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U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

July 6, 2018

MR. JOHN GREENEWALD JR.
SUITE 1203
27305 WEST LIVE OAK ROAD
CASTAIC, CA 91384

FOIPA Request No.: 1400375-000
Subject: WACKENHUT, GEORGE
RUSSELL

Dear Mr. Greenewald:

Records responsive to your request were previously processed under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Below you will find informational paragraphs relevant to your request. Please read each item carefully.



A search of the Central Records System maintained at FBI Headquarters indicated that records responsive to your request have been sent to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). Since these records were previously processed under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, we are providing you a copy of the previously processed documents.

Please be advised if this release of previously processed material does not satisfy your information needs for this request, you may make a request to NARA at the following address, using file number 72-HQ-2139 as a reference:

National Archives and Records Administration
8601 Adelphi Road
College Park, MD 20740-6001



A search of the Central Records System maintained at FBI Headquarters indicated that records responsive to your request were destroyed. Record retention and disposal is carried out under supervision of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), Title 44, United States Code, Section 3301 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1228; Title 44, United States Code, Section 3310 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1229.10. Since these records were previously processed under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, we are providing you a copy of the previously processed documents.

Enclosed are 1,717 pages of previously processed documents and a copy of the Explanation of Exemptions. This release is being provided to you at no charge.

Documents or information referred to other Government agencies were not included in this release.

Please be advised that additional records responsive to your subject exist. If this release of previously processed material does not satisfy your information needs for the requested subject, you may request the additional records for processing.

Requester Response

☐

Yes, process and provide me the additional records responsive to my subject.

☐

No, close my request.

Please submit your response within thirty (30) days by mail or fax to—Work Processing Unit, 170 Marcel Drive, Winchester, VA 22602, fax number (540) 868-4997. Please cite the FOIPA Request Number in your correspondence.

If we do not receive your decision within thirty (30) days of the date of this notification, your request will be closed.


For your information, Congress excluded three discrete categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIA. See 5 U.S. C. § 552(c) (2006 & Supp. IV (2010)). This response is limited to those records subject to the requirements of the FOIA. This is a standard notification that is given to all our requesters and should not be taken as an indication that excluded records do, or do not, exist.

For questions regarding our determinations, visit the www.fbi.gov/foia website under "Contact Us." The FOIPA Request Number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request.

You may file an appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, Suite 11050, 1425 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIAonline portal by creating an account on the following web site: <https://foiaonline.regulations.gov/foia/action/public/home>. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days from the date of this letter in order to be considered timely. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by contacting the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) at 877-684-6448, or by emailing ogis@nara.gov. Alternatively, you may contact the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison by emailing foipaquestions@fbi.gov. If you submit your dispute resolution correspondence by email, the subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

Sincerely,



David M. Hardy
Section Chief,
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Information Management Division

Enclosure(s)

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1400375-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 12

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F B I

Date: 10/27/78

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

To: Director, FBI

ATTENTION:

☐ GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION
☒ CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION
☐ CRIMINAL SECTION
☐ INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

From: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (44-NEW) (RA) (C)

Subject: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS - WILKES-BARRE, PA., POLICE DEPARTMENT:
EMPLOYEES OF THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION, WILKES-BARRE, PA.
VICTIM

☒ CR ☐ EL ☐ DIH ☐ CRA-64
☐ PA ☐ PE ☐ PF ☐ E
☐ DAMV ☐ DAMV-FR ☐ CAA
☐ AP ☐ IWFC ☐ CWAA ☐ FI
☐ EID ☐ Bomb Threats ☐ Extremist Matters
☐ White Hate ☐ Black

Summary of Complaint:

On 10/26/78, [redacted] for the Wackenhut Corporation, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., alleged that members of the Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Police Department, through inaction and overt action, had deprived employees of the Wackenhut Corporation of their basic constitutional rights. These actions had occurred between October 13, 1978 and October 26, 1978, during the course of a strike by employees of the Wilkes-Barre Times Leader Newspaper, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

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4-3

REC-109 44-0 4661

22 OCT 30 1978

INDICES: ☒ Negative ☐ See Summary

ACTION: UACB:

☒ No further action being taken and
☒ LHM enclosed
☐ FD-376 (Enc. to LHM)
☐ LHM being submitted
☐ Report being submitted

☒ Copy to: ☒ USA (MDPA)
☐ Secret Service
☐ ATF

2 - Bureau
 2 - Philadelphia
 (44-NEW) (RA)

PH:jab
 (4)

☐ Preliminary investigation instituted
☐ Limited investigation instituted
☐ Investigation continuing

APR 20 1979

Approved: [Signature] Special Agent in Charge
 62 NOV 1978

Sent _____ M Per _____

5-1000 1000 0.70 G KLP/daal 10/31/78



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

October 27, 1978

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

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UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
WILKES-BARRE, PA., POLICE
DEPARTMENT;
WACKENHUT CORPORATION,
WILKES-BARRE, PA. - VICTIM;
CIVIL RIGHTS

On October 26, 1978, [redacted]
[redacted] of the Wackenhut Corporation in Wilkes-Barre, Pa.,
furnished information alleging that members of the Wilkes-
Barre, Pa., Police Department, through inaction and overt
action, had deprived employees of the Wackenhut Corporation
of their basic constitutional rights. This information is
set out in the following:



44-78208-X

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.

#4-0-48666

ENCLOSURE



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/27/78

[redacted] Wackenhut Corporation, 3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard, Coral Gables, Florida, was contacted in [redacted]

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[redacted] He was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent and of his position as a Special Agent (SA) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and stated that he wished to make a formal civil rights complaint against members of the Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Police Department. [redacted] was then interviewed and furnished the following information:

[redacted] advised that the Wackenhut Corporation, based in Coral Gables, Florida, was in the security business and had been hired by Capital Cities, Inc., a large publishing firm which owned the Wilkes-Barre Times Leader Newspaper, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., to handle the security for the newspaper's property. The publishing company had just recently purchased the newspaper and were in contract negotiations with their employees when on October 6, 1978, the negotiations broke down and the Unions representing the employees called a general strike. [redacted] advised he arrived in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., on October 10, 1978 and assumed [redacted] on that date. Prior to his arrival, the Wackenhut Corporation had supplied the newspaper with 237 uniformed guards to guard the newspaper's property located at 51 North Main Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. The Wackenhut security guards had been hired from all over the East Coast, from Washington, D.C., to Miami, Florida. They were flown to the City of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., where they were paid \$2.85 per hour plus \$15.00 a day per diem expenses. The guards were placed on 12 hour shifts and averaged approximately 84 hours of work per week. He advised that of the 237 uniformed guards, approximately 136 were Negro.

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On October 11, 1978, at approximately 9:00AM, [redacted] was approaching the Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Times Leader Newspaper Company, 51 North Main Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., when he was stopped by a uniformed Wilkes-Barre Police Officer. This officer advised that the Mayor of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., wished to talk to him in an alley located next to the newspaper and directly across the street from City Hall. The Mayor introduced

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Investigation on 10/26/78 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-NEW (RA)

by SA [redacted] /jab Date dictated 10/27/78

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himself and advised that the City of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., was concerned with the presence of the Wackenhut Corporation being in town, and they were especially concerned with the large number of "Niggers". He indicated there were only one or two "Niggers" in town and that the large numbers were upsetting the people. He further indicated that he had only a 95 man police force and that this was a "Union town". He stated his police officers would not be able to control the situation if trouble broke out. Mayor LISMAN had personally contacted the State of Pennsylvania Commissioner of Public Safety and had been personally assured that the State Police would not intervene should trouble break out in the city between members of the striking union and employees of the Wackenhut Corporation. Upon conclusion of this conversation, Mayor LISMAN made it known that it was his wish that the Wackenhut Corporation would get rid of most of their black security guards.

Upon arriving at the Wilkes-Barre Times Leader Company, [] learned that there had been a bomb scare. The Wilkes-Barre Police Department was called and [] of the Wilkes-Barre Police Bomb Squad, responded. After checking the facility for a bomb, [] accompanied [] to the Wilkes-Barre Police Station where he was introduced to Chief JOHN RUDDICK in his office. Present at this meeting, were the Chief of Police, [], and one unknown Pennsylvania State Trooper. At this meeting, [] advised Chief RUDDICK of the number of guards he had on duty and the fact it was his belief they did in fact have too many guards and he planned on reducing this force down to approximately 100. The Chief of Police indicated that the City of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., was approximately 95 percent white and the presence of blacks were very disturbing to the community. He was concerned with the fact that the publisher was wrong in bringing a security force from outside the area into Wilkes-Barre, Pa., to secure the newspaper's property. He indicated it was his belief it would have been better if a local security firm had been hired due to the fact that in the past, local security companies have handled the situation better as they were friends and neighbors of the strikers. When advised of [] plan to reduce his security force, RUDDICK requested, "How many Niggers" are you going to release. [] indicated he was probably going to have to release in excess of 100. Also discussed at the meeting, were some small incidents that had occurred between the striking union employees and the Wackenhut

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security guards. In addition, [] made it known to the Chief of Police that it was the policy of the company not to match the strength of the pickets with security guards. He had instructed his guards merely to protect the employees and the property of the newspaper and that they were to make no overt actions whatsoever against any pickets. In addition, if they observed any acts of violence or of a criminal nature, they were merely to report this to their superiors who in turn would contact the police.

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[] stated from October 6, 1978 to October 13, 1978, the paper did not publish. This was due to the large number of pickets surrounding the building making it impossible for the delivery trucks to enter or leave the facility. On October 13, 1978, attorneys for the publishing company obtained an injunction against the striking unions which limited the number of pickets at any one location to six. On that date, the newspaper published their first paper in over a week and at approximately 8:00PM, [] led a caravan of four delivery trucks loaded with the evening newspaper out of the newspaper's parking lot. [] was driving a Ford Granada automobile and was followed by the delivery trucks. Approximately two blocks from the newspaper property, [] made an illegal right turn on a red light and was stopped by two officers in a Wilkes-Barre police cruiser. At the time of the stop, a large crowd had gathered at the newspaper and had followed the caravan of vehicles. After the stop, one of the policemen in the cruiser went across the street from [] vehicle and held back the crowd while the other police officer filled out a ticket charging [] with a traffic violation. As the policeman was writing the ticket, another police cruiser arrived and assisted holding back the crowd. [] walked from his vehicle to the passenger side of the police cruiser where the officer was located that was writing the ticket. As [] was standing by the police cruiser, he observed a white male walking toward the cruiser from across the street. The crowd was yelling, "Scab". As the man approached the police cruiser, the policeman exited his cruiser and left the scene without giving [] a ticket. The man approached [] from behind and began yelling profanities in his ear for approximately 30 seconds. He then spit in [] face and left the area. As the man spit on [], the crowd cheered. The police returned to their cruiser after the man left. [] stated he took no physical action against the individual due to the fact he felt the crowd might jump him. When the policeman returned to the cruiser, he gave []

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his traffic violation. No mention of the spitting incident was made to the police by [redacted]. He stated the policemen were very polite during the episode, however, it was his belief that the police had intentionally left the area during the incident.

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After receiving the ticket, the newspapers were delivered to the post office and the vehicles returned to the newspaper parking lot without incident. Approximately 10:30PM, a rock barrage began against the newspaper building. In addition, loud firecrackers or small explosives could be heard in the newspaper parking lot. At this time, no police were observed anywhere by any of his guards. On every night prior to the evening of October 13, 1978, the Wilkes-Barre Police had been at the scene and had Canine Units as well as portable units for lighting set up outside the building. However, on this evening, there were absolutely no police. As the barrage became more intense, hundreds of rocks began coming through the windows of the building and at approximately 11:30PM, the Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Police were called and advised of the situation and a request was made for help. A dispatcher by the name of [redacted] stated, "There is nothing we can do to help you". The situation was again explained to him and he suggested that [redacted] talk to the Judge that had issued the injunction that day. [redacted] attempted to contact the Judge at his residence, but had no success. He then called the Luzerne County Sheriff's residence and was advised he was not at home. He attempted to contact two of the Sheriff's deputies at their residences also, but met with little success.

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It was [redacted] belief that the building was besieged with approximately 35 employees of the newspaper and 35 security guards in the building. At approximately 1:00AM, on October 14, 1978, the barrage subsided and he attempted to get the newspaper employees out of the area in vans which were parked in the newspaper parking lot. As he attempted to leave the rear of the parking lot, he was unsuccessful in getting the vans out due to the large number of pickets that refused to move. His guards then attempted to open the front gate of the parking lot, however, met with no success due to the fact that each time the guards attempted to unlock the gate, they were maced by the pickets. [redacted] estimates there were at least 50 pickets in the immediate area of the front gate when the injunction stated there could be no more than six. Finally,

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the pickets placed their own lock on the front gate making it impossible for the guards to open.

One of the [] from Nashville, Tennessee, [] finally was able to contact the Luzerne County Sheriff and he agreed to send some of his deputies to the scene. At approximately 2:00AM that morning, four Luzerne County Deputy Sheriffs did in fact arrive at the front of the building. While [] was talking to the deputies, the rear gate of the parking lot was ripped from its hinges. [] stated that the newspaper company had built a 12' high chain link fence around the parking lot topped with barbed wire and that the pickets, in order to break the gate, had to ram it with a large truck. After the rear gate had been broken down, Wackenhut security guards observed large numbers of pickets enter the parking lot and crawl under the newspaper vehicles. The Luzerne County deputies suggested that [] get the newspaper employees out of the building while the Sheriff's Office was there. Vehicles were brought in to carry the employees as a preventive measure to insure that no one rode in a van in which a bomb could have been placed into. The Sheriff's Department got in touch with the Wilkes-Barre Police who consented to escort the vans with the people in them once they left the parking area. At approximately 3:30AM, the Luzerne County Sheriff arrived at the scene and began talking to the []. The Sheriff advised there was nothing he could do regarding the pickets damaging the building and vehicles in the parking lot. [] requested he call the State Police but the Sheriff declined to do so. Following [] conversation with the Sheriff, he talked to several deputy sheriffs who insisted that all newspaper employees be out of the building by 5:00AM, or the Wilkes-Barre Police would not escort the vehicles. Finally at approximately 5:15AM, all the employees of the newspaper were driven in vans from the parking lot to a safe location.

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The following morning, [] was able to assess the damage and discovered the following:

The back gate of the parking lot had been completely demolished, four delivery trucks had had their windows completely smashed, the tires on these trucks were slashed, and fenders were bent. In addition, a radio had been stolen from one of the vehicles. Also, [] rented car had its windshield smashed in.

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PH 44-NEW
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All windows on the first and second floors of the west side of the building had been damaged and a video camera, which was located on the outside of the building had also been smashed. All windows in the rear of the building on the second floor had also been severely damaged. [redacted] estimates that the damage was in excess of \$100,000.00.

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That morning, on October 14, 1978, police cruisers again began patrolling the area, however, at night the police no longer were around. He stated the police in fact had to make an effort not to be visible due to the fact that the police station was located across the street from the newspaper building.

On Sunday, October 15, 1978, between the hours of approximately 8:00AM and 11:00AM, one of the Wackenhut transport vans left the newspaper building with employees who were to be taken to the Treadway Inn in Wilkes-Barre, Pa. In the van were two Wackenhut [redacted] and the [redacted]. As [redacted] left the newspaper parking lot, he was followed by three vehicles. As he continued to drive toward the Treadway Inn, he began to take evasive action to determine if these vehicles were in fact following him. As he did so, the vehicles in question attempted to ram the van. One of these drivers who was attempting to ram the Wackenhut van lost control of his vehicle and struck a telephone pole. The Wackenhut security van continued without incident to the Treadway Inn. Upon their arrival, [redacted] contacted the Wilkes-Barre Police and advised them of the incident. Shortly thereafter, the Wilkes-Barre Police arrived at the Treadway Inn. The police officer indicated that he had witnessed the entire episode and they arrested both [redacted] for leaving the scene of an accident. At the time of the arrests, one of the officers by the name of [redacted], advised [redacted] that he had seen him driving the van and that was the reason for his arrest. After being transported to the Wilkes-Barre Police Station, a [redacted] on the Police Force came in and advised the arresting officers that [redacted] was not the driver and that [redacted] should be the one charged. While the police were filling out the arrest forms, [redacted] observed a sign on the police bulletin board which stated, "Do yourself a favor-arrest a Wackenhut". As [redacted] were reading this sign, a female police officer came into the room and ripped the sign down and placed in in a trash can.

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On that same day, at approximately 8:00PM, about 15 union employees arrived at the Master Host Inn in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., where the Wackenhut security guards were staying.

[redacted], observed these individuals approach the vehicles owned by Wackenhut and attempted to find out what they were doing in the area. When he approached the group, he was beaten and eventually escaped back to his room. After beating [redacted], these union members who were led by [redacted], a member of the National Union Headquarters, approached room 29 of the Master Host Inn, where [redacted] was staying. The union members smashed the windows out of several rooms and when [redacted] opened the door in an attempt to find out what was happening, [redacted] attempted to enter the room. [redacted] immediately began to shut the door, but [redacted] placed his foot in the door making it impossible to close. As he was attempting to get the door closed, [redacted] struck one of the Wackenhut employees, [redacted] in the face.

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The Wilkes-Barre Police were called as soon as the union employees had arrived, but they did not get to the Master Host Inn until approximately 20 minutes after the initial call. The police arrived in three cruisers and were apprised of the situation, including the fact that [redacted] [redacted] was recognized by several members of the Wackenhut Corporation. The Wilkes-Barre Police stated that even though [redacted] knew who led the attack, they could not arrest him until [redacted] had sworn out a warrant before a magistrate. [redacted] was concerned about this as he had just had one [redacted] [redacted] arrested by the police without a warrant being filed by anyone other than the police themselves. [redacted] stated that no warrant has been filed by his company against [redacted] but that it is expected that a formal complaint will be filed before a local magistrate on October 27, 1978.

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[redacted] continued that the next few days the newspaper went on without incident with the exception of delivery problems caused by the inaction of either the Luzerne County Sheriff's Office or the Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Police. Specifically, on October 21, 22, and 23, 1978, the newspaper had difficulty in exiting the newspaper parking lot to make deliveries due to the large number of pickets on the scene. When these problems arose, the Luzerne County Sheriff's Office would be called and apprised of the situation as it was their responsibility according to an injunction handed down by Luzerne County Judge PODCASY, that they were to limit the number of pickets at the newspaper. The Sheriff's Office would eventually respond and deliveries would be made. In addition to the Sheriff's Office being contacted, the Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Police would be called

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to assist in getting the delivery trucks out. However, the dispatcher, a policeman by the name of [redacted], would always advise that they could not respond and that it was the Sheriff's Office who was responsible.

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[redacted] stated the last incident involving his security people occurred at approximately 6:00AM on October 26, 1978. He stated that [redacted] both of which are [redacted] of the Wackenhut Corporation and are authorized to carry handguns, were escorting a publishing company VIP into the building. As they were escorting this individual into the building, [redacted] observed one of the security guards being grabbed by the pickets and dragged into an alley around the corner. [redacted] rushed to [redacted] assistance, and rescued him, however, he in turn was severely beaten by the pickets who were led by [redacted] the National Union. None of the other Wackenhut security guards in the area attempted to assist [redacted] as he was being beaten due to the fact that they had orders to protect their client at all costs and that they were not to defend themselves or cause an incident. Eventually, [redacted] escaped from his attackers and was forced to remain overnight in a local hospital. Again he stated the Wilkes-Barre Police Department was called, however, they did not respond for approximately 15 minutes. [redacted] feels this was an excessive amount of time due to the fact that the police station is located across the street from the newspaper building. [redacted] stated that charges were to be charged against [redacted] regarding his beating of [redacted] on October 27, 1978.

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[redacted] stated that in addition to the Wackenhut security guards being abused by the police, the newspaper company and its employees were also being subjected to the same type of harassment and inaction by the police. He advised that on October 13, 1978, at approximately 8:00PM, three employees of the publishing company, [redacted] and [redacted], approached the rear gate of the newspaper parking lot. As they attempted to turn into the alley which led to the parking lot, they were stopped by one of six policemen who were standing in the area. Also in the area were at least 19 pickets. These policemen indicated that they could not continue driving into the area until they identified themselves. A female police officer approached the vehicle and requested identification. As the occupants of the car identified themselves, one of the pickets came up right behind the police and read the identification cards over her shoulder.

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As soon as the pickets learned that the individuals in the automobile were employees of the publishing company, they began yelling and shouting obscenities, as well as attacking the car. The pickets began to pound the car with their feet and fists and attempted to break the antenna off the car. In addition, one of the pickets, [redacted] through himself at the left front fender and went down to the ground, attempting to make it look as though he had been run over by the vehicle. The police made no effort to move the crowd and as they pounded on the car, another picket laid down in front of the vehicle with the assistance of an unknown white female. The police observed the man lying in front of the car and immediately called an ambulance and asked for the drivers license of the driver. The vehicle was being driven by [redacted] and in the commotion, he could not locate his drivers license. The police asked [redacted] and come to the police cruiser. He got into the car and was immediately taken to the police station where an accident report was filed. After filling out these forms, he was advised by [redacted] that he was being charged with assault with a motor vehicle. When asked who was filing the charge and who was going to charge the pickets for assaulting his car, [redacted] stated that no charges were being filed. During this conversation, [redacted], who is [redacted], was in the police station and during a conversation with [redacted] was asked, "Why don't you just go ahead and reach an agreement with those fellows".

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Another incident which [redacted] believes reflects some indication that the police are assisting the pickets in their strike occurred on October 13, 1978. This incident was observed by [redacted] an employee of the publishing company. [redacted] was seated at his desk in the newspaper building that evening, when one of the pickets began annoying the employees by shining a flashlight through the blinds into their eyes. [redacted] later observed this man walk over to a police car located across the street from the newspaper company and toss this flashlight into the back seat. Although he did not observe any policemen at the car, there were police all around the building and he believes they were aware that the picket was using property of the police department to harass employees of the paper. [redacted] stated on October 26, 1978, members of the newspaper had taken photographs of two Wilkes-Barre Police Officers who failed to act upon observing a criminal act by the pickets. He said the first act occurred between 2:00PM and 4:00PM when an elderly white female left the publishing company building after purchasing a newspaper. One of the pickets in the area slammed his elbow into

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the woman's stomach and bent her over. [redacted], one of the [redacted] observed two Wilkes-Barre policemen standing across the street from the publishing company who witnessed the incident and did absolutely nothing. Shortly after this, a man entered the front doors of the newspaper building and tossed a bundle of newspapers through a second set of entrance doors. These same two police officers were observed witnessing the incident and again they did absolutely nothing. Photos of these police officers were taken by photographers for the Wackenhut Corporation.

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[redacted] stated that the newspaper was experiencing some delivery problems in getting newspapers to its delivery boys. It was his belief that after they are dropped off for the delivery boys, members of the union pick up these bundles so they cannot be delivered. [redacted] stated that in addition to the union officials doing this sort of thing, he had information furnished to him by [redacted] both of whom are [redacted], which indicated that the police were assisting in these acts. They had advised him that on October 26, 1978, at 4:45PM, they had observed a Wilkes-Barre police cruiser having license number NG17661, pick up two bundles of newspapers which had been dropped off to the delivery boy shortly beforehand.

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[redacted] advised he would be able to furnish the names and addresses of all the witnesses to the above incidents upon request.

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[redacted] concluded by stating that due to the numerous incidents which have taken place at the Wilkes-Barre Times Leader Newspaper had been forced to terminate their contract with Wackenhut as of October 28, 1978, and hire a local security agency. It is [redacted] belief that due to inaction and overt actions by members of the Wilkes-Barre Police Department against employees of the Wackenhut Corporation, his company was forced into the position in which they could no longer conduct business in the Wilkes-Barre, Pa., area. He feels that the police attitude was prejudiced against his company which resulted in his company's termination by the newspaper and which caused the Wackenhut Corporation to suffer a severe financial setback. The newspaper was paying the Wackenhut Corporation approximately \$120,000.00 a week in salaries plus expenses. In addition, [redacted] was forced to deny employment to approximately 137 blacks who he had initially hired and brought to Wilkes-Barre, Pa., for employment. His company has also experienced a large number of security officers resigning over the fact that they have been offered no protection whatsoever by the Wilkes-Barre, Pa., police against unlawful physical attacks against them. He

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PH 44-NEW

11

feels that his employees are in danger of physical harm by pickets and possible false arrests by the police and that the company's employees basic constitutional rights have been denied.

[] concluded by stating that the Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Chief of Police JOHN RUDDICK had resigned on October 26, 1978, and it was his belief one of the reasons for this resignation was the manner in which he had handled this strike. He feels there is enough indication that the Wilkes-Barre Police have failed to perform their duty which has resulted in great harm to his company and their employees and he is requesting the assistance of the Department of Justice in investigating this matter.

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F B I

Date: 11/1/78

31

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

To: Director, FBI

ATTENTION:

☐ GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISIONFrom: ^{FVB/PA} SAC, PHILADELPHIA (44-3219)(RA)(C) ☒ CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION☐ CRIMINAL SECTION☐ INTELLIGENCE DIVISIONSubject: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS: WILKES-BARRE, PA., POLICE DEPARTMENT;
EMPLOYEES OF THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION, WILKES-BARRE,
PA. - VICTIM OO: PH

Re Philadelphia FD-365 to the Bureau, 10/27/78.

☒ CR ☐ EL ☐ DIH ☐ CRA-64
☐ PA ☐ PE ☐ PF ☐ E
☐ DAMV ☐ DAMV-FR ☐ CAA
☐ AP ☐ IWFC ☐ CWAA ☐ FI
☐ EID ☐ Bomb Threats ☐ Extremist Matters
☐ White Hate ☐ Black

Summary of Complaint:

See attached.

EX-137

REC-24

DE-38

44-78208-XI

44-6-410-10

INDICES: ☒ Negative ☐ See Summary

ACTION: UACB:

☒ No further action being taken and☒ LHM enclosed☐ FD-376 (Enc. to LHM)☐ LHM being submitted☒ Report being submitted☐ Preliminary investigation instituted☐ Limited investigation instituted☐ Investigation continuing

NOV 15

☒ Copy to: ☒ USA (MDPA)☐ Secret Service☐ ATF

2 - Bureau

2 - Philadelphia

(44-3219) (RA)

PH:jab (4)

APR 16 1979

Approved: E. N. Best
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

123

100-100000-0-70 G-KV-100-11/7/78



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

November 2, 1978

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

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UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
WILKES-BARRE, PA., POLICE DEPARTMENT;
WACKENHUT CORPORATION, WILKES-BARRE, PA.,-
VICTIM CIVIL RIGHTS

On November 1, 1978, [REDACTED]
of the Wackenhut Corporation, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., furnished
additional information regarding a civil rights complaint
initially filed with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
on October 26, 1978, alleging that members of the Wilkes-Barre,
Pa., Police Department, through inaction and overt action,
had deprived employees of the Wackenhut Corporation of their
basic constitutional rights. This information is set out in the
following:

44-78208-X1

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.



44-78208-36
ENCLOSURE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 11/2/78

[redacted] Wackenhut Corporation, 3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard, Coral Gables, Florida, was contacted in [redacted]

[redacted] He was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent and of his position as a Special Agent (SA) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). [redacted] stated that since filing an initial civil rights complaint against members of the Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Police Department, with the FBI on October 26, 1978, he had learned of additional information which he feels further supports his contention that the Wilkes-Barre Police Department is involved in a conspiracy to violate the constitutional rights of employees of the Wackenhut Corporation. [redacted] furnished the following information:

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[redacted] stated that the Wackenhut Corporation had been hired by Capital Cities, Inc., a large publishing firm which owned the Wilkes-Barre Times Leader Newspaper, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., to handle the security of the newspaper property during a strike between unionized employees and the newspaper. During the course of this strike, on October 15, 1978, [redacted]

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[redacted] had been assaulted at the Master Host Inn, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., by striking newspaper employees who were led by [redacted] the [redacted]. In addition, on October 26, 1978, [redacted] another [redacted] [redacted] was assaulted on the newspaper property by [redacted] and striking employees, which resulted in [redacted] being admitted to a local hospital.

On October 27, 1978, [redacted] [redacted] accompanied by a [redacted] [redacted] attempted to swear out a complaint against [redacted] charging him with assault, with Luzerne County Magistrate JOHN BEDNARZ. Magistrate BEDNARZ, after reading the complaint, advised they would only be able to file harassment charges which is a misdemeanor, based on the facts as stated in the complaint. He advised them that if they wished to pursue the matter and file assault charges, which is a felony, they would have to contact the Luzerne County District Attorney. Shortly thereafter,

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Investigation on 11/1/78 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (RA)
by SA [redacted] /jab Date dictated 11/1/78

CHESTER MUROSKI, the Luzerne County District Attorney, was contacted and advised of the facts of the case, at which time he also indicated that the facts only supported a harassment charge. Following the meeting with the District Attorney, NEWMAN, [REDACTED], returned to the Magistrate's office after rewriting their complaint. Magistrate BEDNARZ, upon examination of the complaint, advised that it was written incorrectly and that he just did not have the time to assist them in correcting the improper language in the document.

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As it became apparent that they were getting the run around between the Luzerne County Magistrate and the District Attorney's Office, [REDACTED] decided to tackle the task of obtaining a warrant of arrest for [REDACTED] for the assault of [REDACTED] on October 26, 1978. [REDACTED] in a meeting with Luzerne County District Attorney CHESTER MUROSKI, and [REDACTED] of the Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Police Department, was advised by the District Attorney that if Wackenhut wished to file a private complaint against [REDACTED], [REDACTED] the victim would have to be present at the hearing. This was impossible, however, due to the fact that [REDACTED] was in the hospital recovering from the assault. The District Attorney advised that it would be within the power of the Wilkes-Barre Police to file a complaint based on statements furnished by the victim, [REDACTED]. At this point, [REDACTED] advised that prior to his department filing any complaint against [REDACTED], he would have to contact the Mayor of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., to determine if this would be the correct procedure. Later that day, [REDACTED] contacted [REDACTED] and was advised that the Mayor had no comment on the filing of the complaint and that no decision would be made until the Mayor had met with City Council which was scheduled for October 31, 1978.

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On November 1, 1978, [REDACTED], in a conversation with [REDACTED] for Capital Cities, Inc., learned that the Mayor of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., WALTER LISMAN, had prior to the newspaper strike, on October 6, 1978, admitted to another [REDACTED] for Capital Cities, Inc., [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] had held several meetings with the Mayor. [REDACTED] also stated that on October 31, 1978, JOHN SWIM had been made acting Chief of Police following the resignation of then Chief of Police, JOHN RUDDICK, on October 26, 1978. During an "Off the record" interview with one of the Wilkes-Barre Times Leader Newspaper reporters, SWIM stated that prior to the strike by newspaper employees, a meeting had been held between the Mayor of Wilkes-Barre, Pa.,

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the Wilkes-Barre Chief of Police and his assistant, as well as the Wilkes-Barre City Solicitor. At this meeting, a conscience decision was made not to enforce the law on the picket line of the Wilkes-Barre Time Leader Newspaper, and that the pickets were not to be bothered no matter what they did. SWIM stated this decision was made known to the rank and file on the police department. SWIM further indicated that when he was offered the job of Chief of Police, he took it only on the condition that he would be able to enforce the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania no matter who violated the law.

[redacted] concluded by stating that it was his belief the City of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., was the only place in the United States where it required the approval of City Council for the police to enforce the laws of the United States, and it would be comical if it were not such a serious situation. [redacted] company is continuing their efforts to obtain warrants for the arrest of [redacted] and hopefully under the direction of the new Chief of Police of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., will be successful. He stated, however, that due to past actions of certain members of the Wilkes-Barre Police Department, it was his belief that the constitutional rights of several of the employees of the Wackenhut Corporation had been violated and requested the assistance of the Justice Department in investigating this matter.

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: DEC 1 1978

DSD:DFR:LMM:jec

DJ 144-63-NEW

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b7C

FROM : Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

SUBJECT: Unknown Subjects; Wilkes-Barre Pennsylvania
Police Department;
Wackenhut Corporation Employees - Victims
Denial of Police Protection
CIVIL RIGHTS

EXP. PROC.

37 DEC 5 1978

32

Reference is made to your memorandum of October 31, 1978 enclosing one copy of a letterhead memorandum dated October 27, 1978 at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The incidents described in the above referenced memoranda wherein state and local police allegedly permitted unlawful acts to be committed against employees of the Wackenhut Corporation may involve violations of 18 U.S.C. 241, 18 U.S.C. 242 and other federal statutes. Accordingly, please conduct preliminary investigations into the following incidents;

1. The rock barrage of the Wilkes-Barre Times Leader building and other property damage by pickets on October 13-14 and the alleged failure of the police to respond to calls for assistance;

2. The alleged assaults on October 15, of Wackenhut employees Allgood and Paul by unknown subjects, and the alleged failure of the police to investigate this incident;

3. The alleged failure of the police to take any action regarding the alleged assault on October 15 by strikers against Wackenhut employees at the Master Host Inn;

4. The alleged assault by strikers on Wackenhut employee Smith and the failure of the police to take any action regarding this incident.

DE-37

ST-105

REC-24 4-78208-1

16 DEC 5 1978



JAN 16 1979

5010-110

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5. Contact and interview [redacted]
[redacted] and determine the reason why he [redacted]
[redacted] of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. Determine whether
he has any knowledge of statements or action by city officials
indicating that the police were not to enforce the law.

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FACSIMILE

PRIORITY

2243 2
DEC 15 1978

CLEAR

12/15/78

1 -



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To: SAC, Philadelphia (44-3219) MCA

From: Director, FBI

UNSUBS;

WILKES-BARRE, PENNSYLVANIA PD;

WACKENHUT CORPORATION EMPLOYEES - VICTIMS

DENIAL OF POLICE PROTECTION

CIVIL RIGHTS

RePHairtel to Bureau 11/1/78.

Enclosed is one copy of a self-explanatory
Departmental letter dated 12/1/78.

Complete the requested investigation in accordance
with the provisions of Section 44, MIOG, and surep within 21
days of receipt of this communication.

State in the first paragraph of the details of your
report that it contains the results of a limited investigation
and underscore the word limited.

Advise all persons and appropriate officials inter-
viewed at the outset that this investigation is being conducted
at the specific request of the U. S. Department of Justice.

On 12/12/78, Departmental Attorney [redacted],
CRD, DOJ, also requested that police reports of the alleged
incident be obtained.

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Enclosure

KLP:deg (3)

ST-105

REC-24

44-77208-2

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Servs. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

16 DEC 21 1978

57 JAN 16 1979

FBI/DOJ

PP0005 017 1944Z

CO HQ AT CV IP KE MM

DE PH

C 0171944Z JAN 79

FM PHILADELPHIA (44-3919) (RA) (P) ^{RECEIVED}
TO DIRECTOR IMMEDIATE ^{DEPT. OF JUSTICE}
^{COMMUNICATIONS SECTION}

AT LANTA IMMEDIATE
CLEVELAND IMMEDIATE
INDIANAPOLIS IMMEDIATE

MEMPHIS IMMEDIATE

MIAMI IMMEDIATE

BT

UNCLAS

UNSUB; MILKES-PARRE, PA., POLICE DEPARTMENT; ACKNOWLEDGMENT
CORPORATION EMPLOYEES - VICTIMS, DENIAL OF POLICE PROTECTION;
CIVIL RIGHTS; CO: PHILADELPHIA (4).

RT PHILADELPHIA AIRTEL TO MIAMI, JANUARY 5, 1979.

ALL RECEIVING OFFICES ARE REQUESTED TO FORWARD
RESULTS OF THEIR INVESTIGATION TO THE BUREAU IN REPORT FORM,
IF NOT ALREADY FORWARDED TO THE PHILADELPHIA DIVISION IN ORDER
TO MEET BUREAU DEADLINE OF JANUARY 19, 1979.

PT

EX-120

V-34 REC-9
04-16

44-78200-3

-7 APR 1979

Assoc. Dir.	
Dep. AD Adm.	
Dep. AD In.	
Asst. Dir.:	
Adm. Serv.	
Crim. Inv.	
Ident.	
Intell.	
Lab.	
Legal Coun.	
Plan. & Insp.	
Rec. Mgmt.	
Tech. Serv.	
Training	
Public Affs.	
Telephone Rm.	
Director's Sec'y	

REPS

8

Q

WPH

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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REPORTING OFFICE PHILADELPHIA	OFFICE OF ORIGIN PHILADELPHIA	DATE 1/17/79	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 10/26/78 - 1/16/79
TITLE OF CASE UNSUBS; WILKES-BARRE, PENNSYLVANIA, POLICE DEPARTMENT; WACKENHUT CORPORATION EMPLOYEES - VICTIMS; DENIAL OF POLICE PROTECTION		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]	TYPED BY dmt
		CHARACTER OF CASE CR (A)	

REFERENCES

Philadelphia airtels to Bureau, 10/27/78 and 11/1/78;
Bureau airtel to Philadelphia, 12/15/78;
Philadelphia airtel to Miami, 1/5/79.

-P-

ADMINISTRATIVE

No copy of this report is being furnished
auxiliary offices as it would serve no useful
purpose in the conducting of their investigation.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

APPROVED <i>emb/sm</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: ③-Bureau 1-USA, MDPA. 2-Philadelphia (44-3219) (RA)		44-78218-4 26 9 JAN 1979 REC-50 EX-121	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations	
Agency	ICPD ICRU	[REDACTED]	
Request Recd.			
Date Fwd.	1-25-79		
How Fwd.	D-70 B		
By	KLP/dal		

LEADS

PHILADELPHIA

At Forty-Fort, Pa.

Interview [redacted]
re her observations at the Master Host Inn on 10/15/78.

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At Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

1. Interview [redacted] Wilkes-Barre
Police Department, re his knowledge of incidents on
10/13-14/78, 11:00 p.m. - 7:00 a.m. shift.

2. Secure signed statement from [redacted]
[redacted] Wilkes-Barre Police Department, re arrest of
Wackenhut employee, [redacted] on 10/15/78.

3. Interview [redacted]
[redacted] re incidents at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing
Company between 10/13-25/78.

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4. Interview [redacted]
[redacted] Wilkes-Barre, Pa., re incidents at the Wilkes-
Barre Publishing Company during October, 1978, and
obtain reasons for [redacted] the police
department.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1-USA, MDPA.

Report of:

Date:

January 17, 1979

Office: PHILADELPHIA,
PENNSYLVANIA

Field Office File #: 44-3219 (RA)

Bureau File #:

Title:

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
WILKES-BARRE, PENNSYLVANIA, POLICE DEPARTMENT;
WACKENHUT CORPORATION EMPLOYEES-VICTIMS;
DENIAL OF POLICE PROTECTION

Character:

CIVIL RIGHTS (A)

Synopsis:

At the request of the DOJ, Civil Division, Washington, D.C., a limited investigation is being conducted into incidents occurring on 10/13,15,25/78, during a strike by union employees at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., in which the Wilkes-Barre Police Department and other Luzerne County public officials allegedly failed to take appropriate action. Interviews with employees of the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company and Wackenhut security guards outline these allegations. Members of the Wilkes-Barre Police Department, Luzerne County, Pa., Sheriff's Office, as well as the Mayor of Wilkes-Barre were interviewed and all state that they have no knowledge of any incident, during the strike at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company, in which their respective departments' initial response and subsequent actions were inappropriate. Investigation continuing.

-P-

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b7c

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Details:

I. PREDICATION

Investigation into this matter was predicated upon receipt of a letter dated December 1, 1978, from [] Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), Washington, D.C., addressed to the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) which requested that an investigation be conducted into four incidents wherein it is alleged that local and state police permitted unlawful acts to be committed against employees of the Wackenhut Corporation in Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

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These incidents are as follows:

1. The rock barrage of the Wilkes-Barre Times Leader building and other property damage by pickets on October 13-14 and the alleged failure of the police to respond to calls for assistance.

2. The alleged assaults on October 15, of Wackenhut employees, [], by unknown subjects and the alleged failure of the police to investigate this incident.

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3. The alleged failure of the police to take any action regarding the alleged assault on October 15 by strikers against Wackenhut employees at the Master Host Inn.

4. The alleged assault by strikers on Wackenhut employee [] and the failure of the police to take any action regarding this incident.

The Justice Department's request for investigative action was based upon a complaint filed with the Wilkes-Barre Office of the FBI by [] [] for the Wackenhut Corporation on October 26, 1978.

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PH 44-3219

II. ROCK BARRAGE WILKES-BARRE TIMES LEADER, 10/13-14/78

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 1/12/79

[redacted] 24th Floor, First American Center, Nashville, Tennessee, advised that during October of 1978, his firm was involved in labor relations counsel for the Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania Publishing Company. [redacted] related that during labor negotiations between the publishing company and the union personnel, there were numerous instances of violence which subsequently resulted in obtaining a court injunction enjoining the labor union from further violence.

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When the violence continued, [redacted] contacted the Mayor of Wilkes-Barre for assistance in quieting the disturbance, and the Mayor advised him that the Sheriff was responsible for enforcing the injunction that had been issued, and [redacted] then pointed out the civil disobedience and destruction that was being caused to the publishing company office and other violence, and the Mayor's position was "don't call me". This was approximately 2:30 am on October 14, 1978.

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[redacted] then attempted to obtain assistance from the Pennsylvania State Police and spoke with Trooper [redacted] of the State Police hoping that a record would be made of his call. Trooper [redacted] explained to him that the State Police could not give any assistance unless they were specifically requested to do so by the Sheriff of the particular county involved. [redacted] thought that he asked Trooper [redacted] if any other requests had been received, and he said that there had been none.

[redacted] advised that he had already checked out the legal procedure for obtaining State Police assistance and was aware of the fact that such a request had to come from the local Sheriff.

Sheriff JAGODINSKI of the Luzerne Sheriff's Department was subsequently contacted with respect to the problem, and the Sheriff advised that he could be of no assistance in the matter. Upon further pursuit of the Sheriff's assistance in the matter, Sheriff JAGODINSKI stated that he would return to the Court-house and think about the problem. Approximately one hour later, Sheriff JAGODINSKI returned and he stated that he would refuse to call the State Police for assistance and would check with the Solicitor about the problem on Monday morning. In

Investigation on <u>1/11/79</u> at <u>Nashville, Tennessee</u>	SERIALIZED <u>34</u> FILED <u>44-3751</u>
by SA <u>[redacted]:sle</u>	File # <u>1/12/79</u>
	Date dictated <u>[redacted]</u>

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44-3219-24

ME 44-3751

view of the fact that this conversation with the Sheriff was taking place during the early morning hours on Saturday, October 14, 1978, [] thought it was absolutely ridiculous to put off this problem until Monday morning with a full scale riot in progress. [] is not aware of who the Solicitor is, although he assumed it was some county attorney.

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[] could recall no specific request being made to the Wilkes-Barre Police Department for assistance in the riot and destruction of the publishing company in view of the fact that [] of the Wilkes-Barre Police Department was present during the course of the riot and it was obvious that there were many acts of civil disobedience being committed, all of which were in plain view of the police officers on the scene and probably were in plain view of the Wilkes-Barre Police Department, which is within one block of the publishing company.

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[] stated that, in his opinion, the entire incident was "a complete abdication of police responsibility".

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 1/16/79b6
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On January 11, 1979, [redacted]
provided the following signed statement:

"Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

"January 11, 1979

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"I, [redacted] hereby make
the following statement freely and
voluntarily to Special Agents [redacted]

[redacted]
who have identified themselves to me as
Special Agents of the F.B.I.

"On October 13, 1978, I arrived at the
Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company newspaper
building located at 15 North Main Street,
Wilkes-Barre, Pa., at approximately five
o'clock p.m. The purpose of my visit
to the building was to be present as the
employees attempted to put out the first
newspaper since an injunction was obtained
against the striking employees earlier that
day. Accompanying me were two fellow [redacted]

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[redacted]
"At approximately 7:30 delivery trucks left
the newspaper building en route to the post
office, carrying the October 14, 1978 edition
of the paper. At approximately ten o'clock p.m.
[redacted] along with several
other employees, got into a van and attempted to
leave the building through an alley located
next to Coughlin High School on Washington
Street. Upon arriving at Washington Street,
I observed approximately ten picketers who
refused to grant us egress. One of the security
guards with us, who was employed by the Wackenhut
Security Company, radioed back to our command
post located in the newspaper building and advised
them of the situation and requested that the police
be called. The command post responded that they

Investigation on 1/11/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (RA)

SAs [redacted] and
by [redacted] PH: dmt Date dictated 1/16/79

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"would attempt to do so. After approximately ten minutes the police had not arrived and the striking employees became menacing. Two of the group began to light what I consider to be a quarter stick of dynamite and threw it under the van. As the explosive went off, the van appeared to shake and a concussion was felt. I considered the explosion to be very loud. As it became apparent we were not going to be able to exit on Washington Street, we attempted to leave through the Main Street exit of the newspaper's parking lot. Located in front of the parking lot gate were approximately fifteen picketers and at least two Wilkes-Barre Policemen. As the security guard attempted to unlock this gate, in order to enable our van to exit, he was maced by one of the individuals on the picket line.

"A decision was made not to leave and the van was parked in the loading dock area. As we exited the van, I became aware that rocks were being thrown at the vehicle and were coming from the Martz Bus parking lot, adjacent to the publishing company's fenced parking lot.

"I entered the publishing company's building and shortly thereafter, [redacted] for Wackenhut Corporation, indicated that the authorities had been called. I have no knowledge of exactly who was called. As the evening progressed, rocks continued to be hurled at the building and the newspaper vehicles in the parking lot. Due to the rocks being thrown and the crowds boisterous and menacing attitude, [redacted] made the decision to pull in approximately 25 Wackenhut guards, some of whom had been stationed in the parking lot.

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"During the next several hours, [redacted] for Wackenhut, [redacted] traveled throughout the building in an attempt to obtain photographic evidence of the destruction which was taking place.

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"During this time I observed two individuals in the parking lot of the Martz Bus Company who I believe were police officers.

"The next thing I recall was an explosion on the right corner of the Washington Street parking lot gate. Sometime thereafter, I was advised that the strikers were in the compound and that the parking lot gate was gone. I proceeded to the parking lot with the photographer and observed individuals in the parking lot. I observed them throwing things at truck windows, lighting explosives on the fence, attempting to turn a newspaper van over and puncturing tires. This destruction last approximately 30 minutes. On at least two occasions I observed a Wilkes-Barre police car drive by the rear gate, which was down at the time. I estimate that the gate was broken at approximately midnight and the subsequent damage to newspaper vehicles occurred shortly thereafter.

"Sometime during this period, I was present at a conversation between Luzerne County Sheriff OLSHEVSKI, [redacted] and possibly [redacted]. [redacted] was requesting enforcement of the injunction. OLSHEVSKI responded that 'they were juiced up' and that there was little that could be done. I advised that if the situation was out of control, 'why don't you call the state police.' To this he replied, he could not and only the judge could call in the state police. I advised him that he was wrong and that the Sheriff's Office had the authority to call the state police. OLSHEVSKI left shortly thereafter and made a phone call, and then left the building, advising that he was going to get the Sheriff.

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"The sheriff and his chief deputy returned later and held a conversation with [] in the area of the front door of the building. I was present during portions of the conversation. [] as I recall, requested that the state police be called in. The sheriff left indicating that he was going to talk to other officials. A short while later, the sheriff returned and advised he was not calling the state police and the best thing to do was to get the newspaper employees out of the building. The sheriff advised that he would attempt to insure the safety of the people leaving the building. Shortly thereafter, one of the county deputies advised me that he had talked to the striking employees and they had agreed to allow the people to leave.

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"[] arranged for three vans to be utilized in getting the employees out of the building. At approximately four a.m. the first van left the area. Members of the sheriff's office and Wilkes-Barre Police Department formed a corridor for the employees to walk between the building and van. Approximately fifteen minutes later, the second van left. The third van did not ever leave with any employees. This was due to the fact that the first two vans, after leaving the newspaper building, had been unescorted by either the police or sheriff's department. These vans had, however, been followed by vehicles believed to be owned by striking employees. Those employees remaining in the building felt that it was safer to remain where they were rather than to risk the ride in an unescorted van.

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"During the course of the evening I made no calls personally to any law enforcement authorities requesting assistance. However, I am quite certain that [] made telephone calls to authorities requesting assistance.

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"I also believe that the dispatcher for the Wackenhut Corporation also made telephone calls to law enforcement authorities.

"I have read this statement consisting of this page and eight (8) others finding it to be true and correct. I have initialed each page and all corrections.

"/s/ [redacted]

"WITNESSED: /s/ [redacted] Special Agent,
FBI, Scranton, Pa., January 11, 1979
/s/ [redacted] Special Agent,
FBI, Scranton, Pa., January 11, 1979."

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 1/12/79

[redacted] was informed of the identities of the interviewing agents as well as the fact that he was being interviewed concerning a possible federal violation in connection with the Civil Rights Statute. Following this, he was interviewed and furnished a signed statement which is as follows:

"January 9, 1979
"Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

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"I, [redacted], furnish the following voluntary statement to [redacted] and [redacted], who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises or duress were used to get me to make this statement. I have been advised that it may be used in a court of law. I live at [redacted], and I can read and write the English language.

"On the evening of October 6, 1978, or morning of October 7, 1978, I made a telephone call to Wilkes-Barre Mayor WALTER LISMAN asking him to provide police protection for getting the individuals and vehicles in and out of the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company as pickets were preventing this. The mayor's answer to this was that he had a problem with overtime of the police and the concern over the police budget. He did not say whether he would or would not provide the protection.

"On the evening of October 13, 1978, or morning of October 14, 1978, I received a telephone call at my home from [redacted] at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company telling me that the pickets were 'busting the place up.' I learned from [redacted] that they were breaking windows in

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Investigation on 1/9/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (RA)

SAs [redacted] and [redacted]
by [redacted] JFS:dmt Date dictated 1/11/79

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"the building and on the trucks. I in turn telephoned Mayor LISMAN at his home and relayed this information to him and he asked me if I was at the plant and saw this. I told him no and the mayor's comment was that if I wasn't there, the whole thing was hearsay. I got no comment from him whether he would send help or not.

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"I have read the above statement consisting of this and one additional handwritten page. I have initialed each page and correction and now sign it because it is true and correct.

"/s/ [REDACTED]

"WITNESSED: /s/ [REDACTED] Special Agent,
FBI, Scranton, Pa., January 9, 1979
/s/ [REDACTED] Special Agent,
FBI, Scranton, Pa., January 9, 1979."

The following descriptive data was obtained from observation and interview:

Name:
Home Address:
Telephone:
Occupation:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Wilkes-Barre Publishing
Company, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 1/12/79

[] was informed of the identities of the interviewing agents as well as the fact that he was being interviewed concerning a possible federal violation in connection with the Civil Rights Statute.

[] advised that he was involved in three separate incidents during the course of the strike at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company. The first incident occurred on October 13, 1978, the second on October 15, 1978, and the third on October 25, 1978. [] further advised that on all three occasions he gave signed statements regarding each incident and each was sworn to before a Notary Republic. [] advised that he wished all three of these statements to be made a part of the record of the interview.

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The following is a transcription of [] interview on October 13, 1978:

"On Friday, October 13, 1978, between 9:30 and 10:30 [] office when I heard the back second floor window smash. I went to the back window to look out and saw approximately three or four picketers out by the loading dock area. There were also some kids and picketers in the adjacent parking lot. From time to time I went back to where the windows had been broken out and looked out to see picketers coming in to the lot where the trucks were parked, smashing windows on the trucks and running back out to Washington Street.

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"Finally, as we were going out of the plant premises we were harassed by the picketers and were not provided with a police escort as we had been promised earlier."

Investigation on 1/8/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (RA)

by SAs []

JFS:dmt

Date dictated 1/11/79b6
b7C

[] advised that regarding the October 13, 1978, incident, that when the windows were being broken out, he knows that the Wilkes-Barre Police were called on two or three occasions. The police responded and their answer was that they had just passed by the area and they saw nothing wrong. [] advised further that he saw certain unknown people throwing rocks through the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company building windows and that the police wouldn't respond when called. [] further advised that on October 13, 1978, the sheriff's department arrived at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company for the purpose of helping the employees out of the building. [] stated, he had learned that the employees were supposed to get a police escort out of the city limits to the motel where they were staying, but there was no escort provided.

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The following is the transcript of a statement given by [] involving an incident on October 15, 1978:

"On Sunday, October 15, 1978, between 3:30 and 4:30 p.m., I was in a van following the two delivery trucks on our way to the post office. As we were going out the back gate, a man apparently approached the front truck and cut the gas line on it. We went about two blocks down Washington Street and our van moved from behind the two delivery trucks to a position in front of them. The first truck stopped. I got out of the van to check on the stopped truck and discovered that the fuel line below the driver's side door had been cleanly cut. At this time I noticed [] cross the street and stand for a while before approaching the stopped truck. He came over, asked what was wrong and flicked cigar ashes towards the gas tank. I then tried to detract him by talking to him. He pushed me over to the side of the street and asked me, 'How can you work for these cocksuckers?' I told him they pay me every week and that makes it easy to work and they haven't done anything to me. He said, 'What about me?' I asked, 'What do you mean?' He said, 'Well you're screwing me out of my job.' I told him he could drive if he wanted to, nobody was stopping him. He told me he wouldn't work for those cocksuckers and he couldn't see how I could. I told him that I have my job to do and asked him why he just didn't leave us alone.

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"[] then walked over to the van where [] was standing. [] got into the van, but [] looked in and could see him. [] said to [], 'You had your chance, why are you working for these people, I thought you weren't gonna work for them.' [] said the union hadn't done anything for him for five years. [] tried to pick a fight with []. [] said that they were gonna get [], that he was gonna get []. I closed the van door and [] walked away. As [] walked away he pushed [] as he tried to take his picture. He then started to chase [] got up on the truck to take pictures. Fireworks were thrown at [] by the [] threw a cigar at []. [] climbed into the passenger side of the stopped truck and the driver forced him out partially. Finally we got going again, had a problem with the emergency brake on one truck and got to the post office. There were some pickets outside the gate of the post office calling us scabs and so forth. [] tried to take a picture of them, but a man on the dock told him he couldn't take a picture on federal property without permission."

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[] advised that regarding the October 15, 1978, incident that a [] of the Wilkes-Barre Police Department responded to Saint Mary's Church on South Washington Avenue near the new post office because he had been advised that there was going to be trouble. When [] arrived and saw that the picketers were in the area, he called for more help from the police station and in approximately six or seven minutes, more police from the Wilkes-Barre Police Department arrived. [] advised that it took [] approximately six or seven minutes to arrive after the police department had received a call from the newspaper that the van near the post office needed help.

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The following is a transcript of an incident that occurred on October 25, 1978, involving []:

"On Wednesday, October 25, 1978, at approximately 6:00 a.m., I arrived at work with a group of employees. Our van and a second van behind us arrived at the front entrance to the Wilkes-Barre Times Leader building. As we got out of the van there were approximately fifteen picketers at the front door. They began to yell obscenities at us. I saw [] a striking employee, push a guard out of his way and [] then kicked [], a non-striking employee who had gotten out of the van with us, in the shin.

"As I walked toward the front door of the building, [] kicked me in the backside. I stopped and turned around to identify []. Then I was pushed inside the door.

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"Once inside the door I turned around to look outside toward the street. I saw [] bodily grab [] from behind. [] was beating [] with his fists. I went to the window to look outside and saw [] on top of []. He had wrestled [] to the ground and was beating him with his fists. [] was also on top of [] was also beating [] with his fists. Then a crowd of pickets surrounded [] on the ground and the group continued to beat up []. Some security guards went out the front door and brought [] back into the building. In order to bring [] into the building, the guards had to fight off attacking picketers. City police were sitting in their car across the street watching this entire incident. After the violence ended, the police then came across the street and dispersed the pickets.

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"I have read the foregoing affidavit consisting of two handwritten pages and it is true and correct.

"/s/ []
"October 28, 1978

"WITNESS: /s/ []"

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Regarding the October 25, 1978, incident, [] advised that his sworn affidavit to this matter is true and correct except that in the affidavit he refers to an individual named []. [] advised that this is incorrect and the name should be [] each time that the name [] appears. [] advised that he could not identify the police officers who were sitting across the street in the police car during the time that [] was being beaten. [] also advised that when the police finally responded, he didn't know for sure whether the two officers who had been sitting across the street were the ones who actually came in and took the police report after [] beating.

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The following descriptive data was obtained from observation and interview:

Name:
Home Address:

Telephone:
Occupation:

[Redacted box]

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Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 1/18/79

1

[redacted]
[redacted], furnished the following signed statement:

"Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

"January 16, 1979

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"I, [redacted], hereby make the following statement freely and voluntarily to [redacted]
[redacted]

who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). Special Agent [redacted] advised me that the purpose of the interview was to discuss several incidents at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company which occurred during a strike at the company. I was furnished an Interrogation; Advice of Rights Form, which I read, understood, and signed.

"During the month of October, 1978, union employees of the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company went on strike. As a result of this strike, numerous incidents occurred basically as a result of confrontations between security guards of the publishing company and striking union employees. On October 9, 1978, a rather serious confrontation took place at the publishing company. After careful analysis of the situation I issued an emergency order which placed the Wilkes-Barre Police Department on two, twelve hour shifts. This order was issued in order to maintain peace and order at the publishing company.

"On October 13, 1978, Luzerne County Court Judge PODCASY issued a court order regarding the strike, which was to be enforced by the Luzerne County Sheriff's Office. As a result of the court order, I rescinded my emergency order and the Wilkes-Barre Police Department went back to

Investigation on 1/16/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (RA)

SAs [redacted], and
by [redacted] :RDA:mem Date dictated 1/17/79

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"their normal shifts. It was my understanding that the Sheriff's Office would enforce the court order and that the police department would assist if called upon to do so by the Sheriff. The police would however continue to carry out their normal duties in enforcing the law in the City of Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

"Prior to my cancelling of the emergency order, I contacted the Deputy Commander of the Pennsylvania State Police to determine what their position would be if called upon to assist. I was advised that according to a ruling handed down by the Attorney General for the State of Pennsylvania that the State Police could not intervene in strike situations unless the police department having jurisdiction in the area had determined the situation was out of control. At that point the State Police would intervene only if the Sheriff's Department contacted the Governor and requested assistance.

"During the course of the strike and prior to the strike, I met with representatives of the publishing company, the striking employees, and the Wilkes-Barre Police Department. These discussions dealt with maintaining peace and order in the City and how this might be accomplished.

"My policy during the strike was to keep the City of Wilkes-Barre neutral. I gave no special orders to the police department with regards to the handling of any incidents at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing. I have no knowledge of any police officer failing to perform his duty during the strike.

"I have no knowledge of any incidents in which the police were involved on October 15, 1978 and on October 26, 1978. I became aware that the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company sustained severe property damage on approximately October 13, 1978. On that evening, I received numerous phone calls

PH 44-3219 (RA)

3

"from many individuals but do not recall the details of these conversations. I believe that the Wilkes-Barre Police Department's handling of the strike was satisfactory and any actions taken by my office were done to ensure peace and order in the City of Wilkes-Barre.

"I have read this statement consisting of this page and four others, finding it to be true and correct. I have initialed each page and all corrections.

"/s/ WALTER W. LISMAN, Mayor

"WITNESSED: /s/ [redacted] Special Agent,
FBI, Scranton, Pa., January 16, 1979
/s/ [redacted] Special Agent,
FBI, Scranton, Pa., January 16, 1979."

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 1/16/79

On January 10, 1979, FRANK J. JAGODINSKI, Sheriff of Luzerne County, provided the following signed statement:

"January 10, 1979
"Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

"I, FRANK J. JAGODINSKI, Sheriff of Luzerne County, hereby make the following statement freely and voluntarily to Special Agents

[redacted],
who have identified themselves to me as agents of the F.B.I. Special Agent [redacted] advised me that the purpose of the interview was to discuss an injunction handed down by Luzerne County Judge BERNARD J. PODCASY on October 13, 1978, and the enforcement of this court order. I was furnished an 'Interrogation; Advice of Rights' form, Form FD-395, which I read, understood and signed.

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"On October 13, 1978, Luzerne County Judge BERNARD J. PODCASY issued a court order which resulted in my office assuming responsibility in the enforcement of the order. Following the issuance of this order I met with Mayor WALTER LISMAN, Chief of Police JOHN RUDDICK, [redacted] and [redacted] Capital Cities, Inc., [redacted] the union, JOHN J. WALLACE, President of local 120, and other union members on an individual basis. During these meetings the terms of the injunction were explained and all agreed to abide by the court order.

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Investigation on 1/10/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (RA)

by SAs [redacted] and [redacted] PH: dmt Date dictated 1/16/79

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"As I recall, in my discussions with Mayor LISMAN, and the Chief of Police, they both agreed to assist my department in the enforcement of the order if so requested. No specific discussions were held regarding each departments', the Wilkes-Barre Police Department, and the Sheriff's Office, enforcement responsibilities. It was my belief, however, that my department was to enforce the various aspects of the court order and the Wilkes-Barre Police Department was to continue in their normal responsibilities.

"No deputies from my department were initially assigned to the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company's building where union members were picketing. Deputy Chief WALTER OLSHEFSKI, however, was assigned to handle any problems which might arise.

"On the evening of October 13, 1978, at approximately six o'clock p.m., OLSHEFSKI apparently received a telephone call from a representative of the publishing company, advising that there were problems at the newspaper. He responded by calling several deputies and proceeded to the scene at 15 North Main Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

"Sometime after 11 p.m., I was contacted at my home, after returning from a dinner party by OLSHEFSKI. He advised 'There is trouble down here, you better come down.' I arrived at the scene at approximately twelve midnight and conferred with my Chief Deputy. He indicated that there was trouble in the back of the building. He explained that windows in the building had been broken, tires on newspaper trucks had been slashed, and their windows smashed also. I drove in my personal car to Washington Street and observed this damage. I had no information as to the identity of the individuals responsible for the damage. I talked to several union picketers at the scene with no positive results.

"At no time did I ever talk to any police regarding this incident or request their assistance in looking into this matter. No further investigation was conducted by my department into this incident.

"Shortly after examining the damage, I met with [] of the Wilkes-Barre Police Department in his police cruiser. I do not recall any specifics of this conversation but believed he offered his department's assistance. I replied that I would call him if I felt my department required any further assistance.

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"At approximately 2:00 a.m., I believe [] asked if my department would assist in helping newspaper employees safely out of the building. I indicated that we would attempt to insure their safe exodus, however, we could not provide 'taxi service.' Contact was made with the Wilkes-Barre Police Department to advise them to be on the alert as newspaper employees were going to be exiting the building. At approximately 3:30 a.m., the employees did in fact leave the building, without incident, and with the police at the scene. At approximately 5:00 a.m., all representatives of my office left the scene.

"At no time on October 13 or the morning of October 14, 1978, did anyone ever ask me to call other law enforcement agencies to assist in the enforcement of the injunction nor was I ever informed that the Wilkes-Barre Police Department was not responding to calls for assistance from the newspaper employees. My only contact with any newspaper representative on that evening was with []. [] merely requested that I assist the newspaper employees in exiting the building.

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"At some later date, I recall that [redacted] did in fact request that I call in the Pennsylvania State Police to assist in the enforcement of the court order. However, I did not feel that the situation warranted this action and I declined to contact the Pennsylvania State Police.

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"The court order remains in affect and my department is continuing its enforcement responsibilities.

"I have read the above statement, consisting of this page and five others, finding it to be true and correct. I have initialed each page and all corrections. No threat, force or promises of benefit was made to me to get me to make this statement. It is given freely and voluntarily.

"/s/ FRANK J. JAGODINSKI
"January 10, 1979

"WITNESSED: /s/ [redacted], Special Agent,
FBI, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., January 10, 1979
/s/ [redacted], Special Agent,
FBI, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., January 10, 1979."

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Serials in File _____

Up to date with _____

Looked UTD by _____

Serial not in File _____

☐ Abstract not in File (Red Serial)

☐ There will be no abstract (Green Serial)

TRANSFER - CALL

3421. HANDLE

FILE WITH CARE.

4-49 (Rev. 4-27-71)

FBI/DOJ

Name	Room
Subject	
Serial	UTD

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 1/16/79

On January 15, 1979, [redacted]
Deputy Sheriff of Luzerne County, Pa., furnished the
following signed statement:

"Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

"January 15, 1979

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"I, [redacted] Deputy Sheriff of
Luzerne County, Pa., hereby make the following
statement freely and voluntarily to Special
Agents [redacted]

[redacted] who have identified themselves to me
as agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
Special Agent [redacted] advised me that the
purpose of the interview was to discuss an
injunction handed down by Luzerne County Judge
BERNARD J. PODCASY on October 13, 1978, regarding
a strike at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company,
15 North Main Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., and the
enforcement of this court order. I was furnished
an 'Interrogation; Advice of Rights' form, which
I read, understood and signed.

"On October 13, 1978, Luzerne County Judge
PODCASY issued a court order which resulted
in the Luzerne County Sheriff's Office assuming
responsibility for enforcement of this order.
Following the issuance of this order, Luzerne
County Sheriff FRANK JAGODINSKI and myself met
with representatives of the Wilkes-Barre Police
Department, the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company
and the various unions involved in the strike
to discuss the court order. These meetings were
held in the sheriff's office and all agreed to
abide by the court order.

Investigation on 1/15/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (RA)

SAs [redacted] and
by [redacted] PH: dmt Date dictated 1/16/79

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"I have no knowledge regarding any specific discussions which were held between the sheriff's department and the Wilkes-Barre Police Department which outlined the various duties of each department. However, it was my understanding that the sheriff's office would enforce all aspects of the court order and the police department would continue in their normal responsibilities of enforcing the law. Should the sheriff's department require assistance in the enforcement of the injunction, the sheriff's office would then call the Wilkes-Barre Police and make a formal request.

"On the evening of October 13, 1978, no deputies were assigned to the publishing company building, however, all were on call. At approximately six p.m. I was contacted by telephone at Perugino's Restaurant by [redacted], who was with the Wackenhut Corporation. He basically stated that he was either anticipating problems or was currently having problems with regards to the strike at the publishing company and requested my presence at the building. I immediately contacted all the deputies on standby and all arrived at the publishing company sometime during the evening.

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"Upon arriving at the scene I spoke with [redacted] who advised that the newspaper was going to make deliveries that evening and requested that the sheriff's office insure the safety of the trucks. I would estimate that there were eight pickets in the front of the building and no more than six in the back, when I first arrived at the building. At approximately 6:45 p.m. In addition there were large numbers of individuals located across the street from the front door of the publishing company on North Main Street, as well as across the street from the rear parking lot on North Washington Street.

"Later that evening the company's delivery trucks exited without any real difficulties. Following the trucks' departure, I held a conversation with [redacted] in the publishing company building

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"in the presence of [] and several other publishing company employees. [] requested that the Pennsylvania State Police should be called in. It was my opinion that the situation was stable and could easily be handled by the sheriff's office and Wilkes-Barre Police Department. I advised [] that I did not have the authority to call in the state police and that only the sheriff could do so.

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"I then called Sheriff JAGODINSKI and requested that he come to the scene. The sheriff arrived sometime after midnight and held a discussion with []. I am unaware of what was discussed during this meeting. The sheriff also later on, held a conversation with [] of the Wilkes-Barre Police Department and I believe they discussed the evacuation of the publishing company employees from the building.

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"Sometime after the sheriff's arrival I was advised that there had been damage done in the rear of the building. I proceeded to the scene with the sheriff and observed the parking lot gate on the ground, a truck with its windshield smashed, and its tires flat, rocks on the ground, and several iron rods alsonon the ground.

"At the time of the sheriff's arrival, I believe we had a total of ten deputies on the scene. I stationed the deputies in the front of the building and the rear also. These men would then make periodic sweeps around the building grounds. During the evening, it was raining heavily and the deputies would be seeking shelter a great deal of the time. I did not witness any acts of vandalism that evening and none was reported to me by any deputy. I talked to several individuals in the area of the rear gate with negative results. It is my belief that any further investigation into the vandalism would be the responsibility of the police department.

"Later in the evening the sheriff's office assisted in the evacuation of the publishing company employees along with the police department. This evacuation was without incident.

"I was given no special instructions with regard to the handling of any incidents at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company and carried out my duties as a Chief Deputy with the Luzerne County Sheriff's Office. I have no knowledge of any incidents in which the Luzerne County Sheriff's Office failed to perform its duty with regards to the strike at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company.

"I have read this statement consisting of this page and six others, finding it to be true and correct, I have initialled each page and all corrections. No threat, force or promises of benefit was made to get me to make this statement; it is given freely and voluntarily.

"/s/ [redacted]

"WITNESSED: /s/ [redacted] Special Agent,
FBI, Scranton, Pa., January 15, 1979
/s/ [redacted] Special Agent,
FBI, Scranton, Pa., January 15, 1979."

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 1/12/79

[redacted] was informed of the identities of the interviewing agents as well as the fact that he was being interviewed concerning a possible federal violation in connection with the Civil Rights Statute. Special Agent (SA) [redacted] advised him of his rights, prior to any questioning, and he waived these rights as shown on an executed "Warning and Waiver" form. Following this, he was interviewed and furnished a signed statement which is as follows:

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"Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

"January 10, 1979

"I, [redacted], furnish the following voluntary statement to [redacted] [redacted], who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats, promises or duress were used to get me to make this statement. I have been advised that it may be used in a court of law.

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"I am employed as a Deputy Sheriff for Luzerne County. On October 13, 1978, I was present in court when the injunction was put into effect by Judge PODCASY limiting union activities at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company. After the injunction was in effect, Sheriff JAGDINSKI called his deputies together on October 13, 1978, and explained about the injunction. Told all his deputies to be available for duty later in evening. He also told deputies that if a crime was committed in their presence, arrests were to be made.

"I recalled that [redacted] and I were eating dinner at Perugino's Restaurant on South Main Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Investigation on 1/10/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (RA)
by SAs [redacted] and [redacted] JFS:dmt Date dictated 1/11/79

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"He received a telephone call from his wife to call a newspaper attorney which he did. The lawyer told him there was trouble and requested the sheriff's department to respond. The other deputies were contacted by telephone to respond to the strike locations. At this time the sheriff was not called because he had another engagement.

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"After notifying the other deputies, [redacted] and I responded to the strike location. Upon arriving at the location, I observed a few city policemen standing in the vicinity of the newspaper building and a large crowd across the street from the building. I did not observe any acts of violence or damage to property.

"The deputies were dispersed in both front and back of the building. Also we had a mobile patrol that went around the block.

"I recalled arriving around 6-6:30 p.m. and stayed on duty at the strike location until about 5:00 a.m. on October 14, 1978.

"I worked two other days at the strike location for security reasons and did not see any acts of violence or property destruction.

"I have read the above statement consisting of this and two additional handwritten pages. I have initialed each page and correction and now sign it because it is true and correct.

"/s/ [redacted]

"WITNESSED: /s/ [redacted] Special Agent,
FBI, Scranton, Pa., January 10, 1979
/s/ [redacted] Special Agent,
FBI, Scranton, Pa., January 10, 1979."

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PH 44-3219

3

The following descriptive data was obtained
from observation and interview:

Name:

Address:

Date of Birth:

Place of Birth:

Home Telephone:

Race:

Sex:


Height:

Weight:


Hair:

Eyes:

Occupation:



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Deputy Sheriff, Luzerne County, Pa.,
for 

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 1/12/79

[redacted] was informed of the identities of the interviewing agents as well as the fact that he was being interviewed concerning a possible federal violation in connection with the Civil Rights Statute. Special Agent (SA) [redacted] advised him of his rights, prior to any questioning, and he waived these rights as shown on an executed "Warning and Waiver" form. Following this, he was interviewed and furnished a signed statement which is as follows:

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"Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
"January 10, 1979

"I, [redacted], furnish the following voluntary statement to [redacted] and [redacted], who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). No threats, promises or duress were used to get me to make this statement. I have been advised that it may be used in a court of law.

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"I am employed as a Deputy Sheriff for Luzerne County, Pa. On October 13, 1978, I was present in the courtroom of Judge PODCASY where he issued an injunction against the striking unions at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company. Following the injunction I met with Sheriff JAGODINSKI and [redacted] where the injunction was discussed. I was told to be available for strike duty if needed. I was not aware of any meeting with other deputies as I am an outside deputy and on the road.

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"On October 13, 1978, [redacted] had received a telephone call from the [redacted] instructing me to go to the strike location. I arrived

Investigation on 1/10/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (RA)

SAs [redacted]
by [redacted] JFS:dmt Date dictated 1/11/79

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"approximately 10:00 p.m. Upon arriving at the location, I observed several Wilkes-Barre policemen standing in the vicinity of the newspaper building, several pickets walking on Main Street and a group of observers across the street from the building. I never saw any acts of violence or damage to property. I did hear shouting from guards' to the strikers on the street.

"I recalled being called out one other time on election night to the strike location. Upon arriving there, I observed no problems by strikers or company officials.

"Also on the thirteenth the deputies and police formed two lines on the entrance so that the employees could exit the building and get into vans for transportation home. A truck delivering newspapers to the post office was also escorted off the property in the same manner.

"I have read the above statement consisting of this and one additional handwritten page. I have initialed each page and correction and now sign it because it is true and correct.

"/s/ [redacted]

"WITNESSED: /s/ [redacted] Special Agent, FBI,
Scranton, Pa., January 10, 1979
/s/ [redacted] Special Agent,
FBI, Scranton, Pa., January 10, 1979."

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The following descriptive data was obtained from observation and interview:

Name:
Home Address:

Date of Birth:
Place of Birth:


[redacted]

PH 44-3219

3

Race:
Sex:
Height:
Weight:
Hair:
Eyes:
Occupation:



Luzerne County Deputy Sheriff
for 

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 1/16/79

On January 15, 1979, JOHN RUDOLPH SWIM, Chief of Police, Wilkes-Barre Police Department, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., furnished the following signed statement:

"Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
"January 15, 1979

"I, JOHN RUDOLPH SWIM, hereby make the following statement freely and voluntarily to Special Agents [redacted]

[redacted] who have identified themselves to me as agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Special Agent [redacted] advised me that the purpose of the interview was to discuss the Wilkes-Barre Police Department's role in several incidents which took place in October of 1978 regarding a strike at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company, 15 North Main Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. I was furnished an 'Interrogation; Advice of Rights' form which I read, understood and signed.

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"On approximately October 29, 1978, I was appointed Chief of Police of the Wilkes-Barre Police Department. Prior to my appointment, I held the rank of Captain in Charge of Special Services. I have been with the department for 18 years.

"On October 13, 1978, I worked from seven a.m. to approximately 4:00 p.m. performing my duties as Captain of Special Services. I returned to work on Monday, October 16, 1978. Due to the fact that I did not work during the weekend of October 14-15, 1978, on the evening of October 13, 1978, I have no personal knowledge of any incidents which took place during that time period.

Investigation on 1/15/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (RA)
by SAs [redacted] and [redacted] RDA:dmt Date dictated 1/16/79

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"As the Chief of Police, I have reviewed the records of my department with regards to several incidents which occurred on October 13-15, 1978.

"On October 13, 1978, I could locate no record to indicate that the police department received a complaint regarding any incident at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company located at 15 North Main Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. A report was filed by Patrolmen [redacted] and [redacted] indicating that they had at three a.m. on October 14, 1978, discovered some physical damage to property belonging to the publishing company, however, had not witnessed any acts of vandalism.

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"On October 15, 1978, the department's records indicate that apparently several individuals were assaulted at the Master Host Motel in Wilkes-Barre, Pa. It is my opinion that the officer acted in the proper manner based on the facts at the time.

"With regards to the two incidents which occurred on October 15, 1978, there was no written policy regarding a police officer making an arrest. It was the practice of the department that if a police officer was witness to a crime or had enough probable cause to believe that a crime had occurred, he was to pursue the arrest. If the facts made it unclear that they had sufficient evidence to convict for a crime, then the participants were advised to file a complaint personally before a local magistrate.

"On October 25, 1978, numerous individuals were apparently assaulted at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company. The department's records indicate that police officers were dispatched immediately to the scene and a thorough investigation was conducted.

"As a result of this investigation, I filed eleven criminal complaints before Magistrate JOHN BEDNARZ on November 1, 1978, charging [redacted] with nine counts of simple assault, Pennsylvania Criminal Code Section 2701 and one count of aggravated assault, Pennsylvania Criminal Code Section 2702. In addition [redacted] was charged with one count of simple assault for violation of Pennsylvania Criminal Code Section 2701. Magistrate BEDNARZ at this time has the cases under advisement.

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"Prior to my appointment to Chief, I was given no special instructions with regards to the handling of any incidents at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company. As Chief of Police, I have given no special instructions with regards to the strike at the publishing company. I have carried out my duties as a police officer and I have no knowledge of any incident in which a Wilkes-Barre Police Officer failed to perform his duty or respond to a complaint during the current strike at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company.

"I have read this statement consisting of this page and four others, finding it to be true and correct. I have initialed each page and all corrections. No threats, force or promises of benefit was made to get me to make this statement. It is given freely and voluntarily.

"/s/ JOHN RUDOLPH SWIM

"WITNESSED: /s/ [redacted], Special Agent,
FBI, Scranton, Pa., January 15, 1979
/s/ [redacted], Special Agent,
FBI, Scranton, Pa., January 15, 1979."

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 1/17/79

[redacted] Wilkes-Barre, Pa., furnished the following signed statement:

"January 15, 1979
"Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

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"I, [redacted] Wilkes-Barre, Pa., furnish the following free and voluntary statement to Special Agents [redacted], both of whom have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the F.B.I.

"I am a [redacted] on the Wilkes-Barre Police Department and have been a police officer for [redacted].

"I was working the 3-11 p.m. shift on October 13, 1978, and would have gone off duty at 10:30 p.m. As the watch commander I assigned two beat officers in the vicinity of the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company, in view of prior problems there, and instructed them to perform a regular tour of duty being available if needed.

"I also instructed my patrol vehicles to patrol throughout the city but to also make periodic passes around the publishing company.

"As I recall, there were no unusual incidents reported to me by either the beat officers or the patrol vehicles with regard to the publishing company and recall receiving no assignments at the company from the dispatcher.

Investigation on 1/15/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (RA)

SAs [redacted] and [redacted] RDA:dmt Date dictated 1/17/79

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"I recall making routine passes around the publishing company during my shift, exact times I do not recall, and recall observing two-three pickets and several spectators on each of these. I also recall speaking to several deputy sheriffs from the Luzerne County Sheriff's Office and felt they were around the company in view of the court order signed October 13, 1978, to standby in case of any disorders. On no occasion did anyone, including the deputy sheriffs, ask me, or my men, for assistance at the publishing company during my tour of duty and I know of no specific incidents occurring during this period of time.

"I also was given no specific instructions with regard to the handling of incidents at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company and carried out my duties as a police officer. I have no knowledge of any incident in which a Wilkes-Barre police officer failed to perform his duty or respond to a complaint during the current strike at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company.

"I have read this statement consisting of this page and two others and it is true and correct.

"/s/ [redacted]

"WITNESSED: /s/ [redacted], Special Agent,
FBI, Scranton, Pa., January 16, 1979
/s/ [redacted], Special Agent,
FBI, Scranton, Pa., January 16, 1979."

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 1/17/79

[redacted]
[redacted] furnished the following attached
signed statement:

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Investigation on 1-8, 16/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (RA)
by SAs [redacted] and [redacted] RDA:dmt Date dictated 1/17/79

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[REDACTED]

January 8, 1979
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

I, [REDACTED], hereby make the following statement freely and voluntarily to Special Agents [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

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I am currently [REDACTED] with the Wilkes-Barre Police Department and have been so employed for the last [REDACTED]. I was the [REDACTED] on the 11:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. work shift on October 13-14, 1978. I recall that October 13, 1978, was the day a Luzerne County Court Order was issued regarding the strike at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company located at 15 North Main Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. I believe the court gave the responsibility of enforcing this order to the Luzerne County Sheriff's Department. As a result of this court order, the entire Wilkes-Barre Police Department was relieved from twelve hour work shifts which had been instituted earlier in the week in an effort to insure that peace and order was maintained at the publishing company.

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At the beginning of my shift on the evening of October 13, 1978, I instructed Patrolmen [REDACTED]

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[redacted]

to make periodic checks while they were patrolling in their police cruiser at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company due to past incidents which had occurred on the premise.

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I also made routine checks of the area accompanied by [redacted]

[redacted]

At approximately 2:00 a.m. on the morning of October 14, 1978, I observed Luzerne County Sheriff FRANK JAGODINSKI in front of the publishing company building. Shortly thereafter I had a brief conversation with the sheriff in my police cruiser at which time I advised him that should his deputies require any assistance whatsoever, to please call. Sheriff JAGODINSKI indicated that he saw no problem at the present time and that if his department needed assistance, he would indeed call.

At approximately 3:00 a.m. that morning Patrolman [redacted] radioed that the rear gate of the publishing company's parking lot, located on Washington Street, was down and that several vehicles had been heavily damaged. I proceeded to the scene and observed the gate down and indicated that a report should be made of the incident. As I passed by the scene, I do not recall observing any individuals in the area. I did not witness any acts of vandalism nor do I have any knowledge that any complaints or calls for assistance were ever received either from the publishing company or the sheriff's office during my shift that day.

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At approximately 3:21 a.m. on the morning of October 14, 1978, the sheriff's office did call and request assistance in insuring the safety of the newspaper employees who were going to leave the publishing company in private vans. I called several of the men on the shift to the publishing company building and the employees later exited the building without incident.

I was given no specific instructions with regard to the handling of any incidents at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company other than the fact that any incidents were to be reported to the Chief of Police. It is my belief that I carried out my duties as a police officer. I have no knowledge of any incident in which a Wilkes-Barre police officer failed to perform his duty or respond to a complaint during the current strike at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company.

*I have read the above statement
consisting of this & two other pages & find
it to be true & correct.*

*I have initialed each page & all
corrections.*

SA. FBI Scranton, Pa 1/16/79

Sgt. RFP, Scranton, Pa 1/16/79

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 1/17/79

[redacted]
[redacted], furnished the following attached
signed statement.

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Investigation on 1/8, 16/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (RA)
by SAs [redacted] and RDA:dmt Date dictated 1/17/79

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[REDACTED]

January 8, 1979
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

I, [REDACTED], hereby make the following
statement freely and voluntarily to Special Agents [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], who have
identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the
Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

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I am currently a [REDACTED] with the Wilkes-
Barre Police Department. I was working the 11:00 p.m. to
7:00 a.m. shift on October 13-14, 1978. I recall that
October 13, 1978, was the day a Luzerne County Court Order
was issued regarding a strike at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing
Company located at 15 North Main Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
I believe the court order gave the responsibility of
enforcing this order to the Luzerne County Sheriff's
Department. As a result of this court order, the entire
Wilkes-Barre Police Department was relieved from twelve hour
work shifts which had been instituted earlier in the week in
an effort to insure that peace and order was maintained
at the publishing company. At the beginning of the shift
[REDACTED] instructed Patrolmen
[REDACTED] to make periodic checks of the Wilkes-

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[redacted]

Barre Publishing Company due to past incidents which had occurred at the premise. I also made routine checks of the area accompanied by [redacted].

At approximately 2:00 a.m., on the morning of October 14, 1978, Luzerne County Sheriff FRANK JAGODINSKI was observed in front of the publishing building. Shortly thereafter [redacted] and the Sheriff held a brief conversation in the police cruiser at which time [redacted] [redacted] advised that should the Luzerne County Sheriff Deputies require any assistance whatsoever at any time, to please call. Sheriff JAGODINSKI indicated that at the present time he did not foresee any difficulties and that if he did need assistance, he would indeed call.

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At approximately 3:00 a.m. on the morning of October 14, 1978, Patrolman [redacted] radioed that the rear gate of the publishing company parking lot located on Washington Street was down and that several vehicles had been heavily damaged. [redacted] and myself proceeded to the scene and examined the damage and had Patrolman [redacted] write up a report. I do not recall any pickets or representatives of the Sheriff's Department at the Washington Street gate at the time this incident was reported nor did I witness any acts of vandalism or receive any complaints or calls for assistance either from the publishing company or the sheriff's office.

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[redacted]

At approximately 3:21 a.m., the Luzerne County Sheriff's Office did request assistance in insuring the safety of newspaper employees as they left the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company building in private vans. [redacted]

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[redacted] had several of the men on the shift proceed to the publishing company and the employees exited without incident.

I was given no special instructions with regard to the handling of any incidents at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company and carried out my duties as a police officer. I have no knowledge of any incident in which a Wilkes-Barre police officer failed to perform his duty or respond to a complaint during the current strike of the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company.

1. I read the above statement consisting of the page and two other pages, it to be true and correct. I have indicated each page and all corrections.

[redacted]

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10/1/77*

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[redacted]

*SA, F.B.I., Scranton, Pa 1/16/77
SA, FBI, Scranton, Pa, 1/16/77*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 1/17/79

[redacted]
Wilkes-Barre, Pa., furnished the following signed statement:

"January 10, 1979
"Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

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"I, [redacted]
[redacted] furnish the following free
and voluntary statement to [redacted]
and [redacted], who have identified
themselves to me as Special Agents of the
Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

"I am a patrolman on the Wilkes-Barre Police
Department, having been so employed for the past
five years, and worked the 11:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.
shift on October 13-14, 1978.

"I recall this day, October 13, 1978, as being
the day a Luzerne County Court Order was issued
by the County Judge placing responsibility
for the patrolling of the Wilkes-Barre Publishing
Company, on the Luzerne County Sheriff's Department.
I further recall we were relieved from our 12 hour
work shifts and returned to our regular patrol
duties, mine being the 11:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.
shift.

"I recall [redacted] assigning me to car
number four with Patrolman [redacted] and instructing
us to make periodic patrols around the publishing
company premises as well as performing any
assignments given us by the dispatcher.

"During the evening we patrolled the area and
observed several pickets acting in an orderly
manner. At approximately 2:00 a.m., October 14,
1978, we met with [redacted], who was
speaking with Sheriff JAGODINSKI, and recall the
Sheriff state there appeared to be no problems

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Investigation on 1/10, 16/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (RA)

SAs [redacted] and
by [redacted] RDA:mem Date dictated 1/17/79

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"and he didn't require any assistance at that time.

"I recall we were on Washington Street at approximately 3:00 a.m., and observed the main gate had been smashed down and extensive damage done to trucks parked in the compound. I reported this to the station dispatcher and then observed only two pickets on the walk and no one inside the compound.

"I recall our next assignment was to assist the Sheriff's Department at the front door of the publishing company, at approximately 3:20 a.m., while 35 employees left the building in three vans which were driven by Wackenhut employees.

"I was given no special instructions with regard to the handling of any incidents at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company and carried out my duties as a police officer. I have no knowledge of any incident in which a Wilkes-Barre Police Officer failed to perform his duty or respond to a complaint during the current strike at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company.

"I have read the above statement consisting of this and two other pages and find it to be true and correct. I have initialed each page and all corrections.

"/s/ [redacted]

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"WITNESSED: /s/ [redacted], Special Agent,
FBI, Scranton, Pa., January 10, 1979
/s/ [redacted], Special Agent,
FBI, Scranton, Pa., January 10, 1979."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 1/17/79

1

[redacted]
[redacted], furnished the following signed statement:

"January 15, 1979
"Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

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"I, [redacted]
[redacted] furnish the following free and
voluntary statement to [redacted]
and [redacted] both of whom have
identified themselves to me as Special Agents
of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

"I am a patrolman on the Wilkes-Barre Police
Department and have been so employed for the
past [redacted]. On October 13, 1978, I
worked the 11:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. shift in
car number four, with patrolman [redacted].

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"I recall our instructions upon going on
duty were to perform a regular tour of duty
but to remain in the area of the Wilkes-Barre
Publishing Company in case a problem were to
arise. I also recall [redacted] tell
us that in view of the court order of October
13, 1978, the Luzerne County Sheriff's Office
was responsible for maintaining order at the
publishing company, but that we should respond,
if called, and act as a back-up to them.

"I recall our patrol was quiet and our first
call to the publishing company was at approx-
imately 1:30 a.m., October 14, 1978, when
[redacted] told us to come to the
publishing company. Upon arrival he told us
that our department was to assist the Sheriff's
Office in removing employees from the building
and until ready to do this we should assume
a position on the corner of Washington and
Union Streets, north of the publishing company

Investigation on 1/15/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (RA)

SAs [redacted] and
by [redacted] : RDA:mem Date dictated 1/17/79

b6
b7C

"by Coughlin High School, which is about one-half block from the rear gate.

"I believe another patrol car was parked in front of us and believe it was car number two or five.

"I recall we remained in that position for approximately 30 minutes when, since everything was quiet, we called the dispatcher and asked if we could resume regular patrol. I do not recall if the other car was still parked in front of us or not at this time.

"The dispatcher told us to resume regular patrol and we proceeded south on North Washington Street past the rear of the publishing company. I recall, as we approached the rear gate we observed the gate open or down and saw several trucks with broken windshields. I also recall we saw a passenger car in the middle of the parking lot also with a broken windshield. I saw no pickets, or anyone on foot, and immediately called the dispatcher informing him of our observations. Following this, we continued on patrol until approximately 3:00 a.m., October 14, 1978, when we were told to report to the front of the building and meet with [redacted].

[redacted] then told us we were to assist the Luzerne County Sheriff's Deputies in allowing employees to leave the publishing company and that this should take place around 3:30 a.m.

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b7C

"I recall we formed a line and approximately ten to fifteen employees left the building and entered vans. I recall no one saying the vans would be escorted to their motel and to my knowledge no Wilkes-Barre Police Cars acted as escorts for the vans.

PH 44-3219 (RA)

3

"I do not ever recall observing on the station bulletin board any type of message which read 'Do yourself a favor - arrest a Wackenhut', and on the contrary do recall seeing a message, or being told by the watch commander, to do our jobs and to make arrests if a crime occurred in our presence.

"I also do not recall being given any special instructions with regard to the handling of any incident at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company and carried out my duties as a police officer. I have no knowledge of any incident in which a Wilkes-Barre Police Officer failed to perform his duty or respond to a complaint during the current strike at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company.

"I have read this statement consisting of this page and three others finding it to be true and correct, I have initialed each page and all corrections and now sign it because it is true and correct.

"/s/ [redacted]

"WITNESSED: /s/ [redacted], Special Agent
FBI, Scranton, Pa., January 16, 1979
/s/ [redacted], Special Agent
FBI, Scranton, Pa., January 16, 1979"

b6
b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 1/17/79

[redacted]
[redacted], furnished the following attached
signed statement:

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Investigation on 1/10, 16/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (RA)
by SAs [redacted] and RDA:dmt Date dictated 1/17/79

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b7C

January 10, 1979
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

I, [] hereby make the following statement freely and voluntarily to Special Agents []
[], who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

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I am currently a Patrolman with the Wilkes-Barre Police Department and have been so employed for the past twelve years. I worked a 7:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. work shift on October 13-14, 1978. I recall that October 13, 1978, was the day a Luzerne County Court Order was issued regarding a strike at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company, located at 15 North Main Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. I believe the court gave the responsibility of enforcing this order to the Luzerne County Sheriff's Department. As a result of this court order, the entire Wilkes-Barre Police Department was relieved from twelve hour work shifts which had been instituted earlier in the week in an effort to insure that peace and order was maintained at the publishing company.

During the course of the work shift, []

[] and myself were in the area of the Wilkes-Barre

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Publishing Company Building, in a Wilkes-Barre Police cruiser. At no time did I ever witness any acts of vandalism against the publishing company or its employees, nor was I aware of any calls for assistance from either representatives of the publishing company or the Luzerne County Sheriff's Office.

At approximately 3:30 a.m., the Luzerne County Sheriff's Office did apparently request the Wilkes-Barre Police Department's assistance in insuring the safety of newspaper employees who were leaving the building in private vans. My partner and I assisted in this task and the newspaper employees exited without incident.

On the evening of October 13-14, 1978, I was unaware that any major acts of vandalism had occurred at the publishing company. I was given no special instructions with regards to the handling of any incidents at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company, and carried out my duties as a police officer. I have no knowledge of any incidents in which a Wilkes-Barre Police Officer failed to perform his duty, or respond to a complaint during the current strike at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company.

I have read this statement consisting of this page and one other finding it to be true & correct. I have initialed each page and all corrections.

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

67
At. Luzerne, Pa, 1-16-79

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 1/17/79

[redacted]
[redacted], furnished the following attached
signed statement:

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Investigation on 1/10, 16/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (RA)

by SAs [redacted] and PH: dmt Date dictated 1/17/79

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b7C

January 10, 1979
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

[] I, [], hereby make the following statement freely and voluntarily to Special Agents []
[], who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

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I am a [] for the Wilkes-Barre Police Department and have been so employed since February, 1977. I worked the 3:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m. work shift on October 13, 1978. I recall that October 13, 1978, was the day a Luzerne County Court Order was issued regarding a strike at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company located at 15 North Main Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. I believe the court order gave the responsibility of enforcing this order to the Luzerne County Sheriff's Department. As a result of this court order, the entire Wilkes-Barre Police Department was relieved from twelve hour work shifts which had been instituted earlier in the week in an effort to insure that peace and order was maintained at the publishing company. Also working with me on the work shift was []. During my []

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[redacted] shirt, I did not receive any calls for assistance from either a representative of the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company or any police official. Had I received such a call, I would have filled out an "IRC" card, which would have recorded the information. [redacted] police officers to the scene, had a crime been reported to me. On the evening of October 13, 1978, I possibly did discuss with someone who may have represented the newspaper, that the primary responsibility for enforcing the court order at the publishing company was the Luzerne County Sheriff's Department. At no time did I ever decline to respond to any call for assistance at the publishing company when a crime was reported. During the course of the strike at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company, [redacted] telephone calls reporting incidents at the publishing company and, in most instances, police officers were dispatched to the scene, if the facts warranted such action. I was given no special instructions with regard to the handling of any incident at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company, and carried out my duties as a [redacted]. I have no knowledge of any incidents in which a Wilkes-Barre Police Officer or [redacted] failed to perform his duty or respond to a complaint during the current strike at [redacted]

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date of transcription 1/17/79 furnished the following attached signed statement:b6
b7C

Investigation on 1/10, 16/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (RA)
by SAs and
PH: dmt Date dictated 1/17/79

b6
b7C

January 10, 1979
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

[redacted] I, [redacted] hereby make the following statement freely and voluntarily to Special Agents, [redacted]
[redacted], who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

b6
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I am a Patrolman with the Wilkes-Barre Police Department and have been so employed for the past [redacted]
[redacted]. I worked a [redacted]
on [redacted]. I recall October 13, 1978, as being the day a Luzerne County Court Order was issued regarding a strike at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company, located at 15 North Main Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. I believe the court order gave the responsibility of enforcing this order to the Luzerne County Sheriff's Department. As a result of this court order, the entire Wilkes-Barre Police Department was relieved from twelve hour work shifts which had been instituted earlier in the week in an effort to insure that peace and order was maintained at the publishing company.

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On the evening of October 13, 1978, I worked [redacted]

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[redacted] with my partner, Patrolman [redacted] in a Wilkes-Barre police cruiser. During the course of my rounds, I was in the vicinity of the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company on several occasions and at no time did I ever observe any acts of vandalism nor was I ever aware that any complaints or calls of assistance were ever received from either the publishing company or the Sheriff's Office, who was on the scene at the paper that evening. At approximately 3:30 a.m., my partner and I were advised to assist in assuring the safety of the newspaper employees as they exited the building into private vans. This task was carried out without incident.

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I was given no special instructions with regards to the handling of any incidents at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company and carried out my duties as a police officer. I have no knowledge of any incidents in which a Wilkes-Barre Police Officer failed to perform his duty or respond to a complaint during the current strike at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company. [redacted]

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I have read this statement consisting of this page and one other, finding it to be true and correct. I have initialed each page and all corrections.

[redacted]
[redacted]
SA. FBI. Scr. Co. Pa 1-16-79

PH 44-3219

III. ARREST OF , 10/15/78

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 1/12/79

[redacted]
[redacted] furnished the following signed statement:

"Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

"January 4, 1979

"I, [redacted] hereby make the following statement freely and voluntarily to Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the F.B.I.

✓ "On Sunday, October 15, 1978, while employed as a [redacted] for Wackenhut, Inc., I was driving a van load of employees of the Wilkes-Barre Times Leader Newspaper from the newspaper building in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., to the Treadway Inn in Plains, Pa. [redacted]

I left the newspaper building parking lot at approximately 5:00 p.m. and as I did so, observed two vehicles follow me out from an adjacent parking lot. I recognized one of the passengers in one of the vehicles as [redacted] [redacted] who had caused trouble for the paper in the past. As I drove toward the Inn, another vehicle joined the other two. As we continued driving, these three vehicles attempted to stop the van by boxing me in between them and by trying to force me off the side of the road. I began to take evasive action by turning up side streets. As I was taking these actions, one of the vehicles rammed the right rear of my van, went out of control and rammed a cement pole head on. I continued on to the Treadway Inn as I felt the passengers' safety was in jeopardy.

Investigation on 1/4/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (RA)

SAs [redacted] and

by [redacted] PH:dmt Date dictated 1/10/79

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"Upon arriving at the Treadway Inn, I discharged my passengers and had [redacted] call the Wilkes-Barre Police Department.

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"Shortly thereafter, two Wilkes-Barre police officers, one man and one woman, arrived. One of them asked if I was the driver and when I replied 'yes,' they immediately searched me and [redacted] and placed handcuffs on both of us. The male officer stated, 'You guys just never learn.' They took us out of the motel and placed us in a police van where we sat for ten-fifteen minutes. I observed the policemen talking to the occupants of one of the vehicles that had been following us in the Treadway Inn parking lot. The police officers came back to the van, read me my rights and took me to the police station. We were advised that we were being charged with leaving the scene of an accident, hit and run and for making a false statement. This false statement charge was based on the fact that I had told them I was driving the van and their witnesses indicated that [redacted] had been driving. The female officer who I believe was named [redacted] began filling out an accident report. As she did so, an older [redacted] police officer came in and advised her that he had seen the van leave the newspaper building and that he recognized me as the driver. Consequently, [redacted] began filling out another accident report. During my interview with her, she was very antagonistic, accusing me of lying and stating that she had witnesses which contradicted my statements. During this interview I observed a sign written on yellow legal paper which stated, 'Do a good deed today-arrest at Wackenhut.'

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"Following my interview a police officer took me out of the room and fingerprinted and photograph me. When I returned, the sign was gone. I was then taken to a magistrate who set bail for me at \$500.00. As I could not raise this amount of money immediately, I was placed in the Luzerne County Jail. The following morning at approximately 10:00 a.m., I was released when my employer paid the bail.

"I have read this statement consisting of this page and three others, finding it to be true and correct. I have initialed each page and all corrections.

"/s/ [redacted]
"January 4, 1979

"WITNESSED: /s/ [redacted], Special Agent,
FBI, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., January 4, 1979
/s/ [redacted] Special Agent, FBI,
Wilkes-Barre, Pa., January 4, 1979."

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 1/17/79

[redacted]
[redacted] furnished the
following signed statement:

"Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
"January 15, 1979

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"I, Patrolman [redacted], hereby
make the following statement freely and
voluntarily to Special Agents [redacted]
[redacted],

who have identified themselves to me as
Special Agents of the F.B.I.

"On Sunday, October 15, 1978, I was
assigned to [redacted] with Patrolman [redacted]
[redacted]. At approximately 5:45 p.m., we
received a radio call to investigate a hit
and run accident at the corner of Connyingham
Avenue near Kidder Street in Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
Upon arriving at the scene I interviewed the
driver of an automobile whose front-end had
been rammed into a pole. This driver, as well
as a witness who was there at the time of the
accident, advised that a van being driven by a
[redacted] had struck the automobile
pushing it into the pole. The license number
was also obtained. I radioed to another police
cruiser with the details of the accident, who
proceeded to the Treadway Inn in the hopes that
the van could be located there. The driver was
in fact located at the Treadway Inn and was arrested
by the police officers for leaving the scene of
the accident. At the time the van was located,
there were two Wackenhut guards who indicated they
had been in the van at the time of the accident.

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Investigation on 1/15-16/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (RA)

SAs [redacted] and
by [redacted] PH: dmt Date dictated 1/17/79

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"In order to clarify exactly who was driving the van, both guards were taken to the Wilkes-Barre Police Station for questioning. Upon arriving at headquarters the facts of the case were obtained and [] was charged with leaving the scene of an accident and the other security guard was released.

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"I made the decision to arrest [] based on the facts that one driver had apparently been injured and was treated at a hospital and [] admitted to leaving the scene following the accident. At the time of the arrest I believe the facts of the case justified my actions.

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"I have no knowledge of any sign in the Wilkes-Barre Police Department on the day of [] arrest which stated, 'Do a good deed today - arrest a Wackenhut.'

"Aside from the above incident I had no specific contact with anyone involved in the strike at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company, although I did have various tours of duty in connection with the strike. My actions with regards to the above incident were not influenced in any way with the fact that a Wackenhut guard was involved. I would have taken the same action regardless of the individuals involved.

"I was given no special instructions with regards to the handling of any incidents at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company and carried out my duties as a police officer. I have no knowledge of any incidents in which a Wilkes-Barre police officer failed to perform his duties or respond to a complaint during the current strike.

"I have read this statement consisting of this page and three others finding it to be true and correct. I have initialed each page and all corrections.

"/s/ [redacted]

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"WITNESSED: /s/ [redacted], Special Agent,
FBI, Scranton, Pa., January 16, 1979
/s/ [redacted], Special Agent,
FBI, Scranton, Pa., January 16, 1979."

PH 44-3219

IV. ALLEGED ASSAULT WACKENHUT EMPLOYEES, MASTER
HOST INN, 10/15/78

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 1/12/79

[redacted] was informed of the identities of the interviewing agents as well as the fact that he was being interviewed concerning a possible federal violation in connection with the Civil Rights Statute. Following this, he was interviewed and furnished a signed statement which is as follows:

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"January 11, 1979

"Dunmore, Pa.

"I, [redacted] furnish the following voluntary statement to [redacted] and [redacted] who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats, promises or duress were used to get me to make this statement. I have been advised that it may be used in a court of law. I live at [redacted] and I can read and write the English language.

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"On the evening of October 15, 1978, at approximately 9:05 p.m., I was on duty as a [redacted] for Milkanin Security at the Master Host Motel, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. I was in the bar of the hotel watching television and then walked into the lobby and the manager of the hotel told me there was trouble outside in the parking lot and I better go out there and write down some license plates. The desk manager then called the Wilkes-Barre Police Department and told them there was trouble. I then proceeded out to the parking lot and began writing down license plate numbers when I was approached by one individual that was out of a group of six or eight people. He didn't say anything to me but just punched me under the right eye. While I was on the ground I pulled my gun on the individual and noticed that he had also drawn a weapon. The individual then told me to

Investigation on 1/11/79 at Dunmore, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (RA)
by SAs [redacted] JFS:dmt Date dictated 1/11/79

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"go ahead and shoot him. His friends yelled to him to go and then turned his back to me and told me to shoot him in the back. The individual walked away from me, got into a car and drove away. The Wilkes-Barre Police Department arrived at the motel at approximately 9:20 p.m., where they took statements from me, the manager of the motel and a Wäckenhut guard who had been beat up previously. The individual who hit me was a white male, [redacted], approximately [redacted] and was wearing gloves.

"I have read the above statement consisting of this and one additional handwritten page. I have initialed each page and correction and now sign it because it is true and correct.

"/s/ [redacted]

"WITNESSED: /s/ [redacted] Special Agent,
FBI, Scranton, Pa., January 11, 1979
/s/ [redacted] Special Agent,
FBI, Scranton, Pa., January 11, 1979."

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The following descriptive data was obtained from observation and interview:

Name:

Home Address:

Telephone:

Employment:

[redacted]
[redacted] Milkanin Security,
Hotel Sterling, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 1/17/79

[redacted]
[redacted] furnished the following attached
signed statement:

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Investigation on 1/8, 16/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (RA)
by SAs [redacted] and RDA:dmt Date dictated 1/17/79

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January 8, 1979
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

[redacted]
I, [redacted], hereby make the following statement freely and voluntarily to Special Agents [redacted] who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

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I am currently a [redacted] with the Wilkes-Barre Police Department and have been so employed for approximately [redacted] years.

On the evening of October 15, 1978, while patrolling in my police cruiser, I received a call to respond to a fight in progress at the Master Host Inn parking lot in Wilkes-Barre, Pa. According to records of the department, I received this call at 9:00 p.m. and arrived at the scene at 9:13 p.m. Upon arriving at the scene, I contacted [redacted] who furnished a statement indicating that he had been struck by [redacted] [redacted] who he identified through pictures appearing in the Citizen's Voice newspaper on October 9, 1978. [redacted] advised me that he had observed seven to ten men standing around a Wackenhut van parked in the Master Host lot and when he asked him if he could be of some assistance, he was [redacted]

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[] set upon by these men and it was at this time that he was struck by []

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I also interviewed a [] who advised that he had also been struck by [] advised me that at approximately 9:05 p.m. he observed [], an employee of the Wackenhut Corporation, being assaulted by striking employees of the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company. He saw [] make his way back to the motel lobby following this assault and at that point the attackers turned their attention to [] and chased him. Just as he reached his room, [] caught up to him and as he entered the room, struck him in the face causing him to fall. [] further told me that an individual in the room, [] slammed the door closed and [] then smashed the window by putting his fist through and then made threats against []. [] stated that he was able to identify [] due to his picture being in the Citizen's Voice newspaper on October 9, 1978.

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I also obtained statements from [] of Plainfield, New Jersey, and [] of Forty-Fort, Pa., regarding the attack on []. In addition, I was furnished the statements of [] who []

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[] were apparently present at the time of the assault on [] but were unavailable for interview at the time I was at the scene.

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I did not attempt to make an arrest of [] due to the fact it was departmental policy at the time that if a police officer did not personally observe the violation, a private warrant should be sworn out before a magistrate by the victims. In addition, when I first interviewed [], he indicated that he had no idea who had struck him. However, after talking to [] [] determined that it was his belief that [] [] had in fact struck him. I advised the victims in this case to go to Magistrate BEDNARZ and file a complaint against [] and appropriate action would then be taken by the police department. I left the scene of the incident according to police records at 11:24 p.m., and furnished a report to police headquarters. Any further investigation into the incident, as I understand it, is the responsibility of the Detective Division.

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I was given no specific instructions with regard to the handling of any incidents concerning the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company and carried out my duties as a police officer. I have no knowledge of any incident in []

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PH 44-3219

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[] which a Wilkes-Barre police officer failed to perform
his duty or respond to a complaint during the current
strike at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company []

I have read the above statement consisting
of this and three other pages and find it to be true
and correct. I have initialed each page and all
corrections.

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100-1055
[]
SA FBZ Scranton, Pa 1/16/19
Sgt. WIT Scranton, Pa 1/16/19

PH 44-3219

V. ALLEGED ASSAULT OF WACKENHUT EMPLOYEES, 10/25/78

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 1/17/79

[redacted] with the law firm of King and Ballow, 24th. Floor, First Avenue Center, Union and Fourth Street, Nashville, Tenn., contacted the Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and furnished the following information:

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[redacted] advised that in October, 1978, during the strike by union employees against the Wilkes-Barre Times-Leader Newspaper he obtained affidavits from numerous witnesses regarding incidents which took place during this time period.

One individual, [redacted], furnished a statement regarding an incident which took place on October 25, 1978, in which he was assaulted by an individual identified as [redacted]. Based on this statement, charges were filed against [redacted]. However, [redacted] has been unable to locate [redacted], who left the area shortly after the assault. As a result, [redacted] anticipates that the criminal assault charges will eventually be dropped regarding the assault by [redacted] on [redacted].

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[redacted] furnished the affidavit of [redacted] which is attached, as well as an affidavit of [redacted].

Investigation on 1/11/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (RA)

SAs [redacted] and PH: dmt Date dictated 1/17/79

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AFFIDAVIT

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA)
)
COUNTY OF LUZERNE)

[redacted], being first
duly sworn on his oath states that he is a person of lawful age and
further deposes and states:

1. I reside at [redacted]

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2. My home phone number is _____.

3. I am employed by _____ Wackenhut _____
in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, as a [redacted] and have
been so employed since _____.

On October 25, 1978 at approximately 6:00 a.m. I had gone out of the front door of the building to provide protection for the entry of Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company employees who were arriving in two vans at the time. There were approximately 6 other guards with me. We formed two lines of guards so as to create a corridor through which the arriving employees could walk. As the first few employees got out of the first van, they were being pelted by eggs thrown by two strikers. Almost immediately, [redacted] shouted out from right behind me, "Get this man!" I know that [redacted] knew me as a result of a criminal complaint I filed against him and because I identified [redacted] as being at the Master Host Inn parking lot. [redacted] grabbed me from behind and dragged me approximately 15 or 20 feet towards the front gate, where I was pinned against the wall of the building by other strikers. While still holding me with one arm, [redacted] turned to face me and struck me very hard two times with his fist. I am not sure whether or not [redacted] had a weapon or object in his hand as he struck me, but he may have had something since the lump he caused on my forehead had

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 1/17/791

[redacted]
[redacted], advised she is the [redacted]
[redacted] a Wackenhut Corporation employee.

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She advised she last saw him on August 8, 1978, and has had no contact with him since and is unable to furnish any information regarding his whereabouts.

[redacted] added she is quite concerned concerning [redacted] whereabouts adding she [redacted] and his disappearance is troubling her considerably.

Investigation on 1/8/79 at (telephonic) Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # Philadelphia 44-3219 (RA)
by SA [redacted] :mem Date dictated 1/12/79

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 1/17/79

JOHN SWIM, Chief of Police, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, Police Department, reviewed the files of his department for information regarding incidents involving individuals connected to the strike by union employees at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company on October 13, 15, 25, 1978, and furnished the following documents:

1. Special report dated October 14, 1978, having report number 04576J1478 regarding vandalism at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company on the evening of October 13-14, 1978.

2. Wilkes-Barre Police Report having incident number J157835 regarding the arrest of [redacted] on October 15, 1978, on charges of leaving the scene of an accident.

3. Wilkes-Barre Police Report having incident number J157846 regarding an assault on two Wackenhut security guards at the Master Host Inn in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., on October 15, 1978.

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4. Wilkes-Barre Police Report having incident number J257814 regarding the assault on several Wackenhut security employees by [redacted] on October 25, 1978."

Chief SWIM advised that in addition to the above, records of his department indicate that based on an incident that occurred at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company on October 25, 1978, charges were subsequently filed against two individuals for assaulting ten employees of the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company or the Wackenhut Corporation on November 1, 1978. The complaints are currently on file with Luzerne County Magistrate JOHN BEDNARZ and are currently awaiting a judgment by the magistrate.

Investigation on 1/14/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (RA)
by SA [redacted] /dmt Date dictated 1/17/79

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PH 44-3219

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Chief SWIM furnished the following documents relating to this incident:

Signed statements of:



He also furnished criminal complaints dated November 1, 1978, filed on behalf of the above named individuals.

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SPECIAL REPORT

No 04576J14781

STANDING ORDERS TO BUREAU OF POLICE - All members of the Bureau of Police, when making a report, must write a full detailed account of the subject referred to giving correct names, age, crime, date and location. If lost or stolen property, itemize value and date. If robbery, description of thief or person suspected. ALL SUSPECTED GAMBLING AND BAWDY HOUSES. If murder or serious wounding full account of the affair, names and addresses of witnesses, and what they saw. Any unusual thing occurring, which officer has knowledge of, must be reported at once in writing and forwarded by Sergeant in charge to Chief of Police.

By Order Of JOHN W. RUDDICK

JOHN W. RUDDICK
CHIEF OF POLICE
SIR:

Chief of Police
13/14 OCT 1978
Wilkes-Barre, Penna.

ON THE ABOVE DATE, AT THE BEGINNING OF TOUR OF DUTY (0300 HR., 13 OCT 78), AT THE DIRECTION OF LT. COYNE, THE UNDERSIGNED OFFICERS WERE DIRECTED TO MAKE PERIODIC CHECKS WITH THE COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPUTIES AT THE W-B PUBLISHING CO.

PERIODIC CHECKS WERE MADE AT THE REAR OF THE BLDG & A FEW PICKETS WERE OBSERVED, ACTING IN AN ORDERLY MANNER.

DAMAGED PROPERTY (TRUCKS & FENCE) WERE OBSERVED BUT AT NO TIME WERE ANY COMPLAINTS RECEIVED OR ANY REQUESTS FOR ASSISTANCE RECEIVED. NO ACTS OF VANDALISM WERE WITNESSED BY THE UNDERSIGNED.

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AT 0200 HRS., 14 OCT 78, UNDERSIGNED OFFICERS MET WITH [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] WHO WERE SPEAKING TO LUZERNE CO. SHERIFF JAGODINSKI & WERE DISCUSSING THE SITUATION. AT THAT TIME, THE SHERIFF STATED THERE WAS NO PROBLEM & HE DID NOT REQUIRE ANY ASSISTANCE.

A CHECK AT 0300 HRS., SHOWED EXTENSIVE DAMAGE TO THE FENCE & TO TRUCKS

SPECIAL REPORT

No C 04577

STANDING ORDERS TO BUREAU OF POLICE - All members of the Bureau of Police, when making a report, must write a full and detailed account of the subject referred to giving correct names, age, crime, date and location. If lost or stolen property, itemize value same. If robbery, description of thief or person suspected. ALL SUSPECTED GAMBLING AND BAWDY HOUSES. If murder or serious wounding full account of the affair, names and addresses of witnesses, and what they saw. Any unusual thing occurring, which the officer has knowledge of, must be reported at once in writing and forwarded by Sergeant in charge to Chief of Police.

By Order Of JOHN W. RUDDICK

Chief of Police

Wilkes-Barre, Penna. CONTINUED, 19.....

WHICH WERE PARKED IN THE COMPOUND.
AT THIS TIME, TWO PICKETS WERE OBSERVED
ON THE WALK & NO-ONE (INCLUDING GUARDS)
WERE OBSERVED WITHIN THE LOT.

AT 0320 HRS., CAR 4, CAR 5, K-9 & [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] WERE AT THE FRONT DOOR
OF THE PUBLISHING CO., ON N. MAIN ST., TO
STAND BY WITH THE SHERIFF WHILE 35
EMPLOYEES WERE TAKEN FROM THE BLDG.,
IN 3 VANS, DRIVEN BY WICKENHUT GUARDS.
THE EMPLOYEES LEFT WITHOUT INCIDENT,
OTHER THAN SOME RANDOM NAME CALLING.
TIME CLEARED WAS 0421 HRS.

97

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED:
[REDACTED] [REDACTED] *Car if*

b6
b7C

1157835

W-P

3. Location of Complaint

KIDD & CONYHAM AVE.

4. Nature of Complaint

HIT & RUN

5. Offense Code

10-65

6. Complainant's Name

N/G

7. Address

8. Telephone

Car Assigned
2
1
0

9. Details of Complaint/Remarks:

ASSIST BY WAGON. 10-51

Received

5 30 3

Dispatched

5 33 3

Arrived

5 40 3

NOTIF 10-52 NOTIF & CANCELLED. ALSO ASSIST

BY C-3 OPER. APPR. AT TREADWAY INN/ASSIST

BY PWS PD. C-2 10-7 GEN. HOSP. FOR INFO (TOWED) 10-8

Cleared

6 03 3

Action Taken

ST. DEPT

PP & J. DOTIF.

Vehicle Year

Make

Model

Body Style

License

10-8

10 53 3

12. Final Classification

13. Dispatcher/Date

Mo/Day/Yr

No C 4080

b6
b7C

98

DESCRIPTION OF DAMAGED PROPERTY: L POLE + CONCRETE STREET POLE.						OWNER: PIPER ALLENTOWN - WILKES-BARRE CITY					
PRINCIPAL ROAD						INTERSECTING ROAD					
1. NO. OR STREET NAME DUNNIGHAM AVE			44. SPEED LIMIT 35		45. CIRCLE IF ONE WAY N S E W		46. ROUTE NO. OR STREET NAME			47. SPEED LIMIT	
NOT AT SECTION	48. NEAREST CROSS ROUTE OR STATION-MILEPOST NO. KIDDER ST				49. DIRECTION FROM ACCIDENT SITE N S E W		50. DISTANCE FROM ACCIDENT SITE 30 FT. _____ MI.		51. WAS DISTANCE <input type="checkbox"/> MEASURED? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ESTIMATED?		
WEATHER	ROAD SURFACE	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE TYPE									
DOWN OR DUSK	2	53. WEATHER 0 - NO ADVERSE COND. 1 - RAINING 2 - SLEET, HAIL, ETC. 3 - SNOWING 4 - FOG, SMOKE, ETC. 5 - RAINING AND FOGGY	0	54. ROAD SURFACE 1 - DRY 2 - WET 3 - MUDDY 4 - SNOW OR ICE	1	55. TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE TYPE 0 - NO CONTROLS 1 - FLASHING TRAFFIC SIGNAL 2 - TRAFFIC SIGNAL 3 - STOP SIGN 4 - YIELD SIGN	2	5 - RR CROSSING CONTROLS 6 - POLICE OFFICER OR FLAGMAN 7 - FLASHING SCHOOL ZONE SIGN 8 - OTHER		INT. ROAD	

ED TAKEN TO: 3. GENERAL HOSPITAL BY: W-B CITY AMBULANCE

USE CODES ON OVERLAY SHEET TO COMPLETE BLOCKS A THRU N OF THIS SECTION

[illegible]



KIDDER ST.

PHIL POLE
STREET SIGN

CONNYNGHAM AVE

TRAFFIC SIGNAL

JASPER LN.

NARRATIVE

OPER#1 STATED HE WAS BEING FOLLOWED
SEVERAL VEHICLES FROM THE W-B. PUBLISHING
N. MAIN ST. HE DROVE THRU TOWN TO KIDDER
TURNED RIGHT ON LAUREL ST. AND LEFT
TO JASPER LN. HE WAS BEING FOLLOWED AND
TURNED LEFT ONTO CONNYNGHAM AVE WHEN
VEHICLE TRAVELING EAST BLOCKED HIS WAY. HE
SLOWED DOWN BUT THE VEHICLE KEPT
MOVING SO HE (OPER#1) TURNED LEFT AROUND THE
HILL AND AS HE CAME BACK ON THE ROAD
HIS VEHICLE WAS STRUCK IN THE REAR BY VEH#2.
OPER#1 TURNED RIGHT ONTO KIDDER ST. AND
WENT NORTH TO THE TERRACE JUNCT. RT 315.
OPER#2 STATED HE WAS STOPPED ON
CONNYNGHAM AVE FACING WEST AT THE LIGHT.
WHEN VEH#1 STRUCK HIS VEHICLE PUSHING IT
TO A POLE AND THEN FLEW THE SCENE.
WITNESS#1 STATED OPER#1 FORCED VEH#2 TO THE SIDE
ROAD AND FLEW SCENE.
OPER#2 WAS BEING TREATED AND X RAYED FOR
ALL INJURIES AT THE W-B. GENERAL HOSP.

100

61. AUTO/TRUCK BODY TYPE
- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 01 - CONVERTIBLE | 11 - JEEP, ETC. |
| 02 - 2 DR HARDTOP | 12 - PICK-UP |
| 03 - 4 DR HARDTOP | 13 - VAN (NOT MOVING VAN OR HORSE VAN) |
| 04 - 2 DR SEDAN | 14 - TOW TRUCK |
| 05 - 4 DR SEDAN | 15 - OTHER SINGLE UNIT |
| 06 - STA. WAGON | 16 - TRACTOR (CAB ONLY) |
| 07 - LIMOUSINE | 17 - TRACTOR TRAILER |
| 08 - OTHER AUTO | 18 - OTHER TRUCK |

62. INITIAL POINT OF IMPACT
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 01 - NONE | 07 - TOP |
| 02 - UNDERCARRIAGE | 08 - UNDERCARRIAGE |
| 03 - TOWED UNIT | 09 - TOWED UNIT |
| 04 - UNKNOWN | 99 - UNKNOWN |

63. VEHICLE DAMAGE SEVERITY
- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| 0 - NONE | 2 - MODERATE |
| 1 - LIGHT | 3 - SEVERE |

64. WAS TOWING REQUIRED?
- | | |
|--------|---------|
| 0 - NO | 1 - YES |
|--------|---------|

65. ESTIMATED TRAVEL SPEED
- | |
|----------------------------|
| 00 - NONE (STOPPED/PARKED) |
| 01-97 - CODE ACTUAL SPEED |
| 98-99 - OR GREATER |
| 99 - UNKNOWN |

66. VEHICLE GRADIENT
- | |
|-------------------|
| 1 - LEVEL ROADWAY |
| 2 - UPHILL |
| 3 - DOWN HILL |

67. SPECIAL USAGE
- | |
|------------------------------------|
| 00 - NONE |
| 01 - PUPIL TRANSPORT |
| 02 - FIRE VEHICLE |
| 03 - AMBULANCE |
| 04 - OTHER EMERGENCY VEHICLE |
| 05 - STATE POLICE VEHICLE |
| 06 - PENN DOT VEHICLE |
| 07 - OTHER STATE GOV'T. VEHICLE |
| 08 - MUNICIPAL POLICE VEHICLE |
| 09 - OTHER MUNICIPAL GOV'T VEHICLE |
| 10 - FEDERAL GOV'T VEHICLE |
| 11 - TAXI |
| 12 - TOWING CAR |
| 13 - TOWING TRUCK |
| 14 - TOWING UTILITY TRAILER |
| 15 - TOWING MOBILE/MODULAR HOME |
| 16 - TOWING CAMPER |

68. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE TYPE - FROM PLACARD
- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 00 - NOT APPLICABLE | 12 - FUEL OIL |
| 01 - NON-FLAMMABLE GAS | 13 - DANGEROUS RADIOACTIVE |
| 02 - COMBUSTIBLE | 14 - FLAMMABLE SOLID - W |
| 03 - ORGANIC PEROXIDE | 15 - FLAMMABLE SOLID |
| 04 - CORROSIVE | 16 - FLAMMABLE GAS |
| 05 - EXPLOSIVE "A" | 17 - FLAMMABLE GAS |
| 06 - OXYGEN | 18 - FLAMMABLE SOLID |
| 07 - POISON | 19 - GASOLINE |
| 08 - EXPLOSIVE "B" | 98 - OTHER/NOT SIGNED |
| 09 - CHLORINE | |
| 10 - OXIDIZER | |
| 11 - POISON GAS | |

ATTORNEY INFORMATION UNIT NO. 2

70. CITATION(S) UNIT NO. 1
73. CITATION(S) UNIT NO. 2

71. CITATION REPORT NO (S)
74. CITATION REPORT NO (S)

ALCOHOL TEST TYPES - BLOCKS 76 AND 79		THE FOLLOWING CODES:		1 - BLOOD		2 - BRT ATH		3 - URINE		4 - TEST REFUSED		8 - OTHER CHEMICAL		81. IS THE INVESTIGATION COMPLETE?	
76 TYPE	77 RESULT	78 PLACARD	79 TYPE	80 RESULT											

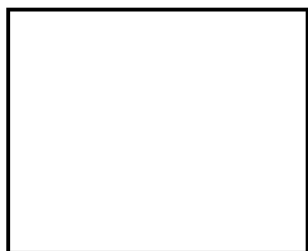
18 ACTION TAKEN

- 01 Incident Report
- 02 Offense Report
- 03 Vehicle Report
- 04 Missing/Run Away
- 05 Juvenile Report
- 06 Accident Report
- 07 Bicycle Report
- 08 Unfounded (Reason: Item 9)
- 09 Unable to Locate
- 10 False Call
- 11 Convoy/Escort
- 12 Cancelled by Radio
- 13 Assisted (Who: Item 9)
- 14 Turned Over to (Who: Item 9)
- 15 Advice Given (What Advice: Item 9)
- 16 Warrant Advised
- 17 Refused to Prosecute
- 18 Traffic Citation Issued
- 19 Parking Ticket Issued
- 20 Auto Towed
- 21 Traffic Duty Completed
- 22 Animal Bite Report

Sunday, October 15, 1978

The following men worked as follows:

b6
b7C



Platoon C	3-11 PM	Car 2
Platoon C	3-11 PM	Car 2
Platoon C	3-11 PM	Car 3
Platoon C	3-11 PM	Car 3
Platoon C	3-11 PM	Patrol Wagon
Platoon D	3-11 PM	Dispatcher 101
Platoon D	3-11 PM	Dispatcher 108

POLICE DEPARTMENT

1. Method of Receipt Phone ☐ Walk-In ☐
Letter ☐ On View ☐ Other ☐

2. Control Number

J157846

3. Location of Complaint

4. Nature of Complaint

6. Complainant's Name

7. Address

5. Offense Code

8. Telephone

1. Car Assigned

K-92

Assigned

9. Details of Complaint/Remarks:

w/c NOTIF.

ASSIST BY C-3 & C-5.

Received

9 03 3

Dispatched

9 03 3

Arrived

9 13 3

Cleared

11 27 3

Action Taken

01

Chief Ruddick

Vehicle Year

Make

Model

Body Style

License

b6

b7C

12. Final Classification

13. Dispatcher/Date Mo/Day/Yr

101 10/13/88

No C 4091

STANDING ORDERS TO BUREAU OF POLICE - All members of the Bureau of Police when making a report, must write a full and detailed account of the subject referred to giving correct names, age, crime, date and location. If lost or stolen property, itemize value of same. If robbery, description of thief or person suspected. ALL SUSPECTED GAMBLING AND BAWDY HOUSES. If murder or felonious wounding full account of the affair, names and addresses of witnesses, and what they saw. Any unusual thing occurring, which the officer has knowledge of, must be reported at once in writing and forwarded by Sergeant in charge to Chief of Police.

By Order Of JOHN W. RUDDICK

Chief of Police

Wilkes-Barre, Penna. 10-15-1978

John W. Ruddick
Chief of Police

b6
b7c

Re:

The following is the statement of [redacted]
Race Male [redacted] y.o.A of [redacted]

[redacted] for Wackenhut Security,
in reference to an assault on the Parking Lot
of Master Host Inn.

[redacted] states that at approx 2105 hrs 10-15-78
he was in the lobby of Master Host Inn when he
saw [redacted] of Wackenhut Security
leaving the lobby of the M. Host and upon crossing the parking
lot he saw a group of between 10-15 men surround
[redacted] and one of the men struck [redacted]
in the face knocking him to the ground [redacted]
struggled to his feet and ran back to the lobby with
the men chasing him upon reaching the lobby the
men stayed outside, yelling they would get him later
and then they left the scene in vehicles.

STANDING ORDERS TO BUREAU OF POLICE - All members of the Bureau of Police, when making a report, must write a full and detailed account of the subject referred to giving correct names, age, crime, date and location. If lost or stolen property, itemize value same. If robbery, description of thief or person suspected. ALL SUSPECTED GAMBLING AND BAWDY HOUSES. If murder or serious wounding full account of the affair, names and addresses of witnesses, and what they saw. Any unusual thing occurring, which the officer has knowledge of, must be reported at once in writing and forwarded by Sergeant in charge to Chief of Police.

By Order Of JOHN W. RUDDICK

Chief of Police

Wilkes-Barre, Penna. 10-15-78, 1978

John W. Ruddick
Chief of Police

b6
b7C

Re:

The following is a statement of one [redacted]

C. M. Female [redacted] y. O. A. of [redacted]

[redacted] An Employee of Master West Inn in reference to an assault that took place in the parking lot on 10-15-78 at the Master West Inn

[redacted] testified she was in the lobby of the Motel when she observed [redacted] of Master West Security leave the lobby and as he crossed the parking lot he was surrounded by a group of 10-15 men and she observed one of the men strike [redacted] knocking him to the ground she yelled to the desk clerk to call the police and then saw [redacted] struggle to his feet and run back to the lobby with the men in pursuit upon arrival back at the lobby she stated the men yelled they were going to get him later and then they left - fleeing in numerous vehicles.

VILKES-BARRE POLICE DEPT.
INITIAL CRIME REPORT

1. INCIDENT NO.

J157546

2. OFFENSE:

CRIMINAL MISFEASANCE

3. SECT. NO:

4. U.C.R. CODE:

5. DATE OCCURRED:

10-15-78

6. TIME OCCURRED:

2105

7. LOCATION:

MASTER HOST INN RM #29

8. ZONE:

9. NAME:

ADDRESS

PHONE:

MASTER HOST INN

500 KIDDER ST W-5

824-2411

10. RACE SEX AGE

11. EMPLOYER OR SCHOOL:

12. HOSPITALIZED AT:

3. NAME:

RACE

SEX

AGE

HT.

WT.

COMPL.

HAIR

EYES

CLOTHING

13. DISCOVERED BY:

15. DATE DISCOVERED:

10-15-78

16. TIME DISCOVERED:

2105

17. DATE INV. ARRIVED:

10-15-78

18. TIME INV. ARRIVED:

2109

19. MEANS OF ENTRY:

20. POINT OF ENTRY:

N/A

21. TOTAL PROP. VALU.

22. MEANS OF ENTRY:

N/A

23. LOCATION OF VICTIM/PROPERTY ON PREMISES:

N/A

24. WEAPON OR FORCE USED:

HOW USED:

25. VEHICLE USED:

YEAR

COLOR

MAKE

TYPE

REGISTRATION (STATE & NO.)

IDENTIFYING CHARACTERISTICS

26. NARRATIVE: (1) LIST ACCUSED AND/OR ADDITIONAL SUSPECTS. (2) SUMMARIZE DETAILS OF INCIDENT. (3) DESCRIBE STOLEN ARTICLES AND VALUE; ALSO PHYSICAL EVIDENCE, WHERE FOUND & DISPOSITION. (4) INCLUDE STATEMENT OF VICTIMS, WITNESSES, AND SUSPECTS; ALSO THEIR LOCATION AT TIME OF CRIME. (5) FURNISH NAME OF CORONER AND EVIDENCE TECHNICIANS NOTIFIED. (6) DESCRIBE ARREST. (7) REFER TO OTHER REPORTS BY NAME & NUMBER. USE SUPPLEMENT REPORT IF NEEDED.

27. ACCUSED:

[REDACTED] OF MASTER HOST INN STATES THAT AT APPROX. 105 HRS. 10-15-78 HE WAS INFORMED THAT DUE TO AN ASSAULT WHICH HAD TAKEN PLACE AT THE MOTEL, A WINDOW HAD BEEN PUNCHED OUT IN RM 29 OF MASTER HOST INN

[REDACTED] ALSO STATES DAMAGE WAS DONE TO AIR CONDITIONING UNIT IN THAT ROOM

106

28. CHECK:

☐ UNFOUNDED

29. CLEARED:

☐ NOT CLEARED

29. SUPV. INITIALS:

STANDING ORDERS TO BUREAU OF POLICE - All members of the Bureau of Police, when making a report, must write a full and detailed account of the subject referred to giving correct names, age, crime, date and location. If lost or stolen property, itemize value same. If robbery, description of thief or person suspected. ALL SUSPECTED GAMBLING AND BAWDY HOUSES. If murder or serious wounding full account of the affair, names and addresses of witnesses, and what they saw. Any unusual thing occurring, which an officer has knowledge of, must be reported at once in writing and forwarded by Sergeant in charge to Chief of Police.

By Order Of JOHN W. RUDDICK

Chief of Police

Wilkes-Barre, Penna. 10-15-78, 1978

John W. Ruddick
Chief of Police

Sir:

Please find attached two statements written by Wachenhut Security Guards in reference to the assault of [redacted] of Wachenhut Security on the parking lot of Master Host Inn on 10-15-78 at 2105 hrs.

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b7C

I was unable to speak to these people as they were out at the time I was at the scene.

Submitted



10/15/68 9:15 PM

I [redacted] witnessed the assault
on [redacted] by one [redacted] of organize
bers. He then proceeded to Rm 29 making
bal threats & verbal Remarks to the effect
killing as many as they (strikers) could. As he
to Rm 29 of Master Host Ann, He Verbally
threatened to Assault with total bodily harm
ter which he ~~to~~ Hit & attacked one [redacted]
[redacted] and proceeded to break the window
Rm 29.

Before Retreating to Rm 28 I [redacted]
[redacted] Saw with my own eyes a
ttleman wearing one Hunting vest and hat
olding in standing position an object
resembling a '357 Colt Python Blue edition Ribbed'
ing a certified Gun Repairman for the State of
rida. I also saw 2-38 Police Specials or
ething that resembled these pieces of ~~firearm~~
arm or Balistic's ~~gun equipment~~ equipment.
al ~~number~~ number of people I could see were
to 40 strike personal.

b6
b7C

This is to my Sure
Mind and Knowledge,

Signed: [redacted]

mess'. [redacted]

at 9:12 PM, on October 15, 1978, 10 TO 15
~~unruly people~~ were standing in the parking lot
Master Host Inn. One man by
a name of [redacted] came to the
door he put his foot in the Door preventing
from closing ^{the} Door. [redacted]
gched in the door and hit [redacted]
ark in the face. [redacted] then broke
one of the front windows in room
29. he then reached in and pulled the
stairs down. He stated that we would
do the same thing every night.

Officer

[redacted]

written statement furnished [redacted]

WILKES-BARRE POLICE DEPT.
INITIAL CRIME REPORT

1. INCIDENT NO.

J157846

2. OFFENSE: ASSAULT 3. SECT. NO: 4. U.C.R. CODE: 5. DATE OCCURRED: 10-15-78 6. TIME OCCURRED: 2105

7. ACTION: MASTER HOST INN 8. ZONE:

9. NAME: ADDRESS: PHONE:

10. RACE SEX AGE: 11. EMPLOYER OR SCHOOL: 12. HOSPITALIZED AT:

13. NAME: RACE SEX AGE HT. WT. COMPL. HAIR EYES CLOTHING

14. DISCOVERED BY: 15. DATE DISCOVERED: 16. TIME DISCOVERED: 17. DATE INV. ARRIVED: 18. TIME INV. ARRIVED:

19. PREMISES: 20. POINT OF ENTRY: 21. TOTAL PROP. VALUE:

22. MANNER OF ENTRY: 23. LOCATION OF VICTIM/PROPERTY ON PREMISES:

24. WEAPON OR FORCE USED: 25. HOW USED:

26. VEHICLE USED: YEAR COLOR MAKE TYPE REGISTRATION (STATE & NO.) IDENTIFYING CHARACTERISTICS

NARRATIVE: (1) LIST ACCUSED AND/OR ADDITIONAL SUSPECTS. (2) SUMMARIZE DETAILS OF INCIDENT. (3) DESCRIBE STOLEN ARTICLES AND VALUE; ALSO PHYSICAL EVIDENCE, WHERE FOUND & DISPOSITION. (4) INCLUDE STATEMENT OF VICTIMS, WITNESSES, AND SUSPECTS; ALSO THEIR LOCATION AT TIME OF CRIME. (5) FURNISH NAME OF CORONER AND EVIDENCE TECHNICIANS NOTIFIED. (6) DESCRIBE ARREST. (7) REFER TO OTHER REPORTS BY NAME & NUMBER. USE SUPPLEMENT REPORT IF NEEDED.

27. ACCUSED:

VICTIM STATES THAT AT APPROX 2105 HRS 10-15-78 WHILE HE WAS IN HIS ROOM #24 HE HEARD A DISTURBANCE OUTSIDE IN THE PARKING LOT HE WENT OUT TO INVESTIGATE WHEN HE DID HE SAW ONE [REDACTED] WITH HIS ORGANIZATION WACKERHUT SECURITY BEING ASSAULTED BY STRIKERS FROM W.B. PUBLISHING COMP. HE SAW [REDACTED] MAKE HIS WAY BACK TO THE MOTEL LOBBY AT THIS POINT THE ATTACKERS TURNED THEIR ATTENTION TO HIM AND CHASED HIM HE REACHED HIS ROOM & JUST AS HE WENT ONE [REDACTED] CAUGHT UP TO HIM AS HE ENTERED THE ROOM [REDACTED] STUCK HIS FOOT IN THE DOOR PREVENTING HIM FROM CLOSING IT AND THEN [REDACTED] STRUCK HIM IN THE FACE CAUSING HIM TO FALL. AT THIS POINT [REDACTED] WHO WAS IN THE ROOM SLAMED THE DOOR CLOSED AND [REDACTED] SMASHED THE WINDOW BY PUTTING HIS FIST THROUGH IT [REDACTED] THEN MADE THREATS AGAINST VICTIM.

VICTIM WAS ABLE TO IDENTIFY [REDACTED] DUE TO HIS PICTURE BEING IN THE "CITIZEN VOICE" NEWSPAPER DATED 10-9-78

28. CHECKS: ☐ UNFOUNDED ☐ NOT CLEARED 29. SUPV. INITIALS: BADGE NO.: 57

VILKES-BARRE POLICE DEPT.
INITIAL CRIME REPORT

1. INCIDENT NO.

J1578

2. OFFENSE:

ASSAULT

3. SECT. NO:

4. U.C.R. CODE:

5. DATE OCCURRED:

10-15-78

6. TIME OCCURRED:

2:105

7. LOCATION:

MASTER HOST INN

8. ZONE:

9. NAME:

10. ADDRESS

PHONE:

10. RACE SEX AGE

11. EMPLOYER OR SCHOOL:

12. HOSPITALIZED AT:

3A/M/

WACKENHUT SECURITY

3. NAME:

RACE

SEX

AGE

HT.

WT.

COMPL.

HAIR

EYES

CLOTHING

BRÜCKEN MASS.

13. DISCOVERED BY:

VICTIM

15. DATE DISCOVERED:

10-15-78

16. TIME DISCOVERED:

2:105

17. DATE INV. ARRIVED:

10-15-78

18. TIME INV. ARRIVED:

2:109

19. TYPE PREMISES:

N/A

20. POINT OF ENTRY:

N/A

21. TOTAL PROP. VALU

N/A

22. CAUSE OF ENTRY:

N/A

23. LOCATION OF VICTIM/PROPERTY ON PREMISES:

N/A

24. WEAPON OR FORCE USED:

FIST

25. HOW USED:

STRUCK

26. VEHICLE USED:

YEAR

COLOR

MAKE

TYPE

REGISTRATION (STATE & NO.)

IDENTIFYING CHARACTERISTICS

NARRATIVE: (1) LIST ACCUSED AND/OR ADDITIONAL SUSPECTS. (2) SUMMARIZE DETAILS OF INCIDENT. (3) DESCRIBE STOLEN ARTICLES AND VALUE; ALSO PHYSICAL EVIDENCE, WHERE FOUND & DISPOSITION. (4) INCLUDE STATEMENT OF VICTIMS, WITNESSES, AND SUSPECTS; ALSO THEIR LOCATION AT TIME OF CRIME. (5) FURNISH NAME OF CORONER AND EVIDENCE TECHNICIANS NOTIFIED. (6) DESCRIBE ARREST. (7) REFER TO OTHER REPORTS BY NAME & NUMBER. USE SUPPLEMENT REPORT IF NEEDED.

ACCUSED.

VICTIM STATED HE LEFT THE LOBBY OF MASTER HOST INN AND WAS CROSSING THE PARKING LOT TO GO TO HIS RM #74 WHEN HE OBSERVED 7-10 MEN STAND AROUND WACKENHUT VAN PARKED ON THE LOT WHEN HE ASKED THEM IF HE COULD BE OF SOME HELP HE WAS SET UPON BY THESE MEN AND WAS STRUCK BY ONE [REDACTED] (SUSPECT) WHO HE IDENTIFIED BY PICTURE IN "CITIZEN VOICE" NEWSPAPER DATE 10-9-78

VICTIM WAS KNOCKED TO THE GROUND AND WHEN HE STOOD UP HE RAN TO THE LOBBY OF MASTER HOST INN THROUGH THE GROUP.

WITNESS TO THE ASSAULT WERE [REDACTED] AN EMPLOYEE OF MASTER HOST INN & [REDACTED] AN EMPLOYEE OF WACKENHUT SECURITY

111

27. CHECK:

☐ UNFOUNDED

28. RECORDED

☐ NOT CLEARED

29. BADGE NO.:

57

29. SUPV. INITIALS:

3. Location of Complaint		W-B PUB CO		5. Offense Code		16-84/10	
4. Nature of Complaint		FIGHT IN PROGRESS		8. Telephone			
6. Complainant's Name		WACKEN. [REDACTED]		7. Address			
11. Car Assigned	10. Officer	9. Details of Complaint/Remarks:				Received	6 03 00
		ASSIST B-2 C-3				Dispatched	6 03 00
		C-2 SUBT & CLEVER				Arrived	6 03 00
		TRANS. TO C-20 HOSP. OTHER WEAPON BROUGHT TO HQ.				Cleared	9 00 00
Action Taken		02		Vehicle Year		Make	Model
2. Final Classification		8-5845-		Body Style		License	
				13. Dispatcher/Date		Mo/Day/Yr	
				10/1		10/25/1	
				No		4606	

b6
b7C

9257814

SPECIAL REPORT

No C 04312

STANDING ORDERS TO BUREAU OF POLICE - All members of the Bureau of Police, when making a report, must write a full and detailed account of the subject referred to giving correct names, age, crime, date and location. If lost or stolen property, itemize value of same. If robbery, description of thief or person suspected. ALL SUSPECTED GAMBLING AND BAWDY HOUSES. If murder or felonious wounding full account of the affair, names and addresses of witnesses, and what they saw. Any unusual thing occurring, which the officer has knowledge of, must be reported at once in writing and forwarded by Sergeant in charge to Chief of Police.

John W. Ruddick
Chief of Police

Page 1 of 2

By Order Of JOHN W. RUDDICK

Chief of Police

Wilkes-Barre, Penna. 25 October, 1978

b6

b7C

Sir:

On 25 October '78 at 0603 hrs (a.m.) with the undersigned Officers were at [redacted] on a 10/73 (Alarm) we had already checked the building for possible entry (clear) and we were awaiting the arrival of Triple A Alarm when we heard a call for Beats 1 and 2 10/84 (Fight) 10/86 (Dis-severely Group) at the W-B Publishing Company. We were sent to assist the two (2) beat men.

When we arrived on the scene, approx (15) Fifteen pickets were outside the publishing company building, pushing shouting and pointing. "He's got a gun", "He's got a gun" The undersigned Officers entered the building where approx twenty-five (25) people were in the Foyer. One man was bleeding profusely from the nose and mouth and had a holstered Colt .38 snub nose on his right hip. This Officer asked him if he was licensed to carry a weapon he replied I'm a Police Officer I said where he said Pittsburgh. I took the weapon from his holster, checked the cylinder, it was loaded with six (6) 3-D, 38 Cal. Hollow point ammunition. the weapon is a Detective Special serial # B58477

BUREAU OF POLICE OF THE CITY OF WILKES-BARRE

7257814

SPECIAL REPORT

No C 04313

STANDING ORDERS TO BUREAU OF POLICE - All members of the Bureau of Police, when making a report, must write a full and detailed account of the subject referred to giving correct names, age, crime, date and location. If lost or stolen property, itemize value of same. If robbery, description of thief or person suspected. ALL SUSPECTED GAMBLING AND BAWDY HOUSES. If murder or felonious wounding full account of the affair, names and addresses of witnesses, and what they saw. Any unusual thing occurring, which the officer has knowledge of, must be reported at once in writing and forwarded by Sergeant in charge to Chief of Police.

Page 2 of 3

By Order Of JOHN W. RUDDICK
Chief of Policeb6
b7C

Wilkes-Barre, Penna., 19.....

It told him if he was licensed the weapon would be returned to him. He was escorted out of the building with another injured man and placed in Car # 2 (Officers [redacted] and [redacted] who had also responded) and transported to WBBH for examination and treatment. This Officer had the weapon and shells in his possession.

[redacted] of [redacted] a Wackerhut [redacted] asked why the gun was taken away from the man and "[redacted]" is carrying a .357 but we didn't take his. I asked how he knows [redacted] has a .357 he said I saw it I said when he said today and the day he was up at the motel. My partner and I went to strike HQ. We told a guy going in to tell [redacted] to come down. He did immediately but had removed his jacket. He was wearing a tight short sleeved (polo type) shirt and had a "beeper" on the right side. He was told why he was summoned and stated he would never carry a gun.

We went back to the publishing company

BUREAU OF POLICE OF THE CITY OF WILKES-BARRE

SPECIAL REPORT

No C 04314

9257814

STANDING ORDERS TO BUREAU OF POLICE — All members of the Bureau of Police, when making a report, must write a full and detailed account of the subject referred to giving correct names, age, crime, date and location. If lost or stolen property, itemize value of same. If robbery, description of thief or person suspected. ALL SUSPECTED GAMBLING AND BAWDY HOUSES. If murder or felonious wounding full account of the affair, names and addresses of witnesses, and what they saw. Any unusual thing occurring, which the officer has knowledge of, must be reported at once in writing and forwarded by Sergeant in charge to Chief of Police.

Page 3 of 3

By Order Of JOHN W. RUDDICK
Chief of Police

Wilkes-Barre, Penna., 19.....

and informed them [redacted] was un-armed.

[redacted] said sure he stashed it.

[redacted] who identified himself as

an [redacted] stated he would like to submit names for my report, of the people [redacted] allegedly assaulted. They are as follows:

- 1- [redacted]
- 2- [redacted]
- 3- [redacted]
- 4- [redacted]
- 5- [redacted]
- 6- [redacted]
- 7- [redacted]
- 8- [redacted]

b6
b7C

The injured man is still at the Hospital being treated at the time of this Report. He was identified as a Police Officer in Mount Lebanon, Pa NCIC check made on weapon and [redacted] W.M. [redacted]

D.O.B. [redacted]
[redacted]

Respectfully Submitted

[redacted]

BUREAU OF POLICE OF THE CITY OF WILKES-BARRE

SPECIAL REPORT

N^o C 04258

STANDING ORDERS TO BUREAU OF POLICE — All members of the Bureau of Police, when making a report, must write a full and detailed account of the subject referred to giving correct names, age, crime, date and location. If lost or stolen property, itemize value of same. If robbery, description of thief or person suspected. ALL SUSPECTED GAMBLING AND BAWDY HOUSES. If murder or felonious wounding full account of the affair, names and addresses of witnesses, and what they saw. Any unusual thing occurring, which the officer has knowledge of, must be reported at once in writing and forwarded by Sergeant in charge to Chief of Police.

b6
b7c

John W. Ruddick
Chief of Police
Sir.

By Order Of JOHN W. RUDDICK

Chief of Police

Wilkes-Barre, Penna. 25 Oct. 1978

In reference to incident # J2578141,
Two guns were confiscated from 2 supposedly
[redacted] from Allegheny Co., who said
they were there moonlighting for Wackenhut Corp.
These men were armed, and were seen
by the picketers and other strikers which to me
is not helping the situation which is tense enough
as it is.

The guns are being placed in an evidence
locker with hopes that when the men come to
headquarters to claim their weapons, they will be
read the riot act by you and told to get the hell
out of town.

What we don't need, is out of town, [redacted]
[redacted] to ignite a very flammable situation.
I believe officer [redacted] was within his
right to remove the weapons from the men who were
not acting in a capacity of policemen, but are employees
by Wackenhut as [redacted]

Respectfully Submitted

BUREAU OF POLICE OF THE CITY OF WILKES-BARRE

SPECIAL REPORT

No A 06186 12578-14

STANDING ORDERS TO BUREAU OF POLICE — All members of the Bureau of Police, when making a report, must write a full and detailed account of the subject referred to *giving correct names, age, crime, date and location*. If lost or stolen property, *itemize value of same*. If robbery, *description of thief* or person suspected. ALL SUSPECTED GAMBLING AND BAWDY HOUSES. If murder or felonious wounding full account of the affair, *names and addresses of witnesses*, and what they saw. Any unusual thing occurring, which the officer has knowledge of, must be reported at once in writing and forwarded by Sergeant in charge to Chief of Police.

By Order Of JOHN W. RUDDICK

Chief of Police

Wilkes-Barre, Penna.

Oct 25 1978

John W. Ruddick
Chief of Police

Sir,

At 6:03 AM. this date, Beat # 1 & Beat # 2 dispatched by 101 to WB Publishing Co No Main St on 10/84

When both beats arrived Car 2 & 3 were inside Co with injured party.

He was bleeding from mouth area, Car # 2 transported injured party to General Hospital for treatment.

[Redacted] confiscated 38 sub more from one of injured party.

b6
b7c

Respectfully Submitted



BUREAU OF POLICE OF THE CITY OF WILKES-BARRE

SPECIAL REPORT

№ A 06188 J25781

STANDING ORDERS TO BUREAU OF POLICE — All members of the Bureau of Police, when making a report, must write a full and detailed account of the subject referred to *giving correct names, age, crime, date and location*. If lost or stolen property, *itemize value of same*. If robbery, *description of thief or person suspected*. ALL SUSPECTED GAMBLING AND BAWDY HOUSES. If murder or felonious wounding full account of the affair, *names and addresses of witnesses*, and what they saw. Any unusual thing occurring, which the officer has knowledge of, must be reported at once in writing and forwarded by Sergeant in charge to Chief of Police.

JOHN W RUDDICK
CHIEF of Police

By Order Of JOHN W. RUDDICK
Chief of Police

Wilkes-Barre, Penna. 25 OCT 1978

SIR,

ON THE ABOVE DATE AT 0603 HRS BEAT 1+2
WERE DETAILED TO THE WLB PUBLISHING CO. N MAIN
ON A 10-84.

UPON OUR ARRIVAL WE DID NOT SEE A FIGHT,
BUT WE DID OBSERVE A SUBJECT WITH A BLOOD
COVERED MOUTH AND FACIAL BRUISES.

CARS 2+3 WERE TALKING TO SUBJECT UPON
OUR ARRIVAL. VICTIM WAS TRANSPORTED TO GEN.
HOSPITAL BY CAR#1 TO BE TREATED.

OFFICERS [REDACTED] HAD TAKEN A
GUN FROM THE VICTIM AS WE ARRIVED AT THE SCENE.

THERE WERE APPROX 15 PICKETS ON N MAIN ST AT
THE TIME.

b6
b7C

Respectfully SUBMITTED

118

[REDACTED]

BEAT #1

BUREAU OF POLICE OF THE CITY OF WILKES-BARRE

✓ 25-78-14

SPECIAL REPORT

No C04542

STANDING ORDERS TO BUREAU OF POLICE — All members of the Bureau of Police, when making a report, must write a full and detailed account of the subject referred to *giving correct names, age, crime, date and location*. If lost or stolen property, *itemize value of same*. If robbery, *description of thief* or person suspected. ALL SUSPECTED GAMBLING AND BAWDY HOUSES. If murder or felonious wounding full account of the affair, *names and addresses of witnesses*, and what they saw. Any unusual thing occurring, which the officer has knowledge of, must be reported at once in writing and forwarded by Sergeant in charge to Chief of Police.

By Order Of JOHN W. RUDDICK

Chief of Police

Wilkes-Barre, Penna.25 Oct....., 1978

Chief John Ruddick

b6
b7c

Sir;

At approx. 0620 hours 25 Oct. C.D. 108 detailed Car #2 to the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company on a 1084.

Car #3 Officers [redacted] were at the scene and were taking a from [redacted] age [redacted] of [redacted] a Wackenhut [redacted] also a [redacted] from the Township of Mount Lebanon, Pa. It was said he pulled his gun out during a fight with the pickets, [redacted], age [redacted] [redacted], also a Wackenhut [redacted] was hurt in the fight. Both were transported to the Wilkes-Barre General Hospital by undersigned they were treated by [redacted]

Car #3 took the gun off [redacted] and undersigned confiscated a gun from [redacted]. Guns were taken to headquarters. They were both transported to headquarters after treatment.

Respectfully Submitted

[redacted]

Car 2

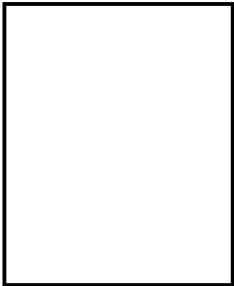
18 ACTION TAKEN

- 01 Incident Report
- 02 Offense Report
- 03 Vehicle Report
- 04 Missing/Run Away
- 05 Juvenile Report
- 06 Accident Report
- 07 Bicycle Report
- 08 Unfounded (Reason: Item 9)
- 09 Unable to Locate
- 10 False Call
- 11 Convoy/Escort
- 12 Cancelled by Radio
- 13 Assisted (Who: Item 9)
- 14 Turned Over to (Who: Item 9)
- 15 Advice Given (What Advice: Item 9)
- 16 Warrant Advised
- 17 Refused to Prosecute
- 18 Traffic Citation Issued
- 19 Parking Ticket Issued
- 20 Auto Towed
- 21 Traffic Duty Completed
- 22 Animal Bite Report

Tuesday, October 24, 1978 (for Oct. 25th reports)

b6
b7c

The following men worked as follows:



Platoon A	11-7 AM	Beat 1	
Platoon A	11-7 AM	Beat 2	
Platoon A	11-7 AM	Car 2	
Platoon A	11-7 AM	Car 2	
Platoon A	11-7 AM	Car 3	
Platoon A	11-7 AM	Car 3	
Platoon D	11-7 AM	Dispatcher	101
Platoon D	11-7 AM	Dispatcher	108

I, [redacted], am not under arrest for, nor am I being detained for any criminal offenses concerning the events I am about to make known to [redacted].

b6
b7C

Without being accused of or questioned about any criminal offenses regarding the facts I am about to state. I volunteer the following information of my own free will, for whatever purpose it may serve.

I am [redacted] years of age, and I live at [redacted].

On the 25th of Oct, 78 At 6.00am. I was called from my posted to come to the front door to help the un loading of two vans. Their was about 15 to 20 picketts at the front door. When the van pulled up, we unlocked the door went to the van; we formed a chain for the safety of the passengers. [redacted] at the van, when they (picketts) started to throw eggs. At this time [redacted] got out of the van; at this time [redacted] was attacked by [redacted] [redacted] was ball bearings and several bullets in his right hand and [redacted] started to hit [redacted] in the face and also [redacted] knee him in the privates. Then [redacted] and other E.P.s got out on the van to help [redacted] and other E.P.s and [redacted] had [redacted] on the ground; they [redacted] and then they were attacked by the same three guys. These three (picketts) got [redacted] against the wall, hitting him in the face, stomach. Then I [redacted] and then I was attacked by [redacted]

b6
b7C

I have read each page of this statement consisting of _____ page(s), each page of which bears my signature, and corrections, if any, bear my initials, and I certify that the facts contained herein are true and correct.

Dated at Wicks-Brown, this 25 day of Oct 1978.

WITNESSES: [redacted] [redacted] 7.53 p.m.
[redacted] signature of person giving voluntary statement.

WITNESS: [redacted]

[redacted] had two silver bearing in his right hand, about 1½ in diameter. I was struck in my left eye & left hand, I managed to get ~~against~~ inside the building. [redacted] and [redacted] threatened to kill me and the rest of the [redacted]. [redacted] admitted to having a gun and he would blow away anyone who got in his way. Then the city police arrived.

W, Ikes - Bore

I, [redacted], am not under arrest for, nor am I being detained for any criminal offenses concerning the events I am about to make known to [redacted].

Without being accused of or questioned about any criminal offenses regarding the facts I am about to state. I volunteer the following information of my own free will, for whatever purpose it may serve.

I am [redacted] years of age, and I live at [redacted].

It was on executive protection duty on Oct 25, 1978 at 6:00 AM in front of the Wilkes Barre Publishing Building an altercation occurred. I was held from behind while several persons thoroughly beat [redacted] and eventually forcing him to the ground. [redacted] got away; I was released and started for the door. Before I got to the door I was struck about the head and chest several times. I got inside the door and found I had received cuts over the right eye and on the lower left ear. It was dark and I could not identify any faces.

I have read each page of this statement consisting of _____ page(s), each page of which bears my signature, and corrections, if any, bear my initials, and I certify that the facts contained herein are true and correct.

Dated at Wilkes Barre Pa., this 25 day of Oct 1978.

WITNESS: [redacted]

WITNESS: [redacted]

VOLUNTARY STATEMENT

(NOT UNDER ARREST)

I, [redacted] am not under arrest for, nor am I being detained for any criminal offenses concerning the events I am about to make known to [redacted].

b6
b7C

Without being accused of or questioned about any criminal offenses regarding the facts I am about to state. I volunteer the following information of my own free will, for whatever purpose it may serve.

I am [redacted] years of age, and I live at [redacted].

I am employed as an [redacted] by Wilkes-Barre

Publishing Company. On October 25th at approximately 6:00 am. I was detailed as an escort in one of two vans bringing employees to work. The two vans pulled up to the curb outside of the Publishing Company doors on Main Street. ^{and} The first van started to unload and there was a lot of harassment of the people getting out. Some rocks and eggs were being thrown. ^{and} There were approximately 20 pickets there. Before the people in my van started to get out I saw ^{one} of the pickets, whose name I believe is [redacted] grab one of the uniformed guards from his position near the door of the Publishing Company building and along with several other pickets drag the ^{guard} back into the picketers. They were harassing this guard and pushing and shoving him. I walked over and ^{tried} attempted to come between the guard and the pickets to break it up. At this point [redacted] spun around, cursed me and punched me in the face. I attempted to hold him at arm's length to prevent any further fistfights. At this point another picket grabbed my right arm and spun me around. [redacted] then hit me again while my arm was pinned. [redacted] broke free of the one who was holding me and attempted to defend myself against [redacted] and I fell on the ground and ^{remained} ~~waited~~ ^{remained} ~~waited~~ around for a few seconds. I broke free, ^{and} got up and while attempting to go into the building, two other people grabbed my arms and pinned me, tearing part of my coat off in the process. [redacted] then punched me again and kicked me in the groin. At this point my coat was completely off and I fell on the ground. A couple of people kicked me in the ribs there. I was wearing my off duty weapon at the time and it was exposed ^{and} ~~and~~ ^{and} somebody yelled something about getting my gun.

b6
b7C

I have read each page of this statement consisting of [redacted] page(s), each page of which bears my signature, and corrections, if any, bear my initials, and I certify that the facts contained herein are true and correct.

Dated at Wilkes-Barre General Hospital, this 25th day of October 1975. S 57P

WITNESS: [redacted]

Signature of person giving voluntary statement.

Dictated to [redacted]

WITNESS: [redacted]

125
continued on page two

VOLUNTARY STATEMENT

(NOT UNDER ARREST)

I, [redacted] am not under arrest for, nor am I being detained for any criminal offenses concerning the events I am about to make known to [redacted].

b6
b7C

Without being accused of or questioned about any criminal offenses regarding the facts I am about to state. I volunteer the following information of my own free will, for whatever purpose it may serve.

I am _____ years of age, and I live at _____.

Page Two

At this time I removed my gun from my holster and held it with both hands up against my chest because the pickets were trying to get my pistol. I was still on the ground and rolled over onto my stomach. Several people then began kicking me on both sides of my body, my kidneys and about my head and face. Someone was at this point tearing at my right arm and trying to get my gun away from me. I was semiconscious at the time but I remember someone pulling my right arm away from my body; I was holding the gun in my right hand by the barrel and not the handle and someone took a picture of me. After the picture was taken I managed to roll away and as I did so I realized that it was [redacted] who was holding me down while the others were kicking me. I got up and stumbled into the building and as I did so, someone kicked me in the back and through the door. The pickets then continued to storm the front door but it was held shut until the police came. I subsequently voluntarily relinquished my pistol to a police officer who asked for it.

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

I have read each page of this statement consisting of _____ page(s), each page of which bears my signature, and corrections, if any, bear my initials, and I certify that the facts contained herein are true and correct.

Dated at W. L. B. General Hospital, this 25th day of October 1975. 8:57pm

WITNESS: [redacted]

WITNESS: [redacted]

Signature of person giving voluntary statement.

Dated [redacted] by [redacted]

WILKES BARRE POLICE DEPT
VOLUNTARY STATEMENT

(NOT UNDER ARREST)

I, [redacted], am not under arrest for, nor am I being detained for any criminal offenses concerning the events I am about to make known to [redacted] of the Wilkes Barre Police Dept.

Without being accused of or questioned about any criminal offenses regarding the facts I am about to state. I volunteer the following information of my own free will, for whatever purpose it may serve.

I am [redacted] years of age, and I live at [redacted].

b6
b7C

I Received A call to go to the plant in the vans transporting Employees. [redacted] And myself Rode in two vans to the plant. When we got to the plant, I was in the front van, and I got out and was met by the Wackenhut Guards who formed a path for the employees. I was watching the employees make the exit from the van when I heard [redacted] yell "lets get this man", and he grabbed a young Wackenhut guard, and [redacted] And several others, not known to me, started hitting him. I was watching in concern for the employees, and then I saw [redacted] go to the aid of the young guard by pulling [redacted] off the young guard. At that time another picketer hit him beside the head and [redacted] staggered. At that time several other picketers jumped on [redacted] and he went to the ground near the mail box. Several picketers were on him, and I was pulling one of the men off [redacted] when I got hit in the left side of the head and pushed back. At this time I was hit in the right side of the head by an egg and the egg went into my right eye. The egg throwing started as soon as the vans pulled up. I tried to clear my eyes and out the corner of my left eye a picketer reached over the mail box and tried to hit me. I ducked and the punch to my head area missed, and then I got hit in the neck with another egg.

b6
b7C

I have read each page of this statement consisting of 2 page(s), each page of which bears my signature, and corrections, if any, bear my initials, and I certify that the facts contained herein are true and correct.

7:05 PM

Dated at Wilkes Barre P.D., this 25 day of October 1978.

WITNESS:

WITNESS:

[redacted] of person giving voluntary statement.

b6
b7C

I kept trying to get to [redacted] and I was pushed back away and kept from his aid. At this time [redacted] was trying to get off the ground and several picketers were hitting him and kicking him. [redacted] was the main Assaulter. The picketer dragged him to the alley between the Paper Plant and the Federal Building. When he was on the ground in the alley, [redacted] jacket was pulled over his head and this is when his gun was visible. It was not taken from the holster. Several picketer yelled "Take the Gun", and then someone else yelled to take pictures of it and the picketers tore his jacket and exposed his gun and a picketers was there with a camera taking pictures of [redacted] gun while in his holster. [redacted] was trying to fight off the picketer and also keep them from getting to his piece which he did. At this time [redacted] got to his feet and had to fight off picketer as he got to the door. Then I went for the door and saw a couple picketer start grabbing and hitting [redacted] who was between the door & the alley. I then tried to help [redacted] and when he got inside the paper I entered and went to check on [redacted] shortly there after several officers arrived and I called [redacted] to hold the other employees at the Treadway.

b6
b7C

Witness:

[redacted]

[redacted]

10/25/78
7:05 PM

128

VOLUNTARY STATEMENT

(NOT UNDER ARREST)

I, [redacted], am not under arrest for, nor am I being detained for any criminal offenses concerning the events I am about to make known

to the Wilkes-Barre Police Department.

Without being accused of or questioned about any criminal offenses regarding the facts I am about to state. I volunteer the following information of my own free will, for whatever purpose it may serve.

I am [redacted] years of age, and I live at [redacted]

b6
b7C

Summoned to the front desk of the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Co. at 20 minutes to 6 a.m., Oct. 25, 1978, I and approx. 7 other govt. officials waited there the arrival of two vans transporting Paper Co. employees. Upon their arrival we proceeded thru the front doors to the edge of the sidewalk forming two parallel lines to create a corridor for the entrance of the employees. Approximately an equal number of picketers gathered to interfere with those going into the building. Almost simultaneously as the first employees reached the entrance to the building (amidst being pelted by eggs) a man by the name of [redacted] grabbed me from behind and shouted "Get this man". as we had been ordered not to offer any physical resistance I ~~attained~~ was then dragged by [redacted] back towards the front [redacted] Gate entrance, for about 20 feet then pinned by bodies against the wall of the building. Quickly while still ^{being held} [redacted] as I was pinned in by other ^{picketers} [redacted] Orcutt hit me hard with his free hand, (I think with a metal material in his hand because of the ~~marks~~ marks it left) at the right upper side of my forehead then on the left ~~side~~ [redacted]

b6
b7C

I have read each page of this statement consisting of 2 page(s), each page [redacted] which bears my signature, and corrections, if any, bear my initials, and I certify that the facts contained herein are true and correct.

Dated at 2:45 P.M., this 27 day of October 1978.

WITNESS:

[redacted]

[redacted]

Signature of person giving voluntary statement.

WITNESS:

side of my neck just under my left ear. Stunned
and shocked, I broke free with all my strength and speed.
Rushing back to the front door entrance I observed
guards being struck by picketers. At this point in
this statement I will interject that the probable reason
for [redacted] ~~being~~ picking me out to attack was
because I have already filed a criminal complaint against
him in witness to an incident at the Naftee Host
inn involving [redacted] team of inciters in
which they hit 2 people, smashed ~~the~~ motel room windows
& displayed firearms in threat. This is all recorded in
official statements taken by the K-9 unit of the
W.B. P.D. Now in relation to my observations to the
rest of the chaos involving picketers striking guards
I will not attempt to claim I can identify who
it was that disfigured [redacted] etc. I was too
shock up after being hit & the sequence of events
were happening too fast to make any other direct
identifications but without any thought or doubt I
can attest to the

b6
b7C

VOLUNTARY STATEMENT

b6
b7c

(NOT UNDER ARREST)

I, [REDACTED], am not under arrest for, nor am I being detained for any criminal offense; concerning the events I am about to make known to [REDACTED].

Without being accused or or questioned about any criminal offenses regarding the facts I am about to state. I volunteer the following information of my own free will, for whatever purpose it may serve.

I am [REDACTED] years of age, and I live at [REDACTED].

AT ABOUT 5 O'CLOCK A.M. OCT. 25, 1978, I WAS WALKING TOWARD THE WILKES-BARRE PUBLISHING CO. FROM A VAN IN FRONT OF THE BUILDING. WHEN I WAS ALMOST TO THE BUILDING A MAN I IDENTIFIED AS [REDACTED] HIT ME ON THE RIGHT SIDE OF MY JAW. IT WAS A SURPRISE AS I WAS NOT SAYING ANYTHING OR DOING ANYTHING. AFTER HE HIT ME I WENT ON INTO THE BUILDING WITHOUT ANY RETALIATION.

I have read each page of this statement consisting of 1 page(s), each page of which bears my signature, and corrections, if any, bear my initials, and I certify that the facts contained herein are true and correct.

Dated at Wilkes-Barre Pa, this 25th day of Oct 1978.

WITNESS:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

7.17 P.11

Signature of person giving voluntary statement.

WITNESS:

[REDACTED]

VOLUNTARY STATEMENT

b6
b7c

(NOT UNDER ARREST)

I, [redacted], am not under arrest for, nor am I being
detained for any reason concerning the events I am about to make known
to [redacted].

Without being accused of or questioned about any criminal offenses regarding the
facts I am about to state. I volunteer the following information of my own free
will, for whatever purpose it may serve.

I am [redacted] years of age, and I live at [redacted]

at approximately 5 a.m. on Oct. 25, 1978 I was
coming into the W.B. Publishing Co. Plant after leaving a
van. I was the third person to leave the van. Two
pickets blocked my way. One was [redacted]
while I was held up, [redacted] approached from my
right. Without any warning, he threw a punch at me,
striking me on the right side of the jaw. Force
of the blow knocked to the sidewalk. Force of
the blow by [redacted] drove me to the left. My left
knee was twisted in the fall. Marks of the skin
taken from the knee area are evident. My knee
was twisted to the point where I can not walk
properly now, without pain. If I sit down, the
knee stiffens up. I intend to have it checked by
medical people. At no time did I talk to or threaten [redacted]
or act as to the blow by [redacted] I was not capable of striking back.

I have read each page of this statement consisting of [redacted] page(s), each page of
which bears my signature, and corrections, if any, bear my initials, and I certify
that the facts contained herein are true and correct.

Dated at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., this 25 day of Oct 19 78

WITNESS: [redacted]

WITNESS: [redacted]

I, [redacted], am not under arrest for, nor am I being
detained for any criminal offenses concerning the events I am about to make known
to [redacted].

b6
b7C

Without being accused of or questioned about any criminal offenses regarding the
facts I am about to state. I volunteer the following information of my own free
will, for whatever purpose it may serve.

I am [redacted] years of age, and I live at [redacted].

on Oct 25, 1978 at 5 AM. I was leaving a van
in front of Publishing Co. to enter building for
work. I was hit in the face by [redacted]
which broke my eye [redacted] In no way did
I try to hit back. I returned to the van and
came back to motel and called my Superior

I have read each page of this statement consisting of _____ page(s), each page of
which bears my signature, and corrections, if any, bear my initials, and I certify
that the facts contained herein are true and correct.

b6
b7C

Dated at Wilkes-Barre, this Oct day of 25 19 78

WITNESS:

1723

[redacted] ntary

statement.

WITNESS:

I, [REDACTED], am not under arrest for nor am I being detained for any criminal offenses concerning the events I am about to make known to [REDACTED].

Without being accused of or questioned about any criminal offenses regarding the facts I am about to state. I volunteer the following information of my own free will, for whatever purpose it may serve.

I am [REDACTED] years of age, and I live at [REDACTED]

At 5:00 A.M. on October 25, 1978 as I left the van in front of the Wilkes-Barre Pub. Co. I saw [REDACTED] turn and hit [REDACTED] in the face. As I tried to walk around, [REDACTED] turned and came up on my left side and hit me on the left jaw. I then made my way to the front door of the Pub. Co. and went in. At no time did I say or do anything to [REDACTED]

I have read each page of this statement consisting of _____ page(s), each page of which bears my signature, and corrections, if any, bear my initials, and I certify that the facts contained herein are true and correct.

I was made at Wilkes Barre Pa, this 25 day of October 1978. 19:20

WITNESS: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
Signature of person giving voluntary statement.

WITNESS: [REDACTED]

I, [redacted], am not under arrest for, nor am I being detained for any criminal offenses concerning the events I am about to make known to [redacted].

Without being accused of or questioned about any criminal offenses regarding the facts I am about to state. I volunteer the following information of my own free will, for whatever purpose it may serve.

I am [redacted] years of age, and I live at [redacted].

The van carrying myself and other company workers, arrived at the Wilks-Bar Publishing Company at about five a.m. October twentyfifth. The van door was opened and the occupants started walking toward the door of the building. I saw various workers being grabbed, punched, and otherwise assaulted. When I reached the door [redacted] threw a punch striking me on the left side of the jaw. My glasses flew off my face, luckily, I caught them before they were broken. Without a word or gesture of defense or reprisal, I stepped aside of the hallway of the publishing company.

b6
b7C

I have read each page of this statement consisting of _____ page(s), each page of which bears my signature, and corrections, if any, bear my initials, and I certify that the facts contained herein are true and correct.

Dated at Wilks-Bar 1st, this 25 day of Oct 19 78.

WITNESS: [redacted] _____
[redacted] 7:35 PM
Signature of person giving voluntary statement.

WITNESS: [redacted] _____

I, [redacted], am not under arrest for nor am I being detained for any criminal offenses concerning the events I am about to make known

to [redacted].
Without being accused or or questioned about any criminal offenses regarding the facts I am about to state. I volunteer the following information of my own free will, for whatever purpose it may serve.

b6
b7c

I am [redacted] years of age, and I live at [redacted].

5:00 AM on Oct. 25 [redacted], a Wackenhut
[redacted] and I picked up people at the Treadway Inn.
[redacted] one of 2 vans and proceeded to the Wilkes-Barre
Fishing Co. As we arrived [redacted] in front of us began
[redacted] its people at the front entrance of the building
[redacted] start pushing people from van #1
[redacted] then approached our van and started yelling
[redacted], asking if there were people in the van he then
[redacted] "Come ~~of~~ out of there, Anybody." Prior to [redacted]
[redacted] up to van we had opened the side door to let our people
[redacted] reached into the van gave me a slight shove
[redacted] I returned. He then punched me in the lower
[redacted] eye. at this time [redacted] pulled away
[redacted] the curb.

I have read each page of this statement consisting of 1 page(s), each page of which bears my signature, and corrections, if any, bear my initials, and I certify that the facts contained herein are true and correct.

Dated at Wilkes-Barre, this 25 day of Oct 1978.

WITNESS: [redacted] [redacted]
[redacted] Signature of person giving voluntary statement.

WITNESS

7.32
F

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT NO.
(Address)
JOHN MADRICK
53 N. MAIN ST., W-B, PA 1-2

COMPLAINT NUMBER OF OTHER PARTICIPANTS		
YEAR		NUMBER
COMPLAINT NO. 1978		
INCIDENT NO.	UCR NO.	OTN

CRIMINAL COMPLAINT (POLICE)

CHIEF OF POLICE JOHN SWIM
(Name of Affiant)
WILKES-BARRE POLICE DEPT
(Identify department or agency represented and political subdivision)
Residing at 18 N. STATE ST

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
VS.

DEFENDANT

NAME	ROBERT STANKIEWICZ
A.K.A.	
R.S.A.	
ADDRESS	UNKNOWN

I do hereby state under oath or affirmation, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief:

- (1) ☒ I accuse the above-named defendant, who lives at the address set forth above
or,
☐ I accuse an individual whose name is unknown to me but who is described as _____
Check applicable (box) ☐ His nickname or popular designation of is unknown to me and, therefore, I have designated him herein as John Doe;
(Place — Political subdivision)

with violating the penal laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at WILKES-BARRE PUBLISHING CO., N. MAIN ST
W-B, PA in LUZERNE County on or about 25 OCTOBER 1978 AT 6:00 A.M.
(If the date or day of week is an essential element of offense charged, the day or date must be specifically set forth.)
Participants were (If there were participants, place their names here, repeating the name of above defendant):

ROBERT STANKIEWICZ, JOHN DALE SUMMERS

(2) The acts committed by the accused were: * THAT THE SAID DEFENDANT VIOLATED SECTION 2701 (1) OF THE PENNA CRIMES CODE: (SIMPLE ASSAULT) WHEN THE DEFENDANT DID CAUSE OR INTENTIONALLY, KNOWINGLY OR RECKLESSLY CAUSE BODILY INJURY TO ANOTHER (JOHN DALE SUMMERS) BY PUNCHING HIM ON THE LEFT EYE AND LEFT HAND. THIS INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM JOHN DALE SUMMERS, WHICH I VERILY BELIEVE TO BE TRUE AND CORRECT.

all of which were against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and contrary to the Act of Assembly, or in violation of 2701 (Section) and 81 (Sub-section) of the Act of PA CRIMES CODE or the _____ Ordinance of _____ (Political Subdivision)

(3) I ask that a warrant of arrest or a summons be issued and that the accused be required to answer the charges I have made, and I swear to or affirm the within complaint upon my knowledge, information and belief, sign it on _____, 19____, before _____.

EXECUTED this _____ day of _____ 197____
John R. Swin
(Signature of Affiant)

Personally appeared before me on _____, 19____, the affiant above named who, being duly sworn (Affirmed) according to law, signed this complaint in my presence and deposed and said that the facts set forth therein are true and correct to the best of affiant's knowledge, information and belief.

AND NOW, this date _____ 19____, I certify the complaint has been properly sworn to and executed before me, and that there is probable cause for issuance of process.

137

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT NO.
John Bednarz (Address)
53 N. Main Street, W-B, Pa. 1-2

COMPLAINT NUMBER OTHER PARTICIPANTS

COMPLAINT NO.		YEAR	NUMBER
		1978	
INCIDENT NO.	UCR NO.	OTN	

CRIMINAL COMPLAINT (POLICE)

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

VS.

DEFENDANT

NAME: James Orcutt

A.K.A.

R.S.A.

ADDRESS: Unknown

Chief of Police John Swim

(Name of Affiant)

of Wilkes-Barre Police Dept.

(Identify department or agency represented and political subdivision)

residing at 18 N. State Street

do hereby state under oath or affirmation, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief:

(1) ☒ I accuse the above-named defendant, who lives at the address set forth above

or,

(Check applicable box) ☐ I accuse an individual whose name is unknown to me but who is described as _____

☐ His nickname or popular designation of is unknown to me and, therefore, I have designated him herein as John Doe;

(Place — Political subdivision)

with violating the penal laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at Wilkes-Barre Publishing Co.
in Lucerne County on or about 6:00 A.M. on October 25, 1978

(if the date or day of week is an essential element of offense charged, the day or date must be specifically set forth.)

Participants were (If there were participants, place their names here, repeating the name of above defendant):

James Orcutt, John N. Robbins

(2) The acts committed by the accused were: * That the said Defendant violated Section 2701 of the Penna. Crimes Code (Simple Assault) when the Defendant did cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly caused bodily injury to another (John N. Robbins) by punching him about the face. This information received from John N. Robbins, which I believe to be true and correct.

all of which were against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and contrary to the Act of Assembly, or in violation of 2701 (Section) and (a) (1) (Sub-section) of the

Act of Pa. Crimes Code or the _____ Ordinance of _____ (Political Subdivision)

(3) I ask that a warrant of arrest or a summons be issued and that the accused be required to answer the charges I have made, and I swear to or affirm the within complaint upon my knowledge, information and belief, sign it on 11-1, 1978 before J. Bednarz

EXECUTED this 1st day of Nov 1978

Personally appeared before me on Nov. 1st, 1978, the affiant above named who, being duly sworn (Affirmed) according to law, signed this complaint in my presence and deposed and said that the facts set forth therein are true and correct to the best of affiants knowledge, information and belief.

AND NOW, this date Nov. 1st, 1978, I certify the complaint has been properly sworn to and executed before me, and that there is probable cause for issuance of process.

(SEAL)

CRIMINAL COMPLAINT (POLICE)

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT No.

JOHN BEDNARZ
53 N. MAIN ST
WILKES-BARRE, PA 1-2



COMPLAINT NO. YEAR TYPE NUMBER

1978

COMPLAINT NUMBERS OF OTHER PARTICIPANTS

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

VS.

DEFENDANT: (Name and Address)

JAMES ORCUTT
ADDRESS UNKNOWN

I, CHIEF OF POLICE JOHN SWIM

(Name of Affiant)

of WILKES-BARRE POLICE DEPT

(Identify department or agency represented and political subdivision)

residing at 18 N. STATE ST

do hereby state under oath or affirmation, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief:

(1) ☒ I accuse the above-named defendant, who lives at the address set forth above or,☐ I accuse an individual whose name is unknown to me but who is described as _____☐ his nickname or popular designation is unknown to me and, therefore, I have designated him herein as John Doe;

with violating the penal laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at _____

W-B PUBLISHING CO, 15 N. MAIN ST

(Place - Political Subdivision)

_____ in LUZERNE County on or about OCTOBER 25, 1978 AT 6:00am

Participants were (if there were participants, place their names here, repeating the name of above defendant):

JAMES ORCUTT, JOHN BURGESS

(2) The acts committed by the accused were: ☒ THAT THE SAID DEFENDANT JAMES ORCUTT, VIOLATED SECTION 2702 OF THE PENNA CRIMES CODE, AGGRAVATED ASSAULTED, WHEN ON THE ABOVE DATE, HE CAUSED SERIOUS BODILY INJURY TO JOHN BURGESS, OR CAUSED SUCH INJURY INTENTIONALLY, KNOWINGLY, OR RECKLESSLY UNDER CIRCUMSTANCES MANIFESTING EXTREME INDIFFERENCE TO THE VALUE OF HUMAN LIFE.

all of which were against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and contrary to the Act of Assembly, or in violation of 2702 and (a) (1)

(Section)

(Sub-section)

of the Act of PA CRIMES CODE

Ordinance of _____

(Political Sub-division)

(3) I ask that a warrant of arrest or a summons be issued and that the accused be required to answer the charges I have made.

EXECUTED this _____ day of _____, 197_____

(Signature of Affiant)

AND NOW, this date _____, 197_____, I certify the complaint has been properly sworn to and executed before me and I believe the within affiant to be a responsible person and that there is probable cause for the issuance of process.

(Magisterial District)

(Issuing Authority)

(SEAL)

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT NO.

John Bednarz (Address)

13 N. Main Street, 1-3, Pa. 1-2

YEAR

NUMBER

COMPLAINT NO.

1978

INCIDENT NO.

UCR NO.

OTN

RIMINAL COMPLAINT (POLICE)

Chief of Police John Swin

(Name of Affiant)

Wilkes-Barre Police Department

(Identify department or agency represented and political subdivision)

Residing at 18 N. State Street

I hereby state under oath or affirmation, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief:

(1) ☒ I accuse the above-named defendant, who lives at the address set forth above

or,

Check ☐ I accuse an individual whose name is unknown to me but who is described as

applicable (box)

☐ His nickname or popular designation of is unknown to me, and, therefore, I have designated him herein as John Doe;

(Place — Political subdivision)

with violating the penal laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at Wilkes-Barre Publishing Co.

in Luzerne

County on or about 6:00 A.M. on October 25, 1978

(if the date or day of week is an essential element of offense charged, the day or date must be specifically set forth.)

Participants were (if there were participants, place their names here, repeating the name of above defendant):

James Orcutt, James Moyer

(2) The acts committed by the accused were: * That the said Defendant violated Section 2701 of the Penna. Crimes Code (SIMPLE ASSAULT) when the Defendant did cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly caused bodily injury to another (James Moyer) by punching him about the head. This information received from James Moyer, which I believe to be true and correct.

all of which were against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and contrary to the Act of Assembly, or in violation of 2701 (Section) and (a) (1) (Sub-section) of the

Act of Penna. Crime Code or the Ordinance of (Political Subdivision)

(3) I ask that a warrant of arrest or a summons be issued and that the accused be required to answer the charges I have made, and I swear to or affirm the within complaint upon my knowledge, information and belief, sign it on 11-1-78, before J. Bednarz

EXECUTED this 1st Nov. 1978 day of

Personally appeared before me on Nov. 1st, 1978, the affiant above named who, being duly sworn (Affirmed) according to law, signed this complaint in my presence and deposed and said that the facts set forth therein are true and correct to the best of affiant's knowledge, information and belief.

AND NOW, this date Nov. 1st, 1978, I certify the complaint has been properly sworn to and executed before me, and that there is probable cause for issuance of process.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT NO. 1
John R. Z. (Address)
53 N. Main Street, W-B, Pa. 1-2

COMPLAINT NO.		
YEAR		NUMBER
1978		
INCIDENT NO.	UCR NO.	OTN

CRIMINAL COMPLAINT (POLICE)

Chief of Police John Swim
(Name of Affiant)
Wilkes-Barre Police Department
(Identify department or agency represented and political subdivision)
Residing at 18 N. State Street

I do hereby state under oath or affirmation, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief:

- (1) ☒ I accuse the above-named defendant, who lives at the address set forth above
or,
(Check applicable box) ☐ I accuse an individual whose name is unknown to me but who is described as _____

☐ His nickname or popular designation of is unknown to me
and, therefore, I have designated him herein as John Doe;

(Place — Political subdivision)

with violating the penal laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company
in Luzerne County on or about 6:00 A.M. on October 25, 1978

(if the date or day of week is an essential element of offense charged, the day or date must be specifically set forth.)

Participants were (If there were participants, place their names here, repeating the name of above defendant):

James Orcutt, Michael Richard Smith

- (2) The acts committed by the accused were: * That the said defendant violated Section 2701 of the Penna. Crimes Code (Simple Assault) when the defendant did cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly caused bodily injury to another (Michael Richard Smith) by punching him about the face. This information received from Michael Richard Smith, which I believe to be true and correct.

all of which were against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and contrary to the Act of Assembly, or in violation of 2701 (Section) and (n) (1) (Sub-section) of the

Act of Pa. Crimes Code or the Ordinance of (Political Subdivision)

- (3) I ask that a warrant of arrest or a summons be issued and that the accused be required to answer the charges I have made, and I swear to or affirm the within complaint upon my knowledge, information and belief, sign it on 11-1-78, before J. Bodnar

EXECUTED this 1st day of Nov. 1978

John R. Swim
(Signature of Affiant)

Personally appeared before me on Nov. 1st, 1978, the affiant above named who, being duly sworn (Affirmed) according to law, signed this complaint in my presence and deposed and said that the facts set forth therein are true and correct to the best of affiant's knowledge, information and belief.

J. Bodnar
(Issuing Authority) (SEAL)

AND NOW, this date Nov. 1st, 1978, I certify the complaint has been properly sworn to and executed before me, and that there is probable cause for issuance of process.

11-1-2

J. Bodnar
(SEAL)

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT NO. _____
(Address)
JOHN BEDNARZ W-B, PA 1-2
17 MAIN ST,

COMPLAINT NO.		YEAR	NUMBER
INCIDENT NO.		1978	OTN
UCR NO.			

CRIMINAL COMPLAINT (POLICE)

CHIEF OF POLICE JOHN SWIM

(Name of Affiant).

WILKES-BARRE POLICE DEPT

(Identify department or agency represented and political subdivision)

located at 18 N. STATE ST

I hereby state under oath or affirmation, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief:

(1) ☒ I accuse the above-named defendant, who lives at the address set forth above

or,

☐ I accuse an individual whose name is unknown to me but who is described as _____

check

scribable

(2)

☐ His nickname or popular designation of is unknown to me and, therefore, I have designated him herein as John Doe;

(Place — Political subdivision)

with violating the penal laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at WILKES-BARRE PUBLISHING CO, W-B, PA
in LUZERNE County on or about 5:00 AM ON OCTOBER 25, 1978

(if the date or day of week is an essential element of offense charged, the day or date must be specifically set forth.)

Participants were (If there were participants, place their names here, repeating the name of above defendant):

MRS JAMES ORCUTT, WILLIAM P. LANDMESSER

(2) The acts committed by the accused were: THAT THE SAID DEFENDANT VIOLATED SECTION 2701 OF THE PENNA CRIMES CODE (SIMPLE ASSAULT) WHEN THE DEFENDANT DID CAUSE OR INTENTIONALLY, KNOWINGLY OR RECKLESSLY CAUSED BODILY INJURY TO ANOTHER (FRANK ADAM) BY PUNCHING HIM ABOUT THE FACE. THIS INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM WILLIAM P. LANDMESSER, WHICH I BELIEVE TO BE TRUE AND CORRECT.

all of which were against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and contrary to the Act of Assembly, or in violation of 27011 (Section) and (a) (1) (Sub-section) of the

Act of PA: CRIMES CODE or the _____ Ordinance of _____ (Political Subdivision)

(3) I ask that a warrant of arrest or a summons be issued and that the accused be required to answer the charges I have made, and I swear to or affirm the within complaint upon my knowledge, information and belief, sign it on 11-1-78, before J. Bednarz

EXECUTED this 1st day of Nov. 1978

personally appeared before me on Nov. 1st, 1978, the affiant above named who, being duly sworn (Affirmed) according to law, signed this complaint in my presence and deposed and said that the facts set forth therein are true and correct to the best of affiant's knowledge, information and belief.

AND NOW, this date Nov. 1st, 1978, I certify the complaint has been properly sworn to and executed before me, and that there is probable cause for issuance of process.

(Signature of Affiant)

(Issuing Authority)

(SEAL)

(SEAL)

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT NO.
John Bednarz (Address)
53 N. Main Street, W-B, Pa. 1-2

YEAR		NUMBER
COMPLAINT NO.		1978
INCIDENT NO.	UCR NO.	OTN

CRIMINAL COMPLAINT (POLICE)

I, Chief of Police John Swim
(Name of Affiant)
of Wilkes-Barre Police Dept.
(Identify department or agency represented and political subdivision)
residing at 18 N. State Street

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
VS.

DEFENDANT
NAME: James Orcutt
A.K.A.
R.S.A.
ADDRESS: Unknown

I do hereby state under oath or affirmation, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief:

- (1) ☒ I accuse the above-named defendant, who lives at the address set forth above
or,
(Check applicable box) ☐ I accuse an individual whose name is unknown to me but who is described as _____
☐ His nickname or popular designation of is unknown to me and, therefore, I have designated him herein as John Doe; (Place — Political subdivision)

with violating the penal laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at Wilkes-Barre Publishing Co.
in Luzerne County on or about 5:00 A.M. on October 25, 1978
(if the date or day of week is an essential element of offense charged, the day or date must be specifically set forth.)
Participants were (If there were participants, place their names here, repeating the name of above defendant):
James Orcutt, John J. O'Malley

- (2) The acts committed by the accused were: * That the said Defendant violated Section 2701 of the Penn. Crimes Code (Simple Assault) when the Defendant did cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly caused bodily injury to another (John J. O'Malley) by punching him about the face. This information received from John J. O'Malley, which I believe to be true and correct.

all of which were against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and contrary to the Act of Assembly, or in violation of 2701 (Section) and (a) (1) (Sub-section) of the Act of Pa. Crimes Code or the Ordinance of (Political Subdivision)

- (3) I ask that a warrant of arrest or a summons be issued and that the accused be required to answer the charges I have made, and I swear to or affirm the within complaint upon my knowledge, information and belief, sign it on 11-1-78, before J. Bednarz

EXECUTED this 1st day of Nov. 1978
(Signature of Affiant)

Personally appeared before me on Nov. 1st, 1978, the affiant above named who being duly sworn (Affirmed) according to law, signed this complaint in my presence and deposed and said that the facts set forth therein are true and correct to the best of affiants knowledge, information and belief.

AND NOW, this date Nov. 1st 1978, I certify the complaint has been properly sworn to and executed before me, and that there is probable cause for issuance of process.
11-1-2

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AGISTERIAL DISTRICT NO. John Bednarz (Address) 53 N. Main St., W-B, Pa. 1- 2
--

COMPLAINT NO.		YEAR 1978	NUMBER
INCIDENT NO.	UCR NO.	OTN	

CRIMINAL COMPLAINT (POLICE)

Chief of Police John Swim
(Name of Affiant)
Wilkes-Barre Police Dept.
(Identify department or agency represented and political subdivision)
Sitting at 18 N. State Street

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
VS.

DEFENDANT
NAME James Orcutt
A.K.A.
R.S.A.
ADDRESS Unknown

I hereby state under oath or affirmation, to the best of my
knowledge, information and belief:

- (1) ☒ I accuse the above-named defendant, who lives at the address set forth above.
or,
☐ I accuse an individual whose name is unknown to me but who is described as _____
(Place — Political subdivision)
☐ His nickname or popular designation of is unknown to me
and, therefore, I have designated him herein as John Doe;

with violating the penal laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at Wilkes-Barre Publishing Co.
in Luzerne County on or about 5:00 A.M. on October 25, 1978
(if the date or day of week is an essential element of offense charged, the day or date must be specifically set forth.)

Participants were (If there were participants, place their names here, repeating the name of above defendant):
James Orcutt, Harold Fletcher

- (2) The acts committed by the accused were: * That said Defendant violated Section 2701 of the Penna. Crimes Code (SIMPLE ASSAULT) when the Defendant did cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly caused bodily injury to another (Harold Fletcher) by punching him about the face. This information received from Harold Fletcher, which I believe to be true and correct.

all of which were against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and contrary to the Act of Assembly, or in violation of 2701 (Section) and (a) (1) (Sub-section) of the Act of Pa. Crimes Code or the _____ Ordinance of _____ (Political Subdivision)

- (3) I ask that a warrant of arrest or a summons be issued and that the accused be required to answer the charges I have made, and I swear to or affirm the within complaint upon my knowledge, information and belief, sign it on 11-1-, 1978, before J. Bednarz

EXECUTED this 1st day of Nov. 1978

Personally appeared before me on Nov. 1st, 1978, the affiant above named who, being duly sworn (Affirmed) according to law, signed this complaint in my presence and deposed and said that the facts set forth therein are true and correct to the best of affiant's knowledge, information and belief.

AND NOW, this date Nov. 1st, 1978, I certify the complaint has been properly sworn to and executed before me, and that there is probable cause for issuance of process.
11-1-2

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT NO. _____
(Address)
JOHN BEDIARZ
52 N. MAIN ST., W.B., PA 1-2

CRIMINAL COMPLAINT (POLICE)

CHIEF OF POLICE JOHN SMITH
(Name of Affiant)
WILKES-BARRE POLICE DEPT
(Identify department or agency represented and political subdivision)
Residing at 18 N. STATE ST

I hereby state under oath or affirmation, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief:

- (1) ☒ I accuse the above-named defendant, who lives at the address set forth above
or,
☐ I accuse an individual whose name is unknown to me but who is described as _____
(Check applicable box)
☐ His nickname or popular designation of is unknown to me and, therefore, I have designated him herein as John Doe; (Place — Political subdivision)

with violating the penal laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at WILKES-BARRE PUBLISHING CO., W.B., PA
in LUZERNE County on or about 6:00AM ON OCTOBER 25, 1978
(If the date or day of week is an essential element of offense charged, the day or date must be specifically set forth.)
Participants were (If there were participants, place their names here, repeating the name of above defendant):

JAMES ORCUTT, WILLIAM P. LANDMESSER

(2) The acts committed by the accused were: * THAT THE SAID DEFENDANT VIOLATED SECTION 2701 OF THE

PENNA CRIMES CODE SIMPLE ASSAULT, WHEN THE DEFENDANT DID CAUSE OR INTENTIONALLY, KNOWINGLY OR RECKLESSLY CAUSED BODILY INJURY TO ANOTHER (WILLIAM P. LANDMESSER) BY PUNCHING HIM ABOUT THE FACE. THIS INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM WILLIAM P. LANDMESSER, WHICH I VERILY BELIEVE TO BE TRUE AND CORRECT.

all of which were against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and contrary to the Act of Assembly, or in violation of 2701 (Section) and (1) (Sub-section) of the Act of PA CRIMES CODE or the _____ Ordinance of _____ (Political Subdivision)

(3) I ask that a warrant of arrest or a summons be issued and that the accused be required to answer the charges I have made, and I swear to or affirm the within complaint upon my knowledge, information and belief, sign it on _____, 19____, before _____.

EXECUTED this _____ day of _____ 1978

Personally appeared before me on _____, 19____, the affiant above named who, being duly sworn (Affirmed) according to law, signed this complaint in my presence and deposed and said that the facts set forth therein are true and correct to the best of affiants

COMPLAINT NUMBER OF OTHER PARTICIPANTS		
COMPLAINT NO.	YEAR	NUMBER
INCIDENT NO.	1978	OTN

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

VS.

DEFENDANT

NAME JAMES ORCUTT

A.K.A.

R.S.A.

ADDRESS UNKNOWN

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT NO.
John Bednarz (Address)
53 N. Main Street, W-B, Pa. 1-2

YEAR		NUMBER
COMPLAINT NO.		197 8
INCIDENT NO.	UCR NO.	OTN

CRIMINAL COMPLAINT (POLICE)

Chief of Police John Swin
(Name of Affiant)
Wilkes-Barre Police Dept.
(Identify department or agency represented and political subdivision)
siding at 18 N. State Street

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
VS.

DEFENDANT
NAME James Orcutt
A.K.A.
R.S.A.
ADDRESS Unknown

I hereby state under oath or affirmation, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief:

- (1) ☒ I accuse the above-named defendant, who lives at the address set forth above
or,
Check ☐ I accuse an individual whose name is unknown to me but who is described as
applicable
(box) ☐ His nickname or popular designation of is unknown to me
and, therefore, I have designated him herein as John Doe;

(Place — Political subdivision)

with violating the penal laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at Wilkes-Barre Publishing Co.
in Luzerne County on or about 5:00 A.M. on October 25, 1978
(if the date or day of week is an essential element of offense charged, the day or date must be specifically set forth.)

Participants were (If there were participants, place their names here, repeating the name of above defendant):
James Orcutt, Ronnie Clow

- (2) The acts committed by the accused were: * That the said Defendant violated Section 2701 of the Penna. Crimes Code (Simple Assault) when the Defendant did cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly caused bodily injury to another (Ronnie Clow) by punching him about the face. This information received from Ronnie Clow, which I believe to be true and correct.

all of which were against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and contrary to the Act of Assembly, or in violation of 2701 (Section) and (a) (1) (Sub-section) of the Act of Pa. Crimes Code or the Ordinance of (Political Subdivision)

- (3) I ask that a warrant of arrest or a summons be issued and that the accused be required to answer the charges I have made, and I swear to or affirm the within complaint upon my knowledge, information and belief, sign it on 11-1, 19 78, before J. Bednarz

EXECUTED this 1st day of Nov. 1978

Personally appeared before me on Nov. 1st, 1978, the affiant above named who, being duly sworn (Affirmed) according to law, signed this complaint in my presence and deposed and said that the facts set forth therein are true and correct to the best of affiant's knowledge, information and belief.

AND NOW, this date Nov. 1st 1978, I certify the complaint has been properly sworn to and executed before me, and that there is probable cause for issuance of process.
11-1-2
146

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT NO.
John Bednarz (Address)
53 Main Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. 1-2

COMPLAINT NUMBER OF OTHER PARTICIPANTS		
COMPLAINT NO.		YEAR 1978
INCIDENT NO.	UCR NO.	OTN

CRIMINAL COMPLAINT (POLICE)

Chief of Police John Swin
(Name of Affiant)
Wilkes-Barre Police Dept.
(Identify department or agency represented and political subdivision)
Residing at 18 N. State Street

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
VS.

DEFENDANT

NAME	James Orcutt
A.K.A.	
R.S.A.	
ADDRESS	unknown

I do hereby state under oath or affirmation, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief:

- (1) ☒ I accuse the above-named defendant, who lives at the address set forth above
or,
Check ☐ I accuse an individual whose name is unknown to me but who is described as _____
(applicable box)
☐ His nickname or popular designation of is unknown to me
and, therefore, I have designated him herein as John Doe; (Place — Political subdivision)

with violating the penal laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at Wilkes-Barre Publishing Co.
in Luzerne County on or about 5:00 A.M. on October 25, 1978

(if the date or day of week is an essential element of offense charged, the day or date must be specifically set forth.)

Participants were (If there were participants, place their names here, repeating the name of above defendant):

James Orcutt, Dan Vladetich

- (2) The acts committed by the accused were: * That the said Defendant violated Section 2701 of the Penna. Crimes Code (SIMPLE ASSAULT) when the Defendant did cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly caused bodily injury to another (Dan Vladetich) by punching him about the face. This information received from Dan Vladetich, which I believe to be true and correct.

all of which were against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and contrary to the Act of Assembly, or in violation of 2701 (Section) and (a) (1) (Sub-section) of the

Act of Pa. Crimes Code or the Ordinance of (Political Subdivision)

- (3) I ask that a warrant of arrest or a summons be issued and that the accused be required to answer the charges I have made, and I swear to or affirm the within complaint upon my knowledge, information and belief, sign it on 11-1-78, before J. Bednarz

EXECUTED this 1st day of Nov. 1978

personally appeared before me on 11-1-78, 1978, the affiant above named who, being duly sworn (Affirmed) according to law, signed this complaint in my presence and deposed and said that the facts set forth therein are true and correct to the best of affiant's knowledge, information and belief.

NOW, this date Nov. 1st 1978, I certify the complaint has been properly sworn to and executed before me, and there is probable cause for issuance of process.
11-1-78 (Magisterial District)
John R. Swin (Signature of Affiant)
John Bednarz (Issuing Authority) (SEAL)
John Bednarz (Issuing Authority) (SEAL)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 1/12/79

[redacted] was informed of the identities of the interviewing agents as well as the fact that he was being interviewed concerning a possible federal violation in connection with the Civil Rights Statute.

[redacted] advised that he was a [redacted] for Wachenhut Security and was assaulted by [redacted] on October 25, 1978, at approximately 6:00 a.m. [redacted] advised that after this, he gave a sworn affidavit to [redacted], who is [redacted] for the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company. [redacted] advised that he wished to make this sworn statement given to [redacted] a part of the official record and the following is a transcription of this sworn statement:

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"October 29, 1978

"My name is [redacted]. I am employed by Wachenhut as an [redacted] and have been so employed since September of 1978. I live at [redacted]. I am [redacted] years of age.

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"On Wednesday, October 25, 1978, at approximately 6:00 a.m., I was riding in the second of two vans that were carrying employees to work at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company. [redacted] was riding in the van with me and [redacted] was riding in the first van. Both [redacted] are also [redacted] and we were riding in these vans as escorts because there had been some trouble earlier that morning when the first group of employees arrived for work.

"The two vans came to a stop at the curb on North Main Street with the first van opposite the main doors to the publishing company building. I would estimate that there were approximately twenty pickets present when the vans arrived.

Investigation on 1/8/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (RA)

SAs [redacted] by [redacted] JFS:dmt Date dictated 1/11/79

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"The first van started unloading with the employees walking across the sidewalk towards the publishing company. [] and I both got out of the second van and were standing beside the van on the sidewalk holding the employees in the van until those from the first van could enter the building. Several uniformed Wachenhut guards had come out of the building and were attempting to form a corridor for the employees to walk through. When the employees started exiting the first van, the pickets became very unruly. There was much loud and abusive language, several rocks and many eggs were being thrown and the pickets were pushing around the guards and employees.

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"At this time I saw [] grab a very small and young looking uniformed guard and drag him back in among the pickets. The pickets and [] then began punching and shoving the guard so I stepped in and attempted to intervene. I walked between [] and the guard and said something to the effect of 'Break it up.' [] immediately turned on me hitting me on the left side of my head. I held him off with my arm and said 'that is enough.' Someone then grabbed me from behind and held me back. [] then hit me several times about the face and head while I was being held. I was able to break free from the people holding me and I lunged forward grabbing []. We began to struggle and fell on the sidewalk. At this point, while [] and I were wrestling around on the ground, I was kicked several times by various unidentified people.

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"I managed to get back to my feet and was immediately grabbed again and held by several people. As these people held me by my arms, pulling my arms out horizontal to the ground in opposite directions, [], who had also gotten up, began to punch me in the face repeatedly. Then, while I was still being held by these people, standing there dazed and bleeding profusely from my nose, [] proceeded to kick me twice in the area of my groin.

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"Apparently due to my struggling and the force of the recoil from [] blows the sleeve of my coat was torn loose and my jacket was ripped in half. I fell to my knees and received several more kicks from [] and people standing around and at least one blow to the back of my head from what felt like a karate chop.

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"I attempted to get to my feet and was knocked backwards by [] and fell on my back on the sidewalk with [] on top of me. [] and at least two other people then continued to beat and kick me. I believe that someone then pulled [] off of the top of me although I cannot be sure; but somehow I was able to struggle back to my feet.

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"By this time my coat was almost completely torn off exposing the fact that I was carrying a pistol. [] and at least two other individuals then began to force me back into the alleyway between the publishing company and veteran's administration building. The pickets began yelling that I had a gun and several different hands were trying to grab my pistol. I was able to get my pistol out of its holster and held it with both hands up next to my chest in an effort to prevent the pickets from taking it away from me.

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"Somehow I was knocked to the pavement in the alleyway and I fell on my stomach in an attempt to continue to protect my pistol. I was still holding the pistol next to my chest and people were pulling at my arms while the pickets were screaming for someone to get my gun. At this time I was being brutally kicked while somebody was on my back holding me down. I received most of the kicks along the left side of my body. I remember receiving several kicks in the head and face with one kick hitting me in my left cheek and eye. I was also kicked repeatedly along my left side and recall receiving several kicks in the region of my lower back around my left kidney.

"During this time I was making certain that I did not hold the pistol near the trigger so that the possibility of an accidental misfire could be avoided. I held the pistol with my left hand around the barrel and cylinder and my right hand over the top of my left.

"Although at this time I was barely conscious, I remember someone prying my arms away from my chest and badge. I then recall a flash of light off to my left. Immediately thereafter I rolled to my left and attempted to stand up. As I did so I realized in looking that it was [redacted] who had been holding me down while the others were kicking me. I was then able to regain my feet and ran through several pickets and towards the front door. As I rounded the corner of the building and reached the doorway I received one final kick in the back that knocked me through the doorway and into the front entrance hall of the publishing company building. The pickets began to charge the front door but the guards were able to keep the door closed.

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"Shortly thereafter the police arrived and I remember an officer, whose name I cannot recall, asking for my pistol. I then voluntarily gave him my pistol which I had replaced in my holster after entering the building. I was then taken to the hospital in the police cruiser along with [redacted] who was also injured in the melee. During the ride to the hospital [redacted] informed the officers that he was also armed and they took his pistol when we reached the hospital.

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"I have read the foregoing statement consisting of five (5) handwritten pages and swear that it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

"/s/ [redacted]"

[] advised that in addition to the foregoing statement, he wished to add that it took the Wilkes-Barre Police Department approximately five to ten minutes to respond to the incident. He stated that he couldn't say anything about the police actions during that night as he does not remember anything from when the fight started. [] advised that criminal charges were filed against [] by Wilkes-Barre Police Chief SWIM that included harassment, simple assault and disorderly conduct. [] advised that after all doctors had submitted their reports to Chief SWIM that Chief SWIM went before the magistrate and changed the charges to aggravated assault. [] further advised that there have been numerous hearings before Magistrate BEDNARDZ on the matter. [] wished to add that no final decision on the matter has been reached. [] further stated that [] and an individual named [] filed charges against [] for harassment and that [] has received a summons in the mail for these charges.

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The following descriptive data was obtained from observation and interview:

Name:

Address:

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Permanent

Address:

Occupation:

Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Previous

Occupation:

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 1/17/79

[redacted]
[redacted], furnished the following attached
signed statement:

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Investigation on 1/8, 16/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (RA)

by SAs [redacted] and RDA: dmt Date dictated 1/17/79

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[REDACTED]

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
January 8, 1979

I, [REDACTED], hereby make the following statement freely and voluntarily to Special Agents [REDACTED] [REDACTED] who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

I am currently a Patrolman with the Wilkes-Barre Police Department and have been so employed for the last [REDACTED] years.

On October 25, 1978, at approximately 6:03 a.m., [REDACTED], and myself were in a police cruiser in the vicinity of Mary Mc Intosh Cleaners, 165 North Main Street, when I heard over the radio that there was a disorderly group and a fight in progress at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company at 15 North Main Street, Wilkes-Barre. My partner and I immediately responded to the call and were there in approximately thirty seconds. When we arrived at the scene, there were approximately fifteen pickets outside the publishing company pushing and shouting, "He's got a gun, he's got a gun." My partner and I entered the building and observed a man later identified as [REDACTED] bleeding profusely from

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[]

the nose and mouth with a holstered gun on his hip. Officer [] asked him if he was licensed to carry this weapon and he indicated that he was a police officer in the Pittsburgh area. Officer [] took the weapon from [] and advised him that if the gun was licensed, it would be returned to him. [] and another injured man were then escorted to Wilkes-Barre police cruiser #2 where they were transported by Officers [] and [] to the Wilkes-Barre General Hospital for examination and treatment.

Shortly thereafter my partner received information that [], who was reportedly involved in the incident, was carrying a .357. [] and I proceeded to the union strike headquarters and requested a meeting with []. During this meeting [] advised that he would never carry a gun and no gun was observed on his person. My partner and I returned to the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company where Officer [] was given a list of individuals who had also reportedly been assaulted by [].

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I have been given no special instructions with regard to the handling of any incidents at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company and carried out my duties as a police officer. I have no knowledge of any incident in which a



[REDACTED]

Wilkes-Barre police officer failed to perform his duty or respond to a complaint during the current strike at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company.

[REDACTED]

I have Read this statement consisting of this page and two others including it to be true and correct. I have initialed each page and all corrections.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

AA, FBI Scranton, Pa. 1/16/79

SA, FBI Scranton, Pa. 1/16/79

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
January 8, 1979

[redacted]
I, [redacted], hereby make the following
statement freely and voluntarily to Special Agents
(SAs) [redacted],
who have identified themselves to me as SAs of the
Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

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I am currently a Patrolman with the Wilkes-Barre
Police Department (WBPD) and have been so employed since
1964.

On October 25, 1978, at 6:03 a.m., I was on
duty in a police cruiser with a fellow officer, [redacted]
[redacted] and at
[redacted] in the vicinity of the Mary Mc Intosh Cleaners,
165 North Main Street, [redacted] in a burglar alarm case.
when I heard a call over the radio
that there was a disorderly group and a fight in progress
at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company, located at 15 North
Main Street. My partner and I responded immediately and
were on the scene within thirty seconds of the call. When
we arrived, there were approximately fifteen pickets outside
the publishing company who were pushing and shouting, "He's
got a gun, he's got a gun." I asked one of the individuals
in the crowd where the man with the gun was and he pointed
into the foyer of the publishing company. My partner and
I entered the building and observed a man later identified [redacted]

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 1/17/79

[redacted]
[redacted] furnished the following attached
signed statement:

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Investigation on 1/8, 16/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (RA)

SAs [redacted] and
by [redacted] RDA:dmt Date dictated 1/17/79

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[redacted] as [redacted] bleeding profusely from the nose and mouth. [redacted] also had a holstered colt .38 snub-nose.

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I asked him if he was licensed to carry the weapon and

[redacted] *.38 Colt Detective Special, SA 3477, loaded with six 3/8 .38 caliber bullet per*
he replied that he was a police officer in the Pittsburgh
[redacted] *SA 3477, loaded with six 3/8 .38 caliber bullet per*
area. I took the weapon from his holster and advised him

that if he was licensed to carry the gun, that it would be returned to him. I then escorted [redacted] along with another injured man and placed them in Wilkes-Barre police car #2. Wilkes-Barre Police Officers [redacted] then transported the two injured individuals to the Wilkes-Barre General Hospital for examination and treatment.

I was then asked by [redacted]

[redacted] *since I took*
[redacted] why, if I was going to take
[redacted] *place*
the gun away from the Wachenhut security man, didn't I also confiscate [redacted] .357. I asked how he knew [redacted] had a .357 and [redacted] stated that he had seen it today and on one previous date at a motel. My partner and I then proceeded to the headquarters of the striking employees and we asked [redacted] to meet with us. [redacted] met with us almost immediately and advised that he did not carry a gun. At the time of this meeting he was wearing a tight short sleeved shirt and had removed his jacket. It was [redacted] *but did have a weapon on his side*
apparent that he was not carrying a gun at the time. My partner and I then returned to the Wilkes-Barre Publishing

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[redacted] and informed them Council was unarmored. [redacted] said, "I've been shot at."
[redacted] Company, and received a list of names from the editor of [redacted] as
given by [redacted], Editor of the paper, names of persons alleged by
the paper, all of whom reportedly had been assaulted by

[redacted] These individuals are as follows:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

[redacted]

Following the incident, a written report was
filed with police headquarters. I am unaware of any assault
on [redacted] by [redacted] which reportedly
occurred at about the same time that [redacted] was
assaulted.

I was given no special instructions with regard
to the handling of any incidents at the Wilkes-Barre
Publishing Company and carried out my duties as a police
officer. I have no knowledge of any incidents in which a
Wilkes-Barre police officer failed to perform his duty or
respond to a complaint during the current strike at the
Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company. [redacted]

*I have read the above statement consisting
of this page and (2) other pages and find it to be
true and correct. I have initialed each page and
all corrections.* [redacted] *File.*
Jan 79 1625 hrs.

160
AA. FBI Scranton Pa 1/16/79

PH 44-3219

VI. MISCELLANEOUS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 1/12/79

[redacted] was informed of the identities of the interviewing agents as well as the fact that he was being interviewed concerning a possible federal violation in connection with the Civil Rights Statute. Following this, he was interviewed and provided the following signed statement:

"January 9, 1979
"Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

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"I, [redacted], furnish the following voluntary statement to [redacted] and [redacted] who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises or duress were used to get me to make this statement. I have been advised that it may be used in a court of law. I live at [redacted], and I can read and write the English language.

"On October 14, 1978, at approximately 2:00 a.m., I was in a van with approximately nine other persons trying to exit the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company plant at the Washington Street exit. While the van was trying to exit the gate it was blocked by approximately ten to twelve pickets. The pickets pounded on the van for approximately ten to fifteen minutes. The pickets then backed off and the van was allowed to leave the driveway. As the van was exiting the driveway, one or more of the pickets shattered the rear passenger window of the van. During the entire episode which lasted approximately twenty minutes, there was a Wilkes-Barre Police Department patrolman standing and observing the blocking of the van by the picketers and the breaking of the window. This patrolman did nothing to stop the picketers nor did he do anything to arrest the individual who broke the glass in the door. I do not know the identity of the patrolman.

Investigation on 1/9/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (RA)

SAs [redacted]

by [redacted] JFS:dmt Date dictated 1/11/79

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"I have read the above statement consisting of this and one additional handwritten page. I have initialed each page and correction and now sign it because it is true and correct.

"/s/ [redacted]

"WITNESSED: /s/ [redacted] Special Agent,
FBI, Scranton, Pa., January 9, 1979
/s/ [redacted] Special Agent,
FBI, Scranton, Pa., January 9, 1979."

The following descriptive data was obtained from observation and interview:

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Name:
Home Address:

Telephone:
Occupation:

[redacted]

Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 1/12/79

[redacted] was informed of the identities of the interviewing agents as well as the fact that he was being interviewed concerning a possible federal violation in connection with the Civil Rights Statute. Following this, [redacted] advised that on October 17, 1978, he had given a sworn affidavit regarding an incident that had taken place on October 9, 1978, to [redacted] for the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company. [redacted] advised that he wished to have his affidavit be made a part of the official record and that if a signed statement was taken, it would be exactly the same as his affidavit. The affidavit of [redacted] given on October 17, 1978, and notarized by [redacted] on November 4, 1978, is attached.

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Investigation on 1/8/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (RA)

SAs [redacted] by [redacted] JFS:dmf Date dictated 1/11/79

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COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA)
)
COUNTY OF LUZERNE)

[redacted], being first
duly sworn on his oath states that he is a person of lawful age
and further deposes and states:

1. I am [redacted] years of age.

2. I reside at [redacted]

3. My home phone number is [redacted].

4. I am employed by Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company
in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, as a [redacted] and have
been so employed since [redacted].

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^{10-9-78 WPA.}
Late Monday afternoon I was back by [redacted] office talking and saw the guards
run by with fire extinguishers. I ran to the newsroom and looked out the window.
When I looked out I saw the guards trying to swing the gates shut. As the guards
tried to close the gate they were sprayed with something by the pickets and were
forced back and the pickets would then push the gates open again. The guards then
used the fire extinguishers to force back the pickets and tried to close the gates
again but the pickets would run up and swing or kick the gates back open. This
went back and forth several times and finally the guards were able to close the
gates. Once the gates were closed, I left the window and went back to the cafeteria
area.

Later that evening I heard a commotion in the back of the building. I ran back to
the window in the back of the building and saw two vans with the guards jumping out
of them. The windows in the first van were shattered and the windows in the second
one were cracked. Some of the guards were jumping over the fence getting into the
compound. As this was going on rocks were being thrown at the guards by pickets
and pickets were coming at the guards up the alleyway. Some of the guards were
picking up rocks and throwing them back towards the pickets. The guards finally
got one van in the compound. While they were getting the van in, pickets were still
throwing rocks at them. After one van and the guards were in the compound, I left
the window.

Between 10:15 and 11:00 p.m. that same night I was in the mailing room with [redacted]
[redacted] We had cameras and were trying to get pictures of people throwing rocks.
I heard a commotion in the front business office and ran out into the business
office. I got up on a table by a pillar and looked out the window to take pictures.
I observed two men in the driveway between the buildings by the business office and
circulation department. One man I did not recognize but the other I recognized as
[redacted]. [redacted] had been pointed out to me by a fellow employee on the preceding
Saturday. I saw the man who I recognized as Orcutt pick up what looked like a chair
and break out a window. He then picked up a fire extinguisher and broke out another
window. The two men then ran back down towards the gate. I then ran up to the front
window and took a picture of the police closing the front gate. I waited a minute
and saw that the police had formed a line around the front gate. I then went back
upstairs to the cafeteria area.

b6
b7C

Sworn to and subscribed before me
this 17th day of October 1978.

[redacted]
Notary Public, Luzerne County,
Pennsylvania

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My Commission Expires: Nov 4, 1978

[redacted] advised that during his affidavit he swore that the incidents took place, but he could not definitely state that the Wilkes-Barre Police Department was present and watched the incident and did nothing about it. He also advised that the pictures that he was taking during the entire time did not turn out because of a reflection from the glass.

The following descriptive data was obtained from observation and interview:

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Name:
Home Address:

Telephone:
Occupation:

[redacted]

Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

1/12/79

Date of transcription

[redacted] was informed of the identities of the interviewing agents as well as the fact that he was being interviewed concerning a possible federal violation in connection with the Civil Rights Statute. Following this, he was interviewed and furnished a signed statement which is as follows:

"January 10, 1979
"Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

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"I, [redacted] furnish the following voluntary statement to [redacted] who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises or duress were used to get me to make the statement. I have been advised that it may be used in a court of law. I live at [redacted] Barre, Pa., and I can read and write the English language.

"On October 9, 1978, between 4:00 p.m. and 5:00 p.m., two Wackenhut guards sprayed a group of pickets with a water hose from the roof of the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company. This caused the Mayor of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., [redacted] Wilkes-Barre Police Department [redacted] former Chief of Police RUDDICK, the Chief of Traffic Control for the Wilkes-Barre Police Department and one other Wilkes-Barre police official to come to the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company. This happened very shortly after the hose incident.

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b7C

"Mayor LISMAN did most of the talking for the group and said he was at the paper because of the hose incident and some of his own men had been sprayed with water. During the entire

Investigation on 1/10/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (RA)

by SAs [redacted] JFS:dmt Date dictated 1/11/79

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"conversation the mayor insinuated that the police couldn't control the crowds and what could be expected from a group coming in from out of town and causing the whole problem. The mayor insinuated that the problem was Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company had put up a fence, a television camera and then the hose incident. The mayor said he could not stop the problem because there are only 90 policemen in Wilkes-Barre and Wilkes-Barre is a union town and the union could get together 7,000 people and tear the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company apart brick by brick. The mayor also insinuated that the whole Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company are out-of-towners and the security people were from out of town and most of them were black and Wilkes-Barre isn't use to black people. Nothing was resolved as a result of this meeting and the mayor and police officials left the building after approximately thirty minutes.

"I have read the above statement consisting of this and one additional handwritten page. I have initialed each page and correction and now sign it because it is true and correct.

"/s/ [redacted]

"WITNESSED: /s/ [redacted] Special Agent,
FBI, Scranton, Pa., January 10, 1979
/s/ [redacted] Special Agent,
Scranton, Pa., January 10, 1979."

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[redacted] advised that on October 11, 1978, he did an affidavit regarding an incident that occurred on October 9, 1978, that was notarized on October 26, 1978, by [redacted] Notary Republic, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. This statement [redacted] advised was given to [redacted] who is an [redacted] for the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company. [redacted] advised that he wished to place this affidavit as a formal part of the interview. The following is the affidavit:

168

"October 11, 1978

"On Monday, October 9, 1978, at approximately 8:00 p.m., I was in my office doing paper work. I heard noise outside and heard someone yell that the 'two vans can't get in the gate.' I came out of my office and went back to the rear windows overlooking the parking compound and the fire lane. I saw that two vans had stopped right by the gate and the guards were getting out of the vans. Several guards had climbed on top of the vans and were attempting to jump over the fence and into the compound. During this time rocks were being thrown at the guards by people in the other parking lot adjacent to the company compound. I also noticed that some pickets were advancing towards the vans down the fire lane from Washington Street. Some of the guards grabbed boards and went down to the end of the vans and were holding the boards to protect their people as they got into the fenced in area. The gate was locked and the guards could not find the key. Having an extra key in my pocket, I gave the key to a guard who took it down and opened up the gate. When the gate was opened the guards got the first van started and into the compound. The other van could not be started so the guards left it in the fire lane and came into the building. Other than the stone throwing I saw no other physical contact but I did see that the windshield of the first van had been shattered.

"Later that evening sometime between 10:00 and 11:00 p.m., I was in [redacted] office taking pictures out of the window. I heard noise and someone yell that they were coming through the gate. I immediately ran into the Business Office and stopped behind the window nearest the guard shack and stood there behind the file cabinets. [redacted] were also in the Circulation Department Business Office with me. I could hear windows being smashed and from my location could see the people coming.

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"I began looking through the viewfinder of the instamatic camera that I had and tried to take pictures. I saw [redacted] with a fire extinguisher in his hand. He raised the fire extinguisher and threw it at the window and shattered the window glass. Then I heard another window crash and when I looked over, I saw [redacted] pick up a garbage pail and throw it at a different window. The pail bounced off the window and [redacted] then picked up a pole approximately five feet long and threw that at the window. I then saw the police come in and force the people back out into the street."

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The following descriptive data was obtained from observation and interview:

Name:
Home Address:

Telephone:
Occupation:

[Redacted box for Name, Home Address, Telephone, and Occupation]

Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 1/12/79

[redacted] was informed of the identities of the interviewing agents as well as the fact that she was being interviewed concerning a possible federal violation in connection with the Civil Rights Statute. Following this she was interviewed and furnished a signed statement which is as follows:

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"January 9, 1979
"Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

"I, [redacted], furnish the following voluntary statement to [redacted] and [redacted] who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises or duress were used to get me to make this statement. I have been advised that it may be used in a court of law. I live at [redacted] and I can read and write the English language.

"On October 8, 1978, I was inside the building of the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company in the area that was the old cafeteria space. I was standing on a desk top to observe the gate area and Main Street. There were several cars in a line trying to get out the gate. They could not go anywhere because the driveway area was blocked by picketers. The people decided they could not get out of the gate, so they attempted to close the gate. At this attempt the picketers 'swarmed through' the gate and climbed on the vehicles. I don't know if they damaged the cars.

"I observed twelve (12) policemen in uniform standing on the sidewalk and in the street.

Investigation on 1/9/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (RA)

by SAs [redacted] JES:dmt Date dictated 1/11/79

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"No attempt was made on the part of any policeman to help the people inside the gate area to leave the property. I also observed a policeman pushed or shoved to the ground when the picketers started rushing towards the gate.

"I have read the above statement consisting of this and one additional handwritten page. I have initialed each page and correction and now sign it because it is true and correct.

"/s/ [redacted]

"WITNESSED: /s/ [redacted] Special Agent,
FBI, Scranton, Pa., January 9, 1979
/s/ [redacted] Special Agent,
FBI, Scranton, Pa., January 9, 1979."

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The following descriptive data was obtained from observation and interview:

Name:
Home Address:

Telephone:
Employment:

[redacted]

Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 1/17/79

[redacted]
[redacted], furnished the following attached
signed statement:

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Investigation on 1/10, 16/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (RA)

by SAs [redacted] and PH: dmt Date dictated 1/17/79

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173

January 10, 1979
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

[] I, [] hereby make the following statement
freely and voluntarily to Special Agents, []
[], who have identified them-
selves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of
Investigation (FBI).

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I am currently a [] with the Wilkes-Barre
Police Department and have been employed with the depart-
ment for approximately []. On October 13,
1978, I was working the day shift. I recall that on this
date a Luzerne County Court Order was issued regarding a
strike at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company, located at
15 North Main Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. I believe the
court gave the responsibility of enforcing this order to
the Luzerne County Sheriff's Department. As a result of
this court order, the entire Wilkes-Barre Police Department
was relieved of twelve hour work shifts, which had been
instituted earlier in the week in an effort to insure that
peace and order was maintained at the publishing company.
I believe that I first learned of the court injunction after
I arrived back at the police station following an armed []

[redacted] robbery which occurred that day. I met with the Chief of Police, at which time he advised that due to a court injunction, there was no need for twelve hour work shifts any longer, due to the fact that the Sheriff was taking over. I believe that, what this meant was, that the Sheriff was going to be on the scene to carry out the court order, and we would be called in only if assistance were needed. Our police cruisers, of course, would continue to patrol the area of the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company.

At the time of the injunction on October 13, 1978, I was the [redacted] and issued no special instructions with regards to the handling of any incidents at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company, other than advising [redacted] that, should any arrests be made, that it would be their responsibility to process the individuals so that the uniformed officers could get back to the scene. I have no knowledge of any arrests being made of individuals connected with the strike during my work shifts.

I was given no special instructions with regards to the handling of any incidents at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company, and carried out my duties as a police officer. I have no knowledge of any incident in which a Wilkes-Barre Police Officer failed to perform his duty or respond to a complaint during the current strike at the Wilkes-Barre [redacted]

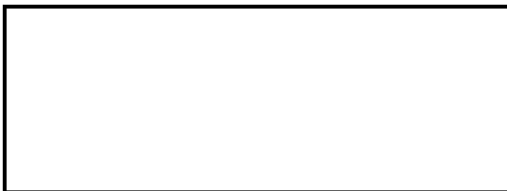
[redacted] Publishing Company. During all meetings of which I am aware between my superiors and the Mayor of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., I am unaware of any decisions that were made which would have caused the Wilkes-Barre Police Department not to enforce the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. During all meetings in which I was present, the decision was made that the department must remain neutral in the strike, with no partiality shown whatsoever, and that law and order must be maintained. [redacted]

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I have read the above statement consisting of this page and two other pages and find it to be true and correct. I have initialed each page and all corrections.



W. J. Weiss



SA, 151, Scranton, Pa 1/16/79

AA, F.B.I. Scranton, Pa 1/16/79

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 1/17/79

[redacted]
[redacted] furnished the following attached
signed statement:

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Investigation on 1/10,16/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (RA)

by SAs [redacted] and RDA:dmt Date dictated 1/16/79

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January 10, 1979
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

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[redacted] I, [redacted] hereby make the following statement freely and voluntarily to Special Agents [redacted]
[redacted], who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

I am currently a Patrolman with the Wilkes-Barre Police Department and have been so employed for the last [redacted] years. During the month of October, 1978, I became aware of a strike by union employees of the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company at 15 North Main Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. I also became aware that shortly after the beginning of this strike, a Luzerne County Court Order was issued which apparently limited the number of picketors at the publishing company and also insure that the publishing company's vehicles could enter and leave their property without obstruction in addition to several other items which I am not fully aware of. It is my understanding that the Luzerne County Court gave the responsibility of enforcing the court order to the Luzerne County Sheriff's Department.

[redacted]

[redacted] Some time following the issuance of this court order, I was in the vicinity of the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company, and observed a striking employee block a newspaper vehicle from entering the newspaper grounds. Being aware of the injunction, I advised the individual that if he did not remove himself that I would be forced to place him under arrest. This individual failed to move and, as a result, I placed him into my police van and transported him to the Wilkes-Barre Police Department for booking. While in the police station and prior to the individual being officially charged, I was met by a man who introduced himself as [redacted]. This individual advised that he was associated with the striking union employees and implied that he had previously made arrangements with ranking police officers in the department to handle situations like this. He insured that he would keep this particular individual off the picket line to avoid further trouble. I then released this individual to [redacted].

I do not recall the exact name of the individual in which I transported to the Wilkes-Barre Police Department, however, I wrote a report on the incident and it should be on file with the police department.

I was given no special instructions with regards to the handling of any incidents at the Wilkes-Barre [redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted] Publishing Company, and carried out my duties as a police officer. I have no knowledge of any incidents in which a Wilkes-Barre Police Officer failed to perform his duty or respond to a complaint during the current strike at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company.

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I have read this statement consisting of this page and two others, finding it to be true and correct. I have initialed each page and all cautions.

WITNESS

[redacted]
[redacted] S.A. FBI Scranton, Pa. 1-16-79
[redacted] S.A. FBI, Scranton, Pa. 1-16-79

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 1/17/79

[redacted], employed as a [redacted] for the Wilkes-Barre Times Leader Newspaper, 15 North Main Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., furnished the following signed statement:

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"Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
"January 9, 1979

"I, [redacted], hereby make the following statement freely and voluntarily to Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the F.B.I.

"On approximately November 2, 1978, between the hours of three and five p.m., a conversation was held between myself and Detective [redacted] at the Wilkes-Barre Police Department's Detective Office. During the conversation Detective [redacted] advised that [redacted] who was in charge of the Detectives, had in October, 1978, called in all the Detectives for a brief meeting. During this meeting [redacted] ordered all the Detectives to stay away from the Wilkes-Barre Times Leader Newspaper building and not to interfere in any way with uniform officers in the handling of any incidents at that location. This upset [redacted] due to the fact that he felt the situation demanded supervisory personnel.

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"In addition, on October 10, 1978, at 11:30 p.m., I observed 32 pickets marching in front of the newspaper building's front gate. The street had been barricaded on each end in order to halt any flow of vehicular traffic.

Investigation on 1/9/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (RA)
by SAs [redacted] and [redacted] PH: dmt Date dictated 1/15/79

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"As the union pickets were marching, a Wilkes-Barre police cruiser having license number MG55351 drove past the barricades. The two officers in the cruiser pulled up to the pickets and handed the pickets several bags from Dunkin Doughnuts. Doughnuts and coffee were observed being distributed amongst the picketers.

"I have read this statement consisting of this page and one other, finding it to be true and correct, I have initialed each page and all corrections.

"/s/ [redacted]

"January 9, 1979

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"WITNESSED: /s/ [redacted] Special Agent,
FBI, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., January 9, 1979
/s/ [redacted] Special Agent, FBI,
Scranton, Pa., January 9, 1979."

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE ATLANTA	OFFICE OF ORIGIN PHILADELPHIA	DATE 1/24/79	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 1/15/79
TITLE OF CASE UNSUB; WILKES - BARRE, PENNSYLVANIA POLICE DEPT.; WACKENHUT CORPORATION EMPLOYEES - VICTIMS		REPORT MADE BY SA 	TYPED BY rk
		CHARACTER OF CASE DENIAL OF POLICE PROTECTION; CR	

REFERENCE: Philadelphia LHM, 10/27/78.
Bureau facsimile airtel to Philadelphia, 12/15/78.
Philadelphia airtel to Miami, 1/5/79.

-RUC-

ADMINISTRATIVE

whose interview is set forth in this report was advised at the outset that this investigation is being conducted at the specific request of the U.S. Department of Justice.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CON VIC.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
APPROVED						DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 2 - Bureau 2 - Philadelphia (44-3219) 2 - Atlanta (44-5224) (SQUAD 3)						<div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">11-7-18-5</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">REC-7</div>	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report						Notations	
Agency	ICRD				A*		
Request Recd.							
Date Fwd.	2-1-79						
How Fwd.	D-70 B						
By	KLH/PLD						

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:

SA [REDACTED]

Office: ATLANTA

Date:

January 24, 1979

Field Office File #:

44-5224

Bureau File #:

Title:

UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
WILKES - BARRE,
PENNSYLVANIA POLICE DEPARTMENT;
WACKENHUT CORPORATION EMPLOYEES -
VICTIMSb6
b7C

Character:

DENIAL OF POLICE PROTECTION; CIVIL RIGHTS

Synopsis:

[REDACTED] employed
by Wackenhut Corporation, declined to be interviewed.

-RUC-

DETAILS:

The following is the results of a limited investigation.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1/19/79
Date of transcription

[redacted]
[redacted] telephone [redacted] was contacted at his residence. At the inception of the interview, [redacted] was advised of the identity of the interviewing agent and the nature of the investigation being conducted. In addition, he was advised that any information furnished by him could be used in a court of law.

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[redacted] stated he would decline to be interviewed in this matter, inasmuch as he had no desire or intention in returning to Pennsylvania to testify in this matter. He said he did not feel there was going to be any action taken against the authorities at Wilkes - Barre, Pennsylvania, and he "did not want to get involved."

Investigation on 1/15/79 Smyrna, Georgia

File # AT 44-5224
PH 44-3219

by SA [redacted] /rk

Date dictated 1/15/79

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE MIAMI	OFFICE OF ORIGIN PHILADELPHIA	DATE 1/30/79	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 1/24/79
TITLE OF CASE UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; WILKES-BARRE, PENNSYLVANIA, POLICE DEPT.; WACKENHUT CORPORATION, EMPLOYEES VICTIMS		REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 15px;"></div>	TYPED BY dkh
		CHARACTER OF CASE - DENIAL OF POLICE PROTECTION; CR (B)	

REFERENCE

Philadelphia airtel to Miami, 1/5/79.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE

Persons furnishing information set forth herein were advised that statement made and information furnished could be used in a court of law.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					<input type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	PRETRIAL DIVERSION	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
APPROVED <i>W/WH</i>					SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		
COPIES MADE:					DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW		
② - Bureau 3 - Philadelphia (2 - 44-3219) (1 - USA, Philadelphia) 1 - Miami (44-3623)					<div style="text-align: right;"> 44-78208-6 REC-9 EX-125 15 FEB 13 1979 </div>		
Dissemination Record of Attached Report					Notations		
Agency	ICRD						<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 50px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>
Request Recd.							
Date Fwd.	2/8/79						
How Fwd.	D-70 B						
By	KLP						

- A* -
COVER PAGE

61
6 1979

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - United States Attorney, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Report of:

Date:

[REDACTED]
January 30, 1979

Office: Miami, Florida

Field Office File #:

44-3623

Bureau File #:

b6
b7C

Title:

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
WILKES-BARRE, PENNSYLVANIA, POLICE DEPARTMENT;
WACKENHUT CORPORATION EMPLOYEES -
VICTIMS

Character:

DENIAL OF POLICE PROTECTION;
CIVIL RIGHTS

Synopsis:

Wackenhut Corporation, Miami, furnished statement given by [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] interviewed and furnished instances of inaction on the part of the Wilkes-Barre Police Dept. in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, authorities and the statements made by other authorities.

- RUC -

DETAILS:This is a limited investigation.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 1/30/79

[redacted] Wackenhut Corporation, 3280 Ponce de Leon, Coral Gables, Florida, furnished a statement which he took from [redacted] a copy of which is hereinafter set forth:

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Investigation on 1/24/79 at Coral Gables, Florida File # Miami 44-3623

by SA [redacted] dlh Date dictated 1/30/79

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2.

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.

I, [redacted], age [redacted] do give this statement to [redacted] who has identified himself to me as a representative of The Wackenhut Corporation; and do so of my own free will and without fear. No threats, promises, or coercion, has been made to me. I declare the following to be true to the best of my knowledge.

I reside at [redacted]. Telephone [redacted]. I am presently unemployed. On October 10, 1978 I was hired to be the [redacted] by The Wackenhut Corporation on a strike at the Wilkes Barre Times Leader newspaper in Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania. I left for Wilkes Barre on that date and finished the job on November 26, 1978. When I arrived in Wilkes Barre [redacted]

[redacted] who had been [redacted] up to this point. My first [redacted] who arrived with me. His job was to [redacted] the [redacted]. [redacted] was mostly in an advisory position and had been taking care of the administrative duties until I came. [redacted] also assisted me in administrative duties, and he arrived on October 17. He handled the guards in the evening hours.

There were approximately 150 Wackenhut guards when I arrived. About 120 of the guards were black, and the remainder were white. On October 11, 1978 Wackenhut guards arrived from various other areas, bringing the total number of guards up to 235. 80% of the total guards were black, and most of those who were black came from the Washington, D.C. and Baltimore areas.

Once I arrived I attempted to contact [redacted] to discuss conditions and my assuming the job of [redacted]. I tried to contact him at the Howard Johnson Motel in Pittston, Pennsylvania. However, one of his bodyguards answered the telephone and would not put me through to him. I never actually saw or spoke with [redacted].

On October 10, 1978 [redacted], who were assisting me did manage to see [redacted]. [redacted] told them that he was \$1,000.00 overdrawn in his checking account which he maintained to run the strike operation. The checking account was in his name, rather than that of The Wackenhut Corporation. He used the money mainly for per diem for the guards, lodging, and things of that nature. At no time did [redacted] state that he had paid any of the guards per diem money out of his own pocket in anticipation of receiving money from Wackenhut headquarters.

Approximately four days later one of [redacted] bodyguards brought me a cardboard box filled with various Company forms and a few loose spread sheets. These were the only records that were turned over to me.

On October 11, 1978 I attended a meeting with [redacted] of the Wilkes-Barre Times Leader newspaper, and [redacted] for the publishing company, at the Treadway Inn in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. The meeting apparently had been called by [redacted] as a result of a white woman being raped by allegedly black Wackenhut guards on October 10. [redacted] was extremely upset and expressed his fear of potential violence as a result of the rape. He ordered me to remove all my black guards from the Wilkes-Barre strike. Previous to this what with realizing the antagonism of the pickets and the police against black guards, I had assigned them guard positions inside where they would not be observed.

[redacted] stated that as a result of the rape he was extremely fearful for the safety of the Wackenhut guards due to the racial tense situation. He felt that the black guards presence was aggravating the whole situation. In reference to the rape, the rape was allegedly committed on a white woman by three blacks. Suspects were three former Wackenhut guards who had been terminated earlier on the day of the rape. However, there also was a black suspect from town, and a white Master Host Inn lifeguard. Subsequently, all but one of our former guards were cleared. Also adding to the tense situation was the fact that the Citizens Voice, a union newspaper which started publication on October 9, blamed every negative thing that occurred in the area on the black Wackenhut guards. [redacted] was apparently terrified each day that he had to pass the pickets when he came to work. The Times Leader had stopped daily publication at this time. The last edition that had been published appeared on October 8, 1978. He intended to publish the next edition on 10/13/78, and he felt that if the black guards were removed before the next publication it might offset picket violence. After he ordered the removal of the Wackenhut guards from the strike, [redacted] stated that the publishing company would take full and total responsibility for this action. [redacted] then reminded me that the publishing company was our client, and again demanded removal of our black guards. He wanted them not only removed from the guard site, but from Wilkes-Barre. Both [redacted] impressed me with the fact that the demands were based on pressure from the tense racial situation, the pickets, and the police, and was not initiated because they were prejudiced against blacks.

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I told them that The Wackenhut Corporation was an equal opportunity employer, nationwide, and that I would have to contact Wackenhut Headquarters in Coral Gables, Florida, before I could take any action. They agreed. So, on October 11, 1978 I contacted [redacted] of the Philadelphia Wackenhut office, James Barclay, Director of Special Services, and Wackenhut [redacted]. I was told later that [redacted] reached an agreement on the wording of a release which would be given to The Wackenhut Corporation relieving our Company of the responsibility for the removal of the black guards. In the meanwhile, based on the above, I started rounding up my black guards for their termination and transfer home. I held at least three meetings in the ballroom of the Master Host Inn on October 11, and October 12, 1978, during which time I advised them of the decision and reasons for their termination. I told them the truth about why they were being relieved, that is, the totally unacceptable and dangerous racial situation, the stated lack of police protection, the concern of the client for their safety, and the demands of the client for their removal, all of which was brought to a head by the alleged rape.

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Initially, the guards wanted to stay and fight. Then, the cooler headed guards voiced their opinion that because they were black they would always be wrong in the eyes of the police, "so let's all leave". All the blacks concurred with this feeling. Some of the guards, after the meeting, approached me and said they did not feel they were being treated fairly, but stated they would leave anyway. I told them I would arrange their transportation home. However, several guards left on their own without waiting for transportation. Others left traveling in their own cars. I chartered a bus for those who wanted to ride home by bus.

I tried to obtain signed releases from all the guards. Once they learned they were terminated I was only able to get approximately 15 or so signed releases. The releases that the guards signed relieved The Wackenhut Corporation of any responsibility regarding the guards termination. In about two releases I promised the guards a job elsewhere, and told those guards to contact the Area Manager who sent them to the strike. I said that the Manager would do

his best to secure for me another job. Since most of the guards did not approach me and demand a job somewhere else I made no other commitments.

I wish to point out that during this time I was also involved in running and coordinating the remaining guards on their shifts and at their posts.

[redacted] advised me later, on October 11, that everything had been agreed to and that it was allright to terminate the black guards. He dictated a release to me which he wanted me to have [redacted] sign regarding the dismissal of the above guards. I had the release typed up and presented it to [redacted] as directed by [redacted]. [redacted] declined to sign the release because of a clause which stated that the publishing company would pay the difference if any, in salary of dismissed guards who found employment elsewhere, if the wage was not as high as they received while working the Wilkes-Barre strike.

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I might interject at this point that [redacted] was relieved of duty and fired on October 10. He was advised of this by [redacted]. After his dismissal, the black guards would not take direct orders from me. Some would take orders only from their Supervisor who was in command when they originally came to work at the strike. Most of my orders had to be relayed through these Supervisors. This also added to the confusion and lack of control at this time.

Approximately 150 black guards were terminated, but it must be realized that I, after initially appraising the whole situation, had decided to reduce the overall guard strike force to 100 guards. That was all that I felt were needed. Although the guards left without incident or active opposition, generally it was understood that they were not happy with the situation.

During the morning of October 11, 1978 Mayor Walter Lisman met me at the outside of the Wilkes-Barre Times Leader Publishing Company building. In our discussion he told me that Wilkes-Barre had only one or two blacks who resided in town, and that the presence "of all your niggers" in town was very upsetting. He suggested that I get most, if not all of them, out of town before more trouble occurred.

On the same date Chief Ruddick, of the Wilkes-Barre Police Department, spoke with me at Police Headquarters. He asked me how many "niggers" I had in town, and when I told him he said that it would be best if I got them out of town because Wilkes-Barre was very upset by their presence. He stated that his department was not big enough to cope with the potential violence if the "niggers" remained.

On occasion while the strike was continuing I spoke with various Wilkes-Barre policemen and they would continuously refer to the black guards as "niggers".

During the evening of October 13, 1978, at approximately 10:00 P.M., I was driving the lead van of four Wackenhut vans which were leaving the publishing company enroute to the post office. I inadvertently made an illegal right turn on a red signal. I was immediately pulled over to the side by a Wilkes-Barre Police squad car. The officer who was driving, who I can describe as a white male approximately [redacted] years old, [redacted] lbs., light sandy hair, [redacted] approached me. I got out of the van to speak to him. He told me I made an illegal turn and proceeded to write me a ticket. In the meanwhile a crowd of approximately 200 people gathered on both sides of the street. Suddenly a man from across the street yelling obscenities directed at me, eluded a policeman who had arrived on the scene and was holding back the crowd and ran towards me and the officer. This drew the attention of both of us. When the officer saw this man running at us he interrupted the writing of the ticket, looked at the

man approaching us, flipped his ticket book closed, and ran back into the crowd on the other side of the squad car. The man who came running over from the other side of the street continued to yell at me, and spit on the right side of my face. After approximately 30 seconds of verbal abuse he ran off into the crowd. About a minute later the officer who had started to give me a ticket returned and finished writing it. I asked him if he saw what happened? He looked up, smiled, and said "nothing happened" and then gave me the ticket. I can identify the officer if I saw him again, but I don't know his name. His name would probably be on the ticket.

I recall another incident on October 16, 1978 while I was staying at the Master Host Inn. At approximately 8:00 P.M. [redacted] was returning from the Master Host Inn lobby crossing the parking lot heading toward the motel section. He spied a large group of men walking towards the Wackenhut vans parked in the parking lot. When he saw this he called out and asked them what they were doing. When this happened the group rushed toward him and one of them, who [redacted] later identified as [redacted], a union picket organizer, grabbed him and started to fight. I was in my motel room at the time and heard the commotion. I opened up the door and saw [redacted] fighting. [redacted] managed to get away from [redacted] and run into the Master Host lobby. When he was clear, I told my guards who had also heard the commotion and came out of their rooms, to get back into their rooms. By this time, I had walked up to Room 29, occupied by [redacted], and two or three other guards. As soon as [redacted] saw that my guards were not going to fight he and his men rushed toward us. I again told my men to go inside. As I started to close the door of Room 29, [redacted] yelling obscenities, put his foot in the door preventing me from closing it. He then managed to throw a punch through the door opening striking [redacted] in the face and knocking him down. [redacted] was carrying a Wackenhut walkie-talkie which was smashed and ruined. I then managed to close the door. [redacted] continued to yell obscenities outside the door. Suddenly, numerous rocks were thrown through the window. [redacted] face glared through one large hole and he yelled "We'll be back every night, mother-fucker".

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On one or two occasions I attempted to make an official complaint with the Wilkes-Barre Police Department concerning incidents that occurred. the local Police Dispatcher would not accept the complaint and referred me to the Sheriff's Office. When I contacted the Sheriff's office the person to whom I spoke, after learning who I was, stated the office was closed and would not refer me any further. This occurred even though I told them I had an emergency situation in progress. I was never able to get any satisfaction or assistance, or help, from the Police Department or the Sheriff's office in regard to any complaints that I had.

I recall that on October 10, 1978 Wilkes-Barre Mayor Lisman declared a city emergency. This resulted in the whole area surrounding the Wilkes-Barre Times Leader building to be illuminated by flood lights. There also were guard dogs and Police patrols were added. On October 13, 1978, when it became public knowledge that as a result of an injunction which had been issued by the local Judge, the paper would be published on that day, the added Police protection and flood lighting was removed. I feel it was obvious that because there might be violence as a result of the resumption of the newspaper being published the added protection was purposely removed.

I was shown a letter which one of the Wackenhut guards who had been arrested allegedly wrote. The letter was supposed to have been written by [redacted]. It castigated the Wackenhut guards and what they were doing. I feel certain that this letter was not written by [redacted] since I was familiar with his handwriting. However, I believe the letter was actually signed by [redacted] after he was approached by [redacted], who promised him that the

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complaint made against him would be dropped if he signed it. [redacted], the [redacted], told me that he was present when [redacted] approached [redacted] and had him sign the above letter. [redacted] told me that this occurred in the Wilkes-Barre Magistrate's Court while Court was in session and the Magistrate was present.

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As far as I know the Wilkes-Barre Police never gave the Wackenhut guards adequate police protection at any time. I cannot say that the Police were more prejudice against black guards rather than white guards. They appeared to consider all Wackenhut guards in the same light. This was exemplified by a sign in Police Headquarters stating "do yourself a favor arrest a Wackenhut today". This sign was seen by [redacted]. I do feel that because of the attitude of the Mayor of Wilkes-Barre, the Chief of Police, and the pickets, that the fact that there were black guards there provided a "rallying point" for them to attack.

By and large I think that with one exception incidents of violence decreased after the black guards were removed. I had no alternative to removing the black guards if The Wackenhut Corporation was to be allowed to continue to keep the guard contract. Looking back at the situation, I think that the rape of the white woman increased the potential of violence. Also, I think an indication of the police prejudice is reflected in that six Wackenhut guards were arrested on various charges, and yet I don't recall that any pickets were arrested by the police. In addition, when Wackenhut personnel attempted to file criminal charges against union personnel for assaults against their persons, these charges were refused and deemed not acceptable by the Magistrate and the City Prosecutor. The City Prosecutor stated he was not allowed to take any complaints against Orcutt or union personnel on orders of Mayor Lisman.

The above statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

1/19/79

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 1/30/79

[redacted] appeared at the Miami Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and stated he had previously been interviewed by an Agent of the FBI; and he had furnished a statement to the Wackenhut Corporation.

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[redacted] stated that in connection with his meeting with the Mayor of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, on the morning of October 11, 1978, that no other persons were present during this conversation. He stated that this took place in the alley adjoining the publishing company being protected by the Wackenhut Corporation and lasted some 10 to 15 minutes. He stated that the Mayor told him that he (the Mayor) had talked to the commissioner of public safety, and he was personally told by the commissioner that his troopers would not "interfere" in the strike situation in Wilkes-Barre. The Mayor further stated that his Police Department officers would not protect the publishing company.

[redacted] stated that subsequent to a bomb threat in the publishing company in Wilkes-Barre, he met with Chief of Police RUDDICK, the captain of detectives, and a Pennsylvania State Trooper "assigned to that area" in Chief RUDDICK's office. He stated that the Chief stated that he had received good information that 7,000 Teamsters and operating engineers were going to join the picket line around the publishing company and stated that his force was not large enough to handle this situation and thereafter asked the question, "What are you going to do then?"

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[redacted] stated that prior to October 13, 1978, police, police dogs, and extra police along with flood lights and barricades had been in the area of the publishing company. He stated that at about 7 p.m. on October 13, 1978, a large crowd gathered; and when a police cruiser would come by, many of these persons would leave. He stated that subsequent to an injunction being issued by a local judge, the Sheriff's Department, Luzerne County, was put in charge of enforcing the injunction. He stated that there were no sheriff's cars

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Investigation on 1/24/79 at Miami, Florida File # Miami 44-3623

by SA [redacted] :dkh Date dictated 1/30/79

8.

seen in the vicinity of the publishing company on October 13, 1978. He stated that Wilkes-Barre Police Department officers in police cars were present subsequent to 7 p.m. on October 13, 1978, but they did not get out of their cars. He stated that on an occasion which he had fully explained concerning the leaving of the publishing company parking lot with trucks carrying newspapers, that a Wilkes-Barre Police Department automobile blocked the road for about 25 seconds, thereby allowing the crowd to surround the vehicles involved. He stated that he believed these actions were ones that endangered the persons in the vehicles that were leaving the parking lot.

[] stated that he had fully stated in his previous interview with the FBI and his statement to the Wackenhut Corporation the incident involving him receiving a ticket for an illegal turn, which he believed was inaction by the Wilkes-Barre Police Department.

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[] stated that at approximately 9 p.m. when he and the other persons had arrived back at the publishing company parking lot and rocks were being thrown at the windows of the publishing company across the street from the Police Department, he called the Wilkes-Barre Police Department, who advised him that they had nothing to do with the security of the building housing the publishing company; and he should call the Sheriff of Luzerne County. He stated he called the Sheriff's Office and was told by the dispatcher that the Sheriff had gone home. He stated that he was sure that an attorney for the publishing company had called the local judge that was responsible for issuing the injunction and was advised that the judge was out for dinner. He stated that he called the Sheriff's home, and the Sheriff was stated to be out to dinner as well as his two deputies were out to dinner. He stated that no one appeared to want to help as the calls were made to the Sheriff's Office and the Police Department at approximately 15 minute intervals for approximately two hours. He stated that at 1 a.m. in the morning, he got the Sheriff on the phone, who advised that he would send two deputies to the publishing company. He stated that the two deputies arrived, and he stated that there were only two of them; and there were many pickets, and they could do nothing. He stated at approximately 2 a.m., he talked with the Sheriff, who stated

that he could do nothing and could not control the situation. He stated that the Sheriff refused to request assistance from the State Police; and he stated he was told by the attorney representing the publishing company, [redacted], that the judge would not order additional law enforcement persons into the area to enforce his injunction. He stated that at approximately 5 a.m. in the morning, the Sheriff stated that he would attempt to get all the persons out of the building, but they only had 15 minutes to get these persons out. He stated that they did in fact get the persons out with the assistance of the police.

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[redacted] stated that in connection with the attack on [redacted] on October 16, 1978, at approximately 8 p.m., that the Wilkes-Barre Police Department was called when [redacted] was first attacked in the parking lot; and it took 20 minutes before the Wilkes-Barre Police Department officers arrived.

He stated that he believed that there was unequal treatment to persons employed by Wackenhut Corporation in that the district attorney advised him subsequent to the attack on [redacted] that he had orders not to issue any complaint against [redacted]. He stated that subsequent to his attempts to get complaints against [redacted] by the Magistrate, that he was told by the [redacted] that if warrants were issued against [redacted], that he [redacted] had orders from the Mayor not to serve these warrants.

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He stated that he believed that Wackenhut Corporation and the publishing company in Wilkes-Barre that they were hired by received unequal treatment from the Wilkes-Barre Police Department officers since the newspapers torn up by the pickets lying on the streets resulted in the City of Wilkes-Barre issuing littering warrants to the publishing company. He stated that the pickets would gather up the papers on the street, place them in front of the building doors, and set them on fire; and thereafter, more littering warrants were issued.

MM 44-3623

4

☐ stated that he had previously been interviewed and furnished information concerning these above instances.

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11*

TO BUREAU FROM PHOENIX

UNSUB; WILKES-BARRE, PA. POLICE
DEPARTMENT; WACKENHUT CORPORATION
EMPLOYEES - VICTIMS; DENIAL OF
POLICE PROTECTION; CR; OO: PH
One (1) Times Leader Evening News
Record dated 11/28/78

44-3219 (RA)

PH report dated 2/9/79



RECEIVED

We can take you away from all this . . .



And save you money too.

If you buy the Times-Leader at a newstand for one full year, you'll spend \$62.40 at the current single paper rate. We'll deliver it to your door, rain or shine, sleet or hail, snow storm or wind storm . . . for just \$57.20 paid-in-advance. How's that for a saving? And for service! That's \$3.93 a month for more news, features and special interest sections than any other newspaper in the area. Make things easier on yourself and save some money at the same time. Fill out the coupon and send it to our Circulation Dept. or call them now at 829-7140.

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15 N. MAIN ST.
WILKES-BARRE, PA. 18711

☐ Yes, I would like to have The Times Leader home-delivered.

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CITY _____ ZIP _____
PHONE _____

WILKES-BARRE
TIMES LEADER
THE EVENING NEWS (Wilkes-Barre Record)

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BULK RATE
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Wilkes-Barre,
PA 18701

The Wilkes-Barre Newspaper Strike

Violence in the Valley

Since Oct. 6, the main mission of the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Co. has been to keep its newspaper alive in the face of strike violence and a campaign of anti-newspaper lies.

Until now, the company has had little time to report to the people of the Wyoming Valley what has really been happening in the strike.

What you will read in this section, quite frankly, is a company view of the events. But we think it will open your eyes about the facts—some of them never reported before.



Pickets seeking to block company trucks surge past police at newspaper gate on night of Oct. 8.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE PHILADELPHIA	OFFICE OF ORIGIN PHILADELPHIA	DATE 2/9/79	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 1/8/79 - 2/6/79
TITLE OF CASE UNSUB; WILKES-BARRE, PENNSYLVANIA, POLICE DEPARTMENT; WACKENHUT CORPORATION EMPLOYEES - VICTIMS; DENIAL OF POLICE PROTECTION		REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 1.2em;"></div>	TYPED BY dmt
		CHARACTER OF CASE CR (A)	

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b7CREFERENCEPhiladelphia report of SA , 1/17/79.

-C-

ENCLOSURETO BUREAU

One (1) copy of Times Leader Evening News Record dated 11/28/78.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	PRETRIAL DIVERSION	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

APPROVED *amb/asm* SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

(3)-Bureau (Encs. 1)

1-USA, MDPA.

1-Philadelphia (44-3219) (RA)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

44-78208-7

22 FEB 14 1979

REC-50

EX-125

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Dissemination Record of Attached Report			
Agency	1 CRD	1 CRU	1 Enclosure
Request Recd.			Sent to CRD
Date Fwd.	2-15-79		
How Fwd.	0-706		
By	KLP/adel		

Notations

A*

53 MAR 15 1979

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1-USA, MDPA.

Report of:

[REDACTED]
FEBRUARY 9, 1979Office: PHILADELPHIA,
PENNSYLVANIA

Field Office File #: 44-3219 (RA)

Bureau File #:

Title:

UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
WILKES-BARRE, PENNSYLVANIA, POLICE DEPARTMENT;
WACKENHUT CORPORATION EMPLOYEES - VICTIMS;
DENIAL OF POLICE PROTECTION

Character:

CIVIL RIGHTS (A)

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Synopsis:

JOHN RUDDICK, ex-Wilkes-Barre Police Chief,
as well as additional Wilkes-Barre Police Officers;
[REDACTED] Newspaper Guild International
Representative, interviewed with all stating that the
actions taken by the police department during the strike
by union employees at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company
in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., were correct and appropriate. All
denied knowledge of any incident in which a Wilkes-Barre
Police Officer failed to perform his duties. Additional
witnesses to assaults on Wackenhut Corporation employees
interviewed re incidents on 10/15/78 and 10/25/78, with
one witness, [REDACTED] alleging that Wilkes-Barre
Police response time to calls for assistance was excessive.

-C-

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PH 44-3219

Details:

I. ROCK BARRAGE WILKES-BARRE TIMES LEADER, 10/13-14/78

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 2/2/79

1

[redacted]
[redacted] furnished the following signed statement
in the presence of the Wilkes-Barre, Pa., [redacted]
[redacted]:

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"January 29, 1979
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

I, [redacted], hereby make the
following statement freely and voluntarily to
Special Agents [redacted]
[redacted] who have identified themselves to me as
Special Agents of the F.B.I. Special Agent [redacted]
advised me that the purpose of the interview was
to discuss the Wilkes-Barre Police Department's in-
volvement in a strike by Union employees of the
Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company in Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
I was furnished an Interrogation; Advice of Rights
form, Form FD-395, which I read, understood and signed.

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I served with the Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Police De-
partment from [redacted] to approximately

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[redacted]
I decided to [redacted] due
to an [redacted].

In October of 1978, I learned that Union em-
ployees of the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company were
apparently going to strike their employer. Shortly
thereafter the Mayor of Wilkes-Barre, WALTER LISMAN,
called a meeting between the [redacted]
[redacted] the Mayor and myself, to discuss the potential
problem. It was decided that the City and the Wilkes-
Barre Police Department would remain neutral in this
labor dispute and maintain law and order.

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Several days following this meeting, a strike
by Union employees did take place on approximately
October 6, 1978. As the days went by, there were

Investigation on 1/29/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (RA)

by SAs [redacted] and [redacted]
[redacted] /jab Date dictated 1/31/79

several incidents which took place at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company, 15 North Main Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., which caused me great concern. I felt that if these incidents were to continue the situation might get out of hand. As a result, I contacted the Mayor and requested additional manpower at the scene. On October 10, 1978, the Mayor issued an emergency order placing the department on twelve hour shifts. On October 13, 1978, a court order was handed down by the Luzerne County Court regarding the strike at the publishing company. This court order was to be enforced by the Luzerne County Sheriff's Office. As a result of this order, the Mayor's emergency proclamation was rescinded and the police department went back to its normal shifts. On approximately October 13, 1978, I had a meeting with the Luzerne County Sheriff at his office. I advised him that the Wilkes-Barre Police Department would be available for assistance at any time. He advised me that at that time he did not foresee any difficulties, but that if problems arose he would call my department immediately. Following this meeting, I instructed my ranking officers that the police department was to be available for assistance by the Luzerne County Sheriff's Department at all times and that the department would make periodic checks at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company's property. It was my understanding that should any member of the police department observe a crime at the publishing company that they would take immediate action.

On October 13, 1978, I left work at approximately 5:00PM and did not return until Monday, October 16, 1978. On this date, I reviewed reports of incidents which took place over the weekend, and felt that the appropriate action was taken by the police officers who made the reports. I was not contacted by anyone regarding any incident which occurred from October 13, 1978 through October 15, 1978 and only learned of these problems upon my return to work on October 16, 1978.

I recall also reading a report regarding an incident which took place at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company on October 25, 1978 regarding an assault on a Wackenhut Security Guard. After reviewing the report, I believe the appropriate action was taken by the police officers involved.

With regards to the filing of criminal complaints, it was the policy of the Wilkes-Barre Police Department that unless a police officer was directly involved it was preferable to have the complainant file a private complaint before a magistrate and the department would then take the appropriate action.

On October 7, 1978, the Mayor of Wilkes-Barre:

[redacted]; a representative of the local newspaper guild, and myself, met in City Hall to advise all concerned that law and order would be maintained by the police department with no partiality shown for either side. At this meeting, [redacted] a member of the striking Union, requested that he be notified should any union member be arrested in order that he could provide legal counsel and arrange for bail. No instructions were given by myself to anyone in my department regarding this request.

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I am unaware of any sign which stated, "Do a good turn today - arrest a Wackenhut." I have no knowledge of any incident in which a member of the Wilkes-Barre Police Department did not respond in what I consider to be the appropriate manner with regards to the strike at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company.

I have read this statement consisting of this page and five others, finding it to be true and correct. I have initialed each page and all corrections.

JOHN WILLIAM RUDDICK

Witness:

[redacted] SA, Scranton, Pa., 1/29/79
[redacted] SA, Scranton, Pa., 1/29/79."

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 2/5/79

[redacted] telephone number [redacted] was interviewed at the Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), in the presence of the Wilkes-Barre [redacted]. He was advised of the identities of the interviewing Agents and the fact he was being contacted for information regarding an incident on October 13,-14, 1978, in which property belonging to the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., was severely damaged. [redacted] provided the following information:

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He stated he was a civilian radio dispatcher for the Wilkes-Barre Police Department and had been so employed since approximately August, 1977. On October 13, 1978, he worked the 11:00PM to 7:00AM shift. He recalls that on October 13, 1978, a Luzerne County Court Order was issued regarding a strike at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company, located at 15 North Main Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. He believes that the Court Order gave the responsibility of enforcing this order to the Luzerne County Sheriff's Office. As a result of the Court Order, the entire Wilkes-Barre Police Department was relieved from 12-hour shifts which had been instituted earlier in the week in an effort to insure that peace and order was maintained at the Publishing Company.

[redacted] advised he cannot specifically recall the evening of October 13-14, 1978, but he does not believe that he received a call that evening from any officials of the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company requesting assistance at that location. He was advised that a review of the Wilkes-Barre Police Department's Information Recovery Cards indicates that there were none filled out on that evening regarding any incident at the Publishing Company. [redacted] stated if there were no cards filled out by himself, then he in fact, did not receive any calls from the Publishing Company as it was standard procedure to fill out such cards should a valid complaint be called in. He advised that there was the possibility that he had received a telephone call, but that he had resolved the problem prior to the termination of any conversation, and thus an information recovery card would not have been filled out.

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Investigation on 1/29/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (RA)

SAs [redacted] and /jab
by [redacted] Date dictated 2/1/79

[] continued that during the strike at the Publishing Company he recalls that the Wackenhut Security Guards called the Wilkes-Barre Police Station on many occasions reporting riotous situations. Upon receiving these calls, [] would either dispatch a car to the scene or turn the call over to the Desk Sergeant or Watch Commander who would complete the call. [] recalls on several occasions that when he did dispatch a vehicle to the scene, that shortly thereafter he received a call from that police car stating that there were no problems at the scene and thus the caller's complaint could not be verified.

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[] stated that he was given no special instructions with regards to the handling of any incidents at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company, and carried out his duties as a civilian radio dispatcher. He has no knowledge of any incident in which a Wilkes-Barre Police Officer or civilian dispatcher failed to perform his duty or respond to a complaint during the current strike at the Publishing Company.

PH 44-3219

II. ARREST OF 10/15/78

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 2/2/79

Patrolman [redacted]
[redacted] furnished the following signed statement in the
presence of the Wilkes-Barre [redacted]

"January 8, 1979
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

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I, Patrolman [redacted]
[redacted] furnish the following free and
voluntary statement to SAs [redacted]
and [redacted], who have identified them-
selves to me as Special Agents of the F.B.I.

On Sunday, October 15, 1978, I was assigned to
Car #2 with Patrolman [redacted]. During the course
of our assignments we were assigned to investigate a
hit and run injury, motor vehicle accident at 5:45PM,
on Connyngham Avenue near Kidder Street. As a result
of our investigation, I recall Patrolman [redacted] and
I charged [redacted]
[redacted] with hit and run and he was lodged
in the city jail pending his arraignment on October
16, 1978.

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I would also point out I recall being given no
special instructions with regards to the handling
of any incidents at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company
and carried out my duties as a police officer. I have
no knowledge of any incident in which a Wilkes-Barre
Police officer failed to perform his duty or respond
to a complaint during the current strike at the Wilkes-
Barre Publishing Company.

Further, at no time have I ever observed a sign
anywhere in the Wilkes-Barre Police Department which
read, "Do a good deed today - arrest a Wackenhut," or
anything similar to that, especially in the room where
I participated in an interview of [redacted] on
October 15, 1978.

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Investigation on 1/8-26/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (RA)

SAs [redacted] and
by [redacted] /jab Date dictated 1/31/79

PH 44-3219 (RA)

2

I have read this statement consisting of this
page and one other finding it to be true and correct.
I have initialed each page and all corrections.

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Witness:

SA, Scranton, Pa., 1-26-79
SA, Scranton, Pa., 1/26/79."

PH 44-3219

III. ALLEGED ASSAULT WACKENHUT EMPLOYEES, MASTER HOST
INN, 10/15/78

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

2/8/79

Date of transcription

[redacted] residing [redacted]
[redacted], contacted the Scranton Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). She was advised that she was being interviewed for information regarding an incident on October 15, 1978, in which several employees of the Wackenhut Corporation were allegedly assaulted at the Master Host Inn in Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

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[redacted] advised that on the evening of October 15, 1978, while an employee of the Master Host Inn, she observed an employee of the Wackenhut Corporation assaulted by a group of 10 to 15 men. She stated that she had furnished a statement to the Wilkes-Barre Police Department regarding her observations and could offer nothing further regarding this incident.

A review of this statement which was taken by Wilkes-Barre Police Patrolman [redacted] indicates that [redacted] while an employee of the Master Host Inn observed [redacted] of the Wackenhut Corporation leave the lobby of the motel. As he crossed the parking lot, he was surrounded by a group of 10 to 15 men and one of these men struck [redacted] knocking him to the ground. [redacted] yelled to the motel desk clerk to call the police and then saw [redacted] struggle to his feet and run back to the lobby of the motel with the men in pursuit. Upon arrival back in the lobby these men yelled that they were going to get [redacted] later and then they departed the area in numerous vehicles.

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A Wilkes-Barre Policeman arrived at the scene several minutes after the initial phone call had been made and he initiated an investigation into the matter which included the taking of her signed statement. She has no knowledge that the Wilkes-Barre Police Department acted in an inappropriate manner in regards to the investigation of this incident.

Investigation on 2/6/79 at Scranton, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (RA)

by SAs [redacted] and PH: dmt Date dictated 2/7/79

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PH 44-3219

IV. ALLEGED ASSAULT OF WACKENHUT EMPLOYEES, 10/25/78

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 2/5/79

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[redacted] of Investigation, Wackenhut Corporation (WC), 2401 Pennsylvania Avenue, Second Floor, Philadelphia, Pa., telephone number [redacted] was advised of the nature of the interview and the identity of the below named Agent. He furnished the following information:

[redacted] advised that WC is a corporation which provides security guards for clients. On October 2, 1978, WC was contracted by the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company (WBPC), in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., to provide security personnel for the publisher's building. At first WC provided approximately 250 security guards to the WBPC and of that number approximately 8% were black. Shortly thereafter, the number of guards provided dropped to approximately 50 and the number of black security guards made available to the WBPC dropped to two. On October 6, 1978, the Newspaper Guild (NG), a union consisting of WBPC employees, instituted a strike against the WBPC, and set up pickets in front of the building. On or about October 14, 1978, [redacted] received a telephone call at his home in the Philadelphia area, during which he was summoned by a WC employee to the Master Host Inn, in Wilkes-Barre. [redacted] advised that the employee called him and informed him there was trouble at the inn. [redacted] arrived at the Master Host Inn where WC security guards were being housed and at approximately 4:00 a. m. At that time picketers were present at the WBPC and employees who had been hired in the picketers place were not being allowed to exit the premises.

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At approximately 9:00 p. m., on the same day at the Master Host Inn, [redacted] who was occupying Room 29 at the Inn, observed a group of approximately 15 individuals whom he assumed were union members. These individuals had gathered in the parking lot of the Master Host Inn. Also located in the same parking lot were five or six WC vehicles, toward which the group was moving. A WC employee exited

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Investigation on 2/2/79 at Philadelphia, Pa. File # PHILADELPHIA 44-3219(RA)
by SA [redacted] : bcf Date dictated 2/2/79

the office of the Master Host Inn and approached the group to ask what they intended to do. As he approached the group, a number of individuals from the group jumped the guard and began beating him. The guard managed to get away and re-enter the office of the Master Host Inn, at which time the individuals from the group returned their attention to the action in the parking lot. At that point, the individuals in the parking lot and WC guards housed at the inn began shouting back and forth.

[redacted] and his [redacted] all associated with WC, had been standing outside Room 29, observing the activity in the parking lot. The 15 or so individuals in the parking lot began to move toward motel rooms occupied by WC employees. [redacted] re-entered Room 29 but could not close the door. [redacted] advised that individuals in the group prevented the door from being closed and [redacted], standing inside the room, was struck and knocked down by an individual outside the door. At that point, the door closed. Within a matter of seconds, the window next to the door in Room 29, was shattered, a hand reached through the broken window from the outside and closed the drapes. At that point, the individuals in the parking lot ran from the area and approximately 10 seconds later, two Wilkes-Barre Police units arrived at the Master Host Inn. [redacted] advised he believes the motel manager summoned the police.

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[redacted] advised that employee replacements for the picketers were being housed at the Treadway Inn which is located approximately one block from the Wilkes-Barre Police Station. On October 25, 1978, at approximately 5:00 a. m., employees were being transported via WC vehicles to the WBPC. At this point, employees were entering by the front entrance to the publishing company and were being escorted across the picket line by security employees of WC. [redacted] advised that the employees in the two vehicles met with minor violence as they crossed the picket line to enter the publishing company. At 6:00 a. m., on October 25, 1978, two additional WC vehicles transported employees to the publishing company. [redacted] a WC employee, was riding along with approximately eight publishing employees in the lead vehicle. [redacted] accompanied the

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second vehicle. As they arrived at the front entrance of the publishing company, the front van began unloading employees and six to eight WC guards exited the publishing company to assist in crossing the picket line. [redacted] exited the second van and waited until the first van then unloaded. Approximately ten picketers were present in front of the building at that time. As publishing company employees were escorted across picket lines, one of the WC guards was pulled into a group of picketers who began pushing him around. [redacted] moved toward the WC guard in an attempt to assist him. At this time, the group of individuals began throwing eggs at employees and shouting insults. [redacted] advised that the scuffle moved toward the front door of the publishing company and then toward an alley at the side of the building. At this point, [redacted] attempted to assist [redacted] in helping the WC guard. Before [redacted] could assist and the guard, he was grabbed from behind by an unknown individual, pinning his arms to his sides. [redacted] advised he saw [redacted] beaten by a number of individuals from the crowd and then break away and run to the front door of the publishing company. [redacted] advised he had no idea how many pickets were present at this time but the number had grown to more than ten and as possibly as many as 50. [redacted] was released and the pickets seemed to settle down.

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[redacted] advised that he and [redacted] were both carrying sidearms and he moved toward the alley to look for [redacted] gun. Not finding the gun, he advanced toward the front door of the publishing company and heard someone say, "You broke my glasses." Before he could turn around, he was struck on the head by what he believed was a fist, and punched in the chest. [redacted] advised he was struck several times on the head and had crouched to the ground to protect himself when a WC employee pulled him inside the front door to the building. Inside the building, [redacted] observed [redacted] cut and bleeding profusely. To the best of his recollection, [redacted] believed this incident lasted between ten and fifteen minutes. At this point, the Wilkes-Barre Police Department (WBPD) dispatched a unit to the publishing company and two uniformed officers entered the publishing company building and inquired who was in possession

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of a firearm. [] identified himself and turned his weapon over to the WBPB. [] requested that [] be taken to a hospital for treatment for injuries he received and a WBPB unit transported both [] to Wilkes-Barre General Hospital. During the ride to the hospital, [] informed police officers that he also was in possession of a firearm. While in the hospital emergency room, attorneys for the WBPB arrived and interviewed both [] regarding the incident. Also present in the emergency room was one [], International Representative of the Newspaper Guild whom [] identified to Wilkes-Barre Police as having been seen or around the premises of the publishing company, on various dates.

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[] and the newspaper attorney then went to the WBPB where they saw a Captain SWIM, who returned [] weapon to him. [] advised he turned the sidearm over to the WBPB while being treated for injuries at the hospital.

[] returned to the publishing company and gave his statement to the newspaper attorney before returning to the Treadway Inn. A detective from the WBPB arrived at the Treadway Inn and took statements from WC guards and employees. During the taking of these statements, newspaper attorneys were present. [] advised that he could not recall the name of the detective but believes it was a long Polish sounding name.

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Captain SWIM, at a later date, signed complaints on information received from the detective, against both []. [] advised that a total of 27 complaints were heard by a local magistrate in the Wilkes-Barre area and that the magistrate refused to make decisions on any of the complaints until he had heard all of them. [] advised the magistrate's name was JOHN BEDNARZ (phonetic).

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[] advised that in the parking lot of the publishing company, a number of company trucks appeared to have broken windows, numerous dents, and flat tires, and some had had paint thrown on them. [] also advised that the back lot of the publishing company was fenced and that the gate through which employees entered and exited

the premises and building, had been torn down.

[] advised that to the best of his knowledge, the complaint against [] in [] name, had been dismissed by the local magistrate. He also advised that [] charges were also dropped. To the best of [] knowledge, out of the 27 complaints heard by the magistrate, approximately 20 were dismissed and at the present time, no complaints are outstanding. [] advised that through a number of his employees, he learned that various incidents occurred following the above mentioned period. Employees informed [] that Wilkes-Barre Police would follow delivery trucks dropping bundles of newspapers at dispersal stations and the police vehicles would pick up the bundles to prevent their sale. Employees also informed [] that on numerous occasions, unidentified vehicles would harass delivery trucks dropping bundles of newspapers. [] was also informed by employees that numerous fires were started in the parking lot of the WBPC and the building on one occasion received a bomb threat. [] learned from employees that [] of the publishing company, had received an anonymous telephone threat. [] was also informed by employees that when summoned to the publishing company, units occasionally would arrive within a reasonable time but would offer very little assistance. Additionally, customers and carriers of the newspaper printed by the publishing company received telephone threats.

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[] advised that the incident occurring at the publishing company had been covered by the local news media and also by representatives of Channel 6, television, in Philadelphia, Pa., which has filmed documentation of the occurrences.

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[] advised that on November 4, 1978, WC was replaced by a security company known as Northeast Security (NS). [] advised that on October 16, 1978, authorities at the WBPC requested that WC provide "executive protection" (armed) for officials at the company. From October 16, through December 31, 1978, six WC security guards were provided

PH 44-3219

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for the protection of the executives of the company. [redacted] advised that these guards consisted of white, off-duty active police officers from the Philadelphia and Pittsburgh areas.

[redacted] advised it was his opinion that the WBPD provided little, if any, assistance at all when summoned during the incidents which occurred during October of 1978. To the best of his knowledge, he can recall no other times during which this situation existed.

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[redacted] provided a newspaper publication, "Times-Leader, Evening News, Record, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.," dated Tuesday, November 28, 1978. This publication is a 16 page newspaper account of the Wilkes-Barre newspaper strike.

[redacted] advised that should any further information be needed, he could be reached at the above mentioned address and telephone number.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date of transcription 2/8/79

[redacted] residing at [redacted]
[redacted] was contacted at the offices of the Citizens' Voice Newspaper, Sterling Hotel, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. He was advised of the identities of the interviewing agents and the fact that he was being contacted for information regarding several incidents which had occurred between October 13 and 25, 1978, involving the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company. [redacted] [redacted] advised that he would be quite willing to furnish any information that he might have regarding these incidents, but would do so only if [redacted] a member of the newspaper guild, Local 120, would be allowed to be present during the interview. [redacted] further indicated that he did not wish to furnish a signed statement. [redacted] was then interviewed in the presence of [redacted] and furnished the following information:

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[redacted] advised that he was the international union representative of the newspaper guild and had been sent to the Wilkes-Barre, Pa., area as a result of a strike by the newspaper guild's Local 120 against the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company. He stated that on October 6, 1978, the newspaper guild along with three other unions representing most of the employees of the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company struck their employer due to contract difficulties. Prior to the employees' walkout, as it became apparent that a strike was imminent, [redacted] at his request held a meeting with the Wilkes-Barre Chief of Police JOHN RUDDICK as well as Wilkes-Barre Police Officers SWIM, [redacted]. This meeting was held in the Chief of Police's office and its purpose was to inform the chief of the pending strike and that the unions would cooperate with the police in insuring that law and order was maintained. Chief RUDDICK assured [redacted] that law and order would be maintained and that the police would be neutral with regard to the strike.

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Investigation on 2/6/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (RA)

by SAs [redacted] and PH: dmt Date dictated 2/6/79

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[] also had a meeting with the Mayor of Wilkes-Barre, [] prior to the official commencement of the strike. This meeting was attended by several individuals from the union and the purpose of the meeting was to inform the Mayor person-to-person of the pending strike. In addition, inquiries were made into the possibility of the union renting portions of an old elementary school which was owned by the City of Wilkes-Barre. It was explained to the Mayor that the unions planned on putting out their own newspaper during the strike and that this property would be utilized in the furtherance of this goal. Mayor LISMAN advised that he would look into the possibility of renting the property to the unions, however, he was unsure about the legality of renting the school to the union. During this meeting the Mayor did not indicate what position the city would take, but only hoped that the strike could be avoided. A short time later [] appeared before the Wilkes-Barre City Council and made a formal request for the use of the city owned property by the union. City Council voted in favor of the proposition.

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Several days after the strike began on October 6, 1978, [] had another meeting with the Mayor and the Chief of Police at Wilkes-Barre City Hall. The purpose of this meeting was to discuss several incidents which had taken place at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company between the Wackenhut Corporation security guards and the striking union employees. At this meeting the Mayor again made it known to all present that the city's position was to remain neutral and that law and order must be preserved.

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[] had one last meeting with the Mayor on approximately October 9, 1978, in front of the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company. The Mayor had come to the strike scene due to a disturbance caused by the Wackenhut Corporation when they had sprayed the striking picketers with fire hoses and fire extinguishers. The Mayor had been called to the scene in the hopes of calming the disturbance. Upon his arrival, [] asked him what he planned on doing about the incident and the Mayor indicated that he was going into the publishing company to determine what was going on. He then entered the publishing company and [] had no further contact with him.

[] advised that he does not recall at any of these meetings ever requesting any special favors on the part of the union employees or requesting that he be informed if any of the striking employees were arrested by the police. At no time did he ever make any arrangements with any police officer or public official to "handle" any incident in which a striking union employee was involved.

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[] advised that with regards to any incidents at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company on the evening of October 13-14, 1978, he has no knowledge of any incidents which occurred that evening in which law enforcement officials witnessed acts of vandalism and failed to take any action. He advised that it was his belief that that evening police took what he considers to be affirmative action and that they arrested the editor of the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company after he struck [] with his automobile as he tried to enter the publishing company's parking lot. After being struck by the auto, [] was taken to the hospital for treatment and returned to the scene approximately two or three hours later.

[] advised that with regards to two incidents which took place on October 15, 1978, in which a Wackenhut [] was arrested for leaving the scene of an accident and in which several Wackenhut guards were allegedly assaulted at the Master Host Inn in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., he was not present and could furnish no information with regards to either of these incidents.

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[] advised that with regards to alleged assaults of Wackenhut employees on October 25, 1978, at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company building, 15 North Main Street, he was present and in fact was involved in the incident. He stated that on the morning of October 25, 1978, two vans driven by Wackenhut security personnel approached the front of the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company's building to discharge passengers. As they did so, Wackenhut security guards exited from the building and formed a semi-line between the two vans and the front door of the publishing company.

As they did so, they pushed and shoved the striking employees who were peacefully picketing at the time. [] estimates that there were approximately 15 to 20 uniformed Wackenhut security guards on the scene at the time as well as approximately 20 employees of the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company. He estimates that there were only six to eight union employees at the scene. During this pushing and shoving by the Wackenhut security employees [] was struck in the chest by a non-uniformed Wackenhut employee, who was later identified as []. [] began grappling with him and as he did so, he heard someone shout, "He's got a gun, he's got a gun." [] immediately began to attempt to get the gun away from [], but was unsuccessful in doing so. As the scuffle continued, [] was able to take [] to the ground by jumping on his back. As he did so, he heard someone say the police were on the scene. Since the police arrived on the scene he allowed [] to get away because he felt the police could handle the situation. [] was interviewed by the Wilkes-Barre Police shortly thereafter at which time he advised them of what had taken place. It is [] belief that with regards to this incident, the police apparently responded almost immediately in this instance due to the fact that they arrived at the scene just minutes after his scuffle with [] began.

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[] advised that it was his belief that the police have acted fairly throughout the strike and in fact have arrested union employees for various small infractions of the law relating to the strike. Whenever an employee is arrested, [] has been advised by one of the union members and in every instance he has proceeded to the Wilkes-Barre Police Station in an attempt to resolve the situation in the best manner possible. In one such instance [] for the Wilkes-Barre Council's Union, was arrested by one of the Wilkes-Barre police officers at the picket site for apparently not moving quickly enough when a publishing company truck was entering the grounds of the newspaper. Following his arrest, [] proceeded to the Wilkes-Barre Police Station and held a

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conversation with the police officer in which he guaranteed that [] would be kept off the picket lines in the future and would not cause any further trouble. Following this conversation, [] was released into [] custody. [] stated that he does not recall ever telling this police officer that he had a special arrangement with the police brass in which he would be notified of any arrest and take care of the situation. He stated that he might have made this statement, but there was no such arrangement.

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[] concluded by stating that at no time during any of his meetings with Wilkes-Barre officials were there any discussions in which these officials indicated they would favor one side or the other during the strike. He has no knowledge of any incidents in which the Wilkes-Barre Police Department or other law enforcement agencies acted inappropriately during the strike and in fact believes that the law enforcement agencies in the city have done an outstanding job.

PH 44-3219

V. MISCELLANEOUS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 2/5/79

[redacted], telephone number [redacted] was interviewed at the Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). Prior to the interview, he was advised of the identities of the interviewing Agents and the fact he was being contacted for information regarding several incidents that occurred at the Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Publishing Company during a strike by their employees in October, 1978. [redacted] provided the following information:

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He stated that he was a Detective with the Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Police Department and had been employed with that agency for the last 14 years. In October, 1978, he became aware that the employees at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company, which put out the town's only daily newspaper, were apparently going to strike their employer. On approximately October 6, 1978, the employees did in fact go out on strike. Almost immediately after the strike began, there were numerous incidents in which striking employees clashed with the Wackenhut Security Guards who had been hired to protect the Publishing Company's property. As [redacted] understands it, as a result of these incidents, the Mayor of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., on approximately October 10, 1978, issued an emergency order placing the Wilkes-Barre Police Department on two 12-hour shifts. The purpose of this proclamation was to insure that peace and order was maintained at the Publishing Company, which was located in the center of the city at 15 North Main Street.

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Shortly after the emergency order was issued, [redacted], who was [redacted] ordered [redacted] and his partner, [redacted] to remain clear of the Publishing Company's property. He indicated that the uniformed men would take care of any problems at the Publishing Company location and that he and his partner were to respond only if they were called by the police dispatcher. [redacted] stated that should the uniform officers make an arrest, [redacted] and his partner would proceed to the police station and would handle the processing of the arrested individual. [redacted]

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b7CInvestigation on 1/25/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (RA)by SA [redacted], and
SA [redacted] /jab Date dictated 2/1/79

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believes that the purpose of this order was to keep the uniform personnel at the Publishing Company in order that the Wilkes-Barre Police Department could maintain a strong show of manpower there. This was the only special order that [] recalls he was ever given regarding the strike at the Publishing Company other than the fact that as a result of the uniform personnel maintaining their presence at the Publishing Company, he was forced to handle a large number of assignments which normally would have been handled by the uniformed division of the Police Department.

Detective [] continued that at no time during the strike was he ever aware of a sign which might have been placed in the Wilkes-Barre Police Headquarters which stated, "Do a good turn today - arrest a Wackenhut." [] advised that during the strike, he carried out his duties as a police officer and he had no knowledge of any incident in which a Wilkes-Barre Police Officer failed to perform his duty during the current strike.

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[] concluded by stating with regards to the special instructions that he was given to stay away from the Publishing Company, he is not fully in agreement with the order. He believes that due to his number of years with the police department and the experience gained, that his skills could have been more fully utilized at the scene of the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company strike. He stated, however, that he understood some of reasons behind the order and although not in full agreement with them, believes they were issued with good intentions.

On January 22, 1979, Mr. S. JOHN COTTONE, United States Attorney (USA), Middle District of Pennsylvania (MDPA.), advised SA [REDACTED] that he had recently received a letter from the Chairman of the Wilkes-Barre Council Newspaper Unions, whose members were currently on strike against the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company in Wilkes-Barre, Pa. [REDACTED] advised that it was his opinion that the letter was written as part of the labor dispute between the two parties and that the letter contained no information which would indicate that a violation of any federal statute had occurred.

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The above mentioned letter is attached.

"FOUR BLOCKS OF ANTHRACITE"

NEWSPAPER GUILD OF WILKES-BARRE
Local 120

WILKES-BARRE PRINTING PRESSMEN
Local 137



WILKES-BARRE STEREOTYPERS & ELECTROTYPE
Local 139

WILKES-BARRE TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION
Local 187

January 15, 1979

Mr. S. John Cottone
United States Attorney
Middle District of Pennsylvania
Federal Building
Scranton, Pa. 18503

Dear Mr. Cottone:

The Wilkes-Barre Council of Newspaper Unions is requesting an investigation by the proper authorities into the possible violation of the civil rights of members of the four unions on strike at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company, 15 North Main Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

Specifically, we feel violations occurred when employees of the Publishing Company and members of the Wackenhut Agency guard force, hired by the company, attacked peaceful picket lines.

We feel Capital Cities Communications, Inc., of New York City, new owners of the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company, deliberately introduced a black guard force into the Wilkes-Barre labor picture to incite trouble. As one contingent of guards arrived early in October, the guards were overheard saying as they entered the barbed-wire compound, "The 'whitey' killers are here!"

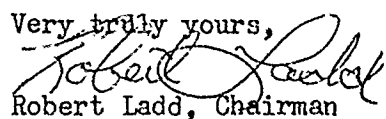
We have attempted since the onset of the strike to downplay race. All members of the Council of Newspaper Unions were urged to avoid racial slurs, even in the heat of anger.

However, it now appears evident that Capital Cities and the Wackenhut Corporation are using race as part of the campaign to break the four unions.

Prompt action on this request would be appreciated.

cc: Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Very truly yours,


Robert Ladd, Chairman
W-B Council of Newspaper

Robert Ladd
Chairman

Paul Golias
Secretary

James Conlon
Treasurer

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE INDIANAPOLIS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN PHILADELPHIA	DATE 1/18/79	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 1/9/79 - 1/16/79
TITLE OF CASE UNSUB; WILKES - BARRE, PENNSYLVANIA, POLICE DEPARTMENT; WACKENHUT CORPORATION EMPLOYEES - VICTIMS; DENIAL OF POLICE PROTECTION		REPORT MADE BY SA 	TYPED BY -CMS
		CHARACTER OF CASE CIVIL RIGHTS (A)	

REFERENCE:

Philadelphia airtel to Miami, 1/5/79.

- RUC -

ENCLOSURE TO PHILADELPHIA:

Interview notes, original signed statement, and original FD-302 regarding interview of b6
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EXP. PROC.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CON V.I.C.	PRETRIAL DIVERSION	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
APPROVED SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE					DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW		
COPIES MADE: ②-Bureau 1-USA, NDI, Pennsylvania 2-Philadelphia (44-3219 RA) (ENC. 3) 1-Indianapolis 44-2117					<div style="text-align: right;">EX-125</div> <div style="text-align: center;">15 JAN 24 1979</div>		
Dissemination Record of Attached Report					Notations		
Agency	ICPD				<div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">SIX</div>		
Request Recd.							
Date Fwd.	1-25-79						
How Fwd.	0-70 B	1979					
By	KLP/cl						

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1-USA, Pennsylvania

Report of: SA [REDACTED]
Date: January 18, 1979

Office: INDIANAPOLIS

Field Office File #: IP 44-2117

Bureau File #:

Title: UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
WILKES - BARRE,
PENNSYLVANIA
POLICE DEPARTMENT;
WACKENHUT CORPORATION EMPLOYEES - VICTIMS;
DENIAL OF POLICE PROTECTION

Character: CIVIL RIGHTS

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Synopsis:

On 1/9/79, attempts to locate and interview [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
negative. On 1/10/79, investigation determined
[REDACTED] currently residing [REDACTED]
On 1/16/79, [REDACTED] furnished signed statement regarding
his arrest on 10/15/78, at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

The following are the results of the preliminary
investigation:

On January 9, 1979, attempts to locate and interview [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] met with negative results.

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On January 10, 1979, [REDACTED]
Wackenhut Corporation, 6214 Morenci Trail, Indianapolis,
Indiana, telephone number [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED]
currently resides [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date of transcription 1/17/79

[redacted]
[redacted] provided the following signed statement:

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Interviewed on 1/15 and 16/79 at Indianapolis, Indiana File # IP 44-2117

by SA [redacted] -pdb Date dictated 1/17/79

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JANUARY 16, 1979
Indianapolis, Indiana

[] I, []
[] make the following free and voluntary statement to [], who has identified himself as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No promises or threats have been made to me, and I understand this statement can be used in a court of law. I am [] years old, have completed [] years of formal education and can read and write the English language.

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I am currently employed as [] for Wackenhut Security Corporation in Indianapolis, Indiana, and have been employed as such for the past [].

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On October 14, 1978, I received a telephone call from Wackenhut Corporation to go to Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania, as []. On October 14, 1978, at 5:00 p.m., I along with approximately eleven other Wackenhut employees boarded Allegheny Airlines at Indianapolis and flew to Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania, arriving at approximately 9:30 or 10:00 p.m. []

[redacted] Two vans picked us up at the airport and drove us to the Master Host Inn. I along with other employees went to a conference room where [redacted] of the Wackenhut Corporation briefed us as to the situation in Wilkes Barre.

[redacted] then asked for volunteers to come in at midnight, and I volunteered. I got into a Wackenhut uniform and was then driven to the Times Leader Building in Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania. I and another [redacted] were assigned to a desk area at the front door of the Times Leader Building. I and [redacted] sat there for approximately four to five hours. At approximately 4:30 a.m., several strikers walked up to the front door and cursed at us and tried to get us angered. The main door was locked at the time. While this incident occurred, there was a Wilkes Barre patrol truck parked in the dirt lot across the street from the main door.

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I got off work at 2:00 p.m. on October 15, 1978, and returned to the Master Host Inn. While I was waiting to get my per diem check, a Wackenhut supervisor asked for two drivers and two volunteers to ride escort for the trucks that were carrying the newspapers from the Times Leader Building for distribution. I volunteered and went back to the Times Leader Building. After I arrived, they changed their minds [redacted]

[] As [] started the van, another Wackenhut guard put out over his radio that two or three other vehicles were starting their engines up when we did. As we left the back gate, we drove up to the picket line and stopped. The pickets let us through, and I noticed a [] from the Wilkes Barre Police Department standing with the pickets.

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As we exited the rear of the building, we turned right. As we drove by the Martz Bus Station, I noticed two cars pulled in behind us. I noticed that the first car was driven by [] and I did not know the driver of the second vehicle. We proceeded to the third stop light and turned left in order to attempt to lose the cars that were following us. While we were doing this, we stayed within the speed limits. The first car that was behind us attempted to cut us off several times but failed.

We continued driving and the car driven by [] was still behind us. As we were going down hill, the second vehicle behind [] vehicle came up on our right side and got in front of us. We then turned down a side street at which time I noticed a blue 1969 or 1970 Chevrolet Impala behind us. We then turned up another side street and turned into an alley. ~~The two cars behind~~ [] second car [] was blocking the []

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[] The Wilkes Barre Police Department showed up and the officer told me and Ron that we were under arrest for leaving the scene of a hit and run. The officer handcuffed myself and [] together and put us in a paddy wagon. The Wilkes Barre Police Department then towed the Wackenhut vehicle away. When we were sitting in the lot, the Wilkes Barre Police Officer came to the car and read us our rights. He told us that the delay was because he was waiting for our attorney, but that he never showed up.

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The Officer took us to the police station in Wilkes Barre and the witnesses were also at the station. The officers took us to the back room and one of the officers [] who was driving the van. [] stated he was the driver and the officer took his driver's license.

72/82 d []

A female police officer filled out the report. The officer, who had taken Ron's driver's license, returned and the same officer pointed at me and said that witnesses told him that I was the driver and that they would get [] for falsifying a legal document.

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At this point, the officer asked me for my driver's license, and I told them I did not have them with me, and he said that they would get me for having no driver's license. []

[] and they only needed one escort vehicle. I remained in the building and the other people escorted the paper truck.

While I was in the building, I was listening to the two way radio and heard that the truck carrying the newspaper broke down three blocks from the building because someone had cut the fuel line. [] of the Wackenhut Company, who was standing next to me, called the Wilkes Barre Police Department and told them of the truck's location and situation. I heard that the police department never showed up even when they were called the second time.

At approximately 3:00 p.m. on the same day, another Wackenhut van driven by [] came to the Times Leader Building to pick up the cameramen and their equipment, and he was to drive them back to their motel. [] parked the van in the rear of the building and then went to do some paperwork. I then went outside and backed the van up to the dock area. While the cameramen were getting into the van, [] [] was looking into the fence area trying to see who was getting into the van. I stood in the way and blocked his view.

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After [] finished his paperwork, he got into the van as [], and I went along as the escort. []

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[redacted] street, and we drove up on the curb to keep from hitting it. The blue Chevrolet Impala did the same thing but on the other side of the street and when we both came together back on the street the Chevrolet ~~hit~~ [redacted] the right rear corner of the van, bounce off and then hit a concrete post.

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We did not stop and proceeded onto the Treadway Motel where the cameramen got out. One of the vehicles driven by the union people pulled in behind us. I went to the main desk of the Treadway and told the desk clerk to call the Perry Township Police and to have them meet us at the front door.

We then pulled the van to the front of the motel because the camera equipment was still in it. The car driven by the union people pulled in behind us. We locked the van, went inside the motel, and [redacted] called the Wackenhut Office to let them know what happened. At the same time, one of the union people ran inside the motel and went to the pay phone next to the one [redacted] was using and called the Wilkes Barre Police Department and told them about the hit and run accident and that one of the people involved was standing next to him. [redacted]

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[] At this time, the [] from the Wilkes Barre Police Department, who he previously observed standing with the [] pickets, walked into the room and looked at [] and told the other officer that [] was the one driving the van. The police officer then told me that the charges were being dropped. I then called the motel and had someone come down to pick me up.

I returned to the Master Host Inn and some Wackenhut people told me to stay there until some of the Wackenhut personnel talked to me. One of the Wackenhut coordinators then came in and talked to me and told me to fill out statements as to what previously happened.

While I was sitting in the Wackenhut Office at about 7:45 p.m. on the same day, I heard one of the [] yelling. I stepped [] I stayed outside of the room and observed [] running into the motel lobby. [] and several other union people then started heading towards our office area which was Rooms 28 and 29 of the motel. [] [] then blew a whistle to let us know that the union people were coming our way. I went into the room and was there with six or seven other people. A Wackenhut coordinator named []

[redacted] promoted to sergeant, and my job was to patrol certain areas and do paperwork.

On November 3, 1978, one of the Wackenhut guards radioed that the front area of the Times Leader Building was on fire. I and several other guards responded to the fire, and I put it out. While I was doing this, I observed two Wilkes Barre Police Officers on foot in front of the area standing with pickets.

While all the time fire crackers, rocks and eggs were being thrown at the Times Leader Building, the Wilkes Barre police cars were parked on the dirt lot across from the Times Leader Building.

I left the Wilkes Barre area and returned to Indianapolis, Indiana, on November 7, 1978.

I have read this statement consisting of this page and 8 additional pages and now sign it because it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge

Witness

[redacted]

Ind. 1-16-79

[redacted]

1-16-79

SA, FBI, Indpls.

[] tried to shut the front door, but [] stuck his foot in the door, then reached in and hit [] in the face. [] then pulled his foot out and as he was leaving he threw a rock through the motel window, pulled the curtains down and then said there would be a next time, but it would be worse. When [] reached into the room to hit [], I observed the butt of a pistol in his waistband.

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After the union organizer left, an officer from the Wilkes Barre Police Department came into the room, talked to us and told us that he would see what he could do about what happened.

For the next two weeks, I stayed in the motel office of Wackenhut doing paperwork.

On October 30, 1978, some individual from Times Leader newspaper called Wackenhut and asked Wackenhut if they would permit their guards to stay for one more week. Wackenhut agreed and some of the Wackenhut guards were given the option to return home. I along with about 25 other people agreed to stay. The 25 of us moved into the Times Leader Building where we stayed on a 24 hour basis. I was then []

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IP 44-2117

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The following descriptive data was obtained from observation and interview:

Name	<div></div>
Residence	
Date of Birth	<div></div>
Place of Birth	
Height	Indianapolis, Indiana
Weight	<div></div>
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Brown
SSAN	<div></div> (Volunteered for Identification Purpose Only)
Education	<div></div> years
Employer	Wackenhut Corporation

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possesses no obvious physical handicaps which might impair his ability to recall the above incident.

TRANSMIT VIA: Airtel

PRECEDENCE: _____

CLASSIFICATION: _____

DATE: 5/29/79

TO: SAC, Philadelphia

1 -

From: Director, FBI

UNSUB,
 WILKES-BARRE, PENNSYLVANIA, POLICE DEPARTMENT;
 WACKENHUT CORPORATION EMPLOYEES - VICTIMS
 DENIAL OF POLICE PROTECTION - CIVIL RIGHTS

(This line for LEFT MARGIN.)

Enclosed are two copies of a self-explanatory Departmental letter dated
5/22/79.

Complete the requested investigation in accordance with the provisions of
 Section 44, Manual of Investigative Operations and Guidelines, and surep
 within 21 days of the receipt of this communication.

State in the first paragraph of the details of your report that it contains the results
 of a ☒ limited investigation and underscore the word ☒ limited
☐ preliminary ☐ preliminary

Advise ☐ all persons interviewed
☒ appropriate officials at the outset that this investigation is being
 conducted at the specific request of the U. S. Department of Justice.

Remarks:

(Do not type BEYOND THIS MARGIN.)

Enc. (2)

(Do not type below this line.)

KLP:cej (4)

EX-122

6 JUN 1 1979

MAIL ROOM ☐

FBI/DOJ

MAILED 15
 MAY 29 1979
 FBI

59 JUN 29 1979

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE PHILADELPHIA	OFFICE OF ORIGIN PHILADELPHIA	DATE 6/21/79	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 6/20/79
TITLE OF CASE UNSUB; WILKES-BARRE, PA., POLICE DEPARTMENT; WACKENHUT CORPORATION EMPLOYEES - VICTIMS; DENIAL OF POLICE PROTECTION		REPORT MADE BY 	TYPED BY dmt
		CHARACTER OF CASE CR (A)	

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REFERENCE

Philadelphia reports of SA [REDACTED], dated 1/17/79 and 2/9/79,
Bureau airtel to Philadelphia, dated 5/29/79.

-C-

ENCLOSURES

TO BUREAU

Four (4) 8 x 10 photographs.

ADMINISTRATIVE

[REDACTED] who worked for the Wackenhut Corporation for a one month period, unavailable for interview due to the fact his whereabouts are unknown. Contact with representatives of the Wilkes-Barre

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ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	PRETRIAL DIVERSION	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

APPROVED *Edy N. Best / P.A.* SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

ENCLOSURE
③-Bureau (Encs. 4)

1-USA, MDPA.

1-Philadelphia (44-3219) (SRA)

44-78208-11 REC-140

7-5
16 JUN 27 1979

EX-136

Dissemination Record of Attached Report			
Agency	REC'D	1- Housing Section	
Request Recd.		1- Criminal Section	
Date Fwd.	6/28/79		
How Fwd.	070 G		
By	KLP/bas		

Notations

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

6 JUL 26 1979

COVER PAGE

PH 44-3219

Times Leader Newspaper and the Wackenhut Corporation, [redacted] former employers, indicates that these two companies have been attempting to locate [redacted] for several months and have been unsuccessful in doing so. UACB, no further investigation is being conducted to locate and interview [redacted].

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COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Copy to: 1-USA, MDP.

Report of:

[REDACTED]

Office: PHILADELPHIA,
PENNSYLVANIA

Date:

JUNE 21, 1979

Field Office File #:

44-3219 (SRA)

Bureau File #:

Title:

UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
WILKES-BARRE, PENNSYLVANIA, POLICE DEPARTMENT;
WACKENHUT CORPORATION EMPLOYEES-VICTIMS;
DENIAL OF POLICE PROTECTION

Character:

CIVIL RIGHTS (A)

Synopsis:

[REDACTED] employees of the Wilkes-Barre Times Leader Newspaper in October, 1978, interviewed with negative results re inappropriate action on the part of the Wilkes-Barre, Pa., police force during the strike by union employees of the publishing company. Representatives of the Times Leader Newspaper and Wackenhut Corporation advised that no photographs exist of inaction on the part of the Wilkes-Barre Police Department during the commission of criminal acts. [REDACTED] [REDACTED] for the Wackenhut Corporation, unavailable for interview and his whereabouts are unknown.

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Details:

Investigation in this matter was initially instituted upon receipt of a letter dated December 1, 1978, from [REDACTED] Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), Washington, D.C., addressed to the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) which requested an investigation be conducted in the four incidents wherein there were allegations made that local and state police permitted unlawful acts to be committed against employees of the Wackenhut Corporation in Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

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The results of this investigation were subsequently submitted to the DOJ by letter dated February 15, 1979.

Investigation into this matter was reinstituted upon receipt of a letter dated May 22, 1979, from [REDACTED] [REDACTED], Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, DOJ, Washington, D.C., addressed to the Director of the FBI which requested that [REDACTED], an employee of the Wackenhut Corporation, as well as [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] employees of the Wilkes-Barre Times Leader Newspaper, be interviewed for any information they may have regarding police officials permitting unlawful acts to be committed against employees of the Wackenhut Corporation. In addition, it was requested that investigation be conducted to determine if photographs exist of police inaction during the commission of criminal acts.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/21/79

[] was informed of the identity of the interviewing agent as well as the fact that he was being interviewed concerning a possible federal violation in connection with the Civil Rights Statute and that this investigation was being conducted at the specific request of the U.S. Department of Justice.

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[] advised that in October, 1978, he was employed in the Circulation Department of the Wilkes-Barre Times Leader Newspaper located at 15 North Main Street in Wilkes-Barre, Pa. The newspaper had just recently been purchased by a corporation known as Capital Cities, Inc. On October 6, 1978, the employees of the newspaper went on strike due to the fact the new owners would not meet the contract demands of the union which represented employees. Consequently, Capital Cities, Inc. hired numerous individuals from all over the country to replace the striking employees and keep the newspaper running.

Immediately after the strike was called, there were numerous confrontations between the members of the striking union and the current employees of the newspaper. These confrontations ranged from name calling to actual physical violence. [] advised that during most of these confrontations members of the Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Police force were reportedly in the near vicinity and did very little to protect the employees of the newspaper. [] personally did not observe any police officers failing to perform their duties or assisting the strikers in any way with the following exception.

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[] advised that on Thursday, October 26, 1978, at approximately 4:45 p.m., he was in Plains, Pa., accompanied by another newspaper employee, [], attempting to recruit newspaper carriers. [] were also attempting to ascertain if the newspapers which were being dropped off for delivery in the Plains, Pa., area were in fact reaching their destinations. As [] was driving his

Investigation on 6/20/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (SRA)

by SA [] /dmt Date dictated 6/20/79

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car down Main Street in Plains, Pa., he observed a Plains, Pa., Police cruiser in his rear view mirror. [] believed that this cruiser possibly might be following him and he turned down an alley to see if the cruiser would follow. When the cruiser did not follow him into the alley, [] went around the block and observed the police cruiser and an orange Dodge pickup truck pulling away from what he recalls to be Maria's Restaurant. A few minutes prior to the arrival of the police cruiser a large bundle of newspapers had been seen on the corner next to Maria's Restaurant. When the police cruiser drove away, the newspapers were no longer located on the corner. Due to the fact that he assumed that either the policemen in the cruiser or the individual in the van which was following the cruiser took the newspapers, [] began to follow the two vehicles in his own automobile. After following the two vehicles for several blocks, they arrived back at the corner of Maria's Restaurant and both the police cruiser and the pickup truck again stopped. Located across the street from Maria's Restaurant was another bundle of newspapers which had been left there earlier for pickup by the delivery boys. In order to keep from arousing suspicion, [] drove past the area and went around the block. When he came back into the area, the police cruiser and the truck were pulling away. As they pulled away, [] observed the stack of newspapers was gone. Again [] did not observe any individuals take the newspapers, but he believes that they were in fact taken by either the policeman or the individual driving the pickup truck. [] advised that the policeman was approximately [] years old, had dark hair, [] []. He did not observe the driver of the pickup truck. [] obtained the license number of the police cruiser, which was NG17661.

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[] concluded by stating that this was the only incident which he had actual firsthand knowledge of a police officer committing an overt act against the Wilkes-Barre Times Leader Newspaper. Additionally, he advised that he had taken a new job with the [] [] and could be reached at telephone [].

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/21/79

Date of transcription

[] was advised of the identity of the interviewing agent as well as the fact that he was being interviewed concerning a possible federal violation in connection with the Civil Rights Statute and that the investigation was being conducted at the specific request of the U.S. Department of Justice.

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[] advised that in October, 1978, he was employed in the Circulation Department of the Wilkes-Barre Times Leader Newspaper, which is located at 15 North Main Street in Wilkes-Barre, Pa. At the time of his initial hiring by the paper, Capital Cities, Inc. had recently purchased the daily newspaper and the employees had gone out on strike on approximately October 6, 1978, over contract demands. As a result of this strike, the newspaper had hired numerous individuals from throughout the country to replace the striking employees and to keep the paper running. Following the initial strike by the union, there were several confrontations between striking employees and the individuals who had taken their place. During many of these confrontations it was reported that Wilkes-Barre, Pa., police officers were in the immediate vicinity, but failed to act in any way to protect the current employees of the newspaper. [] has no first-hand knowledge of this being true, but has heard numerous stories by fellow employees. [] stated, however, that on one occasion he did observe an overt act of theft against the newspaper by a police officer. [] advised that on Thursday, October 26, 1978, at approximately 4:45 p.m., he and another newspaper employee, [] were in the Plains, Pa., area attempting to recruit newspaper delivery boys and to ascertain that the newspapers were in fact being delivered, which had been dropped off. While in the vicinity of Maria's Restaurant near Main Street, Plains, Pa., a Plains, Pa., Police cruiser was observed in the rear view mirror by [], the driver. [] believed that the cruiser might possibly be

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Investigation on 6/20/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (SRA)

by SA [] /dmt Date dictated 6/20/79

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following them and he turned down an alley to determine if the cruiser would follow. The police cruiser did not follow their automobile and they went around the block back into the vicinity of Maria's Restaurant. As they approached the restaurant, they observed the Plains, Pa., Department of Public Works pickup truck, which was yellow in color, leaving the area. Just minutes before a bundle of newspapers had been observed by both [redacted] in front of Maria's Restaurant. However, after observing the police cruiser and pickup truck leave, these newspapers were determined to be missing. [redacted] decided to follow the police cruiser and van to see if they would pick up anymore newspapers. After a short period of time the police cruiser and pickup truck returned to the vicinity of Maria's Restaurant and parked. In order to avoid suspicion [redacted] drove past the restaurant and went around the block. As they returned to the area, [redacted] observed the police cruiser and the pickup truck slowly pulling away. [redacted] also determined that a bundle of newspapers located across the street from Maria's Restaurant was also missing. Although [redacted] did not observe the individual in the police cruiser or the driver of the pickup truck take these newspapers, he did in fact observe a bundle of newspapers in the back of the pickup truck. The license number of the police cruiser was taken down and was determined to be NG17661. [redacted] stated that he did not observe either the police officer or the driver of the van and could offer no description of these two individuals.

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[redacted] concluded by stating that this was the only incident in which he had personally observed a police officer assisting union employees in their strike against the Wilkes-Barre Times Leader Newspaper. [redacted] also advised that he had taken a new job with the [redacted] which is located at [redacted] [redacted] and could be reached at telephone [redacted].

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/21/79

[] Security Department, Wilkes-Barre Times Leader Newspaper, 15 North Main Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., was informed of the identity of the interviewing agent as well as the fact that he was being interviewed concerning a possible violation in connection with the Civil Rights Statute and that the investigation into the matter was being conducted at the specific request of the U.S. Department of Justice.

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[] advised that he has been with the newspaper since approximately October, 1978, and is currently serving as the [] of the paper. In October, 1978, the Wilkes-Barre Times Leader Newspaper was purchased by Capital Cities, Inc. Shortly thereafter the unionized employees went on strike as a result of a breakdown in contract negotiations. Capital Cities, Inc. hired the Wackenhut Corporation to protect the newspaper employees and property from the striking union members. During the course of this strike, which is still going on at this time, there were numerous confrontations between the striking union members and the current employees of the newspaper. Attempts were made to obtain photographs of these incidents by newspaper photographers and individuals working for the Wackenhut Corporation.

A review of the photographer's work indicates that there were no photographs taken of police officers failing to take appropriate action while criminal acts were being performed against the property and employees of the Wilkes-Barre Times Leader Newspaper. He advised that there are two photographs which were taken on the evening of October 13, 1978, in which a police cruiser is observed near the fenced in parking lot of the Wilkes-Barre Times Leader Newspaper. The photos indicate that the gate to the parking lot is no longer in place at the time the police cruiser is observed in the photograph. This gate had been blown off of its hinges with what was believed to be dynamite at around eleven or twelve o'clock that evening. There is no record to indicate the

Investigation on 6/20/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (SRA)

by SA [] /dmt Date dictated 6/20/79

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exact time that the photograph was taken, but it was believed to have been around 1:00 or 2:00 a.m., on the morning of October 14, 1978.

[] furnished one copy of each photograph to Special Agent []

[] also advised that with regards to [] he had absolutely no idea of his current whereabouts. [] advised that [] worked for the Wackenhut Corporation for only a very short period of time and was one of hundreds that the company hired off the streets from throughout the country in order to properly protect Wilkes-Barre Times Leader Newspaper property. The newspaper has been attempting to locate [] for several months in order to testify in local court regarding an incident that he witnessed, however, they have been unsuccessful in locating him. He advised that the newspaper has no record of his permanent address and that his address while employed at the paper was the Treadway Inn in Wilkes-Barre, Pa. He additionally advised that he has contacted the Wackenhut Corporation with negative results in an attempt to determine [] whereabouts.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/21/79

[] was advised of the identity of the interviewing agent and the fact that he was being interviewed regarding a possible violation of the Civil Rights Statute and that the investigation into this matter was being conducted at the specific request of the U.S. Department of Justice.

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[] advised that in October and November, 1978, he was in [] with the Wackenhut Corporation at the Wilkes-Barre Times Leader Newspaper Company at 15 North Main Street in Wilkes-Barre, Pa. During this time period there were numerous incidents involving striking union employees and the current employees of the newspaper. The Wackenhut Corporation took numerous photographs of these incidents, however, a review of the photographer's work indicates no photographs of any police officers are available which note police officers failing to perform their duties during the commission of a criminal act by striking employees.

[] advised that there were two photographs of an incident which took place on October 25, 1978, in which one of their employees, [] was severely beaten by one of the union members, []. One of the photographs shows Wackenhut employee [] on the ground while several union employees are beating on him. The other photograph is a close-up view of his face and which shows the injuries he suffered at the hands of the union employees. [] furnished these two photographs to Special Agent [].

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[] additionally advised that the Wackenhut Corporation for the past several months had been attempting to locate an ex-Wackenhut guard, []. The Wackenhut Corporation was looking for him in order to obtain his testimony at a local hearing in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., regarding an incident which he had witnessed. [] stated that

Investigation on 6/20/79 at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. File # PH 44-3219 (SRA)

by SA [] /dmt Date dictated 6/20/79

[] was originally hired out of their Washington, D.C. office, however, the corporation has no record of his permanent or current address. [] has questioned several Wackenhut employees who knew [] at the time of his initial hiring and he believes that he was originally from either West Virginia or the State of South Carolina. He has also heard rumors that [] has joined the Marine Corps. [] worked for the corporation for approximately one month and was hired as a [] at \$3.65 an hour. In November, 1978, the Wilkes-Barre Times Leader Newspaper terminated their contract with the Wackenhut Corporation and as a result, Wackenhut laid off numerous security guards. [] was one of those laid off and no contact has been made with him since that time.

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Memorandum

TO : Assistant Attorney General
CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION

DATE: 6/28/79

FROM : Director, FBI

SUBJECT: UNSUB, WILKES-BARRE, PENNSYLVANIA,
POLICE DEPARTMENT; WACKENHUT CORPORATION
EMPLOYEES - VICTIMS
DENIAL OF POLICE PROTECTION
CIVIL RIGHTS

*File
copy*

Reference is made to your memorandum dated 5/22/79
(your file DJ 144-63-364).
DSD:DFR:EMM:JEC

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There is enclosed one copy of the report of Special Agent
dated 6/21/79 at PHILADELPHIA.

A. ☐ This covers the preliminary investigation and no further action concerning a full investigation will be taken by this Bureau unless the Department so directs.

B. ☐ The investigation is continuing and you will be furnished copies of reports as they are received.

C. ☐ The investigation requested by you has now been completed. Unless advised to the contrary no further inquiries will be made by this Bureau.

D. ☐ Pursuant to instructions issued by the Department, no investigation will be conducted in this matter unless specifically directed by the Department.

E. ☐ Please advise whether you desire any further investigation.

F. ☐ This is submitted for your information and you will be advised of further developments.

G. ☒ This is submitted for your information and no further investigation will be conducted unless specifically requested by the Department.

H. ☐ This covers the receipt of a complaint and no further action will be taken by this Bureau unless the Department so directs.

Enc. (1) Also enclosed are four 8 x 10 photographs.



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FBI/DOJ

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☐ airtel

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 1/31/84

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM: SAC, COLUMBIA (46A-715) (P)
 SUBJECT:

~~WACKENHUT CORPORATION~~
 FAG - NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and four copies of an LHM dated 1/31/84, and captioned as above, for dissemination to the Department of Justice and U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

One copy of the enclosed LHM has been furnished to the U. S. Attorney, Columbia.

Columbia will institute required investigation.

2-Bureau (Enc. 5)
 2-Columbia

RLS/cmh
 (4)

DE-129
 4-129

1-Crim

1-Civ. I

1-NRC

2/15/84

T.B. G.P.

12 FEB 6 1984

T.B.

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 b7C

Approved: _____ Transmitted _____ Per _____
 (Number) (Time)

134



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Columbia, South Carolina
January 31, 1984



WACKENHUT CORPORATION;
FRAUD AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT -
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

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By communication dated January 4, 1984, Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) [redacted] Office of the United States Attorney, Columbia, South Carolina, furnished to the Columbia Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, a copy of a letter from the U. S. Department of Justice, dated December 1, 1983, relative to captioned matter. It was requested further investigation be conducted as suggested by the U. S. Department of Justice.

The South Carolina Electric and Gas Company (SCE&G) is licensed by the U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to operate the Virgil C. Sumner Nuclear Power Station. In August, 1979, the licensee submitted a security plan to NRC which plan included procedures for determining the suitability of employees for authorization for unescorted access to protected and vital areas of the site. The plan included the use of background investigations which included verification of previous employment, education, credit history, and criminal record, as well as reference interviews.

The licensee contracted with the Wackenhut Corporation to perform the required background investigations.

The background investigations for the licensee were conducted by the Columbia, S. C. office of the Wackenhut Corporation. [redacted] of Investigations for the Columbia office, was the [redacted] during the pertinent period, and [redacted].

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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.

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7/4/816-1

[REDACTED]

In September, 1982, the NRC was contacted by a former investigator of the Wackenhut Corporation, Columbia Office, who alleged a pattern of providing false or invented information in the background investigations. This complainant furnished specific instances of false and incorrect information in background investigative reports. Investigation conducted by the NRC corroborated certain specified allegations. A copy of the Office of Investigations, NRC report dated February 4, 1983, containing the results of investigation conducted by NRC, was provided as enclosure to the letter of the U. S. Department of Justice dated December 1, 1983.

On January 25, 1984, AUSA [REDACTED] Columbia, requested investigation be conducted to establish a minimum of fifteen (15) instances in which the investigative reports prepared and submitted by the Wackenhut Corporation to the licensee contained false report of investigation conducted.

The Columbia Division will institute investigation as requested by the office of the U. S. Attorney, Columbia, S. C.

NOTE: Hand print names legibly; handwriting satisfactory for remainder.

Indices: ☐ Negative ☐ See below

Subject's name and aliases

[redacted] LBA

Wackenhut

[redacted] - Vic

num refs - means for [redacted]

Character of case

Impersonation of FBI Agent 47C

Complainant ☐ Protect Source

Complaint received

☐ Personal ☒ Telephonic

Date 10-22-89 Time 945 PM

Address of subject

[redacted]

Complainant's address and telephone number

[redacted]

Subject's Description	Race	Sex	Height	Hair	Build	Birth date and Birthplace
	Age	<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	Weight	Eyes	Complexion	Social Security Number
	Scars, marks or other data					

Facts of complaint

[redacted] stated that a little after 8pm Sunday night (10/22) that a man knocked on his door at above address and told [redacted] he was with the FBI and wanted [redacted] who was out. The man left a card on which he wrote FBI Agent [redacted] ph [redacted] (Dade#) tell your Dad to call. [redacted] called and the number is answered "Wackenhut". [redacted] is saving the card on which [redacted] wrote. He is angered that a "gang b0m" security investigator would misrepresent himself and [redacted] told [redacted] that the FBI was investigating a man her father had had business dealings with.

Do not write in this space

47C-MM-49150

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

OCT 23 1989

FBI - MIAMI

BLOCK STAMP

04A
47C
DO: [redacted]
10/23/89

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Field File No.

47C/mm. = 49150-1A1

Serial # of Originating Document

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11/1/84

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(Address of Contributor)

(City and State)

By

(Name of Special Agent)

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Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6(e), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure ☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

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b7C

Reference:

(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description:

☒ Original notes re interview of

11/1/89

[redacted] 519, Workunit

b6
b7C

- [redacted] → supervisor 519
- "wouldn't do this"
- will contact [redacted] to call - respond

Field File No.

47C/mm - 49150-1A²

Serial # of Originating Document

OO and File No.

Date Received

11/1/89

From

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(Address of Contributor)

By

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Grand Jury Material - Disseminate Only Pursuant to Rule 6(e), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure ☐ Yes ☒ No

Title:

Reference:

(Communication Enclosing Material)

Description: ☒ Original notes re interview of

b6
b7C

11/1/59

b6
b7C

- background
- FBI agent
- no longer has note
- "Circle K" investing - lease propert structure
- "Circle K" client Wachmut
- handle w/ phone call
- "petty"

44-25767-44-44

Field File No.

47C/mm 49150-1A3

Serial # of Originating Document

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From

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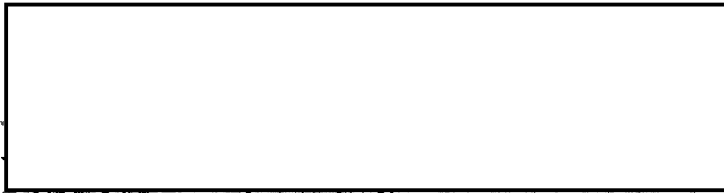
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Description:

☒ Original notes re interview of

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11/1/89



priv

get extractor

✓

DOB



investigator

- did not do
- possibly "Special Security Div" - don't recall
spec (not usually)

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Memorandum



To : SAC, MIAMI (47C/mm-49150) (P)

Date 10/31/89

From : SA, [redacted] (C-2)

Subject : [redacted] dba
WACKENHUT;
[redacted] - VICTIM;
IMPERSONATION MATTER
(OO: MIAMI)

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Regarding above captioned matter.

Attempts to interview victim on the above date yielded negative results.

Ja
10/31/89
LEAD

AT MIAMI

1. Will interview [redacted]
[redacted] regarding episode occurring
10/22/89.

2. Will interview [redacted] "Wackenhut", [redacted]
[redacted]

3. Will present facts of investigation to United States Attorney,
SDF, for prosecutive opinion.

2-Miami
ACD AEA/aea
(2)

47C-MM-49150-2

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FBI — MIAMI	

AEA *X*

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 11/3/89

[redacted] with
WACKENHUT CORPORATION, 1500 San Remo Avenue, Coral Gables,
Florida, phone (305) 662-7342, date of birth [redacted] was
advised of the identity of the below- listed agent and the purpose
of the interview, whereupon he volunteered the following:

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[redacted] advised that he visited the residence of [redacted]
[redacted] a few weeks ago in reference to an investigation that he
was conducting on behalf of the WACKENHUT CORPORATION. [redacted]
said that [redacted] was not at his residence, and that he left a
piece of paper with a female, whom he described as a teenager.
[redacted] said that he did not recall the specific words said to
the female. [redacted] said that he may have introduced himself as
a member of the Special Investigations Division of WACKENHUT. He
advised that this would not have been an unusual introduction.

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[redacted] said that he did not introduce himself as an
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION Agent to the female at [redacted]
residence.

Investigation on 11/1/89 at Miami, Florida File # 47C-MM-49150-3
by SA [redacted] AEA/ssg Date dictated 11/1/89

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- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 11/3/89

[redacted]
[redacted] telephone [redacted] was provided the identity of the below listed agent, and the purpose of the interview, whereupon he volunteered the following:

[redacted] advised that upon returning to his residence on October 22, 1989, he was advised by [redacted] that a man who identified himself as an "FBI Agent", had been to the residence. According to [redacted] the man left a card with [redacted] on which he wrote [redacted] FBI Agent, phone number [redacted] and requested that [redacted] contact him. [redacted] advised that when he dialed the number, the receiver answered the phone by stating "WACKENHUT." [redacted] said that he hung up the phone and notified the FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI).

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[redacted] advised that he no longer had the card left by [redacted]. He said that the card had probably been discarded.

[redacted] advised that WACKENHUT was investigating a real estate leasing profit structuring operation of which CIRCLE K was a party. [redacted] advised that he was indirectly connected to this operation as a tenant of some real estate.

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[redacted] said that he felt that this matter could be handled by a phone call to the below listed agent. [redacted] described the matter as "petty."

Investigation on 11/1/89 at Plantation, Florida File # 47C-MM-49150-4
by ASA SA [redacted] AEA/ssg Date dictated 11/1/89

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- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 11/3/89

[] WACKENHUT CORPORATION, 1500 San Remo Avenue, Coral Gables, Florida, phone (305) 662-7342, was advised of the identity of the below listed agent, and the purpose of the interview, whereupon he volunteered the following information:

[] advised that [] is currently employed as a [] with the Special Investigations Unit, WACKENHUT CORPORATION.

[] was advised by the below listed agent that [] had alleged that [] had left a card with [] at the [] residence located in Plantation Acres, Florida, which contained information that he was an agent with the FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI). [] stated that based on his personal knowledge of [] would not do this.

[] advised that he would direct [] to contact the below listed agent.

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AEAD

47C-MM-49150-5

Investigation on <u>11/1/89</u> at <u>Coral Gables, Florida</u>	File # <u>47C-MM-49150-5</u>
by SA <u>[]</u> <u>AEA/ssg</u>	Date dictated <u>11/1/89 30 1989</u>
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FBI - MIAMI <i>AEA</i>	

- 1 -

47C-MM-49150
AEA/ssg

On November 1, 1989, Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] contacted [redacted] Investigative Operations, WACKENHUT CORPORATION, 1500 San Remo Avenue, Coral Gables, Florida 33146, phone number (305) 662-7342, concerning allegations made by [redacted] Plantation Acres, Florida, that employee [redacted] identified himself to [redacted] that he was an Agent of the FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, during an attempt to interview [redacted]. [redacted] provided liason assistance in the form of telephonically contacting [redacted] WACKENHUT CORPORATION, who was subsequently interviewed by Special Agent [redacted] regarding the allegations made by [redacted].

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AD
AcH

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Filed *AD*

47C-MM-49150-6

Memorandum



To : SAC, MIAMI (47C-MM-49150) (C)

Date 11/3/89

From : SA [redacted] (C-2)

Subject : [redacted] dba
"Wackenhut;"
[redacted] - VICTIM;
IMPERSONATION MATTER
(OO: MIAMI)

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Regarding above captioned matter.

On 11/1/89, the writer conducted interviews with above captioned subject and they victim's complainant [redacted]. Facts gathered from these interviews indicate that no federal or state violation has occurred, regarding above captioned matter.

Inasmuch as all logical investigation has been completed and that no extenuating circumstances exist, the writer recommends that this matter be administratively closed.

[Handwritten signature]
RT
11/16/89

2 - 47C-MM-49150

AEA:rla

(2)

rla

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47C-mm-49150-7

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1/13/67

Airtel

To: SAC, Jacksonville (80-403)

From: Director, FBI

GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
WACKENHUT CORPORATION
MIAMI, FLORIDA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Re Jacksonville airtel 1/10/67 captioned, "George R. Wackenhut, Wackenhut Corporation; Miami, Florida; Governor-Elect Claude R. Kirk, Jr., of Florida," copies of which were directed to the Miami and Tampa Offices.

Extensive publicity has been afforded the appointment of the Wackenhut Corporation by Governor Claude R. Kirk, Jr., to investigate crime conditions and corruption particularly in the southern part of Florida. Press reports have indicated that agents of the Wackenhut Corporation, a private investigative agency, will contact regular law enforcement agencies in conjunction with their investigative activities.

The Bureau does not recognize the Wackenhut Corporation as a properly constituted law enforcement agency. You should, therefore, take all necessary steps to insure that no records or information is given to this organization or its representatives by the FBI. All Special Agents and other personnel in your office who might possibly be contacted by Wackenhut representatives must be fully aware of the Bureau's position in this matter.

You must be fully alert to all possible infringement by this investigative agency on the jurisdiction of the FBI. Keep the Bureau fully informed on all significant information received concerning this matter.

- 1 - Miami
- 1 - Tampa

SEE NOTE PAGE 2.

ARW:djg

JAN 13 1967

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JAN 13 1967
COMM-FBI

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UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-111270

Airtel to Jacksonville
Re: George R. Wackenhut

NOTE: Re airtel furnished information concerning the appointment of the Wackenhut Corporation by Governor Kirk to investigate crime conditions in Florida as part of the Governor's war on crime, which was a campaign promise. The Wackenhut Corporation will provide its services for \$1 per year and expenses will be met by private donors. ~~Principal~~ political leaders and a number of heads of local law enforcement agencies have expressed strong criticism of this appointment and feel that such an organization could lead to a private gestapo for the Governor's personal use. The Director has instructed that no records nor information is to be given to the Wackenhut Corporation by the FBI as he does not recognize it to be a properly constituted law enforcement agency.

ALL-0 AICK
LBI

3 1971

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Miami (80-1229)

DATE: March 1

SUBJECT: **THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION**
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Today VICTOR P. KEAY, presently an employee of The Wackenhut Corporation and formerly an Agent of the Bureau, contacted me and advised that The Wackenhut Corporation is having difficulty getting information from local law enforcement agencies. KEAY said he is fully familiar with the Bureau's regulations but he said he does feel they are being hampered by not getting information from local law enforcement agencies.

He said they have four or five excellent cases as far as local corruption is concerned and they intend to proceed on these cases in the near future. He stated the Governor recently contacted GEORGE WACKENHUT and advised him that he wanted to proceed against the hoodlums in Florida and requested that he get full background on them. KEAY said, of course, not having any inroads into this information, it would be almost an impossible situation.

KEAY said it was a situation that has to be resolved. I pointed out to KEAY the Bureau's regulations in connection with the dissemination of information to private investigative agencies and told him we were precluded by law. He said he fully realized the Bureau's position and stated it is his understanding, and he gave me this information confidentially,

He stated that WACKENHUT in no way wanted to run in opposition to the Bureau and merely wanted to get the thing clarified. Apparently the Wackenhut people have been turned down by all authorized law enforcement agencies.

MAR 17 1967

- 2 - Bureau
 - 1 - Jacksonville (Info.)
 - 1 - Tampa (Info.)
 - 1 - Miami
- FAF:mjs
(5)

REC-71

62-107335-82

EX-104

3 MAR 2 1967

PERF. REC. UNIT

CRIME RESEARCH



53 MAR 21 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Copy detached for Tele. Rm. 3-2-67- En. En.

MM 80-1229

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] KEAY indicated there is a possibility he might contact the Director. I emphatically pointed out to KEAY that the regulations are hard and fast and I could see no reason why Wackenhut or any one of his representatives should contact the Director.

b7D

KEAY said he would keep me informed of developments and what plan WACKENHUT and [REDACTED] I will keep the Bureau advised.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - DeLoach
1 - Mohr
1 - Casper
1 - Gale

1 - Rosen
1 - Wick
1 - M.A. Jones

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

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: March 2, 1967

FROM : C. D. DeLOACH

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
MIAMI, FLORIDA
INVESTIGATION OF ORGANIZED CRIME -
STATE OF FLORIDA
VICTOR P. KEAY, FORMER INSPECTOR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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OTHERWISE

I received a call at approximately 10 a.m., March 2, 1967, from former Inspector Victor Keay, who was calling from Miami, Florida, representing the Wackenhut Corporation. This corporation has been designated [redacted] to investigate matters involving organized crime within the state. There has been considerable criticism with regard to [redacted] actions in this regard [redacted]

Mr. Keay made reference to the [redacted] designation of the Wackenhut Corporation and indicated that there has been criticism in the Florida area concerning this matter. He stated such criticism was chiefly being made by left wing organizations. He told me that the designation of the Wackenhut Corporation [redacted] in the fight against organized crime was [redacted]. He stated that [redacted] approached George Wackenhut concerning the matter during the [redacted] Wackenhut, according to Keay, had never met [redacted] prior to that time. Keay described [redacted] as a very aggressive individual who demands that assignments be handled in an extremely rapid manner.

Keay attempted to explain that Wackenhut was [redacted] [redacted] had no other place to turn. Keay stated, obviously Florida Sheriffs, some of whom are corrupt, could not be expected to handle such a matter. Keay then stated there was a distinct difference between the Wackenhut Corporation and the designation of George Wackenhut to investigate organized crime. He explained that George Wackenhut has been made a member of the Governor's personal staff and as a result has an official or legal basis on which to conduct investigations. Keay mentioned that despite the fact that the Wackenhut Corporation is using its investigators to handle this assignment, the files are nevertheless maintained separate and distinct from the Wackenhut Corporation. Keay stated these files are regarded as [redacted] files. Keay went on to tell me [redacted]

CDD:hmm
(8)

CONTINUED - OVER

10 MAR 14 1967

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

RECORDS UNIT

Memo: DeLoach to Tolson
RE: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

[redacted] the chief magistrate of the State of Florida and according to the constitution of the State has the prerogative of employing individuals to "protect the life and liberty of the State." [redacted] allegedly also has the authority to employ investigators for this particular purpose.

b7D

Keay told me that the question has arisen regarding the obtaining of FBI criminal records by the Wackenhut Corporation. He stated there is also a question as to the Wackenhut Corporation receiving FBI information and, particularly that information which the FBI has given to local law enforcement. Keay stated in some instances local law enforcement has refused to give Wackenhut investigators any FBI criminal information as well as information from their files. Refusals have been based on the fact that the information received from the FBI has been intermingled with that information possessed by the local law enforcement agency. Keay stated he wanted to make it clear Wackenhut and his group have not asked for any information yet; however, the Wackenhut Corporation has been led to believe that the FBI will not cooperate neither will it allow local law enforcement agencies to cooperate.

I told Keay we, of course, have no jurisdiction over local law enforcement agencies; however, we did have every authority to dictate concerning any release of FBI criminal records or FBI information.

Keay told me on one occasion the assistant agent in charge of the Jacksonville Division of the FBI had advised a local law enforcement representative that if this representative's organization gave information to Wackenhut and his group, this organization would immediately be cut off from receiving further cooperation from the FBI. Keay stated a local agent in the Miami Division of the FBI had indicated the same policy to another local law enforcement representative. Keay stated the reason for his call was to determine policy in this regard inasmuch as Wackenhut, being an official representative [redacted] was entitled to receive information from local law enforcement files.

b7D

I told Keay that Wackenhut was not authorized to receive any information from FBI files and that furthermore no local law enforcement agency had authority to turn over to Wackenhut and his group any information which had originally been furnished by the FBI, criminal records or otherwise.

Memo: DeLoach to Tolson
Re: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Keay replied that he thought perhaps [] should correspond with the Director in order to properly identify the legal basis on which such records and information would be requested. I told Keay this, of course, []

[] Keay stated that he thought about this initially; however, did not want it to appear he was going over the Director's head with respect to this issue. I told him once again that despite Wackenhut's designation to [] staff it was true that Wackenhut and his assistants represent a private detective outfit with whom we have no authority whatsoever to cooperate and with whom very definitely we did not cooperate. Keay stated [] would write a letter [] asking for usage of FBI information and criminal records which could be obtained from local law enforcement in Florida. b7D

OBSERVATION:

The so-called "legal" or "official" basis upon which Wackenhut, through Keay, is making a claim to FBI information and criminal records is, of course, absurd. We, nevertheless, should alert the Attorney General to the matter so that he can anticipate a request from [] in this regard.

ACTION:

The Special Investigative Division is preparing a letter to the Attorney General in connection with the above facts.

Expedite
H

✓

nmw

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Conrad *Jue*

FROM : R. H. Jevons *RHJ*

SUBJECT: USE OF "LIE DETECTORS" -
REPORT TO SUBCOMMITTEE ON
FOREIGN OPERATIONS AND
GOVERNMENT INFORMATION

1 - Mr. Conrad - Enc.
1 - Mr. Jevons - Enc.
1 - Mr. Herndon - Enc.

DATE: February 27, 1967

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OTHERWISE

Mr. Ernest C. Friesen, Jr., Assistant Attorney General for Administration, by memorandum February 23, 1967, (attached) requested our comments regarding an inquiry made by the above Subcommittee. Chairman John E. Moss (Democrat - California) by letter February 13, 1967, to the Acting Attorney General requested information concerning the use of "lie detectors" by the Wackenhut Corporation, Coral Gables, Florida, under contract with the Department of Justice.

The Bureau is already on public record (July 22, 1963) with the above Subcommittee that we do not "contract with other public or private agencies to perform such tests." Therefore, it is proposed that we advise the Department that the Bureau does not currently have or has ever had any contract with the Wackenhut Corporation providing for the use of the polygraph.

ACTION:

If approved, attached is a memorandum to the Department setting out the above.

Enclosures (2) *sent*

80-5

1 - Mr. Mohr - Enc.
1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enc.
1 - Mr. Wick - Enc.

BPH:SAR

(7) SAR

62-107335 -
NOT RECORDED

MAR 7 1967

MAR 6 1967

61 MAR 14 1967

SEVEN

ORIGINAL FILED IN 80-5-1399

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: Feb. 24, 1967

FROM : N. P. Callahan

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages S2463-S2465. Senator Nelson, (D) Wisconsin, stated "I think there is cause to be deeply disturbed by a number of developments recently which seem to indicate an alarming trend in this country toward the use of police-state tactics. I refer to the following developments: First. The lavish subsidization of the National Student Association and other private domestic organizations by the Central Intelligence Agency. Second. The widespread use of wiretapping and eavesdropping by Government agencies. Third. The subsidization of supposedly legitimate books by the U. S. Information Agency, primarily for propaganda purposes. Fourth. The use of private detective agencies by large corporations such as General Motors to harass a private citizen such as Ralph Nader. Fifth. The widespread practice of industrial spying to discover competitor's corporate secrets. Sixth. The use of a private detective agency by the State of Florida, allegedly to conduct a widespread investigation into crime and corruption." He also stated "When Federal agencies tap telephones and bug hotel rooms, they are not merely acting in secret—they are acting dishonestly. For the law, Government regulations, and the comments of high Government officials have all reassured us that these things were not being done. These assurances, it now appears, were lies." He also indicated the newly elected Governor (Florida) has "engaged a close personal friend, George R. Wackenhut, and directed him to unleash his detective agency throughout Florida in search of 'corrupt officials.' The Wackenhut Corp. has 5,000 employees in 28 offices stretching from Puerto Rico to Hawaii, with subsidiaries in several Latin American countries. - - - Now this gigantic organization, with its tentacles involved in politics and other affairs over much of the globe, has gone to work for a high public official. Presumably it will have access to all manner of official documents, police files, FBI files and other material generally available only to responsible public officials. I have said that all of these deplorable developments have in common the elements of secrecy and dishonesty."

Original filed in: 66-1161-303

62-107335-

NOT RECORDED

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for Feb. 23, 1967 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.

47 MAR 8 1967

69 MAR 14 1966 P 187

Willard F. Cox

THE TAMPA TRIBUNE

MORNING AND SUNDAY

PUBLISHED BY THE TRIBUNE COMPANY

BOX 191

TAMPA, FLORIDA 33601

March 3 1967

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

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Florida Gov. Claude R. Kirk has designated the Wackenhut detective agency as his special consultant and representative in a "War on Crime."

There has been considerable reaction ~~through~~ throughout Florida to the concept of a private detective agency working under the sanction of government and supported by private subscription.

The Florida Attorney General has since ruled that the detective agency has no standing other than that of any other private citizen in obtaining access to private police files.

The ruling was requested by Tampa Police Chief J.P. Mullins.

Tampa Mayor Nick Nuccio said one of the reasons the attorney general's opinion was sought was that FBI records are on file in the police department and that opening them to the detective agency would endanger the department's standing with the FBI.

Question: What is the position of the F.B.I. in relation to cooperation with the Wackenhut Detective Agency as a representative of Florida Gov. Claude R. Kirk? Are the Bureau's files open to the Wackenhut agency? What would be the Bureau's position if local police agencies made F.B.I. records available to the Wackenhut Agency? Have you issued any instructions to special agents in Florida covering these situations?

Thanking you in advance for a prompt reply, I remain,
sincerely,

Willard F. Cox

Willard F. Cox

62-107335-

NOT RECORDED
13 MAR 20 1967

11 MAR 17 1967

MAR 6 1967

ack 3-8-67
GEM/1/1/1

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

FROM : J. H. Gale

SUBJECT: CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
STATE OF FLORIDA

DATE: March 20, 1967

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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During his campaign preceding his election as Governor of Florida in November, 1966, Claude R. Kirk, Jr., promised to do something about organized crime activities in the Florida area and upon assuming office in January, 1967, he appointed the Wackenhut Corporation, a private detective company, as "a special police force" to conduct a privately financed investigation of crime conditions. According to recent press reports, the Governor's approach to the problem has created wide-spread controversy and aroused the Florida Sheriffs Bureau (FSB) to attempt to acquire more authority and stature as the primary official investigative agency for the State of Florida. In anticipation of the Governor's report on the influence of organized crime in Florida to be released this week and prepared from the results of the Wackenhut investigation, the FSB sent a report to the Governor and members of the cabinet on March 17, 1967, stating that the La Cosa Nostra has made "significant" inroads into legitimate businesses and many of its members have established permanent residences in Florida. A copy of the ten-page report has been obtained and a review of this report discloses that no specific data is contained therein, nor are any hoodlums or their places of business identified. The information is stated to be based on voluminous detailed reports maintained by the FSB and the summary set forth pertains to situations which are already known to us through our Criminal Intelligence Program.

We have identified 31 La Cosa Nostra members and 18 possible members who reside in Florida. We have also identified approximately 280 individuals connected with La Cosa Nostra activities who visit the Florida area from time to time.

Our Miami Office has reported that the influence of racket money is limited to approximately three per cent of the 1,700 hotels and motels in the South Florida area and is found in the major resort ocean front hotels. Lesser criminal elements have invested in night clubs and restaurants which

62-9-29

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Gale

ARW:djg:sga (5)

NOT RECORDED

1 - Mr. McAndrews

1 - 26 MAR 28 1967

1 - MAR 28 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-9-29-1034

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
Re: Criminal Intelligence Program
State of Florida

are used as a cover to carry on gambling, prostitution and skylocking activities. We have also developed information on hoodlum infiltration of legitimate businesses such as restaurants, taverns, vending, produce, cartage and construction.

As of February 28, 1967, we were conducting 140 investigations under the Anti-Racketeering category and 302 under the gambling categories. We have obtained ten convictions of the Federal gambling statutes and 21 other individuals are awaiting prosecution.

Where it has been considered feasible, information has been furnished to local authorities regarding gamblers after investigation determined these individuals were not violating Federal statutes. In ten cases such as mentioned above, 35 subjects have been arrested by local law enforcement agencies, 12 convictions were obtained and 22 other individuals are awaiting prosecution. One was killed by a local officer before trial.

With the cooperation of feature writers of the "Miami Herald" newspaper, to whom general lead information was provided, crime conditions and corruption have been exposed in the Miami area resulting in county grand jury probes. These grand juries indicted Dade County Sheriff T. A. Buchanan on April 20, 1966, for perjury, bribery and malfeasance. Broward County Sheriff Allen B. Michell has also been indicted in October, 1966, for the second time for misfeasance, malfeasance and nonfeasance.

In the course of our gambling investigations in the city of Jacksonville, we developed information concerning corruption in the police department which was made available to the Duval County prosecutor and resulted of a shakeup of the agency. We also provided pertinent information to the county prosecutor concerning corruption of city officials and a county grand jury has returned several indictments for bribery, misappropriation of funds and related violations on the part of councilmen and other city officials.

ACTION:

For information. Crime conditions in Florida are being carefully followed and every possible opportunity is being taken to develop the necessary evidence to obtain prosecutions/ ^{under} Federal statutes or, where no Federal violation exists, to make such information available to responsible local authorities.

ETW
P
JH
- 2 -
JH
12-2

March 8, 1967

62-107335

Mr. Willard F. Cox
The Tampa Tribune
Box 191
Tampa, Florida 33601

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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OTHERWISE

Dear Mr. Cox:

In response to your letter of March 3rd inquiring about the Wackenhut detective agency having access to FBI records, I want to make it clear that the files of this Bureau are confidential pursuant to regulations of the Department of Justice and that the FBI does not make its files available to this company.

The receipt of FBI identification records by duly authorized law enforcement agencies is, under Congressional enactment and ruling of the Attorney General, subject to cancellation if such records are used for other than official purposes. All police agencies are aware of this situation which exists to prevent the misuse of arrest records.

I trust this will clarify our position. Should you have any questions about the Departmental ruling on this matter, you may desire to direct them to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

- 1 - Miami - Enclosure
- 1 - Tampa - Enclosure
- 1 - Jacksonville - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Trotter - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Wick - Enclosure

GEM:kcf (10)

See Note on Next Page

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ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-1

Mr. Willard F. Cox

NOTE: Mr. Cox is not identifiable in Bufiles. We have enjoyed cordial relations with The Tampa Tribune. The Wackenhut Corporation has been designated by Governor Kirk (R - Florida) to investigate matters involving organized crime within Florida. This is a very controversial matter and has been the subject of considerable criticism directed against Governor Kirk for his action in utilizing a private detective agency in this regard. Authority for canceling the distribution of FBI identification records to law enforcement agencies is based upon appropriation language dated June 11, 1930, and set forth in Title 5, Section 340, of the United States Code. The wording indicates that the FBI has authority for the acquisition, collection, classification and preservation of identification and other records and their exchange with and for official use of the duly authorized officials of the Federal Government, of states, cities and other institutions, such exchange to be subject to cancellation if dissemination is made outside the receiving Departments or related agencies. The Department has ruled that these records are set up for the purpose of cooperation with agencies having law enforcement functions. The records are not available to private individuals or companies. Departmental Order 324-64 dated 10-8-64 (previously Orders 260-62 and 3229) provides for the confidential nature of FBI files but does not relate to FBI identification records in the possession of local or state law enforcement agencies.

*As a result of recodification, the correct citation
now is 79 STAT. 627*

BT

F B I

Date: 3/9/67

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

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
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, JACKSONVILLE (80-403)

SUBJECT: ~~THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION~~
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME

Transmitted to the Bureau and each office is copy of a letter addressed by Attorney General EARL FAIRCLOTH to J. P. MULLINS, Chief of Police, Tampa, Fla., on 3/2/67.

This letter was in response to an inquiry by MULLINS regarding the authority of the Governor to require all law enforcement officials to surrender confidential police files to Agents or employees of the Governor for examination or copy. It is to be noted that Mr. FAIRCLOTH's opinion is that the Governor's agents have no more authority to examine police files than any other citizen. Further, that the Governor has no power to appoint except that granted by the legislature; that there is no constitutional or statutory provision making the Governor a peace officer, and that the sheriffs are the chief law enforcement officers. The opinion further appears to state in effect that the Governor does not have authority to accept private funds and that the creating of a private investigating force is "immoral and unethical in concept (and) the antithesis of a democratic government."

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 1)
2 - Miami (Enc. 1)
2 - Tampa (Enc. 1)
1 - Jacksonville
DKB:sjm
(8)

ENCLOSURE

Send copy to A.G.

REC 46

62-101330-85

MAR 10 1967

COPY MADE FOR MR. TOLSON

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

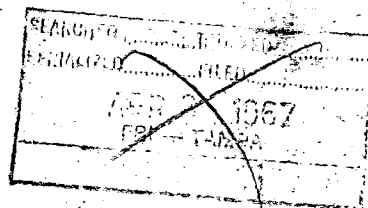
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FDPS pages 29-30

TP 62-256

would be willing to enter areas outside their normal jurisdictional area to handle presentation of cases to local grand juries where the state attorney for that particular circuit had demonstrated an unwillingness to move vigorously to prosecute various criminal activities in the political and general crime area. Among those who have assured Governor KIRK of their willingness to participate in this program, according to COOPER, are State Attorney GORDON OLDHAM, of the Pinellas Judicial area and State Attorney PAUL ANTINORI of the Hillsborough County area. COOPER stated that OLDHAM would present the Wackenhut case on GROSS to a Grand Jury in the "very, very" near future in the hope of obtaining an indictment of GROSS.

At this point in the discussion other members of COOPER's dinner party arrived at his table and he immediately broke off the discussion. It should be further noted that all information contained herein was freely volunteered by COOPER and was in no way solicited by the writer.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : *Jm*

SAC, MIAMI (66-2466) (RUC)

SUBJECT: WACKENHUT CORPORATION
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME

DATE: 3/9/67

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	

Enclosed are two copies of instructions furnished investigators of the Wackenhut Corporation for information of the Bureau, Jacksonville and Tampa.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

- id*
- 2 - Bureau (Enc 2)
 - 1 - Jacksonville (Enc 2)
 - 1 - Tampa (Enc 2)
 - 1 - Miami
- LLK/ysb
(5)
- an*

3- ENCLOSURE

1ST-103

REC 51

62-107335-86

MAR 13 1967



APR 20 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME

TO: All Area Managers in Florida

DATE: February 21, 1967

FROM: George R. Wackenhut *lyn*

DIVISION: Executive

SUBJECT: Instructions for Investigators,
Governor's War on Crime

The following instructions are being furnished for your guidance in connection with investigations made under the Governor's War on Crime. All investigators, whether full or part time, who do any investigations should be familiar with these instructions. In the future, you should have each of them read and initial these instructions prior to being assigned to such investigations. A copy of this Memo should be maintained where it will be available for review by the investigators when necessary.

1. The special credentials being issued by the Governor's office may not be used for any purpose other than in connection with investigations made for the Governor's War on Crime. The use of these credentials for any other purpose, including obtaining information in connection with an investigation for The Wackenhut Corporation, will be cause for immediate dismissal.

2. The investigators have no powers of arrest and no right to carry firearms by reason of receiving the credentials from the Governor. Investigators are in no sense police officers, but are authorized only to make investigations in connection with the Governor's War on Crime.

3. All correspondence, reports, and any other documents relating to the Governor's War on Crime must be kept separate and apart from The Wackenhut Corporation's files in your office. They must be kept secure and under lock and key at all times when the office is unattended. Under no circumstances may information obtained through the investigations for the Governor's War on Crime be used in connection with The Wackenhut Corporation's matters.

4. No information should be given to representatives of any of the news media, and in response to inquiries, you should answer that you have "no comment". Refer the person making the inquiry to Coral Gables. All inquiries should be reported immediately by memorandum to the Coral Gables office, or by phone if the nature of the inquiry indicates the matter should be handled expeditiously. You should also use care to avoid discussions concerning investigations made for the War on Crime in the presence of any representative of the news media.

ENCLOSURE

1-10-12-35-86

All Area Managers in Florida

February 21, 1967

5. It is the Governor's desire that the Director of the War on Crime coordinate with and operate through regularly constituted law enforcement authorities. You should refer to headquarters any complaints or information you receive indicating that an investigation may be desirable before taking any action. You should seek instructions from headquarters in order that these matters may be properly coordinated prior to referring any investigations to local or federal authorities and prior to presenting cases to county solicitors or State's attorneys for legal advice or prosecutive opinions.

6. If any state or local law enforcement officers refuse to cooperate, you should immediately advise headquarters and pursue the matter no further unless instructed.

7. In all phases of handling the Governor's War on Crime, in case of any doubts whatsoever as to proper action, you should immediately contact headquarters for instructions, by phone if necessary.

MEMORANDUM

TO: ALL INVESTIGATORS IN FLORIDA DATE: 21 February 1967

FROM: Victor P. Keay DIVISION: Legal

SUBJECT: Investigations - The Wackenhut Corporation.

All investigators whether full or part time, when conducting interviews or seeking information during an investigation for The Wackenhut Corporation, must advise all persons contacted that the matter being investigated is NOT a part of The Governor's War On Crime. There must be no confusion and no misunderstanding on the part of the person interviewed that the investigator is acting for The Wackenhut Corporation and not on behalf of The Governor's War On Crime.

Failure to follow these instructions will result in severe disciplinary
action.

VPK/nb

62-107335-86
ENCLOSURE



STATE OF FLORIDA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
TALLAHASSEE

CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.
GOVERNOR

January 3, 1967

Mr. George Wackenhut
3280 Ponce De Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida

Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

As Governor of the State of Florida under
and by virtue of the authority vested in me by
the Constitution and Laws of the said State,
I do hereby Commission you Director of the
Governor's War on Crime.

Sincerely,


Governor

CRK:sm

ENCLOSURE

62-107335-86

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
MIAMI, FLORIDA
INVESTIGATION OF ORGANIZED
CRIME IN THE STATE OF FLORIDA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. McAndrews
1 - Mr. Ware

I thought you would be interested in the statements attributed to Governor Claude Kirk of Florida following his visit with you on April 3, 1967.

According to the April 4, 1967, edition of the "Florida Times Union," Governor Kirk reportedly stated that while meeting with you, law enforcement problems generally were discussed, as well as national problems with which you are confronted and Kirk's own program on crime in Florida. Governor Kirk was quoted as stating "We're going to cooperate well, the Attorney General has a total purview of crime nationally and I have the picture in Florida. I shall furnish him all the information I can."

In the event any additional pertinent information in this connection comes to my attention, I shall forward it to you.

XEROX

APR 6 1967

NOTE: See memo J. H. Gale to DeLoach, dated 4/4/67, captioned same, McA:dsa.

McA:dsad
(10)

79 APR 7 - 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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REC 48

11 APR 6 1967

EX-103
62-107335-87

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

APR 4 1967

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	

FBI WASH DC

HOLD FOR TWO MESSEGES.

FBI TAMPA

1055AM EST URGENT 4-4-67 BLM

TO DIRECTOR

ATTENTION: INSPECTOR STERLING DONAHUE

FROM TAMPA (62-256) 3P

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION, GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME.

THE "TAMPA TRIBUNE" APRIL FOUR INSTANT ISSUE, CONTAINS
ARTICLE PAGE FOUR B CAPTIONED "KIRK DISCUSSES HIS CRIME
WAR WITH U. S. ATTORNEY GENERAL." ARTICLE IS UPI DATED
AT WASHINGTON. ARTICLE INDICATES THAT GOVERNOR CLAUDE
KIRK BUOYED BY NEWS OF NEW SUPPORT FROM HIS REPUBLICAN STYLE
WAR ON CRIME, DISCUSSED HIS CRUSADE YESTERDAY WITH U. S.
ATTORNEY GENERAL RAMSEY CLARK. FURTHER THAT KIRK BROUGHT
ALONG HIS APPOINTED PRIVATE CRIME FIGHTER GEORGE WACKENHUT.
ARTICLE FURTHER INDICATES THAT ATTORNEY GENERAL CLARK, WHO
PREVIOUSLY EXPRESSED MISGIVINGS ABOUT USING PRIVATE AGENCIES
IN "HARD CORE LAW ENFORCEMENT" HAD NO COMMENT ON HIS HOUR
AND FORTY-FIVE MINUTE CONFERENCE WITH KIRK AND WACKENHUT.

END PAGE ONE

61 APR 13 1967
prepared by [signature]
on same to [signature]
MCA: dsa

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

11 APR 6 1967

PAGE TWO

TP 62-256

ARTICLE ALSO MENTIONS THAT AFTER ARRIVING FOR THE CONFERENCE, KIRK TOLD REPORTERS HE RECEIVED NEWS THAT ALL FLORIDA SHERIFFS HAD JOINED IN GIVING HIS CRIME WAR A NEW ENDORSEMENT GOOD FOR NINETY DAYS. HE WAS REFERRING TO THE FACT THAT FLORIDA SHERIFF'S BUREAU HAS GIVEN GOVERNOR AUTHORITY TO USE ANY INVESTIGATORS FROM THE FLORIDA SHERIFF'S BUREAU FOR INVESTIGATIONS IN ANY OF FLORIDA'S SIXTY-SEVEN COUNTIES WITHOUT AN INVITATION FROM THE SHERIFF TO DO SO. UNDER PRESENT LAW, FLORIDA'S AUTONOMOUS SHERIFFS HAVE JURISDICTION OVER THEIR OWN DOMAINS UNLESS THEY ISSUE SPECIFIC INVITATION TO OUTSIDE AGENCIES IN THE STATE. THE NINETY DAY LIMIT WAS USED IN ANTICIPATION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTION TO CHANGE THE EXISTING LAW CONCERNING UTILIZATION OF FLORIDA SHERIFF'S BUREAU INVESTIGATORS. THIS IN EFFECT IS NOW MAKING AVAILABLE TO GOVERNOR KIRK THE SERVICES OF THE FLORIDA SHERIFF'S BUREAU FOR INVESTIGATIONS IN THE

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

TP 62-256

VARIOUS COUNTIES WHICH PREVIOUSLY HE COULD NOT DO WITHOUT
AN INVITATION FROM THE SHERIFF OF A RESPECTIVE COUNTY.

AIR MAIL COPIES TO JACKSONVILLE AND MIAMI.

END

BAP

FBI WASH DC

CC: MR. GALE

F B I

Date: 4/4/67

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

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Wick	✓
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 (62-107335)

FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-256)

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME
ATTORNEY GENERAL EARL FAIRCLOTH

ATTORNEY GENERAL

Transmitted herewith are the following newspaper clippings concerning AG EARL FAIRCLOTH's activity in the "War on Crime". It will be noted that FAIRCLOTH has been "at odds" with Gov. CLAUDE KIRK, JR. and his utilization of the Wackenhut Corporation for conducting investigations in the State of Florida.

The clippings are "St. Petersburg Times", 4/1/67, captioned "Crime War Escalation by Faircloth Proposed", "Tampa Tribune", 4/1/67, captioned "FAIRCLOTH Crime-Buster Unit Urged", "Tampa Tribune", 4/4/67, captioned "30-Man State Vice, Crime Squad Urged", and "St. Petersburg Times" dated 4/2/67, captioned "Crime War Legislation Plan Criticized".

As will be noted from these clippings, FAIRCLOTH, who has working for him the State Committee on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice, is apparently endeavoring to set up an investigative agency on his own.

- ③ - Bureau (Encls. 4)
- 1 - Jacksonville (Encl. 4) (Info)
- 1 - Miami (Encls. 4) (Info)
- 2 - Tampa
- (1 - 80-532)

JFS:cj
(7)

REC-59

62-107335-89

APR 6 1967

C.C. Wick

FBI

HATCH

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ Per _____

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Crime War Escalation By Faircloth Proposed

By DONALD DAVIS
Times Bureau

TAMPA — Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth yesterday threw another bucketful of criticism on Gov. Claude Kirk's use of the privately owned Wackenhut detective agency as the main force in Florida's war on crime. Shortly afterwards, the committee on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice proposed legislation to give Faircloth's office a new platoon of investigators to escalate that same war.

The idea was proposed shortly after Faircloth addressed a special meeting of the committee with state law officials, during which he underlined what he said is the need to have someone or some group in Florida coordinate the fight against organized crime.

THE PROPOSAL is one of the planned bills the committee intends to take to the State Legislature.

The attorney general also announced that his office is preparing legislation that would "pierce the veils of corporations owned by organized crime." He said he plans to strengthen the laws in the civil field that could be turned against racketeers and hoodlums who have infiltrated reputable business fields, such as motels, hotels and restaurants.

"I maintain that the state has the police powers," he said, "to prohibit a convicted felon from being the managing director of a \$10-million corporation." He said this is aimed at members of organized crime syndicates and "some kid" who stole an automobile for a job.

has paid his debt to society.

FAIRCLOTH said the main weapon will be the state's power to control the establishment of corporations and renewal of licenses. He said the bill would be ready by the middle of next week.

Faircloth was emphatic as he said a central group or top person is needed to handle a "public supported, public directed" war on crime. He said he feels the use of a private firm is "fraught with danger."

"Private sleuthing and public law enforcement don't mix," he said.

HE CHIDED Kirk on the claim that Wackenhuts have no power over sheriffs.

"A sheriff looks just above the Wackenhut agent's shoulder and sees the man who can remove him from office," he said.

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

8B ST. PETERSBURG
TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 4-1-67

Edition:

Author: DONALD DAVIS

Editor: COURTLAND ANDERSON

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-1072-5-89
ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

30-Man State Vice, Crime Squad Urged

TALLAHASSEE (P) — Authorization for a 30-man vice and crime squad topped a long list of legislative proposals submitted yesterday by Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth.

The special trouble-shooters, operating from the attorney general's office, were recommended earlier by Faircloth's committee on law enforcement.

The committee was appointed by former Gov. Haydon Burns last year, it recommended that the special agents have arrest powers and be available for use by the governor or any law enforcement agency.

The six-page list of recommendations forwarded to Gov. Claude Kirk and all members of the legislature, also included proposals ranging from fiscal autonomy for the State Board of Regents to a code for public officials and employees.

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

4B TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 4-4-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-107333-84
ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Faircloth Crime-Buster

By BILL PURVIS
Tribune Staff Writer

Florida Attorney General Earl Faircloth yesterday blasted the governor's strategy in the war on crime and a Faircloth-organized committee came up with a battle plan of its own.

A 30-man force under the

attorney general to fight organized crime and vice, as well as prosecute if local authorities won't, was proposed by the State Committee on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice.

The committee was organized by Faircloth last September at the request of then-

Gov. Haydon Burns. Faircloth is a member of the committee and opened a conference on law enforcement at the Hillsborough Courthouse yesterday.

Policemen, sheriffs, prosecutors and other officials gathered at the courthouse to

offer comments on anti-crime legislation proposed by the committee.

Faircloth criticized Gov. Claude Kirk's war on crime as "fraught with danger," and in need of one leader responsible to the public. He urged unity among government

law enforcement agencies fighting crime.

Faircloth left after his opening speech and the committee proposal for a special enforcement team under the attorney general came later in the day.

Organized crime and vice are principal theaters in the governor's war on crime.

Gov. Kirk has said he is the general in the war on crime and responsible to the people, but Faircloth's comments apparently were aimed at George Wackenhut, the head of the private detective agency responsible for investigation.

Unit Urged

After speaking, Faircloth told reporters he thinks the war on crime "will wind up trampling on basic liberties."

He said an attempt by the federal government to use a private agency early this century resulted in abuses. One of its agents became known as "The Available Man" because he worked as a government agent, a private agent and as an extortionist.

There is a temptation to misuse such power, Faircloth told the reporters, and the possibility of a conflict of interest "exists to a marked degree."

Faircloth suggested instead a publicly-financed agency with no divided loyalties, and possibly under direct command of the governor.

The Florida Sheriff's Bureau is something which could be built upon and expanded along those lines, said Faircloth.

Faircloth, in his speech, said he doesn't necessarily want to head such an agency.

And Edward Cowart of the attorney general's office said the same, explaining to the lawmen that the 30-man specialist squad could be placed under any government officer, although the proposed legislation has it under the attorney general's office.

Pinellas County State Atty. Clair A. Davis was the only lawman to speak against the proposal, and his comment was an objection to the

Davis said the squads should be ordered into action only when it is determined local officials won't act. The initial suggestion gave the attorney general power to act when it is "deemed in the public interest."

Faircloth disclosed his office is drafting laws to give lawmen the authority to "pierce the corporate veil" which shields racketeers who control private businesses.

Other legislation recommended by the committee: a central agency to store information and made it available to all lawmen; a permanent committee of the legislature to keep abreast of changes in the law; minimum standards for policemen; a change in prison release provisions which would keep convicts under parole supervision for their full sentence, even if an early release from prison is earned through good behavior.

A proposal which would have polished procedures for release without bond for good risks who could not afford to post bond was dropped when the lawmen voiced disapproval.

Alachua County State Attorney Ted Duncan said it didn't make sense to work hard for arrests and convictions and then make it easier for the prisoners to get out of jail. The lawmen applauded him.

The committee meets today to discuss the language used in the proposed laws.

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

1A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 4-1-67

Edition:

Author: BILL PURVIS

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-107-35-89
ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Crime War Legislation Plan Criticized

By DONALD DAVIS

Times Bureau

TAMPA — The director of the Florida Sheriff's Bureau yesterday warned that proposed legislation to broaden the scope of the attorney general's office could make Earl Faircloth "the greatest, strongest and most powerful man in Florida."

The comments by Ed Yarborough of Baker County criticized part of the proposed legislative package of the State Committee on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice.

One bill would ball on the number of investigators under the attorney general from four to 30 and give them police powers in certain areas pertaining to organized crime and vice. These investigators would be divided into three squads of 10 and stationed in the state courts of appeal districts. They would go into an area at the request of local authorities or when the attorney general ordered them to.

THIS SECTION is upsetting a number of state law officials, Yarborough said.

The second proposal under study would give the attorney general the power to file informations in criminal cases, impanel Grand Juries and subpoena witnesses in an investigation. These functions are currently in the realm of authority of state's attorneys. Pinellas County State Atty. Clair Davis voiced strong opposition to the bill at an earlier committee meeting.

"You are alienating many sections of law enforcement and now you are alienating the judiciary through..."

"I don't advocate putting the law enforcement agencies under one Cabinet officer."

"**WHILE PASSING** laws for the attorney general, you should pass some for other people or they are going to raise a little hell."

However, the committee passed a "policy statement" that said:

"The state investigative authority should be under the direction of the attorney general or a similar central, experienced legal authority. The governor should have power to order investigation by such agency."

The proposals are tied in with Faircloth's proposal Friday to set up legislation to attack organized crime in Florida. While deploring the use of the Wackenhut Detective Agency by Gov. Claude Kirk, Faircloth emphasized the need to have a central person or group coordinating strategy in the war on crime.

Under the new proposals, if passed by the Legislature, that

central point would be his office.

ED COWART, an assistant attorney general, told the committee yesterday that "the chief legal officer (Faircloth) should operate in the fields of enforcement and prosecution."

Cowart said that "concerted opposition is expected" to the plans.

Yarborough said privately that "it'll never pass."

Cowart told the committee meeting at the Sheraton-Tampa Motor Inn the crime-busting force planned would "investigate specific areas of organized crime and vice... it is not setting up a state police force."

"It would exist as a backup squad to assist local agencies and keep abreast of changes" in organized crime.

He was emphatic that the plan was aimed at organized crime and not the individual commission of a criminal act.

"**THE INTENT** of this bill is that organized crime would be investigated by this agency as to its corporate structure."

Cowart estimated it would require \$1.25-million during the next biennium to launch the project.

On Friday, Davis brought up the key opposition to the proposal of giving the attorney general extra powers in the field of prosecution. He said the powers of filing informations and setting up grand juries would be "infringing on the state's attorney's rights and could be subject to abuse."

He suggested the powers be amended so they could be used "only when local authorities fall down."

IN OTHER action yesterday, the committee:

✓ Set in motion action to have a bill drafted to provide a unified reporting service, setting up computer system for law enforcement using existing facilities and to be expanded as needed.

✓ Agreed to prepare and endorse a bill to let a state attorney appoint his own assistant rather than having the governor appoint the assistant.

✓ Approved a measure that would place on probation men who get out of prison early by receiving time off for good conduct and work. The State Pardon and Parole Board would be in charge of the former prisoners until after the date they would have ordinarily been released.

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

1B ST. PETERSBURG
TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 4-2-67

Edition:

Author: DONALD DAVIS

Editor: BOB STIFF

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

SPECIAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

April 6 1967

Attached airtel encloses a memorandum from Special Agent [redacted]

[redacted] of the Tampa Division, which reports that, according to former FBI Special Agent Sheldon Cooper, now with the Wackenhut Corporation, Governor Kirk of Florida is embarking on a program to prosecute Sheriff Kenneth Gross, Manate County, on charges of corruption. Governor Kirk has also enlisted aid of state attorneys to prosecute political and general crime violations anywhere in Florida regardless of their territorial jurisdiction. State attorney from Pinellas Judicial area reportedly to prosecute Sheriff Gross of Manate County.

McA:tjm

b6
b7C

F B I

Date: 4/4/67

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

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Wick	✓
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 (62-107335)

FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-256) (P)

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME
KENNETH GROSS, SHERIFF OF MANATEE COUNTY

Several newspaper clippings have been furnished to the Bureau in the recent past concerning County Grand Jury inquiry into irregularities in the office of KENNETH GROSS, Sheriff of Manatee County, Fla. These clippings have indicated that the Wackenhut Corporation has had investigators checking into the matter. KENNETH GROSS is a Republican sheriff.

In connection with this inquiry and investigation, transmitted herewith is a memo dated 4/3/67, submitted by SA [redacted] which is self-explanatory.

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 1)
1 - Jacksonville (Info) (Encl. 1)
1 - Miami (Info) (Encl. 1)
2 - Tampa
(1 - 80-13)

JFS:cj
(7)

62-107335-90

11 APR 6 1967

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ Per _____

REC-4
CRIME RESEARCH

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, TAMPA (62-256) C

DATE: 4/3/67

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

b6
b7c

This is to advise that on Saturday evening, April 1, 1967, the writer had a chance encounter with SHELDON COOPER at the Jesuit High School Benefit night at Curtis Hixon Hall, Tampa, Fla. COOPER, who is a former FBI agent and during his employment with the Bureau was an acquaintance of the writer, commented that in recent months he has been extremely busy coordinating the work of the Wackenhut Corporation fight on crimes for Governor Kirk in the West Florida area.

COOPER volunteered that of recent weeks the Wackenhut investigators have been concentrating on 7 or 8 sheriff's offices in the western and south western areas of this state. Among those upon which concentrated investigative attention has been focused has been the Manatee County Sheriff's Office. COOPER further volunteered that Governor CLAUDE KIRK has called KEN GROSS, Manatee County Sheriff into his office on three separate occasions and "laid down the law" that GROSS must "clean up" corruption in Manatee County and to "beef up" law enforcement in that area without further delay. *KEN GROSS*

COOPER also related that Wackenhut investigators had made a recent "break through" as far as GROSS was concerned and that Wackenhut and Governor KIRK now feel that they have a "solid" case against GROSS which would support an indictment and subsequent prosecution. COOPER stated that in so far as GROSS is concerned, Governor KIRK feels that he in affording GROSS three chances to clean up Manatee County has been more generous and intends to extend no further courtesies or delays to GROSS.

COOPER stated that Governor KIRK has recently called in certain selected state attorneys throughout the state and has obtained from them their assurance that they

③ - Tampa

(1 80-13)

WFD:ad

(3)

ad 62-107335-40

ENCLOSURE

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 3 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	



F B I

Date: 4/5/67

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

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Wick	✓
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, JACKSONVILLE (80-403)

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Remytel 4/4/67.

Enclosed is newspaper story appearing
in "Florida Times-Union" which was summarized in retel.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
1 - Jacksonville
DKB:ced
(4)

ENCLOSURE

REC-64

62-107335-91

APR 7 1967

b6
b7c

DKB
10870

CRIME RESEARCH

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Sheriffs Authorizing Crime Investigation

TALLAHASSEE, April 3 (AP) — Sheriff's Bureau Director Ed Yarbrough said today Florida's 67 sheriffs are sending written authorization for crime investigation in their counties.

Gov. Claude Kirk, in Washington to discuss his anticrime activities with U.S. Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark, immediately expressed his pleasure at the action.

Yarbrough said telegrams and letters giving Sheriff's Bureau agents authority to investigate crime in any county in the state are coming from the individual sheriffs.

He said a great majority of them already has been received and he will present them to the state Cabinet Tuesday.

Under the present law, the Sheriff's Bureau can only enter a county to investigate crime at the request of the local sheriff.

Yarbrough said the written authorization will lift the restrictions for 90 days.

This, he said, will give the Legislature time to act on a bill sponsored by the sheriffs to give the governor power to send bureau investigators anywhere in the state.

Kirk said he has not seen a full statement concerning the sheriffs' action. But, he said, his understanding is that most of the state's sheriffs have voted to give him the authority. He said he understands those sheriffs who have not voted are being polled for their approval.

Under present law, the governor cannot send his own agents into a county for investigative work except by invitation of the sheriff. Kirk said this regulation is being waived for 90 days.

Kirk was accompanied to the conference with Ramsey by George Wackenhut, appointed by the governor to head the anticrime unit.

Kirk, a Republican who took over as governor in January, said he and Clark discussed law enforcement generally, about Clark's national problems and about Kirk's own program in Florida.

"We're going to cooperate well," Kirk said. "The attorney general has a total purview of crime nationally and I have the picture in Florida. I shall furnish him all the information I can."

The governor met earlier today with James E. Webb, director of the National Aeronautical and Space Administration, to discuss the agency's operations at Cape Kennedy.

Kirk said there appears to be some question as to whether the Johnson Administration plans to continue technological experiments on solid fuels. Kirk said Florida is interested in these experiments and that he feels that neither liquid nor solid fuels should be neglected. "We're not getting ahead if we negate any system," he said.

Kirk left by plane for Tallahassee shortly after his conference with Clark.

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

Florida Times-Union
Jacksonville, Fla.

Date: 4-4-67 P. B-2

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: War on Crime

Character: PR;
or

Classification: 80-403

Submitting Office: Jacksonville

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____	FILED _____
APR 5 - 1967	
FBI - JACKSONVILLE	

62-107335-91
ENCLOSURE

FBI

Date: 4/4/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTELAIRMAIL

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	/
Mr. DeLoach	/
Mr. Mohr	/
Mr. Wick	/
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 (62-107335)

FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-256) (P)

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/01 BY 60322/UC/STW

For the information of the Bureau and recipient
offices, _____

_____ a confidential
source _____ advised an agent of this office on
3/30/67, on a confidential basis, that he was contacted
by Mr. SHELDON COOPER, former FBI agent and manager of
the Tampa office of the captioned organization. COOPER
told him that the Wackenhut Corporation is interested
in gambling activities at the horse track known as Florida
Downs, Oldsmar, Fla., and in other activities connected
therewith _____ named _____

COOPER asked _____ for authorization to tap the
telephone extension in _____ which is used by
_____ Apparently the feeling is that _____

_____ may be taking local
bets on the telephone _____ COOPER
assured _____ that if he did approve this, there would
be no trouble whatsoever and that the procedure would be
permissible. _____ advised that he did not give permission
to COOPER to do this and that before doing anything about
it, he would have to consult with the _____ attorney
whose approval he did not feel would be forthcoming.

- 3 - Bureau
1 - Jacksonville (Info)
1 - Miami (Info)
2 - Tampa
(1 - _____)

JFS:cj

(77)

REC-3

11 APR 6 1967

PERS. REC. UNIT
109

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

62 APR 17 1967

b6
b7C
b7D

b7D

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

FROM : J. H. Gale

SUBJECT: **THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
MIAMI, FLORIDA
INVESTIGATION OF ORGANIZED
CRIME IN THE STATE OF FLORIDA**

DATE: April 4, 1967

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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

On the attached teletype from Jacksonville, Florida, reporting statements made by Governor Kirk of Florida following his interview with the Attorney General, the Director instructed that the Attorney General be advised by memorandum of Kirk's statement. The Director also inquired as to whether our Florida Offices have been advised that we were not going to cooperate with Governor Kirk.

By airtel dated January 12, 1967, each of our Florida offices was informed that the Bureau does not recognize the Wackenhut Corporation as a properly constituted law enforcement agency and each was instructed to take all necessary steps to insure that no records or information is given to this organization or its representatives by the FBI. These instructions were telephonically reiterated to the Special Agents in Charge of our three Florida offices on April 3, 1967.

ACTION:

There is attached for approval a letter to the Attorney General advising him of Governor Kirk's comments following the meeting between the Attorney General, George Wackenhut and Governor Claude Kirk of Florida.

Enc. (2) *4-5-67*

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. McAndrews
1 - Mr. Ware

McA:dsa
(8)

79 APR 14 1967

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

REC-40

APR 12 1967

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

APR 4 1967

FBI WASH DC

TELETYPE

FBI JACKSVLE

9:22AM EST URGENT 4/4/67 GCM

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: JACKSONVILLE /80-403/ 2P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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

b6
b7c

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION, GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME.

RE TELEPHONE CALL FROM MR. STERLING B. DONAHOE, APRIL THREE LAST.

FLORIDA TIMES-UNION FOR APRIL FOURTH CONTAINS NEWS STORY, DATELINE TALLAHASSEE, FLA., UNDER CAPTION SHERIFFS AUTHORIZING CRIME INVESTIGATION. STATES FLORIDA SHERIFFS BUREAU DIRECTOR ED YARBROUGH HAS ADVISED ALL FLORIDA SHERIFFS ARE SENDING WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION FOR SHERIFFS BUREAU TO CONDUCT INVESTIGATION IN THEIR COUNTIES. (NOTE UNDER PRESENT LAW SHERIFFS BUREAU CAN ONLY INVESTIGATE WITH AUTHORIZATION OF LOCAL SHERIFF.) SECOND PARAGRAPH OF STORY STATES "GOV. CLAUDE KIRK, IN WASHINGTON TO DISCUSS HIS ANTI-CRIME ACTIVITIES WITH U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL RAMSEY CLARK, IMMEDIATELY EXPRESSED HIS PLEASURE AT THE ACTION." NEWSPAPER STORY AFTER EXPLANATION OF RESTRICTIONS ON FLORIDA SHERIFFS BUREAU GOES ON "KIRK WAS ACCOMPANIED TO THE CONFERENCE WITH RAMSEY BY GEORGE WACKENHUT APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR TO HEAD THE ANTI-CRIME UNIT."

ENCLOSURE

CLARK

REC-104

62-107335-98

"KIRK, A REPUBLICAN WHO TOOK OVER AS GOVERNOR IN JANUARY, SAID HE AND CLARK DISCUSSED LAW ENFORCEMENT GENERALLY, ABOUT CLARK'S NATIONAL PROBLEMS AND ABOUT KIRK'S OWN PROGRAM IN FLORIDA."

END PAGE ONE

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

COPY MADE FOR MR. TOLSON

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-111270

PAGE TWO

"WE'RE GOING TO COOPERATE WELL, " KIRK SAID, "THE ATTORNEY GENERAL HAS A TOTAL PURVIEW OF CRIME NATIONALLY AND I HAVE THE PICTURE IN FLORIDA. I SHALL FURNISH HIM ALL THE INFORMATION I CAN."

STORY THEN CONTINUES WITH INFORMATION KIRK WAS IN CONTACT WITH NATIONAL AERONAUTICAL AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION CONCERNING SOME TECHNOLOGICAL EXPERIMENTS ON SOLID FUELS IN FLORIDA AND CONCLUDES THAT KIRK LEFT BY PLANE FOR TALLAHASSEE SHORTLY AFTER HIS CONFERENCE WITH CLARK.

END

~~CORR. PAGE TWO PAR. TWO LINE THREE LAST WORD SHLD BE CONCLUDES~~

GJG

FBI WASH DC

P

*Advised C. J. by memo
of Kirk's statement.
I assume we have
notified our Florida
offices of fact we
are not going to
cooperate with Kirk.*

*yes, 4/3 -
2*
CC: MR. GALE

H

F B I

Date: 4/4/67

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

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Wick	✓
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 (62-107335) ATTN: **INSPECTOR STERLING DONAHUE**

FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-256) (P)

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME

ReTPtel, 4/4/67, concerning article appearing in the 4/4/67 issue of the "Tampa Tribune".

Transmitted herewith is the article in question.

3 - Bureau (Encl. 1)
1 - Jacksonville (Encl. 1) (Info)
1 - Miami (Encl. 1) (Info)
1 - Tampa
JFS:cj
(6)

ENCLOSURE

C. C. Wick

62-107335-

NOT RECORDED

11 APR 6 1967

56 APR 17 1967

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

CRIME RESEARCH

Per _____

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Kirk Discusses His Crime War With U.S. Attorney General

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Florida Gov. Claude Kirk, buoyed by news of new support for his Republican-style war on crime, discussed his crusade yesterday with U.S. Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark.

Kirk brought along his appointed private crime fighter, George Wackenhut, who heads a huge private detective agency in Florida.

Clark, who previously expressed misgivings about using private agencies in "hard core law enforcement," had no comment on his hour and 45 minute conference with Kirk and Wackenhut.



Ramsey Clark
hears details

After arriving for the conference, Kirk told reporters, he received news that all Florida sheriffs had joined in giving his crime war a new endorsement good for 90 days.

In an unprecedented move, Florida sheriffs yesterday placed themselves at the mercy of Florida's first Republican governor in nearly a century.

The sheriffs wired and mailed to Sheriff's Bureau Director Ed Yarborough blanket authority for Governor Kirk to investigate crime in their counties at will.

The action was started at a meeting of the sheriffs at a law enforcement seminar in Tampa called by Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth.

"I'm pleased to hear about it," Kirk said.

The effect of the sheriffs' move, Kirk said, is that his crime fight has an automatic invitation to move into any of Florida's 67 counties during the 90-day period.

Under present law, Florida's autonomous sheriffs have jurisdiction over their own domains unless they issue invitations to outside agencies in the

Kirk said the sheriffs apparently used the 90-day limit in anticipation of legislative action to clarify the legal standing of Kirk crime fighters.

Yarborough admitted that the sheriffs acted on what they felt would be a lesser of two evils.

It followed recommendation by the attorney general for creation of a 30-member racket-busting squad under the attorney general to fight orga-

nized crime and vice as well as prosecute if local authorities failed.

The suggestion came from Faircloth's state committee on law enforcement and the administration of justice.

The sheriffs left that meeting and gathered on their own to hand Governor Kirk the Florida Sheriff's Bureau, neatly wrapped up and tied with a bow.

It gives the Republican governor a weapon which the sheriffs of Florida have fought, bled and died to prevent falling into the hands of previous Democratic governors.

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

4B TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 4-4-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-107335-
ENCLOSURE

FBI

Date: 4/4/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via **AIRTEL****AIRMAIL**

Via _____

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Wick	✓
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 (62-107335)

FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-256) (P)

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME
FLORIDA SHERIFF'S BUREAU

Transmitted herewith is an article appearing in the 4/1/67 issue of the "Tampa Tribune" captioned "Sheriffs Offer Governor Kirk Full Use of Their Bureau".

In connection with the Governor's War on Crime as noted in the article, a number of sheriffs met in Tampa, Fla., and after polling the sheriffs who were not in attendance, agreed unanimously to make it possible for the Governor to request the Florida Sheriffs' Bureau to send investigators from the latter bureau into any county without the specific request of the sheriff of that county.

In talking with Sheriff DON GENUNG (NA), Pinellas County, he indicated the sheriffs felt they had to do something to offset the Wackenhut Corporation being utilized by the Governor and that it was felt that by making available the services of the Florida Sheriffs Bureau, the Governor is now in a position where he cannot say as he did at one time that his hands were tied as far as asking the Sheriffs' Bureau for assistance in his investigations throughout the State. GENUNG stated that a number of the sheriffs have on

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 1) REC 20
1 - Jacksonville (Info) (Encl. 1)
1 - Miami (Info) (Encl. 1)
2 - Tampa
(1 - 80-147)

JFS:cj

62-107335-94

APR 6 1967

Approved: 56 APR 19 1967
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

CRIME RESEARCH

212 TWO

TP 62-256

record letters which they have sent to the Sheriffs' Bureau advising them that they need no specific authority from them to come into the county for investigation and that they can come in at any time they see fit. GENUNG said he has such a letter on file.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Sheriffs Offer Gov. Kirk Full Use of Their Bureau

By DAVID WATSON
Tribune Staff-Writer

Florida Sheriff's Association
Yesterday handed Gov.

Claude R. Kirk a major weapon in his war on crime and put the Florida Sheriff's Bureau at his disposal.

This was accomplished at a meeting of more than half the state's 67 sheriffs at the Sheraton-Tampa Motor Inn, when members unanimously voted to circumvent a technicality in the law.

In a wire to Kirk on behalf of all sheriffs, the association said it made a blanket request for use of bureau investigators anywhere. This had the effect of overcoming a legal restriction on bureau work, allowing agents to go into a county only when invited by a sheriff.

Although only about half the state's sheriffs were present, yesterday, Association Attorney John Madigan said all others immediately were informed of the decision and no dissent had been received.

So far in his war on crime Kirk has used agents of the

George Wackenhut private detective firm and has paid the bill from a fund of private donations.

It is the use of a private firm and donations which has caused controversy to swirl.

Yesterday's action by the association, said Sheriff's Bureau Director Ed Yarbrough, has the effect of putting a state agency at the governor's disposal with support by public funds.

It is conceded, however, that a bigger staff and more money are needed if bureau investigators are to be put in the field in strength.

At a convention in Orlando in January, Florida's sheriffs threw their support behind the principle of a state investigative agency and the authority for the governor to use it. The association was to follow up with a bill for the legislature to put the machinery into motion.

Yesterday's action simply gets the idea to work faster and is a hedge against any delay about getting the bill passed, said Yarbrough.

The governor now is chairman of the Sheriff's Bureau even though he can't assign investigators. The attorney general and five sheriffs are board members, so to speak.

In an Orlando address Kirk told the sheriffs that need for use of Wackenhut investigators could be materially reduced by such a bill as proposed by the association, and commended it.

As the law now stands, the sheriff's bureau may use investigators from any state agency so long as the agency itself consents. It may use county law enforcement officials, too, if the officials choose to cooperate. It also may use its own staff.

Critical portion of the law which limits scope of investigation, however, states:

"... any of said investigators may, upon request of the sheriff in any county investigate crime in such county and shall have authority to bear arms."

Into this section the sheriff's association wants the legislature to write authority for the governor to issue the orders of investigation.

W. P. (Bill) Joyce of Leon County is president of the association. Sheriff Don Genuing of Pinellas County is a board member and attended yesterday's session.

Sheriff Malcolm Beard of Hillsborough County, who also attended, has on file in Tallahassee a standing invitation for bureau investigators to come into his county anytime in pursuit of their work.



Wackenhut
... chief sleuth

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

1A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 4-1-67

Edition:

Author: DAVID WATSON

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-107335-94
ENCLOSURE



—Staff Photo by Fraser Hale

Act To Aid Kirk's War on Crime

. . . Sheriff Don Genung, left, Ed Yarbrough and Sheriff Malcolm Beardsley

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1-Mr. DeLoach
1-Mr. Wick

1-Mr. Gale
1-Mr. Rosen

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

TO : MR. TOLSON

FROM : C. D. DE LOACH

DATE: 4/3/67

SUBJECT:

GOVERNOR CLAUDE KIRK
GEORGE WACKENHUT
THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
STATE OF FLORIDA
INVESTIGATION INTO ORGANIZED CRIME

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Former Special Agent George Wackenhut, who is now heading up Governor Claude Kirk's drive against organized crime in the State of Florida, called me from the Madison Hotel, Washington, D. C., at approximately 10:15 a. m. this morning. He stated that he and Governor Kirk were in town to visit the Attorney General regarding the Governor's investigation into organized crime in Florida. He mentioned that Governor Kirk would like very much to drop by and see me upon leaving the Attorney General's office. He asked what time would be convenient.

I told Wackenhut that I had a full schedule and, as a matter of fact, most of the appointments were out of town appointments. He stated that Governor Kirk planned to return to Florida early this afternoon but stated that if the Governor decided to stay over that perhaps they could drop by after 4 p. m.

In view of his persistence, I told him that I could see him and Governor Kirk between 4 and 5 p. m. Apparently he had a change of mind because he then stated that he thought it best that they return to Florida and that they come to FBI Headquarters some other time.

At approximately 12:15 p. m., Wackenhut called again and stated he wanted to put Governor Kirk on the phone. Governor Kirk next came to the phone and indicated that he had an early appointment with the Attorney General and that he would be glad to stop by the FBI if it was felt that he should do this. I told him that while it would be nice to shake hands with him, I knew of no reason why he should stop by FBI Headquarters. He stated he would have to return to Florida in order to be there early this afternoon but that he would be glad to stop by after 4 p. m. if I felt there were some compelling reasons. I told him I knew of no compelling reasons.

CDD:amr
(5)

NOT RECORDED
170 APR 19 1967 ... OVER

18 APR 19 1967

CRIME/RESEARCH

57 APR 24 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN
62-111270

C. D. DeLoach to Mr. Tolson
Governor Claude Kirk; George Wackenhut

Governor Kirk then indicated that he hoped to explain to the Attorney General that his investigation in Florida was a bonafide investigation and that he and Wackenhut were not as naive as newspaper accounts had made them out. He asked again if there was any reason why he should stop by the FBI. I told him that I knew of no reason.

It appeared quite obvious that Governor Kirk was attempting to draw me out from the standpoint of stating that there was a problem insofar as furnishing information to him and Wackenhut is concerned. The Attorney General and the Department have been completely advised as to this situation and the FBI's position is on record, i. e., that we will not furnish any information to the Wackenhut people.

The Attorney General called me at 12:35 p. m. about the explosion at the Turkish Embassy. I gave him the same details which had previously been furnished to the Director in memoranda form. While talking with the Attorney General, he mentioned that Governor Kirk and Wackenhut had already been in to see him at approximately 11:00 a. m. this morning. The Attorney General stated that Assistant Attorney General Vinson was with him at the time inasmuch as he wanted a witness during the meeting.

The Attorney General told me that the interview was very disappointing inasmuch as Governor Kirk knew very little about law enforcement in the State of Florida and, as a matter of fact, had no idea as to the activities of law enforcement officers in his state. The Attorney General also stated that in answer to a direct question from Governor Kirk and Wackenhut, who was with the Governor at the time, he told them he would not honor Governor Kirk's request for furnishing information to Wackenhut and that furthermore he could not under any circumstances put the stamp of approval on Wackenhut.

The Attorney General told me that Governor Kirk seemed to take these remarks, however, it appeared obvious that he was here simply for the purpose of getting the Justice Department's approval of Wackenhut and his activities. The Attorney General stated that Governor Kirk agreed that there would be no press release reporting the results of the conference. The Attorney General stated that knowing the propensities of Governor Kirk, it appeared probable he will make some release on his return to Florida.

ACTION: I am advising the Florida Special Agents in Charge regarding this matter. For record purposes.

I am unalterably opposed to any cooperation with Wackenhut.

Further was advised 4/3

6-PM 4-3-67 SAC J.K. Brown, Jacksonville was advised. He will advise SAC, Tampa. sed

F B I

Date: April 13, 1967

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

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, MIAMI (80-1229)

GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
WACKENHUT CORPORATION
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-13-83 BY 60322
GEM/MLL

Enclosed is a newspaper article which appeared in "The Miami Herald," Miami, Florida, on 4-13-67, reporting that GEORGE WACKENHUT, Governor CLAUDE KIRK's General in the Governor's War on Crime, was arrested for speeding on 4-12-67 when he was going 50 miles an hour in a 30-mile zone. The article further indicates that WACKENHUT had previously been arrested in 1964 and 1966 for speeding.

I am sure that this recent incident is extremely embarrassing to WACKENHUT as well as the Governor KIRK, in view of the fact that on 4-11-67 Governor KIRK proclaimed a state of emergency because of the alarming death and injury tolls on the Florida highways. Governor KIRK recommended that licenses of drivers who exceeded the speed limit by 25 miles an hour be suspended for a month.

It is noted that WACKENHUT's appearance in Metro Traffic Court is not set until June 5, 1967.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
1 - Miami
DWM:mjs
(4)

ENCLOSURE

REC-82

62-107335-95

APR 14 1967

CRIME RECORDS

Persec Unit

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M Per _____

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wackenhut Nabbed for Speeding**Kirk 'General' Runs Afoul of the Law**By ROBERT H. HENNING
Herald Staff Writer

George Wackenhut, the general in Gov. Claude Kirk's "other war" — the one on crime — turned up Wednesday as a casualty in his boss's new war, the one on traffic violators.

He charged into it willy-nilly, so to speak, in a bright red Corvette clocked at 50 miles an hour in a 30 miles an hour residential zone.

The governor had hardly declared his "state of emergency" on Florida's highways Tuesday before Metro Deputy John Stack responded by flagging down the 46-year-old former FBI agent on 120th St. near 67th Ave.

"I was just testing the officer's reaction to the gov-

ernor's pronouncement," said Wackenhut with some irony. He added, "Seriously, I applaud the police officer's alertness."

Deputy Stack was, in fact, the fourth such alert officer Wackenhut has encountered since Aug. 21, 1964.

Wackenhut's previous arrests were for 70 in a 35-mile zone in 1964 and 55 in a 35-mile zone on Jan. 25, 1966, both times in Coral Gables. He was arrested May 4, 1966, on Old Cutler Rd. for illegally crossing a highway center line.

In all three previous cases, Wackenhut pleaded guilty and all or most of his fines, which ranged up to \$20, were suspended.

This time — though Wackenhut's "points" don't add up to enough to net a license suspension — he might lose his license based on recommendations of his own boss.

Gov. Kirk recommended Tuesday that drivers exceeding the speed limit by "more than 25 miles an hour" lose their license for at least 30 days.

No one in the Governor's Office Tuesday cared to say if Kirk meant the suspension should start with a 25-mph excess or at 26-mph. The governor himself was reported out of town and unavailable.

Deputy Stack set June 5 as a date for Wackenhut to appear in Metro court.



George Wackenhut
... has court date

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

1A

The MIAMI HERALD

Miami, Florida

Being followed

Date: 4/13/67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

FLA. CRIME COMMISSION
[MM 80 - 1229]

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: **Miami**

☐ Being Investigated

62-107335-95

ENCLOSURE

F B I

Date: 4/14/67

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

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Wick	✓
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 (62-107335)

FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-256)

WACKENHUT CORPORATION
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME

ReTPairtel, 4/4/67, captioned as above.

For the further information of the Bureau and recipient offices [redacted]

[redacted] (protect identity) [redacted]
a confidential source [redacted] advised an Agent of
this office [redacted] has given authority to the Wackenhut
Corporation to tap the extension telephone assigned to [redacted]
[redacted] The authorization
was effective 4/14/67.

Source advised an Agent that he had occasion to
[redacted]

Bureau will be kept advised.

- ③ - Bureau
- 1 - Jacksonville
- 1 - Miami
- 2 - Tampa

(1 - [redacted])
JFS/mw
(7)

REC-60

EX-113

APR 17 1967

62 MAY 4 1967

Approved

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

NINE

62-107335-96
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CRIME RESEARCH

F B I

Date: 4/10/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
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, TAMPA (62-256) (P)

WACKENHUT CORPORATION,
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME
INFO CONCERNING

On 4/5/67

[redacted] furnished the following information to
SA JAMES B. HAFLEY:

During recent weeks several WACKENHUT investigators have visited his office and have advised him that they are currently conducting an intensive investigation into alleged corruption on the part of state officials in nearby Seminole Co., Fla. These investigators, who apparently are aware of the fact that [redacted] possesses a considerable amount of valuable intelligence information regarding the over-all crime picture in North Central Florida, have obtained from him names and addresses of potential witnesses who might be interviewed for pertinent information regarding the Seminole Co. area.

[redacted] explained that at no time have any of the investigators requested information from FBI Identification records.

He said one of the investigators recently confided in him that Governor KIRK now has sufficient derogatory information regarding four Florida sheriffs to suspend them from office. The investigator mentioned that among the four are Sheriff JUDSON L. HOBBY of Seminole Co. and the

3 - Bureau
1 - Jacksonville (Info)
1 - Miami (Info)
2 - Tampa
JBH:cwp

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REC-69

EX-113

APR 12 1967

Approved: 200. MICH

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

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Per

CRIME RESEARCH

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TP 62-256

sheriff of Dixie Co., Fla. He did not mention the other two sheriffs involved.

Further, [] said that Governor KIRK intends to issue suspension orders against all four of the sheriffs involved simultaneously and that one or two other sheriffs could possibly be added to the list by the time the Governor's announcement in this regard is made public.

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From [] contacts with the Wackenhut investigators, he gained the impression that Governor KIRK would not take any affirmative action regarding the proposed suspensions until after the current Florida State Legislature adjourns its present session, probably on or about 6/1/67. The Governor's reason for this timing is that he feels the Legislature, which has a Democratic majority in both the House and Senate, could reverse the suspensions by the adoption of certain legislative action. However, if he delays making the suspensions until after the Legislature adjourns, it is highly improbable that a special session of this group could be convened just for the purpose of vetoing the Governor's suspension action against the sheriffs.

This matter is being followed discreetly by the Tampa Office and the Bureau, Jacksonville and Miami will be immediately advised of any further pertinent developments.

SAC, Miami

May 5, 1967

Director, FBI

SAC, FREDERICK A. FROHBOSE
AT SEAT OF GOVERNMENT
4/3-14/67

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Kieffer
1 - Mr. Dobbs

During the period of SAC Frohbose's recent visit to the Seat of Government, the following matters were discussed with him:

(1) It was pointed out that special attention should be given to five bank robberies, six bank burglaries and five bank larcenies which were unsolved.

(2) The case of [redacted] an alleged victim in a kidnaping case [redacted] was generally discussed with SAC Frohbose. He indicated that the Miami office was pursuing all leads to resolve the question as to whether this was a legitimate kidnaping.

(3) The Criminal Intelligence Program was discussed pointing out that the Miami area is open territory for the major national crime organization, La Cosa Nostra, and as a result leading La Cosa Nostra families throughout the country have representative in the Miami area to look after their racket interests and investments, primarily gambling, shylocking, extortion and prostitution. The activities of Meyer and Jake Lansky were discussed and it was pointed out that every effort should be made to keep abreast of their activities so that if possible a criminal case can be made against them.

(4) He was advised we would not supply authorities of the Bahamas any information of a criminal character in view of their not handling material in a confidential manner and their endeavoring to pressure us to have someone from the Bureau come to the Bahamas and testify before a special commission.

(5) It was also pointed out concerning the activities of the Wackenhut organization and its connection with Governor Kirk of Florida that it should be plainly understood no information is to be given to Wackenhut

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Tolson _____
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Callahan _____
Conrad _____
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Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
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Gandy _____

6 MAY 1 51967

Letter to Miami

RE: SAC Frederick A. Frohbose
at SOG, 4/3-14/67

in any capacity and no local authorities who are working for Governor Kirk are to give the Wackenhut group any information which they have obtained from the FBI.

If not already done so, advise the Bureau as to what action has been taken concerning the above matters since the return of SAC Frohbose to the Miami Office.

Gov. Kirk Agrees to Give Up His Private Police

By MARTIN WALDRON

Special to The New York Times

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 5—Gov. Claude R. Kirk Jr. has agreed to abolish his controversial private police force, acknowledging privately that it might not have been a "good idea" to establish it.

In a special message to the Florida Legislature this week, Governor Kirk, a Republican with Vice-Presidential aspirations, asked for a \$1.5-million appropriation to set up a special state police force to investigate organized crime in Florida. This special police force would be under the Governor's control and would replace the private police force, the Governor said.

"I'm not actually giving up Wackenhut," the Governor said in an interview in his office. "What I have asked for was the transfer of 32 or 36 agents, however many there are, to the state police."

The Wackenhut Corporation, third largest private detective agency in the United States, has been furnishing the Governor with 36 special agents, several of whom have been assigned to investigate public officials.

Governor Kirk proposed in January that the private police force be paid from public donations. However, the public did not respond to appeals for money, and the Wackenhut Corporation has been bearing the cost of the investigations, estimated at about \$1,000 a day.

In a telephone interview from Miami, an aide to George Wackenhut, the former agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation who heads the detective agency, said 500 investigations were being conducted between January and May.

is re-
cially as "the Governor's war on crime."

"Twenty-three persons have been arrested on 71 criminal counts," the Wackenhut spokesman said. "A number of other cases have been referred to Federal, state and local police for action."

Governor Kirk said the Wackenhut agents had planned campaigns against organized crime, especially in southeast Florida around Miami and the Fort Lauderdale area, with one of the first projects to be "an attempt to break up a narcotics ring in Miami."

"But of course what we've planned to do is not as impressive as what we have done," the Governor said. "Anyone can say that he plans to do such and such."

In asking the Legislature for authority to create a Florida Department of Criminal Jus-

tice, Governor Kirk said he envisioned a state police force, an investigative division and a crime communications network, all under a crime commissioner appointed by the Governor. Florida has no state police, and its highway patrol officers are limited to enforcing traffic laws.

Governor Kirk induced two Democratic legislators to introduce his bill in an effort to gain bipartisan support. Although Republicans hold more than a third of the seats in the Legislature, all positions of importance are held by Democrats.

Legislative leaders have said they will support the Governor's plan to investigate organized crime, but that it might be changed considerably so that other public officials will share control of the state police with the Governor.

Surprised at Reaction

A source close to the Governor said Mr. Kirk was surprised at the widespread pub-

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

The Washington Post _____
Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star (Washington) _____
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
World Journal Tribune _____
(New York) _____
The Sun (Baltimore) _____
The Worker _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____
Date MAY 6 1967

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9-Files 62-107335

lic reaction against his private police force.

"The concept was good, but the way it was presented to the public made it a bad idea," the Governor was quoted as having said. The Governor was said to have deliberately created the private police force in an effort to get legislative approval for the plan he has now presented.

Critics of the private police force idea charge that Governor Kirk had directed the Wackenhut agency to investigate public officials, most of whom are Democrats, for political reasons.

One of the Governor's aides said many of the "tips" given to the private police force concerned public officials, but he said no breakdown of the number of public officials involved was available.

The Wackenhut spokesman said 910 letters were received from the public, 114 from anonymous sources and 796 signed.

The 23 persons arrested as a result of Wackenhut investigations face a variety of charges. Five have been charged with perjury, five with narcotics violations, six with grand larceny, two with burglary, and one each with bribery, conspiracy to commit bribery, conversion of official funds and malfeasance, ~~on~~ and the illegal practice of medicine.

Director, FBI

5/4/67

SAC, Jacksonville (1-130)

[redacted]
Duval County Sheriff's Office
Jacksonville, Florida
National Academy

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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ReJklet 8/17/62 which set forth derogatory information concerning [redacted]

For the past year [redacted] has been employed as [redacted] of The Wackenhut Corporation and his main duty appears to be contacting business firms in northeast Florida in efforts to have these firms hire security guards from Wackenhut Corporation. During January 1967, Florida Governor CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR., named GEORGE W. WACKENHUT (former Agent) to head his "War on Crime" and private investigators of The Wackenhut Corporation were hired to conduct these investigations.

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On 2/1/67 [redacted] who is well acquainted with [redacted] one of Jacksonville's principal Negro numbers-lottery operators, advised that about three weeks ago, he was at [redacted] Jacksonville, and during that time observed [redacted] and [redacted] in a conversation. [redacted] asked [redacted] for a loan [redacted] which he gave to [redacted] believes [redacted] gave at least [redacted] of this amount to [redacted] and wanted the additional [redacted] advised that he learned from [redacted] that he had been making "payoffs" to [redacted] for years and has continued to do so since [redacted]. He said [redacted] and [redacted] have always been "very close" and that [redacted] indicated he gave [redacted] some money on that date and related that [redacted] is the "man in charge of this area" and that "you can get in trouble with the law if you do not cooperate." (This statement probably refers to [redacted] position in The Wackenhut Corporation and probe regarding gambling and other corruption in the State.)

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Informant advised that there is no doubt in his mind that [] made a "payoff" to [] on that date.

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Subsequently contacts with [] has not resulted in any additional information concerning []

On 2/8/67 [] was interviewed and furnished information on a confidential basis. He advised that he has known []

[] and that he is aware that [] now represents The Wackenhut Corporation in the Jacksonville area as a private investigator. He was very reluctant to discuss his present or past association with [] and denied that he ever "personally" gave money for protection to []

[] but said he had "reason to believe" that [] had received protection money []

[] in past years in connection with his numbers business, etc. [] stated he had given []

on one or more occasions and referred to one occasion when [] was on sick leave [] and

claimed to have been "shooting bad" and made other expressions indicating he was in financial difficulty at the time. He said on this occasion [] in discussing his financial problems told him he did not have money []

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[] stated he had recently received a phone call from [] who indicated he would stop by to see him on Tuesday, 1/31/67, however, he did not show up on that date. He said he did not know specifically the purpose of this contact.

He stated that [] had been to see him prior to the telephone call but did not indicate the purpose of this visit. (This would probably be the visit mentioned by [] set forth above.)

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On 4/20/67, [] who is now designated as a PCI, advised that [] was [] a couple of weeks ago and mentioned he had been called to Tallahassee, Florida, and indicated that the Governor's Office was going to check very closely on gambling, etc.,

in Duval County, Florida. [] said [] that there was another man in the car in which [] arrived, however, [] did not recognize this person. He said [] asked a number of questions about numbers-lottery.

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On 4/20/67, []

[] confidentially advised that [] came to his office several weeks ago and claimed that he had been called over to Tallahassee to talk with a Wackenhut man who was heading the crime drive in Tallahassee. He said he ran into a four hour barrage from [] as to why he [] could not do something about the organized crime in Jacksonville inasmuch as his former employment with [] should have made him well acquainted with the activities in that area. [] told [] that he had advised [] that there was only a little vice in the hotels and a very limited gambling operation in Jacksonville. Shortly after his return from Tallahassee,

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[] called [] [] related that [] claimed he called his headquarters in Coral Gables, Florida, and was informed that the Wackenhut Corporation had a considerable amount of information on him []

[] 1. He said [] requested that he be placed on two weeks' leave and is currently on this leave []

[] related that the Wackenhut Corporation may be looking for a way to get rid of [] and may have obtained additional information regarding him through several months of investigation which had been conducted by the Florida Hotel Commission which resulted in information involving []

Two copies of this letter have been designated for Bureau file 62-107335 captioned THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION, GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME. Any additional pertinent information developed will be furnished the Bureau.

F B I

Date: 5/12/67

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

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107335)

FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-256) (P)

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIMEALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/11/01 BY 60320
GILBERT

Re Tampa airtel to Bureau, dated 4/4/67.

On 5/12/67 [redacted]

[redacted] a confidential source [redacted] advised on a confidential basis that all arrangements had been made to install an extension telephone which would be connected to the extension assigned to the desk of [redacted]. In addition, arrangements had also been made to install a voice actuated tape recorder to record conversations on [redacted] telephone extension. He stated, however, that when the telephone company employee, who had no knowledge of the purpose of the extension, was connecting same [redacted] he made a comment to the switchboard operator, "I wonder what you switchboard operators have been up to because the Security Office of the telephone company is making a check on you". The regular operator and relief immediately went to [redacted] and he in turn contacted [redacted] regarding this. [redacted] informed the

- 3 - Bureau
- 1 - Jacksonville (Info)
- 1 - Miami (Info)
- 2 - Tampa

(1 - [redacted])

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Approved: [signature]

Sent _____ M Per [signature]

62 MAY 22 1967

Special Agent in Charge

TP 62-256

operators at the time that he would check with the phone company and later told the operators that the telephone company had been in error and that the phone company denied making any such check.

advised that because of the above, he immediately cancelled the installation with the telephone company and Wackenhut Corporation.

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He stated that it has been left on the basis that an installation could be made at a later date.

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Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

PI-105

(CRIME)

WASHINGTON--GEORGE P. WACKENHUT TODAY HOTLY DENIED THERE WAS ANY CONFLICT OF INTEREST BETWEEN HIS MISSION AS FLORIDA GOV. CLAUDE KIRK'S PRIVATE POLICE CHIEF AND THE ROUND-THE-CLOCK PROTECTION HIS FIRM GIVES TO THE DAUGHTER OF BAHAMIAN LINKED WITH GAMBLING INTERESTS.

WACKENHUT TOLD SENATE INVESTIGATORS THAT HIS FIRM EMPLOYED THE DAUGHTER OF SIR STAFFORD SANDS FOR SEVERAL WEEKS EARLY THIS YEAR AND STILL GIVES HER PROTECTION PENDING HER FINAL DIVORCE DECREE.

THE GRAY-HAIRED, CREW-CUT FLORIDIAN SAID HE DISMISSED SAND'S DAUGHTER WHEN MAGAZINES PUBLISHED ARTICLES AND "THE INFORMATION CAME OUT THAT SIR STAFFORD MAY BE OR IS ALLEGED TO BE CONNECTED WITH GAMBLING INTEREST."

WACKENHUT ADMITTED THAT HE ALSO PROVIDED PROTECTIVE SERVICES AT ONE TIME FOR SANDS, A FORMER PRIME MINISTER OF THE BAHAMAS.

BERNARD J. FENSTERWALD, JR., COUNSEL FOR THE SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE, "YOU HAVE DONE WORK FOR PEOPLE IN GAMBLING AND NOW YOU ARE TRYING TO HURRY IT OUT. DOESN'T THAT RAISE A GREAT CONFLICT OF INTEREST."

WACKENHUT HEATEDLY DENIED THE ALLEGATION. HE SAID "I HAVE LEGAL OPINION THAT THERE ISN'T A CONFLICT OF INTEREST."

"THERE IS NOTHING UNTOWARD IN THIS, NOTHING AT ALL," HE TOLD SENATE INVESTIGATORS.

WACKENHUT, PICKED BY KIRK TO HEAD FLORIDA'S WAR ON CRIME, IS MAJORITY STOCKHOLDER OF THE WACKENHUT CORP. WHICH PROVIDES SECURITY FORCES FOR GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AND PRIVATE FIRMS.

CHAIRMAN EDWARD V. LONG, D-ME., ACCUSED WACKENHUT OF BEING OVERZEALOUS AND IGNORING THE LAW OF THE LAND.

HE BASED HIS CHARGE ON A QUOTE ATTRIBUTED TO WACKENHUT WHICH SAID, IN PART, "IF THE NEED ARISES...WE'LL TAKE MATTERS IN OUR OWN HANDS."

"IF THAT'S NOT OVERZEALOUSNESS AND IGNORING THE LAW OF THE LAND I WANT TO KNOW WHAT IS," LONG SAID. "YOU'RE STILL JUST AN ORDINARY CITIZEN AND YOU CAN'T TAKE THE LAW INTO YOUR OWN HANDS AS YOU SAID IN THIS STATEMENT."

WACKENHUT SAID THE QUOTE WAS TAKEN FROM AN INTER-OFFICE MEMO TO HIS PUERTO RICO MANAGER WHO CLAIMED THAT SAN JUAN POLICE REFUSED TO PROTECT HIS GUARDS AGAINST LABOR "GOONS."

HE SAID "IT WAS WRITTEN IN ANGER. IT'S A LONG WAY FROM SAYING IT AND CARRYING IT OUT."

ALTHOUGH WACKENHUT PLEADED FOR LEGISLATION WHICH WOULD ALLOW POLICE TO USE WIRETAPPING AND EAVESDROPPING IN THE INVESTIGATION OF MAJOR CRIMES, HE DENIED HE HAS USED EITHER METHOD AS THE GOVERNOR'S CHIEF CRIME-BUSTER.

5/18--TS213 PED

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176 MAY 22 1967

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59 MAY 23 1967

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE
FOR MR. TOLSON

7-2-5
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FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 11 1967

TELETYPE

FBI TAMPA

643 PM 5-11-67 URGENT ROB

TO DIRECTOR 62-107335

FROM TAMPA 62-256

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE 9-1055

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

WACKENHUT CORPORATION, GOVERNOR CLAUD KIRK'S WAR ON CRIME.

LOCAL PAPERS AND NEW YORK TIMES TODAY HAVE ARTICLES STATING THAT ON MAY TEN LAST, GEORGE WACKENHUT, OF WACKENHUT CORPORATION, APPEARED BEFORE A JOINT HEARING OF THE FLORIDA STATE SENATE AND HOUSE ANTI CRIME COMMITTEE IN TALLAHASSEE, FLA. HE READ A FORTY MINUTE STATEMENT OF HIS PROGRESS IN THE STATE'S ANTI CRIME FIGHT IN WHICH HE DEPLORED THE CRIME IN FLORIDA. HE ALSO LISTED NAMES OF RACKETEERS WHO HE CLAIMED WERE LINKED WITH NEFARIOUS ACTIVITIES IN THE STATE. LEGISLATORS CHALLENGED SOME OF HIS INFORMATION AND IN ONE INSTANCE SUPPLIED HIM WITH INFORMATION HIS INVESTIGATORS HAD NOT LOCATED.

HE RECOMMENDED A STATE BOARD OF INQUIRY RESPONSIBLE TO THE GOVERNOR TO HOLD HEARINGS ON THE CRIME SITUATION. THE
END PAGE ONE

Memo 5/12/67
ARW; J

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62-107335-99

9 MAY 18 1967

79 MAY 18 1967

MR DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PAGE TWO

SENATE IS CONSIDERING SUCH A BILL AS WELL AS A DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE, BOTH OF WHICH WERE ENDORSED BY WACKENHUT, WHO STATED THE BOARD OF INQUIRY WOULD COORDINATE AND DISSEMINATE INFORMATION RECEIVED.

ON MARCH THIRTEEN LAST, TAMPA DIVISION RECEIVED TWO LETTERS FROM GEORGE WACKENHUT FORWARDING TWO LETTERS RECEIVED BY THE GOVERNOR, ONE FROM A FORMER INMATE OF THE TAMPA STOCKADE, WHICH MATTER WAS INVESTIGATED IN TAMPA FILE FORTYFOUR-FIVE FIVE SIX, BUFILE FORTYFOUR-THREE FIVE SIX FIVE NINE. THE OTHER LETTER CONCERNED THE PASCO COUNTY JAIL AND WAS INVESTIGATED IN TAMPA FILE FORTY FOUR DASH FIVE FIVE FIVE, ENTITLED; UNSUBS; OFFICERS OF THE PASCO COUNTY JAIL, DADE CITY, FLA; [REDACTED]-VICTIM.

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TAMPA DIVISION HAD NEVER RECEIVED ANY OTHER INFORMATION OF CASES FROM THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION.

MIAMI AND JACK^KSONVILLE ADVISED AIRMAIL.

END

RCH

FBI WASH DC

P

cc. Mr. Gale

TELETYPE UNIT

MAY 11 1967

ENCODED MESSAGE

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

K/

NR -----

4:07 PM URGENT 5/11/67 SHR

TO DIRECTOR 62-107335 ATTN: SPECIAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION
FROM MIAMI 66-2466 3 P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

GEORGE R. WACKENHUT, WACKENHUT CORP., MIAMI, FLA.

REBUTEL CALL MIAMI, TODAY.

NO INFORMATION HAS BEEN FURNISHED THE MIAMI DIV. ON ORGANIZED
CRIME, GAMBLING OR CORRUPTION BY GEORGE R. WACKENHUT WHO IS THE DIREC-
TOR OF GOVERNOR KIRK'S WAR ON CRIME NOR ANY OF THE INVESTIGATORS
WHO ARE WORKING FOR THE GOVERNOR UNDER THE WAR ON CRIME CAMPAIGN.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN REFERRED TO THE MIAMI DIV.
BY THE WACKENHUT CORP. SINCE WACKENHUT WAS APPOINTED GOVERNOR KIRK'S
DIRECTOR ON THE WAR ON CRIME:

"UNSUB; CLAUDE KIRK, GOVERNOR OF FLA. - VICTIM, EXTORTION",
MIAMI FILE NINE DASH ONE EIGHT EIGHT NINE, BUFILE NINE DASH FOUR SIX
TWO NINE TWO.

END PAGE ONE

REC 22

62-107335-100

MAY 18 1967

79 MAY 18 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

Memo 5/12/67
ARW: tyw

PAGE TWO

ON FEB. ELEVEN, SIXTY SEVEN, WACKENHUT CORP. ADVISED THAT GOVERNOR KIRK HAD RECEIVED AN ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATION THROUGH THE U.S. MAILS WHICH CONTAINED AN IMPLIED THREAT. THIS CASE WAS NOT INVESTIGATED BY THE FBI BUT INVESTIGATED BY THE FLA. HIGHWAY PATROL AND WEST PALM BEACH COUNTY SO.

"DADE COUNTY, FLA., AUGHORITIES, MIAMI, FLA.;

[REDACTED] AKA - VICTIM, CIVIL RIGHTS".

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BY LETTER DATED FEB. SEVENTEEN , LAST, ON STATIONERY OF THE GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME, GEORGE R. WACKENHUT REFERRED A COMMUNICATION WHICH HAS BEEN RECEIVED BY GOVERNOR KIRK FROM [REDACTED] WHO ADVISED GOVERNOR KIRK THAT HE WAS IN DADE COUNTY JAIL AND THAT HIS RIGHTS WERE BEING VIOLATED. DETAILS RE THIS INVESTIGATION WERE SUBMITTED TO THE BUREAU BY AIRTEL DATED FEB. TWENTYTHREE, LAST, WHICH ENCLOSED A LHM.

ON MARCH EIGHT, LAST, GEORGE WACKENHUT, ON STATIONERY OF THE GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME, REFERRED A COPY OF A LETTER WHICH HAD BEEN RECEIVED BY GOVERNOR KIRK AND THE WACKENHUT CORP. FROM [REDACTED] NORTH MIAMI BEACH, FLA., RE A CAR WHICH HAD BEEN STOLEN FROM [REDACTED]

END PAGE TWO

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PAGE THREE

[REDACTED] AND WHICH WAS SUBSEQUENTLY RECOVERED IN DADE COUNTY, FLA., STRIPPED AND BURNED. THE LETTER FROM [REDACTED] CRITICIZED THE HANDLING OF THIS MATTER BY THE DADE COUNTY SO. SINCE THIS WAS A LOCAL STOLEN CAR, NO VIOLATION WITHIN THE BUREAU'S JURISDICTION.

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"UNSUB, AKA., COMMANDER OF ALL FLA. MINUTEMEN; DIRECTOR OF ALL MIAMI AREA MINUTEMEN COMBAT GROUPS; ELMO B. HUNTER, U. S. DISTRICT JUDGE - VICTIM; GOVERNOR CLAUDE KIRK - VICTIM OOJ; EXTORTION"

ON APRIL NINETEEN, LAST, [REDACTED] FORMER FBI AGENT AND NOW A SUPERVISOR FOR THE WACKENHUT CORP., FURNISHED A POSTCARD WHICH HAD BEEN RECEIVED BY GOVERNOR KIRK WHICH CARD MADE A THREAT TO GOVERNOR KIRK. THIS CARD WAS SIGNED DIRECTOR OF ALL MIAMI AREA MINUTEMEN COMBAT GROUPS. THIS MATTER IS PRESENTLY UNDER INVESTIGATION SINCE THIS CARD IS VERY SIMILAR TO A POSTCARD WHICH HAD BEEN RECEIVED BY U. S. DISTRICT JUDGE ELMO D. HUNTER IN THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI, KANSAS, MO., WHICH INVESTIGATION HAD BEEN INSTITUTED UNDER THE OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE STATUTE.

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AIRMAIL COPIES TO JACKSONVILLE AND TAMPA.

END

[REDACTED]
LMRGMPQHXCQYTHJAGRHFVHXBBCYQGN BPS

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CC: MR. GALE
WA HL

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAY 11 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI JACKSVLE

4:40PM URGENT 5/11/67 GCM

TO: DIRECTOR /62-107335/

FROM: JACKSONVILLE /80-403/ 2P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

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

RE BUREAU PHONE CALL THIS DATE.

NO REPRESENTATIVE OF THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION HAS FURNISHED RESULTS OF ANY INQUIRIES MADE BY WACKENHUT OR ITS REPRESENTATIVES TO JACKSONVILLE. ONLY MATTERS REFERRED TO THIS OFFICE TO DATE WERE RESULTS OF LETTERS SENT TO SPECIAL POST OFFICE BOX, CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA, AND CONSISTED OF THE FOLLOWING:

LETTER FEBRUARY EIGHT LAST FROM [REDACTED] PENSACOLA SELF DESCRIBED AS COMMANDING GENERAL, THE FLORIDA HOME GUARD, WHICH INDICATED TO GOVERNOR KIRK THAT THIS ORGANIZATION IS INVESTIGATING COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN FLORIDA. [REDACTED] HAS BEEN SUBJECT OF PRE-

VIOUS COMMUNICATIONS WITH BUREAU, RETPREP OCTOBER ELEVEN SIXTYFIVE ENTITLED/MINUTEMEN, ETC./ BUFILE SIXTYTWO DASH ONE ZERO SEVEN TWO SIX ONE, JKFILE ONE FIFTYSEVEN DASH SEVENTYONE. NO INVESTIGATION WARRANTED.

BY LETTER DATED APRIL TWENTY LAST, JACKSONVILLE WAS FURNISHED A

END PAGE ONE

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

9 MAY 18 1967

memo 5/12/67
7 MAY 18 1967

PAGE TWO

COPY OF AN ANNOYMOUS LETTER RECEIVED BY WACKENHUT CORPORATION SETTING FORTH THE NAMES OF ALLEGED STATE EMPLOYEES IN TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA, WHO ARE ENGAGED IN SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES. NAMES FURNISHED WERE NOT IDENTIFIABLE IN JK FILES.

MIAMI AND TAMPA ADVISED BY MAIL.

END

WRD

FBI WASH DC

P

CC: MR. GALE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: May 12, 1967

FROM : J. H. Gale

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
THE GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME
STATE OF FLORIDA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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

In connection with an article captioned "Kirk Aide Backs Anticrime Fight," which appears in the May 11, 1967, issue of "The New York Times," the Director has inquired if the Wackenhut State outfit has referred any of its results to the FBI.

Our offices in Jacksonville, Miami and Tampa have advised that several nonspecific complaints on matters within our jurisdiction have been disseminated to us by The Governor's War on Crime. These complaints are in the form of letters from private citizens delivered to a special Post Office box maintained by Wackenhut in Coral Gables, Florida, to receive citizen complaints, anonymously or otherwise.

Communications referred to our offices have included allegations in matters pertaining to civil rights, extortion, theft of motor vehicles and subversive activities. We have conducted preliminary inquiries in some of these cases. No substantive case has been developed to date.

ACTION:

For information.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Gale
- 1 - Mr. McAndrews
- 1 - Mr. Ware

ARW:tjm
(8)

54 OCT 4 1967

79 MAY 18 1967

REC 22

ENCLOSURE

62-107335-102

MAY 18 1967

KIRK AIDE BACKS ANTICRIME FIGHT

Says No Cases in Florida
Are Politically Motivated

47

Special to The New York Times

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 10—Florida legislators were assured today that not a single case under investigation in Gov. Claude R. Kirk Jr.'s privately financed war on crime was politically motivated.

Geroge Wackenhut of Miami, the Republican Governor's \$1-a-year general of the crime war, told a joint hearing of the state Senate and House anticrime committees that each of the 442 matters now under investigation stemmed from a complaint or allegation received from citizens of the state.

Mr. Wackenhut, who is head of the Wackenhut Corporation, a nationwide security agency based in Miami, also reported that as of May 8 a total of 933 letters and nearly as many telephone calls had been received giving information on crime in the state. Some 30 per cent of these contained information of substance, he said, adding that, as all law-enforcement officials know, this represents an unusually high percentage.

Mr. Wackenhut, a former agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, read a 40-minute statement outlining the progress of the state anticrime fight, in which 38 agencies, assigned by his private agency to Governor Kirk, are engaged. He presented recommendations for continuance of the battle. Then, he faced 45 minutes of questions from the legislators. Many of the queries were unfriendly.

In his statement Mr. Wackenhut said he had been shocked at the extent of official corruption that exists in the state today and amazed that so little has been done for so many years to correct this deplorable state of affairs.

Appalled at State Plight

He stated that, despite his experience in the field, he had been appalled at what he had learned concerning organized crime, which he said exists in all its heinous forms and is centered in the Southeast Florida, Tampa Bay and Central Florida areas.

He listed the names of numerous racketeers who he said had definitely been linked to nefarious activities in the state during the investigation.

This evoked a challenge by one of the legislators that the same information was in the files of the Florida Sheriffs Bureau.

It was also said that the Parole and Probation Commission had the address, and even

the telephone number of Eddie Coco, described as a member of the Cosa Nostra. Mr. Wackenhut's statement listed Coco's address as "unknown to us."

Mr. Wackenhut replied that his investigators had not received full cooperation from state agencies. He said data that was provided had been given surreptitiously to his men.

This gave him the chance to emphasize his recommendation that the immediate solution to the problem could best take the form of a state board of inquiry comprised of a few individuals of unimpeachable integrity appointed by and responsible to the Governor.

He said it must be assumed that such a board — with the power to hold public and private hearings, to subpoena witnesses and records, to grant immunities to witnesses and to secure the necessary investigative force to implement its operations — would receive the cooperation of all official agencies.

The Senate committee is considering a bill that would create a commission of inquiry.

It also has before it a bill to establish a department of criminal justice as proposed by Governor Kirk. Such a department would consolidate the investigative and law-enforcement activities of all state agencies into one department with enforcement, crime analysis, rehabilitation and education divisions.

Mr. Wackenhut endorsed this as the long-range approach, but said the board of inquiry could provide the coordination and dissemination of intelligence that enforcement agencies need in the state immediately.

Tolson

DeLoach

Mohr

Wick

Casper

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Conrad

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Gale

Rosen

Sullivan

Tavel

Trotter

Tele. Room

Holmes

Gandy

Has the Wackenhut State outfit referred any of its results to FBI?

The Washington Post

Times Herald

The Washington Daily News

The Evening Star (Washington)

The Sunday Star (Washington)

Daily News (New York)

Sunday News (New York)

New York Post

The New York Times 47

World Journal Tribune

(New York)

The Sun (Baltimore)

The Worker

The New Leader

The Wall Street Journal

The National Observer

People's World

Date

MAY 11 1967

REC 22

ENCLOSURE

62-107335

MAY 18 1967

Memo J. H. Gale to DeLoach
5-12-67, ARW: [initials]

9- [initials]

FBI

Date: 5/12/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-256)WACKENHUT CORPORATION
GOVERNOR CLAUDE KIRK'S
WAR ON CRIMEALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/11/01 BY 60322
01/11/01

ReTPtel 5/11/67.

Transmitted herewith for the Bureau and recipient
offices are the following articles captioned as shown below,
appearing in the papers indicated:

1. TAMPA TRIBUNE, 5/11/67, "CORRUPTION SHOCKS WACKENHUT;"
2. TAMPA TRIBUNE, 5/11/67, "WACKENHUT LISTS CORRUPTION CASES;"
3. ORLANDO EVENING STAR, 5/10/67, "ORLANDO BOLITA HUB;"
4. ORLANDO SENTINEL, 5/11/67, "WACKENHUT NAMES 64 RACKET CHIEFS;"
5. TAMPA TIMES, 5/11/67, "WACKENHUT URGES ELITE CRIME BOARD;"
6. TAMPA TIMES, 5/11/67, "OTT UNMOVED BY WACKENHUT;"
7. TAMPA TRIBUNE, 5/12/67, Editorial "SHOTGUN LOAD OF ROCK SALT;"
8. ORLANDO EVENING STAR, 5/11/67, "ORLANDO NO CRIME HUB;"

- ② - Bureau (Encs. 10) ENCLOSURE
1 - Jacksonville (Encs. 10) (Info)
1 - Miami (Encs. 10) (Info)
2 - Tampa

(1 - 92-26)

JFS:jn
(7)

C. C. Wick

62-107335-103

MAY 15 1967

CRIME RESEARCH

56 MAY 31 1967

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

Per _____

TP 62-256

9. ST. PETERSBURG TIMES, 5/11/67, "WACKENHUT SHOCKED AT CRIME'S EXTENT IN STATE;"
10. ORLANDO EVENING STAR, 5/11/67, "SANFORD MAN DENIES BOLITA LINK."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Among Florida Officials—

Corruption 'Shocks' WackenhutBy DAVID WATSON
Tribune Staff Writer

TALLAHASSEE — Veteran FBI man George S. Wackenhut yesterday told joint legislative crime committees he is shocked and amazed at the extent of official corruption in Florida.

As Gov. Claude Kirk's general in the war on crime he charged that corrupt officials are operating from one end of the state to the other.

And corruption breeds crime which breeds corruption in a vicious circle, legislators were told.

Wackenhut said he was assigned by Kirk to probe organized crime and has never conducted a political investigation. He said so in answer to a direct question posed from the committee, although it is common knowledge that his agents run checks on state employees.

Agents also have admittedly looked into the offices of cabinet members, but not for political reasons, Wackenhut said.

On the other hand, his investigators have established that members of the crime cartels are in the state right

now, Wackenhut said. They are engaged in illegal gambling, shylocking, bribery, extortion, strong arm activities, narcotics, labor racketeering and have "muscle in" on the

vending machine and garbage disposal business.

Organized crime can exist and grow only where it has the umbrella of protection of corrupted local authorities, Wackenhut said.

The bulk of organized crime has centered in the Tampa Bay area, and south and central Florida, the legislators were told. Even so, the crime war boss said he could not at this time point the finger for anyone.

At the outset he said he did not intend his comments to be an indictment of all law enforcement and prosecution officials because most are honest and forthright. But he also made it clear his opinion does not apply to all.

Wackenhut and his private detective agency are employed by Kirk to conduct a statewide push against organized crime. His men have conducted 515 investigations,

442 of them still active, Wackenhut said.

Cooperation from state agencies has been less than complete, he charged. Questions by committeemen disclosed a head-on clash with the Florida Sheriff's Bureau.

"I'm not looking to get into a fight with any state agency here," said Wackenhut, pressed by committeemen to be specific.

But he said he had asked the Sheriff's Bureau for a list of Mafia names and was refused. His men developed a list of their own.

"Not everybody refused to cooperate," Wackenhut said of investigation troubles with officialdom, "but some refused to 'officially' cooperate. Those who did cooperate did so under the table, and I think that is a damnable way to assist a governor's appointed investigator."

Rep. Gordon Blalock, head of the house crime committee, said he was dismayed at the apparent lack of cooperation. He said he does not agree with use of a private investigative agency for state functions, but if that is the method the governor has chosen, and as the governor is the head of the Sheriff's Bureau, he would expect cooperation.

Ed Yarbrough, bureau director, said Wackenhut's request was rejected because the files on the Mafia contains confidential FBI information available only to lawmen.

In a statement following the hearing he said he had suggested that Wackenhut get written approval from the FBI director to use the files, or get a court opinion describing him as a law enforcement officer. Yarbrough also said he has an attorney general's opinion against releasing the files to Wackenhut.

Much of Wackenhut's recount of Mafia "family" organization in Florida covered ground ploughed previously

by other agencies appearing before the committees. But Wackenhut said he makes the point that they are operating, not visiting, in Florida.

Rep. Elvin Martinez of Tampa asked the agent if his opening statements meant some officials in Tampa or Hillsborough County are being

corrupted, thus allowing organized crime to function.

"My statements speak for themselves," replied Wackenhut. "I'm not going to point the finger at any area. The Trafficante organization operates out of Tampa. Beyond that, I don't care to comment."

He told the committees: "Santo Trafficante, also known as Louis Santos, also known as J. Gonzalez, recognized as the Florida representative of the Cosa Nostra, controls the bolita and Cuban lottery rackets throughout Florida and has been reported as one of the largest importers of South American cocaine into the country."

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

1A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 5-11-67

Edition:

Author: DAVID WATSON

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

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"Although Trafficante originally ~~terminated~~ operations from Tampa and still visits Tampa at frequent intervals, he is now headquartered and residing in Miami."

"Sam Cacciatore Trafficante, also known as Toto, who is in charge, together with Frank Diecidue, Angelo Bedami and Augustine Primo Lazzara, are all top lieutenants in the Trafficante organization operating out of the Tampa Bay area. These lieutenants control at least a dozen more Mafia members of this organization known to us."

"Diecidue was arrested on gambling charges recently."

"Samuel Cacciatore, another lieutenant in the Trafficante organization, is in charge of all activities operating out of the Orlando area. From his base in Orlando he directs the Harlan Blackburn organization which extends throughout central Florida and most points north and east."

"Working for Blackburn and operating in the Brevard, Orange and Seminole County areas are at least 10 lesser representatives of this organization that have come to our attention."

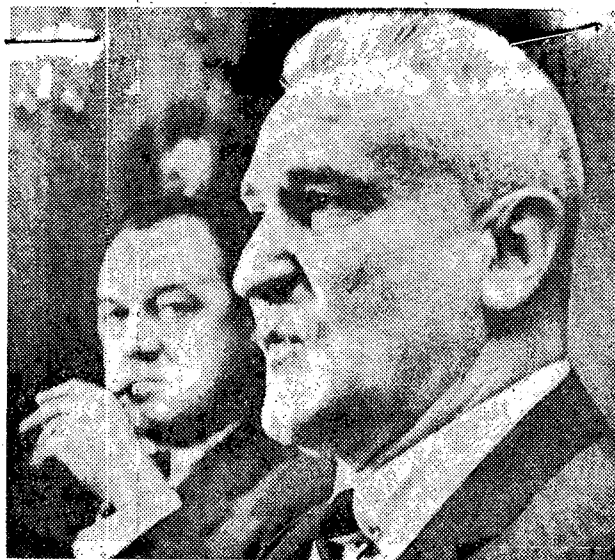
"Trafficante attended a Cosa Nostra meeting in New York last Sept. 22 and during the course of that meeting was allegedly awarded the New Orleans territory of Carlos Marcellos, the leader there."

He said Trafficante was arrested in February in Miami while returning from a New Orleans visit with Marcellos. The charge involved an "intemperate, profane and violent outburst" when confronted with officers, and the result was a loss of Trafficante prestige in the Cosa Nostra, Wackenhut said.

His recommendations were to leave basic law enforcement with local agencies, but create a statewide investigation arm with authority to tackle official corruption and organized crime. A board of inquiry would be best, he said, appointed by the governor.

Wackenhut estimated a cost of ~~about~~ 2 million to ~~do~~ the job right.

Sen. Truett Ott of Tampa, head of the senate committee, and Blalock, in essence, agreed that Wackenhut's report solidified some legislative thinking, but the presentation wasn't entirely new.



George Wackenhut Makes His Report
... Gov. Kirk listens to 'crime fighter'

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wackenhut Lists Corruption Cases

From Tribune Reports

TALLAHASSEE — Crime war boss George Wackenhut yesterday listed various official wrongdoings he said his investigators have looked into in Gov. Claude Kirk's war on crime.

"Permit me to be brutally frank and candid," Wackenhut told the committee as he ticked off, without names, cases of corruption now under investigation, examples he called "shockingly blatant."

—An official falsifying court records and pocketing bond forfeitures.

—A county official who is busily saving his friends tens of thousands of dollars in taxes by shaving assessments of their properties.

—County employees who are profiteering from prison labor.

—Two public officials who are in deadly competition with each other to determine who is going to be king of local bolita operations.

—Officials converting to their own use materials and supplies purchased with public funds.

—The official bigwig who solicited bribes from suspended licensees on the promise to get them reinstated.

—A judge who juggled the facts to clear a hoodlum goon.

—A group of officials who attempted to destroy judicial process by bribery.

—Agents of a state body accepting bribes to overlook violations of regulatory laws.

—An official who solicits bribes and kicks back a large portion to higher officials.

A lawman who is Mr. Big in a countywide bolita ring which is part of a national syndicate.

An official who deprived a mentally incompetent widow of a portion of her deceased husband's estate by forging records and confiscating the property for himself.

—A group of nearly a dozen officials who engaged in a sex orgy with a woman threatened with criminal prosecution.

—Officials who used persons in custody to pose for pornographic photographs.

The extent of organized crime, under the umbrella protection of corrupted local authorities, is "tremendous," he told the legislators.

"I am not naive and I was shocked and appalled."

He conceded the "vast majority" of public officials are honest and are cooperating with Kirk's anti-crime war. But some have thrown roadblocks in the way, cutting off sources of information. In the next breath he said the extent of official corruption was "tremendous."

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

12A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 5-11-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-107335-

103

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

ORLANDO

BOLITA

HUB?

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

1A ORLANDO EVENING
STAR, THE
ORLANDO, FLA.

Date: 5-10-67

Edition:

Author: D. G. LAWRENCE

Editor: WILLIAM P. SUMMERS

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

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ENCLOSURE

Kirk Eye 'Shocked' At Crime

By D. G. LAWRENCE
Staff Writer

TALLAHASSEE — Tentacles of the Costa Nostra organization have entangled Central Florida in a two-state bolita operation, Gov. Kirk's crime war director told a senate anti-crime hearing Wednesday.

George Wackenhut pinpointed Samuel Cacciatore as crime overlord operating out of Orlando to direct sub-lieutenant Harlan Blackburn in bolita operations in Brevard, Orange and Seminole counties with the help of at least 10 Costa Nostra henchmen.

CACCIATORE has a lieutenant known as Ralph Strawder, who coordinates activities between the Blackburn unit and the bolita organization in Georgia, according to Wackenhut.

Wackenhut said extent of organized crime in Florida, concentrated in the vicinity of Orlando, the Tampa bay area and South Florida, "shocked and amazed him."

"Corrupt officials are operating from one end of this state to the other," he told the committee headed by Sen. T. Truett Ott, Tampa. Orange-Seminole Sen. Bill Gunter and Ken Plante are members.

Wackenhut told the committee, which is considering a statewide organization to replace the Wackenhut forces recruited by the governor to fight crime, that new legislation should encompass two concepts:

BASIC responsibility for law enforcement should be retained by local police agencies.

A statewide investigative group should be created with the necessary authority to attack official corruption and investigate organized crime permitted and promoted by this corruption.

He said the statewide organization should be responsible to the governor.

Wackenhut cited numerous examples of official corruption now under investigation by the 38 investigators he has in the fields.

These include an official who is falsifying court records and pocketing bond forfeitures.

ANOTHER who is saving friends money by shaving property assessments.

County employees profiteering from prison labor.

Two public officials in deadly competition to determine who is to be king of bolita operations.

State agents accepting bribes to overlook violations of regulatory laws.

Wackenhut cited names of several dozen Costa Nostra operatives who live in Florida.

"WE HAVE definitely established that members of the cartels are in this state engaged in nefarious activities of illegal gambling, shylocking, bribery, extortion, strong arm activities and narcotics," he said. "They are also engaged in labor racketeering and have muscled in on the vending machine and garbage disposal businesses."

Overlord of the whole state's criminal syndicates, including operations in Central Florida, is Santo Trafficante, Wackenhut declared. Trafficante has changed his headquarters recently from Tampa to Miami, he reported.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Including Central Florida's Vice Overlord**Wackenhut Names 64 Rackets Chiefs****By D. G. LAWRENCE**

Sentinel Staff

TALLAHASSEE — Crime war leader George Wackenhut revealed the names of 64 rackets leaders operating in Florida Wednesday, including the overlord for Central Florida, but was informed by House Crime Chairman Gordon Blalock his committee was familiar with everyone of them.

"We even know his telephone number," Blalock said of Eddie Coco, Cosa Nostra member, convicted murderer and prize fight promoter in the Miami area. Wackenhut said his men could not locate Coco.

BLALOCK DECLARED at a joint house-senate crime committee hearing — which heard Gov. Kirk's crime war director detail his operatives' activities — that names of the Cosa Nostra hoodlums operating in Florida had been supplied his committee by the Florida Sheriffs' Bureau.

"We asked the bureau to cooperate with us and were turned down three times," Wackenhut declared.

"It seems strange," replied Blalock, Jacksonville attorney, "that the governor is head of the bureau and yet they wouldn't cooperate with his crime war."

WACKENHUT CALLED on the committees to organize a Florida commission of inquiry as proposed by Sen. Robert L. Shevin to pick up the crime investigation from the Wackenhut forces. Later a department of criminal justice, including a statewide police force, could take over the inquiries, he said.

An appropriation of \$1.5 to \$2 million would be "adequate," said Wackenhut. Shevin's measure calls for \$350,000 over the next two

Wackenhut named Samuel Cacciatore as Cosa Nostra overlord in Central Florida. Operating out of Orlando, Cacciatore oversees Harlan Blackburn's bolita operations in Orange, Seminole and Brevard Counties, Wackenhut reported.

OVER-ALL FLORIDA rackets boss is Cacciatore's boss, Santo Trafficante who operates both from Tampa and Miami.

Wackenhut also identified a Ralph Strawder as coordinator of activities between the Blackburn organization and the bolita organization in Georgia.

Wackenhut repeatedly complained of lack of cooperation from law enforcement agencies in the work of his 38 operatives.

"**IT SHOULD** be noted our investigators were forced to work under extreme handicaps imposed by certain irresponsible officials in this state, who — for one reason or another known only to themselves — threw roadblock after roadblock in the path of our investigative progress," he complained.

Wackenhut detailed his investigators' finding before Blalock informed him of the committee's knowledge. Wackenhut said he was proud of uncovering the Cosa Nostra operators in his four-month investigation.

"Just imagine," he asked, "what could be accomplished in this state

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

3C ORLANDO SENTINEL
ORLANDO, FLA.

Date: 5-11-67

Edition:

Author: D. G. LAWRENCE

Editor: ROBERT J. HOWARD

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

by an experienced and qualified investigative force that received proper cooperation and assistance without obstructive roadblocks and unfounded and destructive criticism."

HE REJECTED a suggestion of Sen. Lee Weissenborn that Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth be empowered to investigate crime and call grand juries into session.

"No," said Wackenhut, "he's charged with civil matters. The governor should be the boss. He is the state's chief magistrate and is answerable to the people, all 6 million of them, and he can be impeached."

Wackenhut said he opposed taking prosecution and police investigation away from local authorities.

HE SAID the board of inquiry set up under Shevin's bill should hire a well-paid staff.

"You're not going to get the job done unless you get competent men and you can't get competent ones for a pittance," he observed.

The sheriffs' bureau and other state agency investigative bodies should be brought under the inquiry commission, he said. He had high praise for the Bureau's laboratory facilities.

"**WHAT** is needed," said Wackenhut, "is a hard-hitting group to go through the whole shooting match to get the job done."

Wackenhut reported his 38 investigators were investigating 442 cases, mostly involving official corruption.

He answered negatively by a question from Sen. Ralph Piston whether people in public office had been under "political investigation apparently in reference to a charge two months ago by Secretary of State Tom Adams that he'd been "tailed" by Wackenhut operatives.

"We have not opened one investigation that was not sent to us other than by a complaint of a citizen," said Wackenhut.

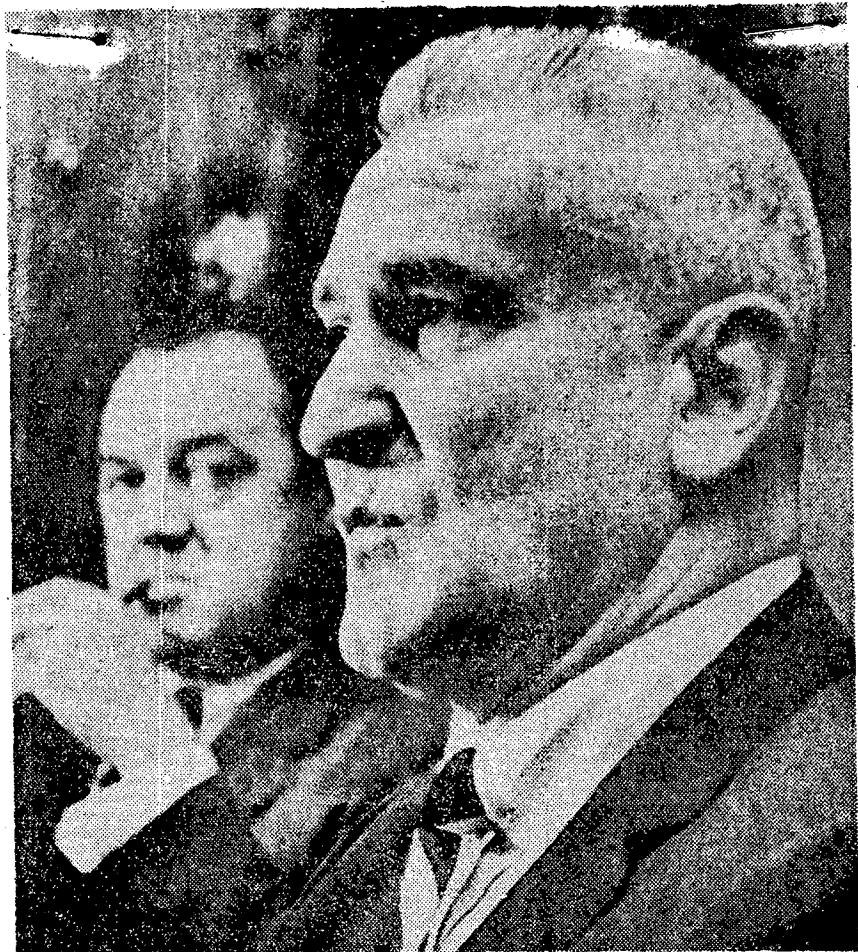
Wackenhut's Fault, No Data: Yarbrough

Sentinel Tallahassee Bureau

TALLAHASSEE — Head of the Florida Sheriffs' Bureau called it all George Wackenhut's fault Wednesday that the bureau wouldn't turn over files to the governor's crime fighter.

Wackenhut, said Ed Yarbrough, bureau director, was told he'd have to get permission from the FBI to see bureau files because they contain confidential federal agency information.

"He declined to do so," said Yarbrough.



(UPI)

GEORGE WACKENHUT OUTLINES FORTHCOMING REPORT
To legislative crime commission as Gov. Kirk puffs pipe

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wackenhut Urges Elite Crime Board

TALLAHASSEE (AP) — The director of Gov. Claude Kirk's war on crime, claiming crime and corruption are widespread in Florida, has urged lawmakers to create a board of "untouchables" to lead the state crime fight.

George Wackenhut of Miami, whose private investigative firm has furnished the men for Kirk's privately financed anti-crime effort, said the proposed board of inquiry should be given some \$2 million and be authorized to hire private investigators.

WACKENHUT MADE the statements in a 90-minute appearance before a joint meeting of the house and senate anti-crime committees which are considering various forms of state-financed crime-fighting agencies.

The former FBI man emphasized time after time in his 20-page talk that known leaders of organized crime, "the top dogs of the Mafia," are operating in Florida.

He said the bulk of organized crime activity was centered in South Florida, the Tampa Bay area and Central Florida.

"**THERE IS** no doubt that organized crime can exist and grow only where it has the umbrella of protection of corrupted local officials," said the governor's general in the crime war. "And as it grows, so grows its need to involve public officials at all levels of local and state government."

The implication that there were corrupt officials in the three areas named was questioned by Rep. Elvin Martinez, D-Tampa, but Wackenhut refused to change his remarks.

"**I STAND** on my statement," he said. "Organized crime cannot exist if corruption of officials does not exist."

Although there has been widespread criticism of Kirk's use of private detectives in his war on crime, Wackenhut repeatedly contended that the effort had the complete confidence of the people.

The fate of the present system was brought up in a question and answer period that followed Wackenhut's talk. Asked what would hap-

pen to the Wackenhut investigators if the legislature provided a state financed agency to fight crime, Wackenhut said:

"**THAT'S PRETTY** much up to you gentlemen."

Wackenhut also recommended that the legislators pass a law against consorting with known criminals.

Asked if Kirk's life were in jeopardy, he said there was more exposure to "crackpots" because Kirk was more in the public eye, but said he seriously doubted if organized crime would try to "knock off" the governor.

KIRK HAS asked the legislature to increase his "security force" of highway troopers from the present six to 10.

Kirk and Wackenhut held a briefing at the governor's mansion for newsmen before Wackenhut went in front of the joint committee.

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

1A TAMPA TIMES
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 5-11-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: BENNETT DE LOACH

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-107335-
ENCLOSURE

103

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ott Unmoved by Wackenhut

TALLAHASSEE (UPI) — Legislative feelings ranged from warm to chilly today in the backwash of private eye George Wackenhut's charges of official corruption "from one end of this state to the other."

On the chilly side were two of the key men as far as anti-crime legislation is concerned. Sen. Truett Ott, D-Tampa, and Rep. Gordon Blalock, D-Jacksonville, chairmen of the senate and house crime committees, seemed unimpressed after hearing the square-jawed crimefighter say that the solution for cabinet-to-constable wrongdoing is a justice department run by the governor.

OTT AND BLALOCK said Wackenhut's testimony was helpful, but that most of it was already known to the legislature.

Blalock labeled the governor's justice department proposal "too broad and cumbersome," while Ott suggested that the idea be shunted into an interim committee for study.

Wackenhut also attacked a proposal by Sen. Robert Shubin, D-Miami, to create a state crime commission with wide powers of arrest and investigation, a bill which was at the top of the senate crime committee's agenda for this afternoon and which stands a good chance of approval.

HOWEVER, he said the provision for a \$350,000 appropriation was too small.

"\$1 million or \$1.5 million would be more like it if you really want to do the job," he said.

Wackenhut, who has been hired by the governor as chief of his private war on crime, won the war approval of Sen. Ralph Poston, D-Miami.

Poston told Wackenhut in the middle of his presentation, "I for one approve of what you're doing and hope you continue it."

HE LATER described Wackenhut as a "square-shooter."

Going into the house chamber for the hearing, Wackenhut quipped, "Call me Daniel. I'm going into the lion's den."

But committee members applauded when he finished his 50-minute, 20-page written presentation.

Wackenhut read off a list of Mafia and Cosa Nostra people in Florida but said his investigation had not developed enough information to provide a basis for informations to be filed or an indictment issued.

HE INSISTED the governor should be the "boss" of the crime fight, helped by a group of "untouchables." The attorney general, he said, should stick to civil law.

He was critical of some state law enforcement agencies for failing to give him information he requested, a point which brought expressions of shock from some committee members and a denial from the sheriff's bureau that Wackenhut was entitled to the information he sought.

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

4A TAMPA TIMES
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 5-11-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: BENNETT DE LOACH

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62 - 107335
ENCLOSURE

103

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Shotgun Load of Rock Salt

Legislators have a right to be disappointed and honest public officials at all levels in Florida irate at the appearance of George Wackenhut, director of Governor Kirk's "war on crime," before a joint legislative committee Wednesday.

Wackenhut did say at the outset he didn't intend an indictment of all public officials because *most are honest and forthright*. Then he tossed off blanket charges of "shockingly blatant" official corruption. And he spoke of 515 investigations conducted by his men, 442 of them still active cases, as if many of them concerned official misconduct.

The sum of his testimony was a scattershotting of public officials in general that had all the irresponsibility of Joe McCarthy in his heyday.

Specific cases summarized by Wackenhut, without names, dates or places, impugned among others all court officials, tax assessors, county public works employees, county commissioners, city policemen, state regulatory agencies, and county law enforcement officers.

Oh, yes, Mr. Wackenhut did name some names. He reviewed the Mafia-Cosa Nostra, or whatever, crime organization in the state, reeling off the same roster that has been public knowledge since Estes Kefauver came to Florida and has been periodically reviewed by political crime-chasers, national magazines and others ever since.

We agree with Mr. Wackenhut's basic thesis that a stronger state investigative arm is needed. We disagree with him in that the

Florida Sheriffs Bureau seems to us the logical agency for the task, while he wants a separate "elite" state crime commission along with a state department of criminal justice.

But more credence could be given to his arguments had he either been more specific in his charges of official corruption—legislative hearings carry a measure of privilege in such matters—or at least couched them in less sweeping terms.

Crime war General Wackenhut had a golden opportunity Wednesday to take aim with a high-powered rifle at Florida's organized crime and what official corruption there may be. Instead, he went armed with a shotgun loaded with rock salt, and in the process impressed legislators very little while stinging the hides of a lot of honest public officials.

Pay Up, Pepys!

There is a saying that nothing is certain except death and taxes. Over in England, the tax men are proving, perhaps, that taxes can be more certain.

Publishers G. Bell & Sons Ltd. received an inquiry from the British tax offices requesting that Samuel Pepys come forth and identify his tax district and report whether he receives a pension.

The publisher responded for the diarist by returning the tax form with a notation that "Mr. Pepys is no longer employed by ourselves."

That's the penalty of achieving immortality. Tax people, 264 years after death, keep trying to

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

8B TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 5-12-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-107335-
ENCLOSURE

103

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Orlando No Crime Hub: Chewning

By FLOYD HENDRICKS
Staff Writer

Orlando Police Chief Robert J. Chewning said Thursday Orlando "is not the hub of any criminal activity of major proportion according to information resulting from the best of investigation."

Chewning was referring to a story which appeared in The Star's Night Final edition Wednesday and was headlined "Orlando Bolita Hub?" He criticized the headline saying it was "unfair to the citizens of Orlando."

CHEWNING and Deputy Police Chief J. W. Prichard said Orlando "is one of the cleanest cities in the Southeast," as far as vice and criminal activities are concerned.

Chewning said the people mentioned in the story, filed from Tallahassee, are residents of other counties and do not even "operate in Orlando."

Prichard said the others mentioned are residents of Seminole County.

BOTH OFFICERS said they have constantly "issued orders for aggressive action against vice and criminal activity in the city" as soon as information is obtained that such activities are being con-

Chewning said if anyone has information of such criminal activities, that they should bring it to the police who "will take prompt action towards the arrest and conviction of those responsible."

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

1A ORLANDO EVENING
STAR
ORLANDO, FLA.

Date: 5-11-67

Edition:

Author: FLOYD HENDRICKS

Editor: WILLIAM P. SUMMERS

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-107335-103
ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wackenhut Is 'Shocked' At Crime's Extent In State

Times-Miami Herald Service

TALLAHASSEE — Widespread and "shockingly blatant" corruption of public officials in Florida at all levels of government was disclosed yesterday by George Wackenhut, director of Gov. Claude Kirk's "war on crime."

Stories of crooked police, of bribed officials, of Mafia entrenchment, of misused public money, of inmates forced upon prison inmates were related by Wackenhut before a stunned joint House-Senate Crime Committee.

Wackenhut said the roots of organized crime, nurtured by corrupt local officials, have been deeply planted in South and Central Florida and the Tampa Bay area. He named Santo Trafficante, longtime Tampa Mafia boss, now living in Miami, as head of a group that organizes crime in Tampa and Orlando.

Wackenhut, named by Kirk, as a \$1-a-year man to lead his crime crusade, shared the committee's reaction.

"I am shocked and amazed," Wackenhut told them.

"... shocked at the extent of official corruption that exists in our state today and amazed that so little has been done for so many years to correct this deplorable state of affairs."

HAND IN HAND with public corruption, said Wackenhut, is organized crime and he identified — by names and addresses — some 50 "high echelon" Mafia bosses who work in Florida.

He said the list would have been "five times as long" if he included all the known organized gangsters in Florida.

Wackenhut's review of Florida's crime and corruption preface his appeal that the Legislature create a state crime commission with broad investigative

"RIGHT NOW, this minute, you need the type of thing this board of inquiry will give you," Wackenhut said.

The Senate committee is expected to approve a bill sponsored by Sen. Robert Shevin, D-Miami, creating a five-man board of investigation.

Wackenhut also urged the Legislature to consider Kirk's plan for a state department of criminal justice — including a state police force — as a long-range solution to Florida's crime problems.

But the information he gave the committee, Wackenhut said, showed some of the "remarkable results" of Kirk's war on crime which began with his inauguration last January.

Wackenhut said those results — including 26 arrests and near-

ly 500 cases currently under review — came despite the lack of cooperation from high state officials.

UPON QUESTIONING by the committee, Wackenhut said the Florida Sheriff's Bureau refused to give him information.

Other agencies, he said, cooperated reluctantly.

Ed Yarborough, director of the Sheriff's Bureau, replied that when the FBI opens its files to Wackenhut, "we will do likewise."

Asked if there were corruption on the Cabinet and state agency level, Wackenhut said he had "looked at state offices" but would not comment further on the ground that it would "endanger something we are working on."

He again refused to comment on the question later, saying only that all of the 442 investigations under way were the results of allegations from the public and were not political.

Wackenhut said corruption of public officials, intermeshed with bigtime organized crime syndicate operations, reaches from the local level up to the state government level.

"I DON'T mean that every public official with his hand in the cookie jar is a captive of organized crime," he said. "but one feeds on the other. Organized crime cannot exist without cooperation from officials and police."

In his detailed listing of criminal activities, Wackenhut said

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

1A ST. PETERSBURG
TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 5-11-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: COURTLAND ANDERSON

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-107335

ENCLOSURE

103

Bay area is controlled by more than 100 men under the direction of Santo Trafficante. He said crime in the Orlando area is directed by Trafficante's associate, Samuel Cacciatore.

Wackenhut said the Orlando group works in close coordination with bolita operations in Georgia.

OF THE CASES still open but without mentioning names, Wackenhut gave what he called a "brutally frank and candid" summary of a few, involving:

- ✓ An official who is falsifying court records and pocketing bond forfeitures.

- ✓ A county official who is busily saving his friends tens of thousands of dollars in taxes by shaving the assessments of their properties.

- ✓ County employees who are profiteering from prison labor.

- ✓ Two public officials who are in deadly competition with each other to determine who is going to be king of the local bolita operations.

- ✓ Officials converting to their own use, materials and supplies purchased with public funds.

- ✓ The policemen who nightly sit in parked cars outside a prostitute-ridden bar, go inside for a drink, and never make an arrest.

- ✓ Agents of a state body accepting bribes to overlook violations of regulatory laws.

- ✓ An official who solicits bribes and kicks back a large portion to higher officials.

- ✓ A lawman who is Mr. Big in a county-wide bolita ring which is part of a national syndicate.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Sanford Man Denies Bolita Link

Sanford's Ralph Strawder said Thursday he is not the person named Wednesday by crime war boss George Wackenhut as a coordinator of Central Florida bolita activities and denied any connections with "any of kind of rackets."

Strawder, who lives at 1206 Park Ave., challenged Wackenhut, who heads Gov. Claude Kirk's statewide war on crime, to "come see me, instead of talking to me through the newspapers."

STRAWDER, former owner of the Flamingo Club, a popular East Hwy. 50 nightspot that went out of business in 1953, said "there's not one ounce of truth, so help me God" in any charges Wackenhut made before a joint house-senate crime commission Thursday in Tallahassee.

Strawder, who says he's been state distributor since 1958 for Fabrication Steel Co., Greenville, N. C., maker of children's cars, told The Star he doesn't even know Santo Trafficante, the alleged bolita boss from Tampa and Miami, and added, "I wouldn't know (Samuel) Cacciatore from Adam's cat."

Cacciatore was named by Wackenhut as the boss of the Cosa Nostra operation in Central Florida, overseeing Harlan Blackburn's bolita operations in Orange, Seminole and Brevard Counties.

A Ralph Strawder was mentioned by Wackenhut as coordinator of activities between the Blackburn organization and the Georgia bolita interests, the Sanford man said he hasn't seen Blackburn in six months. "I am no racketeer," he declared, "and have no criminal record. If Wackenhut wants to talk about me let him come see me."

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

1A ORLANDO EVENING
STAR
ORLANDO, FLA.

Date: 5-11-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: WILLIAM P. SUMMERS

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-107335

ENCLOSURE

103

FBI

Date: 5/9/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	/
Mr. DeLoach	/
Mr. Mohr	/
Mr. Wick	/
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, TAMPA (62-256) (P)

WACKENHUT CORPORATION
GOVERNOR CLAUDE KIRK'S
WAR ON CRIME

On 5/5/67

_____ furnished the following information to SA JAMES B. HAFLEY, requesting that he not be identified in connection with the furnishing of the information:

He recently learned from a reliable source, whose identity he cannot reveal, that Wackenhut investigators have uncovered a considerable amount of derogatory information regarding Seminole Co. Sheriff JUDSON L. HOBBY. According to _____ not only is there evidence of corruption on HOBBY's part, but there is also some evidence to the effect that the latter may have used one or more of the prisoners in the Seminole Co. Jail for labor work on HOBBY's private property. _____ advised that he did not have any specifics regarding the latter allegation, however, it is his understanding that State Attorney MIKE STEED, Orlando, Fla. is

_____ explained that the Wackenhut legal staff is of the opinion that there is sufficient evidence for prosecution in this matter, and at

- 3 - Bureau
- 1 - Jacksonville
- 1 - Miami
- 6 - Tampa

- (1 - 80-20) (Seminole Co. SO)
- (1 - 80-18) (Polk Co. SO)
- (1 - 80-12) (Lee Co. SO)
- (1 - 165-105) (HARLAN BLACKBURN)
- (1 - 92-26 Sub 3) (Crim. Activities, Orlando)

JBH:cwp
(11)

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/10/88 BY 62-107335-30

62-107335-104

18 MAY 11 1967

SEARCHED
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the present time Governor CLAUDE KIRK is in the process of selecting a state attorney from another district to handle the proposed prosecution of HOBBY. It is [redacted] information that this matter will eventually be presented to a state court grand jury in the near future.

Continuing, [redacted] advised that Wackenhut investigators have also been investigating the alleged corrupt activities of Polk Co. Sheriff MONROE BRANNEN, and his Chief Deputy, [redacted]. He said the above investigators have definitely linked [redacted] (it is believed the source means [redacted] who is known to be [redacted])

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He also pointed out that the Wackenhut investigators have recently been investigating alleged corruption on the part of Lee Co. Sheriff FLANDERS "SNAG" THOMPSON, Ft. Myers, Fla., and there is some indication that the allegations regarding him may be substantiated.

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[redacted] said that his source of information confided in him that the Wackenhut investigators had found so much tangible evidence of corruption on the part of state authorities in Dixie Co., Fla., that the sheriff of that county, as well as all of the county commissioners, would undoubtedly be suspended from office in the near future, and that criminal charges would probably be brought against them.

Further, he said that Sheriff L. O. DAVIS, St. Johns Co., St. Augustine, Fla., was also under investigation for alleged corrupt practices by the Wackenhut investigators; however, [redacted] has been unable to ascertain the status of the investigation.

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[redacted] advised that his source of information indicated to him that Governor KIRK plans to take positive action against "several sheriffs and a few other state officials" in the near future, but would prefer to take this action on his own initiative after the Florida State Legislature adjourns its current session. According to [redacted] the Governor feels that the Legislature could not revoke any action that he sees fit to take, if he waits until that body adjourns.

TP 62-256

Although the source of [] information in this matter is unknown, a good probability exists that it is []

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Information copies of this airtel are being furnished the Miami and Jacksonville Offices.

No active investigation is being conducted by the Tampa Office in this matter, however, the Bureau will be kept currently advised of any further pertinent developments.

Chief of Kirk's Private Anticrime Drive Denies Use of Wiretaps

By NAY ROBERTSON

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, May 18 — George R. Wackenhut, general of the Florida Governor's private "war on crime," swore to Congress today that nobody in his detective agency had ever tapped a telephone "so help me God."

But he conceded that he had done a bit of bugging in his day.

The jut-jawed witness, testifying at a Senate Judiciary subcommittee hearing chaired by Senator Edward V. Long, Democrat of Missouri, said:

"The Wackenhut Corporation has never tapped a telephone wire—and I'm under oath, sir—so help me God." A Federal law in 1934 made wiretapping illegal.

Mr. Wackenhut, a former agent for the Federal Bureau of Investigation, who heads the third largest detective agency in the nation, said that his men had used miniature radio transmitter bugs "infrequently" until last year, when the Federal Communications Commission ruled them illegal.

Many Devices Authorized

He was not asked whether his agents used a wide variety of electronic snooping devices still lawful under statutes and Supreme Court decisions. The devices include hidden microphones that transmit by wire instead of radio waves, directional mikes, or gadgets that can be pressed against a wall or door sill to pick up conversation in a room.

A Johnson Administration bill being pushed by Senator Long would outlaw all electronic surveillance except in cases involving national security.

The burly Mr. Wackenhut, who heads a \$20-million-a-year operation, is director of Gov. Claude R. Kirk Jr.'s anticrime campaign. It is financed by private contributions. Today, he pleaded for a bill that would authorize law officials to spy electronically on organized crime.

Throughout the hearing there were angry exchanges between Mr. Wackenhut and Senator Long, who repeatedly called the witness "Wackenhoff." The Senator read a quotation attributed to Mr. Wackenhut that urged a subordinate to form a "goon squad" and said in part:

"If the police can give you no protection against such gangsters we will take matters into our own hands."

Overzealousness Charged

"If that's not overzealousness and ignoring the law of the land I want to know what is," Senator Long said. "You're still just an ordinary citizen and you can't take the law into your own hands as you said in this statement."

The witness replied that the quote had been taken from an inter-office memo to his Puerto Rico manager, who

that the San Juan police had been ordered to protect his guards against union assailants.

"It was written in anger," Mr. Wackenhut said. "It's a long way from saying it and carrying it out."

In his prepared testimony, the witness quoted a host of authorities, from Senator Robert F. Kennedy, Democrat of New York, to Justice Learned Hand and Britain's Privy Council, to support his argument that law enforcers should be allowed electronic surveillance of gangster activity.

"Why commit law enforcement to the horse and buggy days while the criminals use the most sophisticated devices?" he asked.

Senator Long said that he had read that in the last four months Mr. Wackenhut had caused the indictment of 23 public officials in Florida and was preparing cases against "at least 70 leaders in organized crime."

I Mr. Wackenhut was "that successful" in gaining convictions without the use of bugs and wiretaps, Mr. Long asked, why did he need such devices?

The witness answered that he would have been much more successful had he been able to use those techniques. He conceded that all the indictments he had obtained so far were of allegedly corrupt public officials and did not touch the organized crime world.

Debate With Counsel

There was a heated give and take between Mr. Wackenhut and the subcommittee counsel, Bernard J. Fensterwald Jr. on another issue.

Wackenhut disclosed that he had employed the daughter of Sir Stafford Sands,

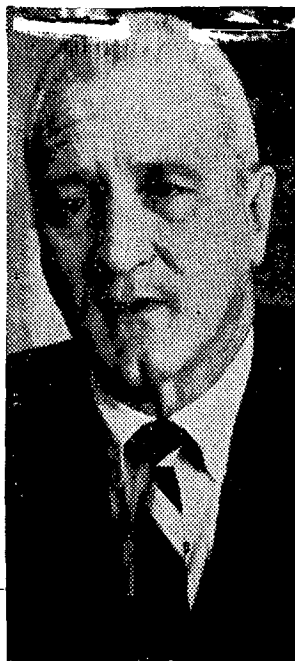
mer Tourist and Finance Minister of the Bahamas, who had been implicated in gambling scandals.

The witness said that he dismissed her last January after learning of the allegations in a magazine article by

around-the-clock protection while she was in divorce. At one time, he said, his company also provided guards for Sir Stafford.

"You have done work for people in gambling and now you are going to ferret it out," Fensterwald said. "Doesn't that great common of interest?"

Mr. Wackenhut, obviously nettled, said there was "nothing untoward in this; nothing at all" and that he had legal opinion to back him up.



George R. Wackenhut

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

WIRE
J. B. Adams
(Room 4519)
C. L. B...
Boyer

The Washington Post _____
Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star (Washington) _____
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
World Journal Tribune _____
(New York) _____
The Sun (Baltimore) _____
The Worker _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____

Date **MAY 19 1967**

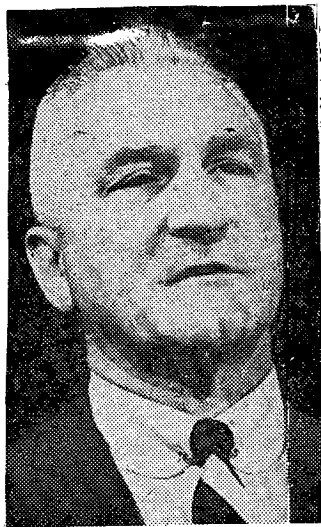
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JUN 2 1967

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 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

Wackenhut Corporation



UPI Photo

FOR BUGGING — George R. Wackenhut, head of a detective agency hired by Florida for gangbusting, told a Senate sub-committee yesterday he was for electronic eavesdropping and against the Administration's right-to-privacy bill. He was questioned about the security inside his own agency. He denied possible conflict of interest by having as a client a former Bahamian official linked with gangland. He told the senators he was only protecting the main center.

The Washington Post _____
 Times Herald _____
 The Washington Daily News 98 _____
 The Evening Star (Washington) _____
 The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
 Daily News (New York) _____
 Sunday News (New York) _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 World Journal Tribune _____
 (New York) _____
 The Sun (Baltimore) _____
 The Worker _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____

Date MAY 19 1967

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NOT RECORDED

191 MAY 25 1967

59 JUN 5 1967

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 DW*

Florida Gangbuster Put on Defense Here

By George Lardner Jr.
Washington Post Staff Writer

George R. Wackenhut, square-jawed director of Florida's privately paid gangbusters, went to Capitol Hill yesterday to plump for stiffer laws against "the sinister forces of crime, corruption and subversion."

He left with a promise to investigate a member of his own board of directors. A Senate subcommittee disclosed that one of them had been labeled a "security risk."

The Senate Subcommittee on Administrative Practice, headed by Sen. Edward V. Long (D-Mo.), also accused Wackenhut of past "overzealousness," questioned him about conflicts of interest, and revealed that one of his private clients was a former Bahamian official linked with American gambling interests.

"All we're doing is providing protection for his (the official's) daughter," Wackenhut said. He denied any conflicts of interest.

Idea Is Questioned

As head of the Wackenhut Corp., the Nation's third largest private detective agency, Wackenhut was drafted earlier this year by Florida's Republican Gov. Claude R. Kirk Jr. to track down crime and corruption in the Sunshine State. Sustained by voluntary contributions so far, the privately paid force touched off cries of "Gestapo" and, recently, an acknowledgement by Kirk that it might not have been a good idea.

Wackenhut came to Washington yesterday to testify against the Administration

right-to-privacy bill. He claimed that it goes too far in forbidding wiretapping and electronic eavesdropping. He contended that law enforcement agencies ought to be permitted to do both under court order, with the evidence thus gained admissible in prosecutions for major crimes.

For his pains, Wackenhut was put on the spot about his own activities stretching back to the mid-1950s.

Pointing out that the Wackenhut Corp. had substantial contracts with the Atomic Energy Commission and other Government agencies for guard services, Subcommittee Counsel Bernard Fensterwald asked how that squared with one Wackenhut director's loss of his security clearance several years ago for "mishandling classified information."

Wackenhut, who makes a sideline of warning against the Communist threat in a monthly publication called the Wackenhut Security Review, defended the director, whom both he and the Subcommittee declined to name, as "an outstanding American, completely trustworthy... a victim of circumstances."

No Check Needed, He Says

The Wackenhut board, he added, needs no security checks since "by resolution, they are barred from receiving information of a classified nature from the Federal Government."

In any case, Wackenhut said he would investigate.

Wackenhut also acknowledged providing round-the-clock protection for the daughter of Sir Stafford Sands,



The Washington Post

GEORGE WACKENHUT
... his zeal questioned

ter of Sir Stafford Sands, former Minister of Finance and Tourism in the Bahamas, but said he saw nothing wrong with that.

He said his firm also employed Sands's daughter for several weeks earlier this year, but he said he billed Sir Stafford for her pay and dismissed her when "the information came out that Sir Stafford may be or is alleged to be connected with gambling interests."

"You have done work for people who were immediately involved with top gamblers in the Bahamas and now you are trying to ferret (gambling in Florida) out," Fensterwald said. "Doesn't that raise a great conflict of interest?"

Wackenhut said he had obtained a legal opinion that it did not. He said he was simply protecting Sir Stafford's daughter from her estranged husband and is still providing that service.

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

The Washington Post **A3**
Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star (Washington) _____
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
World Journal Tribune (New York) _____
The Sun (Baltimore) _____
The Worker _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____

Date **MAY 19 1967**

62 JUN 3 1967

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191 MAY 29 1967

62-107335
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SPECIAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

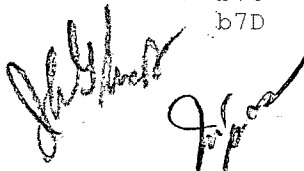
5424/67

Attached airtel reports that

[redacted] has advised members of the Orange County Sheriff's Office have furnished information to an investigator of the Wackenhut Corporation that Sheriff Starr is considered dishonest and has instructed no investigation or arrests should be made in gambling and prostitution matters. Very few arrests have been made in these categories in recent years. [redacted] said that Sheriff Judson Hobby, Seminole County, was probably number one on the Governor's list of corrupt state officials, according to the Wackenhut investigator. For information.

ARW:djg

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FBI

Date: 5/20/67

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

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
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, TAMPA (62-256) (P)

WACKENHUT CORPORATION,
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE
NATIONAL ACADEMY

On 5/17/67 [redacted] confidentially furnished the following information to SA JAMES B. HAFLEY, with the request that his identity be protected as the source of the information:

Several weeks ago a local Orlando newspaper reporter, TODD PERSONS, wrote a letter to Governor CLAUDE KIRK, and informed him that he had come into possession of a good amount of information relating to corruption on the part of the Orange County Sheriff, DAVE STARR, Orlando, Florida. PERSONS explained in his letter that part of his regular "newspaper beat" was the above Sheriff's Office and he felt the information he had received should be brought to Governor KIRK's attention.

As a result of PERSONS' letter, a Wackenhut Agent, whose last name is [redacted] came to Orlando recently explained the situation privately [redacted] and requested that the latter allow [redacted] to utilize [redacted] office [redacted] for the purpose of discreetly interviewing possible witnesses in this matter. [redacted] acceded to [redacted] request, and made the private facilities of his office available [redacted]

Continuing, [redacted] explained that [redacted] made

3 Bureau
1 Jacksonville (Info)
1 Miami (Info)
5 Tampa

ST-111 REC-2

MAY 24 1967

JBH:bp(1-80-14 (S.O., Orlando) (1-80-Seminole County S.O.)
(10) (1-80-26 Sub 3 (Crim. Act., Orlando, Fla.)

56 JUN 7 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

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re

discreet contact with [redacted] and made arrangements for the latter to appear in [redacted] office for a confidential interview. [redacted] appeared as requested, and without hesitation, informed [redacted] that he would cooperate by answering any and all questions regarding corrupt practices being utilized [redacted]

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Although [redacted] does not have the full results of [redacted] interview with [redacted] has apparently confided the general substance of the interview to [redacted] It was [redacted] understanding that [redacted] was "very cooperative," and specifically pointed out to [redacted] that most of the men working under Sheriff STARR consider him to be dishonest, and feel that he is "working hand-in-glove" with the organized criminal element in and around Orlando, Florida. [redacted]

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the gambling and prostitution fields, and as the record will show, the Orange County Sheriff's Office has made very few, if any, arrests in those categories during recent years.

[redacted] also told [redacted] [redacted] Orange County SO would substantiate [redacted] testimony, in this regard. He also named a third officer [redacted] who would confirm this information, however [redacted] was unable to recall the name of this officer.

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According to [redacted] the other unidentified officer, subsequently came to [redacted] office, where they were individually interviewed by [redacted] and each confirmed the information previously furnished [redacted]

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[redacted] said that [redacted] Sheriff JUDSON HOBBY of Seminole County was "probably No. 1 on the Governor's list of corrupt State officials." He stated that a vast amount of information had been developed by the Wackenhut investigation indicating that

TP 62-256

during the past year Sheriff HOBBY has been utilizing convict labor from the Seminole County Jail, Sanford, Florida, in doing work on a farm or ranch, he, HOBBY, owns somewhere in South Georgia.

In concluding [] advised that Governor KIRK is continuing to receive results of WACKENHUT investigations throughout the State of Florida, and is "amazed" at the preponderance of evidence accumulated to date, particularly the evidence pointing to the vast amount of corruption on the part of numerous State officials in Florida.

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Although no active investigation in this matter is being conducted by the Tampa Office, the situation is being closely followed through reliable sources, and the Bureau will be kept advised of any further pertinent developments.

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

the Nation

Wackenhut Fined

MIAMI—George Wackenhut, the general of Gov. Claude Kirk's war on crime in Florida, was fined \$30 for driving 55 miles an hour in a 30-mile zone.

Wackenhut pleaded guilty six weeks after Kirk told a news conference that anyone traveling 25 miles an hour above the speed limit should have his license lifted for 30 days.

But Judge Thomas G. O'Connell limited Wackenhut's penalty to the \$30 fine and three points against his driving record.

Wackenhut said he thought the sentence was "fair."



GEORGE WACKENHUT
... time does not pay

The Washington Post

Times Herald **A3**

The Washington Daily News

The Evening Star (Washington)

The Sunday Star (Washington)

Daily News (New York)

Sunday News (New York)

New York Post

The New York Times

World Journal Tribune

(New York)

The Sun (Baltimore)

The Worker

The New Leader

The Wall Street Journal

The National Observer

People's World

Date **JUN 6 1967**

62-107335-A

NOT RECORDED

176 JUN 9 1967

File

DIRECTOR, FBI

5/17/67

SAC, JACKSONVILLE (1-130)

JAMES CALVIN PATRICK
Former Chief of Detectives
Duval County Sheriff's Office
Jacksonville, Florida
National Academy

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
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OTHERWISE

ReJKlet dated 5/4/67, which contained derogatory information concerning PATRICK.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and one xerox copy of an article which appeared in the Tuesday morning edition, May 16, 1967, of the Florida Times Union, Jacksonville, Florida.

This article states that PATRICK resigned from his position as Investigator with the Wackenhut Corporation effective Friday, May 12, 1967, and the article indicates the resignation was not voluntary.

This article states that Wackenhut Investigators have been conducting investigation regarding the Duval County Sheriff's Office since April 13, 1967, and that at least three Wackenhut Investigators are working in the Jacksonville area. Information received indicates that the current investigation regarding the Sheriff's Office was instituted regarding information furnished by several disgruntled persons who were formerly officers with the Duval County Sheriff's Office.

REC-9

62-107335-106

NOT RECORDED
202 JUN 21 1967

- ④ - Bureau
② - 62-107335)
3 - Jacksonville
(1 - 80-403 Wackenhut Corporation)

NHR:jlh
(7)

56 JUN 23 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN 1-8518 25

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Detective In Agency Resigns

**Duval Man Quits as
Wackenhut Probe
Here Continues**

A former Duval County detective chief, J. C. Patrick, has resigned as an investigator with the Wackenhut Corp., the Miami-based private detective organization commissioned by Gov. Claude Kirk to conduct his "war on crime."

Patrick's resignation — effective last Friday — came at the same time that Wackenhut detectives were, and are, conducting an investigation into operations of the office of Duval County Sheriff Dale Carson.

Patrick had been with the sheriff's office for 15 years when he resigned his post as chief of detectives in mid-1965. At the time of Patrick's resignation here, Carson said Patrick "advised me that he had taken an investigative position with a large firm in private industry."

Ralph Keel, public relations man for Wackenhut in Miami, said Patrick had been employed by Wackenhut in January 1966. He said he had resigned effective May 12.

When asked if the Wackenhut organization had asked Patrick to resign, Keel replied, "We understand he had been looking for other employment since last December."

Keel then was asked whether Patrick had been taking part in the investigation of the Duval County sheriff's office, and he said, "No, I don't think he was working up there."

Wackenhut investigators have been checking on the local sheriff's office since April 13, when Albert T. Healy, one of the top men in the organization, was sent here from Miami.

Currently, at least two other Wackenhut investigators are working here.

One of them is Willis Benner. The other is Gene Joyce, a member of the Atlanta office of the Wackenhut Corp. *FLA*

The Wackenhut investigation started here soon after Dr. William Hembree delivered a speech interpreted as being critical of the Duval County grand jury and the state attorney's office. *FLA*

The grand jury, in a 10-page report, fired back at Hembree, saying that his charges were politically motivated and that he didn't know what he was talking about.

Hembree, a dentist, is chairman of the Duval County Republican Executive Committee and is a Republican candidate for mayor.

Hembree said Monday that his interest was in "possible corruption of public officials and the possible lack of prosecution of these officials."

Hembree also acknowledged that about two weeks before the Wackenhut investigation started here, he was instrumental in preparing a package of information that subsequently reached Gov. Kirk, containing allegations about county public officials including the sheriff.

Much of the information received by the governor then and since then came from Claude West, a former sergeant in the sheriff's office, who was fired by Carson two years ago on grounds of insubordination.

Since the Wackenhut investigation started more than a month ago, investigators have questioned local newsmen, a number of present and former employees of the sheriff's office and Al Parsons, a former investigative reporter for WJXT, who wrote a special report dealing with the Duval County jail. *FLA*

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

**Florida Times-Union
Jacksonville, Fla.**

Date: 5/16/67 Page B-1

Edition: Morning

Author:

Editor:

Title: **WACKENHUT DETECTIVE
AGENCY**

"WAR ON CRIME"

Character: PR

or

Classification: 80-403

Submitting Office:

Jacksonville

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

62-109335-106

INSTITUTE FOR AMERICAN DEMOCRACY, INC.
1300 MASSACHUSETTS, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20005

b6
b7C

June 23, 1967

Mr. George Wackenhut, President
The Wackenhut Corporation
3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida

Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

Enclosed you will find copies of a recent IAD memorandum on the seditious character of the current John Birch Society propaganda campaign. The key elements of the campaign are two Welch position papers (also enclosed) called, "The Truth about Vietnam" and "More Truth about Vietnam", and a petition which implies that traitors are responsible for United States policy in the Viet Nam confrontation.

Mr. Welch's basic thesis is that the American government is deliberately sacrificing American GIs in Viet Nam in order to help a foreign power and the "international communist conspiracy."

With a colossal disregard for historical fact, Mr. Welch is saying that in Ghana, the Congo, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Algeria and Indonesia, "The Administration in Washington, whether headed by Eisenhower, Kennedy or Johnson, has been visibly and actively on the side of the Communist aggressors." (Page 7, "The Truth about Vietnam")

NOT RECORDED

He charges these policies have been carried out, "with politically hermaphroditic characters serving alike in so-called Republican or Democratic administrations and with bi-partisan treason rampant everywhere." (Ibid.)

Clearly, in making such wild charges, Mr. Welch is seeking to turn citizens against their government. This goes far beyond criticism of government policies. This propaganda effort is just as subversive as any of the Communist Party efforts to make Americans distrust elected officials.

The Birch Society executive committee indicated that this 1967 campaign is being carried out as a matter of Birch policy. A recent directive to the 4,000 so Birch calls, contained in the official Bulletin of the John Birch Society,

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59 JUL 20 1967

Internal Security
Not to be released
Circulation

June 23, 1967

called upon the members to involve DAR chapters and American Legion Posts and others who might be sympathetic in the petition campaign.

A patriot could hardly knowingly cooperate in this effort to convince his fellow citizens that they were governed by traitors, particularly when he knew this to be a Big Lie. Thus, Mr. Welch is forcing his followers to choose between a basic loyalty to the United States and loyalty to the John Birch Society, and he has the support of his executive committee in doing so.

Since two directors of the Wackenhut Corporation also function as a part of the John Birch Society propaganda apparatus and since the Wackenhut complex has contracted to take over certain police and security functions on both the state and national level, it seems to me the public has a right to know what position these directors and the Wackenhut Corporation has taken in these matters.

The Wackenhut directors closely identified with the Birch Society are:

Wackenhut Director [redacted] - He has been a member of the John Birch Society Council for some years. He appeared in the JBS Council picture circulated nationwide in the paid Sunday supplement the Birch Society ran in major newspapers, in the Spring of 1965.

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Wackenhut Director [redacted] - He is also Vice President of the 1976 Committee which makes no secret of the fact that it is "half-Birch," and he wrote the forward to a book called, "Fabian Freeway," printed by the Birch Society's Western Islands press and now being circulated in the Society's American Opinion libraries.

If these directors have secured Wackenhut Corporation acceptance of the Birch premise that, "bi-partisan treason is rampant everywhere," I would presume that much of your activity in connection with your work for the Atomic Energy Commission and National Aeronautics and Space Administration must be devoted to searching for traitorous activities within the Executive and Legislative branches of our government.

It is my understanding also that Wackenhut has prime NASA contracts involving the Goddard Space Flight Center near Washington and the Lewis Research Center in Cleveland and that your General Plant Protection subsidiary has a similar contract at the Flight Research Center in Edwards, California. Certainly many American taxpayers will be inclined to question the wisdom of entrusting security matters to a corporation whose directors also function as a part of the Birch Society.

June 23, 1967

In the February, 1962, edition of the American Bar Association Journal, FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover wrote:

"Today, far too many self-styled experts on communism are plying the highways of America giving erroneous and distorted information. This causes hysteria, false alarms, and misplaced apprehension by many of our citizens. We need enlightenment about communism - but this information must be factual, accurate and not tailored to echo personal idiosyncracies."

Does not Mr. Hoover's 1962 statement accurately describe the current Birch campaign? Unless your Birch-affiliated directors disassociate themselves from this campaign, will not the Wackenhut Corporation itself be suspect?

Since the Wackenhut Corporation attempts to evaluate security matters and publishes the Wackenhut Security Review, I presume you do expose Communist efforts to convince Americans that they cannot trust their government and warn against Communist efforts to undermine basic American morale.

Do you also warn against Radical Right efforts to achieve the same propaganda goals?

Does the Wackenhut Corporation have policies stemming from acceptance of the basic Welch premise that, "Democracy is a perennial fraud?"

Does the Wackenhut Corporation accept the Birch thesis that American GIs are being deliberately sacrificed in Viet Nam to help the Communists?

If not, has any member of the Wackenhut Corporation taken a position opposed to the current unAmerican John Birch Society campaign?

Currently, the Wackenhut Corporation is having its agents investigate me, presumably because of my function as executive director of the Institute for American Democracy. When I learned of this, I sent word to your agent asking that he come to my office. Having nothing to hide, I went out of my way to be co-operative.

When a private investigatory complex accepts quasi-public police power, as the Wackenhut Corporation is doing, it seems to me the public has a right to know to what extent radical political theorists are influencing corporate policies. Accordingly, I hope you can answer my questions with the same candor with which I replied to those of your private investigator.

-4-

Your cooperation in answering these pertinent questions of general public interest will be much appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Enclosures (3)

cc: U.S. Department of Defense

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b7C

2015-2016

DATE: 13-58

174

REC 32

62-107335-107

July 21, 1967

REGISTERED

106

[Redacted]
 Post Office Box 51
 Palmerton, Pennsylvania 18071

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
 OTHERWISE

b6
 b7C

Dear [Redacted]

Your letter of July 18, 1967, has been received in which you request the assistance of our Identification Division in analyzing fingerprints of possible suspects in connection with a series of robberies at The New Jersey Zinc Company in Palmerton, Pennsylvania.

It is not possible to comply with your request as the FBI is only authorized to provide such services to law enforcement and governmental agencies. You may desire to contact local authorities for such assistance. Your enclosure is returned herewith.

715788

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 5

JUL 21 1967

COMM-FBI

John Edgar Hoover
 Director

Enclosure

NOTE: Bureau indices negative on correspondent. He is a guard with the "Wackenhut Industrial Security Guard" with whom we have "arms length" dealings in view of involvement in political activity in State of Florida.

Enclosure is taped "envelope" containing unknown number of fingerprints.

CEG:nmr
 (4)

Felt advisable to address correspondent as "Mr." as "Lt." is employment title and not an official title.

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

57 JUL 31 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐TELETYPE UNIT ☐

July 18, 1967

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Fingerprint Division
Washington, D.C.

WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Gentlemen:

I work for the Wackenhut Industrial Security Guard whose home office is in Coral Gables, Florida. My position is Lieutenant or Supervisor of The New Jersey Zinc Company in Palmerton, Pennsylvania. Enclosed find fingerprints of possible suspects in a robbery. Would you please see if it is possible to piece these fingerprints together and classify them for me. I do not have access to a fingerprint library so I would appreciate all the help you could give me. In the past few months, we have had quite a few series of robberies of company property.

Please mail the results to:

P.O. Box 51
Palmerton, Pa. 18071

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Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Very truly yours,

Enclosures

Airmail

SI-106

MCT-19

REC 32

9 JUL 19 1967

ENCLOSURE

ansd
7-21-67
CEG/nmm

CORRESPONDENCE

40 JUL 19 1967

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 7/19/67

FROM : SAC, TAMPA (62-256)

SUBJECT: GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
WACKENHUT CORPORATION
MIAMI, FLORIDA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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

[redacted] Agent, Credentials [redacted]
of the Wackenhut Corporation, contacted SA JAMES R. RYAN
at the Cocoa, Florida, RA, concerning any ill feeling and
general non-cooperative attitude existing between the
Brevard County Sheriff's Office and [redacted] the
Brevard County Solicitor. [redacted] also requested the
names of other Agents, who might be knowledgeable of this
situation.

[redacted] specifically made inquiry as to Former
SRA JOHN R. PALMER's present duty assignment, indicating
he believed SA PALMER had worked on the case involving
one [redacted] which was also investigated by the
Brevard County Sheriff's Office. Apparently [redacted] is
referring to case captioned [redacted] aka.;
ITSMV-RING CASE, TP 26-7283, Bufile 26-374426.

It should be noted that in the past Brevard
County Sheriff LEE WILSON and Solicitor [redacted] have reportedly
had differences of opinion centering around Sheriff's Office
Investigator [redacted] who was the former Brevard County
Sheriff. SA RYAN, acting in accordance with current Bureau
instructions regarding the Wackenhut Corporation, declined to
furnish any information to [redacted]

WFO should alert SA JOHN R. PALMER concerning
this inquiry; however, it should be noted that SA PALMER was
transferred prior to investigation of the [redacted] case.
SA PALMER should be advised that the Bureau does not recognize
the Wackenhut Corporation as a properly constituted law enforce-

- 2 - Bureau
2 - WFO
1 - Miami (Info)
1 - Jacksonville (Info)
1 - Tampa
PRS:jn
(7)

REC 11

EX-103

18 JUL 21 1967

CRIME RESEARCH



TP 62-256

ment agency, and that no records or information is to be given to this organization or its representatives by the FBI.

All personnel of the Tampa Office are fully aware of these instructions and are continually alert for any possible infringement by the Wackenhut Corporation on the jurisdiction of the FBI.

The Bureau will be kept advised of any subsequent contacts by representatives of the Wackenhut Corporation.

SAC Purvis,
WFO, advised
of Director's
comment
7/21/67
DB

Right.
H

SAC, Jacksonville

August 1, 1967

REC-47
Director, FBI 62-107335-109

PERSONAL ATTENTION

Information Concerning

EX-108

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Reurlet 7-25-67.

Bureau records disclose that no one by the name [redacted] has ever been an employee of the FBI. Bureau records do show information on one [redacted] born [redacted] at Tulsa, Oklahoma, Social Security Number [redacted] who may be identical with captioned individual. [redacted]

[redacted] was operated by Albuquerque Office as a criminal informant [redacted] In 1963 [redacted] was described as [redacted] pounds, [redacted] hair, and [redacted] eyes. He was then employed as a salesman and laborer [redacted] Albuquerque, New Mexico. He had been married for [redacted] years to [redacted] was the father of [redacted] children, [redacted]

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It is suggested you develop more information concerning the background of captioned individual and unless some good reason develops for not doing so, contact him and tell him to cease and desist from representing himself as a former FBI employee. Advise Bureau.

RGH:mfs
(4)

1 - Mr. DeLoach (Direct)
MAILED 24
AUG 1 1967
COMM - FBI
1 - Mr. Bishop (Direct)
1 - Mr. Gale (Direct)
1 - Mr. Rosen (Direct)

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

NOTE: By letter 7-25-67 SAC, Jacksonville, noted [redacted] claims to be former Agent and is employed by Wackenhut Corporation at Tallahassee, Florida. He is reputedly in charge of Wackenhut forces engaged in the "Governor's War on Crime" in that area. He is said to be about [redacted] SAC requested Bureau to furnish summary of any information available concerning Fort.

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MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 7/25/67

FROM : SAC, Jacksonville (62-New)

SUBJECT:

INFORMATION CONCERNING

B. APPROX. [redacted] captioned individual, who claims to be a former FBI Agent, is employed by Wackenhut Corporation at Tallahassee, Florida. He is reputedly in charge of Wackenhut forces engaged in the "Governor's War on Crime" in that area. He is said to be approximately [redacted] years old. Bureau is requested to furnish summary of any information available in its file concerning [redacted]

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OTHERWISE

15/2/67

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② - Bureau
2 - Jacksonville
DKB:ced
(4)

EX-108

(16)

REC- 47

62 107735-109

16 JUL 27 1967



5010-108-01

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

THREE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Haffinger

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 8/16/67

FROM : SAC, JACKSONVILLE (80-403)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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b7C

ReBuLet 8/1/67 and JK let 7/25/67, concerning
[REDACTED] alleged prior employment by the FBI.

The original information to the effect that
[REDACTED] was a former FBI Agent came to me through Mr.
ED YARBROUGH, Director, Florida Sheriffs Bureau, Tallahassee,
who simply remarked that a retired FBI Agent was in charge
of Wackenhut investigations at Tallahassee, Fla. Upon
receipt of re BuLet, SA ROBERT W. CLARK recontacted Mr.
YARBROUGH and told him that [REDACTED] was not an ex-FBI
Agent. He was asked whether [REDACTED] had made any such representations.

Mr. YARBROUGH said [REDACTED] had never made such a
statement to YARBROUGH personally. He did say that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] a former Wackenhut investigator, had told
YARBROUGH that [REDACTED] was a former FBI Agent. Efforts to locate
[REDACTED] were unproductive. YARBROUGH claims that [REDACTED]
worked for the Wackenhut organization but [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] Investigator, State Attorney's Office,
Tallahassee, advised that he learned that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]
another Wackenhut Investigator, were investigating YARBROUGH.
[REDACTED] said that [REDACTED] told him [REDACTED] was formerly with OSI in
1950, received [REDACTED] and thereafter went to work
with either the FBI or Department of Agriculture. [REDACTED] said
he has been in the presence of [REDACTED] on many occasions and
[REDACTED] has never said he was formerly an FBI employee, and
the only person he has ever heard make this statement was
that attributed to [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] Florida Board of Regents, a former
FBI Agent, advises he has met [REDACTED] on several occasions
and has never heard [REDACTED] mention being with the FBI.

[REDACTED] Vice Squad, Tallahassee PD,
advised he has been associated with [REDACTED] and has never heard
him make any statement that he was with the FBI.

2-Bureau
2-Jacksonville
DKB:bet

EX-113

AUG 21 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



JOEL SHOOK (Former FBI Agent), Secretary of State's Office, Tallahassee, advised he had not heard [] claim that he was an FBI Agent, but that he had received a telephone call from JOHN MONTGOMERY (Former FBI Agent), a private detective in Tallahassee, during which MONTGOMERY asked if [] were a former FBI Agent.

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JOHN MONTGOMERY advises that he did call SHOOK inquiring concerning [] activities inasmuch as [] was conducting an investigation of Secretary of State TOM ADAMS and [] local businessmen. MONTGOMERY advised [] had never referred to himself as a former FBI employee and he does not recall having even asked SHOOK about this matter.

On 8/11/67, [] (Former Agent), a Wackenhut employee at Tampa, Fla., telephoned SAC, Jacksonville, to say that he had [] come to Tampa, at which time he "Intended to lift his credentials." [] said that [] had become aware the Bureau was conducting inquiry to determine whether [] was representing himself as an FBI Agent and further said that the Wackenhut Corporation was not going to tolerate such misrepresentations. I asked [] if he had any direct information that [] had made such misrepresentations. He said he did not but he intended to interview [] and determine the facts.

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Efforts were made to contact [] but it was determined that he is away from Tallahassee at an undisclosed location conducting investigations of other public officials. His location could no doubt be determined from the Wackenhut Corporation at Miami. I do not feel it advisable to contact Wackenhut at this time, and had instructed the Senior Resident Agent at Tallahassee to straighten [] out when next he encounters [] at Tallahassee.

Subsequently, on 8/14/67, I was contacted by Former Special Agent JOHN E. (JAKE) EDWARDS from Tampa, Fla., EDWARDS said he had [] come to Tampa; he had thoroughly interviewed him, and that [] denied making any such statements.

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EDWARDS said he asked [] directly (1) Whether he had claimed to be an ex-Agent, and (2) Whether anyone in his presence had said [] was an ex-FBI Agent. EDWARDS said [] seemed to give straightforward answers in his denials, and he was convinced that [] had never made such misrepresentations. Accordingly, [] was not discharged by Wackenhut.

JK 80-403

EDWARDS asked that he be immediately advised if we received information that [] had made such misrepresentations as [] would promptly be discharged.

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b7C

It appears that we have checked about as much as we can without locating []. He probably can be readily located through the Wackenhut Office in Miami, Fla. However, I doubt that the Bureau will want this inquiry further pursued, and it will not be done UACB.

I am instructing the Resident Agents at Tallahassee to be alert for any further information to the effect that [] is making these false representations and I will take immediate action in the event we can positively show this has been the case.

All persons contacted have been advised that [] has never been employed by the FBI. The description furnished in relet indicates that probably he is identical with the [] born []. However, a check of the Drivers License Bureau at Tallahassee failed to locate a driver's license application, which would give us information concerning this man's birth date. His description is identical.

b6
b7C

nes

9-20-67

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

- 1 - Mr. Shroder
- 1 - Mr. A. Ware

TO SACS, JACKSONVILLE (80-403)
 MIAMI (66-2466)
 TAMPA (62-256)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 11-13-2009 BY 60322
 OREGONIAN

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (62-107335)

12-1

WACKENHUT CORPORATION, INFORMATION CONCERNING
 (CRIMINAL SECTION).

RETELS FROM RECEIVING OFFICES MAY ELEVEN, LAST,
 CAPTIONED MATTER.

IMMEDIATELY SUTEL NUMBER OF CASES REFERRED TO
 FBI BY WACKENHUT CORPORATION SUBSEQUENT TO MAY ELEVEN,
 LAST. IDENTIFY CASES IN WHICH INVESTIGATIONS INSTITUTED
 FURNISHING CAPTIONS OF CASES AND BRIEF SUMMARIES OF
 ALLEGATIONS AND RESULTS OF INVESTIGATIONS. SUTEL.

K

REC 7 62-107335-111

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 COMMUNICATION SECTION

ST-108

SEP 21 1967

RIS:hcs
 (4) *hcs*

SEP 20 1967

6:19 PM BJP
TELETYPE

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

341

54 SEP 25 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☒

RK

nes

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 20 1967

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	_____

FBI WASH DC

FBI JACKSVLE

6:49 PM EDT URGENT 9-20-67 WGR

TO DIRECTOR (62-107335)

FROM JACKSONVILLE (80-403) 1P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-11-80 BY 60322
OAKLAND

WACKENHUT CORPORATION, INFORMATION CONCERNING CRIMINAL SECTION.

REBUTEL INSTANT DATE.

JACKSONVILLE FILES CONTAIN NO CASES REFERRED TO FBI BY WACKENHUT
CORPORATION SUBSEQUENT TO MAY ELEVEN LAST.

END

BGM

FBI WASH DC

P

REC-21

62-107335-112

SEP 27 1967

EX 104

6-22

130
59 OCT 3 1967

NH
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

FBI WASH DC

SEP 20 1967

TELETYPE

FBI TAMPA

7:59 PM URGENT 9-20-67 SGW

TO DIRECTOR (62-107335)

FROM TAMPA (62-256)

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	_____

5/2/67

WACKENHUT CORPORATION, INFORMATION CONCERNING CRIMINAL SECTION.
REBUTEL TODAY.

WACKENHUT CORPORATION HAS REFERRED ONLY THREE CASES TO TAMPA
OFFICE SINCE MAY ELEVEN LAST. THESE ARE AS FOLLOWS:

[REDACTED]
MINNIE LEE DARKUS - VICTIM

CR

BUFILE FOUR FOUR - THREE SIX TWO SEVEN NINE

BY LET MAY NINETEEN LAST, WACKENHUT ENCLOSED LETTER FROM
VICTIM IN WHICH SHE ALLEGED MISTREATMENT BY POLICE OFFICERS, ST. PETER-
BURG, FLA. PD DURING AN ARREST DECEMBER, SIXTY SIX. INVESTIGATION
DISCLOSED OFFICER PLACE HAND ON VICTIM'S ARM TO AID HER TO WALK,
VICTIM BEING AGE SEVENTY - FIVE.

[REDACTED]
EATONVILLE, FLORIDA
INFORMATION CONCERNING; ITSP

ON JUNE EIGHT LAST, WACKENHUT FURNISHED A COPY OF LETTER FROM
[REDACTED] WHICH ALLEGED SHE HAD BEEN FLIM-FLAMMED OUT OF THREE HUNDRED
SEVENTY FIVE DOLLARS BY A CONFIDENCE MAN.

END PAGE ONE

EX-102
REC-21

62-107335-113

SEP 27 1967

57 OCT 4 1967
274
LEP

6-11

PAGE TWO

THIS MATTER REFERRED BY THIS OFFICE TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES AS
NO FBI INTEREST.

[REDACTED] LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA PROSECUTOR
[REDACTED] DEPUTY SHERIFF, LEE COUNTY FLORIDA SO;
[REDACTED] - VICTIM

ON SEPTEMBER EIGHTEEN LAST, WACKENHUT INVESTIGATOR ADVISED
THAT A WACKENHUT INVESTIGATOR INTERVIEWED VICTIM AND IN SIGNED
STATEMENT STATED [REDACTED] A DEPUTY SHERIFF, ASSAULTED HER
AND SHE WAS NOT ALLOWED TO OBTAIN WARRANT THROUGH THE PROSECUTOR'S
OFFICE OF LEE COUNTY. LHM SUBMITTED SINCE ASSAULT NOT DONE UNDER
COLOR OF LAW.

(AIR MAIL COPIES SENT TO MIAMI AND JACKSONVILLE.

END..

BAP

FBI WASH DC

b6
b7c

2025 OCT 14

F B I

Date: September 18, 1967

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

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, MIAMI

ANDREW JAFFEE
REPORTER
NEWSWEEK

Today I received a call from captioned individual, who wanted my comments relative to Governor KIRK's War on Crime and further what my thoughts were concerning the Wackenhut organization. I specifically told JAFFEE I had no comment whatsoever to make in connection with either item. JAFFEE was calling from Atlanta where he is apparently headquartered. He stated he intended to do an article concerning Governor KIRK's War on Crime and the Wackenhut organization and was desirous of having the FBI's comments. I told him I had no comment to make.

He advised that he received information that the Wackenhut organization had furnished the FBI in Florida 27 specific cases and wanted my comments concerning this. I again told him I had no comment whatsoever to make.

I got the impression he was perturbed because I would not comment concerning the Governor and the Wackenhut organization.

Copies are being furnished Atlanta, Jacksonville, and Tampa for their information in the event JAFFEE contacts any one of these offices.

- 3 - Bureau
1 - Atlanta
1 - Jacksonville
1 - Tampa
1 - Miami

FAF:mjs
(7)

2 C. C. Bishop

22 SEP 19 1967

CRIME RESEARCH

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

79 OCT 2 - 1967

Memo Mr Rosen To Mr DeLoach
9-21-67 RIS:hes

ORIGINAL FILED IN 74-3-4-61-390

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach *PD*

DATE: September 21, 1967

FROM : J. H. Gale *JHG*

SUBJECT: ORGANIZED CRIME CONDITIONS
MIAMI, FLORIDA

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

The Miami Office has reported that information has been "leaked" to the press by the office of Dade County State Attorney Richard E. Gerstein indicating [redacted] Gerstein's office reportedly received the tip from a Wackenhut Detective Agency source. b7D

A recently developed [redacted]

[redacted] in commenting upon this situation advised that this was the biggest laugh to hit Miami in some time and that [redacted] is, "their" number one connection in the Miami area. The informant added "Them guys, including Wackenhut and all the locals haven't yet come close to us. The only people who have the proper line on us are those in the FBI."

ACTION

Wackenhut Corporation

For information.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Gale
- 1 - Mr. McAndrews
- 1 - Mr. Ware
- 1 - Mr. Kelly

JEK:bjn
(6)

62-107315-

NOT RECORDED

191 SEP 28 1967

SEP 27 1967

54 OCT 3 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-9-29-1071

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 21 1967

TELETYPE *gm*

FBI WASH DC

FBI MIAMI

1045 AM URGENT 9-21-67 HEJ

TO: DIRECTOR 62-107335

FROM: MIAMI 66-2466

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	_____

Mr. Schuler
5710

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-14-99 BY SP4 bja/pau
411659~~

WACKENHUT CORPORATION, INFORMATION CONCERNING, CRIMINAL SECTION.

REBUTEL SEPT TWENTY LAST.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-14-99 BY SP4 bja/pau
411659

SUBSEQUENT TO MAY ELEVEN LAST, NO CASES HAVE BEEN
REFERRED TO THE MIAMI OFFICE BY WACKENHUT CORPORATION IN WHICH
INVESTIGATION HAS BEEN CONDUCTED.

BY LETTER DATED AUGUST NINE LAST, WACKENHUT RELATED
THAT ACCORDING TO A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE, A BINGO GAME WAS BEING
OPERATED ON MIAMI BEACH SPONSORED BY THE U.S. COASTAL CADETS.

THIS WAS REFERRED TO THIS OFFICE AS POSSIBLE VIOLATION OF
IMPERSONATION STATUTE. U.S. COASTAL CADETS IS APPARENTLY
LEGITIMATE ORGANIZATION, NO VIOLATION EXISTS AND NO INVESTIGATION
CONDUCTED. INFO RE THIS ORGANIZATION PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED
BUREAU UNDER CAPTION U.S. COASTAL CADETS, INC., POB NINE THREE
TWO SEVEN, FORT LAUDERDALE, FLA., RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS).
END PAGE ONE

EX-102
REC-21
62-107335-114
SEP 27 1967
6-PR

66 OCT 4 1967 *224* *391*

PAGE TWO

BY LETTER DATED AUGUST TEN LAST, VICTOR P. KEAY,
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT, WACKENHUT CORPORATION, FURNISHED A
MEMO WHICH HAD BEEN GIVEN TO THE PHILADELPHIA OFFICE OF THAT
CORPORATION [REDACTED] WROTE ON LETTERHEAD
OF "SOVEREIGN ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM KNIGHTS OF MALTA",
AND RELATES DETAILS OF AN ALLEGED PLAN TO INVADE CUBA
INVOLVING MARIO GARCIA KOHLY, PRESIDENT OF THE CUBAN GOVERNMENT IN
EXILE. KOHLY HAS BEEN SUBJECT OF A NUMBER OF INVESTIGATIONS
IN PAST IN CONNECTION WITH HIS CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES.
HE IS GENERALLY CONSIDERED TO BE MENTALLY UNBALANCED BY CUBANS
IN MIAMI, ALTHOUGH HE APPARENTLY IS A PERSUASIVE AND CONVINCING
SPEAKER. BECAUSE OF THE NATURE OF THE INFO, NO ACTION WAS
BELIEVED NECESSARY. THIS MATTER WAS REFERRED TO PHILADELPHIA,
BALTIMORE AND WFO UNDER CAPTION "SOVEREIGN ORDER OF ST. JOHN
OF JERUSALEM KNIGHTS OF MALTA" FOR THEIR INFO AND ANY ACTION
APPROPRIATE.

END

WRD

FBI WASH DC

P

CC - Mr Bishop

b6
b7c

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 9-21-67

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
THE GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME
STATE OF FLORIDA

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Sullivan

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

Our three Florida offices have advised that the Wackenhut Corporation has not turned over any substantive cases to us.

During May, 1967, the Jacksonville, Miami, and Tampa Offices advised that several nonspecific complaints on matters within our jurisdiction had been disseminated to us by The Governor's War on Crime. Preliminary inquiries were conducted in some of these matters; however, no substantive case had been developed. See memo Mr. Gale to Mr. DeLoach 5-12-67 attached.

Our three Florida offices have advised that since 5-11-67, the Wackenhut Corporation has referred five matters to us. Two of these concerned Civil Rights complaints involving local police officers. One was a confidence scheme in which no Federal violation was present. Another concerned a letter written by a citizen regarding an alleged plan to invade Cuba, and the last involved a possible violation of the Impersonation Statute; however, it was determined there was no basis for investigation. None of the matters referred to us to date by the Wackenhut Corporation have developed into substantive cases.

ACTION:

This is submitted for information.

Enclosure

RIS:hcs

(8) hcs

EX-113

62-107335-115

11 SEP 28 1967

REC 53

130

57 OCT 31 1967

Fla. Governor Ends Private Crime War

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Nov. 8 (AP)—Gov. Claude R. Kirk Jr. proclaimed the death today of his privately financed "war on crime," a campaign that stirred up ten months of controversy and led to the creation of a State police force.

All that remains of the much-publicized effort that touched off widespread furor, Kirk said, is a \$300,000 debt and files that are being processed to be turned over to the new Florida Bureau of Law Enforcement.

"My investigators are zero, zero, zero," Kirk said in his weekly news conference. "We don't have any money."

Kirk did not like for the Governor's investigators, hired from the Wackenhut Corp., to be called Wackenhut agents. Today he said that the agents who want to go to the new State Bureau are being "transferred."

The unusual approach to fighting organized crime and official corruption was announced in the Governor's Jan. 3 inaugural speech.

The "war on crime" was called many names—a Gestapo, Kirk's private police force and Wackencops among others.

The phase-out of the Governor's force began Oct. 1, when the new State crime-fighting agency went into operation.

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

RC. Moore
Donna
DeLoach
Rosen

The Washington Post *A3*
Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star (Washington) _____
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Sun (Baltimore) _____
The Worker _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World **NOV 9 1967**

Date _____

62-107335-A

NOT RECORDED
191 NOV 27 1967

54 NOV 27 1967

9-File
62-107335
EDW

62-107335-116

CHANGED TO

67-584763-66

²¹⁷
11/30/67
Cons/oh

REC-30 2 encl

REC-30

62-107335-117

February 24, 1969

[Redacted]

The Wackenhut Corporation
6400 Georgia Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20012

b6
b7C

Dear [Redacted]

Mr. Hoover received your letter of February 17th,
with enclosure. He has asked me to advise you that he appreci-
ates the interest which prompted you to write and furnish this
leaflet.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

MAILED 10
FEB 24 1969
COMM-FBI

NOTE: [Redacted] is a former Special Agent who EOD [Redacted] and resigned
[Redacted] His services were satisfactory. He was on the mailing list to
receive the Law Enforcement Bulletin and Uniform Crime Reports bulletin.
It has been recommended and approved by the Director that as we learned
through service record inquiries and the like of affiliation by former
Special Agents with Wackenhut, they be removed from the Special
Correspondents List if they are on it. [Redacted] name was removed from
the mailing list 8/1/67. Bufiles contain no record of the "Square" movement
or the Square Center and no information identifiable with [Redacted]

b6
b7C

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

CEE:ekw (3)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

TEB/a

Gandy

all

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the professions

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA
WASHINGTON AREA OFFICE
6400 GEORGIA AVENUE N.W.
TA 9-0211

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 ✓

February 17, 1969

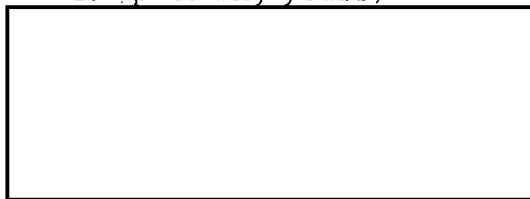
The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

As a former Special Agent (1951-57) and now Area Manager for The Wackenhut Corporation which has responsibility for security at Trinity College, I have, several times in the past, forwarded literature and items found on campus which I felt the Bureau would have interest in.

Again, I enclose a leaflet, approximately 100 of which were found on the Trinity campus, presumably for distribution there.

Respectfully yours,



Enclosure

ENCLOSURE

ST-103

REC-30 2-107335-117

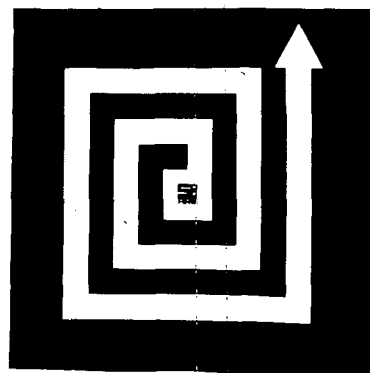
FEB 28 1969

ack over Miss Hardy's signature
2-24-69
CEE/shw

b6
b7c

TUNE IN! ● TURN UP! ● FOR THE
SQUARE - IN

FUN!
LEADERS!



STARS!
BANDS!

HIGH NOON! @ SATURDAY @ FEBRUARY 15, 1969
MCPHERSON SQUARE @ 15th AND K STREETS, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

TO BE FOLLOWED BY

SQUARE POWER CONFERENCE

HALL OF NATIONS @ GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY
4 P.M. SATURDAY UNTIL 4 P.M. SUNDAY

The SQUARE-IN and SQUARE POWER Conference
are open, non-political gatherings for
discussion of SQUARE viewpoints. If you
are interested in leafletting, organizing
or participating in any way contact:

SQUARE CENTER (D.C.), 1000 Vermont Avenue, N. W., Room 608, Washington, D. C. 20005

LET'S SHOW PRES. NIXON AND THE WORLD
THE REAL FACE OF AMERICA

HERE'S THE STORY. !

You've probably read about the swinging new SQUARE movement in TIME, ESQUIRE, or NATIONAL REVIEW, heard about it on radio, or seen part of the story on TV or in newspapers. Here are the facts behind the headlines from The Westwood Village SQUARE magazine, "official" organ of the SQUARE movement...

WE didn't devise the title "Square". Other people pinned it on us. For years we were ashamed of being what we are, and so whenever we could, we avoided the label.

"Waddaya think I am, a Square?" said we, belligerently.

And gradually we forgot all the Square attributes — the square jaw, the square shooter, the square deal, and even the square meal. We let others invest our image with all that was old-fashioned, corny, hypocritical and often, foolish.

"Waddaya think I am, a Square?" said we, defensively. We endured the incessant parade of pretentious phonies, and turned away when they were smashing every positive symbol of faith, and culture, and courage and integrity; all the while exalting every negative force in society. We tended to ignore it, or to deplore it. But we did little to stop it. And a silence settled among us.

When we were forced to notice — we couldn't always avoid the smells, sights and sounds of decay — we hung our heads and mumbled.

"Waddaya think I am, a Square?" said we, sheepishly.

Some of us even went over to the other side for weekends, and stayed, finding Flower Power, or Black Power, or Student Power far less demanding than Will Power.

Soon we Squares were a minority group. It hasn't been easy to be a Square for the past several years. To see citizens crowding around the swill of sex and cynicism, garnering applause. To hear others venerate hallucination, corrupt intelligence, and receive congratulations for it.

But then one day, when someone snorted scornfully: "Wadda you, some kinda Square?" ...

"Yes" said we, proudly.

We had finally admitted to ourselves that the world is in a revolution. A relentless conflict between right and wrong, good and evil, idealism and materialism. So we decided: "We'll face it, and win it."

We remembered at last, that a revolution made America free. When we finally forgot fear, we found that through the present revolution, America can liberate the world.

Squares, if that be the term, made every American revolution ... and every American dream.

Up to now the swine have had a monopoly of the action. But indeed the times they are a'changin'.

From now on it will be a fight, in every arena. We'll take tools into the underground — a shovel to turn over the stones, a light to shine upon whatever crawls out, and an appropriate weapon for self-defense.

Nor do we intend to spare the whited sepulcher of the Establishment. We have the fairest system of government ever created. The blots and blemishes which have dishonored it must be removed.

In the process of winning the revolution, certain institutions are bound to be radically influenced. It is our job to see that what is bad in them be not merely whitewashed, but erased. What is good must not only be preserved, but extended to every nation of the earth. For freedom cannot be captured and hidden from those who need it. History indicates that if we do not help others to find their own freedom, we will find ours taken away.

In the struggle we shall set the record straight about what Square really means. It is individualism, not a three-button suit. Abraham Lincoln was certainly a Square, and he wore a beard. Lee Harvey Oswald hated everything we stand for, and he was clean shaven. Ben Franklin was a Square. His hair was long. Nazi Rockwell wasn't. His hair was

short.

It is what is in a man's head, not on it, that counts with Squares.

In fact it is just that distinction — between mind and matter — which divides the Squares and their enemies. The Squares believe that mind matters most. That man can create his own destiny. The materialists think the movement of matter determines all of human history. That man's fate is controlled by atoms, not ideas.

So this magazine, for and about Squares, will appeal to the mind first. Nothing else matters as much to us. Here you will find humour, happiness, tragedy and tyranny, revulsion and revolution, glory and God, all summed up in the eyes of Squares.

Ed Butler
Editor and Publisher

Ed Butler will serve as National Chairman at the SQUARE Power Conference. He is the author of REVOLUTION IS MY PROFESSION and narrator of "Oswald: Self-Portrait," a TV documentary concerning Butler's debate with Lee Harvey Oswald shortly before the assassination of Pres. Kennedy.

OVER

March 25, 1969

REC-114

62-107335-118

[Redacted]
The Wackenhut Corporation
Suite 23, O'Hare Aerospace Center
4849 North Scott Street
Schiller Park, Illinois 60176

b6
b7C

Dear [Redacted]

Your letter of March 21st has been
received. Mr. Hoover regrets he is unable to
comply with your request.

Sincerely yours,

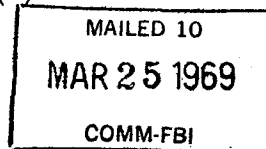
15/ *Helen Gandy*
Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

NOTE: [Redacted] wrote to the Director on January 29th requesting
an autographed photograph. He was advised by letter over Miss
Gandy's signature that the Director was unable to comply with the
many requests he receives for his autographed photograph due to
his heavy schedule. [Redacted] is otherwise not identifiable in Bufiles.

b6
b7C

Rev
3
Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

AWT:paa
(3)



MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the profession

EXECUTIVE OFFICE
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA 33133
CHICAGO AREA OFFICE
SUITE 23, O'HARE AEROSPACE CENTER
4849 N. SCOTT STREET
SCHILLER PARK, ILLINOIS 60176

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 ✓

March 21, 1969

Miss Helen W. Gandy
Office of the Director
United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington D. C. 20535

Dear Miss Gandy,

We would very much appreciate a photograph (autographed, if possible) of Mr. J. Edgar Hoover.

We are in the midst of re-decorating our suite of offices and have a prominent space available for Mr. Hoover's picture.

We hope this won't present too much of an inconvenience and thank you in advance for your courtesy.

Very truly yours,

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION 7 MAR 28 1969



b6
b7C

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

SUITE 23, O'HARE AEROSPACE CENTER
4849 N. SCOTT STREET
SCHILLER PARK, ILLINOIS 60176

WWS:dc

Miss Gandy reply
3-25-69
WWT: ynk/you

EXP. PROC.

MAR 24 1969

no
3/24

4

WWT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Callahan

DATE: 1/15/70

FROM : J. P. Dunphy

SUBJECT: GUARD - THIRD FLOOR
ST
BT
OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING (OPO)ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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

The Bureau's Exhibits Section occupies about one third (7450 sq. feet) of the third floor of the OPO where the majority (34) of its employees are located. The remainder of the floor is occupied by United States Information Agency (USIA). Floor plan attached. Our space is blocked off from USIA and we are generally isolated at one end of the building.

Previous memoranda have advised USIA contacted Bureau about their hiring civilian guard outfit, such as Wackenhut, to sit at a desk near one of two elevator banks. USIA feels guard needed as they have been having trouble with undesirables wandering in bothering their people, stealing and damaging equipment and creating a security problem. (Exhibits Section has had no problem.) The Director noted he did not want a guard near our area from the Wackenhut Company and on 11/24/69 I spoke concerning this with [redacted] Assistant Director of Security, USIA.

[redacted] is on the Special Correspondents' List and is a former Agent who entered on duty [redacted] and resigned [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] subsequently advised he had instructed his people handling contracts to open the bidding whereby USIA would accept the lowest bidder. He felt this would result in an outfit other than Wackenhut being low bidder.

On 1/14/70 [redacted] called me and his Chief of Protection, [redacted] came to see me. Both advised the bids were in on their solicitation for a guard for the third floor of the OPO and also a guard for the second floor of this building. (The Bureau has no space on second floor.) Contrary to their expectation, Wackenhut was low bidder at \$3.60 per hour; the next lowest bidder being \$4.40 per hour. [redacted] advised he has been informed by his contracts people that it would not be proper for USIA to avoid the normal bidding procedures and negotiate with a company.

b6
b7C

ENCLOSURE

Enclosure

1 - Liaison Section (Att: Mr. McDonnell)

JPD:ko
5(3)257
26 1970

62-107335-

NOT RECORDED

20 JAN 21 1970

18 JAN 19 1970

CONTINUED - OVER

ORIGINAL FILED IN 66-1833-6-6374

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan
Re: GUARD - THIRD FLOOR
OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING (OPO)

In order to help resolve this matter and still accept low bid submitted by Wackenhut, [] advised they could have the guard on the third floor not wear a police type uniform. He would be instructed to stay completely away from Bureau space, not interfere in any way whatsoever with the Bureau's operation, and to remain as unobtrusive as possible as far as we are concerned. [] was advised we will be in touch with him.

b6
b7C

Under the restrictions mentioned, the operation of this one guard should not affect the functioning of our operations. The guard will be located in a position well removed from our area and people coming to our space will pass nowhere near him. He will be on duty from 9:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., normal working hours for USIA. Guard would be stationed on 11th Street side of building, whereas our entrance is on 12th Street side. Thus, we would have little or no contact with him.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that USIA be advised that if they persist in utilizing a Wackenhut guard they be informed to instruct him to stay away from Bureau space and not interfere in any way whatsoever with the passage of individuals to and from Bureau space. Whether he is in uniform or not is immaterial to us.

✓
[] advised
1-16-70.

OK.
H

nm

b6
b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop

DATE: 8/12/70

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT:

GERMANTOWN, MARYLAND
SURVEILLANCE OF SENATOR GALE W. MC GEE (D-WYO.)

Tolson ☒
DeLoach ☒
Mohr ☒
Bishop ☒
Brennan, C.D. ☒
Callahan ☐
Casper ☐
Conrad ☐
Felt ☐
Gale ☐
Rosen ☐
Tavel ☐
Walters ☐
Soyars ☐
Tele. Room ☐
Holmes ☐
Gandy ☐

[redacted] Chief Counsel and Staff Director of the Senate Post Office and Civil Service Committee, on 8/10/70, advised Inspector [redacted] that an individual identified as [redacted] Germantown, Maryland, during the last several weeks had been observed parked across the street from the residence of Senator McGee on several occasions. He said on at least one occasion this individual had followed the Senator, his wife, and the Senator's oldest son when they left the residence in separate cars. He allegedly followed each of them for about two or three blocks. On other occasions he allegedly has taken photographs of members of the McGee family. [redacted] stated [redacted] has used two vehicles in this alleged surveillance, one a Chevrolet bearing 1970 Maryland license [redacted] and the other a Pontiac bearing Maryland license [redacted].

[redacted] stated Senator McGee had become quite concerned about this situation and had requested him to expeditiously attempt to find out something about [redacted]. He asked if we might advise him of any information the FBI has on [redacted]. [redacted] was not identifiable either in Bufiles or the criminal files of the Identification Division, and [redacted] was so advised.

On 8/11/70, [redacted] advised he had learned from the Montgomery County Police that [redacted] allegedly is employed by the Wackenhut Corporation. He stated he had telephonically contacted [redacted] of the Washington office of Wackenhut, who advised [redacted] is an employee of Wackenhut but indicated he knew of no activities on the part of [redacted] involving the Senator. [redacted] stated [redacted] had promised to check into this matter and advise him at a later date.

Our relationship with Senator McGee and [redacted] has been excellent. Senator McGee is Chairman of the Post Office and Civil Service Committee.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

1 - Mr. Sullivan

1 - Mr. Bishop

1 - M. A. Jones

1 - Mr. Bowers

DWB:mj

55 AUG 26 1970

CRIME RESEARCH

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-4-447-1-1

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Callahan

FROM : J. B. Adams *gma*

SUBJECT: SERVICE RECORD SUMMARIES ON AND LISTING ON
SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS' LIST OF FORMER EMPLOYEES
AFFILIATED WITH WACKENHUT CORPORATION

DATE: December 10, 1970

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Callahan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

By letter 12-2-70 to George R. Wackenhut, former Agent now President of the Wackenhut Corporation, the Director responded to Wackenhut's communication of 11-23-70 which contained generous remarks and Wackenhut's support of the Director's direction of the FBI. Similarly, we have sent cordial responses under date of 12-3 or 12-4-70 to three officials of Wackenhut in response to their letters showing support of the Bureau. This suggests reconsideration of Bureau policy in responding to requests for service record inquiries by Wackenhut on former Bureau employees and listing of former employees affiliated with Wackenhut on the Special Correspondents' List.

Since March, 1967, when Wackenhut Corporation requested service summaries on eight former Agents, one of whom, retired former Agent Robert F. Ryan (who made comments slandering the Director), was already employed by Wackenhut, our summaries to Wackenhut have not included comment as to character and services of the former employees regardless whether their services were satisfactory (per Ryan's file, he has not been with Wackenhut since June, 1968). It was also approved in March, 1967, that as we learn through service record inquiries and the like of affiliation of former Agents with Wackenhut, they be removed from the Special Correspondents' List if they are on such list.

Relations with Wackenhut have been up and down; however, in view of the current support by Wackenhut and three of his associates, one of whom is on the Special Correspondents' List and would otherwise be removed now, and the fact that we did respond cordially to their letters, it is believed the Bureau should henceforth handle service record inquiries from Wackenhut on the merits of each case just as we do from other sources and that we should no longer remove anyone from the Special Correspondents' List ^{solely} because of affiliation with Wackenhut.

RGH:mjb^{mb} (5)
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Adams

REC-54

62-107335-119
22 DEC 18 1970

PERM REC UNIT

(OVER)

3-RCR

DEC 31 1970

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Memorandum Adams to Callahan

Re: Service Record Summaries on and Listing on
Special Correspondents' List of Former Employees
Affiliated with Wackenhut Corporation

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That service record inquiries from Wackenhut be processed on the merits of the individual case and in the same fashion as we process and treat service record inquiries from any other source.

G.R.
10

(2) That we no longer remove from the Special Correspondents' List former Agents affiliated with Wackenhut.

✓

WAC

G.R.
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102

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 16 1971

TELETYPE

FROM MIAMI PLAIN

857PM NITEL 3-16-71 FMW

TO DIRECTOR

FROM MIAMI 91-4059

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Brennan CD _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

Unknown Subjects

UNSUBS (TWO); BANK OF PALM BEACH AND TRUST CO., FORTY
Florida
COCONUT ROW, PALM BEACH, FLA., MARCH THREE, SEVENTY ONE, BR,
Office of Origin
OO-MIAMI.

Reference teletypes

RE MIAMI TELS TO BUREAU.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

NUMEROUS CALLS RECEIVED ADVISING THAT [REDACTED] AN
ATTORNEY IN THE FT. PIERCE - VERO BEACH, FLA., AREA BEARS
LIKENESS TO ARTIST'S CONCEPTION OF UNSUB TWO. [REDACTED] ALLEGEDLY
HAS QUESTIONABLE REPUTATION AND ASSOCIATES. INVESTIGATION
INSTITUTED TO DETERMINE IF [REDACTED] INVOLVED IN CAPTIONED BR.

CHECK OF SEVENTY PLYMOUTH FURY TWO'S, BROWARD COUNTY,
FLA., REFLECTS THAT A WHITE, SEVENTY PLYMOUTH FURY TWO WAS
REPOSSESSED BY A BANK AT VERO BEACH, FLA. INVESTIGATION
INSTITUTED TO DETERMINE IF BANK STILL HAS ABOVE CAR OR IF
[REDACTED] MENTIONED ABOVE, HAS ACCESS TO THIS VEHICLE.

PALM BEACH COUNTY SO CONTACTED BY AUTHORITIES, STATE OF
KANSAS, RELATIVE TO TWO ESCAPED PRISONERS IDENTIFIED AS MAR 19 1971

[REDACTED] FBI NO. [REDACTED]
AND [REDACTED] FBI NO. [REDACTED] ABOVE

END PAGE ONE

51 MAR 26 1971

91-39355-25

b6
b7C

62-107335-
NOT RECORDED
183 MAR 22 1971

b6
b7C

PAGE TWO

NM 91-4359

Industrial Security Guard

INDIVIDUALS POSSIBLY IN WEST PALM BEACH AREA AND PHOTOS OF ABOVE WILL BE EXHIBITED TO WITNESSES.

[REDACTED] REQUESTED

AND WAS AFFORDED TWENTY FOUR HR. PROTECTION OF HIS HOME BY WACKENHUT GUARD SERVICE (WGS), WEST PALM BEACH, FLA. THIS SERVICE INSTITUTED ON MARCH THREE SEVENTY ONE. DURING THE AFTERNOON OF MARCH SIXTEEN SEVENTY ONE, [REDACTED] WAS TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED BY WACKENHUT GUARD [REDACTED] WHO ADVISED [REDACTED] THAT HIS LIFE HAD BEEN THREATENED.

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] HAS DUTY AT [REDACTED] RESIDENCE FROM SIX PM TO EIGHT THIRTY AM.

[REDACTED] CONTACTED THIS DATE AND ADVISED THAT HE RECEIVED AN ANONYMOUS ^{telephone} TEL CALL AT HIS RESIDENCE, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] WEST PALM BEACH, FLA., APPROXIMATELY TWO PM, MARCH SIXTEEN, SEVENTYONE. [REDACTED] HAS UNLISTED TEL NO. MALE CALLER STATED, "KNOCK IT OFF." FEMALE VOICE THEN ADVISED, "YOUR LIFE IS IN JEOPARDY." THE CALL WAS THEN TERMINATED.

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] CONTACTED PALM BEACH COUNTY ^{Sheriff's Office} SO RE ABOVE CALL.

[REDACTED] STATED THAT THE IMPLICIT CLARITY OF THE ABOVE CALL INDICATED TO HIM THAT IT WAS MADE LOCALLY. [REDACTED] AFTER
END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

MM 91-4059

CALLING SO, CALLED [REDACTED] AT HER RESIDENCE AND ADVISED THAT HE HAD RECEIVED THREATENING PHONE CALL. SO, PALM BEACH COUNTY, ATTEMPTED TO INTERVIEW [REDACTED] AT HIS RESIDENCE AFTER RECEIPT OF ABOVE CALL. [REDACTED] NOT LOCATED AT HOME AND ANOTHER ATTEMPT IS BEING MADE BY THE PALM BEACH SO TO INTERVIEW [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] WGS, WEST PALM BEACH, FLA., ADVISED THAT [REDACTED] HAS BEEN EMPLOYED BY WACKENHUT FOR ONE MONTH. HE IS A RETIRED NAVY CHIEF AND APPEARS TO HAVE GOOD RECORD.

[REDACTED] ADVISED THAT [REDACTED] WILL BE PERMANENTLY REMOVED FROM [REDACTED] DETAIL.

b6
b7C

PALM BEACH COUNTY SO HAS INCREASED PATROL DUTY SINCE DATE OF ROBBERY AND WILL CONTINUE THIS SERVICE TO THE [REDACTED] RESIDENCE.

AM COPIES TO TAMPA AND JACKSONVILLE.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

END

PLS HOLD

The Attorney General

April 1, 1971

Director, FBI

John
MR. GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
PRESIDENT
THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Enclosed is a copy of a letter from Mr. Wackenhut
which is most complimentary of my direction of the FBI and which
was prompted by the recent attacks on my work by Senator McGovern.

Enclosure

1 - The Deputy Attorney General - Enclosure

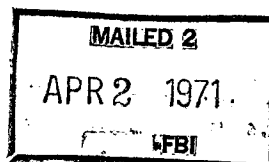
REC-68

62-107335-120

EX-112

APR 5 1971

JBT:nmi (6)
nmi



Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

John
REC'D-RECORDING ROOM

APR 1 5 38 PM '71

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

May 12, 1971

REC- 32 EX-104

62-107335-121

Mr. George R. Wackenhut
President
The Wackenhut Corporation
3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida 33134

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-11-80 BY SP-10 JLM/STW

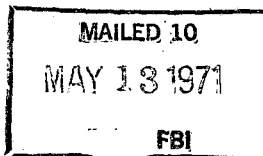
Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

The copy of your letter to Senator Gurney
was received on May 4th and I thank you for your thought-
fulness. I am indeed grateful for your continued support
and hope my future endeavors continue to merit your con-
fidence.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

J. Edgar Hoover



NOTE: Mr. Wackenhut is a former SA who EOD 2-12-51 and resigned 5-21-54 following satisfactory services. Unsubstantiated allegations were later received which indicated he and his wife had each had an extramarital affair. In 1962 instructions were issued for offices to refrain from contact with his organization; however, these instructions were later rescinded. Correspondent was thanked by Bulet 4-1-71 for his expression of support in view of attacks by Senator McGovern.

Red

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

60 MAY 25 1971
DCL:klm (3)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the professions

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA
HIGHLAND 5-1481

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, The Federal Bureau of Investigation
9th and Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20530

April 29, 1971

U.S. Senator Edward J. Gurney
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Ed:

Although I already have expressed my thoughts and personal support of Mr. Hoover to him, I think this attack on him and the FBI has reached a point where members of Congress may welcome an expression of opinion from their constituents.

As Vice President Agnew has noted, this is obviously an inspired and coordinated campaign against both the Director and the Bureau and for the shabbiest of reasons - politics.

Equally obvious is the fact that should the campaign be successful in arousing a question mark in the minds of our people concerning the ethics and reliability of the FBI with a resultant weakening of its position, then the nation would, indeed, suffer a grievous blow.

I hope you agree and will do anything necessary to support this agency that has contributed so much to the security of our nation.

Sincerely,

GEORGE WACKENHUT

George R. Wackenhut
President

cc: Mr. Hoover

Ltrs to: U.S. Senator Lawton M. Chiles
Congressman Dante B. Fascell

REC-32

62-10735

EX-104

6 MAY 13 1971

PERS. REC. UNIT

CORRESPONDENCE
DIRECTOR

May 25, 1971

REC-31
EX-113
62-107335-122

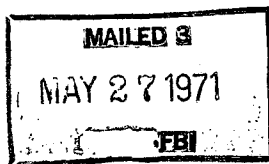
Mr. John S. Ammarell, Jr.
Executive Vice President
The Wackenhut Corporation
3280 Fonce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida 33134

Dear Mr. Ammarell:

I would like to express my appreciation for your kind letter regarding my Anniversary as Director. It was most thoughtful of you to remember this occasion and your remarks and best wishes certainly mean a great deal to me.

I am indeed pleased to know that I have your wholehearted support in the face of recent criticisms. Your comments are most gratifying, as is your offer of assistance.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover



John

NOTE: Correspondent is on the Special Correspondents' List. He is a former SA who EOD 5-11-42 and resigned 12-31-54.

AWT:klm (4)

3 00 11 10 11

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____
Beaver _____

62 JUN 8 1971

REC-3 BISHOP
FBI

TGB/a
V. [unclear]

10/10

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the protection of property

EXECUTIVE OFFICE
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA 33134
(305) 445-1488

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Sullivan ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Bishop ✓
Mr. Brennan CD ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Casper ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. Dalbey ✓
Mr. Felt ✓
Mr. Gale ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tavel ✓
Mr. Walters ✓
Mr. Soyars ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

May 12, 1971

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
9th and Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20530

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Congratulations on having passed the 47th Milestone in your career as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Your record of performance and service to the American people is certainly without peer in the history of our great country.

I continue to be disturbed on almost a daily basis because of the concerted attacks on you and the Bureau. Needless to say, I feel that they are unjustified and emanate from individuals who seem to have less concern for the best interests of our country than they have for personal and political ends. In spite of these attacks, I still feel that the majority of the American people support you and question the motivations of those persons involved.

I have had several opportunities recently to discuss this situation with prominent individuals in various leading positions, and to my surprise, found several whose thinking has been considerably distorted by some of the publicity. On these occasions I have endeavored to explain as carefully as possible my high regard for you and the Bureau and justifications for various Bureau policies that are being attacked. I feel that I have been successful in some instances in correcting certain misconceptions and hopefully have added more supporters in your behalf. You may be assured that I shall continue to stand firmly behind you and the Organization you have headed in such an outstanding manner for forty seven years.

EX-113

REC-31

62-107335-122

15 JUN 2 1971

ACK
5-25-71
AWT: plm

file

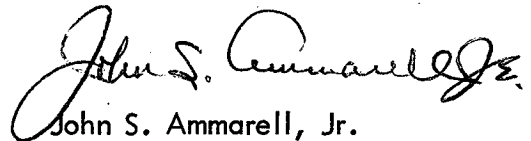
DEPS REC UNIT

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Washington, D.C.

May 12, 1971
Page -2-

If I can be of any assistance to you or any of your representatives at any time, you may be assured of my complete cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John S. Ammarell, Jr.", with a stylized, cursive script.

John S. Ammarell, Jr.
Executive Vice President

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 14 1973

TELETYPE

FTB012 12:30PM 5-14-73 DEB

STATE 958

2:00PM URGENT 5/14/73 JMD

TO ACTING DIRECTOR NR 154-14

FROM LEGAT PARIS (163-2861) 1P

WACKENHUT CORPORATION, [FPC]

ON 5/11/73, THE

ADVISED CAPTIONED

ORGANIZATION WHICH IS HEADQUARTERED AT

HAS RECENTLY SUBMITTED A PETITION TO THE GOVERNMENT

TO OBTAIN AUTHORIZATION FOR A PRIVATE POLICE AGENCY AND GUARD SERVICE
TO BE OPERATED (U)

FURTHER ADVISED THE HOME OFFICE OF WACKENHUT IS LOCATED IN
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA, AND THIS FIRM IS KNOWN TO
SPECIALIZING IN SECURITY SERVICES AND INVESTIGATIVE MATTERS. FUR-

NISHED THE FOLLOWING NAMES OF INDIVIDUALS WHO COMPOSE THE BOARD OF
DIRECTORS OF WACKENHUT, GEORGE RUSSEL WACKENHUT, JR.,
JOHN SAMUEL AMMARELL, JR., AND (U)

HAS REQUESTED BACKGROUND INFO CONCERNING WACKENHUT AND CON-
CERNING ABOVE-NAMED MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON AN URGENT
BASIS. SUTEL. (U)

END

4.14.99
CLASSIFIED BY SP4 bja/PAT
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X
411659 Mr. Boynton
CcBm Rm. 1008 9&D

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Mr. Fe
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Baise
Mr. Barnes
Mr. Bowes
Mr. Herpin
Mr. Conity
Mr. King
Mr. Eardley
Mr. Hogan

b7D
b7E

b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

23 JUN 6 1973

RXH JB70 JUN 1 1973

August 27, 1974

REC-18

62-107335-124

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/15/01 BY 60322

Mr. John S. Ammarell, Jr.
Executive Vice President
The Wackenhut Corporation
3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida 33134

John Ammarell, Jr.

Dear Mr. Ammarell:

I am in receipt of your letter of August 16, 1974, wherein you requested that a Bureau representative be designated to appear at your seminar on the subject of international terrorism in Miami Beach, Florida, November 21 and 22, 1974.

Although I would like to be of assistance to you, the schedules of my representatives who normally discuss terrorist activities are such that it will not be possible for any of them to participate in your seminar. You have my best wishes for a most successful and fruitful gathering.

Sincerely yours,

C. M. Kelley

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

MAILED 3

AUG 27 1974

4-FBI

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____

Asst. Dir.:
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

NOTE: See memorandum T. J. Smith to Mr. W. R. Wannall, dated 8/22/74, captioned "Request for Bureau Speaker on Subject of International Terrorism before seminar sponsored by Wackenhut Corporation, November 21-22, 1974."

JCW:nmi (4)

54 SEP 16 1974 TELETYPE UNIT ☐

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the professions

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. Asst. Dir. _____
Dep. Asst. Dir. _____
Asst. Dir. _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Int. Affairs _____
& Com. _____

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA 33134

(305) 445-1481

August 16, 1974

The Honorable Clarence M. Kelley
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Director Kelley:

For the past year and a half The Wackenhut Corporation has been actively involved in providing Executive/Family protection services for some of the nation's top executives and other persons of similar status and vulnerability. This service has been rendered on an international basis and has met with much success. Currently, we have six highly skilled men assigned exclusively to this type of service. They are all stationed here at Headquarters, although 80% of the work is performed on premises in the field.

In order to better inform and educate executives at all levels on how to prevent such things as extortion, kidnapping, and terrorism, we have decided to launch a series of seminars on the subject of international terrorism, precautionary measures, and related matters. The first one will be held at the Dorado Beach Hotel located on Miami Beach, Florida, November 21 and 22, 1974. We have a distinguished panel of experts, and to name a few:

Ambassador Lewis Hoffacker, Special Assistant to the Secretary, coordinator for combating terrorism, Department of State.

Mr. Reg Murphy, Editor of the Atlanta Constitution newspaper who, as you know, was a victim of kidnapping and has since become an expert on preventive measures.

Mrs. Marilyn Baker, of KQED-TV, San Francisco, who positively identified members of the SLA and who is also an experienced crime reporter.

CORRESPONDENCE

AUG 19 1974

PROC.

md

Autosh

Advised
K

ret. to govt. & unmarked, yr.
8/23/74
JFW/pmi

EX-112

REC-18

62-107335-124

AUG 19 1974

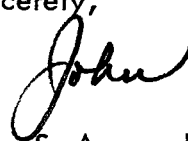
8/16/74

The purpose of this letter is to ask that you consider assigning one of your top staff members most experienced in this area of terrorism to also appear along with our other guests. I have called W. Raymond Wannall, Assistant Director of Domestic Intelligence to alert him concerning our interest in having a Bureau representative.

Since a majority of persons attending this first seminar will be executives and businessmen of national prominence, we consider it mandatory to attract experts with the broadest possible experience levels. We are, of course, prepared to assume transportation, hotel, and meal costs in connection with the appearance of our guests.

In the event that you are able to assign such a person, it would be appreciated if you would have him contact me directly for further details regarding a background sketch and suitable photograph for reproduction.

Sincerely,



John S. Ammarell, Jr.
Executive Vice President

Smith to W. R. Wannall Memo
RE: REQUEST FOR BUREAU SPEAKER ON
SUBJECT OF INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM
BEFORE SEMINAR SPONSORED BY WACKENHUT
CORPORATION, NOVEMBER 21-22, 1974

men together to discuss mutual problems,
and the New York Port Authority on terrorism in which
registration fees were charged. We have consistently
taken the position and so advised Congressman Ichord
during testimony before the House Committee on Internal
Security that we welcome the opportunity to advise the
business community of the dangers of terrorism.

As noted above, we have appeared before business
groups such as the Chamber of Commerce and the American Society
of Industrial Security and also are reaching the business
community through our talks before businessmen's groups
such as Rotary Clubs, Lions Clubs and other Chamber of
Commerce Groups. It is felt that this is a better way
to reach the overall business community than through a
conference sponsored by a private corporation such as
Wackenhut. As previously noted, 10% of the conference
Wackenhut is sponsoring is to be promotional and the Bureau
might be placed in a position of being criticized for
assisting private business ventures and we might thereafter
be expected to appear at similar-type seminars conducted
by other private corporations. It is therefore felt that
we should continue to reach the business community through
professional-type organizations and not through private
concerns.

RECOMMENDATION:

If you agree, that the attached letter be
forwarded to the Wackenhut Corporation declining this offer.

filed in 62-107335-124

*Dir. closed
8/27*

*Wackenhut
1/8/75*

*JRM
9/8/74*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. J. J. McDermott
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. T. J. Smith
1 - Mr. F. S. Putman
DATE: 8/22/74

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
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Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

TO: *W. R. Wannall*
FROM: *T. J. Smith*

Mr. W. R. Wannall *wrw/DS*

T. J. Smith *DS*

SUBJECT:

~~REQUEST FOR BUREAU SPEAKER ON~~
~~SUBJECT OF INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM~~
~~BEFORE SEMINAR SPONSORED BY WACKENHUT~~
~~CORPORATION, NOVEMBER 21-22, 1974~~

By letter dated 8/16/74 to the Director on which the Director noted "advise please," the Wackenhut Corporation advised that in order to better inform and educate executives at all levels on how to prevent such things as extortion, kidnapping, and terrorism that Wackenhut Corporation had decided to launch a series of seminars on the subject of international terrorism, precautionary measures, and related matters.

The first seminar is to be held in Miami Beach, Florida, November 21 and 22, 1974, and the Director was asked to consider assigning a representative familiar in the area of terrorism to appear with other guests which include Ambassador Lewis Hoffacker, Chairman, Working Group, Cabinet Committee to Combat Terrorism, Mr. Reg Murphy, Editor of the "Atlanta Constitution" newspaper and Mrs. Marilyn Baker, a crime reporter for KQED-TV, San Francisco.

It has been determined that there will be approximately 100 to 125 executives and businessmen of national prominence in attendance. The seminar will be approximately 90% educational and 10% promotional, since Wackenhut is engaged in providing protective services for some of the executives.

A \$260.00 registration fee will be charged participants to defray expenses. It is noted that Bureau representatives have in the past appeared at conferences of the American Society for Industrial Security, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and the World Trade Center conference sponsored by Probe International, a management consultant firm concerned in getting business.

Enclosure
TJS:cae/sjg *sjg*
(5)

SEP 19 1974

CONTINUED -- PAGE TWO

70 SEP 25 1974

5-188
NOTED
SEP 25 1974

REC-29

62-107335-126

EX-117

July 14, 1975

Mr. George R. Wackenhut
President
The Wackenhut Corporation
3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida 33134

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Dear George:

Thank you for having written about my second anniversary. It is true that during this time the Bureau has been under almost continuous attack, but I do think that we are going to weather the storm and come out perhaps even stronger than ever before. Much of the difficulty has been a failure to really try to understand our mission, but in this area we seem to be making some progress.

I hope things are going along well with you and from reports about the expansion of your business, you seem to have this assured.

Sincerely,

/s/ Clarence

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
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Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

CMK: EDM (3)

SENT FROM D.O.
TIME 8:54 AM
DATE 7/15/75
BY *[Signature]*

PRO
Mailing List
Change <u>Noted</u>
7-16-75 vb

Copy made for Corres.
and Tours Section

44-76-75

54 AUG 6 1975

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the professions

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA 33134

(305) 445-1481

July 2, 1975

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.	_____
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Director Sec'y	_____

The Honorable Clarence M. Kelley
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Director Kelley:

As you well know, two years have almost gone by since you were sworn in as a Director of the FBI on July 9, 1973.

I wish to congratulate you at this time on your past two years of service. Unfortunately, it appears that the Bureau has been under attack from one quarter or another during these two years. I want you to know that I and my associates here, who are former Special Agents of the FBI, fully support your endeavors and avail ourselves at every opportunity to refute any unfair criticisms of the Bureau.

If we here can help you at any time, please feel free to call on us.

Sincerely,

EX-117

REC-29

George R. Wackenhut
President

REC-29

62-107335-126

7-76
15 JUL 7 1975

b6
b7C

CORRESPONDENCE

ack.
7-14-75

EXP. PROC.

WACKENHUT

July 5, 1977

OUTSIDE SOURCE

Assoc. Dir.	
Dep. Asst. Dir.	
Dep. Dir.	
Asst. Dir.	
Adm. Serv.	
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Telephone Rm.	
Director's Sec'y	

The Honorable Clarence M. Kelly
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Director Kelly:

Unfortunately, since my letter to you dated July 7, 1976, we have had a new administration.

You have served as Director under unusual pressures which, I am sure, were never before contemplated.

We here at The Wackenhut Corporation, on your fourth anniversary as Director, express our appreciation for the responsibilities you have bravely carried for the past four (4) years.

Whenever the media attacks you and the Bureau, we all feel that we too, even though no longer in the Bureau, are being attacked and, therefore, will support you and your agents to the utmost.

Sincerely,

George R. Wackenhut
George R. Wackenhut
President

1
EX-100
JUL 25 1977

REC-53

ST-130

62-107335-127

20
14 JUL 8 1977

369
56 JUL 26 1977

CORRESPONDENCE
PERS. REC. UNIT

EXP. PROC.
38 JUL 8 1977

34

4

July 13, 1977

GRASSIDE SOURCE

Mr. George R. Wackenhut
President
The Wackenhut Corporation
3280 Ponce de Leon Blvd.
Coral Gables, Florida 33134

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Dear George:

Your letter of July 5th was a most welcome one. Yes, it is true I served under most unusual circumstances and was subjected to most unusual pressures. My tenure, however, has been one which has been enjoyable and interesting to me inasmuch as it enables me to make some contributions toward the revival of the Bureau and hopefully in a posture where we will even be more significantly contributing to the welfare of the nation.

This may sound somewhat stilted, but nonetheless I have been apprehensive during these four years as to the effect on the capabilities of our organization and the safety of our country. Now I feel that when I leave we will have a great deal more possibility of stabilizing than for a while seemed to exist.

I hope that we get together during a visit to Florida which I make from time to time, but certainly during the IACP Convention in Los Angeles.

Sincerely,

REC-53

ST-130

Clarence

62-107335-128

2 JUL 20 1977

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
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Director's Sec'y _____

CMK:mfd
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TIME 8:55 AM
DATE 7-14-77
BY pk

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and Tours Section

7-18-77

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MAIL ROOM ☐

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FBI/DOJ

WACKENHUT

SECURITY SYSTEMS AND SERVICES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
3280 PONCE DE LEON BLVD.
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA 33134
(305) 445-1481

OUTSIDE SOURCE

February 22, 1980

The Honorable William H. Webster
Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington Field Office
Washington, D. C. 30535

Dear Judge Webster:

As a Director of the Society of Former Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, [redacted] and I have met both you and [redacted] not only at the San Francisco Convention, but also at the Washington, D. C. Convention this past year.

I recently came back from attending the Executive Committee Meeting of the Society and Congressional Night. We were all disappointed that you could not attend but understand that prior commitments made it impossible.

I wish to send to you our congratulations on your second anniversary as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and look forward to seeing you in Hawaii for our next annual convention.

Sincerely,

James E. Hastings

James E. Hastings
Vice President and
General Counsel

62-107335-129

23 MAR 18 1980

ack
3/7/80
MN. jmb

APR 16 1980

RECS. FILE UNIT

349176
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-17-93 BY 8803 RDD/KEN

March 7, 1980

OUTSIDE SOURCE

Mr. James E. Hastings
Vice President and General
Counsel
The Wackenhut Corporation
3280 Ponce De Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida 33134

349172
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/17/93 BY 9803 RDD/meh

Dear Mr. Hastings:

Thank you for the best wishes you expressed in
your letter of February 22nd on my second anniversary as
Director of the FBI.

It is always a pleasure for me to attend functions
of the Society of Former Special Agents and I hope to be
able to attend the next convention in Hawaii.

Thank you again for writing. All of us in the
FBI appreciate your support.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Webster

William H. Webster
Director

b6
b7C

- Mr. Young - Enclosure
- [redacted] - Enclosure
- Telephone Room - Enclosure

NOTE: Mr. Hastings is a former SA who EOD 4/17/50 and
resigned 4/4/63. The Hawaii Convention of the Society of
former SAs of the FBI will be held 10/21-26/80.

MN:jmh (6)

XEROX
APR 10 1980

APPROVED:

Director *WHL*
Exec. AD-Inv. *X*
Exec. AD-Adm. *X*
Exec. AD-LES *X*

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PERS. REC. UNIT

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Director's Sec'y _____

MAIL ROOM ☐

FBI/DO.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

March 27, 1989

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

BY LIAISON

Department of State
Room 6821
Washington, D.C.

b6
b7C

Dear [redacted]

Enclosed please find an undated blind memorandum concerning alleged improprieties on the part of Wackenhut Corporation in its dealings with U.S. Embassies in Central and South America.

The information set forth in the enclosed was provided by three individuals to a representative of the FBI during early March 1989. The three individuals requested confidentiality for fear of reprisals.

I am forwarding the enclosed for whatever purpose you deem appropriate.

Sincerely,

Martin V. Hale
Inspector-in-Charge
Office of Liaison and International Affairs

ENCLOSURE

Enclosure

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Exec AD LES _____
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Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Off. Liaison & Int. Affs. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

1 - Mr. Revell
1 - Mr. Clarke

(Attn: [redacted])
SAP:had (6)

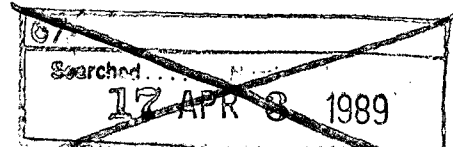
MAIL ROOM

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified by: 03
Declassify on: OADR

1 - Mr. Hale
1 - [redacted]

DECLASSIFIED BY 9803 RDD/ptt
ON 2-17-93 349126



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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NOTE: This letter provides the IG, Department of State with information provided to Unit Chief, Foreign Liaison Unit, OLIA, [redacted] in early March 1989, by three individuals from three U.S. Embassies in Central and South America who reported improprieties on the part of Wackenhut Corporation.

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The Embassies' locations are not being provided in the letter as to do so would pinpoint the sources to that location and the time frame the sources were in the Washington, D.C., area. Sources were adamant that their identities be protected and indicated that several Regional Security Officers in Latin America could provide substantiating information.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Information has been received that at least three U.S. Embassies in Central and South America currently have contracts with the Wackenhut Corporation to provide security at these sites. Allegedly, when Regional Security Officers (RSO) attempt to have a guard taken off the Embassy Protective Detail for whatever reason (found asleep at post, dishonest, etc.), Wackenhut management generally tries to keep the guard on the Embassy detail. If the RSO/Embassy tries to push for the guard's removal, Wackenhut will imply to Embassy personnel that if the Embassy will not allow the guard to continue, Wackenhut will appeal to their Washington, D.C., "contact". On several occasions, the RSO has received instructions from the Department of State (DOS) recommending that the guard remain on the detail.

The sources of the above information were of the opinion that someone at DOS is the Washington, D.C., "contact" for Wackenhut.

The sources further indicated that Wackenhut will hire local nationals at the three sites for a certain salary. The guards, fearful of losing a good job, will sign for the agreed upon pay, however, will receive much less. The guards are told that the money they do not receive is held for their pension plan, medical insurance or any other nonexistent reason. When they leave Wackenhut Service, they never see this money.

In addition, the sources indicated that the Wackenhut Corporation seems to have the "inside track" when bids are advertised for guard contracts, as they appear to know that the Embassy has been instructed to reduce the cost of the protection detail or appear to know the amount the Embassy is willing to expend.

On several occasions, Wackenhut has included their guards, detailed to other than the U.S. Embassies, to participate in Embassy scheduled firearms training for the Embassy Protective Detail, where U.S. Government ammunition, targets, etc., are utilized.

The sources are of the opinion that an investigation is urgently needed in order to look into what they perceive to be irregularities on the part of Wackenhut and possibly DOS persons, not further identified.

The three sources, who did not wish their identities revealed, suggested that RSOs in Latin America be contacted for corroborating information.

62-107335-131
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified by: OV
Declassify on: OADR

~~ENCLOSURE~~

DECLASSIFIED BY 9803 RCO/meh
ON 2-17-93 349124

SSB

CLASS

SRC'D

SER

REC

April 18, 1989

[Redacted]
The Wackenhut Corporation
1500 San Remo Avenue
Coral Gables, Florida 33146-3009

b6
b7C

Dear [Redacted]

Thank you for your letter of February 15, 1989,
concerning [Redacted]. As you are aware,
[Redacted] has been interviewed extensively on two occasions
by Special Agents of the FBI in the Washington, D.C. area.
During these interviews, it has been determined that
[Redacted] does not possess any credible information that
would be of value to the FBI. As a result, we plan no further
contact with [Redacted].

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b7C

Again, thank you for your interest in this matter.

Yours truly,

N/G
Neil J. Gallagher, Chief
Counterterrorism Section
Criminal Investigative Division

- 1 - Mr. Clarke (Info)
1 - Mr. Daniels (Info)
1 - Mr. Walton (Info)
1 - [Redacted] (Info)
1 - Mr. Gallagher
1 - [Redacted]
1 - Mr. Lyon
1 - Mr. Erskine
1 - [Redacted]

Exec AD Adm. _____
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Director's Sec'y _____

SAE/ldf (11)

MAILED 20

18 1989

FBI

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62-107335-132

JUN 12 1989

b6
b7C

349176
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/17/93 BY 9803 NCO/KCH

[redacted]

NOTE: This letter is a reply to a letter from [redacted] to former Assistant Director John Glover. [redacted] requested the FBI to interview [redacted] for a third time.

b6
b7C

[redacted] was originally interviewed in December 1988 by SA [redacted] Washington Metropolitan Field Office (WMFO). SA [redacted] determined that [redacted] had no information of any value and that [redacted] was a nut. In January 1989 [redacted] (supra) telephonically contacted the Domestic Terrorism Unit and requested the FBI to recontact [redacted] as he possessed information in regard to the hostages. [redacted] was re-interviewed by SA [redacted] WMFO, on February 3, 1989, at which time it was again determined that [redacted] possessed no information regarding the hostages. During this interview [redacted] claimed that he is blessed with the ability to mathematically answer questions which have plagued mankind for centuries. He further related that he obtained this great talent by rubbing elbows with PHD's in mathematics.

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[redacted] As a result of these two interviews of [redacted] [redacted] is being advised that the FBI will not interview [redacted] again.

WACKENHUT

SECURITY SYSTEMS AND SERVICES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
1500 SAN REMO AVENUE
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA 33146

October 8, 1993

(305) 866-5858

The Honorable Louis J. Freeh
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
9th and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20535

Dear Director Freeh:

It was a pleasure to read the September issue of The Grapevine and learn the impressive details of your background and your extensive qualifications for the post of Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

I would like to offer my personal and most sincere congratulations to you for being nominated to this important position by the President of the United States and for your subsequent confirmation by the U.S. Senate. It is reassuring to know that the Director's position has been filled by a person with your eminent personal and professional reputation and distinguished record of professional achievements.

Please accept my best wishes for continued success and significant further accomplishments as you carry out the grave responsibilities of your new position.

Sincerely,

G. R. Wackenhut

George R. Wackenhut
Chairman of the Board

62-107335-133

ACK
Undated typed 10/21/93
BHM:ljbm
Director signed & dated 10/26/93

OPCA-BHM

CORRESPONDENCE UNIT
OPCA/FBI

OCT 18 2 31 PM '93

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

F.B.I.

OCT 19 9 27 AM '93

GEORGE RUSSELL WACKENHUT
67-400115

EOD - 2/12/51

RESIGNED - 5/21/54 (SA)

OCT 26 1993

Mr. George R. Wackenhut
Chairman of the Board
The Wackenhut Corporation
1500 San Remo Avenue
Coral Gables, Florida 33146

Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

Thank you for your recent congratulatory message on my becoming FBI Director.

I appreciate your confidence in my ability to lead the Bureau. I look forward to the challenges ahead and am deeply grateful for your best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Louis Freeh

Louis J. Freeh
Director

MAILED 20

OCT 27 1993

FBI

1 - Mr. Collingwood (7240)

1 - [redacted] (7176)

1 - Mr. H. Shapiro (7176)

1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]

b6
b7c

NOTE: Correspondent is a former SA who EOD 2/12/51 and resigned 5/21/54.

BHM:ljbm

ybm

62-107335-134

Dep. Dir. _____
ADD Adm. _____
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& Int. Affs. _____
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& Cong. Affs. _____
TOM Office _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Office _____

MAIL ROOM ☐

APPROVED

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Dep. Dir.	Legal Coun.	Off. of Public
ADD-Adm.	Ident.	& Cong. Affs.
ADD-Inv.	Info. Mgnt	TOM Off.

Return

Just

W

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE: 25X(1, 6)
DATE 04-10-2012
FBI INFORMATION ONLY

TO : W. C. Sullivan

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick

DATE: December 1, 1966

JUNE

FROM : W. R. Wannall

1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner (Rozamus)
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. Wannall

Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

SUBJECT: WACKENHUT CORPORATION
REGISTRATION ACT

b6 Per FBI
b7C

This is to analyze a letter received from Assistant Attorney General (AAG) Yeagley reporting that captioned corporation is considering undertaking a contractual relationship with an undisclosed foreign government to conduct a survey of that government's embassy and ambassador's residence to determine if they are secure physically and from the standpoint of electronic penetration.

The Wackenhut Corporation of Coral Gables, Florida, has a number of former Agents connected with it, including former Inspector Victor P. Keay, who occupies the position of Assistant to the President. AAG Yeagley sent us a letter dated 11/23/66 (attached) enclosing a letter to the Department signed by Keay. In his letter, Keay raised the question whether performing this service for a foreign government would require the registration of the Wackenhut Corporation as an agent of a foreign principal. After considering the question, the Department replied that no obligation under the Registration Act would ensue.

Since Yeagley's letter and the material attached to it did not indicate what foreign government was involved, a call was placed to [REDACTED] head of the Registration Section of the Department, this morning to see if we could get this information. [REDACTED] referred us to former Special Agent John F. Doherty who, when contacted, said that Keay indicated to Doherty the foreign country was apparently the [REDACTED]

In Keay's letter to the Department, he indicated the services which the Wackenhut Corporation would be required to perform included "a physical and electronic examination of each telephone instrument as well as terminal boards, cables and related equipment."

EX-104 REC-6 12-10-66 332-1500

WRW:ams

(8)

Enclosure

JAN 5 1967

CONTINUED - OVER

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DATE OF REVIEW 5-29-86
DEC 29 1966

MAY 07 1979

SECRET

Memorandum for Mr. Sullivan
Re: WACKENHUT CORPORATION

~~SECRET~~

b1 Per FBI

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ACTION:

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Referral/Consult

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
APPLICATION FOR EMPLOYMENT

DIRECTOR,

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Sec. 5 Madigan General Hospital, Tacoma,
Wn.

5 February 1945

Sir:

I hereby make application for employment in the position indicated by check mark, in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, and for your use in this connection submit the following information:

Physical Education Instructor X
Special Agent (Law Trained) **
Special Agent (Accountant) **
Stenographer
Typist
Translator
Messenger **
Laboratory Technician **
Student Fingerprint Classifier
Clerk

(This application should be typewritten if possible) (Indicate by check)

1. Name in full (please print) Wackenhut George Russell
(Family name) (Given name) (Middle name)
(a) Female applicant's must furnish maiden name _____
2. Legal Residence 307 Long Lane, Upper Darby, Penna.
3. Mail and telegraphic address Sec. 5 Madigan G. H. Tacoma Phone No. Ft. Lewis, 6439
4. Complete date of birth Sept. 3, 1919 Weight 190 Height 5' 11"
5. Place of birth Philadelphia Philadelphia Penna.
(City) (County) (State)
6. (a) Father's name William Henry Wackenhut (b) Father's birthplace Philadelphia, Penna.
(c) Present address 307 Long Lane, Upper Darby, Penna. (d) If foreign born, is he a citizen? _____
(e) Date and place of naturalization _____
7. (a) Mother's name Frances Mabel Wackenhut (b) Mother's birthplace Philadelphia, Penna.
(c) Present address 307 Long Lane, Upper Darby, Penna. (d) If foreign born, is she a citizen? _____
(e) Date and place of naturalization _____
8. Brothers William Harry Wackenhut, Philadelphia, Penna. 619 East 84th Street,
(Complete names, birthplaces and present addresses) Chicago, Ill.
9. Sisters None
(Include married names, birthplaces and present addresses)
10. If you were not born in United States, how long have you lived here? _____
11. Are you a citizen of the United States? Yes
12. If naturalized, date and place of naturalization _____
13. Are you single, married, widowed, separated, or divorced? Married
14. (a) Maiden name of wife Ruth J. Bell (b) Wife's birthplace Philadelphia, Penna.
(c) Present address 121 Foote St. Olympia, Wn. (d) If foreign born, is she a citizen? _____
(e) Date and place of naturalization _____

*Specify exact title of position sought as Laboratory Technician.
**Positions of Special Agent (Law Trained), Special Agent (Accountant),
Laboratory Technician, and Messenger for male applicants only.

See details on separate description sheets which will be furnished on request.

INCL. #1

15. (a) Husband's complete name _____ (b) Husband's birthplace _____
 (c) Present address _____ (d) If foreign born, is he a citizen? _____
 (e) Date and place of naturalization _____
16. (a) Father-in-law's name William Harry Merz (b) Birthplace Philadelphia, Penna.
 (c) Present address 937 Cornell Ave., Drexel Hill, Penna. (d) If foreign born, is he a citizen? _____
 (e) Date and place of naturalization _____
17. (a) Mother-in-law's name Besse Blanche Merz (b) Birthplace Philadelphia, Penna.
 (c) Present address 937 Cornell Ave., Drexel Hill, Penna. (d) If foreign born, is she a citizen? _____
 (e) Date and place of naturalization _____
18. Brothers-in-law _____ None
 (Complete names, birthplaces and present addresses)

b6
b7C

19. Sisters-in-law _____

20. If your husband (or wife) is employed, state where employed _____ (Full address unknown)
 Not employed

21. Number of children, if any None

22. Are you entirely dependent on your salary? Yes

23. To what extent are you financially indebted to others and to whom? Fort Lewis Branch, National Bank of Washington for financing of automobile -- \$426.36

24. Education: (Please print.)

	NAME AND LOCATION OF SCHOOL	FROM—	TO—	COURSES PURSUED, DIPLOMAS OR DEGREES RECEIVED
(a) Elementary	Keystone Public School, Upper Darby, Penna.	1925	1931	
	Upper Darby Jr. Hi. School Upper Darby, Penna.	1931	1934	
(b) High school equivalent	Name Upper Darby High School Address Upper Darby, Penna.	1934	1937	Academic & General Course. (Diploma Rec'd)
(c) College or technical*	Name Wharton Evening School Address U of Penna., Philadelphia, Penna.	1937	1938	Accounting & Business Law
	State Teachers College W. Chester, Penna.	1938	1941	Health & Phys. Educ. Math and English
(d) Foreign Languages Give degree of proficiency as to speaking, reading, writing	University of Hawaii., Honolulu, T. H.	Mar. 1942	Oct. 1942	B.S. in Gen. Science Math & Physics, Major
(e) Miscellaneous*				

* Applicants for Laboratory Technician positions should list in detail scientific courses pursued, using an insert if necessary and give title of any Master's or Doctor's Thesis prepared.

25. Give names of clubs, societies, and other similar organizations of which you are a member:

None

26. Have you been admitted to the Bar, if so specify No

(Furnish Date and Place)

27. Describe any physical defects, including extent of defective vision, if any, with and without glasses (Snellen) No physical defects other than mild myopia, bilateral, R 20/50, L 20/40, corrected to R20/20, L20/20 with Glasses.

28. Health record for the past 3 years (give number of days and nature of serious illness):

No illness in past 3 years

29. Experience: (Please print.)

NAME AND ADDRESS OF EMPLOYER	POSITION AND KIND OF WORK	FROM--	TO--	ANNUAL SALARY
Name <u>Mywood Press, FR Woodruff Printers</u> Address <u>9th & Wesley Ave. Ocean</u>	<u>Printers</u> <u>Helper, Job</u>	<u>Summers</u> <u>1936</u>	<u>1941</u>	<u>\$936.00</u>
Name <u>City, N.J.</u> Address	<u>Printing</u>			
Name <u>George Wood & Sons</u> Address <u>6th and Walnut St.,</u>	<u>Mail Clerk</u> <u>and Filing</u>	<u>Apr.</u> <u>1938</u>	<u>May</u> <u>1938</u>	<u>\$675.00</u>
Name <u>Philadelphia, Penna.</u> Address				
Name <u>General Electric Company</u> Address <u>69th & Elmwood Ave.</u>	<u>Jr. Clerk</u>	<u>Sept.</u> <u>1937</u>	<u>Mar.</u> <u>1938</u>	<u>\$780.00</u>
Name <u>Philadelphia, Penna.</u> Address				
Name Address				
Name Address				
Name Address				

30. Specify any arrests (include traffic arrests) Fined \$5.00 for disturbance on the beach at Ocean City, N.J. in June, 1940

31. Specify any arrests of immediate family None

32. Have you ever been a defendant in any court action? No

Specify:

33. Give five personal references (not relatives, former employers, fellow employees, or school teachers), more than 30 years of age, who are householders or property owners, business, or professional men or women, including your family physician, if you have one, of good standing in the

33. (continued)

community, and who have known you well during the past 5 or more years. (Please print)

NAME	RESIDENCE ADDRESS	NUMBER OF YEARS ACQUAINTED	BUSINESS ADDRESS.
1.		20	
2.		20	
3.		20	
4. Mr. Frank Adams	4604 North 12th St. Philadelphia, Penna.	25	Retired business man
5.		25	

b6
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34. Give residence addresses and dates of residence for the past ten years.

7438 Miller Ave. Upper Darby, Penna. 1924 - 1941

United States Army, 1941 to Present

35. List the names of any relative now in the Government service, with the degree of relationship, and where employed: None

36. What is the lowest entrance salary you will accept? \$3500.00 Per year

37. Are you in a position to accept probationary employment at any time, without previous notice, and, if notice is required, how much? No (See reference)

38. In the event of appointment will you be willing to proceed to Washington, D.C., upon 10 days' notice? Yes

and prepared to accept assignment or transfer to any part of the country if required, for either temporary or permanent duration? Yes

Photograph not larger than 3 by 4 1/4 inches. Write your name plainly on back taken not more than 30 days prior to date of application. Application will not be considered complete if such photograph not furnished.

Respectfully,

George L. Wackenhut
(Signature of applicant as usually written)

NOTE.—If the applicant desires to make any further remarks or statements concerning his qualifications or in answer to any question contained in the application, the same should be made on a separate sheet of paper, numbering the remarks in accordance with the original questions.

Application must be subscribed to by all applicants for positions in the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Subscribed to before me by the above-named applicant, this 7th day

of February 4, 1945, at city (or town) of Olympia, county of Thurston, and State (or Territory or District) of Washington

[OFFICIAL IMPRESSION SEAL]

Claude Treulbur
(Signature of officer)

(Official title)

Notary Public
(Official title)

Application will not be considered complete if above jurat not executed.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
APPLICATION FOR EMPLOYMENT

FD-140
(2-17-48)

DIRECTOR,

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

1023 Wakefield Drive
Alexandria, Virginia

December 14, 1950

Sir:

I hereby make application for employment in the position indicated by check mark, in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, and for your use in this connection submit the following information:

Special Agent (Law Trained)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	**
Special Agent (Accountant)	<input type="checkbox"/>	**
Stenographer	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Typist	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Translator	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Messenger	<input type="checkbox"/>	**
Laboratory Technician*	<input type="checkbox"/>	**
Student Fingerprint Classifier	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Clerk	<input type="checkbox"/>	

(This application should be typewritten if possible). (Indicate by check)

1. Name in full (please print) Wackenhut George Russell
(Family name) (Given name) (Middle name)
- (a) Female applicants must furnish maiden name _____
2. Legal Residence 1023 Wakefield Drive, Alexandria, Va.
3. Mail and telegraphic address Same Phone No. Alexandria 2957
4. Complete date Sept 3, 1919 Weight 192 lbs Height 5' 11"
of birth
5. Place of birth Philadelphia Philadelphia Pennsylvania
(City) (County) (State)
6. (a) Father's name William Henry Wackenhut (b) Father's birthplace Philadelphia
- (c) Present Address 307 Long Lane, Upper Darby, Pa. (d) If foreign born, is he a citizen? --
- (e) Date and place of naturalization --
7. (a) Mother's name Frances Mabel Wackenhut (b) Mother's birthplace Philadelphia
- (c) Present address 307 Long Lane, Upper Darby, Pa. (d) If foreign born, is she a citizen? --
- (e) Date and place of naturalization 67-400115-12
8. Brothers William Harry Wackenhut, Philadelphia, 619 E. 84th St., Chicago, Ill.
(Complete names, birthplaces and present addresses)
9. Sisters None 5 FEB 8 1951 6 FEB 1 1951
(Include married names, birthplaces and present addresses)
10. If you were not born in United States, how long have you lived here? --
11. Are you a citizen of the United States? Yes
12. If naturalized, date and place of naturalization --
13. Are you single, married, widowed, separated, or divorced? Married
14. (a) Maiden name of wife Ruth Johann Bell (b) Wife's birthplace Philadelphia
- (c) Present address 1023 Wakefield Drive Alexandria, Va. (d) If foreign born, is she a citizen? --
- (e) Date and place of naturalization --
15. (a) Husband's complete name -- (b) Husband's birthplace --
- (c) Present address -- (d) If foreign born, is he a citizen? --

*Specify exact title of position sought as Laboratory Technician.
**Positions of Special Agent (Law Trained), Special Agent (Accountant),
Laboratory Technician, and Messenger for male applicants only.

See details on separate description sheets which will be furnished on request.

(e) Date and place of naturalization -----

16. (a) Father-in-law's name William Harry Merz (deceased) (b) Birthplace Philadelphia

(c) Present address ----- (d) If foreign born, is he a citizen? -----

(e) Date and Place of naturalization -----

17. (a) Mother-in-law's name Besse Blanche Merz (b) Birthplace Philadelphia(c) Present address 1683 S. W. 9th St, Miami, Fla (d) If foreign born, is she a citizen? -----

(e) Date and Place of naturalization -----

18. Brothers-in-law -----

(Complete names, birthplaces and present addresses)

19. Sisters-in-law Mary Frances Wackenhut; Chattanooga, Tenn. 619 E. 84th St. Chicago, IllBlanche Beverly Collis; Philadelphia; 1683 S. W. 9th St, Miami, Florida

20. If your husband (or wife) is employed, state where employed -----

21. Number of children, if any Two22. Are you entirely dependent on your salary? Yes23. To what extent are you financially indebted to others and to whom? Not financially indebted

24. Education: (Please print)

	NAME AND LOCATION OF SCHOOL	FROM	TO	Courses Pursued, Diplomas or Degrees Received
(a) Elementary	Keystone Public School Upper Darby, Pa.	1925	1931	---
(b) High school equivalent	Name Address Upper Darby Jr. H.S. Upper Darby, Pa.	1931	1934	Academic Course
	Upper Darby High Sch, Upper Darby, Pa.	1934	1937	Diploma
(c) College or technical*	Name Address <u>Walton Evening Sch. II. of Pa.</u> <u>State Teachers College, West Chester, Pa.</u>	1937	1938	Bus. Law & Accounting
	<u>U. of Hawaii (Honolulu, T.H.)</u>	1938	1941	Phys Ed, Math. & Eng.
		1942	1943	B.S. in Gen Science, majors in math & physics
(d) Foreign Languages Give degree of proficiency as to speaking, reading, writing	Johns Hopkins Univ, Balt, Md	1946	1949	M.Ed. in education
(e) Miscellaneous	Temple Univ, Phila. Pa.	Summer Session 1946		Phys Ed courses providing 6 hrs toward doctorate.

25. Give names of clubs, societies, and other similar organizations of which you are a member:

Alpha Rho Chapter, Phi Delta Kappa Educational Fraternity; American Assn. for Health, Physical Education & Recreation; and Officers' Athletic Center, The Pentagon, Washington, D.C.

26. Have you been admitted to the Bar, if so specify -----

(Furnish Date and Place)

27. Describe any physical defects, including extent of defective vision, if any, with and without

glasses (Snellen) Bilateral myopic astigmatism, mild; correctible to 20/20 vision both eyes.

28. Health record for the past 3 years (give number of days and nature of serious illness):

Excellent; no serious illness

* Applicants for Laboratory Technician positions should list in detail scientific courses pursued, using an insert if necessary and give title of any Master's or Doctor's Thesis prepared.

29. Experience: (Please print.)

NAME AND ADDRESS OF EMPLOYER	POSITION AND KIND OF WORK	FROM	TO	ANNUAL SALARY
Name Fred R. Woodruff Address 9th & Wesley Ave, Ocean City, N.J.	Printer's Helper	Summers 1936	1941	\$18 weekly
Name Gen. Electric Co. Address 69th & Wood Ave, Phila, Pa.	Jr. Clerk & Cafeteria Asst.	Sep '37	March, '38	\$18 weekly
Name George Wood & Sons Address 6th & Walnut Sts, Phila, Pa.	Mail Clerk	Apr, 1938	June, 1938	\$13 weekly
Name U. S. Army Address	Phys Tng & phys recondi- tioning work	July 1941	Oct, 1945	Highest salary that of 1st Lt - \$3600
Name The Haverford School Address Haverford, Pa.	Math & Phys Ed, teacher & Coach	Oct, 1945	June, 1946	\$1900
Name Johns Hopkins Univ. Address Baltimore, Md.	Phys Ed in-structor & coach	Sep 46	Feb, '50	\$3500
Name Special Services Div, AGO, Address Dept of the Army, Wash., D.C.	Professional Advisor to Sports Sec	Feb, '50	Present	\$5000

30. Specify any arrests (include traffic arrests) Speeding in Alexandria, Va. - \$15 fine

31. Specify any arrests of immediate family None

32. Have you ever been a defendant in any court action? No Specify --

33. Are you now, or have you ever been, a member of the Communist Party, U.S.A., or any Communist organization? No

34. Are you now, or have you ever been, a member of a Fascist Organization? No

35. Are you now, or have you ever been, a member of any organization, association, movement, group, or combination of persons which advocates the overthrow of our constitutional form of government, or of any organization, association, movement, group or combination of persons which has adopted a policy of advocating or approving the commission of acts of force or violence to deny other persons their rights under the Constitution of the United States or of seeking to alter the form of government of the United States by unconstitutional means? No

36. Give five personal references (not relatives, former employers, fellow employees, or school teachers), more than 30 years of age, who are householders or property owners, business or professional men or women, including your family physician, if you have one, of good standing in the community, and who have known you well during the past 5 years. (Please Print)

NAME	RESIDENCE ADDRESS	NUMBER OF YEARS ACQUAINTED	BUSINESS ADDRESS
------	-------------------	----------------------------	------------------

1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

Richard Smith Ball.
37. Give residence addresses and dates of residence for the past ten years. 7438 Miller Ave, Upper Darby, Pa.; 1924-1943, 607 Long Lane, Upper Darby, Pa.; 1943-1944, 421 Foote St, Olympia, Wash.; 1944-1945, 607 Long Lane, Upper Darby, Pa.; Oct - Dec 1945, 937 Cornell Ave, Drexel Hill, Pa.; Dec 45-Oct 46, 6909 Dunmanway, Baltimore 22, Md.; 1 Oct 46 - Feb 1950, 1023 Wakefield Drive, Alexandria, Va.; Feb 1950 - Present

38. List the names of any relative now in the Government service, with the degree of relationship and where employed: None

Names of any friends or acquaintances who are employed in the Federal Bureau of Investigation: [Redacted]

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St. Francis
39. Give dates and branch of military service, if any, also type of discharge received and basis for it, also military serial number. July 11, 1941-Dec 12, 1941-Corps of Engrs as EM; Dec 13, 1941-March 5, 1943 - Med Dept as EM; Honorable discharge for convenience of govt to accept commission, March 6, 1943-Nov 24, 1945 - Ordnance Dept as officer, honorable discharge

39a. Do you claim veteran's preference? If so, give basis. tion during demobilization. Serial nos. EM 33679314 Off. O-1554297
Yes-based on 4 1/2 yrs active military service.

Do you now have any service disability? If so, give percentage. None

40. What is the lowest entrance salary you will accept? \$5000 per annum

41. Are you in a position to accept probationary employment at any time, without previous notice, and, if notice is required, how much? Yes, with approximately one to two weeks' notice.

42. In the event of appointment will you be willing to proceed to Washington, D.C., upon 10 days' notice and at your own expense? Yes

43. If appointed are you willing and prepared to accept assignment or transfer to any part of the United States where services are required, for either temporary or permanent duration? Yes

44. Attach unmounted full face photograph not larger than 3 by 4 1/2 inches. Write your name plainly on back of photograph. Photograph to be taken not more than 30 days prior to date of application.
(Application will not be considered complete if such photograph not furnished)



Respectfully,

George R. Wachenhus
(Signature of applicant as usually written)

NOTE:-If the applicant desires to make any further remarks or statements concerning his qualifications or in answer to any question contained in the application, the same should be made on a separate sheet of paper, numbering the remarks in accordance with the original questions.

It be subscribed to by all applicants for positions in the Federal Bureau of Investigation of Justice.

to before me by the above-named applicant, this 14th day

of December, 1950, at city (or town) of Washington, county of District of Columbia, and State (or Territory or District) of



Marjorie Crawford
(Signature of officer)
Notary Public, D.C.
(Official title)

Application will not be considered complete if above jurat not executed.



George R. Wackenhut

2/12/51

NAME WACKENHUT, GEORGE RUSSELLMONTHLY VOLUNTARY OVERTIME RECORD

MONTHS	YEAR 1952		YEAR 1953		YEAR		YEAR	
	REGULAR	TRAVEL	REGULAR	TRAVEL	REGULAR	TRAVEL	REGULAR	TRAVEL
JANUARY								
FEBRUARY								
MARCH	56" (2nd)	0 (2nd)						
APRIL	2' 42" at 2h		1' 50"	0 9h				
MAY								
JUNE								
JULY								
AUGUST	3' 08"	nh						
SEPTEMBER								
OCTOBER								
NOVEMBER								
DECEMBER								

MONTHS	YEAR		YEAR		YEAR		YEAR	
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FEBRUARY								
MARCH								
APRIL								
MAY								
JUNE								
JULY								
AUGUST								
SEPTEMBER								
OCTOBER								
NOVEMBER								
DECEMBER								

AGENT VOCATION RECORD

PLEASE PRINT

DATE July 15, 1952NAME Wackenhut, George Russell
Last First MiddleTITLE OF POSITION Special AgentENTERED ON DUTY Feb. 12, 1957
Month Day Year

EDUCATION:

College or University (Including Graduate &
Professional Schools)

Location (City & State)

Degree

Major

Minor

State Teachers College	West Chester, Pa.	—	Physical Education	Mathematics
Univ. of Hawaii	Honolulu, T. H.	B. S.	General Science	Mathematics Physics
Johns Hopkins Univ.	Baltimore, Md.	M. Ed.	Education	—

Specialized Schools: _____ Location _____
Name of School City & State

Type of Specialized Training Received _____

Period attended _____

BARS:

Federal _____ Year _____ CPA _____
State _____ Year _____

FOREIGN LANGUAGE ABILITY:

PROFICIENCY

Language _____

Read:	Excellent	Good	Fair
Write:	Excellent	Good	Fair
Speak (Converse):	Excellent	Good	Fair
Understand:	Excellent	Good	Fair
Translate:	Without dictionary	With	

Foreign

Source of proficiency: Native Tongue _____ Academic _____ Years Studied _____ Assign. _____
On the job classes _____ Have you passed Bureau test? _____ Date _____

Language _____

Read:	Excellent	Good	Fair
Write:	Excellent	Good	Fair
Speak (Converse):	Excellent	Good	Fair
Understand:	Excellent	Good	Fair
Translate:	Without dictionary	With	

Foreign

Source of proficiency: Native Tongue _____ Academic _____ Years Studied _____ Assign. _____
On the job classes _____ Have you passed Bureau test? _____ Date _____

List any DIALECTS you are familiar with and your proficiency _____

96 JUL 23 1957

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JUL 22 1952

- 2 -

PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENT: (Give detailed information regarding previous employment; it is not necessary to list name of employer, but state type of duties performed and what capacity.)

<u>TYPE OF WORK AND IN WHAT CAPACITY</u>	<u>PROFICIENCY</u>	<u>YEARS OF EXPERIENCE</u>
Prep school physical education teacher and coach	Excellent	1
College physical education professor and coach	Excellent	4
Professional civilian Army consultant in sports and physical education	Excellent	1

VOCATIONS AND AVOCATIONS: (Give detailed information regarding any special knowledge, abilities, talents, hobbies, trades, etc., you possess, including athletics.)

<u>PROFICIENCY</u>	<u>YEARS OF EXPERIENCE</u>
Professional Soccer Player	Excellent 8
Jiu-jitsu and Defensive Tactics Instr.	Excellent 10
Head coach of wrestling, soccer, track	Excellent 5
College lacrosse player	Good 3
Soccer and wrestling official	Good 3

ORGANIZATIONS: (List all organizations to which you belong, including all of those which you have been a member of during your lifetime. For example, the Bureau is desirous that you list membership in the Boy Scouts (giving the exact rank attained), DeMolay, high school honor societies, and other civic groups of which you may have been a member. Fraternities, of course, are to be included):

American Assn for Health, Phys. Ed., and Recreation	Baltimore and Washington City	Md. and D.C.
Pa. Interscholastic Athletic Assn - Official	Phila. City	Pa. State
Mason-Dixon Athletic Conference - Official	Balto. & Wash. City	Md. - D.C. State
Y. M. C. A.	West Chester City	Penn. State
Phi Delta Kappa Educational Frat.	Baltimore City	Md. State

FOREIGN TRAVEL: (List all foreign countries you have traveled in.)

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>IN WHAT CAPACITY</u>	<u>NO. OF YEARS AND MONTHS</u>
Oahu, T. H.	Soldier and Student	1 yr., 1 mo.

MILITARY TRAINING: (List any experience in any branch of the armed forces, or special training you have had. If you have had service in any military capacity, state branch, rank and number of years.)

Army, Capt., 5 yrs. Took Army courses in
Ordnance, Bomb Reconnaissance, Phys. Reconditioning,
and Anatomy.

SPECIALIZED BUREAU TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE: (Check any of the following training you have had.)

	<u>DATES</u>		<u>DATES</u>
<u>Asiatic School</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Secret Inks</u>	<u> </u>
<u>European School</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Sound</u>	<u> </u>
<u>Foreign</u>			
<u>Assign. School</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Microphotography</u>	<u> </u>
<u>Police Liaison School</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Tamper Proofing</u>	<u> </u>
<u>Police Instructor's School</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Mouflage</u>	<u> </u>
<u>Major Case School</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Typewriting Alignment</u>	<u> </u>
<u>Chief Clerk's School</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Supervisor's School</u>	<u> </u>
<u>Administrative Firearms</u>	<u> </u>	<u>ASAC School</u>	<u> </u>
<u>Firearms Expert School</u>	<u> </u>	<u>SAC School</u>	<u> </u>
<u>Field Supervisor's School</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Inspector's Aide School</u>	<u> </u>
<u>Communism</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Red Cross - First Aid</u>	<u> </u>
<u>General Investigative</u>	<u> </u>		
<u>Security</u>	<u> </u>		
<u>Selective Service</u>	<u> </u>		

ARE YOU A QUALIFIED BUREAU SPEAKER? No

ARE YOU AVAILABLE FOR FOREIGN ASSIGNMENT? No LOCATION DESIRED

TYPING ABILITY W.P.M. Have you passed Bureau test? Date

SHORTHAND ABILITY W.P.M. Have you passed Bureau test? Date

RADIO - SPECIAL QUALIFICATIONS: (State degree of proficiency and length of time spent in the following.)

1. Education or Teaching Experience in:
 - a. Communications or Radio Engineering
 - b. Electrical Engineering

- c. College Physics Minor
- d. Vocational or other Radio School

2. Practical Experience in Radio:

- a. Employment as Radio, Electrical or Communications Engineer or Technician
- b. Amateur Radio Licenses Held
- c. Commercial Radio Operator
- d. Radio or Sound Repairman or Technician
- e. Experimenter or other
- f. International Morse code: - Transmit W.P.M. - Receive W.P.M.
- g. Technical Knowledge of any Electronic Devices

MISCELLANEOUS: (List any other information, qualifications and accomplishments.)

Well versed in remedial and corrective physical education, physical reconditioning, physical therapy, anatomy and kinesiology.

COMMENTS OF SAC RELATIVE TO ANY OUTSTANDING CHARACTERISTICS: (Applicable only to Agents in the Field.)

FBI PERSONNEL STATUS FORM

CC-217
(3-28-52)

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

In compliance with instructions contained in Section 4B of the Bureau Manual of Rules and Regulations, please be advised that my status with respect to the items listed below is as follows:

- (A) Date of birth: *Sept. 3, 1919*
- (B) Marital status: (name of spouse) *Mrs. Ruth J. Wackenhut*
- (C) Spouse's place of employment: *Housewife*
- (D) Number and birth date of children: *2 - Feb. 16, 1945*
Nov. 11, 1947
- (E) Names of parents,
brothers and sisters:
Wm. H. Wackenhut - father
Frances M. Wackenhut - mother
W. Harry Wackenhut - brother
- (F) Maiden name of wife, together
with names of wife's parents,
brothers and sisters:
Ruth J. Bell - wife
BESSIE B. MERZ - wife's mother
- (G) Names of husband's parents,
brothers and sisters:

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- (H) Names of societies or organizations with which connected:

FBIRA
National Rifle Assn of America
Indianapolis Athletic Club
Phi Delta Kappa Educational Fraternity

- (I) Legal residence: —

- (J) Education:
(Names of schools attended and degrees received)

U. of Hawaii, Honolulu, T. H. - B.S.
Johns Hopkins Univ., Balto, Md. -
Temple Univ., Phila., Pa. - 6 hrs. M.Ed.
toward Ph.D.

- (K) Name, address and relationship of person to be notified in case of emergency:

Mrs. George R. Wackenhut - wife
2132 Winfield Ave.
Indianapolis, Ind.

- (L) List of names of any relatives now in the Government service, with degree of relationship, and where employed. (List all relatives, including those by marriage.):

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USA - Japan.

- (M) Offices where assignment preferred:
(Limited to three)

Miami, Florida

Very truly yours,

George R. Wackenhut

Do not write in this space

Routed.....
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Searched - Section #1.....
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Routing

51
JUN 14 1954

67-NOT RECORDED-14

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: 8-24-54

FROM : H. L. Edwards

SUBJECT: GEORGE RUSSELL WACKENHUT
Former Special Agent (E)
Veteran

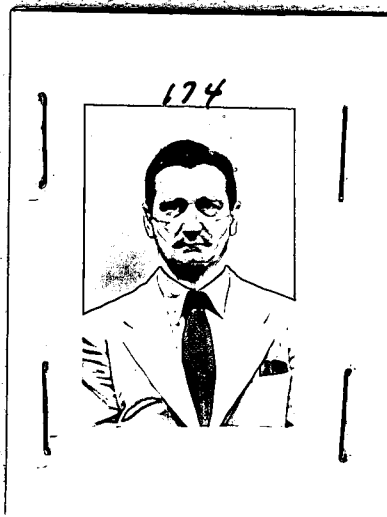
Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

PERMANENT BRIEF

Entered on Duty	2-12-51
Reported to Field	4-10-51
Resigned	5-21-54
Last Grade and Salary	GS-11, \$6140
Last Salary Change	5-9-54 (Reallocation)
Age	35
Marital Status	Married (2 Children) as of 5-21-54
Education	Bachelor of Science Degree
	Master of Education Degree
1954 Annual Performance Rating	SATISFACTORY
Last Performance Rating	SATISFACTORY (5-21-54)
Offices of Preference	Miami (as of 2-54)
Marksmanship	Qualified
Outstanding Endorsers	None
Previous Offices of Assignment:	
4-10-51	assigned
3-17-52	transferred
5-21-54	resigned
	Atlanta
	Indianapolis

FDH:mh

GEORGE R. WACKENHUT



DATE TAKEN JULY 1952

This employee entered on duty 2-21-51 as a Special Agent (E) in Grade GS-10, \$5000 per annum.

At the conclusion of his training period Mr. Clegg said he was neat and well-groomed, he was intelligent and mentally alert. He had a pleasing personality and was a good conversationalist. He should develop into an above average agent.

On 3-4-51 he received a Uniform Promotion to \$5125 per annum in GS-10.

On 4-10-51 he was assigned to the Atlanta Office.

On 6-10-51 SAC Bills rated him SATISFACTORY and said he appeared to be applying himself in his development and his knowledge of Bureau techniques and mechanics. His work required no more than average supervision. He testified satisfactorily in moot court. He was considered a good dictator. He needed seasoning and developing in his ability as an investigator as well as his ability as a report writer. At a conference for new agents on 6-9-51, in the Atlanta Office he failed to pass the inspection type examination given, receiving a grade of 75½. He was rated in the middle limits of satisfactory.

On 6-30-51 SAC Bills rated him SATISFACTORY and said he had been utilized on physical surveillances and had handled this type of assignment in a very commendable fashion. Predicated on observation of his general demeanor the SAC would not hesitate to use him on dangerous assignments or raids under close supervision. He had experienced some difficulty in the preparation of his reports. The SAC had particularly commented to him that he should exhaust all logical sources for answers before questioning supervisors or other agents. He definitely needed to improve his over-all knowledge of Bureau functions and procedures, and the SAC believed that he was making a very satisfactory effort in this connection. He had been afforded a number of inspection type examinations during his assignment in the Atlanta Office as part of his training as a new agent. The SAC particularly noted that he had studied the manual and had improved his grades in a very marked fashion. He had closed a very satisfactory number of general and applicant type investigations. He appeared to be making a very definite effort to improve his investigative and report writing ability. His voluntary overtime had been somewhat below the office average.

He received a Basic Salary Increase to \$5625 per annum in GS-10.

By letter dated 8-25-51 he was CENSURED inasmuch as he had submitted a report under date of 5-29-51, in the case entitled "Lawrence P. O'Donovan, was. - Fugitive - Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property," in which he set out leads for an auxiliary office which had no previous information regarding this case, and that he failed to reflect in his report the fact that the subject was reportedly armed and should be considered dangerous.

On 3-2-52 he received a Uniform Promotion to \$5750 per annum in GS-10.

On 3-17-52 he was transferred to the Indianapolis Office. On his transfer report SAC Casper rated him SATISFACTORY and said he had worked on criminal, security and applicant type cases. He was industrious, enthusiastic, and had shown a willingness to share his burden of the case load. He had applied himself to his work diligently, and had produced a large amount of acceptable work. He adhered to deadlines unless failure to do so was attributable to some cause beyond his control. He was very thorough in his investigations, and had shown himself adaptable to security type work.

On 3-31-52 SAC King rated him SATISFACTORY and said he had been assigned to the general criminal squad in the Indianapolis Office and he had performed his assignments in an entirely satisfactory manner. In the SAC's opinion he was qualified to participate in dangerous assignments.

His overtime for March, 1952 while assigned to the Atlanta Office was 2 hours 42 minutes, and while assigned to the Indianapolis Office, was 56 minutes. With respect to his overtime of 56 minutes, his SAC advised he arrived in Indianapolis during March and spent quite a long time in searching for a place to live, and after locating same, spent some time moving and settling his family in his newly obtained quarters.

By letter dated 8-11-52 he was COMMENDED for his splendid participation relative to the investigation and apprehension of Fugitives [redacted] and [redacted], subjects of Deserter cases.

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His daily average overtime for August, 1952 was 3 hours 8 minutes, with no travel overtime.

He attended In-Service Training from 9-8 to 9-19-52.

Memorandum dated 9-22-52 reflected that he had been afforded specialized training in Defensive Tactics and was qualified as an instructor in Defensive Tactics.

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During an Inspection of the Indianapolis Office in January, 1953 he was the subject of a case write-up entitled [redacted] was., [redacted] et al - Fugitive, Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property, in which he delayed in submitting a report in this case. No further action was taken.

By letter dated 2-25-53 he was CENSURED because during the inspection of the Indianapolis Office in January, 1953, it was noted that copies of five drafts which had been stolen at Grand Rapids, Michigan, on or about 7-15-52 in connection with the Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property case involving an unknown subject with alias Lawrence N. Stetler and other aliases, were made available to him on 8-4-52. The copies of these drafts had not been submitted to the FBI Laboratory at the time of the inspection and he failed to submit an investigative report in this matter until 1-29-53.

On 3-1-53 he received a Uniform Promotion to \$5875 per annum in GS-10.

On 3-31-53 SAC King rated him SATISFACTORY and said that he spent the vast majority of his investigative time handling check cases and had been particularly successful in this regard, having handled several cases of major importance. He had demonstrated an aptitude for this type of investigation and was extremely interested and conscientious regarding the investigation of these more difficult type cases. He had progressed very rapidly in that office. It was now believed that he was definitely capable of handling the more complicated type case. He was particularly accurate with regard to details as set forth in his investigative reports. He had established many fine contacts among law enforcement officers who were likewise engaged in the investigation of check cases. He had been rated very good in dictation ability. He had succeeded in developing two potential criminal informants. He was handling them in the Bureau prescribed manner and it was believed he was utilizing them to the best degree possible. Each had furnished information of value and it was believed they were both in a position to furnish real substantial information of value. He was well qualified to participate in any dangerous assignment.

His daily average overtime for April, 1953 was 1 hour 50 minutes, with no travel overtime.

In a memorandum dated 5-21-53 he was being considered for reallocation to Grade GS-11, but was passed over to be reconsidered at a later date in view of the letters of censure directed to him on 8-25-51 and 2-25-53 and inasmuch as he did not equitably share the burdens and responsibilities of the office in March, 1952.

By letter dated 7-3-53 he was COMMENDED for his admirable work in the Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property investigation involving [redacted] and also in several other cases in this category.

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On 7-17-53 SAC Blaylock rated him SATISFACTORY and said he had demonstrated that he could successfully handle the most complicated type of check case with a minimum of supervision. He had been particularly successful and had clearly demonstrated an aptitude for this type of investigation. He had been rated as very good in his ability to dictate. He had demonstrated that he was capable of handling potential and criminal informants and had, at that time, several potentials under his supervision. In view of the type of case he handled, he was not in a position to develop a considerable number of potential criminal informants, but those which he had succeeded in developing have proven productive and the files pertaining to these potentials had been maintained in accordance with Bureau regulations. In view of his ability to handle himself and to properly handle firearms with a great degree of proficiency, it was the SAC's opinion he was well qualified to participate in any dangerous assignment. He was considered for reallocation to Grade GS-11 upon the receipt of this report; however, in view of the change of Bureau policy effective 7-22-53, no further action was taken regarding his reallocation.

On 11-4-53 the SAC recommended that this Agent be considered for reallocation to Grade GS-11; however, no further action was taken.

During an Inspection of the Indianapolis Office in November, 1953 Inspector [] said this personnel write-up was being submitted in view of the good impression he made during the inspection of the Indianapolis Office and the manner in which he handled his assignments. He was handling general investigations and in the recent past had been given a majority of the complicated Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property cases with reference to bad checks. A review of his work reflected he had done an outstanding job in this field. He appeared to have sufficient force and the type of personality which would equip him for an administrative job. It was suggested that he be considered for long range development and possibly a supervisor at the Seat of Government.

On 2-28-54 he received a Uniform Promotion to \$6000 per annum in Grade 10.

On 3-31-54 SAC Blaylock rated him SATISFACTORY and said he was intelligent, conscientious and thorough. He had handled the most complicated types of check cases in a highly skillful manner with a minimum of supervision. He readily understood the objectives of his cases and was particularly adept in obtaining signed confessions from subjects. His reports were well prepared, thorough and contained necessary details. He had qualified two criminal informants and had developed several potential informants. He had obtained a large number of convictions in Federal Court in bad check cases and had been primarily responsible for breaking up several notorious rings of bad check artists. He was recently responsible for the arrest of 8 subjects in an Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property resulting in 6 convictions in Federal Court and 2 in State Court. He was qualified to lead and participate in dangerous assignments. In his SAC's opinion he was one of the most capable of the younger agents of the office. He was interested in improving himself, and it was felt he possessed excellent possibilities for advancement along administrative lines.

By memorandum dated 4-12-54 his SAC submitted his name in connection with the Bureau's Personnel Advancement Program. It was noted that he was assigned to the criminal investigations, specializing in complicated Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property cases involving forged check rings. He had been outstanding in solving complicated check cases, resulting in many successful prosecutions in ring cases. He was intelligent and particularly adept at obtaining signed confessions from defendants. He presented a very good appearance, was athletic and handled contacts in a capable manner. His investigations and reports were above average for his experience. He had had no opportunity to serve in a supervisory capacity. In the SAC's opinion he was capable of assuming additional responsibility and should be considered for advancement on a long range basis.

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By memorandum dated 4-7-54 his SAC recommended that he be reallocated to Grade GS-11. As evidence of his excellent work, his SAC pointed out his report dated 3-31-54, in the case captioned [redacted] was et al, Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property", setting forth prosecutive results of 7 subjects in a bad check ring. Two subjects received 6 years each in Federal Court; 2 received 3 years each in Federal Court; 1 was now awaiting sentence in Federal Court; 1 was released to the Terre Haute Police Department for local prosecution since he had not passed checks interstate, and 1 was released to the South Bend Police since none of his checks went interstate, and he was now serving a sentence in the Indiana State Penitentiary.

By letter dated 4-30-54 he was advised of his reallocation to Grade GS-11, \$6140 per annum, effective 5-9-54.

Effective at the close of business 5-21-54 his resignation was accepted. It is noted he submitted his resignation in order to accept a position in private industry.

On his Cease duty report dated 5-21-54 SAC Blaylock rated him SATISFACTORY and said he was assigned to the Criminal Squad, specializing in fraudulent check cases. He presented a very good appearance, used sufficient force and aggressiveness and had been most successful in his handling of involved and complicated Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property cases. He was personally responsible for a large number of convictions in this type of violations. His investigations were properly conducted and his reports were well organized and contained necessary detail. He required a minimum of supervision for an agent of his experience. He was one of the better young agents in this office.

On his Exit Interview his SAC said he had made excellent progress as an agent and recommended that he be considered for reinstatement should he re-apply.

Memorandum dated 7-21-54 reflected that Former Special Agent Wackenhut handled [redacted] criminal informant in the Indianapolis Division prior to his resignation on 5-21-54. It was noted that [redacted]

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[redacted] wrote former SA Wackenhut for verification [redacted] that he was [redacted]

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accordance with Bureau instructions agents of the Miami Division contacted Wackenhut [redacted] By letter dated 7-28-54 to the Director, Former SA Wackenhut expressed his regrets with regard to the above mentioned matter and said that such an incident would not recur. By letter dated 8-5-54 Former Special Agent Wackenhut's letter of 7-28-54 was acknowledged by the Bureau.

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY OF

GEORGE RUSSELL WACKENHUT

ENTERED ON DUTY AT Washington, D. C.

ON February 12, 1951

[illegible]

ATINGS

DATE	RATING	
3-6		
GS-10 ENTRANCE SALARY \$5000		
SALARY CHANGES		
DATE	GRADE	SALARY
3-4-51	GS-10	\$5125
7-8-51	GS-10	\$5625
3-2-52	GS-10	\$5750
3-1-53	GS-10	\$5875
2-28-54	GS-10	\$6000
5-9-54	GS-11	\$6140

ARMY SERVICE FORCES
NINTH SERVICE COMMAND
MADIGAN GENERAL HOSPITAL
SCU 1915
TACOMA, WASHINGTON

GRW/dje

5 February 1945

SUBJECT: Supplementary Remarks

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

1. In answer to question Number 37, I am not in a position to accept probationary employment at the present time, since I am currently on active duty as a First Lieutenant in the Army of the United States.

2. It is desired to submit the following information to justify this application for employment with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice:

a. Prior to induction into the Army of the United States, I majored in the health and physical education course at State Teachers College, West Chester, Pennsylvania.

b. Upon induction in July, 1941, after completing my junior year at West Chester, and upon receipt of basic training in the Engineers at Fort Belvoir, Virginia, I spent a period of thirteen (13) months overseas in Oahu, T.H. with a combat engineer regiment. It was during this tour of duty that I found it possible on my free time, to finish my last year of college at the University of Hawaii.

c. In November 1942, I was returned to this country to attend the Ordnance Officer Candidate School at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland. Upon graduation in the Thirty-first class, I was retained as an instructor at the Ordnance School. It was here that I received well over a year's experience in teaching physical education, physical conditioning, bayonet fighting, and all forms of hand-to-hand combat. (See enclosure.)

d. In August, 1944, I was assigned to the Army's comparatively new physical reconditioning program and attended the fourth Physical Reconditioning Course at the School for Personnel Services, Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia.

67-400115-20
5 FEB 12 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Upon graduation I was assigned as an instructor to the Physical Reconditioning Instructor's School, Fort Lewis, Washington and thence to Madigan General Hospital, Tacoma, Washington where I am currently assigned as a Physical Reconditioning Officer.

e. While stationed at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, I played major league soccer with the Philadelphia Nationals of the Metropolitan Division, American League, and when a student at West Chester, I wrestled, played soccer, and acted in the capacity of student coach of the college lacrosse team.

f. I feel qualified to fulfill the assignment I am applying for on the justification of my education and experience in health and physical education, physical conditioning, physical reconditioning, athletics, Jiu-Jitsu, and all forms and techniques of close combat.

George R. Wackenhut
GEORGE R. WACKENHUT,
1st Lieut., Ord. Dept.

2-Incls.

Incl 1. Application for Employment. *del*

Incl 2. Ltr. Commendation.

el
67-400115-2

February 16, 1945

First Lieutenant George R. Wackenhut
Ordnance Department
Section 5, Madigan General Hospital
Tacoma, Washington

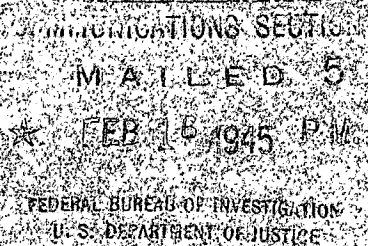
Dear Lieutenant:

The receipt is acknowledged of your application for appointment to a position in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice.

You are advised that your application has been placed on file for consideration in the event it is possible to utilize your services at some later date.

Sincerely yours,

J. E. Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director



5 FEB 16 1945
J. E. Hoover

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

HLE: pam
TO

MR. GLAVIN

DATE: October 12, 1945

FROM :

J. P. MOHR

SUBJECT:

GEORGE RUSSELL WACKENHUT

Applicant - Physical Education Instructor

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Beahm	
Miss Gandy	

On 10/10/45 Mr. H. L. Edwards interviewed the above-captioned applicant who has been discharged from the Army and who was interested in getting either a Special Agent's job or a position as physical education instructor for which he had applied in February 1945. He had asked for the entrance salary of \$3500 per year.

Wackenhut is not qualified for the position of Special Agent and he was advised that we had no job as physical instructor at the grade and salary he desired, and that the only position for which we could possibly consider him would be one in CAF-2 \$1704. He was not interested in this. He indicated that he might try to attain some additional qualifications and if he did he would get in touch with the Bureau.

Wackenhut does not have too favorable appearance or personality and it is doubted whether he would be suitable Bureau material.

RECOMMENDATION: No further action.

7 OCT 16 1945

RECORDED

67-400115-3

21
6 OCT 17 1945

SERIALIZED

BUREAU APPLICANT

ASSIGN IMMEDIATELY

DEADLINE 1/2/51

62-400125

December 22, 1950

SAC, Philadelphia

Dear Sir:

Please institute an immediate investigation to determine the following named applicant's character, reputation, ability and qualifications for the position sought.

Applicant: George Carroll Washington Position: Special Agent (1)
 1223 Waterloo Dr., Alexandria, Va.

Address:References and Personal History:

William H. Paul, Chemical Refining Co., Philadelphia, Pa., or 888 Wynton
 Terrace, Spring, Pa.

Garrett A. Carroll, Supv. of M., or 904 Glenview St., Philadelphia, Pa.

William Adams, 7436 Miller Ave., Upper Merion, Pa.

George Knecht, Transportation Co., Rail Station, Philadelphia, Pa., or 305
 Long Lane, Upper Merion, Pa.

Applicant attended Upper Merion High School, Upper Merion, Pa., from 1933 to

1937; Chester Evening School, Univ. of Pa., Philadelphia, Pa., from 1937

to 1938; State Teachers College, West Chester, Pa., from 1938 to 1941;

Temple Univ., Philadelphia, Pa., summer session of 1945.

Applicant was employed by Gen. Electric Co., 60th Street, Pa. clock

and cafeteria assist., 1937 to March, 1938; George Wood & Sons, 6th

& Walnut Sts., mail clerk, from April, 1938 to June, 1939, both Philadel-

phia, Pa.; The Riverford School, Riverford, Pa., teacher and coach, from

Oct., 1945 to June, 1946.

Maternal reputation of applicant's parents, William Henry and Frances

Marie Washington, both 137 Long Lane, Upper Merion, Pa.

Applicant formerly resided 7436 Miller Ave., Upper Merion, Pa., from 1933

to 1938; 929 Cornhill Ave., Drexel Hill, Pa., from Dec., 1945 to Oct., 1946.

Applicant is presently with Jay Smith, SA, your office. Secure contacts.

Character and Personal History:

Maternal reputation of applicant's brother, William Henry Washington and

Records of ONI, G-2, Civil Service Commission and House Committee on Un-American Activities are to be checked for any pertinent information on applicant.

I desire that you cause a very complete and thorough investigation to be made of this applicant. The inquiries made should not be confined to the references given above, as experience shows they are usually favorable. Anything that your investigation may disclose further than the above references should be reported.

Very truly yours,

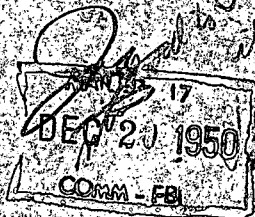
CC: Washington

Philadelphia - 1/2/51

12-22-50

12-22-50

12-22-50

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOT RECORDED

Phila., Philadelphia

December 20, 1950

Re: George Suscillo - defendant
SA(US) - applicant

LEADS FOR CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION:

sister-in-law, Mary Frances Wackenhut, both 619 N. 5th St., Chicago, Ill.

LEADS FOR WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION:

Applicant has been employed by Special Services Div., AGO, Dept. of the Army, Washington, D. C., professional advisor to Sports Sec., since Feb., 1950.

Ascertain reputation of applicant's wife, Ruth Johann Bell Wackenhut, residing with applicant.

Applicant was arrested for speeding, Alexandria, Va., in 1950; cited \$15.

Applicant served in the U. S. Army from July 11, 1941 to Nov. 24, 1945. S. N. 0-1574297.

LEADS FOR MIAMI FIELD DIVISION:

Ascertain reputation of applicant's mother-in-law, Jessie Blanche Kern; sister-in-law, Blanche Beverly Collins, both 1603 S.W. 9th St., Miami, Fla.

LEADS FOR BALTIMORE FIELD DIVISION:

Walter T. Vonder, Capt. of B2., Garden & Kennedy Ave., Baltimore 18, or 1943 Waverly Way, Baltimore 18, both Md.

Applicant attended John Hopkins Univ., Baltimore, Md., from 1946 to 1949, B. A. degree.

Applicant was employed by John Hopkins Univ., Baltimore, Md., phys. Ed. instructor & coach, from Sept., 1946 to Feb., 1950.

Applicant formerly resided 6909 Antennary, Baltimore 22, Md., from Oct., 1946 to Feb., 1950.

LEADS FOR HAWAII FIELD DIVISION:

Applicant attended University of Hawaii, Honolulu, T. H., from 1942 to 1943, B. S. degree.

LEADS FOR TAMPA FIELD DIVISION:

Applicant was employed by Fred A. Woodruff, 9th & Daley Ave., Ocean City, N. J., printer's helper, summers, from 1936 to 1941.

Applicant was cited \$5.00 for disturbance on the beach at Ocean City, N.J., June, 1940.

LEADS FOR SEATTLE FIELD DIVISION:

Applicant formerly resided 121 Foote St., Olympia, Wash., from 1944 to 1945.

LEADS FOR ST. LOUIS FIELD DIVISION:

Applicant served in the U. S. Army from July 11, 1941 to Nov. 24, 1945. S. N. 13079314.

Applicant is 31 years of age, married, wife's maiden name Bell 2 children, and a local resident of Alexandria, Va. He was born Sept. 3, 1919, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Applicant's father-in-law, William Harry Merz, is deceased.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

SE FILE NO. 67-3890

REPORT MADE AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON	DATE WHEN MADE DEC 29 1950	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/26, 27/50	REPORT MADE BY CHARLES E. FARRELL cm.
TITLE GEORGE RUSSELL WACKENHUT			CHARACTER OF CASE BUREAU APPLICANT SPECIAL AGENT (E)

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Neighborhood investigation and interviews with acquaintances favorable. No credit or criminal record, Olympia.

- RUC -

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR
ADD. DISSEMINATION.

REFERENCE: Bureau letter to Philadelphia, dated December 20, 1950.

NEIGHBORHOOD

DETAILS: AT OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON

[redacted] housewife, advised applicant and wife resided in the basement apartment at 121 North Foote from about November 1, 1944, to July, 1945, while he was an officer in the United States Army assigned to Fort Lewis, Washington. He and his wife enjoyed a good reputation, were of excellent character, neat and tidy, dependable and trustworthy. Applicant was a Christian Scientist. [redacted] recommends them highly.

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[redacted] housewife and neighbor, and [redacted] the Woodard Candy Shop, who are members of the Christian Science Church and friends of the applicant, furnished similar favorable information concerning the applicant and his wife and recommended them.

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CREDIT AND CRIMINAL

Records of the Olympia Credit Bureau, the Olympia Police Department and the Thurston County Sheriff's Office were checked with negative results.

-REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN-

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. B. Wiley</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES DEC 29 1950 REC'D CC 10
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 2 - Bureau (AMSD) 1 - Seattle	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

BUREAU

FILE NO. 67-10732

REPORT MADE AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	DATE WHEN MADE 12/29/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/27/50	REPORT MADE BY JOSEPH B. KILLGORE (A)
TITLE GEORGE RUSSELL WACKENHUT			CHARACTER OF CASE BUREAU APPLICANT SPECIAL AGENT EMPLOYEE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

No criminal record found at Chicago on WILLIAM HARRY WACKENHUT or [redacted] brother and sister-in-law of the applicant. Credit favorable.

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- RUC -

Bufile: 67-400115
 Bulet to Philadelphia dated 12/20/50

DETAILS:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

The records of the Chicago Police Department were checked with negative results concerning WILLIAM HARRY WACKENHUT and [redacted] Chicago, Ill., brother and sister-in-law of the applicant.

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Hill's Reports, Inc., a Chicago credit agency made available a report dated February 5, 1941 concerning W. HARRY WACKENHUT, who was then age 32 and resided at 941 Gordon Terrace, Chicago, Ill. WACKENHUT was employed as Assistant Loan Supervisor by the Penn Mutual Insurance Company, where he had been employed for several years. According to the report he was intelligent and well regarded by his acquaintances and a man of good habits.

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5 FEB 8 1951
 REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 2em; font-family: cursive; text-align: center;">400115-15</div>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT (2) - Bureau (AMSD) 1 - Chicago	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 100px; margin: 10px auto; text-align: center; line-height: 100px;"> </div>	

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

FILE NO. **67-6264**

REPORT MADE AT MIAMI, FLORIDA	DATE WHEN MADE 12-27-50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12-26-50	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> DJD:amc
TITLE GEORGE RUSSELL WACKENHUT			CHARACTER OF CASE BUREAU APPLICANT - SPECIAL AGENT EMPLOYEE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

BESSE BLANCHE MERZ and
 mother-in-law

of applicant, have no credit or criminal record in the Miami area.

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CC TO: *cc: [unclear]*
 REQ. REC'D... *8-10-64*
SEP 4 1964
 ANS.
 BY: *[signature]*

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Bureau letter to Philadelphia dated December 20, 1950.

DETAILS:

AT MIAMI, FLORIDA:

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent **HAROLD C. MARLOWE:**

The files of the Miami and Miami Beach Police Departments, the Dade County Sheriff's Office and the Credit Bureau of Miami contained no record of **BESSE BLANCHE MERZ**, applicant's mother-in-law, both of Miami, Florida.

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CC TO: *cc: [unclear]*
 REQ. REC'D *9-13*
SEP 12 1963
 ANS.
 BY: *[signature]*

- RUC -

5 FEB 8 1951

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">400115-6</div>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT ② - Bureau (67-400115) 1 - Miami	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 100px;"></div>

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

FILE NO. **67-510**

REPORT MADE AT HONOLULU, T.H.	DATE WHEN MADE 12-29-50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/26-28/50	REPORT MADE BY WILBERT J. WEISKIRCH mel
TITLE GEORGE RUSSELL WACKENHUT			CHARACTER OF CASE BUREAU APPLICANT SPECIAL AGENT (E)
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Applicant attended the University of Hawaii, Honolulu, T.H., from 1942 to 1943, and received a B.S. degree. He took courses in Physics and Mathematics and had a B-Minus average. Unable to locate anyone presently at the University of Hawaii who was acquainted with the applicant. Credit and criminal records checked without locating a record of the applicant.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Bulet to Philadelphia dated 12-20-50.</p> <p>DETAILS: <u>AT HONOLULU, T.H.</u></p> <p>[Redacted] Dean of Student Personnel at the University of Hawaii, made available records which reflected that applicant had attended that institution in the years 1942 and 1943 and graduated with a B.S. degree on June 15, 1943. These records reflected applicant's date and place of birth as September 3, 1919 at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and his legal residence address as 7438 Miller, Upper Darby, Pennsylvania. The records further reflected that the applicant had taken courses in Mathematics and Physics, and had a B-Minus average in the courses he took.</p> <p>[Redacted] stated that the registration card for the applicant had been destroyed, and that in the year 1942-43 no directory of students had been published by the University of Hawaii.</p> <p>[Redacted] stated that from available records he could not locate any information as to the residence address of the applicant.</p>			
<p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Joseph A. Logue</i></p> <p>SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</p>		<p>DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p> <p style="font-size: 2em; text-align: center;">400145-7</p>	
<p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT</p> <p>2 BUREAU</p> <p>1 HONOLULU</p>		<p style="font-size: 2em; text-align: center;">89</p>	

CC TO: *DDI 2/13/53-4490 (98)*

REQ. REC'D *9-3*

SEP 12 1963

ANS. BY: [Redacted] *Joe*

CC TO: *DDI 2/13/53-4490 (98)*

REQ. REC'D *8/12/53*

SEP 4 1964

ANS. BY: *6/6/53 Joe*

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Honolulu File #67-510

while he was in attendance at the University of Hawaii.

[redacted] Physics Department at the University of Hawaii, stated that he could not recall the applicant, and could not furnish the names of anyone presently at the University of Hawaii who might be acquainted with him. He stated that to his knowledge he is the only person presently in the Physics Department who was there at the time of applicant's attendance.

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[redacted] Professor of Mathematics, University of Hawaii, stated that he was the only person presently at the University of Hawaii who was in the Mathematics Department at the University of Hawaii during the period of the applicant's attendance at that institution. [redacted] stated that he was not acquainted with the applicant and had to his knowledge never heard of him.

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[redacted] Professor of Physics at the University of Hawaii, stated that he had been a full time instructor [redacted] at the University of Hawaii during the period of applicant's attendance at that institution and was not acquainted with applicant.

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The records of the Honolulu Police Department and the Credit Bureau of Hawaii were checked without locating a record on the applicant.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

BUREAU

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FILE NO.

67-6393

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REPORT MADE AT NEWARK	DATE WHEN MADE 1/5/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/2/50	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
TITLE GEORGE RUSSELL WACKENHUT			CHARACTER OF CASE BUREAU APPLICANT SPECIAL AGENT EMPLOYEE
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 70%;"> <p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Employment Ocean City, NJ verified. Employer highly recommends WACKENHUT for position sought. or identification record.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Bureau letter to Philadelphia 12/20/50</p> <p>DETAILS: <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 200px; height: 1.2em; vertical-align: middle;"></div> Ocean City, New Jersey, advised that WACKENHUT was employed as a printer's helper for the summers of 1936 through 1941 and that he has an excellent reputation and character. <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 80px; height: 1.2em; vertical-align: middle;"></div> also stated that WACKENHUT is honest, capable, trustworthy and that his loyalty and patriotism are unquestionable. <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 80px; height: 1.2em; vertical-align: middle;"></div> recommends him highly for a position with the FBI.</p> <p><div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 150px; height: 1.2em; vertical-align: middle;"></div> Credit Rating Service, Inc., Atlantic City, New Jersey, which covers Ocean City, New Jersey has no credit record pertaining to WACKENHUT.</p> <p><div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 200px; height: 1.2em; vertical-align: middle;"></div> Ocean City, New Jersey Police Department, advised there is no identification record in that department pertaining to WACKENHUT. <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 80px; height: 1.2em; vertical-align: middle;"></div> stated that if WACKENHUT were fined at any time for disturbance or any other offense, it was of such a minor nature that no record was kept pertaining to it.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN</p> </div> <div style="width: 25%; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>CC TO: CC 4 (43-419078)</p> <p>REQ. REC'D 9/13</p> <p>SEP 12 1963</p> <p>ANS BY: <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 100px; height: 1.2em; vertical-align: middle;"></div></p> </div> </div>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 150px; height: 1.2em; vertical-align: middle;"></div>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE 400 MS	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 2 Bureau (67-40015) 1 Newark		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 100px;"></div>	

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

BUREAU

FILE NO. 67-11334 FEH

REPORT MADE AT PHILADELPHIA	DATE WHEN MADE 1/6/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/27, 29/50; 1/3-5/51	REPORT MADE BY JOHN D. CROTTY
TITLE GEORGE RUSSELL WACKENHUT			CHARACTER OF CASE BUREAU APPLICANT - SPECIAL AGENT EMPLOYEE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Birth date verified as 9/3/19, Philadelphia, Pa., through BVS records. Education, Wharton Evening School of Commerce and Finance, University of Pennsylvania, from 10/4/37 to completion of two semesters in 1938, verified. Nothing derogatory. Attended West Chester State Teachers College, West Chester, Pa., 9/12/38 to spring of 1941, and Temple University Graduate School, Philadelphia, Pa., summer of 1946. Nothing derogatory. Employed George Wood and Sons Company, Philadelphia, Pa., as mail clerk from 4/7/38 to 5/27/38, and General Electric Company, Philadelphia, Pa., as messenger and Junior Clerk, from 9/15/37 to 3/18/38, verified. Both employments favorable. Employed Haverford School, Haverford, Pa., September 1945 to June 1946, as math teacher, and gym instructor. Assistant Head Master, Haverford School, advised applicant person of good character whose work in athletics was satisfactory, but whose teaching of mathematics was not up to the school's standards. He did not consider this as a reflection on the applicant's character. Athletic director and former fellow instructor advised favorably concerning the applicant but said he had some difficulty handling the school boys, and

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Phat
 CC TO: 151-463-4908
 REQ. REC'D 9/3
 SEP 12 1963
 ANS. BY: [Redacted]
Ans. by [Signature] 9/12/64
 CC TO: [Redacted]
 REQ. REC'D 9/12/64
 ANS. BY: [Redacted]

FEB 8 1951

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>A. Cornelius</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 2em; font-family: cursive;">400715-9</div> <div style="font-size: 2em; font-family: cursive;">63</div> <div style="font-size: 4em; font-family: cursive;">8</div>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 2- BUREAU 1- PHILADELPHIA	

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PH 67-11334

believed this due to the fact he had just returned from the Army and was accustomed to older men. Neighbors, references and Bureau acquaintance recommend. Satisfactory credit record for applicant's mother, Philadelphia. No credit record for applicant or other members of family, Philadelphia. No credit record for applicant at West Chester, Pa. No criminal record for applicant, Ardmore, West Chester or Philadelphia, Pa. No criminal record for other members of family, Philadelphia, Pa.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Bureau file 67-400115.
Bureau letter to Philadelphia, dated 12/20/50.

DETAILS:

Birth Data

At Philadelphia, Pa.

Records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, City Hall Annex, reflected that the applicant was born September 3, 1919, to WILLIAM H. WACKENHUT and FRANCES M. HOGAN, at Philadelphia, Pa. Both parents were born in Pennsylvania.

Education

At Philadelphia, Pa.

Miss PHYLLIS ZIMMER, Office of the Director of Evening School, Wharton School of Commerce and Finance, University of Pennsylvania, produced the applicant's record reflecting his attendance at that school from October 4, 1937 to an unknown date in 1938, when he left after completing two semesters. He pursued courses in Commercial Law and Accounting. He received an "E" in Commercial Law, but passed it with a "D" at a later examination. His grades in Accounting were satisfactory. The record reflected that the applicant was a graduate of the Upper Darby High School, and a notation

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appeared that he served with the Detachment Medical Department, 34th Engineers, Schofield Barracks, Territory of Hawaii, during World War II. Nothing unfavorable appeared in the records.

At West Chester, Pa.

Miss M. E. GROFF, West Chester State Teachers College, made available the applicant's record reflecting his attendance from September 12, 1938 to the spring of 1941, when he left to enter the Army. He majored in Health and Physical Education, and received above average grades. His date of birth was listed as September 3, 1919, and his home address as 7438 Miller Avenue, Upper Darby, Pa. He graduated from Upper Darby High School in 1937. The records contained nothing derogatory concerning the applicant.

W. GLENN KILLINGER, Dean of Men; EARLE C. WATERS, Health and Physical Education Department; and Miss MARY M. HOLLAND, all advised that they considered the applicant a person of excellent moral character, good associates, reputable and loyal, possessing above average intelligence, and recommended him for Bureau employment.

At Philadelphia, Pa.

Miss ELIZABETH LANDES, Records Office, Temple University, Broad and Columbia Avenue, made available a record for the applicant reflecting his birth date as September 3, 1919, at Philadelphia, Pa. He attended summer school in the Graduate School of the Teachers College during the summer of 1946, and pursued a course in Physical Education. The exact dates of his attendance were not shown. His grades were above average, and his home address was listed as 937 Cornell Avenue, Drexel Hill, Pa. At this time he was associated with the Johns Hopkins University. The records contained no unfavorable information concerning the applicant, and Miss LANDES, who stated she had no way of knowing who the applicant's instructors might have been, was unable to suggest the names of any people who might have known the applicant.

Employment

At Philadelphia, Pa.

J. T. FITE, Office Manager, George Wood and Sons

PH 67-11334

Company, 514 Walnut Street, located a payroll account reflecting the applicant's employment as a mail clerk from April 7, 1938 to May 27, 1938. His reason for leaving was not indicated. Mr. FITE stated that he could locate no additional record of the applicant's employment, and presumes that he left voluntarily, inasmuch as there was nothing to indicate otherwise. FITE advised that he recalled the applicant only vaguely, and could remember nothing specific concerning him.

CHARLES C. THOMPSON, Production Clerk, George Wood and Sons Company, recalled the applicant, but stated he did not know him well as he worked for the Company such a short time. He added, however, that WACKENHUT made a favorable impression while there, and nothing unfavorable concerning his character, services or loyalty ever arose.

W. REED, Clerk, George Wood and Sons Company, advised that he was with the Company in 1938 but could not recall WACKENHUT.

R. S. ROOSE, Personnel Office, General Electric Company, 67th and Woodland Avenues, produced the applicant's employment record reflecting his employment as a messenger and Junior Clerk from September 15, 1937 to March 18, 1938, when he was laid-off due to lack of work. At that time he was single and his Social Security Number was listed as 144013359. Records contained a card signed by the applicant's Supervisor, E. M. REILLY, which noted that WACKENHUT was making satisfactory progress, had a progressive attitude toward his work, followed the instructions, appeared to be reliable, was industrious, and had good deportment and character. No unfavorable information concerning WACKENHUT was contained in the records, and ROOSE advised that Mr. REILLY, the applicant's former Supervisor is no longer with the Company. He was unable to locate anyone who might have worked with the applicant.

At Haverford, Pa.

J. G. BLACK, Assistant to the Head Master, Haverford School, advised that WACKENHUT was employed by that school as a Mathematics and Gymnasium Instructor from September 1945 to June 1946, when he resigned to accept another position. BLACK described the applicant as a good Gym teacher

PH 67-11334

but a poor Mathematics teacher, whose teaching did not meet the school's standards. He said that WACKENHUT was a person of good character and did not mean to detract from his character by the above statement. According to BLACK, the applicant's work in the Physical Education Department was satisfactory, and he would have been continued in that field but he would not have been allowed to teach Mathematics another year. BLACK further advised that he had no doubt of the applicant's loyalty to the United States, and knew nothing unfavorable concerning him other than his statement concerning WACKENHUT's teaching ability.

JOSEPH D. McQUILLEN, Physical Education Department, and FRED R. WALLACE, Director of Athletics, Haverford School, advised that they worked with the applicant during the time he was a gym instructor at the school, and commented favorably on his moral character, reputation, personality, and loyalty. They advised that when he first came to the school, WACKENHUT experienced some difficulty working with the young boys, and was unable to control them. They said they believed this was due to the fact that he had just been released from the Army and was accustomed to working with older men. They stated he was inclined to be too gruff and the boys rebelled. However, both McQUILLEN and WALLACE advised that this was no reflection on the applicant's character, and felt that he would be a fine asset to the FBI.

Neighborhood

Vicinity of 7438 Miller Avenue, Upper Darby, Pa.

Mrs. FLORENCE JENKINS, [redacted] Mrs. J. GRANT, [redacted] Mrs. WILLIAM W. JOHNS, Sr., [redacted] Mrs. M. BAYLSON, [redacted] and Mrs. JANE EHLERS, [redacted] all advised favorably concerning the applicant's character, associates, reputation, family background, general qualities and loyalty to the United States. They recommended him highly for a position with the Bureau. Mrs. EHLERS advised that she had attended Upper Darby High School with WACKENHUT, and advised that he was well-regarded in school, never was in any trouble to her knowledge, and seemed to be intelligent.

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Vicinity of 937 Cornell Avenue, Drexel Hill, Pa.

Mrs. D. J. BALL, [] Cornell Avenue; Mrs. J. J. CREIGHTON, [] Cornell Avenue; and Mrs. C. H. BROOKS, [] Cornell Avenue, were not acquainted with the applicant, and stated that the neighborhood had largely changed since World War II.

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Mrs. ALBERT WEBER, [] Cornell Avenue, advised that the applicant and his wife, the former RUTH MERZ, had resided at [] Cornell Avenue with WACKENHUT's mother-in-law, BLANCHE MERZ, for a short time after he returned from the Army. She described the applicant as a person of excellent character, good reputation and a loyal American. Mrs. WEBER stated that the applicant's wife and her family are excellent people, and she knew nothing unfavorable concerning any of them, and would recommend WEBER for a position with the Bureau.

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References

At Upper Darby, Pa.

GEORGE KRANICH, [] a Foreman for the Philadelphia Transportation Company, acquainted with the applicant seven years, and a neighbor of the applicant's parents, and WILLIAM HICKMAN, [] a retired carpenter and former neighbor of the applicant's, acquainted twenty-nine years, commented favorably concerning his character and integrity, associates, reputation, family background and loyalty, and recommended him for a position of trust.

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At Marcus Hook, Pa.

NORMAN R. PAUL, Electrical Draftsman, Sinclair Refining Company, acquainted with the applicant about twenty years, and a fellow student at Upper Darby High School, advised favorably concerning WACKENHUT's character, associations, intelligence, personality, family background and loyalty, and stated that he knew of no one whom he considered better qualified for the FBI.

At Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES R. CORNELL, Jr., Teacher, Franklin-Smedley

PH 67-11334

High School, Bridge and Mulberry Streets, acquainted with the applicant for twelve years, and a former fellow student at West Chester State Teachers College, advised favorably concerning WACKENHUT's moral character, associations, reputation, family and loyalty. He said he would highly recommend the applicant for a position with the Bureau.

Acquaintance

SA [] of the Philadelphia Office, advised that he was acquainted with WACKENHUT during the period he attended the West Chester State Teachers College, West Chester, Pa., from 1938 until 1941. He stated that during this period the applicant impressed him as being an honest, sincere and ambitious young man. SA [] further advised that WACKENHUT seemed to be well-liked, and had a good reputation among the faculty and his fellow students. SA [] noted that he had not seen the applicant since 1941, but based on his acquaintance with him from 1938 to 1941, would recommend him favorably for a position with the FBI.

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Credit and Criminal

At Ardmore, Pa.

There was no record for the applicant at the Lower Merion Township Police Department, which covers the Haverford School.

At West Chester, Pa.

There was no record for the applicant at the Credit Bureau of Chester County or the West Chester Police Department.

At Upper Darby, Pa.

There was no record for the applicant, his family, wife or mother-in-law at the Upper Darby Township Police Department, which covers Drexel Hill and Upper Darby.

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At Philadelphia, Pa.

Files of the Philadelphia Police Department contained no record for the applicant or any member of his family.

Files of the Philadelphia Credit Bureau, Incorporated, contained a satisfactory record for the applicant's mother, and no record for the applicant or other members of his family.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

PH 67-11334

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Bureau of Vital Statistics checks were conducted
by SE [redacted] and credit and criminal by SE [redacted]
[redacted] on January 5, 1951.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

BUREAU

FILE NO.

67-7194

REPORT MADE AT BALTIMORE	DATE WHEN MADE 1/9/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/27, 28/50 1/3/51	REPORT MADE BY JAMES F. MARTIN /jst
TITLE GEORGE RUSSELL WACKENHUT			CHARACTER OF CASE BUREAU APPLICANT SPECIAL AGENT (E)

Dist

CC TO: *cc - [unclear]*

REQ. REC'D: *9/12/63*

SEP 4 1964

ANS. BY: *[unclear]*

Education at Johns Hopkins University 1946-1949 and Employment 1946-1950 verified. Teachers, neighbors, and reference recommend highly. No credit or criminal record.

- RUC -

Dist

CC TO: *cc - 44-419098*

REQ. REC'D: *9/13*

SEP 12 1963

ANS. BY: *[unclear]*

REFERENCE: Bulet to Philadelphia dated 12/20/50

DETAILS:

AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT

The following investigation was conducted by SA JBRADY MURPHY.

Attendance at Johns Hopkins University, Department of Education, October, 1946 to June, 1949 verified. He received Master of Education degree on June 14, 1949.

Employment as Instructor in Physical Education and Coach of soccer, wrestling, and track teams, October, 1946 to resignation, February, 1950, verified -- nothing unfavorable.

WILLIAM F. LOGAN, Instructor of Physical Education; Dr. JOHN B. WHITELAN, Professor of Education; and Dr. G. WILSON SHAFFER, Dean of Homewood School, Johns Hopkins University, recommend applicant highly for position of Special Agent.

5 FEB 8 1951

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>C. H. Carson</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 2 - Bureau (67-400115) 1 - Baltimore		<i>400115-10</i> <i>[unclear]</i>

PROPERTY OF FBI—THIS CONFIDENTIAL REPORT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE LOANED TO YOU BY THE FBI AND ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE AGENCY TO WHICH LOANED.

BA 67-7194

NEIGHBORHOOD

The following investigation was conducted by the writer.

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Mrs. CLARA LYNCH, [] Danmanway Road; Mrs. MINNIE L. JAMES, [] Danmanway Road; and Mrs. A. VINOGRADOFF, [] Danmanway Road consider applicant and wife favorably.

REFERENCE

Dr. ELMON VERMIER, Director of Health and Physical Education, Baltimore Board of Education, closely acquainted six years, considers applicant very favorably.

CREDIT AND CRIMINAL

No credit or criminal record was located for applicant or wife.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

BA 67-7194

ADMINISTRATIVE

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SE [REDACTED] conducted investigation at Retail Credit Bureau and
Baltimore Police Department.

REPORT OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION

1. LAST NAME—FIRST NAME—MIDDLE NAME Wackenhut George Russell			2. GRADE AND COMPONENT OR POSITION		3. IDENTIFICATION NO.	
4. HOME ADDRESS (Number, street or R.F.D., city or town, zone and State) 1023 Wakefield Drive Alexandria Va			5. PURPOSE OF EXAMINATION Employment		6. DATE OF EXAMINATION Dec 26 1950	
7. SEX Male	8. RACE White	9. TOTAL YRS. GOVT. SERVICE 4 1/2 MILITARY ONE CIVILIAN	10. DEPARTMENT, AGENCY, OR SERVICE Special Services Div.		11. ORGANIZATION UNIT AGO	
12. DATE OF BIRTH Sept 3 1919		13. PLACE OF BIRTH Philadelphia Pa		14. NAME, RELATIONSHIP, AND ADDRESS OF NEXT OF KIN Ruth J. Wackenhut		
15. EXAMINING FACILITY OR EXAMINER, AND ADDRESS Dr. John C. Sherburne 111 N. Alfred						
16. OTHER INFORMATION						
17. RATING OR SPECIALTY						

CLINICAL EVALUATION		NOTES.—Describe every abnormality in detail. (Enter pertinent item number before each comment; continue in item 73 and use additional sheets if necessary.)
NORMAL	ABNORMAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	18. HEAD, FACE, NECK, AND SCALP
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	19. NOSE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20. SINUSES
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	21. MOUTH AND THROAT
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	22. EARS—GENERAL (Int. & ext. canals) (Auditory acuity under items 70 and 71)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	23. DRUMS (Perforation)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	24. EYES—GENERAL (Visual acuity and refraction under items 59, 60, and 61)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	25. OPHTHALMOSCOPIC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	26. PUPILS (Equality and reaction)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	27. OCULAR MOTILITY (Associated parallel movements, nystagmus)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	28. LUNGS AND CHEST (Include breasts)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	29. HEART (Thrust, size, rhythm, sounds)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30. VASCULAR SYSTEM (Varicosities, etc.)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	31. ABDOMEN AND VISCERA (Include hernia)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	32. ANUS AND RECTUM (Hemorrhoids, fistulae) (Prostate if indicated)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	33. ENDOCRINE SYSTEM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	34. G-U SYSTEM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	35. UPPER EXTREMITIES (Strength, range of motion)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	36. FEET
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	37. LOWER EXTREMITIES (Except feet) (Strength, range of motion)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	38. SPINE, OTHER MUSCULOSKELETAL
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	39. IDENTIFYING BODY MARKS, SCARS, TATTOOS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	40. SKIN, LYMPHATICS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	41. NEUROLOGIC (Equilibrium tests under item 72)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	42. PSYCHIATRIC (Specify any personality deviation)
Females only (Check how done)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	43. PELVIC <input type="checkbox"/> VAGINAL <input type="checkbox"/> RECTAL

44. DENTAL (Place appropriate symbols above or below number of upper and lower teeth, respectively)		REMARKS AND ADDITIONAL DENTAL DEFECTS AND DISEASES																														
O.—Restorable teeth I.—Nonrestorable teeth X.—Missing teeth XXX.—Replaced by dentures (6 X 8).—Fixed bridge, brackets to include abutments																																
<table><tr><td>2</td><td>X</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>X</td></tr><tr><td>32</td><td>31</td><td>29</td><td>28</td><td>27</td><td>26</td><td>25</td><td>24</td><td>23</td><td>22</td><td>21</td><td>20</td><td>19</td><td>18</td><td>17</td></tr></table>		2	X	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	X	32	31	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	
2	X	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	X																		
32	31	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17																		

LABORATORY FINDINGS			
45. URINALYSIS: SP. GR. 1.018		46. CHEST X-RAY (Place, date, film number, result) Deferred	47. SEROLOGY (Specify test used and result) Kahn negative
ALBUMIN neg	SUGAR neg		
MICROSCOPIC neg		48. BLOOD TYPE AND RH FACTOR	49. OTHER TESTS

Rec'd in 801/16/51

MEASUREMENTS AND OTHER FINDINGS:

51. WEIGHT 70 1/2		52. WEIGHT 190 3/4		53. COLOR HAIR Brown		54. COLOR EYES Blue		55. BUILD: SLENDER <input type="checkbox"/> MEDIUM <input type="checkbox"/> HEAVY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OBESE <input type="checkbox"/>		56. TEMP. 98.4	
57. BLOOD PRESSURE (Arm at heart level)						58. PULSE (Arm at heart level)					
SITTING SYS. 136 DIAS. 80		RECUMBENT SYS. 132 DIAS. 80		STANDING (3 min.) SYS. 132 DIAS. 80		SITTING 80		AFTER EXERCISE 100		2 MIN. AFTER 84	
						80		76		76	
59. DISTANT VISION						60. REFRACTION					
RIGHT 20/ 40 CORR. TO 20/ 20						BY: -2.00 S. +1.00 CX 1850 LINE 10 CORR. TO same BY: same					
LEFT 20/ 50 CORR. TO 20/ 20						BY: -1.75 S. +1.00 CX 180 45 CORR. TO same BY: same					
62. HETEROPHORIA: (Specify distance) ES° EX° R. H. L. H. PRISM DIV. 10 PRISM CONV. 21 PC PD											
63. ACCOMMODATION RIGHT good LEFT good				64. COLOR VISION (Test used and result) Yarn Normal				65. DEPTH PERCEPTION (Test used and score) US DL			
66. FIELD OF VISION Normal				67. NIGHT VISION (Test used and score)				68. RED LENS US 11			
69. INTRAOCULAR TENSION											
70. HEARING				71. AUDIOMETER							
RIGHT WV 15/15 SV 15/15				250 800 500 618 1000 1084 2000 2048 3000 2896 4000 4096 5000 5198							
LEFT WV 15/15 SV 15/15				RIGHT LEFT							
72. PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PSYCHOMOTOR (Tests used and score)											

73. NOTES (Continued) AND SIGNIFICANT OR INTERVAL HISTORY

Applicant is in Excellent health and is well qualified for vigorous work and duty.

John C. Sherburne

(Use additional sheets of plain paper if necessary)

74. SUMMARY OF DEFECTS AND DIAGNOSES (List diagnoses with item numbers)

NONE

75. RECOMMENDATIONS—FURTHER SPECIALIST EXAMINATIONS INDICATED (Specify)

77. EXAMINEE (Check)

☒ IS QUALIFIED FOR **Strenuous physical Exertion**

☐ IS NOT

78. IF NOT QUALIFIED, LIST DISQUALIFYING DEFECTS BY ITEM NUMBER

76. PHYSICAL PROFILE

P	U	L	H	E	S
PHYSICAL CATEGORY					
A	B	C	E		

79. TYPED OR PRINTED NAME OF PHYSICIAN

John C. Sherburne

SIGNATURE

John C. Sherburne

80. TYPED OR PRINTED NAME OF PHYSICIAN

SIGNATURE

81. TYPED OR PRINTED NAME OF DENTIST OR PHYSICIAN (Indicate which)

SIGNATURE

82. TYPED OR PRINTED NAME OF REVIEWING OFFICER OR APPROVING AUTHORITY

SIGNATURE

NUMBER OF ATTACHED SHEETS

ATTACHMENT TO STANDARD FORM 88
(Revised August, 1950)

Report of Medical Examination

FOR INFORMATION AND GUIDANCE OF MEDICAL EXAMINER:

The following portions of the attached examination report form need not be completed:

2	62
3	65
11	67
14	68
17	69
48 (unless other examination indicates desirable)	71
49	72

Chest x-ray not necessary in absence of symptoms, unless examination being conducted at public health facility where chest x-ray is available.

FOR ALL APPLICANTS, WHETHER FOR CLERICAL OR SPECIAL AGENT POSITIONS:

Medical examiner should answer following question:

Applicant (examinee) IS quali-
is, ~~is not~~

fied for strenuous physical exertion. (Designate which)

FOR ALL MALE APPLICANTS:

Medical examiner is requested to answer following:

Does applicant (examinee) have any defects restricting or prohibiting his participation in defensive tactics and dangerous assignments which might entail the practical use of firearms:

No

If answer is "yes" please specify.

John C. Sherburne
(Signature of Medical Examiner)

Jan 2 1951
(Date)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Division Three

8-43

1/16, 1950

___ Director	___ Mr. H. L. Edwards
___ Mr. Tolson	___ Mr. J. I. Cavanaugh
___ Mr. Glavin	___ Mr. W. E. Clark
___ Mr. H. H. Clegg	___ Mr. C. R. Davidson
___ Mr. Harbo	___ Mr. J. E. Edwards
___ Mr. Ladd	___ Mr. H. V. Kennedy
___ Mr. Nichols	___ Mr. W. E. Leishear
___ Mr. Rosen	___ Mr. W. S. Hyde
___ Mr. Tracy	___ Mr. T. F. Ring
___ Mr. Belmont	___ Mr. W. S. Tavel
___ Mr. Mohr	___ Mr. C. L. Trotter
___ Miss Gandy	___ Mr. _____
___ Mr. Nease	___ Room _____
___ Mr. O'Connor	___ Miss _____
___ Mr. Callahan	___ Room _____
___ Mr. Gauthier	
___ Mr. Gresham	___ Miss Conlon
___ Mr. Gunsser	___ Miss Guigon
___ Mr. W. C. Jackson	___ Miss Hayes
___ Mr. Newman	___ Mrs. Jacobs
___ Mr. Renneberger	___ Miss Kocourek
___ Mr. Travers	___ Miss Kubalak
___ Mr. Webb	___ Mrs. Salpini
___ Mrs. Brown	___ Mrs. Skilling
___ Mrs. Skillman	___ Miss Usilton
___ Miss Weber	___ Mrs. Vaughan
___ Mr. Eames	___ Mrs. Wackerman
___ Mr. Waikart	___ Mrs. Wood

___ Please Handle
___ Note and Return
___ Personnel Records ___ Phone Me
___ Mechanical Section ___ See Me
___ Supply Section

___ Send File
___ For Appropriate Action
___ Miss Morse
___ Miss Camelin
___ Miss Weimer
___ Miss Tietgen
___ Miss Doud
___ Miss Shannon
___ Miss May

*Virginia 20
40 at eye; 30 left eye
both corrected to 20*



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

CC-236
(3-1-46)

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE No. _____

To: The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States
Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

Interviewing Official: _____

Interview Date: 12/16/50

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Name of Applicant: George R. Wackenhut Position: SAE
1023 Wakefield Dr., Alex., Va.

Exam. Re-Exam.

Age:

Education and Degrees: See No. 1.

Oral: TEST DETACHED

Marital Status:

Written: DATE 2-8-51

M. (2c)

Composite: BY _____

1. GENERAL IMPRESSIONS OF APPLICANT:

Applicant is a civilian consultant in the Special Services Div. of the Army (Adj.-Gen Office) GS-10, \$5000. His field is Army athletics. He has had considerable experience teaching and coaching athletics and considers himself an expert in wrestling, jiu-jitsu, soccer, track, tennis, and gymnastics. He has a Masters of Education degree from John Hopkins U.; B.S. from Univ. of Hawaii, and 6 hrs. toward his PH.D. degree at Temple U. For 3½ yrs. he was on the phys. educ. and athletics staff at John Hopkins, quitting last February to take his present job. He is aware of the necessity for obtaining a release there. He is an Army veteran and a member of the Act. Res. He attends training twice a month and occasionally in the past has had short periods of active Army duty. He does not anticipate recall to active duty unless there in a general mobilization. If appointed a SAE, he now plans to resign his commission, if possible. He stated he much prefers serving in the FBI to serving in the Army. This is not a new attitude on his part, he claims he has been interested in affiliating with the FBI since high school days. His file indicates he has previously expressed his interest. His present Reserve assignment is the 354th Gen. Hosp.

2. Do you consider the Applicant qualified for the appointment he seeks and, if appointed, do you believe he would develop into better than an average employee? Yes

3. MILITARY RECORD AND VETERAN'S STATUS:

- A. Dates and branches of military service, if any. 7/11/41 - 11/24/45 1 Lt
1. Type of discharge and basis for it. Hon.
2. Serial number. O-1554297 -
3. Does applicant now have any service disability? No disciplinary action or physical disability
If so, give percentage. Phys. reconditioning
B. Does applicant claim Veteran's preference?
If so, give basis.

4. PERSONAL APPEARANCE:

- A. PERSONAL APPEARANCE AND APPROACH: Excellent. Good. Fair. Poor.
B. DRESS: Neat. Flashy. Poor. Untidy.
C. FEATURES: Refined. Ordinary. Coarse. Dissipated.
D. PHYSICAL DEFECTS, if any: 20/70 - corr to 20/20 or better
(over 1 yr. ago)

5. CONDUCT DURING INTERVIEW:

- A. PERSONALITY: Excellent. Good. Fair. Average. Poor.
B. POISE: Well-poised. Steady. Temperamental. Average.
C. SPEECH: Average. Reticent. Talkative. Boastful.
D. ASSURANCE: Self-confident. Fair. Over-confident. Lacking.
E. NERVOUSNESS: None. Slight. Very nervous.
F. FOREIGN ACCENT: None. Slight. Noticeable.
G. TACT: Tactful. Average. Lacking.

6. GENERAL INTELLIGENCE:

- A. Answers general questions definitely. Quickly. Vaguely.
B. Has Applicant studied Federal Procedure? No
C. Any investigative experience? If so, describe No
D. Does the Applicant appear to be resourceful? Yes
E. Does the Applicant appear to have executive ability? No
F. Is he likely to develop? Yes

7. GENERAL INFORMATION:

- A. What is his ultimate goal in life, aside from his desire to be
connected with the FBI? _____
B. What are his recreations and tastes?

Handball, wrestling, wt. lifting, other sports.

8. HEALTH RECORD:

Ex.

9. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSONS TO WHOM INDEBTED:

No

10. CITIZENSHIP OF APPLICANT, WIFE AND PARENTS: (IF NATURALIZED, DATE AND PLACE)

Amer. cit by birth

W. " " " "

All pa. " " " "

11. ORGANIZATIONS, CLUBS, SOCIETIES, ETC.: (INDICATE NATURE, PURPOSE AND LOCATION) Phi Delta Kappa, educ frat.

Amer. Assn. for Health, Phys Educ and Recreation
Officers Athletic Club at Pentagon

12. ARREST RECORD (INDICATE CHARGE, DATE, PLACE, DISPOSITION) OF APPLICANT AND RELATIVES:

Speed, Alex., 1950 - \$15 fine

13. RESIDENCE ADDRESSES DURING PAST FIVE YEARS: 307 Long Lane, Upper Darby, Pa.
937 Cornel Ave., Drexel Hill, Pa.
6909 Dunmanaway, Baltimore, (Dundalk)

Add above

14. TIME CONSUMED IN PERSONAL INTERVIEW: 45

Knows SA

Interviewing Official

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He has no M-day assignment. He thinks his eyes may not quite meet our standards; maybe 20/70, but corrected to 20/20 or better. He appears to be in excellent phys. condition. His appearance is little better than average. His personality is unostentatious. He speaks well and inspires confidence. He is modest but conveys the impression that he possesses plenty of latent force. It is felt he would command the respect of those whom he would contact as SAE, especially the law enforcement people. Rec. Favorable. He submitted applic. and was given phys exam form.

ib

Dec. 20, 1950

NR 102
George Russell Wackenhut, 31. 67-400115
Va., Pa., Honolulu, Md., N. J., Wash., D. C.

SA(E)

Father, William Henry Wackenhut, Pa.

Mother, Frances Mabel Wackenhut, Pa.

Brother, William Harry Wackenhut, Pa., Ill.

Father-in-law, William Harry Merz, Pa., deceased.

Mother-in-law, Besse Blanche Merz, Pa., Fla.

Sisters-in-law

Wife, Ruth Johann Bell Wackenhut, Va., Pa, Wash.

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~~M~~
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5 41 42
FEB 8 1951

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 29 1950

TELETYPE

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Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

##

CONF 2 STAS. WASH 9 AND WFO FROM ST.L.

29 5-02 PM FPN

DIRECTOR AND SAC..... U R G E N T

②
GEORGE RUSSELL WACKENHUT, SAE APPLICANT. RACAG RECORDS REFLECT APPLICANT'S
ARMY RECORD TRANSFERRED TO PIB, AGO, WASH, DC. WFO HANDLE. RUC.

01-1007-10000000

NORRIS

5 FEB 8 1951 H

HOLD

TWO COPIES WFO

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

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1-17-51

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FBI WASH FIELD

DIRECTOR

DEFERRED

GEORGE RUSSELL WACKENHUT, BAUPPLICANT, SAE. BUFILE SIX SEVEN DASH FOUR NAUGHT NAUGHT ONE ONE FIVE. BULET DEC. TWENTY LAST. APPLICANT EMPLOYED AS TRAINING SPECIALIST, ARMY RECREATIONAL SERVICE DIVISION, ADJUTANT GENERALS OFFICE, FEB. FIFTY TO PRESENT IN GRADE GS TEN, FAVORABLE. NEIGHBORHOOD INVESTIGATION, WAKEFIELD DRIVE, ALEXANDRIA, VA. CONDUCTED. ONE NEIGHBOR CONSIDERED APPLICANT'S WIFE TO BE TALKATIVE AND FLIGHTY, BUT DID NOT CONSIDER HER TO BE A SECURITY RISK OR ANY MORE TALKATIVE THAN MANY OTHER WOMEN. ANOTHER NEIGHBOR GAINED IMPRESSION AT FIRST THAT APPLICANT DID NOT MAKE FRIENDS EASILY, BUT CONSIDERS HIM PERSONABLE AFTER KNOWING HIM SEVERAL MONTHS. APPLICANT'S ARMY RECORD SHOWS HE SERVED JULY FORTY ONE TO NOV. FORTY FIVE ENTERING AS A PRIVATE AND HONORABLY DISCHARGED AS FIRST LIEUTENANT. FAVORABLE. CSC AND ALEXANDRIA CREDIT NOTHING DEROGATORY. ALEXANDRIA PD RECORDS REFLECT APPLICANT ARRESTED JUNE FIFTY FOR SPEEDING FORTY MILES PER HOUR AND FOR DRIVING WITHOUT GLASSES WHILE HAVING A RESTRICTED DRIVERS PERMIT WHICH REQUIRED WEARING OF GLASSES WHILE DRIVING. FINED FIFTEEN DOLLARS. HCUA, G TWO, CREDIT BUREAU, WASH., PD NO RECORD. REPORT FOLLOWS.

RRN:hk
67-38286

GX
oms

5 FEB 8 1951
HOTTEL
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January 27, 1951

Mr. George R. Wackenhut
1023 Wakefield Drive
Alexandria, Virginia

Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

You are hereby offered a probationary appointment as a Special Agent Employee in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, in Grade GS10, with salary at the rate of \$5000 per annum less six per cent deduction for retirement purposes. Since this appointment is probationary for a period of one year after which time it will become permanent, it is to be understood that it will be necessary for you to demonstrate during your probationary period your fitness for continued employment in the Federal Bureau of Investigation. All salaries are subject to the necessary Federal Withholding Tax. You will also be allowed your expenses of travel in accordance with existing regulations when absent from official headquarters, which will be fixed at Washington, D. C., effective upon your entry on duty and thereafter changed in accordance with your field assignments. You should proceed to Washington, D. C., at your own expense in order to assume your official duties.

It is also understood that you are to proceed on orders to any part of the country that the exigencies of the service may require. You should therefore arrange your personal matters before taking oath of office that you will be able to accept assignment to any part of the country where your services may be needed.

It will be necessary for you to undergo a rigid physical examination immediately upon your reporting to Washington for duty. In the event the physical examination reflects that you are not capable of performing strenuous duties, or that your color vision or vision is not normal or that you have any defect which might interfere with your use of firearms, this appointment will be cancelled. For your information, this Bureau's standards require vision of no less than 20/40 in one eye and 20/50 in the other eye, corrected with glasses to normal vision of 20/20.

You should notify this Bureau at once if this appointment is accepted. If it is not accepted immediately it will be cancelled. Should you accept, you are directed to report for oath of office and assignment to Room 6113, Identification Building, 2nd and D Streets, Southwest, Washington, D. C., at 9:00 A. M. on February 12, 1951.

JW/bal
67-400115

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

COMM-FBI
JAN 27 1951
MAILED 19

400115-15

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JW
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b7C
b7D

Mr. George R. Wackenhut
Alexandria, Virginia

eight
Your assignment during the seven weeks, six days per week training period will be at Washington, D. C., and Quantico, Virginia. No per diem is paid while in Washington, however, the period of training will include approximately three weeks at the FBI Academy at Quantico, Virginia, where a per diem of \$4.80 will be allowed. It will not be possible for the wives and families of appointees to be domiciled at Quantico during the period of training.

You should provide yourself with the following: 1 navy gray shirt and one pair of navy gray trousers for use on the firearms range; 2 pairs of white wool socks; one pair of gray athletic trunks, preferably with elastic waist; one athletic supporter; one gray sweat shirt; one pair of gym shoes, either high or low (avoid black composition rubber soles that will mark floors); 1 pair of slippers for shower room use (if klaks or clogs are preferred they should have rubber soles). You may bring these items with you or they may be purchased in Washington after your arrival.

Due to limited parking space, Agents are not permitted to take automobiles to Quantico. Storage space charges for automobiles in Washington are approximately \$1.25 per day.

Storage space for luggage at Quantico is likewise limited, and it is therefore desired that only a limited amount of clothing be brought by the Agent.

Before reporting for duty, you should provide yourself with sufficient funds to enable you to live for at least one month before receiving your first salary check.

In the event you accept this appointment, it will be necessary that you sever all business connections prior to your entry on duty.

You should also read carefully and closely the enclosed letter setting forth certain conditions under which the appointment is accepted and, if the conditions are thoroughly understood, it is requested you sign and return the letter to this office immediately.

This appointment, which should be considered strictly confidential and given no publicity, should be presented when you report for oath of office. However, if the date on which you report to this Bureau immediately follows your employment in another Government Agency, you should advise the Personnel Office of that Agency prior to entry on duty in this Bureau.

All employees of the Federal Bureau of Investigation are presently working six days weekly which will continue for an indefinite period. Payment

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

Mr. George R. Wackenhut
Alexandria, Virginia

for the sixth day is on an overtime basis which will amount to an additional \$28.48, less withholding tax deductions, each biweekly pay period.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Handwritten signature
Enclosure

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

8-61

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE No. 67-400115

January 20, 1951

BRIEF OF INVESTIGATION

RE: GEORGE RUSSELL WACKENHUT
Special Agent (E) Applicant

SA Exam. 12/16/50	Pres. Emp: Army Recreation Service Division	M.A. Degree,
Written: 60%	Position: Training Specialist	John Hopkins
Oral: 66%	Salary: \$5000	Univ.
Composite: 63%	Age: 31 years, verified	B.S. Degree
Vet. Pref: 5%	Married, 2 children	Univ. of
Final Rating: 68%	Veteran, Active Reserves	Hawaii

2-12-51 1-25-51

EDUCATION:

High School and colleges verified. Applicant's record at Wharton School of Commerce and Finance showed that applicant received an "E" in Commercial Law, but passed it with a "D" at a later examination. His grades in accounting were satisfactory. All other colleges favorable and recommend. Records reflect that applicant made above average grades. Professors favorable.

EXPERIENCE:

Messenger & Jr. Clerk, 6 months
Mail Clerk, 1½ months
Printer's Helper, 6 summers
Instructor & Teacher, 9 months
Instructor & Coach, 3 years, 4 months
Pres. Emp: Training Specialist, since 2/50.

Assistant Head Master, Haverford School, advised applicant was a person of good character whose work in athletics was satisfactory, but whose teaching of mathematics was not up to the school's standards. He did not consider this as a reflection on the applicant's character.

Athletic director and former fellow instructor advised favorably concerning the applicant but said he had some difficulty handling the school boys, and they believed this due to the fact that he had just returned from the Army and was accustomed to older men. They stated that he was inclined to be too gruff and the boys rebelled. However, they both state that this was no reflection on the applicant's character, and felt that he would be a fine asset to the FBI. All other employers favorable and recommend highly.

Special Service Division
of the Army Adjutant General's Office in the Pentagon will interpose no objection to employment of applicant by FBI.

NO CRIMINAL FINGERPRINT RECORD

Miss Guigon
..... Mrs. Jacobs
..... Leave Clerk
..... Movement Sec.
..... Mrs. Wackerman
aer

(action desired)

RECORDED

Routed... 6
Searcher... 1
Serialized... 2
Checked.....
Filed.....

(file number)

67-400115-16

(date stamp)

FEB 1 1951

(routing stamp)

b6
b7C

Re: George Russell Wackenhut

-2-

Special Agent (E)

MISCELLANEOUS:

References favorable and recommend. One neighbor states she considers applicant's wife to be talkative and flighty, but did not consider her to be a Security risk or any more talkative than many other women. Another neighbor gained impression at first that applicant did not make friends easily, but considers him personable after knowing him several months.

Military record.

Entered U.S. Army, 7/41, as a Private. Honorably discharged, 11/45, as First Lieutenant. Record clear.

Arrest record

Arrested 6/50 for speeding forty miles per hour and for driving without glasses while having a restricted drivers permit, which required wearing of glasses while driving. Fined \$15. Applicant advised he was fined \$5 for disturbance on the beach in 6/40. No record was found of this arrest.

Bureau Acquaintances

SA [redacted]

Favorable and recommend. b6
b7C

Interview,

On 10/10/45, Mr. H.L. Edwards interviewed applicant who was interested in getting either a Special Agent's job or a position as a physical education instructor for which he had applied in 2/45. He did not have too favorable appearance or personality and it was doubted whether he would be suitable agent material. Recommendation: No further action. b6
b7C

Interview, SA [redacted]

Good personal appearance and approach, dresses neatly, good personality, steady poise, average speech, self-confident, and average tact. Answers general questions quickly and has not studied Federal Procedure. Has no investigative experience and no executive ability. Is resourceful and will develop. He further states applicant appears to be in excellent physical condition. Appearance is little better than average. His personality is unostentatious. Speaks well and inspires confidence. He is modest but conveys the impression that he possesses plenty of latent force. It is felt that he would command the respect of those whom he would contact as SAE, especially the law enforcement people. RECOMMENDATION: FAVORABLE.

Physical dated 12/26/50 reflects height 5'10½", weight 190 3/4 pounds, vision 20/40 right eye, 20/50 left eye, both corrected to 20/20, color vision normal, and he is qualified for strenuous physical exertion.

W.R. Glavin

Name and Address:

George Russell Wackenhut
6909 Dunmanway
Baltimore 23, Maryland

Date of Birth:

September 3, 1919

Examination Title:

Assistant to the Chief of the Recreational Sports Branch, Office of
Special Services

Item 17. Military Experience (Cont'd)

(i) Third Special Service School attended:

School for Personnel Services

Location:

Lexington, Virginia

D Dates attended (month, years):

From: September 1944 To: October 1944

Rating received at end of this training:

Physical Reconditioning Officer (5521)

(j) What were you taught in Third Special Service School?

It was a four weeks' course of 196 hours offering instruction in organization and administration of the entire recodnitioning program, anatomy, kinesiology, physiology, medical terminology and the significance of disabilities, remedial exercises, use of gymnastic apparatus, etc., applicable for convalescing patients. The number of hours were broken down as follows:

Surgeon General's Reconditioning Program	28 hrs.
Physical Reconditioning	102 hrs.
Educational Reconditioning	6 hrs.
Morale Services	12 hrs.
Special Services	9 hrs.
Personal Affairs	7 hrs.
Military Training	16 hrs.
School Administration	14 hrs.
TOTAL	196 hrs.

Other required subjects included in the course were:

"Restrictions in Federal Voting Law", "Command of Negro Troops", "Absence without Leave", "Conversion of Manpower", "Malaria Control and Discipline", and "The Army Chaplain".

Item 17. Military Experience (cont'd)

(k) Duty assignment after this training:

Instructor at the Physical Reconditioning
Instructors' School, Ft. Lewis, Washington

Dates of duty assignment (months, years):

From: October 1944 To: January 1945

(l) What did you do during this duty assignment?

Taught classes in kinesiology, corrective and
remedial exercises, sex hygiene, sports and games,
weight lifting and other conditioning activities, .
and low organizational games and relays to over
300 enlisted students.

Other military assignments are as follows:

January 1945 - August 1945, Chief of Physical Recondi-
tioning, Madigan General Hospital, Ft. Lewis, Washington. In
this capacity I was in charge of 3 officers and 25 enlisted
men on the physical reconditioning staff, and supervised all
of the physical reconditioning activities for all five sections
of the hospital totaling 5000 patients.

August 1945 - October 1945, Physical Reconditioning Officer at
Camp Pickett Convalescent Hospital, Virginia. In this capacity
I was the officer in charge of playfield activities for over 600
neuropsychiatric patients. All forms of outdoor play activities
were provided for.

August 6, 1947 - September 18, 1947, active duty as a reserve
officer in the Surgeon General's Office, Washington, D. C., where
I worked on the revision of TM8-292, Physical Reconditioning.

June 8, 1945 - June 30, 1948, active duty as a reserve officer at
Valley Forge General Hospital, Phoenixville, Pennsylvania in the
Physical Reconditioning Section, Physical Medicine Service where
I supervised the ward program of physical reconditioning while
there.

May 31, 1949 - August 30, 1949, active duty as a reserve officer
at Valley Forge General Hospital, Phoenixville, Pennsylvania in the
Physical Reconditioning Section, Physical Medicine Service where I
was officer in charge of physical reconditioning for the Neuropsy-
chiatric Section.

Prior to attendance at the first special service school, I served from
October 1941 to November 1942 in an enlisted status overseas in the Medical
Department, and from July 1941 to October 1941, I was in basic training
with the Army Engineers at Ft. Belvoir, Virginia.

STANDARD FORM 57—NOV. 1947
U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT

APPROVAL EXPIRES
NOV. 30, 1948.

INSTRUCTIONS: In order to prevent delay in consideration of your application, answer every question on this form clearly and completely. Type-write or print in INK. In applying for a specific United States Civil Service examination, read the examination announcement carefully and follow all directions. If you are applying for a WRITTEN examination, follow the

instructions on the admission card regarding disposition of this application. If you are applying for an UNWRITTEN examination, mail this application to the office named in the announcement. Be sure to mail to the same office any other forms required by the announcement. Notify the office with which you file this application of any change in your address.

1. NAME OF EXAMINATION OR KIND OF POSITION APPLIED FOR
Asst. to Chief of the Recreational Sports**Branch, Office of Special Services**

2. OPTION(S) (if mentioned in examination announcement)

Training Spec. (Phys Ed) GS-1710-10

3. PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT APPLIED FOR (City and State)

Washington, D. C.

4. DATE OF THIS APPLICATION

FEB. 20, 19505. MR.
MRS.
MISS

(First name)

(Middle)

(Maiden, if any)

(Last)

George**RUSSELL****Wackenhut**

6. (A) STREET AND NUMBER OR R. D. NUMBER

1023 Wakefield Dr., Alexandria, Va.**6909 Dunmanway****Apt. A 2**

(B) CITY OR POST OFFICE (including postal zone) AND STATE

Baltimore 22, Maryland

7. LEGAL OR VOTING RESIDENCE (State)

Maryland

8. (A) OFFICE PHONE

Hopkins 3300

(B) HOME PHONE

Dundalk 1578-W

9. DATE OF BIRTH (month, day, year)

Sep 3 191910. ☒ MARRIED☐ SINGLE

11. PLACE OF BIRTH (City and State; if born outside U. S., name city and country)

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania12. ☒ MALE☐ FEMALE

13. (A) HEIGHT WITHOUT SHOES:

5 FEET 11 INCHES

(B) WEIGHT:

193 POUNDS14. (A) HAVE YOU EVER BEEN EMPLOYED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT? ☐ YES ☐ NO

(B) IF SO, GIVE LAST GRADE AND DATE OF LAST CHANGE IN GRADE

15. (A) WHAT IS THE LOWEST ENTRANCE SALARY YOU WILL ACCEPT? \$ **5000** PER YEAR.*You will not be considered for any position with a lower entrance salary.*

(B) CHECK IF YOU WILL ACCEPT SHORT-TERM APPOINTMENT IF OFFERED, FOR:

☐ 1 TO 3 MONTHS☐ 3 TO 6 MONTHS☐ 6 TO 12 MONTHS

NOTE. Acceptance or refusal of a temporary short-term appointment will not affect your opportunity to obtain a probational appointment.

(C) IF YOU ARE WILLING TO TRAVEL, SPECIFY:

☒ OCCASIONALLY☐ FREQUENTLY☐ CONSTANTLY

(D) CHECK IF YOU WILL ACCEPT APPOINTMENT, IF OFFERED:

☒ IN WASHINGTON, D. C.☒ ANYWHERE IN THE UNITED STATES☐ OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

(E) IF YOU WILL ACCEPT APPOINTMENT IN CERTAIN LOCATIONS ONLY, GIVE ACCEPTABLE LOCATIONS:

16. EXPERIENCE: It is important for you to furnish all information requested below in sufficient detail to enable the Civil Service Commission and the appointing officers of agencies to give you full credit in determining your qualifications. Use a separate block for each position. Start with your present position and work back, explaining clearly the principal tasks which you performed in each position, accounting for all periods of unemployment. Experience gained more than 15 years ago which is not pertinent to the work for which you are applying may be summarized in one or more of the blocks. If your duties changed materially while working for the same employer, use a separate block to describe each position. You may include any pertinent

religious, civic, welfare, or organizational activity which you have performed, either with or without compensation, showing the number of hours per week and weeks per year in which you were engaged in such activity. Military experience should be described in the spaces below in its proper sequence.

(a) If you were ever employed in any position under a name different from that shown in Item 5 of this application, give under "Description of your work" for each position, the name used.

(b) If you have never been employed or are now unemployed, indicate that fact in the space provided below for "Present Position."

① PRESENT POSITION

DATES OF EMPLOYMENT (month, year)

FROM: **Sep 1946**

TO PRESENT TIME

EXACT TITLE OF YOUR PRESENT POSITION

Director, Physical Ed**Professional Program**

CLASSIFICATION GRADE (if in Federal Service)

SALARY OR EARNINGS:

STARTING: \$ **2800**

PER

PRESENT: \$ **3400**

PER

yr

PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT (city and State)

Baltimore, Maryland

NAME AND ADDRESS OF EMPLOYER (firm, organization, or person; if Federal, name department, bureau or establishment, and division)

The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore Md.

NUMBER AND KIND OF EMPLOYEES SUPERVISED BY YOU

8 Staff members, 650 students

DESCRIPTION OF YOUR WORK

I am head of soccer, wrestling, and track. As Director of the**Physical Ed. Professional Program of Teacher Training, I administrate, supervise,****coordinate, and formulate policies for the training of these students majoring in****health and physical education. My teaching duties include both practical and theo-****retical classes with the phys. ed. majors and practical phys. ed. classes in the****service program. I also handle the corrective, remedial, and modified phys. ed. for all****of the students, and work closely with the Student Health Service in this phase of****the program.**

NAME AND TITLE OF IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR

William F. Logan**Chairman, Dept of Phys Ed and Athletics**

KIND OF BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION (e. g., wholesale silk, insurance agency, manufacture of locks, etc.)

Institution of Higher Learning

REASON FOR DESIRING TO CHANGE EMPLOYMENT

Limitations to a Professional future.

③	DATES OF EMPLOYMENT (month, year)	EXACT TITLE OF YOUR POSITION	CLASSIFICATION GRADE (if in Federal service)	SALARY OR EARNINGS:	PER
	FROM: Oct 1945 TO: Jun 1946	Schoolmaster		STARTING \$ 236 FINAL \$	PER mo.
PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT (city and State)			NAME AND TITLE OF IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR		
Haverford, Pennsylvania			Leslie Severinghaus, Headmaster		
NAME AND ADDRESS OF EMPLOYER (firm, organization, or person; if Federal, name department, bureau or establishment, and division)			KIND OF BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION (e. g., wholesale silk, insurance agency, manufacture of locks, etc.)		
The Haverford School, Haverford, Pa.			Private boy's preparatory school		
NUMBER AND KIND OF EMPLOYEES SUPERVISED BY YOU			REASON FOR LEAVING		
325 students			To accept better position with Johns Hopkins		
DESCRIPTION OF YOUR WORK					
I taught classes in physical education and mathematics, coached boxing and gymnastics on the intra-mural level, and coached soccer, wrestling, and tennis on the inter-scholastic level.					

16-53948-1

5 DATES OF EMPLOYMENT (month, year) (Summer) FROM: Jun 1936 TO: Jul 1941		EXACT TITLE OF YOUR POSITION Printer's Helper		CLASSIFICATION GRADE (if in Federal service) 10		SALARY OR EARNINGS: STARTING \$ 10 FINAL \$ 18 PER Wk					
PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT (city and State) Ocean City, New Jersey				NAME AND TITLE OF IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR Fred R. Woodruff, Owner							
NAME AND ADDRESS OF EMPLOYER (firm, organization, or person; if Federal, name department, bureau or establishment, and division) Mywood Press, 9th and Wesley Avenue, Ocean City, New Jersey				KIND OF BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION (e. g., wholesale silk, insurance agency, manufacture of locks, etc.) Job Printing							
NUMBER AND KIND OF EMPLOYEES SUPERVISED BY YOU None				REASON FOR LEAVING Inducted into Army							
DESCRIPTION OF YOUR WORK Set and distributed type, operated the manual and automatic presses and electric paper cutter, did lock ups, and assisted with other phases of the work.											
4 50 3 4 1 1 5											
If more space is required, use a continuation sheet (Standard Form No. 58) or a sheet of paper the same size as this page. Write on each sheet your name, address, date of birth, and examination title. Attach to inside of this application.											
17. MILITARY TRAINING: In the space below, describe any training received in the Armed Services (not already listed under Item 16) that would assist appointing officers in placing you most effectively. Indicate actual amount of training received, such as hours per week. Detailed information regarding any special service schools you attended is especially important. (Extra pages may be used to give full descriptions.)											
DATES FROM TO		LOCATION		DESCRIPTION OF TRAINING							
Dec 42 Mar 43		Ord. OCS, Aberdeen Proving Ground		Mil. & Admin. courses pertinent to officer training, survey courses in all branches of Ord., and spec. training in aviation ord.- Was Athletic Officer, Phys. conditioning, bayonet and hand-to-hand fighting instructor for Ord. Sch.-Supervised over 6000 troops in training while in this assignment.							
Jun 43 Jun 43		Bomb Disposal Sch. Aberdeen Prov. Cd.		1 Wk's course in bomb reconnaissance, etc.							
18. EDUCATION. (Circle highest grade completed): 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 (12)				(A) GIVE NAME AND LOCATION OF LAST HIGH SCHOOL ATTENDED Upper Darby High School, Upper Darby, Penn.							
MARK (X) THE APPROPRIATE BOX TO INDICATE SATISFACTORY COMPLETION OF: <input type="checkbox"/> ELEMENTARY SCHOOL <input type="checkbox"/> JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL				(B) SUBJECTS STUDIED IN HIGH SCHOOL WHICH APPLY TO POSITION DESIRED							
(C) NAME AND LOCATION OF COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY		MAJOR AND MINOR		DATES ATTENDED		YEARS COMPLETED		DEGREES CONFERRED		SEMESTER HOURS	
State Teachers Col. W. Chester		Phys Ed		Sep 38 Jun 41		3		B.S.		30	
U. of Hawaii, Honolulu, T.H.		Gen Sci		Mar 42 Nov 42		1		B.S.		30	
Temple Univ., Phila., Pa.		Phys Ed		Jun 46 Sep 46		Summer Sessions		M. Ed.		6	
Johns Hopkins U., Balto. Md.		Educ.		Sep 46 Jun 49		3		M. Ed.		30	
COLLEGE SUBJECTS		SEMESTER HOURS		COLLEGE SUBJECTS		SEMESTER HOURS		COLLEGE SUBJECTS		SEMESTER HOURS	
Health & Phys Ed Subj		21		Physical Education Subjects		12		Psychology		12	
Biological Sciences		21		Research & Statistics		7		Philosophy		6	
Mathematics		31		Acctg & Bus. Law		1		Topographical Anatomy		3 months	
Phys. Sciences		18		Jun 49 Aug 49		3 months		Topographical Anatomy		3 months	
(E) OTHER TRAINING, SUCH AS VOCATIONAL, BUSINESS, STUDY COURSES GIVEN THROUGH THE ARMED FORCES INSTITUTE (show name and location of school) OR "IN-SERVICE TRAINING" IN PUBLIC OR PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT Univ. Of Pennsylvania, Phila. Valley Forge Gen Hosp, Phoenixville Pa				SUBJECTS STUDIED		DATES ATTENDED FROM TO		YEARS COMPLETED DAY NIGHT		SEMESTER HOURS	
Univ. Of Pennsylvania, Phila.				Acctg & Bus. Law		Sep 37 Jun 38		1		1	
Valley Forge Gen Hosp, Phoenixville Pa				Topographical Anatomy		Jun 49 Aug 49		3 months		3 months	
19. INDICATE YOUR KNOWLEDGE OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES				22. ARE YOU NOW OR HAVE YOU EVER BEEN A LICENSED OR CERTIFIED MEMBER OF ANY TRADE OR PROFESSION (such as pilot, electrician, radio operator, teacher, lawyer, CPA, etc.)		<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO		GIVE KIND OF LICENSE AND STATE:		FIRST LICENSE OR CERTIFICATE (YEAR):	
READING SPEAKING UNDERST'NG EXC. GOOD FAIR EXC. GOOD FAIR EXC. GOOD FAIR				LATEST LICENSE OR CERTIFICATE (YEAR):		23. GIVE ANY SPECIAL QUALIFICATIONS NOT COVERED ELSEWHERE IN YOUR APPLICATION SUCH AS:		(A) YOUR MORE IMPORTANT PUBLICATIONS (do not submit copies unless requested) (B) YOUR PATENTS OR INVENTIONS (C) PUBLIC SPEAKING AND PUBLIC RELATIONS EXPERIENCE (D) MEMBERSHIP IN PROFESSIONAL OR SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES, ETC. (E) HONORS AND FELLOWSHIPS RECEIVED.		Member, American Assn for Health, Phys Ed, & recreation. Member, Phi Delta Kappa Educational Fraternity	
20. IF YOU HAVE TRAVELED OR RESIDED IN ANY FOREIGN COUNTRIES, INDICATE (1) NAMES OF COUNTRIES, (2) DATES AND LENGTH OF TIME SPENT THERE, AND (3) REASON OR PURPOSE (e. g., military service, business, education, recreation) Oahu, T.H., Oct 17 41- Nov 12-42, Military Service				21. LIST ANY SPECIAL SKILLS YOU POSSESS AND MACHINES AND EQUIPMENT YOU CAN USE, SUCH AS OPERATION OF SHORT-WAVE RADIO, MULTILITH, COMPTOMETER, KEY-PUNCH, TURRET LATHE, SCIENTIFIC OR PROFESSIONAL DEVICES Printing Press		APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF WORDS PER MINUTE IN TYPING 30 SHORTHAND					

FULL NAME	PRESENT BUSINESS OR HOME ADDRESS (Give complete current address, including street and number)	BUSINESS OR OCCUPATION
1 C. Gardner Mallonee	4505 Groveland Avenue Baltimore, Maryland	School Teacher
2 Clyde Heuther	Dept of Phys Ed and Athletics Johns Hopkins Univ., Baltimore, Md.	Director, Intra- mural Sports
3 Dr. Elmon L. Vernier	1328 Northview Road, Baltimore, Md.	Director, Phys E Balto Pub School

39. SPACE FOR DETAILED ANSWERS TO OTHER-QUESTIONS (indicate item numbers to which answers apply).	
ITEM NO.	ITEM NO.
	* service from 6 Mar. '43 three 24 Nov. 1945 verified (Conem. Sec.) other service to be verified

Before signing this application check back over it to make sure that you have answered ALL questions correctly. I CERTIFY that the statements made by me in this application are true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief, and are made in good faith.

False statement on this application is punishable by Law (U. S. Code, Title 18, Section 80).

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT George R. Backenhu

(Sign your name in INK (one given name, initial or initials, and surname). If female, prefix Miss or Mrs. and if married use your own given name as "Mrs. Mary L. Doe")

Name and Address:

George Russell Wackenhut
6909 Dunmarway
Baltimore 23, Maryland

74 50 3 4 1 1 5

Date of Birth:

September 3, 1919

Examination Title:

Assistant to the Chief of the Recreational Sports Branch, Office of
Special Services

Item 17. Military Experience (Cont'd)

(i) Third Special Service School attended:

School for Personnel Services

Location:

Lexington, Virginia

D Dates attended (month, years):

From: September 1944 To: October 1944

Rating received at end of this training:

Physical Reconditioning Officer (5521)

(j) What were you taught in Third Special Service School?

It was a four weeks' course of 196 hours offering instruction in organization and administration of the entire recodnitioning program, anatomy, kinesiology, physiology, medical terminology and the significance of disabilities, remedial exercises, use of gymnastic apparatus, etc., applicable for convalescing patients. The number of hours were broken down as follows:

Surgeon General's Reconditioning Program	28 hrs.
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Personal Affairs	7 hrs.
Military Training	16 hrs.
School Administration	14 hrs.
TOTAL	196 hrs.

Other required subjects included in the course were:

"Restrictions in Federal Voting Law", "Command of Negro Troops", "Absence without Leave", "Conversion of Manpower", "Malaria Control and Discipline", and "The Army Cahplain".

4 50 3 41 15

Item 17. Military Experience (cont'd)

(k) Duty assignment after this training:

Instructor at the Physical Reconditioning
Instructors' School, Ft. Lewis, Washington

Dates of duty assignment (months, years):

From: October 1944 To: January 1945

(1) What did you do during this duty assignment?

Taught classes in kinesiology, corrective and
remedial exercises, sex hygiene, sports and games,
weight lifting and other conditioning activities,
and low organizational games and relays to over
300 enlisted students.

Other military assignments are as follows:

January 1945 - August 1945, Chief of Physical Recondi-
tioning, Madigan General Hospital, Ft. Lewis, Washington. In
this capacity I was in charge of 3 officers and 25 enlisted
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of the hospital totaling 5000 patients.

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Camp Pickett Convalescent Hospital, Virginia. In this capacity
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neuropsychiatric patients. All forms of outdoor play activities
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officer in the Surgeon General's Office, Washington, D. C., where
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June 8, 1945 - June 30, 1948, active duty as a reserve officer at
Valley Forge General Hospital, Phoenixville, Pennsylvania in the
Physical Reconditioning Section, Physical Medicine Service where
I supervised the ward program of physical reconditioning while
there.

May 31, 1949 - August 30, 1949, active duty as a reserve officer
at Valley Forge General Hospital, Phoenixville, Pennsylvania in the
Physical Reconditioning Section, Physical Medicine Service where I
was officer in charge of physical reconditioning for the Neuropsy-
chiatric Section.

Prior to attendance at the first special service school, I served from
October 1941 to November 1942 in an enlisted status overseas in the Medical
Department, and from July 1941 to October 1941, I was in basic training
with the Army Engineers at Ft. Belvoir, Virginia.

REQUEST FOR REPORT OF LOYALTY DATA ON APPLICANTS AND APPOINTEES

THIS FORM TO BE USED ONLY FOR APPLICANTS AND APPOINTEES
WHERE RECORD CHECKS AND INQUIRIES ARE CONDUCTED
BY CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
(PART 1—EXECUTIVE ORDER 9835)

CASE SERIAL NO.
(OSC use only)

TO:
The following information is furnished for identification purposes on the person named below. Kindly furnish a report on any loyalty information contained in your files. (The fingerprints of this person are attached.)

1. FULL NAME (initials and abridgments of full name are not acceptable).
(Surname) *George R. Wackenhut* (Given name) *George* (Middle or other names) *Russell*

2. ALIASES AND NICKNAMES
"Wack" 3. DATE OF THIS REQUEST
2-20-50

4. SPECIAL NUMBERS KNOWN TO REQUESTING AGENCY (FBI number or FBI file number, passport number, Army or Navy serial number, seaman's certificate of identification, alien registration number, Social Security number, etc. Specify which)
ASN: *33079314* ASN: *0-155-4297* SSNo. *144-01-3359* Vet's. Class. Claim No. *C-10-477-594*

5. PLACE OF BIRTH
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 6. DATE OF BIRTH
Sept. 3, 1919 7. TITLE OF POSITION
Training Specialist (Physical Education)

8. SEX
☒ MALE
☐ FEMALE 9. MARITAL STATUS
☐ SINGLE
☒ MARRIED 10. IF MARRIED, GIVE SPOUSE'S FULL NAME AND DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH
Ruth Johann Bell Wackenhut
Sept. 17, 1922, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

11. DATE OF APPOINTMENT
2-20-50 12. TYPE OF APPOINTMENT:
☐ COMPETITIVE (Cite Civil Service or other legal authority) ☐ EXCEPTED ☒ TEMPORARY

13. ORGANIZATIONS WITH WHICH AFFILIATED OTHER THAN RELIGIOUS OR POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS OR THOSE WHICH SHOW RELIGIOUS OR POLITICAL AFFILIATIONS
American Association for Health Physical Education & Recreation
Phi-Delta-Kappa *Maryland Soccer Coach Association*

14. DATES AND PLACES OF RESIDENCE FOR THE LAST 10 YEARS

From	To	Street	City	State
<i>12-11-24</i>	<i>7-10-41</i>	<i>7438 Miller Ave.</i>	<i>Upper Darby</i>	<i>Pennsylvania</i>
<i>7-11-41</i>	<i>11-24-45</i>	<i>U.S. Army</i>		
<i>11-25-45</i>	<i>10-1-46</i>	<i>937 Cornell Ave.,</i>	<i>Brexel Hill</i>	<i>Pennsylvania</i>
<i>10-2-46</i>	<i>2-17-50</i>	<i>6909 Dunmanway</i>	<i>Baltimore</i>	<i>Maryland</i>
<i>2-18-50</i>	<i>Present</i>	<i>1023 Wakefield Dr.</i>	<i>Alexandria,</i>	<i>Virginia</i>

15. DATES, NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF EMPLOYERS FOR THE LAST 10 YEARS

Date	Employer	Address
<i>Summers of 1936 thru 1941</i>	<i>Fred R. Woodruff,</i>	<i>9th & Wesley Ave, Ocean City, New Jersey</i>
<i>July 1941 - Nov. 1945</i>	<i>U. S. Army</i>	
<i>Nov. 45</i>	<i>The Haverford School</i>	<i>Haverford, Pennsylvania</i>
<i>Sept. 46</i>	<i>Johns Hopkins University</i>	<i>Baltimore, Maryland</i>

16. THIS AGENCY HAS LOYALTY INFORMATION REPORT(S) FURNISHED BY THE AGENCIES INDICATED BELOW:

AGENCY WHICH MADE THE LOYALTY REPORT	DATE OF REPORT	REMARKS

17. THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR RETURN REPORT TO AGENCY WHERE NO DEROGATORY INFORMATION IS DEVELOPED 18. NAME AND ADDRESS OF REQUESTING AGENCY
Department of the Army
Office, Chief of Special Services
Washington, D. C. **WAR-DEP-8**

(Name of Reporting Agency)

INSTRUCTIONS ON PREPARATION OF STANDARD FORM 85

1. This form (Standard Form 85) is promulgated by the United States Civil Service Commission at the request of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the purpose of carrying out the responsibilities with respect to applicants for Federal employment and persons appointed to Federal positions after September 30, 1947, as provided in Part 1 of Executive Order 9835.
2. All items must be filled in. If the answer is "No" or "None", so state.
3. The Fingerprint Chart (Standard Form 87) of the applicant or appointee must be submitted with the original and two copies of this form. The third carbon copy of the form should be retained by the agency.
4. If additional space is needed in filling in Items 14 and 15, use a separate sheet of paper, number the item to correspond with the item number of this form, and attach.
5. If the requesting agency has previously received loyalty information from any Government agency (including the Federal Bureau of Investigation) concerning the employee named in this form, the name of the agency which furnished the information and the date of the report should be shown in Item 16.
6. Item 17 is reserved for use in reporting on this request when no derogatory information is developed.
7. Whenever information is developed the report will be covered in Item 19 above.
8. For further details regarding the use of this form see the Federal Personnel Manual, Chapter I 2.

(Place)

Washington, D. C.

Director (Date) 30 Jan., 51
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Employee

Having filed an application for a position as Special Agent in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, I hereby agree that in the event of an appointment I will be governed by the following conditions:

1. Upon appointment, I shall be required to proceed at my own expense to Washington, D. C., where I will take the oath of office and enter on duty.
2. That said appointment will be on a probationary basis.
3. That my retention in the Bureau shall be dependent upon the performance of satisfactory services; and if my services are deemed unsatisfactory it is understood that my employment may be discontinued at any time and that I will not receive transportation to my home, or to any other point, at Government expense.
4. That if appointed I may be sent to any part of the continental or territorial United States that the exigencies of the Bureau's work may require; that my headquarters may be fixed in some jurisdiction other than that in which I have heretofore resided; that my headquarters may be changed as the work of the Bureau may require; and that no transfer will be made from one station to another for personal reasons.
5. That the confidential character of the relations of the employees of the Federal Bureau of Investigation with the public is fully understood by me, and that the strictly confidential character of any and all information secured by me, in connection directly or indirectly with my work as a Special Agent, or the work of other employees of which I may become cognizant, is fully understood by me, and that neither during my tenure of service with the Federal Bureau of Investigation nor at any other time will I violate this confidence; and I agree that I will not divulge any information of any kind or character whatsoever that may become known to me, to persons not officially entitled thereto.

I further agree that nothing connected with this certification is to be construed by me as an assurance that an appointment will be tendered me; that I fully understand all of the foregoing and that the conditions specified herein are agreeable to me; that if appointed I will abide by the foregoing conditions, and I am fully cognizant that the provisions mentioned above are to be complied with and they are to be regarded as a part of my appointment if it is subsequently tendered to me and accepted.

Very truly yours,

George R. Wackenhut

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 12 1951

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

WASH 13 FROM NEWARK

12

DIRECTOR

DEFERRED

Jms Jacoby
2258

RE SPECIAL AGENT APPLICANT INVESTIGATIONS. REUTELS JANUARY TEN, ELEVEN
AND TWELVE. [REDACTED] - RUC REPORT JANUARY FIVE OF SA ROYAL A.
MC GRAW. [REDACTED] - RUC REPORT NOVEMBER TWENTYSEVEN OF SA
GAY R. SHAWAN. [REDACTED] - FAVORABLE TEL SENT JANUARY TWELVE,
FIFTY. [REDACTED] RUC REPORT OF SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] RUC REPORT JANUARY SIX OF SA [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] DISCONTINUE TELETYPES FROM NY NOVEMBER TWENTY-FIVE
AND NOVEMBER TWENTYSEVEN. [REDACTED] RUC REPORT JANUARY FIVE

OF SA [REDACTED] RUC REPORT JANUARY FIVE OF SA

[REDACTED] RUC REPORT JANUARY EIGHT OF

SA [REDACTED] RUC REPORT JANUARY EIGHT OF

SA [REDACTED] RUC REPORT JANUARY EIGHT OF

SA [REDACTED] RUC TEL NOVEMBER TWENTY

SEVEN. [REDACTED] RUC REPORT JANUARY EIGHT OF SA FRANCIS

E. KEOGH. [REDACTED] RUC REPORT JANUARY FIVE OF SA

[REDACTED] GEORGE RUSSELL WACKENHUT, RUC REPORT JANUARY FIVE

OF SA [REDACTED] RUC REPORT OF

JANUARY FIVE OF SA [REDACTED]

MC KEE

HOLD PLS

27-720
[Signature]

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

FORM APPROVED
BUDGET BUREAU NO. 50-R064

Prepared by: *BS*
Checked by: *BS*
Filed by:

NOTIFICATION OF PERSONNEL ACTION

1. NAME (MR. - MISS - MRS. - FIRST - MIDDLE INITIAL - LAST) MR. GEORGE R. WACKENHUT MR. GEORGE R. WACKENHUT		2. DATE OF BIRTH 9-3-19	3. JOURNAL OR ACTION NO. F.B.I. 14496 14496	4. DATE 1-29-51					
This is to notify you of the following action affecting your employment:									
5. NATURE OF ACTION (USE STANDARD TERMINOLOGY) DELETED ASSIGNMENT		6. EFFECTIVE DATE 1-1-51	7. CIVIL SERVICE OR OTHER LEGAL AUTHORITY Schedule A Part 6.100 (3)						
FROM		TO							
		8. POSITION TITLE	Special Agent GS 10 \$3000 per annum \$40 and per diem in accordance with existing regulations						
		9. SERVICE, GRADE, SALARY							
		10. ORGANIZATIONAL DESIGNATIONS							
		11. HEADQUARTERS							
<input type="checkbox"/> FIELD <input type="checkbox"/> DEPARTMENTAL		12. FIELD OR DEPT'L	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FIELD <input type="checkbox"/> DEPARTMENTAL						
13. VETERAN'S PREFERENCE			14. POSITION CLASSIFICATION ACTION						
NONE	5 PT.	10 POINT	WWII	WWI	OTHER	NEW	VICE	I. A.	REAL.
	2	DISAB. WIFE WIDOW	2					3	
15. SEX	16. RACE	17. APPROPRIATION S. & E. FBI			18. SUBJECT TO C. S. RETIREMENT ACT (YES-NO)		19. DATE OF OATH (ACCESSIONS ONLY)		20. LEGAL RESIDENCE
		FROM: CFO TO:			YES				Virginia
REMARKS									
<p><i>Jan/BS</i></p> <p>The provisions of the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 and/or the Selective Service Extension Act of 1950 have been complied with.</p> <p><i>red</i></p> <p>13 FEB 5 1951</p> <p><i>30 BS</i></p> <p>SIGNATURE OR OTHER AUTHENTICATION</p>									

RECEIVED
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 12 1951

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

WA 9 FROM BA 12 3-21 PM

NLF

DIRECTOR DEFERRED

REURTEL JAN TWELVE REQUESTING SUBMISSION OF REPORTS ON SA

APPLICANTS GEORGE RUSSELL WACKENHUT, [REDACTED]

AND [REDACTED] RUC REPORT SUBMITTED ON WACKENHUT

JAN NINE, FIFTYONE, ON [REDACTED] ON JAN

SIX, FIFTYONE, AND RUC LETTER ON [REDACTED] SUBMITTED

NOV TWENTYEIGHT, FIFTY. ALL CASES RUC THIS OFFICE.

CARSON,

END

BA R9 WA NRJ

16 FEB 10 1951

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2258

[Handwritten signature]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

FILE NO. **67-38286**

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 1-23-51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1-2-4, 9-13, 16-51	REPORT MADE BY ROBERT R. NICHOLS
TITLE GEORGE RUSSELL WACKENHUT			CHARACTER OF CASE BUREAU APPLICANT SPECIAL APPLICANT EMPLOYEE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

WACKENHUT employed as training specialist GS-10, Office of Special Services, Adjutant General's Office, Department of the Army, February, 1950, to present, favorable. Served in Army July, 1941, to November, 1945. Nothing derogatory. He is presently in the active Reserves of the Officers Reserve Corps. Neighborhood investigation Wakefield Drive, Alexandria, Virginia, conducted. One neighbor reports first impression of applicant was that he did not make friends easily. However, after knowing him several months advise him to be personable and friendly. Another neighbor said WACKENHUT's wife was talkative and flighty. However, would not consider her a security risk. All else favorable. CSC and Alexandria Credit, nothing derogatory. Washington Police Department, HCUA, Credit Bureau, and G-2, no record. Alexandria Police Department records reflect WACKENHUT arrested June, 1950, for speeding and driving without glasses while having a restricted driver's permit which required him to wear glasses. He was fined \$15.00.

- R U C -

REFERENCE:

Bureau file 67-400115
Bureau letter to Philadelphia dated December 20, 1950.
St. Louis teletype dated December 29, 1950.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 2 - Bureau 1 - Washington Field		67-400115-18	
		37	
		JAN 30 1951	JAN 30 1951

PROPERTY OF FBI—THIS CONFIDENTIAL REPORT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE LOANED TO YOU BY THE FBI AND ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE OF AGENCY TO WHICH LOANED.

WFO 67-38286

DETAILS:

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

EMPLOYMENT

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [REDACTED]

The employment records of the Special Services Division, The Adjutant General's Office, Department of the Army, reflect that GEORGE R. WACKENHUT was employed as a Training Specialist, Grade 10 at \$5,000 per year in the Office of the Chief of Special Services, Army Recreational Service Division, Adjutant General's Office on February 20, 1950, and is presently employed as the Recreational Program Director. His efficiency ratings were Very Good. The record shows he was born September 3, 1919, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Colonel WILLIAM A. BISHOP, Chief of Army Recreational Services who brought applicant to his present position and who first became acquainted with him in 1937; and Mr. LOUIS A. MASSE, Administrative Assistant to Colonel BISHOP, who has known applicant at work for one year, gave favorable information.

The Army Service record of the applicant reflects he entered duty July 11, 1941, as a Private and was released from active duty on November 24, 1945, as a First Lieutenant. The record indicated that WACKENHUT is presently a First Lieutenant with the Officers Reserve Corps in an active status. His efficiency ratings are Very Satisfactory through Superior and nothing derogatory in the file.

NEIGHBORHOOD

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [REDACTED]

Mrs. BETTY LINDSAY, Bookkeeper, Belle View Apartments, 1003 - 10th Street, Alexandria, Virginia, checked the records and stated WACKENHUT had moved into an apartment at 1023 Wakefield Drive, Alexandria, Virginia, on February 8, 1950 and was still residing there at the present time. Mrs. LINDSAY advised that applicant and his wife were very satisfactory tenants and that there was no undesirable information in the records.

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Major J. O. GREEN, [REDACTED] Wakefield Drive, who has known the applicant and his wife for about ten months socially and as neighbors;

and Mrs. C. M. GREEN, [] Wakefield Drive, who has known the applicant and his family as neighbors for about six months gave favorable information about the applicant. However, Major GREEN said the applicant's wife was considered by him to be talkative and inclined to be flighty. Major GREEN would not consider the applicant's wife to be a security risk or "any worse than many other women insofar as talkativeness was concerned."

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Major F. C. UHLER, [] Wakefield Drive, who has had only a speaking acquaintance with the applicant and his wife and has known them about seven months considered the applicant's character and reputation in the neighborhood to be satisfactory and believed him to be a loyal American capable of handling any confidential position with the Government. UHLER said applicant appeared somewhat aloof when he first made his acquaintance and had gained the impression at first that the applicant did not make friends easily. However, he said he found WACKENHUT to be a friendly and personable individual after he got to know him better. Major UHLER had no unfavorable comments to make with respect to the applicant's associates or trustworthiness.

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AGENCIES

The Civil Service Commission Investigative Division's file on the applicant reflects that a record check and inquiry investigation was completed by the Civil Service Commission on July 10, 1950, for the position of Training Specialist (Physical Education), Department of the Army. No question of loyalty or suitability was disclosed. This file was unavailable for review.

Records of the Retail Merchants Credit Association of Alexandria, Virginia, reflect a credit inquiry dated June 14, 1950 on applicant and his wife. There was no credit rating and nothing derogatory in the report.

There was no record on the applicant or his wife in the criminal and subversive files of the Washington Police Department, House Committee on Un-American Activities, or Credit Bureau. There was no record on WACKENHUT in the files of G-2, Department of the Army.

Alexandria Police Department records reflect one GEORGE R. WACKENHUT of 1023 Wakefield Drive, Alexandria, Virginia, was

WFO 67-38286

arrested June 13, 1950, Arrest Number 4921 J, for speeding 40 miles per hour and for driving without glasses while having a driver's permit which restricted him to driving a motor vehicle only while wearing glasses. He was fined a total of \$15.00 for the two offenses.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

WFO 67-38286

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Agency checks were conducted by the designated
Special Employees:

Army Service Record - [REDACTED]

Washington Police Department - [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] House Committee on Un-American Activities - [REDACTED]

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Credit Bureau - [REDACTED]

G-2 - [REDACTED]

Alexandria Police Department - HERBERT L. MONAHAN, Jr.

Retail Merchants Credit Association - HERBERT L.
MONAHAN, Jr.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 4/13/51

FROM : MR. CLEGG

SUBJECT: GEORGE R. WACKENHUT (E)
NEW AGENTS' CLASS # 12
EFFICIENCY REPORT

Date of Training School: 2/12 4/7/51

Age: 31 9/3/19

Legal Residence: Alexandria, Va.

Marital Status: Married

Offices of Preference: Miami, Philadelphia

Assigned to: Atlanta

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Nichols _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Harbo _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Nease _____
 Gandy _____

Education: University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa, 10/37-6/38; State Teachers College, 9/38-5/41 (West Chester, Pa.); University of Hawaii, Previous Experience: Printer's Helper, Mywood Press, Ocean City, New Jersey, Summers of 1936-41; Junior Clerk, General Electric Co, Philadelphia, Pa, 9/37-3/38; Mail Boy, George Wood Sons, Philadelphia, Pa, 3/38; Mail Boy, George Wood Sons, Philadelphia, Pa, 3/38-4/38; School Master, Haverford School, Haverford, Pa, 11/45-6/46; Physical Education

Training School Grades

Exam - Rules and Regulations: 97
 Exam - Manual of Instructions: 97½
 Exam - Security Matters: 100
 Auditory Test: E
 Visual Memory Test: G
 Auto Driving: S
 Practical Case: VG

Moot Court: G
 Practical Report Writing: VG
 Double Action: 93
 Practical Pistol Course: 76
 Shotgun: 100
 81 Rifle: 89
 Machine Gun: 90

Education continued: 3/42-10/42, BS degree, Temple University, Pa, 6/46-9/46; Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, 10/46-5/49, Master's degree in Education.

Experience continued: Instructor, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md, 9/46-2/50; Professor and Advisor, Sports Section, Special Service Division, AGO, Washington, D. C., 2/50-2/51. US Army, 7/41-11/45, Private to First Lieutenant: Member of Active Reserve

Wackenhut is neat and well-groomed. He is intelligent and mentally alert. He has a pleasing personality and is a good conversationalist. He should develop into an above average agent.

His firearms ability is above average. He is qualified to go on raids and special details.

RECORDED-23

67-100115-19

Numbered 90

JUN 14 1951

Wes

J. Edgar Hoover

RECORD OF PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF OFFICERS AND SPECIAL AGENTS
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-270
(1-1-50)

NAME GEORGE R. WACKENHUT AGE 31 YEARS, 7 MONTHS
NATIVITY (state of birth) Penna MARRIED, SINGLE, WIDOWED: M NUMBER OF CHILDREN 2
FAMILY HISTORY Father dead age 63 living and well, Mother living and well, 1 brother
living and well age 42.

HISTORY OF ILLNESS OR INJURY None

HEAD AND FACE Normal

EYES: PUPILS (size, shape, reaction to light and distance, etc.)

DISTANT VISION RT. 20/ 40, corrected to 20/ 20

LT. 20/ 50, corrected to 20/ 20

COLOR PERCEPTION Ishahari

(state edition of Stilling's plates or Lamps used)

DISEASE OR ANATOMICAL DEFECTS Myopia astig, bil.

EARS: HEARING RT. WHISPERED VOICE 15 /15'

CONVERSATIONAL SPEECH 15 /15'

LT. WHISPERED VOICE 15 /15'

CONVERSATIONAL SPEECH 15 /15'

DISEASE OR DEFECTS None

NOSE Normal

(Disease or anatomical defect, obstruction, etc. State degree)

SINUSES Normal

TONGUE, PALATE, PHARYNX, LARYNX, TONSILS Normal

TEETH AND GUMS (disease or anatomical defect):

MISSING TEETH L 16 & 30 R1 & 19

NONVITAL TEETH

PERIAPICAL DISEASE

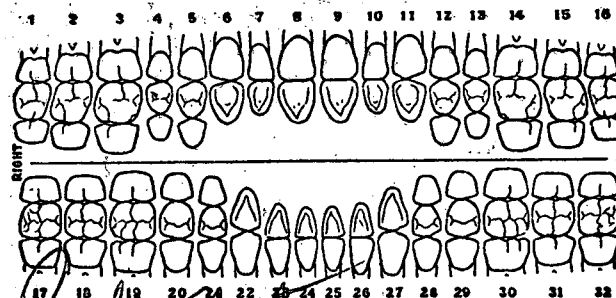
MARKED MALOCCLUSION

PYORRHEA ALVEOLARIS

TEETH REPLACED BY BRIDGES

DENTURES

REMARKS



PAUL W. HOLTER, LT COL DC

(Signature of Dental Officer)

GENERAL BUILD AND APPEARANCE Normal

TEMPERATURE 98.6

HEIGHT 71

WEIGHT 190

RECENT GAIN OR LOSS, AMOUNT AND CAUSE None

SKIN, HAIR, AND GLANDS Normal

NECK (abnormalities, thyroid gland, trachea, larynx) Normal

SPINE AND EXTREMITIES (bones, joints, muscles, feet) Normal

CHEST AT EXPIRATION 42 1/2

CHEST AT INSPIRATION 39

CIRCUMFERENCE OF ABDOMEN AT UMBILICUS 34

Numbered 2 2

File 134

6 JUN 5 1951

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ENTERED ON CARD
5/23/51

3 wrg/jer

THORAX (size, shape, movement, rib cage, mediastinum) Normal
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM, BRONCHI, LUNGS, PLEURA, ETC. Normal
Chest x-ray negative
CARDIO-VASCULAR SYSTEM Normal
HEART (note all signs of cardiac involvement) Normal
PULSE: BEFORE EXERCISE 80 BLOOD PRESSURE: SYSTOLIC 140
AFTER EXERCISE 100 DIASTOLIC 80
THREE MINUTES AFTER 82
CONDITION OF ARTERIES Normal CHARACTER OF PULSE Full & regular
CONDITION OF VEINS Normal HEMORRHOIDS None

ABDOMEN AND PELVIS (condition of wall, scars, herniae, abnormality of viscera) Normal

GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM Normal
URINALYSIS: SP. GR. 1.017 ALB. Neg SUGAR Neg MICROSCOPICAL Neg
VENEREAL DISEASE None

NERVOUS SYSTEM Normal
(organic or functional disorders)
ROMBERG Negative INCOORDINATION (gait, speech) None
REFLEXES, SUPERFICIAL Normal DEEP (knee, ankle, elbow) Normal TREMORS None
SEROLOGICAL TESTS Negative BLOOD TYPE O RH Negative
ABNORMAL PSYCHE (neurasthenia, psychasthenia, depression, instability, worries) Normal

SMALLPOX VACCINATION: DATE OF LAST VACCINATION 1944
TYPHOID PROPHYLAXIS: NUMBER OF COURSES 3
DATE OF LAST COURSE Jan 50

REMARKS ON ABNORMALITIES NOT OTHERWISE NOTED OR SUFFICIENTLY DESCRIBED ABOVE None

SUMMARY OF DEFECTS None

CAPABLE OF PERFORMING DUTIES INVOLVING Ardous PHYSICAL EXERTION
IS THIS INDIVIDUAL PHYSICALLY FIT TO PARTICIPATE IN RAIDS AND APPREHENSION OF CRIMINALS
WHICH MIGHT ENTAIL THE PRACTICAL USE OF FIREARMS Yes (yes or no)
(when no is given state cause)

FINDINGS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND REMARKS (as per boards, when necessary) None

DATE OF EXAMINATION 27 April 51
EMPLOYEE'S INITIALS GLed

JACK J. WORTH, JR., MD
Contract U. S. Army
Ft McPherson, Ga

DUPLICATE

STANDARD FORM 61 (REVISED APRIL 1, 1948)
PROMULGATED BY CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
CHAPTER A6 FEDERAL PERSONNEL MANUAL

APPOINTMENT AFFIDAVITS

IMPORTANT.—Before swearing to these appointment affidavits, you should read and understand the attached information for appointee

Dept. of Justice F.B.I. Washington, D.C.
(Department or agency) (Bureau or division) (Place of employment)

I, George R. Wackenhut, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that—

A. OATH OF OFFICE

I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter, **SO HELP ME GOD.**

B. AFFIDAVIT AS TO SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITY AND AFFILIATION

I am not a Communist or Fascist. I do not advocate nor am I a member of any organization that advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence or other unconstitutional means or seeking by force or violence to deny other persons their rights under the Constitution of the United States. I do further swear (or affirm) I will not so advocate, nor will I become a member of such organization during the period that I am an employee of the Federal Government.

C. AFFIDAVIT AS TO STRIKING AGAINST THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

I am not engaged in any strike against the Government of the United States and that I will not so engage while an employee of the Government of the United States; that I am not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, and that I will not, while a Government employee, become a member of such an organization.

D. AFFIDAVIT AS TO PURCHASE AND SALE OF OFFICE

I have not paid, or offered or promised to pay, any money or other thing of value to any person, firm or corporation for the use of influence to procure my appointment.

E. AFFIDAVIT AS TO DECLARATION OF APPOINTEE

The answers contained in my Application for Federal Employment, Form No. _____, dated _____, 19____, filed with the above-named department or agency, which I have reviewed, are true and correct as of this date with the exceptions noted in the Declaration of Appointee on the reverse of this form. (If no exceptions, write "None" on the Declaration of Appointee.)

Date of entry on duty

Feb. 12, 1951

(Signature of appointee)

Subscribed and sworn before me this

12th

day of

February

A. D. 1951

at

Washington

(City)

D.C.

(State)

SEAL FEB 22 1951

Betty Gene Brown

(Signature of officer)

UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE
ACT OF JUNE 26, 1949

NOTE.—If the oath is taken before a Notary Public the date of expiration of his commission should be shown.

DECLARATION OF APPOINTEE

This form is to be completed before entrance on duty. *Question 3 is to be answered in all cases, otherwise answer only those questions which require an answer different from that given to the corresponding questions on your application form. If no answers are different, write "NONE" in Item 10, below.* Any false statement in this declaration will be grounds for cancellation of application or dismissal after appointment. Impersonation is a criminal offense and will be prosecuted accordingly.

1. PRESENT ADDRESS (street and number, city and State)

2. (A) DATE OF BIRTH

(B) PLACE OF BIRTH (city or town and State or country)

3. (A) IN CASE OF EMERGENCY PLEASE NOTIFY

(B) RELATIONSHIP

(C) STREET AND NUMBER, CITY AND STATE

(D) TELEPHONE NO.

Mrs. George R. Wackenhut *Wife* *1023 Wakefield Drive Alexandria, Va.* *Alexandria #2957*

4. DOES THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT EMPLOY, IN A CIVILIAN CAPACITY, ANY RELATIVE OF YOURS (EITHER BY BLOOD OR MARRIAGE) WITH WHOM YOU LIVE OR HAVE LIVED WITHIN THE PAST 24 MONTHS? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If so, for each such relative fill in the blanks below. If additional space is necessary, complete under Item 10.

NAME	POST OFFICE ADDRESS (Give street number, if any)	(1) POSITION (2) TEMPORARY OR NOT (3) DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY IN WHICH EMPLOYED	RELATION- SHIP	MAR- RIED (Check one)	SINGLE
		1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

INDICATE "YES" OR "NO" ANSWER BY PLACING "X"
IN PROPER COLUMN

YES NO

10. SPACE FOR DETAILED ANSWERS TO OTHER QUESTIONS

WRITE IN LEFT COLUMN NUMBERS OF ITEMS TO WHICH DETAILED ANSWERS APPLY

5. ARE YOU A CITIZEN OF OR DO YOU OWE ALLEGIANCE TO THE UNITED STATES?

6. ARE YOU AN OFFICIAL OR EMPLOYEE OF ANY STATE, TERRITORY, COUNTY, OR MUNICIPALITY?

If your answer is "Yes", give details in Item 10.

7. DO YOU RECEIVE ANY ANNUITY FROM THE UNITED STATES OR DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT UNDER ANY RETIREMENT ACT OR ANY PENSION OR OTHER COMPENSATION FOR MILITARY OR NAVAL SERVICE?

If your answer is "Yes", give in Item 10 reason for retirement, that is, age, optional disability, or by reason of voluntary or involuntary separation after 5 years' service; amount of retirement pay, and under what retirement act; and rating, if retired from military or naval service.

8. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN DISCHARGED, OR FORCED TO RESIGN, FOR MISCONDUCT OR UNSATISFACTORY SERVICE FROM ANY POSITION?

If your answer is "Yes", give in Item 10 the name and address of employer, date, and reason in each case.

9. SINCE YOUR 16TH BIRTHDAY, HAVE YOU EVER BEEN ARRESTED, INDICTED, OR SUMMONED INTO COURT AS A DEFENDANT IN A CRIMINAL PROCEEDING, OR CONVICTED, FINED, OR IMPRISONED, OR PLACED ON PROBATION, OR HAVE YOU EVER BEEN ORDERED TO DEPOSIT BAIL OR COLLATERAL FOR THE VIOLATION OF ANY LAW, POLICE REGULATION, OR ORDINANCE (EXCLUDING MINOR TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS FOR WHICH A FINE OR FORFEITURE OF \$25 OR LESS WAS IMPOSED)?

If your answer is "Yes", list all such cases under Item 10. Give in each case: (1) The date; (2) the nature of the offense or violation; (3) the name and location of the court; (4) the penalty imposed, if any, or other disposition of the case. If appointed, your fingerprints will be taken.

INSTRUCTIONS TO APPOINTING OFFICER

The appointing officer before whom the foregoing certificate is made shall determine to his own satisfaction that this appointment would be in conformance with the Civil Service Act, applicable Civil Service Rules and Regulations and acts of Congress pertaining to appointment.

This form should be checked for holding of office, pension, suitability in connection with any record of recent discharge or arrest, and particularly for the following:

(1) *Identity of appointee.*—The appointee's signature and handwriting are to be compared with the application and/or other pertinent papers. The physical appearance may be checked against the medical certificate. The appointee may also be questioned on his personal history for agreement with his previous statements.

(2) *Age.*—If definite age limits have been established for the position, it should be determined that applicant is not outside the age range for appointment. Until such determination is made, the appointment may not be consummated.

(3) *Citizenship.*—The appointing officer is responsible for observing the citizenship provisions of (1) the Civil Service Rules and (2) appropriation acts. Form 61 constitutes an affidavit for both purposes and is acceptable proof of citizenship status in the absence of conflicting evidence. In doubtful cases the appointment should not be consummated until clearance has been secured from the certifying office of the Civil Service Commission.

(4) *Members of Family.*—Section 9 of the Civil Service Act provides that whenever there are already two or more members of a family serving under probational or permanent appointment in the competitive service, no other member of such family is eligible for probational or permanent appointment in the competitive service. The appointments of persons entitled to veteran preference are not subject to this requirement. The members-of-family provision does not apply to temporary appointments. Doubtful cases may be referred to the appropriate office of the Civil Service Commission for decision.

APPOINTMENT AFFIDAVITS

INFORMATION FOR APPOINTEE

NOTE.—Before he can be appointed, an applicant for a Federal position must meet certain requirements over and above the requirement that he be able to do the work he is employed to do. On the attached form you are to swear (or affirm) that you meet those requirements. In addition, there are certain restrictions upon your conduct as a Federal employee. They are set forth on this sheet. You should familiarize yourself with these restrictions and be guided by them. *Detach this portion of the form and retain it for your information and guidance.*

I. INFORMATION ABOUT APPOINTMENTS

Persons selected from competitive registers will receive, either a temporary or a probational appointment.

For persons receiving a probational appointment, the first year of service is a probationary period unless a shorter period is fixed for the position by the Civil Service Commission. Satisfactory completion of probation is required for absolute appointment.

The completion of probation is required when a person, who is reinstated or transferred has not previously completed a probationary period.

Persons receiving probational appointments are included under the Civil Service Retirement Act.

Appointments specifically limited to 1 year or less are usually considered temporary appointments.

For excepted appointments, a trial period may be required at the discretion of the employing agency.

II. MEMBERS OF FAMILY RESTRICTION

Except for persons entitled to veteran preference, no person may be probationally appointed to a position in the competitive service if there are two or more members of his family already serving in the competitive service under probational or permanent appointments. A family is defined by the Attorney General as persons who live under the same roof with the head of the family and form part of his fireside. When they branch out and become heads of new establishments, they cease to be part of the old family. Minors do not establish another family merely by living at an address different from that of their parents. An appointment is illegal if the appointee is disqualified by the members-of-family restriction.

III. APPOINTMENTS ARE SUBJECT TO INVESTIGATION

All probational appointments, reappointments, reinstatements, conversions to competitive appointments, inter-agency transfers, and certain temporary appointments are "subject to investigation" for an 18-month period. During this period, the Civil Service Commission has authority to instruct an agency to separate an employee for any of the reasons given below except that the Commission's authority is not limited by the 18-month period in cases described under Items 4, 5, and 8 below. The condition "subject to investigation" expires automatically at the end of 18 months of service unless an appeal on loyalty matters is pending. However, an employing agency may remove an employee for any of the reasons given below at any time.

Any of the following reasons constitutes sufficient cause for the removal of an employee from the service:

1. Conduct or capacity of such a nature that removal will promote the efficiency of the service.
2. Physical or mental unfitness for the position he holds.
3. Criminal, infamous, dishonest, immoral, or notoriously disgraceful conduct.
4. Establishment of the fact that the employee has made intentional false statements or engaged in deception or fraud in examination or appointment.
5. Refusal to furnish testimony to the Civil Service Commission or its authorized representatives in regard to matters inquired of arising under the Civil Service Act, Rules, and Regulations.
6. Habitual use of intoxicating beverages to excess.
7. Reasonable grounds exist for belief that the person involved is disloyal to the Government of the United States (see Section IV).

8. Any legal or other disqualification which makes the applicant unfit for Federal employment.

IV. SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITY AND AFFILIATION

Section 9A of Public Law 252, 76th Congress, approved August 2, 1939, otherwise known as the "Hatch Act," provides:

"(1) It shall be unlawful for any person employed in any capacity by any agency of the Federal Government, whose compensation, or any part thereof, is paid from funds authorized or appropriated by any act of Congress, to have membership in any political party or organization which advocates the overthrow of our constitutional form of government in the United States.

"(2) Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be immediately removed from the position or office held by him, and thereafter no part of the funds appropriated by any act of Congress for such position or office shall be used to pay the compensation of such person."

Executive Order 9835 of March 21, 1947, provides:

"1. The standard for the refusal of employment or the removal from employment in an executive department or agency on grounds relating to loyalty shall be that, on all the evidence, reasonable grounds exist for belief that the person involved is disloyal to the Government of the United States.

"2. Activities and associations of an applicant or employee which may be considered in connection with the determination of disloyalty may include one or more of the following:

- a. Sabotage, espionage, or attempts or preparations therefor, or knowingly associating with spies or saboteurs;
- b. Treason or sedition or advocacy thereof;
- c. Advocacy of revolution or force or violence to alter the constitutional form of government of the United States;
- d. Intentional, unauthorized disclosure to any person, under circumstances which may indicate disloyalty to the United States, of documents or information of a confidential or nonpublic character obtained by the person making the disclosure as a result of his employment by the Government of the United States;
- e. Performing or attempting to perform his duties, or otherwise acting, so as to serve the interests of another government in preference to the interests of the United States;
- f. Membership in, affiliation with or sympathetic association with any foreign or domestic organization, association, movement, group or combination of persons, designated by the Attorney General as totalitarian, Fascist, Communist, or subversive, or as having adopted a policy of advocating or approving the commission of acts of force or violence to deny other persons their rights under the Constitution of the United States, or as seeking to alter the form of government of the United States by unconstitutional means."

The appointing officer will make available to you the list of organizations proscribed by the Attorney General upon your request.

Various appropriation acts contain a provision prohibiting the use of appropriated funds to pay the salary or wages of any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence. These acts provide that an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence. These acts provide further that any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts

employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any such appropriation shall be guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than 1 year, or both, and that this penalty shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of law.

The affidavit referred to above is one of those to which you are required to swear (or affirm) on the attached page.

V. STRIKING AGAINST THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Various appropriation acts provide that no part of the funds appropriated therein shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government. Such acts provide further that any person who engages in a strike against the Government, or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government, and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any such appropriation, shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than 1 year, or both, and that this penalty shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of law.

One of the affidavits on the attached page to which you are required to swear (or affirm) pertains to this provision against striking against the Government.

VI. HOLDING STATE OR LOCAL OFFICE

Federal employees are prohibited from accepting or holding an office or position under State, territorial, county, or municipal governments. There are certain specific exceptions. They are published in Civil Service Commission Form 1236. Before any person appointed to the Federal service accepts or continues to hold any office or position under a State or local government, the matter should be presented to the appropriate authorities of the agency in which he is employed for a decision as to whether he properly may accept or continue to hold such office or position.

VII. POLITICAL ACTIVITY

The terms of the act of August 2, 1939 ("Hatch Act"), as amended, prohibit officers and employees in the executive branch of the Federal Government from using official authority or influence for the purpose of interfering with an election or affecting the result thereof. Further, such officers and employees are prohibited from taking any active part in political management or in political campaigns. These prohibitions apply not only to permanent employees, but also to temporary employees, employees on leave of absence with or without compensation, and substitute employees during the period of active employment. Political activity identified with any political party in any election is prohibited.

Some of the forms of forbidden political activity are:

1. Serving on or for any political committee, party, or other similar organization.
2. Soliciting or handling political contributions.
3. Serving as officer of a political club, as member or officer of any of its committees, addressing such a club, or being active in organizing it.
4. Serving in connection with preparation for, organizing, or conducting a political meeting or rally, addressing such a meeting, or taking any other active part therein except as a spectator.
5. Engaging in political conferences while on duty, or canvassing a district or soliciting political support for a party, faction, or candidate.
6. Manifesting offensive activity at the polls, at primary or regular elections, soliciting votes, assisting voters to mark ballots, or helping to get out the voters on registration or election days.
7. Acting as recorder, checker, watcher, or challenger of any party or faction.
8. Serving in any position of election officer, in which partisanship or partisan political management may be shown.
9. Publishing or being connected editorially or managerially with any newspaper generally known as partisan from a political standpoint, or writing for publication or publishing any letter or article, signed or unsigned, in favor of or against any political party or candidate. (Ownership entirely disassociated from editorial control and managerial activities limited entirely to business management would not be regarded as being within this provision.)
10. Becoming a candidate for nomination or election to office, Federal, State, or local, which is to be filled in an election in which party candidates are involved.

11. Distributing campaign literature or material.
12. Initiating or circulating political petitions, including nomination petitions.

13. Assuming political leadership or becoming prominently identified with any political movement, party, or faction, or with the success or failure of any candidate for election to public office.

General statements as to certain activities which are considered as permissible on the part of Federal officers and employees:

1. *Voting.*—The direct language of the law specifically provides that all such persons retain the right to vote as they may choose.

2. *Expression of opinions.*—The right to express political opinions is reserved to all such persons.

NOTE: This reservation is subject to the prohibition that such persons may not take any active part in political management or in political campaigns.

3. *Contributions.*—It is lawful for any officer or employee to make a voluntary contribution to a regularly constituted political organization, provided such contributions are not made in a Federal building or to some other officer or employee within the scope of the act referred to above.

4. *Political pictures.*—It is lawful for any officer or employee to display a political picture in his home if he so desires.

5. *Badges, buttons, and stickers.*—While it is not unlawful for an officer or employee to wear a political badge or button or to display a political sticker on his private automobile (except where forbidden by local ordinance), it is felt that it is inappropriate for any public servant to make a partisan display of any kind while on duty, conducting the public business.

6. *Penalties.*—Persons appointed to positions in the Executive branch of the Federal Government are warned that the penalty for an established violation of the above-mentioned political activity prohibitions is immediate removal from the service.

VIII. OFFENSES WHICH ARE PUNISHABLE BY FINE OR IMPRISONMENT

Certain other statutes prohibit Federal officers and employees from engaging in various activities under penalty of fine or imprisonment, or both. The activities prohibited by such statutes relate to such matters as political assessments, political coercion and discrimination, and purchase and sale of office. The text of these statutes is set forth in Civil Service Commission Form 1236.

Some of the activities prohibited under penalty of fine or imprisonment, or both, are as follows:

1. Solicitation or receipt of political contributions by one officer or employee from another.
2. The giving or handing over of a political contribution by one employee to another.
3. Solicitation or receipt of political contributions in a Federal building by any person, whether or not an employee of the Government.
4. Solicitation or receipt by any person of political contributions from any person receiving any benefit under any act of Congress appropriating funds for relief.
5. Solicitation or receipt of anything of value, either for personal reward or as a political contribution, in return for the use of, or the promise to use, influence to secure an appointive office under the United States.
6. Payment, or the offer of payment, for the use of influence in securing an appointive office under the United States.
7. Promising employment, compensation, or other benefit made possible by act of Congress as consideration or reward for political activity.
8. Discrimination by an officer or employee in favor of, or against, another officer or employee on account of political contributions.
9. Depriving any person on account of race, creed, or color, or political activity, of compensation or other benefit made possible by any act of Congress appropriating funds for relief.
10. Disclosure for political purposes of any list or names of persons receiving benefits under an act of Congress appropriating funds for relief and the receipt of such a list for political purposes.

IX. PROHIBITION AGAINST DISCRIMINATION

Appointing officers are required by the Civil Service Rules to act on all personnel matters "solely on the basis of merit and fitness and without regard to political or religious affiliations, marital status, or race."

X. INSTRUCTION OF APPLICANTS

Officers and employees of the Government are prohibited from instructing or teaching with a view to the special preparation of any person for civil-service examinations.

INFORMATION CONCERNING LATEST FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT

Name George R. Wackenhut

Date of entry on duty in FBI Feb. 12, 1951

Record of last employment with the U. S. Government other than military or naval:

Name of Agency	Position	Date Appointed	Date Separated
<u>SPECIAL SERVICES DIV., A.G.O., Pentagon</u>	<u>Civilian Consultant, Sports Sect.</u>	<u>Feb. 20, 1950</u>	<u>Feb. 9, 1951</u>

Give complete mailing address of agency above listed Sports Sect., Special Services Div., A.G.O., Washington 25, D.C.

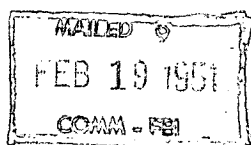
Furnish complete name of Supervisor in charge of your section Major Oscar W. Burford

Did you receive a lump-sum payment for accrued leave from your last Federal position? No

If so, period covered From: _____ To: _____

Were deductions for retirement purposes taken from your salary? No

Born 9-3-19



1. COMMUNICATION	ANSWERED 2-19-51
2. FOLLOW-UP PREPARED	Reg. Personnel Folder
NO YELLOW PREPARED	
INITIALS	<u>Wdj</u>

9 FEB 28 1951

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

2-28-51

George Russell Wackenhut (do not check)

EOD

Sister-in-law

[Redacted box]

Pa.

NR
#87

b6
b7C

100
100

3/20/51



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



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

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the FBI who has previously contributed to this fund and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - ~~MONEY ORDER~~) the sum of \$10, payable to the Chief Clerk of the FBI, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund which I understand is to be administered in the following manner.

The Director of the FBI will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of the FBI shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director. Upon the death of any Special Agent who is a member of said fund the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of \$10,000. The following person is designated as my beneficiary for FBI Agents' Insurance Fund:

Name Ruth S. Wackenhut Relationship Wife Date March 2, 1951
Address 1023 Wakefield Drive, Alexandria, Va.

The following person is designated as my beneficiary under the Chas. S. Ross Fund providing \$1500 death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in line of duty.

Name Ruth S. Wackenhut Relationship Wife Date March 2, 1951
Address 1023 Wakefield Drive, Alexandria, Va.

Very truly yours,

MAR 10 1951

Carl Ewing
George R. Wackenhut
Special Agent

OFFICIAL ENTRANCE PERFORMANCE RATING

Date: February 12, 1951

0
Name: Mr. George R. Wackenhut

Eod: February 12, 1951

Under the Federal Bureau of Investigation performance rating plan, every new employee is given an entrance performance rating which will constitute his official rating until superseded by a subsequent official rating.

The official entrance rating for this employee is Satisfactory.

37

GMA

3 file
Kane

1. Agency and organizational designations DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE - FBI				2. Pay period		3. Block No.		4. Slip No. 19835	
5. Employee's name MR. GEORGE R. WACKENHUT						6. Grade and salary SA GS 10 \$3000			
PAY ROLL CHANGE DATA									
	BASE PAY	OVERTIME		GROSS PAY	RET.	TAX	BOND		NET PAY
7. Previous normal									
8. New normal									
9. Pay this period									
10. Remarks:					11. Appropriation(s)			12. Prepared by	
								13. Audited by	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Periodic step-increase. <input type="checkbox"/> Pay adjustment. <input type="checkbox"/> Other step-increase									
14. Effective date 3-4-51	15. Date last equivalent increase 2-20-50	16. Old salary rate \$3000	17. New salary rate \$3125	18. Signature of employee (b) _____				19. Suspense date 3-3-51	
20. LWOP data (Fill in appropriate spaces covering LWOP during following periods): Period(s):					(Check applicable box in case of excess LWOP) <input type="checkbox"/> In pay status at end of waiting period. <input type="checkbox"/> In LWOP status at end of waiting period.				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No excess LWOP. Total excess LWOP _____					JW:vja Initials of Clerk				
STANDARD FORM NO. 1126d Form prescribed by Comp. Gen., U. S. Feb. 3, 1950, General Regulations No. 102									

PAY ROLL CHANGE SLIP—PERSONNEL COPY

March 22, 1951

Special Agent in Charge
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

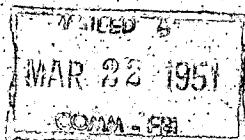
This is to advise you that Special Agent (E) **George H. Wackenhut**, who entered on duty **February 12, 1951**, in Grade GS-10, at a salary of \$5000 per annum, has been directed to report to you for assignment. The training school terminates on **April 7, 1951**, on which date he will proceed to your division. You should advise the date of his arrival.

You are instructed to continue the training of the Agent so that he may receive experience in all branches of the work of the Bureau. In submitting special efficiency reports, in accordance with the provisions of the Manual of Rules and Regulations you should include statements as to the kinds of cases on which the employee has been engaged, his ability or lack thereof in any certain phase of the work, and particularly his ability to perform more involved investigations, such as bankruptcy. It is further desired that you give your personal attention to the development of this employee along administrative and executive lines and that any pertinent information indicating possibilities for assignment to such work be reported to the Washington headquarters of the Bureau from time to time.

WSH:al

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

*V.W.**GAJ*

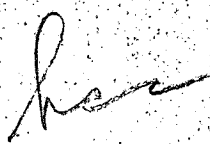
NAME: George R. Wakenhut, New Agents' Class #12, EOD 2/12/51
TITLE: Special Agent (E)
AGE: 31 - 9/3/19
PLACE OF BIRTH: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
LEGAL RESIDENCE: Alexandria, Virginia
MARITAL STATUS: Married; Two Children, [] years
EDUCATION: University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 10/37 to 6/38; State Teachers College, West Chester, Pennsylvania, 9/38 to 5/41; University of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii, 3/42 to 10/42, BS degree; Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 6/46 to 9/46; Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, 10/46 to 5/49, Master's degree in Education.
PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENT: Printer's Helper, Mywood Press, Ocean City, New Jersey, Summers of 1936 to 1941; Junior Clerk, General Electric Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 9/37 to 3/38; Mail Boy, George Wood Sons, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 3/38 to 4/38; School Master, Haverford School, Haverford, Pennsylvania, 11/45 to 6/46; Physical Education Instructor, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, 9/46 to 2/50; Professor and Advisor, Sports Section, Special Service Division, AGO, Washington, D.C., 2/50 to 2/51.
MILITARY SERVICE: U.S. Army, 7/41 to 11/45, Private to First Lieutenant; Member of Active Reserve.
OFFICES OF PREFERENCE: Miami, Philadelphia

b6
b7C

Counselor Orrell A. York reports: Wackenhut is a physically rugged fellow who keeps himself in excellent condition by such things as weight lifting, handball, and physical education activities, in which field his interest and experience lie. His appearance is good; he wears his clothes well and is neat and well-groomed. He is quite intelligent and mentally alert and absorbs class material quite well and thoroughly. He is very intent on whatever he is doing so that at times he may give the impression of being a bit too eager. He has an inquiring mind and tends to be a detailist and perfectionist. He is orderly, logical, and is usually ready with a question or observation. This man has the capabilities for being a better than average Agent. His progress thus far has been good. He should develop into an above average Agent.

Mr. Herbert M. Allison states: This man makes a good appearance and has an alert, erect bearing. He appeared to be thoroughly at ease during the interview and talked well giving a concise, cogent account of his personal history. No undesirable personal mannerisms were detected during the interview. He had no personal problems. He is self-confident and should prove to be a capable Agent.

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____



SAC, Atlanta

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

4-23-51

Director, FBI

Thomas D. J. Brooks (E)

George R. Mackenrot (E)

Special Agents

There are transmitted herewith duplicate copies of the following papers concerning the above captioned Special Agents which are to be included in their field personnel files:

Vocation record

Personal Status report

Efficiency report

~~Physical examination report~~

Property record

Official entrance efficiency rating

The efficiency report is for your confidential information, and may be used by you as a guide in the future training of these employees. Agent Brooks needs additional firearms training on the double action and pistol courses, also in the use of the rifle and machine gun. It is desired that you afford him special attention in this regard and comment on his improvement in his first efficiency report.

WSH:bd

DUPLICATE YELLOW

[Handwritten signature]
4-23-51

Atlanta

April 18, 1951

Director, FBI

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

b6
b7C

X Physical Exams.

X AGENT, GEORGE R.
Special Agents

Due to the heavy influx of new Agents and the crowded conditions of the examining facilities here at the Seat of Government, the above Agents did not undergo a physical examination in connection with New Agents' training. You are therefore requested to make immediate arrangements for them to be examined at the Army installation in your territory.

After they have reviewed and initialled their reports, two copies should be submitted to the Bureau and the remaining copy retained in your division.

824 12:00

HLB: tck

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____



Handwritten signature and initials, including "u" and "lu".

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

REPORT OF PERFORMANCE RATING

Name of Employee: GEORGE R. WACKENHUT

Where Assigned: Atlanta
(Division) (Section, Unit)

Payroll Title: Special Agent

Rating Period: from 4/10/51 to 6/10/51

ADJECTIVE RATING: Satisfactory
Outstanding, Satisfactory, Unsatisfactory

Employee's
Initials

GRW

Rated by: *John C. R. Oll* Special Agent in Charge 6/10/51
Signature Title Date

Reviewed by: _____ Title Date

Rating approved by: *John C. R. Oll* ASSISTANT DIRECTOR JUN 19 1951
Signature Title Date

TYPE OF REPORT

() Official
() Annual

(x) Administrative
(x) 60-day
() Transfer
() Separation from service
() Special

RECORDED-11

4-00115-21

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED
JUN 19 1951
FBI - ATLANTA

133

NARRATIVE COMMENTS

Note: The regulations require that OUTSTANDING ratings be supported by a statement in writing setting forth in DETAIL the performance IN EVERY ASPECT and the REASONS for considering each worthy of SPECIAL COMMENDATION. UNSATISFACTORY ratings must be supported by a statement in writing stating (1) WHEREIN the performance is unsatisfactory, (2) the facts of the (90 day) PRIOR WARNING, and (3) the efforts made AFTER THE WARNING TO HELP the employee bring his performance up to a satisfactory level.

REC'D
PERSONNEL UNIT
JUN 18 4 39 PM '54
FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

PERFORMANCE RATING GUIDE FOR INVESTIGATIVE PERSONNEL

(For use as attachment to Performance Rating Form No. FD-185)

Name of Employee GEORGE R. WACKENHUT Title Special AgentRating Period: from 4/10/51 to 6/10/51

RATING GUIDE AND CHECK-LIST

Note: Only those items having pertinent bearing on employee's performance should be rated. All employees in same salary grade should be compared. Rate items as follows:

- + Outstanding (exceeding excellent and deserving special commendation).
✓ Satisfactory (ranging from good to excellent but not sufficient to rate outstanding).
- Unsatisfactory.
○ No opportunity to appraise performance during rating period.

Guide for determining adjective rating:

An 'Outstanding' rating cannot be justified unless all elements rated are 'plus', and in addition, of course, supporting comments must comply with the requirements as set out below.

So far as 'Satisfactory' and 'Unsatisfactory' ratings are concerned, it is impossible to provide a mechanical formula for computing the various 'plus', 'check', and 'minus' marks because such would presume equal weight for all elements rated. Good judgment must be exercised to insure that the adjective rating is reasonable in the light of the elements rated. All minus marks must be supported by narrative detail, and of course, all 'Unsatisfactory' ratings must comply with the requirements as set out below.

- ✓ (1) Personal appearance.
✓ (2) Personality and effectiveness of his personal contacts.
✓ (3) Attitude (including dependability, cooperativeness, loyalty, enthusiasm, amenability and willingness to equitably share work load).
✓ (4) Physical fitness (including health, energy, stamina).
✓ (5) Resourcefulness and ingenuity.
✓ (6) Forcefulness and aggressiveness as required.
✓ (7) Judgment, including common sense, ability to arrive at proper conclusions; ability to define objectives.
✓ (8) Initiative and the taking of appropriate action on own responsibility.
✓ (9) Planning ability and its application to the work.
✓ (10) Accuracy and attention to pertinent detail.
✓ (11) Industry, including energetic consistent application to duties.
✓ (12) Productivity, including amount of acceptable work produced and rate of progress on or completion of assignments. Also consider adherence to deadlines unless failure to meet is attributable to causes beyond employee's control.
✓ (13) Knowledge of duties, instructions, rules and regulations, including readiness of comprehension and 'know how' of application.
○ (14) Technical or mechanical skills.
✓ (15) Investigative ability and results:
✓ (a) Internal security cases
✓ (b) Criminal or general investigative cases
✓ (c) Fugitive cases
✓ (d) Applicant cases
✓ (e) Accounting cases
✓ (16) Physical surveillance ability.

- ✓ (17) Firearms ability.
✓ (18) Development of informants and sources of information.
✓ (19) Reporting ability:
✓ (a) Investigative reports
✓ (b) Summary reports
✓ (c) Memos, letters, wires
 (Consider: ___ conciseness; ___ clarity; ___ organization; ___ thoroughness; ___ accuracy; ___ adequacy and pertinency of leads; ___ administrative detail.)
○ (20) Performance as a witness.
○ (21) Executive ability:
 (a) Leadership
 (b) Ability to handle personnel
 (c) Planning
 (d) Making decisions
 (e) Assignment of work
 (f) Training subordinates
 (g) Devising procedures
 (h) Emotional stability
 (i) Promoting high morale
 (j) Getting results
✓ (22) Ability on raids and dangerous assignments:
✓ (a) As leader
✓ (b) As participant
✓ (23) Organizational interest, such as making of suggestions for improvement.
✓ (24) Ability to work under pressure.
 (25) Miscellaneous. Specify and rate:

A. Specify general nature of assignment during most of rating period (such as security, criminal, applicant squad, or as resident Agent, supervisor, instructor, etc.): Criminal, applicant.

B. Specify employee's most noteworthy special talents (such as investigator, desk man, research, instructor, speaker): Investigator.

C. (1) Is employee available for general assignment wherever needs of service require? Yes (If answer is not 'yes', explain in narrative comments.)
 (2) Is employee available for special assignment wherever needs of service require? Yes (If answer is not 'yes', explain in narrative comments.)

D. Has employee had any abnormal sick leave record during rating period? No (If so, explain in narrative comments.)

ADJECTIVE RATING: Satisfactory

Outstanding, Satisfactory, Unsatisfactory

Atlanta, Georgia
June 10, 1951

GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
Special Agent

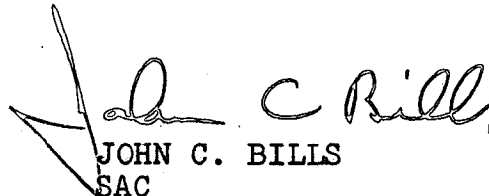
This agent has been assigned in the Atlanta office since April 10, 1951. He makes a good personal appearance. He has a large build, a pleasing personality, and an ability to get along with people. The agent appears to be applying himself in his development and his knowledge of Bureau techniques and mechanics. His work requires no more than average supervision for an agent of his limited service.

He will be afforded additional training on the double action and pistol courses, and also in the use of the rifle and machine gun at the next firearms training with such courses scheduled. This agent has no knowledge of typing or shorthand. He has attended six new agents' conferences and testified satisfactorily in moot court. He operates an automobile satisfactorily. He is considered a good dictator by the stenographic personnel for an agent of his experience.

This agent voluntarily performs a good volume of overtime; however he definitely needs seasoning and developing in his ability as an investigator as well as his ability as a report writer.

At a conference for new agents on June 9, 1951, in the Atlanta office this agent failed to pass the inspection type examination given, receiving a grade of 75½.

I rate him in the middle limits of Satisfactory.


JOHN C. BILLS
SAC

JCB:CM


Initials

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

b6
b7C

REPORT OF PERFORMANCE RATING

Name of Employee: GEORGE R. WACKENHUT 937640

Where Assigned: Atlanta
(Division) (Section, Unit)

Payroll Title: Special Agent (E)

Rating Period: from 2/12/51 to 6/30/51

ADJECTIVE RATING: Satisfactory
Outstanding, Satisfactory, Unsatisfactory

Employee's
Initials

GRW

Rated by: *John C. Bill* Special Agent in Charge 6/30/51
Signature Title Date

Reviewed by: _____
Signature Title Date

Rating approved by: *W. R. Glavin* Assistant Director, AUG 1 1951
Signature Federal Bureau of Investigation Title Date

TYPE OF REPORT

- (☒) Official () Administrative
(☒) Annual () 60-day
() Transfer
() Separation from service
() Special

81

PERFORMANCE RATING GUIDE FOR INVESTIGATIVE PERSONNEL

(For use as attachment to Performance Rating Form No. FD-185)

Name of Employee GEORGE R. WACKENHUTTitle Special Agent (E)Rating Period: from 2/12/51 to 6/30/51

RATING GUIDE AND CHECK-LIST

Note: Only those items having pertinent bearing on employee's performance should be rated. All employees in same salary grade should be compared. Rate items as follows:

- + Outstanding (exceeding excellent and deserving special commendation).
✓ Satisfactory (ranging from good to excellent but not sufficient to rate outstanding).
- Unsatisfactory.
○ No opportunity to appraise performance during rating period.

Guide for determining adjective rating:

An 'Outstanding' rating cannot be justified unless all elements rated are 'plus', and in addition, of course, supporting comments must comply with the requirements as set out below.

So far as 'Satisfactory' and 'Unsatisfactory' ratings are concerned, it is impossible to provide a mechanical formula for computing the various 'plus', 'check', and 'minus' marks because such would presume equal weight for all elements rated. Good judgment must be exercised to insure that the adjective rating is reasonable in the light of the elements rated. All minus marks must be supported by narrative detail, and of course, all 'Unsatisfactory' ratings must comply with the requirements as set out below.

- ✓ (1) Personal appearance.
✓ (2) Personality and effectiveness of his personal contacts.
✓ (3) Attitude (including dependability, cooperativeness, loyalty, enthusiasm, amenability and willingness to equitably share work load).
✓ (4) Physical fitness (including health, energy, stamina).
✓ (5) Resourcefulness and ingenuity.
✓ (6) Forcefulness and aggressiveness as required.
✓ (7) Judgment, including common sense, ability to arrive at proper conclusions; ability to define objectives.
✓ (8) Initiative and the taking of appropriate action on own responsibility.
✓ (9) Planning ability and its application to the work.
✓ (10) Accuracy and attention to pertinent detail.
✓ (11) Industry, including energetic consistent application to duties.
✓ (12) Productivity, including amount of acceptable work produced and rate of progress on or completion of assignments. Also consider adherence to deadlines unless failure to meet is attributable to causes beyond employee's control.
✓ (13) Knowledge of duties, instructions, rules and regulations, including readiness of comprehension and 'know how' of application.
○ (14) Technical or mechanical skills.
✓ (15) Investigative ability and results:
✓ (a) Internal security cases
✓ (b) Criminal or general investigative cases
✓ (c) Fugitive cases
○ (d) Applicant cases
○ (e) Accounting cases
✓ (16) Physical surveillance ability.

- ✓ (17) Firearms ability.
✓ (18) Development of informants and sources of information.
✓ (19) Reporting ability:
✓ (a) Investigative reports
○ (b) Summary reports
✓ (c) Memos, letters, wires
 (Consider: ___ conciseness; ___ clarity; ___ organization; ___ thoroughness; ___ accuracy; ___ adequacy and pertinency of leads; ___ administrative detail.)
✓ (20) Performance as a witness.
○ (21) Executive ability:
○ (a) Leadership
○ (b) Ability to handle personnel
○ (c) Planning
○ (d) Making decisions
○ (e) Assignment of work
○ (f) Training subordinates
○ (g) Devising procedures
○ (h) Emotional stability
○ (i) Promoting high morale
○ (j) Getting results
✓ (22) Ability on raids and dangerous assignments:
○ (a) As leader
○ (b) As participant
✓ (23) Organizational interest, such as making of suggestions for improvement.
✓ (24) Ability to work under pressure.
○ (25) Miscellaneous. Specify and rate:

A. Specify general nature of assignment during most of rating period (such as security, criminal, applicant squad, or as resident Agent, supervisor, instructor, etc.): Criminal, applicant.

B. Specify employee's most noteworthy special talents (such as investigator, desk man, research, instructor, speaker): Investigator.

C. (1) Is employee available for general assignment wherever needs of service require? Yes (If answer is not 'yes', explain in narrative comments.)
 (2) Is employee available for special assignment wherever needs of service require? Yes (If answer is not 'yes', explain in narrative comments.)

D. Has employee had any abnormal sick leave record during rating period? No (If so, explain in narrative comments.)

ADJECTIVE RATING: Satisfactory.

Outstanding, Satisfactory, Unsatisfactory

Atlanta, Georgia
June 30, 1951

GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
Special Agent

Special Agent WACKENHUT entered on duty in the Bureau's service February 12, 1951, and arrived in the Atlanta office April 10, 1951. This agent makes a very satisfactory personal appearance. He dresses neatly and in good taste. He is well-built, gets along well with people, is pleasant, and has shown ability in getting along with police contacts and business contacts in this office. He is rated as a satisfactory dictator by the stenographic personnel in this office. The agent has no knowledge of shorthand nor ability to operate a typewriter. He operates an automobile satisfactorily.

Predicated on observation it appears that he is in excellent physical condition and capable of performing any type of assignment as an agent. (He has been utilized on physical surveillances and has handled this type of assignment in a very commendable fashion. Since his assignment in this office his firearms scores have been above average for a new agent. Predicated on observation of his general demeanor I would not hesitate to use him on dangerous assignments or raids under the close supervision of a seasoned supervisor.)

Because of his relatively limited period of service I would not utilize this agent alone on complicated or delicate investigations. (He has experienced some difficulty in the preparation of his reports. I have particularly commented to him that he should exhaust all logical sources for answers before questioning supervisors or other agents. He definitely needs to improve his over-all knowledge of Bureau functions and procedures, and I believe that he is making a very satisfactory effort in this connection. The agent has been afforded a number of inspection type examinations during his assignment in this office as part of his training as a new agent. I particularly note that he has studied the manual and has improved his grades in a very marked fashion. This agent has closed a very satisfactory number of general and applicant type investigations. His attitude appears to be very healthy and he appears to be making a very definite effort to improve his investigative and report writing ability.) The agent's voluntary overtime has been

JCB:CM

somewhat below the office average.

Predicated upon his accomplishments to this point
I rate him as Satisfactory.

John C. Bills
JOHN C. BILLS
SAC

GRW
Initials

August 25, 1951

Mr. George R. Wackenhut
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

During the recent inspection of the Birmingham Division it was observed that you submitted a report under date of May 29, 1951, in the case entitled [redacted] was. - Fugitive - Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property," in which you set out leads for an auxiliary office which had no previous information regarding this case, and that you failed to reflect in your report the fact that the subject was reportedly armed and should be considered dangerous.

The possible consequences which could result from an omission of this nature should be apparent to you and it is accordingly essential that you make sure there will be no recurrences of an error of this type on your part in the future. If you should fail to do this and again be responsible for a mistake such as this, it may be necessary to take more severe administrative action.

Very truly yours,

Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

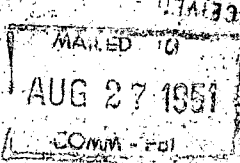
FDH:ps

CC: SAC, Atlanta (Confidential)
Personnel File of SA George R. Wackenhut
Personnel File of Atlanta Office

AUG 27 4 06 PM '51

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED DIRECTOR



Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

AGENT PERSONNEL - ATLANTA OFFICE

NAME	OFFICE OF PREFERENCE	DICTATION ABILITY	EXAM GRADE	INTERVIEWED BY	DATE
[REDACTED]	AT	E	98	MAR	12/12/51
[REDACTED]	NK	VG	92.5	RJU	7
[REDACTED]	PH	VG	100	RJU	6
[REDACTED]	NY	VG	97.5	RJU	7
LUNDQUIST, FRANCIS I.	BS	VG	100	RJU	7
[REDACTED]	BS	VG	90	RJU	7
[REDACTED]	AT	VG	90	RJU	7
[REDACTED]	BS	VG	100	RJU	7
[REDACTED]	SA	VG	100	NW	12
[REDACTED]	CV	VG	95	RJU	10
MAONEY, FRED J. JR.	PH	G	94	RJU	7
MEINCKE, WILLIAM A.	SE	VG	97.5	NW	12
MILLER, ALDEN F.	AT	VG	(EAL)	RJU	6
MOBLEY, C. DALLAS	AT	VG	99	RJU	6
MULVANEY, JOHN E.	BS	NR	98	RJU	7
[REDACTED]	AT	E	97.5	RJU	6
[REDACTED]	AT	E	99	NW	12
[REDACTED]	AT	VG	95	RJU	6
SHEEHAN, ROBERT E.	BS	VG	97.5	RJU	7
[REDACTED]	ME	E	95	MAR	12
SLAYDEN, JOHN P.	AT	VG	95	RJU	6
SOUTHERLAND, FRANK R.	AT	E	(Special)	RJU	5
[REDACTED]	AT	VG	95	RJU	6
SYLVESTER, JOSEPH T.	NONE	VG	97.5	RJU	6
[REDACTED]	NONE	E	97.5	RJU	6
TREADWELL, GEORGE H.	(Sick Leave)	VG			
WACKENHUT, GEORGE R.	MM	VG	100	RJU	6
[REDACTED]	DL	VG	95	RJU	7
WILLIAMS, J. DOYLE	AT	VG	95	RJU	6
[REDACTED]	AT	VG	95	RJU	10
[REDACTED]	AT	VG	97	RJU	7
WOESSNER, GEORGE W.	IP	VG	99	RJU	6

b6
b7c

INSPECTION REPORT
ATLANTA DIVISION
INSPECTOR B. C. BROWN
DECEMBER 13, 1951

INITIALS: BCB - B. C. BROWN
RJU - R. J. UNTREINER
MAR - M. A. RUEBRIGHT
NW - N. B. WRIGHT

0 JAN 21 1952

3 Jan

1. Agency and organizational designations U.S. Department of Justice Federal Bureau of Investigation					2. Pay roll number		3. Block No.		4. Slip No. 17929	
5. Employee's name (and social security account number when appropriate) MR. GEORGE R. WACKENHUT					SA		6. Grade and Salary GS 10 \$5525			
PAY ROLL CHANGE DATA										
	BASE PAY	OVERTIME		GROSS PAY	RET.	TAX	BOND	F. I. C. A.		NET-PAY
7. Previous normal										
9. New normal										
9. Pay this period										
10. Remarks:						11. Appropriation(s) <i>[Handwritten: 100-100000]</i>			12. Prepared by	
									13. Audited by	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Periodic step-increase <input type="checkbox"/> Pay adjustment <input type="checkbox"/> Other step-increase										
14. Effective date 3-2-52 BRN	15. Date last equivalent increase 3-4-51	16. Old salary rate \$5625	17. New salary rate \$5750	18. Performance rating is satisfactory or better. (Signature or other authentication) <i>[Handwritten: 33-100-100000]</i>						
19. LWOP data (Fill in appropriate spaces covering LWOP during following periods): Period(s): 36 FEB 25 1952				(Check applicable box in case of excess LWOP) <input type="checkbox"/> In pay status at end of waiting period. <input type="checkbox"/> In LWOP status at end of waiting period. JW:lc Initials of Clerk						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No excess LWOP. Total excess LWOP										
STANDARD FORM NO. 1126—Revised Form prescribed by Comp. Gen., U. S. Nov. 8, 1950, General Regulations No. 102										

PAY ROLL CHANGE SLIP—PERSONNEL COPY

February 21, 1952

Mr. George R. Wackenhut
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear **ALPHABETICAL**
Mr. Wackenhut:

Your headquarters are being changed, public business permitting,
from **Atlanta, Georgia,** to **Indianapolis,**
Indiana, effective upon your
arrival there on or after this date.

This change is made for official reasons and not primarily for your convenience or benefit, or at your request. You will be allowed your necessary expenses of transportation and a per diem in lieu of subsistence of \$9.00 in connection therewith, such expenses to include the transportation of your immediate family as provided for in Public Law 600 to August 2, 1946, and Executive Order 9805, approved November 25, 1946, as amended.

You are authorized to use a privately owned automobile in connection with your transfer and you will be reimbursed at the rate of seven cents per mile not to exceed the cost of common carrier by the most direct route, plus incidental expenses in connection therewith, of all persons officially traveling in that vehicle. Should your dependents travel by privately owned automobile separate and apart from you, mileage at seven cents per mile is authorized under the same conditions as above.

The transportation of your household goods and personal effects will be paid in accordance with regulations contained in Public Law 600 of August 2, 1946, and Executive Order 9805, approved November 25, 1946, as amended.

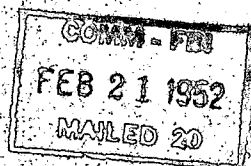
CC: Indianapolis

Atlanta (P) Expedite transfer and advise the Bureau by letter within 48 hours earliest date of departure.

WSH:gef

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director



Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

59 MAR 6 1952



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

TO: CHIEF CLERK

7/16/52

Prepare the necessary orders transferring the following Special Agents. Departure of Agents to new offices of assignment should be expedited.

<u>Name</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>
<i>M</i> <i>George Russell Wickenbush</i>		

Atlanta - Indianapolis
Wm

OFFICE OF THE ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

Transfer Orders Prepared:

2-21-52
gjf

ALPHABETICAL

MAR 4 1952

W
gjf

SAC, Atlanta

March 7, 1952

Director, FBI

AIR MAIL

U. S. Treasury Check No. 15,173,876
 Payable to George R. Mackonhut
 Amount \$425.00

Transmitted herewith is the above-captioned check representing an advance of funds which is to be used for the transportation of household goods and personal effects in connection with an official transfer from Atlanta, Georgia, to Indianapolis, Indiana, to

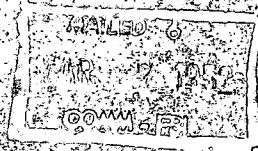
The enclosed check should be delivered to the above-named employee promptly.

Enclosure
 Registered
 Return Receipt Requested

JSJ:bmr

Bmr

ALPHABETICAL
 NOT RECORDED
 13 MAR 12 1952



Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Nichols _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Harbo _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Nease _____
 Gandy _____

59 MAR 14 1952
 174

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

REPORT OF PERFORMANCE RATING

Name of Employee: GEORGE R. WACKENHUT

Where Assigned: Atlanta
(Division) (Section, Unit)

Payroll Title: Special Agent (E)

Rating Period: from 7/1/51 to 3/14/52

ADJECTIVE RATING: Satisfactory
Outstanding, Satisfactory, Unsatisfactory

Employee's
Initials

GRW

Rated by: [Signature] Supervisor 3/14/52
Signature Title Date

Reviewed by: [Signature] Special Agent in Charge 3/14/52
Signature Title Date

Rating approved by: [Signature] ASSISTANT DIRECTOR MAR 25 1952
Signature Title Date

TYPE OF REPORT

RECORDED - 73

() Official

() Annual

(x) Administrative

() 60-day

(x) Transfer

() Separation from service

() Special

67-400115-24

Searched 34

Numbered 34

3 MAR 19 1952

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

[Signature]

2 MAR 28 1952

PERFORMANCE RATING GUIDE FOR INVESTIGATIVE PERSONNEL

(For use as attachment to Performance Rating Form No. FD-185)

Name of Employee GEORGE R. WACKENHUTTitle Special Agent (E)Rating Period: from 7/1/51 to 3/14/52

RATING GUIDE AND CHECK-LIST

Note: Only those items having pertinent bearing on employee's performance should be rated. All employees in same salary grade should be compared. Rate items as follows:

- + Outstanding (exceeding excellent and deserving special commendation).
✓ Satisfactory (ranging from good to excellent but not sufficient to rate outstanding).
- Unsatisfactory.
○ No opportunity to appraise performance during rating period.

Guide for determining adjective rating:

An 'Outstanding' rating cannot be justified unless all elements rated are 'plus', and in addition, of course, supporting comments must comply with the requirements as set out below.

So far as 'Satisfactory' and 'Unsatisfactory' ratings are concerned, it is impossible to provide a mechanical formula for computing the various 'plus', 'check', and 'minus' marks because such would presume equal weight for all elements rated. Good judgment must be exercised to insure that the adjective rating is reasonable in the light of the elements rated. All minus marks must be supported by narrative detail, and of course, all 'Unsatisfactory' ratings must comply with the requirements as set out below.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <u>✓</u> (1) Personal appearance. | <u>✓</u> (17) Firearms ability. |
| <u>✓</u> (2) Personality and effectiveness of his personal contacts. | <u>✓</u> (18) Development of informants and sources of information. |
| <u>✓</u> (3) Attitude (including dependability, cooperativeness, loyalty, enthusiasm, amenability and willingness to equitably share work load). | <u>✓</u> (19) Reporting ability: |
| <u>✓</u> (4) Physical fitness (including health, energy, stamina). | <u>✓</u> (a) Investigative reports |
| <u>✓</u> (5) Resourcefulness and ingenuity. | <u>○</u> (b) Summary reports |
| <u>✓</u> (6) Forcefulness and aggressiveness as required. | <u>✓</u> (c) Memos, letters, wires |
| <u>✓</u> (7) Judgment, including common sense, ability to arrive at proper conclusions; ability to define objectives. | (Consider: <u> </u> conciseness; <u> </u> clarity; <u> </u> organization; <u> </u> thoroughness; <u> </u> accuracy; <u> </u> adequacy and pertinency of leads; <u> </u> administrative detail.) |
| <u>✓</u> (8) Initiative and the taking of appropriate action on own responsibility. | <u>✓</u> (20) Performance as a witness. |
| <u>✓</u> (9) Planning ability and its application to the work. | <u>○</u> (21) Executive ability: |
| <u>✓</u> (10) Accuracy and attention to pertinent detail. | <u> </u> (a) Leadership |
| <u>✓</u> (11) Industry, including energetic consistent application to duties. | <u> </u> (b) Ability to handle personnel |
| <u>+</u> (12) Productivity, including amount of acceptable work produced and rate of progress on or completion of assignments. Also consider adherence to deadlines unless failure to meet is attributable to causes beyond employee's control. | <u> </u> (c) Planning |
| <u>✓</u> (13) Knowledge of duties, instructions, rules and regulations, including readiness of comprehension and 'know how' of application. | <u> </u> (d) Making decisions |
| <u>○</u> (14) Technical or mechanical skills. | <u> </u> (e) Assignment of work |
| <u>✓</u> (15) Investigative ability and results: | <u> </u> (f) Training subordinates |
| <u> </u> (a) Internal security cases | <u> </u> (g) Devising procedures |
| <u> </u> (b) Criminal or general investigative cases | <u> </u> (h) Emotional stability |
| <u> </u> (c) Fugitive cases | <u> </u> (i) Promoting high morale |
| <u> </u> (d) Applicant cases | <u> </u> (j) Getting results |
| <u>○</u> (e) Accounting cases | <u> </u> (22) Ability on raids and dangerous assignments: |
| <u>✓</u> (16) Physical surveillance ability. | <u> </u> (a) As leader |
| | <u> </u> (b) As participant |
| | <u>✓</u> (23) Organizational interest, such as making of suggestions for improvement. |
| | <u> </u> (24) Ability to work under pressure. |
| | <u> </u> (25) Miscellaneous. Specify and rate: |
| | <u> </u> |
| | <u> </u> |
| | <u> </u> |

A. Specify general nature of assignment during most of rating period (such as security, criminal, applicant squad, or as resident Agent, supervisor, instructor, etc.): Criminal, applicant, security.

B. Specify employee's most noteworthy special talents (such as investigator, desk man, research, instructor, speaker): Investigator.

C. (1) Is employee available for general assignment wherever needs of service require? Yes (If answer is not 'yes', explain in narrative comments.)
 (2) Is employee available for special assignment wherever needs of service require? Yes (If answer is not 'yes', explain in narrative comments.)

D. Has employee had any abnormal sick leave record during rating period? No (If so, explain in narrative comments.)

ADJECTIVE RATING: Satisfactory

Outstanding, Satisfactory, Unsatisfactory



Atlanta, Georgia
March 14, 1952

GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
Special Agent

This performance rating is submitted in view of Special Agent WACKENHUT's transfer to the Indianapolis Division. This agent has been assigned to the Atlanta Division, his first office, since April 10, 1951.

Special Agent WACKENHUT has worked on criminal, security and applicant type cases. He is industrious, enthusiastic, and has shown a willingness to share his burden of the case load. He has applied himself to his work diligently, and has produced a large amount of acceptable work. He adheres to deadlines unless failure to do so is attributable to some cause beyond his control. He is very thorough in his investigations, and has shown himself adaptable to security type work.

During the course of an inspection this agent was criticized for failing to show in the synopsis of a report furnished to an auxiliary office that the subject was armed and should be considered dangerous.

Agent WACKENHUT has received experience in all investigative fields with the exception of accounting.

Rating - Satisfactory.

JTS:CM

GRW
Initials

ALPHABETICAL

SAC, Indianapolis

March 17, 1952

Director, FBI

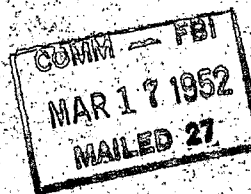
PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

George R. Wackenhut
Special Agent (E)

Reurlet March 6, 1952.

The Bureau does not approve your recommendation that the above-named Agent have his headquarters fixed at New Albany, Indiana. You should submit the name of an additional Agent to fill this vacancy.

WSH: smk



Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

6 MAR 22 1952

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: March 6, 1952

FROM : SAC, Indianapolis

SUBJECT: SA GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
New Albany Resident Agency

At the present time there are three (3) special agents assigned to the Resident Agency at New Albany, Indiana. There is a total caseload of 122 cases in the district covered by said Resident Agency.

It is requested that Special Agent GEORGE R. WACKENHUT be designated for assignment to the New Albany Resident Agency to replace SA EARL POUNDS, who was recently transferred from this office.

It is requested that the Bureau change the headquarters of SA WACKENHUT from Indianapolis, Indiana, to New Albany, Indiana.

EFS:ced

*Recommend Hdqrs SA
Wackenhut not be
changed in view of
letter of censure 8-25-51.
Recommend SAC suggest
another agent fill
vacancy at New Albany,
Ind. 1952*

*memo to SAC
3-17-52
Rmk*

ALPHABETICAL

MAR 20 1952

*3 ur
J. C. [unclear]
10
Ceo*



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Indianapolis, Indiana
March 17, 1952

FD-67
(5-19-47)

Director, FBI

Dear Sir:

NOTICE OF ARRIVAL OR DEPARTURE OF
EMPLOYEES ON SPECIAL OR COURT ASSIGNMENTS;
ALSO NOTICE OF ARRIVAL OR DEPARTURE OF EMPLOYEES ON TRANSFER

NAME GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
OFFICE OF ASSIGNMENT Indianapolis, Indiana
NATURE OF ASSIGNMENT Transfer
ARRIVED 3-17-52 1:40 P.M.
(Time and Date)
REPORTED FOR DUTY (necessary only for arrivals on transfer):
1:40 P.M. 3-17-52
DEPARTED _____
DESTINATION _____

Following information to be furnished only when an employee
arrives your office on transfer:

PERSON TO BE NOTIFIED IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY:

NAME Mrs. Wm. H. Wackenhut
ADDRESS 307 Long Lain
Upper Darby, Pennsylvania
RELATIONSHIP Father

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

SAC

69
11 MAR 28 1952

NOT RECORDED-4

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAR 20 1952	
FBI - INDIANAPOLIS	

[Signature]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, Indianapolis
SUBJECT: George R. Wackenhut
Special Agent (E)

DATE: March 19, 1952

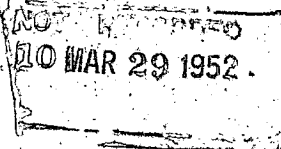
PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Rebulet 3-17-52.

I have reconsidered the matter of assigning a fourth agent to the New Albany Resident Agency, and believe that such an assignment is not necessary at this time. Therefore, no name will be submitted.

GDK:hmr

No Action Necessary
Egg
ALPHABETICAL



61 APR 7 1952

262

134

4880

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

REPORT OF PERFORMANCE RATING

W. J. [unclear]

0

Name of Employee: GEORGE R. WACKENHUT

Where Assigned: INDIANAPOLIS FBI
(Division) (Section, Unit)

Payroll Title: SPECIAL AGENT (E)

Rating Period: from July 1, 1951 to March 31, 1952

ADJECTIVE RATING: SATISFACTORY
Outstanding, Satisfactory, Unsatisfactory

Employee's
Initials

GRW

Rated by:	<i>Edward F. Stiles</i> Signature	Assistant Special Agent in Charge	3-31-52 Date
Reviewed by:	<i>[Signature]</i> Signature	Special Agent in Charge	3-31-52 Date
Rating approved by:	<i>[Signature]</i> Signature	ASSISTANT DIRECTOR	APR 19 1952 Date

TYPE OF REPORT

(x) Official
(x) Annual

() Administrative
() 60-day
() Transfer
() Separation from Service
() Special

43

15 APR 22 1952

67-100 115-25

Searched _____
Numbered _____
APR 16 1952
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

PERFORMANCE RATING GUIDE FOR INVESTIGATIVE PERSONNEL

(For use as attachment to Performance Rating Form No. FD-185)

Name of Employee GEORGE R. WACKENHUT Title SPECIAL AGENT (E)
Rating Period: from 7-1-51 to 3-31-52

RATING GUIDE AND CHECK-LIST

Note: Only those items having pertinent bearing on employee's performance should be rated. All employees in same salary grade should be compared. Rate items as follows:

- ☒ Outstanding (exceeding excellent and deserving special commendation).
☒ Satisfactory (ranging from good to excellent but not sufficient to rate outstanding).
☐ Unsatisfactory.
☐ No opportunity to appraise performance during rating period.

Guide for determining adjective rating:

An 'Outstanding' rating cannot be justified unless all elements rated are 'plus', and in addition, of course, supporting comments must comply with the requirements as set out below.

So far as 'Satisfactory' and 'Unsatisfactory' ratings are concerned, it is impossible to provide a mechanical formula for computing the various 'plus', 'check', and 'minus' marks because such would presume equal weight for all elements rated. Good judgment must be exercised to insure that the adjective rating is reasonable in the light of the elements rated. All minus marks must be supported by narrative detail, and of course, all 'Unsatisfactory' ratings must comply with the requirements as set out below.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (1) Personal appearance. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (17) Firearms ability. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (2) Personality and effectiveness of his personal contacts. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (18) Development of informants and sources of information. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (3) Attitude (including dependability, cooperativeness, loyalty, enthusiasm, amenability and willingness to equitably share work load). | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (19) Reporting ability: |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (4) Physical fitness (including health, energy, stamina). | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (a) Investigative reports |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (5) Resourcefulness and ingenuity. | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Summary reports |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (6) Forcefulness and aggressiveness as required. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (c) Memos, letters, wires |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (7) Judgment, including common sense, ability to arrive at proper conclusions; ability to define objectives. | (Consider: <input type="checkbox"/> conciseness; <input type="checkbox"/> clarity; <input type="checkbox"/> organization; |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (8) Initiative and the taking of appropriate action on own responsibility. | <input type="checkbox"/> thoroughness; <input type="checkbox"/> accuracy; <input type="checkbox"/> adequacy and pertinency of leads; <input type="checkbox"/> administrative detail.) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (9) Planning ability and its application to the work. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (20) Performance as a witness. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (10) Accuracy and attention to pertinent detail. | <input type="checkbox"/> (21) Executive ability: |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (11) Industry, including energetic consistent application to duties. | <input type="checkbox"/> (a) Leadership |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (12) Productivity, including amount of acceptable work produced and rate of progress on or completion of assignments. Also consider adherence to deadlines unless failure to meet is attributable to causes beyond employee's control. | <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Ability to handle personnel |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (13) Knowledge of duties, instructions, rules and regulations, including readiness of comprehension and 'know how' of application. | <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (14) Technical or mechanical skills. | <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Making decisions |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (15) Investigative ability and results: | <input type="checkbox"/> (e) Assignment of work |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (a) Internal security cases | <input type="checkbox"/> (f) Training subordinates |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b) Criminal or general investigative cases | <input type="checkbox"/> (g) Devising procedures |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (c) Fugitive cases | <input type="checkbox"/> (h) Emotional stability |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (d) Applicant cases | <input type="checkbox"/> (i) Promoting high morale |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (e) Accounting cases | <input type="checkbox"/> (j) Getting results |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (16) Physical surveillance ability. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (22) Ability on raids and dangerous assignments: |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> (a) As leader |
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b) As participant |
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (23) Organizational interest, such as making of suggestions for improvement. |
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (24) Ability to work under pressure. |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> (25) Miscellaneous. Specify and rate: |
| | _____ |
| | _____ |
| | _____ |

A. Specify general nature of assignment during most of rating period (such as security, criminal, applicant squad, or as resident Agent, supervisor, instructor, etc.):

criminal, applicant, security

B. Specify employee's most noteworthy special talents (such as investigator, desk man, research, instructor, speaker):

investigator

C. (1) Is employee available for general assignment wherever needs of service require? yes (If answer is not 'yes', explain in narrative comments.)
(2) Is employee available for special assignment wherever needs of service require? yes (If answer is not 'yes', explain in narrative comments.)

D. Has employee had any abnormal sick leave record during rating period? no (If so, explain in narrative comments.)

ADJECTIVE RATING: SATISFACTORY

Outstanding, Satisfactory, Unsatisfactory

NARRATIVE COMMENTS

GEORGE R. WACKENHUT:

Special Agent Wackenhut was transferred to this office from the Atlanta Division on March 17, 1952. He is presently assigned to the general criminal squad in this office, and for the brief period of time that he has been here, he has been found to be performing his assignments in an entirely satisfactory manner.

After this agent has had more experience in this office, he will be assigned the more complicated type of case, as it is believed that he is now qualified to handle these cases.

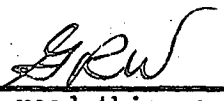
It is to be noted that while assigned to the Atlanta Office, this agent participated in applicant, criminal and security investigations. He was described as being industrious, enthusiastic, and demonstrated a willingness to share his burden of the caseload. He produced a large amount of work and adhered to deadlines unless there was some other cause beyond his control which prevented him from doing so.

He was described as being very thorough in his investigations and adapted himself well to security type work. During an inspection of the Atlanta office, this agent was criticized for failure to show in the synopsis of a report furnished to an auxiliary office that the subject was armed and should be considered dangerous.

During an inspection of the Atlanta office, this agent was rated as very good in his ability to dictate.

It is my opinion that this agent is qualified to participate in dangerous assignments.

SATISFACTORY


I have read this report.

EFS:hmr

August 11, 1952

Mr. George R. Wachenhut
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Indianapolis, Indiana

Dear Mr. Wachenhut:

I was most pleased to learn of your splendid participation relative to the investigation and apprehension of Fugitives [redacted] subjects of Deserter cases.

b6
b7C

I want to take this means of expressing to you my sincere appreciation and commendation for taking such prompt and affirmative action when faced with the difficult situation which arose during the apprehension of these subjects. You may well be proud of your splendid contribution to the successful results which were accomplished.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

cc: SAC, Indianapolis (P&C)

67-400115

JIC:jh

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____

AUG 18 1952

MAILED 3
AUG 12 1952
COMM-FBI

RECEIVED
FBI
AUG 12 1952
7:34 PM '52
JUL 15 26
DIRECTOR



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



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

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the FBI who has previously contributed to this fund and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of \$10, payable to the Chief Clerk of the FBI, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund which I understand is to be administered in the following manner.

The Director of the FBI will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of the FBI shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director. Upon the death of any Special Agent who is a member of said fund the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of \$10,000. The following person is designated as my beneficiary for FBI Agents' Insurance Fund:

Name Ruth J. Wackenhut Relationship Wife Date 4-14-52
Address 2132 Winfield Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

The following person is designated as my beneficiary under the Chas. S. Ross Fund providing \$1500 death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in line of duty.

Name Ruth J. Wackenhut Relationship Wife Date 4-14-52
Address 2132 Winfield Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

Very truly yours,

ack
5 1952
me
3/
me
George R. Wackenhut
Special Agent.

66 MAY 10 1952

Director, FBI

June 3, 1952

SAC, Indianapolis

Voluntary Overtime Report
March, 1952
Indianapolis Division

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

George R. Wackerhant

Enclosed May 20 last in the above captioned matter, wherein you advised that of the 119 agents reported upon for the March, 1952 overtime, 11 agents averaged less than one hour per day. You also state that in the event these agents have explanations which they desire to submit, the Bureau will be pleased to receive them by separate communication.

Prior to the receipt of instant letter and upon my return from In-Servico, and after inspection of this report, I checked into the reasons of those having overtime below that of the office average, and I am setting forth these reasons for the 11 who had below one hour per day voluntary overtime.

1. ALVIN HERTON:

This agent is 63 years of age, has 35 years' service, and I do not feel that he should have the amount of overtime as the younger, more active agents. His average overtime was 31 minutes per day, which was all at headquarters city.

2. [redacted]

This agent was a new agent just arrived from training school, and was only on duty here 18 days. During this period of time, he was getting settled, looking for living quarters and, therefore, spent much of his after office hours on these duties.

3. [redacted]

This agent just arrived in this office and only worked two days during the month and was spending his after office hours getting situated and in locating a place to live.

4. [redacted]

This agent was only on duty 19 days. [redacted]

CGH:hrv

49

JUN 19 1952

ORIGINAL FILED
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b7C

SA [redacted]

b6
b7C

This agent [redacted]
[redacted]

SA [redacted]

b6
b7C

This agent [redacted] during this period, although he did work most of the month. He had previously consulted me [redacted] and stated that he would report for work even though his condition was not very good.

SA [redacted]

b6
b7C

This agent arrived in the latter part of March and was only on duty here 4 days and was spending most of his after office hours time looking for living accommodations and getting settled.

SA [redacted]

b6
b7C

This agent had just arrived from training school during the month of March and spent a good part of the month endeavoring to locate living quarters, and in getting his family here and settled.

SA (GEORGE E. WASHINGTON)

This agent also arrived in this office during the month of March, and spent quite a long time in searching for a place to live, and after locating same, spent some time moving and settling his family in his newly obtained quarters.

AM [redacted]

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Agent [redacted] was on [redacted] during the month of March, as the result of [redacted]

AM [redacted]

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b7C

Agent [redacted] advised that he had no personal problem, and apparently has no reasonable excuse for his overtime of 33 minutes per day.

I desire to point out that housing in Indianapolis is very critical and, although we have a personnel counselor agent who is continually endeavoring to locate proper housing for our agent personnel, and has been somewhat successful, it still is most difficult and a great deal of time is necessarily spent in getting located and settled here.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Ladd

DATE: August 7, 1952

FROM : Mr. Rosen

Time of call: 7:25 P.M.

SUBJECT: [redacted] was.

FUGITIVE

- FUGITIVE

DESERTERS

GEORGE R. WACKENHUT

SAC King, Indianapolis Office, telephonically advised of subjects' apprehension after subjects [redacted] had assaulted Agents at the time of arrest and that these relatives are being charged with assaulting a Federal Officer.

BACKGROUND:

[redacted] entered the Armed Forces [redacted] and deserted from [redacted] South Carolina, [redacted] Bureau assistance was requested by the Army and the investigation was referred to the field March 12, 1952.

[redacted] is described as five feet eleven inches tall and weighs 223 pounds. He is [redacted] years old.

[redacted] entered the Armed Forces [redacted] and deserted from [redacted] Virginia, [redacted] Bureau assistance to locate him was requested by the Army and investigation was referred to the field on May 23, 1952.

[redacted] is described as five feet nine and a half inches tall and weighs 148 pounds. He is [redacted] years of age.

DEVELOPMENTS:

SAC King advised that investigation recently developed information that [redacted] subjects, [redacted]

[redacted] were aiding subjects in avoiding apprehension, knowing subjects to be deserters. Neighborhood coverage was established through reliable neighbors and Agents were surveilling [redacted]

Today, when neighbors reported to the Indianapolis Office that subject, [redacted] was seen sticking his head out of the apartment window at [redacted]

cc: Mr. Glavin
Mr. Nichols

OFM:bjl(ige)

7 AUG 28 1952

67-440-1565

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b7Cb6
b7Cb6
b7Cb6
b7Cb6
b7C

Memorandum to Mr. Ladd

[redacted] Indianapolis, which is the residence of [redacted] other Agents proceeded there and their entry was refused by [redacted] who attempted to hold the door shut. After being repeatedly informed of the identity of the Agents and the necessity of entry to execute an arrest of the fugitive, Agents forced their way into the apartment and found the fugitive hiding under clothes in a closet along with [redacted]

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[redacted] After restraining subjects. Agents were successively assaulted by [redacted] and [redacted] who returned to the apartment at that moment, followed by the three Agents on the surveillance. These three persons were restrained firmly, but without unnecessary roughness. One of the blows struck by [redacted] caused a fracture of a bone in the hand of SA [redacted] received a cut under her eye when holding the door against Agents' entry. She was taken to a doctor, who found it unnecessary to take any stitches in the injury, treated it and gave her an examination resulting in his statement that she had no other injuries.

Subjects were taken to the County Jail in Indianapolis, where they are being held for the military authorities. The U. S. Attorney authorized prosecution charging Deserter-Harboring and Assaulting a Federal Officer. Warrants were issued and [redacted] have been taken into custody on these charges and will be arraigned in the morning.

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SAC King felt that the Agents handling this matter had done so with dispatch, taking prompt affirmative action in quelling the attempted physical opposition engaged in by the subjects' three relatives. He stated he had received a press inquiry in this matter and desired to make a press release, wherein he would release the essential facts described herein but would more or less play down the assault on Agents by [redacted]

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ACTION TAKEN:

SAC King was authorized to make a press release in this matter, which action was concurred in by Mr. Nichols.

SAC King has also recommended that letters of commendation be sent to Special Agents Thomas A. Everson, Paul A. Miller, George R. Wackenhut, [redacted] for the prompt and efficient manner in which they handled this extremely difficult situation.

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Memorandum to Mr. Ladd

RECOMMENDATION:

Attached hereto for your approval is a memorandum for the Attorney General in this matter.

It is recommended that letters of commendation be sent to all of the Special Agents who participated in this apprehension.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Indianapolis (67-1)

DATE: August 8, 1952

SUBJECT: [redacted] wa
[redacted] FUDE
[redacted] FUDE

PERSONAL AND [redacted] b6
[redacted] b7C
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

DESERTER (HARBORING)

Remytel August 7 last regarding the apprehension of the above listed deserters and the taking into custody of [redacted] for Harboring. This teletype further sets forth that Agents THOMAS A. EVERSON, PAUL A. MILLER, GEORGE R. WACKENHUT, JOSEPH C. McDONALD and [redacted] participated in these arrests which developed into a rather difficult situation.

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This is a recommendation for a letter of commendation to each of the above-listed agents, for the outstanding manner in which they handled this most difficult situation. This situation could have very easily involved serious injury on the part of either subjects or agents, and the agents, in my opinion, used excellent judgment in the manner in which they restrained the subjects, particularly the female subjects who were most violent in their attempts to injure the agents.

It is, therefore, recommended that letters of commendation be directed to the above listed agents for the excellent judgment shown by them in the handling of the apprehension.

SA [redacted] was also assigned to this matter, and his assignment was to watch the back stairway and side windows of the apartment, which apartment was located on the second floor. A letter of commendation is not being recommended for SA [redacted] because of the fact that the merit in this case, in my opinion, is not in the apprehension of the fugitives, but in the excellent judgment used by the arresting agents in handling a difficult situation which arose in the apartment at the time of the arrest of the fugitives, and in which SA [redacted] did not participate.

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b7C

GDK:lmr

FIC 14

AUG 13 1952

5

CRIME RECORDS

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Glavin ✓
 FROM : H. L. Edwards
 SUBJECT: GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
 Special Agent GS-10
 Indianapolis Division
 EOD 2-12-51

DATE: September 15, 1952

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Nichols _____
 Belmont _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Harbo _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Mohr _____
 Tele. Rm. _____
 Nease _____
 Gandy _____

b6
b7C

MILITARY STATUS

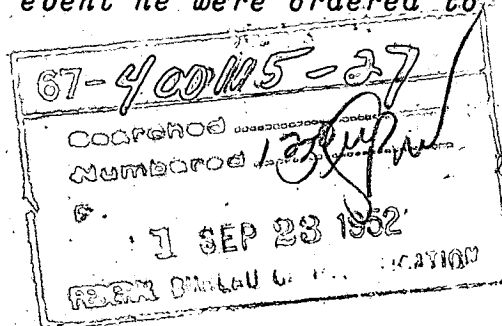
The captioned employee, who was attending Inservice Training, appeared at the Personnel Office where he was interviewed by Thomas J. Nally in connection with his military status.

Wackenhut was inducted under the Selective Service System on July 11, 1941, and was commissioned a Second Lieutenant on March 6, 1943. He was released from active military duty on November 24, 1945, and joined an Army Reserve organization at Baltimore, Maryland, on July 24, 1947. He was very active in the Army Reserves and regularly attended drills as well as summer encampments until he entered on duty in the Bureau on February 12, 1951. Thereafter Wackenhut almost completely discontinued his reserve activities and has not taken any military leave while he was employed by the Bureau. On December 14, 1951, he accepted a promotion to the rank of Captain in the Army Reserves and this extended his reserve enlistment for five years or until December, 1956.

Wackenhut pointed out that he is desirous of making a career out of the Bureau and he feels he cannot do full justice to his commitments in the Army Reserve and at the same time carry out his Bureau responsibilities. He explained that since his appointment as a Special Agent he did not find the time to regularly attend reserve drills and that by so doing he felt he was not carrying out his obligations to the Army. Accordingly, he stated he was desirous of resigning his reserve commission and requested the Bureau to intercede with Army officials here in Washington to affect his resignation.

Wackenhut also advised that he was not a member of any organized Army Reserve unit and made inquiry concerning the course of action which he should follow in the event he were ordered to a two-week training course by the Army.

cc - [redacted] (5523)

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b7C

406 SEP 24 1952

It is noted that Colonel Ringold of the Department of the Army Headquarters was contacted at the end of April, 1952, and advised the Army is not accepting resignations of commissions from reserve officers except for reasons of "extreme hardship" or physical disability. Colonel Ringold made reference to the fact that the signing of the Japanese Peace Treaty in April, 1952, brought to an end the duration of the war. Since all commissions are in effect for a period of five years or for the period of the duration of hostilities, plus six months, those who have held their commissions for a period of five years may if they wish request resignation of said commission six months after the signing of the above-mentioned treaty in November, 1952.

Since Mr. Wackenhut accepted his commission as Captain in December, 1951, it appears that under the regulations set out above he is not eligible to apply for resignation as a reserve officer at this time.

Wackenhut entered on duty at New Agents' Class February 12, 1951, and was assigned to the Atlanta Office on April 10, 1951. He was transferred to Indianapolis on March 17, 1952, and is presently in Grade GS-10. He received a satisfactory rating on his last annual performance rating. By letter dated August 25, 1951, he was censured for improperly setting out leads for an auxiliary office and for failing to indicate in a report the fact that the subject was possibly armed and should be considered dangerous. As noted above, Mr. Wackenhut has not taken any military leave.

RECOMMENDATION:

(1) Since it appears that Wackenhut is not eligible to apply for discharge as a Captain in the Army Reserves, and also since he voluntarily accepted a reserve commission as Captain on December 14, 1951, it is recommended that the Bureau take no action to affect Wackenhut's resignation from the Army. *He is in the*

Inactive Reserve -

(2) It is also recommended that in the event Wackenhut receives orders to report for a limited training period as a reserve officer, he promptly notify his SAC and the Bureau and the necessary action to accomplish his release from these orders will be taken by the Bureau if it appears warranted at that time.

(3) If you approve, Mr. Wackenhut will be so advised.

Agree
9/18
- 2 -

Agree
Mr. Wackenhut as
Advised by SP on 9-19-52
at 3:30 PM
sgm

SAC, INDIANAPOLIS

9/23/52

DIRECTOR, FBI

DEFENSIVE TACTICS INSTRUCTOR
SA GEORGE A. WACKENHUT

The above-named Agent has been afforded specialized training in Defensive Tactics and is qualified as an instructor in Defensive Tactics.

JWB:jo *jo*

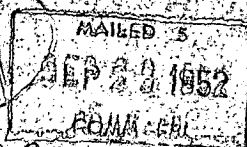
This Agent taught Defensive Tactics 10 years, coached wrestling 3 years, and played professional soccer for several years prior to entering the Bureau. Because of his exceptional athletic background, the above-named Agent was qualified as a Defensive Tactics instructor with only one day's training in the Bureau gymnasium.

job

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b7C

cc: (separately)

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____



162 SEP 26 1952

Handwritten: 400115-28

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : *Kess* SAC, Indianapolis

SUBJECT: GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
SPECIAL AGENT

DATE: September 12, 1952

The above-captioned Special Agent is presently at the Seat of Government attending In-Service training.

It is requested that this Agent be afforded Defensive Tactics Training while at the Bureau in view of the fact that this Agent has expressed a desire to receive such training. It is also felt that this office can utilize the services of this Agent in connection with training other Agents in the use of Defensive Tactics.

EFS/rms

*SA Wackenhut qualified
as Defensive Tactics
Instructor on 9-18-52
per [redacted] 7/18*

b6
b7C

NOT RECORDED

1 SEP 23 1952

RECORDED

400 115-29

SEARCHED

Numbered

104

8 1952

OF 812-11111111

[redacted]

9/18/52

b6
b7C

82 SEP 29 1952

10/3/52

SAC, Indianapolis

RE: **GEORGE R. WACKENHUT**
SPECIAL AGENT
 General In-Service Course 9/8 to 9/19/52

Dear Sir:

The above-named Special Agent attended the above General In-Service Training Course at the Seat of Government and attained the following grades:

Notebook	Satisfactory
Examination	94
Double Action Course	98
Practical Pistol Course	96
Shotgun (Skeet)	13
.30 Rifle	87
Machine Gun	90

The firearms grades with the exception of the Shotgun Skeet Course should be entered on the individual field firearms training record.

Very truly yours,

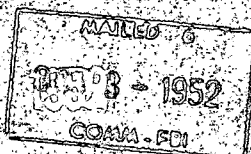
J. E. Hoover
 John Edgar Hoover
 Director

cc: SA George R. Wackenhut
 Indianapolis

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Nichols _____
 Belmont _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Harbo _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Laughlin _____
 Mohr _____
 Winterrowd _____
 Tele. Rm. _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

HLS:hcc

35 OCT 8



RECEIPT FOR GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-5a

10-3-52

I certify that I have received the following Government property for official use:

~~expired~~

New Commission Card with case # 6719

RETURNED

Old Commission Card with case # 6719 ✓

R E A D

The Government property which you hereby acknowledge is charged to you and you are responsible for taking care of it and returning it when its use has been completed. DO NOT MARK OR WRITE ON IT OR MUTILATE IT IN ANY WAY.

85 OCT 13 1952

Indiscreet

FILE
WRG

FBI

Very truly yours,

George R. Wackenhut
George R. Wackenhut
Special Agent

67-NOT RECORDED-11

REPORT OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION

1. LAST NAME—FIRST NAME—MIDDLE NAME WACKENHUT, George R.			2. GRADE AND COMPONENT OR POSITION FBI		3. IDENTIFICATION NO.	
4. HOME ADDRESS (Number, street or RFD, city or town, zone and State) 2132 Winfield, Indianapolis, Indiana			5. PURPOSE OF EXAMINATION FBI Physical		6. DATE OF EXAMINATION 1 Oct. 1952	
7. SEX M	8. RACE W	9. TOTAL YRS. GOVT. SERVICE MILITARY CIVILIAN	10. DEPARTMENT, AGENCY, OR SERVICE FBI Agency		11. ORGANIZATION UNIT	
12. DATE OF BIRTH 9-3-19		13. PLACE OF BIRTH Phila., Pa.		14. NAME, RELATIONSHIP AND ADDRESS OF NEXT OF KIN Mrs. G. R. Wackenhut, wife, same address		
15. EXAMINING FACILITY OR EXAMINER, AND ADDRESS US ARMY HOSPITAL, Cp Atterbury, Indiana			16. OTHER INFORMATION			
17. RATING OR SPECIALTY			TIME IN THIS CAPACITY: TOTAL LAST SIX MONTHS			

CLINICAL EVALUATION	
NORMAL	ABNOR-MAL
(Check each item in appropriate column; enter "N.E." if not evaluated)	
	18. HEAD, FACE, NECK, AND SCALP
	19. NOSE
	20. SINUSES
	21. MOUTH AND THROAT
	22. EARS—GENERAL (Int. & ext. canals) (Auditory acuity under items 70 and 71)
	23. DRUMS (Perforation)
	24. EYES—GENERAL (Visual acuity and refraction under items 69, 60, and 61)
	25. OPHTHALMOSCOPIC
	26. PUPILS (Equality and reaction)
	27. OCULAR MOTILITY (Associated parallel movements, nystagmus)
	28. LUNGS AND CHEST (Include breasts)
	29. HEART (Thrust, size, rhythm, sounds)
	30. VASCULAR SYSTEM (Varicosities, etc.)
	31. ABDOMEN AND VISCERA (Include hernia)
	32. ANUS AND RECTUM (Hemorrhoids, fistulae) (Prostate if indicated)
	33. ENDOCRINE SYSTEM
	34. G-U SYSTEM
	35. UPPER EXTREMITIES (Strength, range of motion)
	36. FEET
	37. LOWER EXTREMITIES (Excerpt feet) (Strength, range of motion)
	38. SPINE, OTHER MUSCULOSKELETAL
	39. IDENTIFYING BODY MARKS, SCARS, TATTOOS
	40. SKIN, LYMPHATICS
	41. NEUROLOGIC (Equilibrium tests under item 72)
	42. PSYCHIATRIC (Specify any personality deviation)
Females only (Check how done)	
	43. PELVIC <input type="checkbox"/> VAGINAL <input type="checkbox"/> RECTAL

NOTES.—Describe every abnormality in detail. (Enter pertinent item number before each comment; continue in item 73 and use additional sheets if necessary.)

44. DENTAL (Place appropriate symbols above or below number of upper and lower teeth, respectively)																	
O.—Restorable teeth I.—Nonrestorable teeth X.—Missing teeth XXX.—Replaced by dentures (8 X 8).—Fixed bridge, brackets to include abutments																	
R	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	E
I	32	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	F

REMARKS AND ADDITIONAL DENTAL DEFECTS AND DISEASES

45. URINALYSIS: SP. GR. 1.017			46. CHEST X-RAY (Place, date, film number, result) 1-50439			47. SEROLOGY (Specify test used and result) CARDIO V.D.PL. NEG.		
ALBUMIN 0	SUGAR 0	MICROSCOPIC neg	CHEST: NEGATIVE					
48. EKG			49. BLOOD TYPE AND RH FACTOR TYPE 0 RH Factor -			50. OTHER TESTS		

NSA Class 3
400115-38
RECORDED
14 OCT 1952
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ENTERED ON CARD
11-3-52

ENCL

(Continue in item 73)

66 NOV 2

14 OCT 1952
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
62288-1

NOV 3 1952

MEASUREMENTS AND OTHER FINDINGS															
51. HEIGHT 71"		52. WEIGHT 206		53. COLOR HAIR black		54. COLOR EYES blue		55. BUILD: SLENDER <input type="checkbox"/> MEDIUM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HEAVY <input type="checkbox"/> OBESSE <input type="checkbox"/>		56. TEMP. 98.6					
57. BLOOD PRESSURE (Arm at heart level)						58. PULSE (Arm at heart level)									
SITTING SYS. 190 DIAS. 82		RECUM. BENT SYS. DIAS.		STANDING (3 min.) SYS. DIAS.		SITTING J. S. D. 90		AFTER EXERCISE 96		2 MIN. AFTER 92					
59. DISTANT VISION						60. REFRACTION						NEAR VISION			
RIGHT 20/ 20		CORR. TO 20/ 20		BY -1.25		S. +0.75		CX 175		CORR. TO J-1		BY			
LEFT 20/ 25		CORR. TO 20/ 20		BY -1.25		S. +0.75		CX 15		CORR. TO J-1		BY			
62. HETEROPHORIA: (Specify distance) ES° EX° R. H. L. H.						63. ACCOMMODATION RIGHT 10.00 D LEFT 10.00 D						64. COLOR VISION (Test used and result) Passes AOC Abridged, Ishihara		65. DEPTH PERCEPTION (Test used and score) UNCORRECTED CORRECTED	
66. FIELD OF VISION Normal						67. NIGHT VISION (Test used and score)						68. RED LENS		69. INTRAOCULAR TENSION	
70. HEARING		71. AUDIOMETER								72. PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PSYCHOMOTOR (Tests used and score)					
RIGHT WV 15 /15 SV 15 /15		LEFT WV 15 /15 SV 15 /15													
		250 500 1000 2000 3000 4000 8000													
		250 512 1024 2048 2896 4096 8192													
		RIGHT													
		LEFT													

73. NOTES (Continued) AND SIGNIFICANT OR INTERVAL HISTORY

(Use additional sheets of plain paper if necessary)

74. SUMMARY OF DEFECTS AND DIAGNOSES (List diagnoses with item numbers)

75. RECOMMENDATIONS—FURTHER SPECIALIST EXAMINATIONS INDICATED (Specify)						76. PHYSICAL PROFILE					
						P U L H E S					
77. EXAMINEE (Check) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IS QUALIFIED FOR strenuous physical exertion. <input type="checkbox"/> IS NOT						PHYSICAL CATEGORY					
78. IF NOT QUALIFIED, LIST DISQUALIFYING DEFECTS BY ITEM NUMBER						A B C E					
79. TYPED OR PRINTED NAME OF PHYSICIAN L. J. HACKETT, Major, MC						SIGNATURE <i>Louise Hackett</i>					
80. TYPED OR PRINTED NAME OF PHYSICIAN						SIGNATURE					
81. TYPED OR PRINTED NAME OF DENTIST OR PHYSICIAN (Indicate which) P. A. MAHR, Major, DC						SIGNATURE <i>P. A. Mahr, Major</i>					
82. TYPED OR PRINTED NAME OF REVIEWING OFFICER OR APPROVING AUTHORITY						SIGNATURE					
						NUMBER OF ATTACHED SHEETS					

ATTACHMENT TO STANDARD FORM 88
(Revised July 21, 1952)

Report of Medical Examination

FOR INFORMATION AND GUIDANCE OF MEDICAL EXAMINER:

The following portions of the attached examination report need not be completed:

2	67
3	68
11	69
14	71 (unless other
17	examination indi-
62	cates desirable)
65	72

Item 48, the electrocardiogram, is not required unless the examinee is over 35 years of age or unless other examination indicates such is desirable.

If the examinee is an applicant, the Chest X ray and blood type and Rh factor (Items 46 and 49) are not necessary unless the facilities for affording same are readily available to the examiner.

FOR ALL EXAMINEES, WHETHER CLERICAL OR SPECIAL AGENT APPLICANTS OR EMPLOYEES:

The medical examiner should answer the following question:

Examinee 15 qualified for strenuous physical
(is or ~~is not~~)
exertion. (Designate which)

FOR ALL MALE EMPLOYEES OR APPLICANTS:

The medical examiner is requested to answer the following:

Does examinee have any defects restricting or prohibiting his participation in defensive tactics and dangerous assignments which might entail the practical use of firearms?

16
If answer is "yes" please specify.

IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT ALL STATEMENTS IN ITEMS 59, 61, 64 AND 70 PERTAINING TO VISUAL ACUITY, COLOR VISION AND HEARING BE COMPLETED IN DETAIL.

B. Brown Capt MC
(Signature of Medical Examiner)

1 Oct 52
(Date)

ENCLOSURE

7 B F

(Check one) <input type="checkbox"/> BED PATIENT	PATIENT'S LAST NAME—FIRST NAME—MIDDLE NAME WACKENHUT, George R.	REGISTER NO. Civilian	WARD NO. Out-Patient
<input type="checkbox"/> AMBULATORY	REQUESTED BY Major L. J. Hackett.	DATE COLLECTED	TIME COLLECTED
CHECK (✓) EXAM. REQUESTED		DATE OF REQUEST 10-1-52	
<input type="checkbox"/> COLOR—APPEARANCE	RESULTS	CHECK (✓) EXAM. REQUESTED	RESULTS
<input type="checkbox"/> REACTION		<input type="checkbox"/> SUGAR (Qualitative)	0
<input type="checkbox"/> SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.009	<input type="checkbox"/> SUGAR (Quantitative)	
<input type="checkbox"/> ALBUMIN (Qualitative)	0	<input type="checkbox"/> ACETONE	
<input type="checkbox"/> ALBUMIN (Quantitative)		<input type="checkbox"/> DIACETIC ACID	
<input type="checkbox"/> MICROSCOPIC	occ wbc	<input type="checkbox"/> BILE	
<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER TESTS OR EXAMINATIONS (Specify)			

REMARKS:

1/10/52
(DATE OF REPORT)

EAK
SIGNATURE (Specify Lab. if not part of requesting facility)

Standard Form 514a—Rev. May 1951. Promulgated
By Bureau of the Budget—Circular A—32

(NAME OF HOSPITAL OR OTHER MEDICAL FACILITY)

GPO 00-16-59208-3

URINALYSIS

7 B F

(Check one) <input type="checkbox"/> BEDSIDE, WHEEL CHAIR, OR STRETCHER	PATIENT'S LAST NAME—FIRST NAME—MIDDLE NAME WACKENHUT, George R.	REGISTER NO. Civilian	WARD NO. Out-Patient
<input type="checkbox"/> BED PATIENT	REQUESTED BY Major L. J. Hackett, M. C.	DATE OF REQUEST 10-1-52	
<input type="checkbox"/> AMBULATORY	EXAMINATION REQUESTED chest x-ray	AGE 33	SEX male

SUMMARY OF PERTINENT CLINICAL HISTORY, PHYSICAL FINDINGS, AND PROVISIONAL DIAGNOSIS

physical

RADIOGRAPHIC REPORT (Use reverse side for additional space)

CHEST: Negative

COL. K. A. YOUNGSTROM, MC

FILM NO. **N-50439**

OCT 3-1952

(DATE OF REPORT)

REPORT MADE BY—(Initials)

Standard Form 519a. Promulgated August 1948
By Bureau of the Budget—Circular A—32

RADIOGRAPHIC REPORTS

(NAME OF HOSPITAL OR OTHER MEDICAL FACILITY)

GPO 00-16-59008-2

7BT

(Check one) <input type="checkbox"/> RED PATIENT	PATIENT'S LAST NAME—FIRST NAME—MIDDLE NAME WACKENHUT, George R.	REGISTER NO. Civilian	WARD NO. Out-Patient
<input type="checkbox"/> AMBULATORY	REQUESTED BY Major L. J. Hackett, M. C.	DATE OF REQUEST 10-1-52	
CHECK (✓) EXAMINATION REQUESTED			
<input type="checkbox"/> ROUTINE FLOCCULATION <input type="checkbox"/> ROUTINE COMPLEMENT FIXATION <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (Specify)			
REPORT:			

CARDIO V. D. R. L. NEG.

LABORATORY
U.S. ARMY HOSPITAL
CAMP ATTERBURY, INDIANA

2 OCT 1952
 (DATE OF REPORT)

KARL R. JOHNSON, LT. M.S.C.
 SIGNATURE (Specify Lab. if not part of requesting facility)

Standard Form 514c—Rev. May 1951. Promulgated
 By Bureau of the Budget—Circular A—22

GPO 09-16-56207-8

SEROLOGY

(NAME OF HOSPITAL OR OTHER MEDICAL FACILITY)

7BT

(Check one) <input type="checkbox"/> BED PATIENT	PATIENT'S LAST NAME—FIRST NAME—MIDDLE NAME WACKENHUT, George R.	REGISTER NO. Civilian	WARD NO. Out-Patient
<input type="checkbox"/> AMBULATORY	REQUESTED BY Major L. J. Hackett, M. C.	DATE OF REQUEST 10-1-52	

CHECK (✓) EXAM. REQUESTED	RESULTS	CHECK (✓) EXAM. REQUESTED	RESULTS	CHECK (✓) EXAM. REQUESTED	RESULTS
<input type="checkbox"/> W. B. C.		<input type="checkbox"/> R. B. C.		<input type="checkbox"/> PLATELETS	
<input type="checkbox"/> DIFFERENTIAL COUNT		<input type="checkbox"/> HEMOGLOBIN		<input type="checkbox"/> SEDIMENTATION RATE	
NEUTROPHILS		<input type="checkbox"/> BLEEDING TIME		<input type="checkbox"/> HEMATOCRIT	
LYMPHOCYTES		<input type="checkbox"/> COAGULATION TIME		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BLOOD TYPE	0
MONOCYTES		<input type="checkbox"/> BLOOD MORPHOLOGY		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rh FACTOR	—
EOSINOPHILS		<input type="checkbox"/> MALARIA SMEAR			
BASOPHILS					

OTHER TESTS OR EXAMINATIONS (Specify)
LABORATORY
U.S. ARMY HOSPITAL
CAMP ATTERBURY, INDIANA

6 Oct 52
 (DATE OF REPORT)

RV.
 (REPORT MADE BY—Initials)

KARL R. JOHNSON, LT. M.S.C.
 SIGNATURE (Specify Lab. if not part of requesting facility)

Standard Form 514b—Promulgated August 1948
 By Bureau of the Budget—Circular A—22

(NAME OF HOSPITAL OR OTHER MEDICAL FACILITY)

GPO 09-16-56274-2

HEMATOLOGY

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Indianapolis (67-1)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] INFORMATION CONCERNING

October 16, 1952

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~b6
b7C

Reference is made to my telephone conversation with Mr. JOHN MOHR of the Bureau on June 11, 1952, wherein I advised him that Special Agents [REDACTED] TIPTON MASTERSON, [REDACTED] GEORGE R. WACKENHUT, [REDACTED] resided in

[REDACTED] in Indianapolis, and that these agents had advised that they had had occasion to observe the house on the corner of [REDACTED] which house was apparently occupied by two adult females. These agents had noted an unusual number of male individuals calling at this house during the day and night, and it was believed that the occupants of this house were either engaged in prostitution or some form of vice activity.

b6
b7C

Upon receipt of the above information from these agents, SA JOHN B. LITTLE contacted [REDACTED] of the rental agency of these houses, at which time he advised that the house was rented to the above individuals who were waitresses, and that he was instructed to rent the house to these girls by the builder and owner of this particular house. [REDACTED] stated he had received no complaints regarding these girls and that if any irregular activities were taking place at this house, he would be glad to get rid of them.

Mr. MOHR, upon being furnished this information, advised that no further action need be taken by the Bureau and the details should be turned over to the Vice Squad of the Police Department for possible violation of local law. SA [REDACTED] liaison man with the Indianapolis Police, furnished the information to the police department.

b6
b7C

On October 14, 1952, [REDACTED] Indianapolis Times, Indianapolis, telephoned SA [REDACTED] of this office, requesting the names of agents who resided [REDACTED] He stated he had information that the occupants at [REDACTED] were operating a house of prostitution, which was located in the immediate vicinity of where agents of this office resided. He advised SA [REDACTED] that he had obtained his information regarding the house of prostitution from [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] and that he had received his information from an informant [REDACTED] that a complaint had been registered with the Police Department that a house of prostitution was being operated at the above address. [REDACTED] stated his informant [REDACTED]

GDK:hmr

ORIGINAL FILED IN

[redacted]
Agent [redacted]

[redacted] Agent [redacted] stated that [redacted] had informed him that [redacted] [redacted] had instructed that he call [redacted] furtherb6 informed [redacted] that he would, in no way, connect the FBI with anyb7C information he might obtain regarding the matter, but that he merely wanted the names for the purpose of contacting them for information regarding this matter. Agent [redacted] advised [redacted] that he could not make any comment regarding the matter in question.

[redacted] called again on the same date and advised SA [redacted] he had obtained the names of Agent [redacted] as residingb6 [redacted] apparently having obtained same from [redacted]b7C [redacted] stated he wished to contact these agents in order to obtain the information desired. Agent [redacted] advised [redacted] that he had no comment to make and was unable to furnish any information concerning this matter, to which [redacted] stated he was not seeking his information officially, but merely wanted some agents who live in the community to furnish information regarding the above suspected house. [redacted] advised me that he did not furnish [redacted] any information regarding the matter, and he has not called subsequent to the last call set forth above.

This is being furnished to the Bureau for its information and no action is being taken thereon.

TOLSON'S NOTATION "King should advise agents not to divulge any information."

GDK:hmr



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

3-122

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any Special Agent, of the FBI who has previously contributed to this fund and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent. I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of \$10, payable to the Assistant Director, Administrative Division, FBI, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for a continuous period of two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund which I understand is to be administered in the following manner. The liability of the fund shall not under any circumstances exceed the amount of monies in the fund at the time any liability shall occur.

The Director of the FBI will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director in pertinent matters. The Assistant Director of the Administrative Division of the FBI shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director. Upon the death of any Special Agent who is a member of said fund the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Assistant Director of the Administrative Division, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of \$10,000. The following person is designated as my beneficiary for FBI Agents' Insurance Fund:

Name Ruth J. Wackenhut Relationship Wife Date 12-9-52
Address 2132 Winfield Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

The following person is designated as my beneficiary under the Chas. S. Ross Fund providing \$1500 death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in line of duty.

NAME Ruth J. Wackenhut Relationship Wife Date 12-9-52
Address 2132 Winfield Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

20 JAN 15 1953
JAN 5 1953

Very truly yours,

George R. Wackenhut
Special Agent

Director, FBI

December 19, 1952

SAC, Indianapolis

[REDACTED] ET AL.

HARBORING

b6
b7C

I am in receipt of a letter from MARSHALL E. HANLEY, United States Attorney, Southern District of Indiana, Indianapolis, dated December 16, 1952, advising me that following the trial of [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] recently terminated here by conviction, several members of the jury remarked to him that they were most favorably impressed with the testimony of the Special Agents of the FBI who testified in this case.

Mr. HANLEY goes on to state that he heartily concurs in this sentiment and that it is his sincere belief that it was only because of the excellent manner in the presentation of the evidence by the Special Agents that made a conviction in this case possible. He specifically commends the work in the preparation of this trial and the testimony given at the trial of Agents George R. Wackenhut, Robert L. Brannen, Joseph C. McDonald, Paul A. Miller, [REDACTED] and Benson R. Moore.

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He further extends the appreciation of his office for the splendid cooperation he has received from this Bureau in this case, as has been his experience in all previous cases.

A copy of this letter is being forwarded to the Chicago Office, and it is suggested that it be placed in the personnel file of SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

CDK:hmr

cc - CHICAGO

67-40015-32

Searched _____

Numbered _____

12 JAN 15 1953

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

91
20 JAN 16 1953

1. Agency and organizational designations U.S. Department of Justice Federal Bureau of Investigation					2. Pay period		3. Block No.		4. Slip No. 15469	
5. Employee's name (and social security account number when appropriate) MR. GEORGE R. WACKENHUT					SA		GS 10		\$5750	
PAY ROLL CHANGE DATA										
	BASE PAY	OVERTIME		GROSS PAY	RET.	TAX	BOND	F. I. C. A.		NET PAY
7. Previous normal										
9. New normal										
9. Pay this period										
10. Remarks:						11. Appropriation(s) 33			12. Prepared by	
									13. Audited by	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Periodic step-increase <input type="checkbox"/> Pay adjustment <input type="checkbox"/> Other step-increase										
14. Effective date 3-1-53	15. Date last equivalent increase 3-2-52	16. Old salary rate \$5750	17. New salary rate \$5875	18. Performance rating is satisfactory or better.						
19. LWOP data (Fill in appropriate spaces covering LWOP during following period(s): 33 FEB 11 1953				(Check applicable box in case of excess LWOP) <input type="checkbox"/> In pay status at end of waiting period. <input type="checkbox"/> In LWOP status at end of waiting period.						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No excess LWOP. Total excess LWOP										
STANDARD FORM NO. 1126—Revised Form prescribed by Comp. Gen., U. S. Nov. 8, 1950, General Regulations No. 102										

PAY ROLL CHANGE SLIP—PERSONNEL COPY

February 25, 1953

Mr. George R. Wackenhut
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Indianapolis, Indiana

Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

During the recent inspection of the Indianapolis Office it was noted that copies of five drafts which had been stolen at Grand Rapids, Michigan, on or about July 15, 1952, in connection with the Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property case involving an unknown subject with alias [redacted] and other aliases, were made available to you on August 4, 1952. The copies of these drafts had not been submitted to the FBI Laboratory at the time of the inspection of the Indianapolis Office in January, 1953, and you failed to submit an investigative report in this matter until January 29, 1953.

Your delay in submitting a report in this case and your failure to promptly transmit to the FBI Laboratory copies of the stolen drafts are not in keeping with the high standards of performance expected of Bureau Agents. Prompt submission of this material to the FBI Laboratory might have effected the identification of the subject with a resultant savings of investigative time and funds. In the future you will be expected to handle your assignments with greater efficiency and dispatch in order to prevent a recurrence of such deficiencies as occurred in this instance.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover

Director

CC: SAC, Indianapolis (Confidential)
SOG - Indianapolis Field Office file

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Laughlin
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Rm.
Holloman
Gandy

EJI:wjs

FEB 26 1953

COMM-FBI

b6
b7C

GEORGE R. WACKENHUT

SPECIAL AGENT

EOD: 2/12/51

GRADE: GS-10

\$5,500

SAC KING: Special Agent WACKENHUT is a second office Agent having been assigned to this office since March 17, 1952. He was assigned to the headquarters office where he handles general criminal type investigations. The vast majority of his assignments pertain to investigation of fraudulent checks and is used to a certain degree as a correlator of cases involving checks wherein investigation is required at the headquarters office. He has been found to be capable of handling the more complicated type of investigation and has demonstrated a very fine attitude toward his work. He is extremely interested in the investigation of these fraudulent check cases and has been successful in handling several cases of major importance. This Agent possesses a very fine appearance, is well built, is hard working, and is well regarded by his fellow employees. For an Agent of his experience, he has demonstrated that he is possessed of a well-rounded knowledge of Bureau rules of procedure and policy. Agent WACKENHUT is an approved defensive tactics instructor.

RATING: SATISFACTORY

INSPECTOR [REDACTED] In the case entitled "Unknown Subject; was.,

[REDACTED] Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property," on August 4, 1952, the Claims Manager of the Hoosier Casualty Company in Indianapolis furnished the Indianapolis office with information that about fifty drafts were stolen from the office of his company in Grand Rapids, Michigan about July 15, 1952, and as of that time five of the drafts had been passed. Photostatic copies of the five drafts were made available to the Indianapolis office at that time. A report was submitted by Agent Wackenhut on January 29, 1953. As of that date the photostatic copies of the stolen drafts had not yet been furnished the

b6
b7C

Inspection Report
Indianapolis Office
Inspector [REDACTED]
January 30, 1953
CWS:KMM

69 MAR 3 1953

b6
b7C

*enc. 2/25/53
251/40*

*RECORDED
3/8/53*

*Supervisor is
subject of separate
write-up 2/25/53*

Laboratory, but a letter had been dictated transmitting them.

Agent Wackenhut attempted to explain his delay in transmitting these photostatic copies of drafts to the Bureau by stating that in September he spent two weeks at In-service, and handled this case in conjunction with several other major check-passing cases, and thus was not able to submit a report until January 29, 1953. Wackenhut is assigned practically all of the Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property cases involving checks in the headquarters city because of his familiarity with all the pending cases and many of the closed cases.

SAC King tells me that Wackenhut is a very hard worker and spends many evenings at the office co-ordinating these cases. However, that is no excuse for the delay in transmitting these photostatic copies to the Laboratory. It is entirely possible that the Laboratory could have tied them in with similar cases being worked on in other offices, which might have resulted in the savings of considerable investigative effort. A letter of censure is recommended. M

The case entitled [redacted] was., [redacted] [redacted] et al - Fugitive, Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property," was reassigned to Agent Wackenhut on April 24, 1952. The file reflects that the subject was arrested by the Indiana State Police on November 1, 1952, the subject at that time being a Bureau fugitive in this case in which Memphis was origin and where Federal process was outstanding. The Bureau and the Memphis office were advised by letter of November 26, 1952, that the subject had been sentenced on [redacted] to a term of [redacted] years in the Indiana State Penitentiary. The file did not reflect that a report has been submitted by the Indianapolis office since the apprehension. The file did reflect, however, that a report had been dictated.

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The facts in this case were presented to a Federal
Grand Jury in Jackson, Tennessee. [REDACTED]

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Agent Wackenhut explained that [REDACTED]

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I believe Agent Wackenhut's explanations are sound, and
I recommend no action. M

UNKNOWN SUBJECT: was..

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INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION
OF STOLEN PROPERTY
Indianapolis File 87-2052
Bureau File - None

INSPECTOR [REDACTED]

This pending case, Detroit origin, supervised by ASAC [REDACTED] was assigned to SA GEORGE R. WACKENHUT on August 5, 1952 when the case was opened in the Indianapolis Division, and has been continuously assigned to him since that time. This case was opened in the Indianapolis Division and not in the Detroit Division, the latter division being designated Office of Origin in report dated January 29, 1953 of the Indianapolis Division.

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This case was opened in the Indianapolis Division upon receipt of complaint on August 4, 1952, from Mr. HAROLD A. MOORE, Claims Manager, Hoosier Casualty Company, Indianapolis, Indiana. Information furnished by the complainant was to the effect that approximately fifty drafts were stolen from the office of the Casualty Company's agent in Grand Rapids, Michigan on or about July 15, 1952, and that to date, five drafts had been passed. Photostatic copies of the five drafts were made available by Mr. MOORE. The aforesaid report of January 29, 1953 reflects that three of the said drafts were transmitted interstate, having been negotiated in the State of Michigan and drawn on the Indiana National Bank, Indianapolis, Indiana.

It is noted that the complaint in this case was received in the Indianapolis Division on August 4, 1952 together with the photostatic copies of five drafts. These drafts have not as yet been transmitted to the Bureau, although a letter has been prepared for that purpose. It is also noted that the first period of investigation in this case is reflected in the aforesaid report of January 29, 1953, as October 15, 1952.

INSPECTION REPORT
INDIANAPOLIS DIVISION
INSPECTOR [REDACTED]
FCC:mlw
4-B-2

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This case should receive immediate attention in the Indianapolis Division. All leads should be covered promptly. It is noted that the aforesaid report of January 29, 1953 covers principally an interview with Mr. MOORE, the original complainant in the matter.

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Explanation is requested from SA WACKENHUT, ASAC [] and SAC KING as to the delay in forwarding the drafts to the FBI Laboratory for examination and the delay in affording this case investigative attention. It is to be noted that this case was under the supervision of Supervisor [] from the time the case was opened until November 1, 1952. Explanation is requested from Supervisor []

SA GEORGE R. WACKENHUT:

This case was assigned to this Agent on August 5, 1952. Upon receipt of this case the writer conducted inquiry concerning same. As of September 8, 1952 the writer was at Washington, D.C. attending In-Service for a period of two weeks. Upon his return to this office, the writer instituted immediate investigation concerning instant case. This investigation has been handled in conjunction with several other major check-passing cases in this office, and the investigation conducted to date has been dictated in the form of a pending report. Immediate attention will be afforded the remaining leads outstanding in this district.

By way of explanation in connection with the delay in completing all leads in this district and reporting same, the writer desires to point out that he handles the vast majority of check cases and, due to the fact that during the pertinent period four major check-passing cases have been under investigation in this office, these other cases of necessity require a considerable amount of the Agent's investigative time.

The investigation concerning instant case has been followed closely and, as stated previously, results have now been reduced to a report. It is also to be pointed out that the drafts secured in instant case have now been prepared for transmittal to the Bureau by cover letter. The letter in question has been dictated.

SUPERVISOR [] A report in this case should have been prepared and submitted without undue delay. Every effort will be made to afford such cases closer supervision in the future.

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ASAC [] From a review of the file in this case it would appear that there was an extended delay in the reporting of the investigation conducted. As explained by SA WACKENHUT, this delay was occasioned by several major type check cases assigned to him and which were under investigation at the same time instant case was being investigated.

It is to be pointed out that Agent WACKENHUT is used as a semi-correlator of check cases arising in the territory covered by the headquarters office and has been successful in his investigation of several cases of major importance. As pointed out previously, SA WACKENHUT has dictated his investigation, and his report is presently being typed. He has likewise dictated a letter transmitting the checks to the FBI Laboratory.

Cases such as instant one will receive closer supervision to insure that there is no unnecessary delay in identifying the subject responsible for passing the checks and that all investigative aids are utilized immediately to attain the end desired in these cases.

SAC KING: Matters of this nature will be followed closely to insure against any delay in the prompt reporting of the investigation conducted.

[redacted] was.
[redacted] et al - FUGITIVE
INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION
OF STOLEN PROPERTY
Indianapolis File 87-1726
Bureau File 87-14857

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INSPECTOR [redacted]

This pending case, Memphis origin, supervised by ASAC [redacted] was opened in the Indianapolis Division on October 27, 1951. It was assigned to SA [redacted] was re-assigned to Agent SEAMANS J. JONES on April 16, 1952 and re-assigned to Agent GEORGE R. WACKENHUT on April 24, 1952, to whom it remains assigned.

The file reflects that subject was arrested by Indiana State Police at Washington, Indiana on November 1, 1952, subject at that time being a Bureau fugitive by reason of process outstanding in the Memphis Division. The Bureau and Office of Origin were notified of subject's apprehension on November 2, 1952. Subject remained temporarily in the custody of the Indiana State Police, Jasper, Indiana. By letter dated November 26, 1952, the Indianapolis Division advised the Bureau and the Memphis Division that subject had been sentenced to a term of two to fourteen years in the Indiana State Penitentiary, Michigan City, Indiana, this sentence having been imposed on November 7, 1952 in the Circuit Court of Lawrence County, Bedford, Indiana. The file does not reflect that a report has been submitted by the Indianapolis Division since the time of subject's apprehension, the last report by the Indianapolis Division having been submitted September 16, 1952. The file reflects, however, that a report has been dictated but has not yet been typed. The file does not reflect that the case has been followed up by the supervisor.

The facts in this case were presented to a Federal Grand Jury at Jackson, Tennessee on January 5, 1953. The Indianapolis Division was informed by the Memphis Division by letter December 18, 1952 that the case would be presented at Jackson, Tennessee on January 5, 1953, and requested that any signed statements obtained from subject be forwarded

INSPECTION REPORT
INDIANAPOLIS DIVISION
INSPECTOR [redacted]
JANUARY 29, 1953
FCC:mlw
4-B-2

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to the Memphis Division. In response to the foregoing, the Indianapolis Division, by letter dated December 24, 1952, indicated the evidence available in the Indianapolis Division.

It is noted that at the time this case was presented to the Grand Jury at Jackson, Tennessee, no report setting forth results of investigation by the Indianapolis Division incident to subject's arrest on November 1, 1952 had been submitted. Hence, such information as should have been reported was not available to the U.S. Attorney, except such information as may have been furnished him by the Memphis Division based on information contained in the aforesaid letter of December 24, 1952.

Explanation is requested from SA WACKENHUT, ASAC [] and SAC KING as to the delay in submitting a report in this case, and especially as to such delay occurring after November 1, 1952, when subject was apprehended.

SA WACKENHUT: [] was apprehended on Saturday, November 1, 1952 by detectives of the Indiana State Police at Washington, Indiana.

This agent, together with Special Agent IRVIN K. OWEN, spent that entire weekend, November 1 and 2, examining evidence obtained by the Indiana State Police and interviewing [] at the Indiana State Police Post, Jasper, Indiana. The lengthy period of time involved in this connection was necessitated by the fact that [] had defrauded some 183 banks over a three year period while employing in excess of 500 aliases. The evidence in question was voluminous and consisted of detailed records of every bank defrauded, its location, amounts obtained, and aliases used.

At the conclusion of this weekend's work, the Indiana State Police stated authoritatively that [] would be turned over to federal authorities for prosecutive action in view of the subject's wide-spread activities throughout 30 states, and in view of the federal process outstanding against the subject at Jackson, Tennessee. Instant evidence remained in the possession of the Indiana State Police, to be turned over to the U. S. Marshal, Indianapolis, with []

Between November 2, 1952 and November 7, 1952, the Indiana State Police decided to return [] to local authorities at Bedford, Indiana rather than to federal custody, and despite efforts by liaison personnel

of this office with the Indiana State Police to gain custody of the subject, [redacted] was tried in the Circuit Court of Lawrence County, Bedford, Indiana, on November 7, 1952 and was sentenced on that date to serve a term of two to fourteen years at the Indiana State Prison, Michigan City, Indiana.

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Upon receipt of knowledge that the subject was tried and sentenced in state court, this agent immediately contacted the Jasper Post of the Indiana State Police and requested [redacted] then maintaining the evidence in question, to forward same to this office at his earliest convenience in order that the writer would be in possession of the necessary information to prepare a report. [redacted] advised the writer that he would gladly comply with this request and would forward the evidence to [redacted] Document Examiner, at Indiana State Police Headquarters, Indianapolis, Indiana, with whom this agent is in virtually daily contact regarding check cases of mutual interest. From this date, early November, 1952, the writer contacted [redacted] at intervals of twice weekly until December 22, 1952, on which date [redacted] telephonically advised that it had finally become necessary for him to personally drive to the Jasper Post in order to obtain this evidence which he presented to the writer the same date.

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By letter dated December 18, 1952, which letter was received in this office December 20, 1952, the Memphis Office advised that the Assistant United States Attorney, Western District of Tennessee, was presenting instant case to the federal grand jury at Jackson, Tennessee on January 5, 1953. The Memphis Office requested that they be advised regarding the appropriate agent to testify in this case and apprised of the evidence in the possession of this office pertinent to the successful prosecution against [redacted] at Jackson.

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By letter dated December 24, 1952, the writer advised the Memphis Office in detail of the evidence then in possession of this office that was of value to prosecution at Jackson.

By teletype dated December 31, 1952, the Memphis Office requested [redacted] the federal grand jury [redacted]

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[redacted] testified before this grand jury and, at the request of the United States Attorney, [redacted]

b3

This agent returned to work at Indianapolis the following day, January 6, 1953 and began the preparation of a report in this case on

January 5, 1953. The complexity of this 23 page report involving the listing of 183 banks, 89 locations of operations, 19 additional aliases, and 29 companies, represented by the subject during his check passing activities, all of which had to be extracted, itemized, sorted and organized from the evidence on hand required approximately three and one half days of the agent's time.

A report has now been dictated and is presently in the process of being typed.

It should be noted that submission of a report prior to the receipt of the evidence from the Indiana State Police would have failed in its purpose as it was on the basis of the information contained in this evidence that copies and leads were designated for 28 Bureau offices.

It should be further noted that in the absence of this report a letter dated November 26, 1952, apprised the Bureau and Memphis of pertinent developments in this case as they existed at that time, including the subject's incarceration at the Indiana State Prison, Michigan City, Indiana, and, inasmuch as all offices were advised to discontinue investigative efforts to identify and locate KATZ by Memphis airtel dated November 3, 1952, no further need for correspondence existed.

ASAC [] The delay in submitting a report in this case was occasioned by the following:

The subject was apprehended and in the custody of the Indiana State Police. The evidence seized, consisting of voluminous bank records and other correspondence as described by Special Agent KACHENSKI, was not made available to Agent SAMUELSON until December 22, 1952. It was not possible for this agent to intelligently review the voluminous evidence and submit a report to reach the Memphis Office prior to January 5, 1953. The alternative was to advise the Memphis Office by letter of the evidence available. This was done. He noted

[] before the Grand Jury at [] testified [] It is believed that even if a report had been submitted the appearance of [] would have been necessary in view of the nature of the evidence. I also desire to point out that in my opinion, the delay in submitting a report in this case was not due to any dereliction on the part of []

[] in my opinion has done a remarkable job in the investigation of instant and other check cases of major importance in this office.

SAC KING: The delay in reporting the investigation in this case has been noted. In the future in cases of major importance, such as instant one, preferred attention will be given the matter of reporting the investigation promptly.

In this matter, however, in view of the fact that [redacted] of the Indiana State Police advised he was going to furnish this information to his superior in Indianapolis, it does not appear that it would have been advisable to have re-contacted him. It appears the Agent was aggressive in endeavoring to obtain this evidence by his numerous contacts with [redacted] of the Indiana State Police Laboratory who apparently, as a result of these numerous contacts by Agent, went to Jasper and obtained the evidence and returned to Indianapolis and furnished it to Agent LACHEMONT.

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INSPECTOR [redacted]

This is not being considered a substantive error by me in view of the above explanation but it is being transmitted with case write-ups so that the Bureau will have the explanation for the delay in submitting a report.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

REPORT OF PERFORMANCE RATING

b6
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Name of Employee: GEORGE R. WACKENHUT

Where Assigned: Indianapolis
(Division)

FBI
(Section, Unit)

Payroll Title: SPECIAL AGENT (E)

Rating Period: from April 1, 1952 to March 31, 1953

ADJECTIVE RATING: SATISFACTORY
Outstanding, Satisfactory, Unsatisfactory

Employee's
Initials

G.R.W.

Rated by:	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 30px; display: inline-block;"></div>	Assistant Special Agent in Charge	3-31-53
	Signature	Title	Date
Reviewed by:	<i>G.D. King</i>	Special Agent in Charge	3-31-53
	Signature G.D. King	Title	Date
Rating approved by:	<i>[Signature]</i>	ASSISTANT DIRECTOR	APR 16 1953
	Signature	Title	Date

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TYPE OF REPORT

☒ Official
☒ Annual

400115-34

☐ Searcher
☐ Administrative
☐ 60-day
☐ Transfer
☐ Separation from service
☐ Special

APR 16 1953

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17 APR 24 1953

[Signature]

400115-34
rec. pass on for 68-4
5-21-53
204/52

NARRATIVE COMMENTS

GEORGE R. WACKENHUT

Agent WACKENHUT is a second office Agent, having been assigned to this office since March 17, 1952. He has been assigned to the general criminal squad in this office and has devoted the vast majority of his investigative time to the handling of check cases originating in the headquarters office.

This Agent has been particularly successful in this regard and has handled several cases of major importance. He has demonstrated an aptitude for this type of investigation and is extremely interested and conscientious regarding the investigation of these more difficult type cases. *inves. check cases*

This Agent has progressed very rapidly in this office. It is now believed he is definitely capable of handling the more complicated type of case. It is noted he is particularly accurate with regard to details as set forth in his investigative reports.

He has established many fine contacts among law enforcement officers who are likewise engaged in the investigation of check cases.

WACKENHUT presents a very fine appearance and has demonstrated a fine attitude toward his work. He is a well built individual and maintains himself in splendid physical condition. This Agent has been rated as very good in his ability to dictate.

The Bureau, by letter dated August 11, 1952, commended Agent WACKENHUT for his participation in the investigation and apprehension of fugitives [redacted] subjects of Deserter cases. He was commended for the prompt and affirmative action this Agent took when faced with a difficult situation which arose during the apprehension of the aforementioned subjects.

In connection with these same Deserter cases, Agent WACKENHUT was commended by the United States Attorney for the Southern District of Indiana for the excellent manner in which this Agent and other Agents testified during the trial of the aforementioned subjects.

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As a result of an inspection had in this office in January, 1953, WACKENHUT received a letter from the Bureau dated February 25, 1953, wherein it was pointed out that this Agent had not submitted to the FBI Laboratory five drafts obtained in connection with the case entitled, "UNKNOWN SUBJECT, with alias [REDACTED] ITSP," and his omission to submit an investigative report as of the time of the inspection. The drafts in question were available to this Agent as of August 4, 1952.

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During the course of this same inspection, January, 1953, WACKENHUT was the recipient of a case write-up in the case entitled, "UNKNOWN SUBJECT, with alias [REDACTED] ITSP." The write-up pointed out that the file contained only one serial which reflected that the complaint in the case was received as of November 5, 1952, but reflected no investigation made as of January 28, 1953, although there was a dictation slip reflecting that a letter had been dictated by this Agent on January 26, 1953.

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This Agent has succeeded in developing two potential criminal informants. These two potential informants are being handled in a manner prescribed by the Bureau, and it is believed that Agent WACKENHUT is utilizing the informants to the best degree possible. Each potential informant has furnished information of value to this office, and it is believed that they are both in a position to furnish real substantial information of value.

The limited number of potentials developed by this Agent is attributable to a degree to the fact that WACKENHUT, as stated previously, devotes the vast majority of his investigative efforts to check cases in this office. This type of case does not lend itself to the development of potential informants in view of the nature of the individuals contacted in the course of investigating this type of case.

It is evident from a review of the files pertaining to the two potential informants handled by WACKENHUT that this Agent has a very good knowledge of what is expected in the way of proper handling of informants. It is further believed that this Agent is well qualified to obtain the best results possible from informants under his supervision.

In view of this Agent's splendid physical condition and his ability to handle firearms with a great degree

of proficiency, there is no question but what he is well qualified to participate in any dangerous assignment.

In rating this Agent as satisfactory, I have taken into consideration the two case write-ups received by WACKENHUT during the course of an inspection of this office during January, 1953.

SATISFACTORY

GRW
I have read this report.

EFS/mms

ROUTING SLIP

DATE 4/13/53

PROMOTIONS

George R. Wackerhant

Re ur R/s April 1 instructing that Bureau be advised of employees eligible for promotion. I am attaching hereto a list of employees, both clerical and agent, and the efficiency reports.

Attachment.

S.A.C.
Office

G. D. KING
Indianapolis

85 MAY 22 1953

ORIGINAL FILED IN

67-411-1651

CLERICAL EMPLOYEES

<u>Name</u>	<u>Grade Recommended</u>	<u>Date of last Grade Raise</u>
<div></div>	GS-5	7-23-50
	GS-5	1-6-52
	GS-8	10-28-51
	GS-5	12-1-50 (EOD date)

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AGENT PERSONNEL

<u>Name</u>	<u>EOD</u>	<u>Date last Grade Raise</u>	<u>Grade Recommended</u>
<div></div>		2-3-47	GS-13
POLLOCK, JACK C.	2-16-42	1-3-47	GS-13
DUVALL, JAMES ROBERT	2-19-51	2-19-51	GS-11
JONES, SEAMANS J.	7-12-48	1-21-51	GS-12
WACKENHUT, GEORGE R.	2-12-51	2-12-51	GS-11
<div></div>		2-19-51	GS-11
LANDESS, THOMAS B.	1-8-51	1-8-51	GS-11
TROY, WALTER W.	2-5-51	2-5-51	GS-11
WOESSNER, GEORGE W.	1-29-51	1-29-51	GS-11
<div></div>		10-2-50	GS-11
CASEY, ROBERT G.	1-8-51	1-8-51	GS-11
DAVIS, WILLIAM J.	1-29-51	1-29-51	GS-11

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b7C

(Agent Personnel continued)

Name	EOD date:	Date Last Grade Raise:	Grade Recommended:
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[REDACTED]			
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2-12-51

GS-11

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b7C

12-11-50

GS-11

MASTERSON, TIPTON

2-5-51

2-5-51

GS-11

MILLER, GEORGE C.

3-19-51

3-19-51

GS-11

[REDACTED]			
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11-27-49

GS-12

TILLER, WILLIAM T.

1-29-51

1-29-51

GS-11

[REDACTED]			
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7-28-46

GS-13

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Glavin

DATE: 5-21-53

b6
b7CFROM : H. L. Edwards *HL*SUBJECT: GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
Special Agent (E)
Indianapolis Office

Tolson	_____
Ladd	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Clegg	_____
Glavin	_____
Harbo	_____
Rosen	_____
Tracy	_____
Gearty	_____
Mohr	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Sizoo	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

The captioned Agent has been in Grade GS-10 for two years, having entered on duty in that grade on 2/12/51. He is being considered for reallocation to Grade GS-11.

On 6/10/51 he was rated SATISFACTORY.

On 6/30/51 SAC Bills rated him SATISFACTORY and said he had experienced some difficulty in the preparation of his reports. The SAC had particularly commented to him that he should exhaust all logical sources for answers before questioning supervisors or other agents. He definitely needed to improve his over-all knowledge of Bureau functions and procedures, and the SAC believed that he was making a very satisfactory effort in this connection. His voluntary overtime had been somewhat below the office average.

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By letter dated 8/25/51 he was CENSURED inasmuch as during the inspection of the Birmingham Division it was observed that he submitted a report under date of 5/29/51 in the case entitled was. - Fugitive-Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property", in which he set out leads for an auxiliary office which had no previous information regarding this case, and that he failed to reflect in his report the fact that the subject was reportedly armed and should be considered dangerous.

On 3/14/52 he was rated SATISFACTORY.

On 3/31/52 SAC King rated him SATISFACTORY and said he had been found to be performing his assignments in an entirely satisfactory manner. After he had had more experience in that office, he would be assigned the more complicated type of case, as it was believed that he was now qualified to handle these cases. He was rated very good in dictation, and it was the SAC's opinion that he was qualified to participate in dangerous assignments.

His overtime for March, 1952 while assigned to the Atlanta Office was 2 hours 42 minutes, and while assigned to the Indianapolis Office, was 56 minutes. With respect to his overtime of 56 minutes, his SAC advised he arrived in Indianapolis during March and spent quite a long time in searching for a place to live, and after locating same, spent some time moving and settling his family in his newly obtained quarters.

67-400115-35

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

His overtime for August, 1952 was 3 hours 8 minutes, with no travel overtime.

JIC/imb

(FDH:jd)

1953

38727

By letter dated 8-11-52 he was COMMENDED for his splendid participation relative to the investigation and apprehension of Fugitives [redacted] subjects of Deserter cases.

Memorandum dated 9-23-52 reflected he was qualified as an instructor in Defensive Tactics.

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b7C

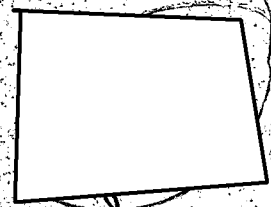
By letter dated 2-25-53 he was CENSURED because during the inspection of the Indianapolis Office in January, 1953, it was noted that copies of five drafts which had been stolen at Grand Rapids, Michigan, on or about 7-15-52 in connection with the Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property case involving an unknown subject with alias [redacted] and other aliases, were made available to him on 8-4-52. The copies of these drafts had not been submitted to the FBI Laboratory at the time of the inspection and he failed to submit an investigative report in this matter until 1-29-53.

On 3-31-53 SAC King rated him SATISFACTORY and stated that he spent the vast majority of his investigative time handling check cases and had been particularly successful in this regard, having handled several cases of major importance. He had demonstrated an aptitude for this type of investigation and was extremely interested and conscientious regarding the investigation of these more difficult type cases. He had progressed very rapidly in that office. It was now believed that he was definitely capable of handling the more complicated type case. He was particularly accurate with regard to details as set forth in his investigative reports. He had established many fine contacts among law enforcement officers who were likewise engaged in the investigation of check cases. He had been rated very good in dictation ability. He had succeeded in developing two potential criminal informants. He was handling them in the Bureau prescribed manner and it was believed he was utilizing them to the best degree possible. Each had furnished information of value and it was believed they were both in a position to furnish real substantial information of value. He was well qualified to participate in any dangerous assignment.

RECOMMENDATION: In view of the letters of censure directed to him on 8-25-51 and 2-25-53 and inasmuch as he did not equitably share the burdens and responsibilities of the office in March, 1952, it is recommended that he not be reallocated to Grade GS-11 at this time, but be reconsidered in July, 1953.

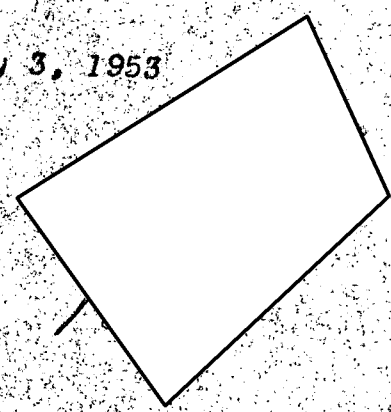
I agree
JW
5/26

Special Perf. Rept requested
No yellow prepared
7-9-53
imb



b6
b7C

July 3, 1953



Mr. George R. Wackenhut
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Indianapolis, Indiana

Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

Your admirable work in the Inter-
state Transportation of Stolen Property
Investigation involving [redacted]
and also in several other cases in this
category has been directed to my personal
attention as deserving of particular com-
mendation.

b6
b7C

The enthusiastic and tenacious
manner in which you have devoted yourself to
these assignments conforms to the highest
ideal of Bureau service, and I want you to
know of my sincere, personal appreciation.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

cc: SAC, Indianapolis (P&C)

LRH:rk
67-400115

MAILED 10
JUL 6 1953
COMM-FBI

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Gearty _____
- Mohr _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Sizoo _____
- Miss Gandy _____

67-400115-36
RECEIVED
JUL 3 1953
JUL 6 1953
JUL 10 1953
JUL 13 1953
JUL 15 1953
JUL 18 1953
JUL 21 1953
JUL 24 1953
JUL 27 1953
JUL 30 1953
AUG 2 1953
AUG 5 1953
AUG 8 1953
AUG 11 1953
AUG 14 1953
AUG 17 1953
AUG 20 1953
AUG 23 1953
AUG 26 1953
AUG 29 1953
SEP 1 1953
SEP 4 1953
SEP 7 1953
SEP 10 1953
SEP 13 1953
SEP 16 1953
SEP 19 1953
SEP 22 1953
SEP 25 1953
SEP 28 1953
OCT 1 1953
OCT 4 1953
OCT 7 1953
OCT 10 1953
OCT 13 1953
OCT 16 1953
OCT 19 1953
OCT 22 1953
OCT 25 1953
OCT 28 1953
NOV 1 1953
NOV 4 1953
NOV 7 1953
NOV 10 1953
NOV 13 1953
NOV 16 1953
NOV 19 1953
NOV 22 1953
NOV 25 1953
NOV 28 1953
DEC 1 1953
DEC 4 1953
DEC 7 1953
DEC 10 1953
DEC 13 1953
DEC 16 1953
DEC 19 1953
DEC 22 1953
DEC 25 1953
DEC 28 1953
DEC 31 1953

8 JUL 13 1953

SAC, Indianapolis

July , 1953

Director, FBI

ARMY AND AIR FORCE RESERVES

The Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952, Section 224, provides, "after date of enactment of this Act (July 9, 1952), all appointments of Reserve officers shall be for an indefinite term. Each officer not holding an appointment for an indefinite term on the date of enactment of this Act shall be given an appointment for an indefinite term in lieu of his current appointment if such officer, after written notification by competent authority, which shall be given within six months from the effective date of this Act, shall agree in writing to have his current appointment continued for an indefinite term. In the event such officer does not so agree in writing, the term of his present appointment shall not be changed by this section." The Act does not change the term of enlistment for enlisted men.

The majority of Officers commissioned in the Army and Air Force during World War II for a period of five years under the provisions of the National Defense Act were maintained in the Officers Reserve Corps for "the duration plus six months", or until October 28, 1952. Their commissions were extended by Executive Order until April 1, 1953. Thus all those whose commissions would have expired on April 1, 1953, according to the foregoing provisions, were discharged effective that date unless they accepted an indefinite commission as offered by the respective Reserve organizations.

By SAC Letter 123, dated November 21, 1952, you were instructed to advise the Bureau of any employee's change in status regarding the Reserve, such as acceptance of indefinite commission, or rejection of same and discharge from the Reserve. In order to ensure that the Bureau records are correctly maintained it is requested that you check the attached listings and ascertain that they are accurate and complete.

Those officers commissioned since April 1, 1948, should receive letters from the Army and Air Force before July 1, 1953, offering indefinite appointments. It is desired that you advise the Bureau of any employees who come under this latter group as to acceptance or rejection of indefinite commission.

139
17 JUL 15 1953

Special Agents in Army and Air Force Reserve

AIR FORCE

[REDACTED]

Ford, Leo E.

Jones, Seamans J.

Owen, Irvin K.

[REDACTED]

ARMY

Bratten, Max H.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Stertzner, Andrew

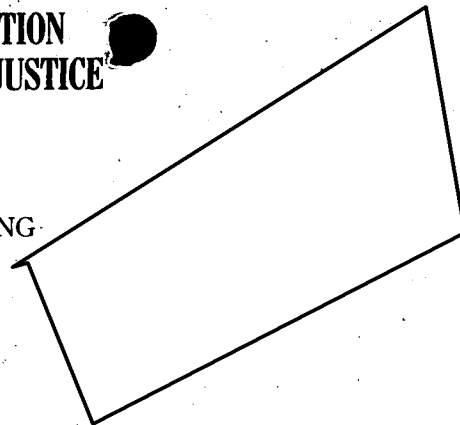
Wackenhut, George R.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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REPORT OF PERFORMANCE RATING

Name of Employee: GEORGE R. WACKENHUTWhere Assigned: INDIANAPOLIS GENERAL CRIMINAL SQUAD
(Division) (Section, Unit)Payroll Title: SPECIAL AGENTRating Period: from April 1, 1953 to July 17, 1953ADJECTIVE RATING: SATISFACTORY
Outstanding, Satisfactory, UnsatisfactoryEmployee's
InitialsGRW

Rated by:

Assistant Special
Agent in Charge

7-17-53

Signature

Title

Date

Reviewed by:

J. Blaylock

Special Agent in Charge

7-17-53

Signature

Title

Date

Rating approved by:

W. R. Glavin

Assistant Director,

Federal Bureau of Investigation

JUL 22 1953

Signature

Title

Date

TYPE OF REPORT

() Official

() Annual

☒ Administrative

() 60-day

() Transfer

() Separation from service 20 1953

☒ Special FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

67-400115-37

RECORDED-70

17 JUL 28 1953

No action per instruction
The Glavin 7-22-53
re: 11/1/53b6
b7Cb6
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PERFORMANCE RATING GUIDE FOR INVESTIGATIVE PERSONNEL

(For use as attachment to Performance Rating Form No. FD-185)

Name of Employee GEORGE R. WACKENHUT Title SPECIAL AGENT
Rating Period: from 4/1/53 to 7/17/53

RATING GUIDE AND CHECK-LIST

Note: Only those items having pertinent bearing on employee's performance should be rated. All employees in same salary grade should be compared. Rate items as follows:

- + Outstanding (exceeding excellent and deserving special commendation).
✓ Satisfactory (ranging from good to excellent but not sufficient to rate outstanding).
- Unsatisfactory.
○ No opportunity to appraise performance during rating period.

Guide for determining adjective rating:

An 'Outstanding' rating cannot be justified unless all elements rated are 'plus', and in addition, of course, supporting comments must comply with the requirements as set out below.

So far as 'Satisfactory' and 'Unsatisfactory' ratings are concerned, it is impossible to provide a mechanical formula for computing the various 'plus', 'check', and 'minus' marks because such would presume equal weight for all elements rated. Good judgment must be exercised to insure that the adjective rating is reasonable in the light of the elements rated. All minus marks must be supported by narrative detail, and of course, all 'Unsatisfactory' ratings must comply with the requirements as set out below.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <u>✓</u> (1) Personal appearance. | <u>✓</u> (17) Firearms ability. |
| <u>✓</u> (2) Personality and effectiveness of his personal contacts. | <u>✓</u> (18) Development of informants and sources of information. |
| <u>+</u> (3) Attitude (including dependability, cooperativeness, loyalty, enthusiasm, amenability and willingness to equitably share work load). | <u>✓</u> (19) Reporting ability: |
| <u>+</u> (4) Physical fitness (including health, energy, stamina). | <u>✓</u> (a) Investigative reports |
| <u>✓</u> (5) Resourcefulness and ingenuity. | <u>✓</u> (b) Summary reports |
| <u>✓</u> (6) Forcefulness and aggressiveness as required. | <u>✓</u> (c) Memos, letters, wires |
| <u>✓</u> (7) Judgment, including common sense; ability to arrive at proper conclusions; ability to define objectives. | (Consider: <u>✓</u> conciseness; <u>✓</u> clarity; <u>✓</u> organization; |
| <u>✓</u> (8) Initiative and the taking of appropriate action on own responsibility. | <u>✓</u> thoroughness; <u>✓</u> accuracy; <u>✓</u> adequacy and pertinency of leads; <u>✓</u> administrative detail.) |
| <u>✓</u> (9) Planning ability and its application to the work. | <u>✓</u> (20) Performance as a witness. |
| <u>✓</u> (10) Accuracy and attention to pertinent detail. | <u>○</u> (21) Executive ability: |
| <u>✓</u> (11) Industry, including energetic consistent application to duties. | <u> </u> (a) Leadership |
| <u>+</u> (12) Productivity, including amount of acceptable work produced and rate of progress on or completion of assignments. Also consider adherence to deadlines unless failure to meet is attributable to causes beyond employee's control. | <u> </u> (b) Ability to handle personnel |
| <u>✓</u> (13) Knowledge of duties, instructions, rules and regulations, including readiness of comprehension and 'know how' of application. | <u> </u> (c) Planning |
| <u>✓</u> (14) Technical or mechanical skills. | <u> </u> (d) Making decisions |
| <u>✓</u> (15) Investigative ability and results: | <u> </u> (e) Assignment of work |
| <u> </u> (a) Internal security cases | <u> </u> (f) Training subordinates |
| <u> </u> (b) Criminal or general investigative cases | <u> </u> (g) Devising procedures |
| <u> </u> (c) Fugitive cases | <u> </u> (h) Emotional stability |
| <u> </u> (d) Applicant cases | <u> </u> (i) Promoting high morale |
| <u> </u> (e) Accounting cases | <u> </u> (j) Getting results |
| <u>✓</u> (16) Physical surveillance ability. | <u>✓</u> (22) Ability on raids and dangerous assignments: |
| | <u> </u> (a) As leader |
| | <u> </u> (b) As participant |
| | <u>✓</u> (23) Organizational interest, such as making of suggestions for improvement. |
| | <u>✓</u> (24) Ability to work under pressure. |
| | <u> </u> (25) Miscellaneous. Specify and rate: |
| | <u> </u> |
| | <u> </u> |
| | <u> </u> |

A. Specify general nature of assignment during most of rating period (such as security, criminal, applicant squad, or as resident Agent, supervisor, instructor, etc.):

criminal

B. Specify employee's most noteworthy special talents (such as investigator, desk man, research, instructor, speaker):

instructor in defensive tactics, investigator

C. (1) Is employee available for general assignment wherever needs of service require? yes (If answer is not 'yes', explain in narrative comments.)
(2) Is employee available for special assignment wherever needs of service require? yes (If answer is not 'yes', explain in narrative comments.)

D. Has employee had any abnormal sick leave record during rating period? no (If so, explain in narrative comments.)

ADJECTIVE RATING :

SATISFACTORY

Outstanding, Satisfactory, Unsatisfactory

NARRATIVE COMMENTS

GEORGE R. WACKENHUT:

Agent Wackenhut continues to work on the General Criminal Squad in this office, where he devotes the vast majority of his time to the investigation of check cases originating at headquarters city. This agent has demonstrated that he can successfully handle the most complicated type of check case with a minimum of supervision. In this regard, he has been particularly successful and has clearly demonstrated an aptitude for this type of investigation.

This agent was commended by the Director in letter dated July 3, 1953 for the admirable work he performed in connection with several involved check cases in this office.


This man maintains himself in splendid physical condition, and makes a very fine personal appearance. He has been rated as Very Good in his ability to dictate.

Agent WACKENHUT maintains very fine contacts among law enforcement officers who are also actively engaged in the handling of fraudulent check cases.

This agent has demonstrated that he is capable of handling potential and criminal informants and has, at the present time, several potentials under his supervision. In view of the type of case this man handles, he is not in a position to develop a considerable number of potential criminal informants, but those which he has succeeded in developing have proven productive and the files pertaining to these potentials have been maintained in accordance with Bureau regulations.

In view of this man's ability to handle himself and to properly handle firearms with a great degree of proficiency, it is my opinion he is well qualified to participate in any dangerous assignment.

SATISFACTORY


I have read this report.

EFS:hmr

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: July 20, 1953

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FROM: SAC, Indianapolis

SUBJECT: ARMY AND AIR FORCE RESERVES

Rebulet 6-22-53.

The following information is set forth concerning the agents listed in referenced letter:

AIR FORCE

- [Redacted]*
- ✓ Ford, Leo E. - Received indefinite appointment in Air Force Reserve, and classified A-2.
- ✓ Jones, Seamans J. - Jones advised that in December of 1952 he wrote to Air Force requesting information as to his status, and was advised by them that apparently his records had been lost, as they had no record of him. He states he has directed another letter to them, in an attempt to clarify his status, and will advise this office as soon as he receives further word from the Air Force.
- ✓ Owen, Irvin K. - Owen states he has received no offer of an indefinite commission from the Air Force, and assumes from reference letter that he was discharged, effective April 1, 1953, however, he has received no communication so stating.
- [Redacted]*

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- ✓ Bratten, Max H. - Discharged
- [Redacted]*

- ✓ Wackenhut, George R. - Resigned by letter dated 6-3-53, however, has received no answer from U. S. Army.

SA *[Redacted]* is presently assigned to the New York Division.

EFS:hmr

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7-22-53
Rec'd
Bureau
file

67-441--1677

EXPEDITE
JUL 22 1953

Director, FBI

August 10, 1953

SAC, Indianapolis (67-1)

[redacted] WA
[redacted] - FUGITIVE
DESERTER
(ADMINISTRATIVE MATTER)

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

George R. Wackenhut

Re Indianapolis teletype August 7, 1953 advising subject [redacted] apprehended that evening after attempting to avoid arrest at high rate of speed in his auto and stopping only after two shots fired into air by SA [redacted]. The following information is submitted concerning this incident:

SYNOPSIS

Investigation by SA [redacted] Indianapolis, disclosed subject, his wife and child, and his parents temporarily residing Alamo Plaza Motel, U. S. Highway #40 on east side of Indianapolis. SAs GEORGE R. WACKENHUT and TIPTON MASTERSON assigned to assist SA [redacted] in apprehending subject at motel. Inquiry at motel revealed subject's wife and child in cabin but parents in process of moving to another motel. subject not present but expected from work later. Subject and [redacted] observed leaving Alamo Plaza Motel in her auto, moving belongings to new address. SAs WACKENHUT and MASTERSON maintained surveillance of subject's cabin while SA [redacted] followed [redacted] and determined new address [redacted] to be [redacted] approximately three miles west of Alamo Plaza Motel. SA [redacted] then returned to assist other two agents. Subject expected to return by 6 PM 8/7/53. As subject not observed on schedule, SA [redacted] returned toward [redacted] again to check on subject there. While enroute in Bureau auto, SA [redacted] spotted subject in new red Chevrolet convertible headed toward Alamo Plaza Motel. SA [redacted] followed subject's car. Subject drove into driveway of Alamo Plaza Motel, headed toward rear of premises where his wife's cabin located. SAs WACKENHUT and MASTERSON observed subject with SA [redacted] following. Through pre-arranged signals, SA [redacted] followed subject in Bureau auto into driveway of motel while other agents moved on foot alongside cabins toward subject's car. Agents planned to arrest subject when he alighted from his car. After pausing momentarily, subject suddenly darted in car toward exit. SA [redacted] attempted to block subject in Bureau auto, with siren operating. Driveway and exit too broad to cover, subject ran over shrubbery, passing in front of Bureau auto. Since SA [redacted] could not see other agents who were on foot at far end of premises, he pursued subject in an effort to stop him. Subject refused to halt. SA [redacted] overtook him with siren operating and pulled alongside. Subject forced SA [redacted] off highway. Subject

-100.

LB:hm
Encls.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

ran through red signal lights. SA [] again overtook subject's auto and again Fugitive attempted to wreck Bureau auto. SA [] then fired one shot, with left hand, straight into sky, since he felt his life in danger and subject would escape if car not halted. After first shot, subject slowed down and was observed driving in a leaning crouch. Second and final shot fired straight into air. Subject then pulled into entrance [] where he stopped car and attempted to run a short distance, but was taken into custody by SA [] Subject admitted driving approximately one hundred miles per hour. Shooting occurred on open highway with no known witnesses. SAs WACKENHUT and MASTERSON obtained ride from passerby, arriving at scene of arrest immediately after apprehension. SA [] states he is well aware of regulations against firing warning shots, however, he claims after two attempts at great speed with siren operating, to halt subject, both times subject forced him off highway. SA [] felt warning shots only method of halting subject and avoiding [] or some motorist being killed.

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RECOMMENDATIONS

(1) It is recommended no administrative action be taken against SAs [] WACKENHUT or MASTERSON. These agents used reasonable caution and care in attempting to arrest subject when he alighted from his auto at motel.

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(2) It is recommended no administrative action be taken against SA [] in this instance for firing two warning shots. This agent felt his life was in danger. Subject twice attempted to wreck the Bureau auto at great speed with siren operating. Only quick action by SA [] in pursuing subject prevented subject's escape.

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(3) It is recommended SA [] be commended for his personal courage in pursuing subject at high speed, at great danger to his own life, and his successful apprehension when alone.

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DETAILS

Memoranda of explanation are attached hereto from SAs [] GEORGE R. WACKENHUT, and TIPTON MASTERSON. Subject was apprehended about 6:30 P.M. August 7, 1953 in front [] located on U. S. Highway #40 on the east side of Indianapolis.

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Subject is [] married and has one child. He is a Deserter from the Army and had been operating [] on an itinerant basis. SA [] developed information that subject was in Indianapolis temporarily and staying [] on U. S. Highway #40

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approximately three miles east of Indianapolis. Since [] was reported with subject, SA [] consulted the supervisor of Deserter cases, and Special Agents GEORGE R. WACKENHUT and TIPTON MASTERSON were assigned to assist [] in the apprehension at the motel. SA [] was driving a Bureau Ford V-8 of the police type, which is exceptionally fast.

They proceeded to the Alamo Plaza Motel and learned from the management that subject, [] had been staying at the motel, but [] were in the process of moving to another court. Subject was reported driving a new red Chevrolet convertible and was expected home between 5 and 6 PM, from his work place unknown. []

[] was observed leaving in her car, moving belongings to the new address. Arrangements were made between the agents for Agents MASTERSON and WACKENHUT to watch subject's cabin for his return, while SA [] followed subject's [] to learn their new address, as subject might report there. SA [] learned [] was moving into [] approximately three miles west of the Alamo Plaza Motel. He then returned to join the other two agents.

About 6 PM, when subject had not returned [] SA [] decided to again check at the other court to see if subject was there. While enroute, he spotted subject pulling away from a store on the highway, headed toward the Alamo Plaza Motel. SA [] swung around and followed subject, who entered the driveway of the Alamo Plaza Motel, proceeding toward the rear of the premises where his cabin was located. Another customer of the motel entered the driveway about the same time. SAs WACKENHUT and MASTERSON were in the office at the motel, and observed subject entering with SA [] following in the Bureau car. Through pre-arranged signals, SA [] proceeded in the direction of the subject's car, with the other two agents on foot, walking near the cabins where subject could not observe their approach. It was agreed they would arrest subject when he alighted from his car, and before he entered the cabin []

Subject apparently became suspicious and instead of alighting from his car, suddenly darted toward the front of the premises at great speed, headed toward the exit. SA [] attempted to block subject with the Bureau auto, but the exit was too broad and the subject ran over the shrubbery and passed around the Bureau car. SA [] could not observe the other two agents, who were at the far end of the premises, so he quickly tried to overtake subject, with siren operating full blast. He pulled alongside subject, who cut in and forced SA [] off the highway. SA [] again overtook subject, at great speed, and again subject tried to

force [] off the highway. Subject passed through red signal lights, later admitting his speed to be around one hundred miles per hour.

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SA [] fired two warning shots, with his left hand with gun extended skyward. Shots frightened subject, who slowed his automobile and pulled into []

[] Subject jumped from his car and attempted to run, but was apprehended by SA [] in the presence []

SAs WACKENHUT and MASTERSON obtained a ride from a passerby and arrived at the scene immediately after the apprehension.

STATEMENT BY SA []

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In his attached explanation, SA [] points out that he is well aware of the Bureau's regulations prohibiting the firing of warning shots. SA [] states that he sincerely felt that subject had placed his life in jeopardy by twice attempting to force SA [] off the highway at high speed. He also felt that unless he stopped subject immediately, that either SA [] or a passing motorist would be killed in the pursuit, because of the subject's wild driving.

SA [] claims he fired straight into the air, had no intention of shooting subject or shooting at the subject. He states that he observed after the first shot, subject ducked as if he thought he might be shot, and immediately slowed down his car. Subject then attempted to drive in a crouching, leaning position so SA [] then fired a second shot which caused subject to turn into the court and stop.

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SA [] believes that subject would have escaped had he not fired the warning shots and that undoubtedly he or some other person would have been seriously injured or killed by a car crash, had subject not halted.

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STATEMENTS BY SPECIAL AGENTS GEORGE R.
WACKENHUT AND TIPTON MASTERSON

The attached explanations by these two agents verify the initial attempt by subject to escape and the quick pursuit by SA [] These two agents were approaching subject's auto on foot, after subject had entered the premises at the Alamo Plaza, driving toward his cabin. They were walking along the other cabins to prevent subject's seeing their approach. They were at the far end of the premises at the time SA [] in the Bureau auto, tried to block subject's departure through the exit at the front of the premises.

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WORK RECORD

SA [] SA [] is an experienced, mature agent and has a very satisfactory work record. He is conscientious and handles apprehensions in a calm and courageous manner.

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SA GEORGE R. WACKENHUT - EOD 2-12-51, Veteran, U. S. Army 1941-45. Very satisfactory work record, has been commended by Director for outstanding work in fraudulent check cases.

SA TIPTON MASTERSON - EOD 2-5-51, Veteran, U. S. Navy 1944-46. Satisfactory work record. Assigned to Security Squad and worked on instant case only for purpose of assisting in apprehension.

COMMENTS AND CONCLUSIONS

I have discussed this entire matter with all three agents. I think their plan to arrest subject when he alighted from his car and before he entered his cabin, [] was a reasonable and sound one. SA [] took quick action in the Bureau auto, attempting to block subject's auto when subject suddenly darted toward the exit at the front end of the premises. Subject passed around SA [] by driving over the shrubbery. The exit is too broad to be completely blocked. The quick action of SA [] alone in the Bureau car, prevented subject's complete escape. SA [] sounded the siren and gave subject full opportunity to halt and submit to arrest. Instead, subject fled at great speed and twice attempted to drive [] off the highway.

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It is my opinion SA [] was justified, under the circumstances, since his life was in danger, in firing the two warning shots which proved successful in halting the subject. The objective in this instance was to apprehend subject before someone was killed or injured in a car crash. In my opinion, SA [] was justified in firing the two warning shots since there was no danger to any other person. The only way this entire matter could have been prevented, in my opinion, is by assigning several Bureau automobiles and several more agents to block, completely, all possible methods of subject's attempt to escape in his auto. There was no advance information indicating subject was armed, dangerous or had a record for rash action. In normal Deserter apprehensions, it is impossible and impractical to assign a large number of automobiles and agents for apprehensions of this type. I, therefore, feel that the plan followed by these agents in endeavoring to apprehend subject when he alighted from his car, and before entering his cabin, was based upon good judgment and past experience.

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I feel that SA [] displayed great personal courage in his quick action in pursuing subject alone at great speed which endangered his own life, and that such action on his part merits commendation.

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RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations that no administrative action be taken against any of these agents have already been set forth at the conclusion of the above synopsis.

Recommendation that SA [] be commended for his quick action and personal courage is, likewise, set forth above.

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

FROM : SA GEORGE R. WACKENHUT (42-4916)

SUBJECT: [redacted] wa.
[redacted] FUGITIVE
DESERTER

DATE: August 8, 1953

At approximately 3:30 P.M., August 7, 1953, the writer and SAs [redacted] and TIPTON MASTERSON arrived at the Alamo Plaza Motel, east of Indianapolis on United States Highway 40 in Bureau car 954, in preparation to effect the apprehension of the fugitive of this case.

Prior investigation by Agent [redacted] had revealed that the fugitive, [redacted] were residing [redacted] at instant motel and that he customarily returned from work, place unknown, between 5:00 and 6:00 P.M. daily.

At about 4:00 P.M. Agent [redacted] surveilled the fugitive's [redacted] who had also been residing at the Alamo Plaza, when she drove her car, a 1953 grey Chrysler convertible, from the Alamo to another motor court, the [redacted] approximately three miles west of the Alamo to where she had just moved. Agent TIPTON MASTERSON and the writer remained at the Alamo to maintain surveillance of the fugitive's cabin. Agent [redacted] shortly returned to the Alamo and the plant surveillance continued.

At about 6:00 P.M. Agent [redacted] drove Bureau car 954 to [redacted] to determine if the fugitive was there. Agent TIPTON MASTERSON and the writer remained at the Alamo, where, at 6:20 P.M., the fugitive returned in his 1953 red convertible Bel-Air Chevrolet. Agent [redacted] was observed to be following the fugitive in Bureau car 954. However, a third car entered the Alamo drive between the fugitive's car and that driven by Agent [redacted]. Agent TIPTON MASTERSON and the writer, on a pre-arranged signal from Agent [redacted] proceeded on foot from designated positions toward the fugitive's car in order to make the arrest as the fugitive alighted from it. Agent [redacted] proceeded to attempt to block the only exit to the Alamo Plaza with the Bureau car. At this point, the third car in question pulled alongside of and passed the fugitive's car as he was preparing to park and immediately thereafter the fugitive appeared to become suspicious.

GEW/hlm

ENCLOSURE

IP 42-4916

Just before Agent TIPTON MASTERSON and the writer arrived at the fugitive's car and even though neither were as yet observed by the fugitive, he immediately threw his car in reverse, turned around and sped out of the Alamo Court area, narrowly escaping collision with Bureau car 954, which was attempting to block the exit. As the fugitive sped from the court area, Agent [redacted] blew his siren and followed in close pursuit. The writer ran from his position at the far end of the court in time to observe the fugitive force Agent [redacted] in Bureau car 954 from the road on United States Highway 40.

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The writer then observed the fugitive continue to travel west on Highway 40 at an exceptionally high rate of speed. Agent [redacted] drove the Bureau car from the shoulder of the road and continued the pursuit with siren blowing all the while.

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Agent TIPTON MASTERSON and the writer immediately arriving at Highway 40, obtained a ride from a passing motorist and hastily proceeded west on Highway 40 after Agent [redacted], arriving [redacted] where the fugitive had been forced to stop, just as Agent [redacted] was taking the fugitive into custody.

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Following a thorough search of the fugitive and his car, Agents [redacted] TIPTON MASTERSON and the writer removed the fugitive to the Marion County Jail where he was incarcerated.

October 2, 1953

MEMORANDUM

RE: ARMY DEFERMENT LIST

by the Bureau

There is listed below a summary of those Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation who are in the Army Reserve and should be listed for deferment by the Department of the Army. This list has been checked with reference to the provisions of the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952 and is complete as of this date. All men listed maintain an Inactive status in the Reserve.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Serial Number</u>	<u>Expiration of Commission</u>
Wackenhut, George R.	1st Lt.	0-1554297	December, 1956

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4 NOV 20 1953

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (95-45670)

DATE: 10/12/53

FROM : SAC, Indianapolis (67-6079)

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, was;
 [redacted] was; ET AL, FUGITIVES
 INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION
 OF STOLEN PROPERTY

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~b6
b7C

Re report of SA LEO P. McGILLICUDDY, dated 9-22-53, at Newark.

Captioned case is assigned in this office to SA GEORGE R. WACKENHUT. In reviewing this case, it was observed by this agent that one [redacted] had made a number of long distance telephone calls from the Commodore Hotel, Washington, D. C. on 6-29-53, two of which were made to Downers Grove, Illinois 692-W.

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Agent WACKENHUT advised me that this number is subscribed to by his brother, W. HARRY WACKENHUT, 5717 Hillcrest Avenue, Downers Grove, Illinois. R. W. HARRY WACKENHUT is the loan supervisor of the Chicago Office of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, Otis Building, 10 S. LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Agent WACKENHUT further advised that [redacted]

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It was further made known to Agent WACKENHUT [redacted]

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Agent WACKENHUT has never met or seen [redacted]

FEB 26 1954

GRW:hmr

CC - LOUISVILLE (87-1765)
 NEWARK (87-1756)
 CHICAGO (87-4168)

20 OCT 29 1953

RECEIVED

CLASSIFYING

OCT 12 1953

EXPEDITE PROCESSING

Director, FBI

10/9/53

IP 67-6079

Agent WACKENHUT further stated that it has recently come to his attention that [redacted] his brother's home on frequent occasions during the past two months, and that the calls were being made from somewhere in California.

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In view of the above information, there appears to be no doubt [redacted]
[redacted] are identical.

It is suggested that Chicago immediately interview Mr. and Mrs. W. HARRY WACKENHUT for full details concerning their knowledge of [redacted] activities and present whereabouts. No need exists for discretion regarding the source of the facts contained herein, as Mr. and Mrs. WACKENHUT have, in the past, discussed freely with Agent WACKENHUT the activities [redacted] insofar as they were known to them.

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The above information is furnished for the guidance of all concerned.

REPORT OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION

1. LAST NAME—FIRST NAME—MIDDLE NAME WACKENHUT, George R.		2. GRADE AND COMPONENT OR POSITION Civilian	3. IDENTIFICATION NO.
4. HOME ADDRESS (Number, street or RFD, city or town, zone and State) 2192 Winfield Ave., Indianapolis, Indiana		5. PURPOSE OF EXAMINATION Physical, FBI	6. DATE OF EXAMINATION 20 Oct. 1953
7. SEX Male	8. RACE White	9. TOTAL YRS. GOVT. SERVICE MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> CIVILIAN <input type="checkbox"/>	10. DEPARTMENT, AGENCY, OR SERVICE FBI Agency
11. ORGANIZATION UNIT Ind'pls., Ind.		12. DATE OF BIRTH 9 Sept 19	
13. PLACE OF BIRTH Phila., Penna		14. NAME, RELATIONSHIP AND ADDRESS OF NEXT OF KIN Wife, Same as #4	
15. EXAMINING FACILITY OR EXAMINER, AND ADDRESS USA, CP ATTENBURY, INDIANA		16. OTHER INFORMATION	

17. RATING OR SPECIALTY TIME IN THIS CAPACITY: TOTAL LAST SIX MONTHS

CLINICAL EVALUATION (Check each item in appropriate column: enter "N. E." if not evaluated)

NORMAL	ABNOR- MAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	18. HEAD, FACE, NECK, AND SCALP
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	19. NOSE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20. SINUSES
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	21. MOUTH AND THROAT
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	22. EARS—GENERAL (Int. & ext. canals) (Auditory acuity under items 70 and 71)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	23. DRUMS (Perforation)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	24. EYES—GENERAL (Visual acuity and refraction under items 59, 60, and 61)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	25. OPHTHALMOSCOPIC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	26. PUPILS (Equality and reaction)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	27. OCULAR MOTILITY (Associated parallel movements, nystagmus)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	28. LUNGS AND CHEST (Include breasts)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	29. HEART (Thrust, size, rhythm, sounds)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30. VASCULAR SYSTEM (Varicosities, etc.)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	31. ABDOMEN AND VISCERA (Include hernia)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	32. ANUS AND RECTUM (Hemorrhoids, fistulae) (Prostate if indicated)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	33. ENDOCRINE SYSTEM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	34. G-U SYSTEM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	35. UPPER EXTREMITIES (Strength, range of motion)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	36. FEET
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	37. LOWER EXTREMITIES (Except feet) (Strength, range of motion)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	38. SPINE, OTHER MUSCULOSKELETAL
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	39. IDENTIFYING BODY MARKS, SCARS, TATTOOS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	40. SKIN, LYMPHATICS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	41. NEUROLOGIC (Equilibrium tests under item 72)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	42. PSYCHIATRIC (Specify any personality deviation)

Females only (Check how done)
43. PELVIC ☐ VAGINAL ☐ RECTAL

44. DENTAL (Place appropriate symbols above or below number of upper and lower teeth, respectively)
O.—Restorable teeth X.—Missing teeth
I.—Nonrestorable teeth XXX.—Replaced by dentures
(6 X's)—Fixed full dentures to include adjustments

R	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	L
I	32	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	I

LABORATORY FINDINGS

45. URINALYSIS: SP. GR. 1.017		46. CHEST X-RAY (Place, date, film number, result) CHEST: NEG, USA, CP ATTENBURY, IND., R-50439	47. SEROLOGY (Specify test used and result) CARDIO PLOG. NEG.
ALBUMIN NEG	SUGAR NEG	MICROSCOPIC NEG	

48. EKG	49. BLOOD TYPE AND RH TYPE O	50. OTHER TESTS
---------	--	-----------------

67-400115-70

RECORD 55

CLASS 1

OCT 28 1953

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

NOV 18 1953

MEASUREMENTS AND OTHER FINDINGS

51. HEIGHT 210		52. WEIGHT 200		53. COLOR HAIR brown		54. COLOR EYES blue		55. BUILD: SLENDER <input type="checkbox"/> MEDIUM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HEAVY <input type="checkbox"/> OBESE <input type="checkbox"/>		56. TEMP. 98.6		
57. BLOOD PRESSURE (Arm at heart level)						58. PULSE (Arm at heart level)						
SITTING SYS. 120 DIAS. 60		RECUM. BENT SYS. DIAS. 		STANDING (3 min.) SYS. DIAS. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE		SITTING SYS. 68 DIAS. 60		AFTER EXERCISE 2 MIN. AFTER RECUMBENT AFTER STANDING 3 MIN.				
59. DISTANT VISION						60. REFRACTION			61. NEAR VISION			
RIGHT 20/ 30		CORR. TO 20/ 20		BY -1.25 S 4.0 75 CX 175					BY J-1		CORR. TO J-1	
LEFT 20/ 30		CORR. TO 20/ 20		BY -1.25 S 7.0 75 CX 15					BY J-1		CORR. TO J-1	
62. HETEROPHORIA: (Specify distance) ES° EX R. H. L. H. PRISM DIV. PRISM CONV. PC PD												
63. ACCOMMODATION RIGHT LEFT				64. COLOR VISION (Test used and result) PSEUDO-ISOCHEMATIC, NSA				65. DEPTH PERCEPTION (Test used and score) UNCORRECTED CORRECTED				
66. FIELD OF VISION				67. NIGHT VISION (Test used and score)				68. RED LENS		69. INTRAOCULAR TENSION NSA		
70. HEARING		71. AUDIOMETER								72. PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PSYCHOMOTOR (Tests used and score)		
				250	500	1000	2000	3000	4000	8000		
RIGHT WV 15 /15 SV 15 /15		RIGHT		0	-5	0	0	5	0	0		
LEFT WV 15 /15 SV 15 /15		LEFT		0	0	0	-5	5	40	0		

73. NOTES (Continued) AND SIGNIFICANT OR INTERVAL HISTORY

NSA

(Use additional sheets of plain paper if necessary)

74. SUMMARY OF DEFECTS AND DIAGNOSES (List diagnoses with item numbers)

NSA

75. RECOMMENDATIONS—FURTHER SPECIALIST EXAMINATIONS INDICATED (Specify)						76. PHYSICAL PROFILE					
						P	U	L	H	E	S
77. EXAMINEE (Check) <input type="checkbox"/> IS QUALIFIED FOR strenuous physical exertion <input type="checkbox"/> IS NOT						PHYSICAL CATEGORY					
78. IF NOT QUALIFIED, LIST DISQUALIFYING DEFECTS BY ITEM NUMBER						A	B	C	E		
79. TYPED OR PRINTED NAME OF PHYSICIAN EDWARD P. COUNTS, JR., LT. COL., MC						SIGNATURE <i>Edward Counts Jr.</i>					
80. TYPED OR PRINTED NAME OF PHYSICIAN						SIGNATURE					
81. TYPED OR PRINTED NAME OF DENTIST OR PHYSICIAN (Indicate which) E. J. CRYNOCK, CAPTAIN, DC						SIGNATURE <i>EJC</i>					
82. TYPED OR PRINTED NAME OF REVIEWING OFFICER OR APPROVING AUTHORITY						SIGNATURE NUMBER OF ATTACHED SHEETS					

ATTACHMENT TO STANDARD FORM 88
(Revised July 21, 1952)

Report of Medical Examination

FOR INFORMATION AND GUIDANCE OF MEDICAL EXAMINER:

The following portions of the attached examination report need not be completed:

2	67
3	68
11	69
14	71 (unless other
17	examination indi-
62	cates desirable)
65	72

Item 48, the electrocardiogram, is not required unless the examinee is over 35 years of age or unless other examination indicates such is desirable.

If the examinee is an applicant, the Chest X ray and blood type and Rh factor (Items 46 and 49) are not necessary unless the facilities for affording same are readily available to the examiner.

FOR ALL EXAMINEES, WHETHER CLERICAL OR SPECIAL AGENT APPLICANTS OR EMPLOYEES:

The medical examiner should answer the following question:

Examinee is qualified for strenuous physical
(is or is not)
exertion. (Designate which)

FOR ALL MALE EMPLOYEES OR APPLICANTS:

The medical examiner is requested to answer the following:

Does examinee have any defects restricting or prohibiting his participation in defensive tactics and dangerous assignments which might entail the practical use of firearms?

No
If answer is "yes" please specify.

IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT ALL STATEMENTS IN ITEMS 59, 61, 64 AND 70 PERTAINING TO VISUAL ACUITY, COLOR VISION AND HEARING BE COMPLETED IN DETAIL.

W.D. Simpson Capt MC
(Signature of Medical Examiner)

20 Oct 53
(Date)

ENCLOSURE

67-400115-40
Glew

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: November 4, 1953

FROM : SAC, Indianapolis (67-5079)

SUBJECT: SA GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
INDIANAPOLIS DIVISION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The above agent EOD February 12, 1951. He was originally assigned to the Atlanta Division and arrived in Indianapolis, his second office, in March, 1952. He is in GS 10 at \$5875 per annum.

SA WACKENHUT is assigned primarily to ITSP cases in the headquarters city involving Master Check Cases and the more complicated and involved types of bad check cases. He was commended by the Director July 3, 1953 for outstanding work performed in several involved check cases.

This agent has inquired about the possibility of being considered for re-allocation to GS-11. It is noted he was censured while in the Atlanta office by letter dated August 25, 1951 and in the Indianapolis Office by letter dated February 25, 1953. However, his work is definitely above average and superior to most other agents in the same grade, particularly in the handling of complicated bad check cases.

It would be appreciated if the Bureau would consider at this time his reallocation to GS-11.

LB:hmr

File reviewed but record not outstanding as to warrant consideration for accelerated reallocation at this time. To be reconsidered 2/12/54. JH 11/10/53

RECORDED - 55

67-40045-41	
Searched	Numbered 157
12 NOV 9 1953	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

23 NOV 12 1953

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: April 7, 1954

FROM: SAC, Indianapolis

SUBJECT: SA GEORGE R. WACKENHUT

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Based upon the Annual Performance Rating submitted on the above agent, it is recommended he be considered for reallocation to GS-11 by the Bureau.

b6

b7C

Further indicative of the excellent work performed by this agent, particularly in complicated Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property cases involving bad check rings, the attention of the Bureau is invited to the case captioned [redacted] was, ET AL, ITSP" wherein the report of SA WACKENHUT dated April 1, 1954 at Indianapolis sets forth the prosecutive results of seven subjects in a bad check ring. Two subjects received six years each in Federal Court; two subjects received three years each in Federal Court; one is now awaiting sentence in Federal Court, and one was released to the Terre Haute Police Department for local prosecution since he had not passed checks interstate, and one was released to the South Bend Police Department since none of his checks went interstate, and he is now serving a sentence in the Indiana State Penitentiary. This is one of several ring cases handled by this agent and all of the successful prosecution can be attributed solely to his efforts.

LB:hmr
Encl.

1 - [unclear] [unclear]
Memorandum to [unclear]
4-27-54
re: [unclear] to GS-11
FOH/fwl

67-400115-42	
SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 13 1954	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

17 MAY

4-1954

124

THREE

mz/fwl



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



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

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the fund to be paid to the designated beneficiary of any Special Agent of the FBI who has previously contributed to this fund and who dies from any cause except self-destruction while employed as a Special Agent, I am forwarding herewith (by CHECK - MONEY ORDER) the sum of \$10, payable to the Chief Clerk of the FBI, to be included in said fund. Payment will be made for death by self-destruction after the Agent has been a member of the fund for two years. It is understood and agreed that the sum tendered herewith is a voluntary, gratuitous contribution to said fund which I understand is to be administered in the following manner.

The Director of the FBI will appoint a committee which shall consider all matters pertaining to the acquisition, safe keeping and expending of said fund, which committee will recommend appropriate action to the Director in pertinent matters. The Chief Clerk of the FBI shall receive all contributions and account for same to the Director. Upon the death of any Special Agent who is a member of said fund the appointed committee will consider the case and submit a recommendation to the Director as to its conclusions. Appropriate instructions will then be issued to the Chief Clerk, directing him to pay to the designated beneficiary the sum of \$10,000. The following person is designated as my beneficiary for FBI Agents' Insurance Fund:

Name Mrs. Ruth J. Wackenhut Relationship Wife Date 11-10-53
Address 2132 Winfield Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

The following person is designated as my beneficiary under the Chas. S. Ross Fund providing \$1500 death benefit to beneficiary of agents killed in line of duty.

Name Mrs. Ruth J. Wackenhut Relationship Wife Date 11-10-53
Address 2132 Winfield Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

Very truly yours,

George R. Wackenhut
Special Agent

4-205015 1953
DEC 14 1953

NAME: GEORGE R. WACKENHUT

TITLE: SPECIAL AGENT

EOD: February 12, 1951

GRADE: GS 10 - \$5875

Veteran

SAC BLAYLOCK: SA Wackenhut presents a very good, athletic appearance, seems to possess above average intelligence and is conscientious in discharging his duties. He is now assigned to his second office. He is married and has two children. The majority of his investigations involve fraudulent checks in the more complicated types of Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property cases in the headquarters city. He is above average in accurately handling details in these cases, which usually have multiple subjects with many aliases. SA Wackenhut is a thorough investigator and is more serious-minded than the average agent of his age group. He has had no opportunity to serve in a supervisory or administrative capacity in this office, however, based upon the capable manner in which he handles the voluminous administrative details of his reports, I believe he is well qualified for training along supervisory or administrative lines. He readily understands the objective of each investigation. His over-all progress has been satisfactory in every respect. It is recommended SA Wackenhut be considered by the Bureau for supervisory or administrative training on a long range advancement basis.

Rating: SATISFACTORY

INSPECTOR [] This personnel write-up is being submitted in view of the good impression Mr. Wackenhut made during the inspection of the Indianapolis Office and the manner in which he handles his assignments.

b6
b7C

He makes a very good appearance. He is of medium height, but very sturdy build. He is clean-cut, enthusiastic, and ambitious. He expresses himself well and appears to be mature and emotionally stable.

He is handling general investigations and in the recent past has been given a majority of the complicated Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property cases with reference to bad checks. A review of his work reflected he has done an outstanding job in this field.

INSPECTION REPORT
INDIANAPOLIS OFFICE
INSPECTOR []
November 20, 1953
LB:hmr

NOT RECORDED-12

b6
b7C

17 DEC 23 1953

3 Jan 1954

He appears to have sufficient force and the type of personality which would equip him for an administrative job. It is suggested that he be considered for long range development and possibly a supervisor at the Seat of Government.

Serial 12/21/53
B

M

1. Agency and organizational designation U.S. Department of Justice Federal Bureau of Investigation					2. Pay roll fund		3. Block No.		4. Slip No. 13901	
5. Employee's name (and Social Security account number when appropriate) MR. GEORGE R. WACKENHUT					SA		6. Grade and salary GS 10 \$5875			
PAY ROLL CHANGE DATA										
	BASE PAY	OVERTIME		GROSS PAY	RET.	TAX.....	BOND	F. I. C. A.		NET PAY
7. Previous normal										
8. New normal										
9. Pay this period										
10. Remarks:							11. Appropriation(s)		12. Prepared by	
									13. Audited by	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Periodic step-increase <input type="checkbox"/> Pay adjustment <input type="checkbox"/> Other step-increase.....										
14. Effective date 2-28-54	15. Date last equivalent increase 3-1-53	16. Old salary rate \$5875	17. New salary rate \$6000	18. Performance rating is satisfactory or better. (Signature or other authentication) <i>[Signature]</i>						
19. LWOP data (Fill in appropriate spaces covering LWOP during following periods): Period(s): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No excess LWOP. Total excess LWOP				(Check applicable box in case of excess LWOP) <input type="checkbox"/> In pay status at end of waiting period. <input type="checkbox"/> In LWOP status at end of waiting period. JW:vlc Initials of Clerk						
STANDARD FORM NO. 1126d—Revised Form prescribed by Comp. Gen., U. S. Nov. 8, 1950, General Regulations No. 102										

PAY ROLL CHANGE SLIP—PERSONNEL COPY

February 2, 1954

MEMORANDUM

RE: ARMY DEFERMENT LIST

At 10:00 AM on 11 February 1954

This is to advise that the following individuals have resigned as special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Serial Number</u>
X Bull, Victor Craig	1st Lieut.	0-948112
<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>		

b6
b7C

The above-listed names should be removed from the deferment list maintained by the Army for Special Agents in the Army Reserve.

The following individuals have resigned their commissions in the Army Reserve and their names should also be removed from your deferment list maintained for Special Agents of this Bureau:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Serial Number</u>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>		
X Fleming, James E.	2nd Lieut.	0-962956
X Wackenhut, George R.	1st Lieut.	0-1554297

b6
b7C

The following individuals have been appointed as Special Agents of this Bureau and their names should be added to the deferment list maintained by the Army for Special Agents in the Army Reserve.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Serial Number</u>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>		

b6
b7C

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Egan _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
 Sizoo _____
Miss Gandy _____

30 FEB 12 1954

213154
To Col. RINGGOLD
5 FEB 1954 - F. S.

RECEIVED 8-1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

REPORT OF PERFORMANCE RATING

Usilton

Name of Employee: GEORGE R. WACKENHUT

Where Assigned: INDIANAPOLIS FBI
(Division) (Section, Unit)

Payroll Title: SPECIAL AGENT

Rating Period: from April 1, 1953 to March 31, 1954

ADJECTIVE RATING: SATISFACTORY
Outstanding, Satisfactory, Unsatisfactory

Employee's
Initials

GLW

Rated by:

J. B. Blaylock
Signature

Special Agent in Charge

Title

3-31-54

Date

Reviewed by:

[Signature]
Signature

Title

Date

Rating approved by:

[Signature]
Signature

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

Title

APR 20 1954

Date

TYPE OF REPORT
RECORDED

(x) Official
(x) Annual

(112)

4 MAY 4 1954

67-400115-43	
Searched	1-3
Administrative	
Number	
() 60-day	
() Transfer	APR 19 1954
() Separation from service	
() Special	

THREE

PERFORMANCE RATING GUIDE FOR INVESTIGATIVE PERSONNEL

(For use as attachment to Performance Rating Form No. FD-185)

Name of Employee GEORGE R. WACKENHUTTitle SPECIAL AGENTRating Period: from 4/1/53 to 3/31/54

RATING GUIDE AND CHECK-LIST

Note: Only those items having pertinent bearing on employee's performance should be rated. All employees in same salary grade should be compared. Rate items as follows:

- + Outstanding (exceeding excellent and deserving special commendation).
✓ Satisfactory (ranging from good to excellent but not sufficient to rate outstanding).
- Unsatisfactory.
○ No opportunity to appraise performance during rating period.

Guide for determining adjective rating:

An 'Outstanding' rating cannot be justified unless all elements rated are 'plus', and in addition, of course, supporting comments must comply with the requirements as set out below.

So far as 'Satisfactory' and 'Unsatisfactory' ratings are concerned, it is impossible to provide a mechanical formula for computing the various 'plus', 'check', and 'minus' marks because such would presume equal weight for all elements rated. Good judgment must be exercised to insure that the adjective rating is reasonable in the light of the elements rated. All minus marks must be supported by narrative detail, and of course, all 'Unsatisfactory' ratings must comply with the requirements as set out below.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p><u>✓</u> (1) Personal appearance.
 <u>✓</u> (2) Personality and effectiveness of his personal contacts.
 <u>+</u> (3) Attitude (including dependability, cooperativeness, loyalty, enthusiasm, amenability and willingness to equitably share work load).
 <u>+</u> (4) Physical fitness (including health, energy, stamina).
 <u>+</u> (5) Resourcefulness and ingenuity.
 <u>✓</u> (6) Forcefulness and aggressiveness as required.
 <u>+</u> (7) Judgment, including common sense, ability to arrive at proper conclusions; ability to define objectives.
 <u>+</u> (8) Initiative and the taking of appropriate action on own responsibility.
 <u>✓</u> (9) Planning ability and its application to the work.
 <u>+</u> (10) Accuracy and attention to pertinent detail.
 <u>✓</u> (11) Industry, including energetic consistent application to duties.
 <u>✓</u> (12) Productivity, including amount of acceptable work produced and rate of progress on or completion of assignments. Also consider adherence to deadlines unless failure to meet is attributable to causes beyond employee's control.
 <u>✓</u> (13) Knowledge of duties, instructions, rules and regulations, including readiness of comprehension and 'know how' of application.
 <u>✓</u> (14) Technical or mechanical skills.
 <u>✓</u> (15) Investigative ability and results:
 <u>✓</u> (a) Internal security cases
 <u>+</u> (b) Criminal or general investigative cases
 <u>✓</u> (c) Fugitive cases
 <u>✓</u> (d) Applicant cases
 <u>○</u> (e) Accounting cases
 <u>✓</u> (16) Physical surveillance ability.</p> | <p><u>✓</u> (17) Firearms ability.
 <u>✓</u> (18) Development of informants and sources of information.
 <u>✓</u> (19) Reporting ability:
 <u>✓</u> (a) Investigative reports
 <u>✓</u> (b) Summary reports
 <u>✓</u> (c) Memos, letters, wires
 (Consider: <u>✓</u> conciseness; <u>✓</u> clarity; <u>✓</u> organization; <u>✓</u> thoroughness; <u>✓</u> accuracy; <u>✓</u> adequacy and pertinency of leads; <u>✓</u> administrative detail.)
 <u>✓</u> (20) Performance as a witness.
 <u>○</u> (21) Executive ability:
 <u> </u> (a) Leadership
 <u> </u> (b) Ability to handle personnel
 <u> </u> (c) Planning
 <u> </u> (d) Making decisions
 <u> </u> (e) Assignment of work
 <u> </u> (f) Training subordinates
 <u> </u> (g) Devising procedures
 <u> </u> (h) Emotional stability
 <u> </u> (i) Promoting high morale
 <u> </u> (j) Getting results
 <u>✓</u> (22) Ability on raids and dangerous assignments:
 <u> </u> (a) As leader
 <u> </u> (b) As participant
 <u>✓</u> (23) Organizational interest, such as making of suggestions for improvement.
 <u>+</u> (24) Ability to work under pressure.
 <u> </u> (25) Miscellaneous. Specify and rate:
 <u>✓</u> <u>Dictation ability</u></p> |
|---|--|

A. Specify general nature of assignment during most of rating period (such as security, criminal, applicant squad, or as resident Agent, supervisor, instructor, etc.):

criminal

B. Specify employee's most noteworthy special talents (such as investigator, desk man, research, instructor, speaker):

investigator, defensive tactics instructor

C. (1) Is employee available for general assignment wherever needs of service require? yes (If answer is not 'yes', explain in narrative comments.)
 (2) Is employee available for special assignment wherever needs of service require? yes (If answer is not 'yes', explain in narrative comments.)

D. Has employee had any abnormal sick leave record during rating period? no (If so, explain in narrative comments.)

ADJECTIVE RATING: SATISFACTORY

Outstanding, Satisfactory, Unsatisfactory

NARRATIVE COMMENTS

GEORGE R. WACKENHUT:

Agent Wackenhut presents a very good appearance, has a friendly personality, is intelligent, conscientious and thorough. He is assigned to the criminal squad in headquarters city, devoting most of his time to Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property cases involving fraudulent checks. He has handled the most complicated types of check cases in a highly skillful manner with a minimum of supervision for an agent of his experience.

He readily understands the objectives of his cases and is particularly adept in obtaining signed confessions from subjects. His reports are well prepared, thorough and contain necessary details. He handles contacts with law enforcement officers in a capable manner.

He has qualified two criminal informants and has developed several potential criminal informants. He was commended by the Director July 3, 1953 for the excellent manner in which he handled several involved Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property cases. He has obtained a large number of convictions in Federal Court in bad check cases and has been primarily responsible for breaking up several notorious rings of bad check artists. He recently was responsible for the arrest of eight subjects in an ITSP ring resulting in six convictions in Federal Court and two in State Court.

He is well qualified to lead and participate in dangerous assignments. He is a defensive tactics instructor and has displayed skill in furnishing instruction before training schools. He is rated excellent in his dictation by the stenographers.

He is in excellent physical condition and in my opinion is one of the most capable of the younger agents of this office. He has had no opportunity to serve in a supervisory capacity. He handles the administrative details of his own assignments in a capable manner and I feel he possesses excellent possibilities of advancement along administrative lines. He is interested in improving himself in the service of the Bureau and his prospects for advancement are bright.

SATISFACTORY



I have read this report.

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, Indianapolis (67-1)
SUBJECT: PERS. ADV.

DATE: April 12, 1954

0
GEORGE R. WACKENHUT (GS-10)

Mr. Wackenhut EOD February 12, 1951. He is assigned to criminal investigations, specializing in complicated Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property cases involving forged check rings. He has been outstanding in solving complicated check cases, resulting in many successful prosecutions in ring cases.

He is intelligent and particularly adept at obtaining signed confessions from defendants. Agent Wackenhut presents a very good appearance, is athletic and handles contacts in a capable manner. His investigations and reports are above average for his experience.

He has had no opportunity to serve in a supervisory capacity. In my opinion, he is capable of assuming additional responsibility and should be considered for advancement on a long range basis.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

28
RECORDED - 66

4 APR 29 1954

67-400115-44	
Searched
Numbered	63
E1 APR 27 1954	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

GEORGE R. WACKENHUT (GS-10)

Mr. Wackenhut EOD February 12, 1951. He is assigned to criminal investigations, specializing in complicated Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property cases involving forged check rings. He has been outstanding in solving complicated check cases, resulting in many successful prosecutions in ring cases.

He is intelligent and particularly adept at obtaining signed confessions from defendants. Agent Wackenhut presents a very good appearance, is athletic and handles contacts in a capable manner. His investigations and reports are above average for his experience.

He has had no opportunity to serve in a supervisory capacity. In my opinion, he is capable of assuming additional responsibility and should be considered for advancement on a long range basis.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Glavin

DATE: 4-27-54

FROM : H. L. Edwards

SUBJECT: GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
 Special Agent (E)
 Indianapolis Office
 EOD 2-12-51
 GS-10, \$6000
 Veteran
 Not on Probation

RE: REALLOCATION

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Nichols _____
 Belmont _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Harbo _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Gearty _____
 Mohr _____
 Winterrowd _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Sizoo _____
 Miss Gandy _____

This employee entered on duty as a Special Agent in Grade GS-10 on 2-12-51. He is being considered for reallocation to Grade GS-11.

On 6-10-51 he was rated SATISFACTORY. On 6-30-51 SAC Bills rated him SATISFACTORY and stated he had experienced some difficulty in the preparation of reports. He should exhaust all logical sources for answers before questioning supervisors or other agents. He definitely needed to improve his over-all knowledge of Bureau functions and procedures, and the SAC believed he was making a very satisfactory effort in this connection. His voluntary overtime was somewhat below the office average.

By letter dated 8-25-51 he was CENSURED inasmuch as during the inspection of the Birmingham Office it was observed that he submitted a report in the case of [redacted] was, Fugitive, Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property, in which he set out leads for an auxiliary office which had no previous information regarding this case, and he failed to reflect in his report the fact that the subject was reportedly armed and should be considered dangerous.

On 3-14-52 he was rated SATISFACTORY. On 3-31-52 SAC King rated him SATISFACTORY and said he was performing his assignments in an entirely satisfactory manner. He was rated very good in dictation.

His daily average overtime for March, 1952 was 2 hours 42 minutes while in the Atlanta Office. On 3-17-52 he was transferred to the Indianapolis Office. His overtime while in Indianapolis Office was 56 minutes. With respect to his overtime of 56 minutes, his SAC advised he arrived in Indianapolis this month and spent quite a long time in searching for a place to live, and after locating same, spent some time moving and settling his family.

His daily average overtime for August, 1952 was 3 hours 8 minutes, with no travel overtime.

By letter dated 8-11-52 he was COMMENDED for his splendid participation relative to the investigation and apprehension of Fugitives [redacted] and [redacted] subjects of Deserter cases.

RECORDED - 811

Searched

Numbered

11 MAY 4 1954

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FDH:afu

17 MAY 10 1954

MAY 7 1954
MAY 3 1954

APR 28 1964
RECEIVED GLAVIN
F. B. I.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
RECORDS & COMM. SECTION

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
APR 27 5 09 PM '50

order dec 11.15 4-29
the me. 2:00 4-29
put an check

me. B.O. 4-29
part an ~~check~~ ~~check~~ 2:10 4-29

[illegible]

Memorandum dated 9-23-52 reflected he was qualified as an instructor in Defensive Tactics.

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By letter dated 2-25-53 he was CENSURED because during the inspection of the Indianapolis Office in January, 1953, it was noted that copies of five drafts which had been stolen at Grand Rapids, on or about 7-15-52, in connection with the Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property case involving an unknown with alias [redacted] and other aliases, were made available to him on 8-4-52. The copies of these drafts had not been submitted to the FBI Laboratory at the time of the inspection and he failed to submit an investigative report in this matter until 1-29-53.

On 3-31-53 SAC King rated him SATISFACTORY and said he spent the vast majority of his time handling check cases and had been particularly successful in this regard. He had demonstrated an aptitude for this type of investigation and was extremely interested and conscientious regarding the investigation of these more difficult type cases. He had progressed very rapidly. He was particularly accurate with regard to details as set forth in his investigative reports.

His daily average overtime for April, 1953, was 1 hour 50 minutes. He had no travel overtime.

By memorandum dated 5-21-53 he was considered for reallocation to Grade GS-11, but was passed over for reconsideration at a later date, in view of administrative action taken against him in August, 1952, and February, 1953.

By letter dated 7-3-53 he was COMMENDED for his admirable work in the Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property investigation involving [redacted] and also in several other cases in this category.

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On 7-17-53 SAC Blaylock rated him SATISFACTORY. Upon receipt of this report, no action with respect to his reallocation was taken, in view of the unavailability of funds.

On 11-4-53 his SAC advised that he had inquired about the possibility of being considered for reallocation. His work was definitely above average and superior to most other agents in the same grade. The SAC recommended consideration of his reallocation. However, he was passed over at this time, since a review of his file reflected that his record was not sufficiently outstanding so as to warrant accelerated consideration.

During an inspection of the Indianapolis Office in November, 1953, Inspector [redacted] stated that this personnel write-up was being submitted in view of the good impression this agent made during the inspection and the manner in

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which he handled his assignments. He was handling general investigations and in the recent past had been given a majority of the complicated Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property cases with reference to bad checks. He had done an outstanding job in this field. His SAC recommended that he be considered for supervisory or administrative training on a long range basis.

On 3-31-54 SAC Blaylock rated him SATISFACTORY and said he was intelligent, conscientious and thorough. He had handled the most complicated types of check cases in a highly skillful manner with a minimum of supervision. He readily understood the objectives of his cases and was particularly adept in obtaining signed confessions from subjects. His reports were well prepared, thorough and contained necessary details. He had qualified two criminal informants and had developed several potential informants. He had obtained a large number of convictions in Federal Court in bad check cases and had been primarily responsible for breaking up several notorious rings of bad check artists. He was recently responsible for the arrest of 8 subjects in an Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property resulting in 6 convictions in Federal Court and 2 in State Court. He was well qualified to lead and participate in dangerous assignments. In his SAC's opinion he was one of the most capable of the younger agents of the office. He was interested in improving himself, and it was felt he possessed excellent possibilities for advancement along administrative lines. b6 b7C

By memorandum dated 4-7-54 his SAC recommended his reallocation to GS-11. As evidence of his excellent work, his SAC pointed out his report dated 4-1-54, in the case captioned [redacted] was, et al, Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property", setting forth prosecutive results of 7 subjects in a bad check ring. Two subjects received 6 years each in Federal Court; 2 received 3 years each in Federal Court; 1 was now awaiting sentence in Federal Court; 1 was released to the Terre Haute Police Department for local prosecution since he had not passed checks interstate, and 1 was released to the South Bend Police since none of his checks went interstate, and he was now serving a sentence in the Indiana State Penitentiary.

RECOMMENDATION: The administrative action taken against him on 8-25-51 and 2-25-53 has been noted. However, he has already been passed over for reallocation on one occasion because of this administrative action. He received letters of commendation on 8-11-52 and 7-3-53. In view of his SAC's comments on 11-4-53, 3-31-54, 4-7-54, and the Inspector's comments during the inspection in November, 1953, all indicating that his services are now definitely above average, and since he has been in Grade GS-10 since 2-12-51, it is recommended that he be reallocated to Grade GS-11, \$6140 per annum, at this time.

AP 30-54
4/27/54
From advised
4-30-54
jmf

Agree
4/27/54
4/27/54

b6
b7C

Prepared by: *en*
Checked by:
Filed by: *JW*

April 30, 1954

Mr. George R. Wackenhut
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Indianapolis, Indiana

Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

I am indeed pleased to advise you that you are being promoted from the position of Special Agent Employee, \$6000 per annum in Grade GS 10, to the position of Special Agent Employee, \$6140 per annum in Grade GS 11, effective May 9, 1954.

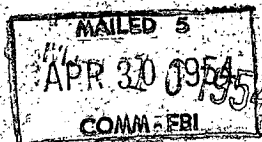
Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

CC: SAC, Indianapolis (~~PERSONAL~~ ATTENTION)
CC:
CC: Movement Section
JW:sas

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b7c

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____



67-400115-46
Searched
Numbered 112
11 MAY 4 1954
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

J. W. Smith

17 MAY 10 1954

May 6, 1954

Special Agent in Charge

Indianapolis

Re: George R. Wackenhut
Special Agent

Dear Sir:

With reference to the ~~resignation~~ of the above employee it is desired that the property checked below be secured from him at the time he ceases active duty and forwarded to the Bureau together with his forwarding address:

- (X) Badge with case # 3480
- (X) Commission Card with case # 6719
- (X) Agents Brief Case
- () Zipper Brief Case
- () G. T. R. Identification Card # _____
- (X) Official Police Revolver (or any other type of Revolver issued by the Bureau) # 725317
- (X) Official Police Hip Holster (or any other type of Holster issued by the Bureau)
- (X) Pachmayr Adapter (Grip)
- (X) FBI Handbook # 6716
- () Inspector's Manual # _____
- () Manual of Rules and Regulations # _____
- () Manual of Instructions Vol. I, II and III # _____
- () Manual of Technical Equipment # _____
- () Tax Exemption Identification Card # _____ & Certificates
- () Portable Typewriter # _____
- (X) GTR's 12074
- ()

It is imperative that an efficiency rating be submitted for this employee as of the date he ceases active duty.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gearty _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
 Sizoo _____
Miss Gandy _____



MAY 7 1954

Amey

REPORT OF EXIT INTERVIEW AND SEPARATION

TO: Director, FBI

DATE: April 29, 1954

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b7C

FROM: SAC, Indianapolis

SUBJECT: GEORGE R. WACKENHUT, SA

Forwarding address 1683 S.W. 9th Street, Miami, Florida

Please read this before interviewing:

The exit interview, to be beneficial, must be conducted as promptly as possible after receipt of resignation. It should be conducted by personnel assistant or counselor or similar person not occupying direct supervisory relationship to employee. It should be conducted in adequate privacy with adequate time. It should be designed to supplement resignation, to obtain real, motivating reason for resignation, to serve as basis for (1) accurate analysis of turnover, (2) determining necessary or desirable organizational improvements, and (3) permitting a recorded recommendation regarding future reinstatement. Many times, an exit interview, properly and promptly conducted, results in saving a valuable employee. On involuntary separations, the exit interview is designed to record the reason and any pertinent comments, it being assumed the recommendation would be unfavorable for reinstatement.

Reasons given for separationCheck

- I. Military
- II. Working conditions
 - A. Excessive work (overtime, 6-day week)
 - B. Unsatisfactory relations with Supervisor or employees
 - C. Interest of work (monotony)
 - D. Shifts
 - E. Transfer (failure to obtain or unable to accept)
 - F. Promotional prospects and/or salary (other employment)
 - G. Level of work (unsuited to ability)
 - H. Unsatisfactory development
- III. General
 - A. General living costs
 - B. Housing facilities
 - C. Transportation
 - D. Poor health (self)
 - E. Poor health (family)
 - F. Homesickness
 - G. Marriage
 - H. Maternity
 - I. Housewife or child care
 - J. Attend school
 - K. Retirement
 - L. Change of residence (husband or family moving)
 - M. Other reasons (please note specific reason in comments)
- IV. Involuntary
 - A. Dismissed with prejudice
 - B. Requested resignation with prejudice
 - C. Requested resignation without prejudice
 - D. Dropped from rolls without prejudice
 - E. Death

XX

(Over)

MAY 7 1954
MAY 12 1954

A. Comments: (Please state specific individual reason in explanation of check on other side of form) B. I.

As stated in his resignation, Mr. Wackenhut is resigning to accept a position in private industry.

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
MAY 3 3 02 PM '54
REC'D PERSONNEL SECTION
REC'D PERSONNEL SECTION

REC'D PERSONNEL SECTION
MAY 3 4 45 PM '54

B. Does Employee have any specific suggestion for improving the organization? If so, explain.

No.

C. Has employee been cautioned about not divulging confidential information acquired in job?

Yes.

D. Recommendations re reinstatement:

Mr. Wackenhut's progress as an agent has been excellent, and it is recommended he be considered for reinstatement should he so apply.

UACB, he will cease active duty at the close of business 5/21/54.

Prepared by:
Checked by:
Filed by:

May 6, 1954

67-400115-47
Mr. George R. Wackenhut
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Indianapolis, Indiana

Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of April 27, 1954, submitting your resignation as a Special Agent Employee in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and you are advised that same is being accepted effective at the close of business May 21, 1954, active duty to cease at the same time. The computation of accrued annual leave payable to you will be furnished at a later date on the personnel action form reflecting your resignation and the amount of such payment due.

There is enclosed an Application for Refund of Retirement Deductions which should be executed by you, in duplicate, and returned to this Bureau for appropriate action in the event you desire to withdraw your retirement deductions at this time. It should be noted your application cannot be processed until your final payment is scheduled by this Bureau, which is approximately three weeks after your resignation becomes effective. It has been our experience that it takes an additional four weeks for an account to clear both the United States Civil Service Commission and the Department of the Treasury. For your information, deductions will not be taken from your salary for retirement purposes subsequent to the effective date of your resignation.

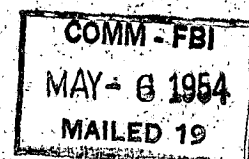
It is requested that you keep this Bureau promptly advised of your forwarding address and any changes therein until such time as all salary matters have been settled. This will eliminate considerable delay in transmitting checks to you.

I am indeed pleased to know you have enjoyed your association with this Bureau and I wish to thank you for your kind offer to be of further service should the occasion arise.

Tolson _____
Boardman _____ CC - SAC, Indianapolis (Personal Sincerely yours,
Nichols _____ Attention)
Belmont _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____ CC - Property Section
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

JW/bjl
Enclosure

John Edgar Hoover
Director





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Indianapolis, Indiana
April 27, 1954

b6
b7C

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I herewith tender my resignation as a Special Agent of the FBI, to become effective at the close of business on May 21, 1954.

The aforementioned resignation is offered with the greatest reluctance, as my experience with the Bureau has been most enjoyable, gratifying and educational. However, a position of exceptional possibilities in private industry has been offered to me, an opportunity too valuable to overlook, and I feel that I owe my family the benefits that are certain to accrue from such an opportunity.

I shall ever cherish with pride my associations with the agents and officials of the Bureau, an organization worthy of the public respect and esteem it enjoys.

I shall always be at the Bureau's disposal to serve this organization to the best of my ability in any capacity to which I am suited, both as a citizen and former employee, and will so serve at any time with enthusiasm.

Very truly yours,

George R. Wackenhut

Called:

Movement Section

Pay Roll Section

Voucher Unit

Searched

Numbered

11 MAY 10 1954

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Vol. resig. accepted

5-6-54

JW/bjl

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

FORM APPROVED
BUDGET BUREAU NO. 50-RO64

Prepared by: *km*
Checked by: *km*
Filed by: *km*

NOTIFICATION OF PERSONNEL ACTION

1. NAME (MR. - MISS - MRS. - FIRST - MIDDLE INITIAL - LAST) MR. GEORGE R. WACKENHUT		2. DATE OF BIRTH 9-3-19 1914	3. JOURNAL OR ACTION No. F. B. I. 19142 1911	4. DATE 5-3-54
This is to notify you of the following action affecting your employment:				
5. NATURE OF ACTION (USE STANDARD TERMINOLOGY) PROMOTION		6. EFFECTIVE DATE 5-9-54	7. CIVIL SERVICE OR OTHER LEGAL AUTHORITY Excepted by Law	
FROM Special Agent GS 10 \$6000 per annum		8. POSITION TITLE same	TO GS 11 \$6140 per annum	
9. SERVICE, SERIES, SALARY, GRADE		10. ORGANIZATIONAL DESIGNATIONS		
11. HEADQUARTERS		12. FIELD OR DEPT'L <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FIELD <input type="checkbox"/> DEPARTMENTAL		
13. VETERAN'S PREFERENCE NONE <input type="checkbox"/> WWI <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER <input type="checkbox"/> 5-PT. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10-POINT: <input type="checkbox"/> DISAB. <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER <input type="checkbox"/>		14. POSITION CLASSIFICATION ACTION NEW <input type="checkbox"/> VICE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I. A. <input type="checkbox"/> REAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> John T. Shafer resig. cb 3-26-54		
15. SEX M	16. RACE M	17. APPROPRIATION S. & E. FBI 18. FROM: 18. TO: same		19. DATE OF APPOINTMENT AFFIDAVITS (ACCESSIONS ONLY) 3-26-54
APPROVED <i>J. E. Hoover</i> DIRECTOR, F. B. I.		20. LEGAL RESIDENCE <input type="checkbox"/> CLAIMED <input type="checkbox"/> PROVED STATE:		
REMARKS: The provisions of the Universal Military Training and Service Act of 1951 have been complied with. The classification grade of this position is subject to post-audit and correction pursuant to Section 1310 of the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952 — Public Law #253, approved 11-1-51. This promotion is temporary in accordance with Public Law #843, approved 9-27-50.				
84 MAY 19 1954				
SIGNATURE OR OTHER AUTHENTICATION <i>[Signature]</i>				

RECORDED-67
67-400115-48
May 11, 1954

Mr. George B. Wackenhut
Federal Bureau of Investigation
327 Federal Building
Indianapolis 4, Indiana

Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

I have received your note of May 6, 1954,
and I want to thank you for your most generous
comments.

In accordance with your request, it is
a pleasure for me to forward under separate cover
one of my photographs which I have autographed to
you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: George R. Wackenhut, EOD 2-12-51 as SA, GS-10;
voluntarily resigned effective 5-21-54. Administrative
Division has advised that a letter was sent to Wackenhut
on 5-6-54 accepting his resignation. His services have
been satisfactory.

ELT:jbg

53-87
8 9 JUN 7 1954

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Indianapolis, Indiana
May 6, 1954

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

My official status as a Special Agent of the FBI is scheduled for termination May 21 next. Therefore, in memorial of my service with the Bureau and all it has meant to me and out of deep respect and esteem for you as an outstanding citizen and leader, I hereby respectfully request your autographed photograph.

Compliance with this humble request will be thoroughly appreciated and your photograph will be most gratefully received.

Yours sincerely,

/s/ George R. Wackenhut

George R. Wackenhut

RECORDED-88

IS
47-4211-3-48
12-1-54

12-1-54

<div>Standard Form No. 2802 (Formerly S. F. 102) Form prescribed by Comptroller General, U. S. November 4, 1949 (Gen. Reg. No. 106, Supp. No. 1)</div>		<div>APPLICATION FOR REFUND OF RETIREMENT DEDUCTIONS CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM</div>		<div>CSR</div>	
<div>To avoid delay in payment: (1) Complete application in full; (2) Typewrite or print in ink</div>					
<div>1. NAME (Last) (First) (Middle) MR. <i>Wackenhut, George Russell</i> MRS. MISS</div>		<div>2. OTHER NAMES UNDER WHICH EMPLOYED —</div>		<div>3. DATE OF BIRTH Month Day Year <i>Sept. 3, 1919</i></div>	
<div>4. PERIOD OF LAST SERVICE BEGINNING DATE ENDING DATE <i>Feb. 12, 1951 May 21, 1954</i></div>		<div>5. TITLE OF LAST POSITION <i>Special Agent</i></div>		<div>6. DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY OF LAST EMPLOYMENT <i>Dept. of Justice</i></div>	
<div>7. BUREAU, BRANCH, OR DIVISION OF LAST EMPLOYMENT <i>Federal Bureau of Investigation</i></div>		<div>8. LOCATION OF LAST EMPLOYMENT (City and State) <i>Washington, D.C. Atlanta, Ga. Indianapolis, Ind.</i></div>		<div>9. PREVIOUS APPLICATIONS FILED (Indicate by "X") <i>None</i> <input type="checkbox"/> RETIREMENT ANNUITY <input type="checkbox"/> SERVICE CREDIT <input type="checkbox"/> REFUND <input type="checkbox"/> VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS</div>	
<div>10. LIST BELOW ALL OF YOUR OTHER CIVILIAN SERVICE FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT OR DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:</div>					
<div>DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY (Including bureau, branch, or division where employed)</div>		<div>LOCATION OF EMPLOYMENT (City and State)</div>		<div>PERIODS OF SERVICE BEGINNING DATE ENDING DATE</div>	
<div><i>Sports Section, Army Recreational Service, Adjutant General's Office, Dept. of the Army</i></div>		<div><i>Washington, D.C.</i></div>		<div><i>Feb. 20, 1950 Feb. 9, 1951</i></div>	
				<div>INDICATE WHETHER RETIREMENT DEDUCTION WERE WITHHELD FROM YOUR SALARY (Check one) WITHHELD NOT WITHHELD <i>✓</i></div>	
<div>WARNING—Any intentional false statement in this application or willful misrepresentation relative thereto is a violation of the law punishable by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment of not more than 10 years, or both (52 Stat. 197; U. S. C. 18:80).</div>		<div>I hereby certify that all statements in this application are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. NOTE: SIGN YOUR OWN GIVEN NAME, MIDDLE INITIAL, AND LAST NAME. <i>George R. Wackenhut</i> (SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT—DO NOT PRINT) NOTE: After <i>6/7/54</i> address <i>2132 Winfield Ave</i> will be <i>1683 S.W. 9th St.</i> <i>Miami, Florida</i> (NUMBER AND STREET) <i>Indianapolis</i> (CITY AND ZONE NUMBER) <i>5-11-54</i> <i>Indiana</i> (DATE) (STATE)</div>			
<div>NOTICE 1. If you have been separated less than 30 days, this application should be forwarded to the office in which you were last employed. 2. If you have been separated more than 30 days, forward this application to the Retirement Division, U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, 25, D. C. 3. If you have more than 5 years of service you may be entitled to annuity rights which will be forfeited by payment of this refund unless you are later reemployed.</div>					

Original for [redacted] CJC 6/10/00
MS

62 JUN 11 1954

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

FORM APPROVED
BUDGET BUREAU NO. 50-R064

Prepared by *WLB*
Checked by *WLB*
Filed by *WLB*

NOTIFICATION OF PERSONNEL ACTION

1. NAME (MR. - MISS - MRS. - FIRST - MIDDLE INITIAL - LAST) MR. GEORGE R. WACKENHUT		2. DATE OF BIRTH 9-3-19	3. JOURNAL OR ACTION No. F.B.I. -23001	4. DATE 5-21-54
<i>This is to notify you of the following action affecting your employment:</i>				
5. NATURE OF ACTION (USE STANDARD TERMINOLOGY) RESIGNATION		6. EFFECTIVE DATE cb 5-21-54	7. CIVIL SERVICE OR OTHER LEGAL AUTHORITY	
FROM		TO		
Special Agent GS 11 \$6140 per annum		8. POSITION TITLE 9. SERVICE, SERIES, SALARY, GRADE 10. ORGANIZATIONAL DESIGNATIONS 11. HEADQUARTERS		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FIELD <input type="checkbox"/> DEPARTMENTAL		<input type="checkbox"/> FIELD <input type="checkbox"/> DEPARTMENTAL		
13. VETERAN'S PREFERENCE NONE <input type="checkbox"/> WWII <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER <input type="checkbox"/> 5-PT. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10-POINT <input type="checkbox"/> DISAB. <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER <input type="checkbox"/>		14. POSITION CLASSIFICATION ACTION NEW <input type="checkbox"/> VICE <input type="checkbox"/> I. A. <input type="checkbox"/> REAL <input type="checkbox"/>		
15. SEX M	16. RACE	17. APPROPRIATION S. & E., FBI 18. FROM: same 18. TO:		19. DATE OF APPOINTMENT AFFIDAVITS (ACCESSIONS ONLY)
		18. SUBJECT TO C. S. RETIREMENT ACT (YES-NO) yes		20. LEGAL RESIDENCE <input type="checkbox"/> CLAIMED <input type="checkbox"/> PROVED STATE:
APPROVED <i>J. E. Hoover</i> DIRECTOR, F. B. I.		<i>J. E. Hoover</i>		
REMARKS: Lv. in amt. of 180 hrs. extending thru 11:00 P. M. 6-24-54 (which includes one holiday). Forwarding Address: 1683 XXXXX S.W. 9th Street Miami, Florida 30 JUN 25 1954 SIGNATURE OR OTHER AUTHENTICATION <i>30</i> <i>30</i>				

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: May 25, 1954

FROM : SAC, Indianapolis (67-6079)

SUBJECT: GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
FORMER SPECIAL AGENTPERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Enclosed herewith is the following Bureau property formerly issued to Mr. Wackenhut, whose resignation was effective May 21, 1954:

Personnel file - *Def R. 5-4-54*
 Duplicate Property Record - *7-8-54*
 Firearms Training Card
 Badge with case #3480
 Commission Card with case #6719

Forwarded to the Bureau via Railway Express, under Government Bill of Lading #J-380,478 are the following items:

Agent's brief case
 Official Police Revolver #725317
 with holster and grip adapter
 FBI Handbook #6716

GTR Book #12074 (containing GTRs J306,333 through J306,350) formerly issued to Mr. Wackenhut, was returned by him and is being retained in the Indianapolis Office for future use.

No cease duty performance rating was prepared, in view of the submission of his Annual Performance Rating on March 31, 1954. There had been no change in his status, and the comments made then still apply.

LB:hmr

Encls. - REGISTERED MAIL

cc

80 JUN 11 1954

Wackenhut	<i>[Signature]</i>
Payroll Dist	<i>[Signature]</i>
Property	<i>[Signature]</i>
Movement	<i>[Signature]</i>
DA	<i>[Signature]</i>

RECORDED-10

67-400115-49
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED
JUN 11 1954
FBI - INDIANAPOLIS

FIELD WEAPONS TRAINING RECORD

SPECIAL AGENT

GEORGE R. WACKENHUT

FD - 40

3-25-47

(PREV. CARD IN PERSONNEL FILE)

[illegible]

ENCLOSURE

67-40015-47
Wackenhut, A. R.

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	MIDDLE NAME	SEX		DATE OF BIRTH			AGENCY	PAY ROLL OFFICE	LOCATION
			M	F	MONTH	DAY	YEAR			
1. WACKENHUT	GEORGE	R	X		9	3	1919	JUSTICE	FBI	Agent
2. _____	_____	_____			NO. _____					
3. _____	_____	_____			_____					
4. _____	_____	_____			_____					

(RECORD EACH NAME CHANGE—STRIKE OUT PREVIOUSLY RECORDED NAME)

SERVICE HISTORY				FISCAL RECORD			
EFFECTIVE DATE	ACTION	BASE PAY	REMARKS	YEAR	CALENDAR YEAR SALARY DEDUCTIONS	ACCUMULATIVE TOTAL SALARY DEDUCTIONS	DO NOT USE
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
2-12-51	Exc. Appt.	\$5000.	GS 10 Agent	1951	266.58	266.58	
3-4-51	Per Step Inc	5125	GS 10	1952	343.28	609.86	
				1953	364.38	974.24	
* Retroactive to 7-8-51		5625	GS 10	1954	151.22	1125.46	
3-2-52	Per Step Inc	5750	GS 10				
3-1-53	Per Step Inc	5875	GS 10				
2-28-54	Per Step Inc	6000.	GS 10				
5-9-54	Promotion	6140.	GS 11				
cb 5-21-54	Resignation						

102 and -
2806 sent CSC.

REPORT OF PERFORMANCE RATING

Rating Period: from April 1, 1954 to May 21, 1954

ADJECTIVE RATING: SATISFACTORY
Outstanding, Satisfactory, Unsatisfactory

Employee's
Initials

Initials
Resigned

Rated by:


Signature

Special Agent in Charge

6-28-54

Title	Date
-------	------


Reviewed by:

Signature _____

Title

Date _____

Rating approved by:

Signature

Signature

Assistant Director

JUL 6 1954

Title	Date
-------	------

TYPE OF REPORT

() Official
() Annual

(x) Administrative

() 60-day

() Transfe

(x) Separation from service

(-)-Special

67-400115-50

Searched

(x) Administrative

10 JUL 1 354

CONCLUSION

89 JUL 8 1954

RECORDED - 45

b6
b7C

PERFORMANCE RATING GUIDE FOR INVESTIGATIVE PERSONNEL

(For use as attachment to Performance Rating Form No. FD-185)

Name of Employee GEORGE R. WACKENHUTTitle SPECIAL AGENTRating Period: from 4/1/54 to 5/21/54

RATING GUIDE AND CHECK-LIST

Note: Only those items having pertinent bearing on employee's performance should be rated. All employees in same salary grade should be compared. Rate items as follows:

- + Outstanding (exceeding excellent and deserving special commendation).
✓ Satisfactory (ranging from good to excellent but not sufficient to rate outstanding).
- Unsatisfactory.
○ No opportunity to appraise performance during rating period.

Guide for determining adjective rating:

An 'Outstanding' rating cannot be justified unless all elements rated are 'plus', and in addition, of course, supporting comments must comply with the requirements as set out below.

So far as 'Satisfactory' and 'Unsatisfactory' ratings are concerned, it is impossible to provide a mechanical formula for computing the various 'plus', 'check', and 'minus' marks because such would presume equal weight for all elements rated. Good judgment must be exercised to insure that the adjective rating is reasonable in the light of the elements rated. All minus marks must be supported by narrative detail, and of course, all 'Unsatisfactory' ratings must comply with the requirements as set out below.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p><u>✓</u> (1) Personal appearance.
 <u>✓</u> (2) Personality and effectiveness of his personal contacts.
 <u>+</u> (3) Attitude (including dependability, cooperativeness, loyalty, enthusiasm, amenability and willingness to equitably share work load).
 <u>+</u> (4) Physical fitness (including health, energy, stamina).
 <u>+</u> (5) Resourcefulness and ingenuity.
 <u>+</u> (6) Forcefulness and aggressiveness as required.
 <u>+</u> (7) Judgment, including common sense, ability to arrive at proper conclusions; ability to define objectives.
 <u>✓</u> (8) Initiative and the taking of appropriate action on own responsibility.
 <u>✓</u> (9) Planning ability and its application to the work.
 <u>+</u> (10) Accuracy and attention to pertinent detail.
 <u>✓</u> (11) Industry, including energetic consistent application to duties.
 <u>✓</u> (12) Productivity, including amount of acceptable work produced and rate of progress on or completion of assignments. Also consider adherence to deadlines unless failure to meet is attributable to causes beyond employee's control.
 <u>✓</u> (13) Knowledge of duties, instructions, rules and regulations, including readiness of comprehension and 'know how' of application.
 <u>✓</u> (14) Technical or mechanical skills.
 <u>✓</u> (15) Investigative ability and results:
 <u>✓</u> (a) Internal security cases
 <u>+</u> (b) Criminal or general investigative cases
 <u>✓</u> (c) Fugitive cases
 <u>✓</u> (d) Applicant cases
 <u>○</u> (e) Accounting cases
 <u>✓</u> (16) Physical surveillance ability.</p> | <p><u>✓</u> (17) Firearms ability.
 <u>✓</u> (18) Development of informants and sources of information.
 <u>✓</u> (19) Reporting ability:
 <u>✓</u> (a) Investigative reports
 <u>✓</u> (b) Summary reports
 <u>✓</u> (c) Memos, letters, wires
 (Consider: <u>✓</u> conciseness; <u>✓</u> clarity; <u>✓</u> organization; <u>✓</u> thoroughness; <u>✓</u> accuracy; <u>✓</u> adequacy and pertinency of leads; <u>✓</u> administrative detail.)
 <u>✓</u> (20) Performance as a witness.
 <u>○</u> (21) Executive ability:
 <u> </u> (a) Leadership
 <u> </u> (b) Ability to handle personnel
 <u> </u> (c) Planning
 <u> </u> (d) Making decisions
 <u> </u> (e) Assignment of work
 <u> </u> (f) Training subordinates
 <u> </u> (g) Devising procedures
 <u> </u> (h) Emotional stability
 <u> </u> (i) Promoting high morale
 <u> </u> (j) Getting results
 <u>✓</u> (22) Ability on raids and dangerous assignments:
 <u>✓</u> (a) As leader
 <u>✓</u> (b) As participant
 <u>✓</u> (23) Organizational interest, such as making of suggestions for improvement.
 <u>✓</u> (24) Ability to work under pressure.
 <u> </u> (25) Miscellaneous. Specify and rate:
 <u>✓</u> <u>Dictation ability</u></p> |
|---|--|

A. Specify general nature of assignment during most of rating period (such as security, criminal, applicant squad, or as resident Agent, supervisor, instructor, etc.):

Criminal squad

B. Specify employee's most noteworthy special talents (such as investigator, desk man, research, instructor, speaker):

investigator, defense tactics instructor

C. (1) Is employee available for general assignment wherever needs of service require? yes (If answer is not 'yes', explain in narrative comments.)
 (2) Is employee available for special assignment wherever needs of service require? yes (If answer is not 'yes', explain in narrative comments.)

D. Has employee had any abnormal sick leave record during rating period? no (If so, explain in narrative comments.)

ADJECTIVE RATING :

SATISFACTORY

Outstanding, Satisfactory, Unsatisfactory

NARRATIVE COMMENTS

GEORGE R. WACKENHUT:

This is a special performance rating submitted at the termination of employment of Special Agent Wackenhut, who resigned to enter private industry in the State of Florida.

He was assigned to the Criminal Squad, specializing in fraudulent check cases. He presents a very good appearance, uses sufficient force and aggressiveness and has been most successful in his handling of involved and complicated Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property cases. He was personally responsible for a large number of convictions in this type of violation.

His investigations were properly conducted and his reports were well organized and contained necessary detail. He required a minimum of supervision for an agent of his experience. He was one of the better young agents in this office.

SATISFACTORY

LB:hmr

FIELD FIREARMS TRAINING RECORD

SPECIAL AGENT

GEORGE R. WACKENHUT

FD-40
3-25-47

OFFICE	MO. YR.	DP HS	PPC	SG	.30	MG	Bulls Eye GAS	RD	Mo. Pract.	DT	QUALI- FIED
Training School		93	76	100	89	90					
Atlanta 4/10/51	4/51				80	83	✓			✓	
"	5/51	100	89	90						✓	
"	6/51	100	83	✓		100					
"	"		80			78					
"	7/51	100	88/92	✓		98				✓	
"	8/51	100	93	✓							
"	9/51				80	93					
"	10/51								✓		
"	11/51								✓		
"	12/51								✓		
"	1/52								✓		
"	2/52								✓		
Indianapolis	4/52				97	86		Bulls eye			
"	5/52	90	93	#1 90							
"	6/52	95	95	#2		72					
"	7/52	98	93	#2 16		90					
"	8/52	98	94								Def. Tactics
Shreveport 9/8/52	9/8/52	98	96	#2 13	87	90					
Indianapolis	1/53								✓		
"	3/53	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		
"	4/53								✓		
AT-NOT RECORDED	5/53					MU					
"	6/53					42					
"	7/53			#2 15		90		✓		✓	
REMOVED FROM FIELD PERSONNEL FILE	8/53	MU-2 98	MU-2 91	#1 MU	MU					✓	
"	5/53	100	98	✓	90						

32 AUG 12 1954

Wackenhut
67-6079-34

FD-107
(1-1-45)

DUPLICATE PROPERTY RECORD

(This record is to be kept up-to-date and should be maintained
in the field personnel file of the special agent.)

NAME Wackenhut, George R.

Badge # 3480, with case

Commission Card with case, # 6719

FBI Handbook # 6716

Tax Exemption Identification Card # _____

Agents Brief Case X

Zipper Brief Case _____

G.T.R. Identification Card # _____

FIREARMS:

Official Police Revolver # 725317

Official Police Hip Holster X

Grip Adapter X

~~DO NOT REMOVE~~

REMOVED FROM FIELD
PERSONNEL FILE

32 AUG 12 1954

TO: Mr. Rosen

July 21, 1954

FROM: Mr. Price

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]
POTENTIAL CRIMINAL INFORMANT
IN INDIANAPOLIS DIVISION

The purpose of this memorandum is to instruct the Memphis Office to advise Attorney [REDACTED] Nashville, Tennessee, that Potential Criminal Informant [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Indianapolis teletype of 7-19-54 advised that [REDACTED]

On 7-19-54, Indianapolis Office received from former SA Wackenhut a letter to Wackenhut from Attorney [REDACTED] in which the latter sought [REDACTED]

Indianapolis advises that Wackenhut last contact [REDACTED] subsequent attempts to contact him by another Agent were unsuccessful. [REDACTED] whereabouts and activities since [REDACTED] were unknown to Indianapolis Office.

Indianapolis Office recommends that the Memphis Office contact Attorney [REDACTED]

George R. Wackenhut entered on duty as a Special Agent 2-12-54. He subsequently was assigned to the Atlanta and Indianapolis Divisions. He submitted his resignation effective 5-21-54 for the stated purpose of accepting a position in private industry. Upon the termination of his

Attachment

cc: 1 - Mr. Mohr
Bufile 67-400115
CLG:jrr

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen

employment, he was rated as SATISFACTORY by the SAC at Indianapolis. Former SA Wackenhut gave as his forwarding address 1683 S.W. 9th Street, Miami, Florida.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That attached teletype be sent to the Memphis and Indianapolis Offices instructing Memphis to advise Attorney [REDACTED] that the FBI had no knowledge [REDACTED]

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b7D

"OK"
Hoover

(2) That the attached letter be forwarded to the SAC At Miami instructing that former SA George R. Wackenhut be contacted and advised that the Bureau considers that he acted improperly in advising Attorney [REDACTED] that such an inquiry should merely have been referred to the Bureau.

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b7D

ERC

Tolson

"OK"
Hoover

67-40115-52

August 5, 1954

Since receipt to
Kalamazoo
12/21/54
513-2606
W31A

Mr. George R. Wackenhut
1683 Southwest 9th Street
Miami, Florida

b6
b7C

Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

This will acknowledge receipt
of your letter of July 28, 1954, in
which you discuss your correspondence
with an attorney [redacted]

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[redacted] and
the contents of your letter have been
carefully noted.

Your comments will be made a
matter of record in this Bureau and your
consideration in writing me as you did
is appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

JE
JIC'ggs gje

Addendum - Former SA Wackenhut handled [redacted]

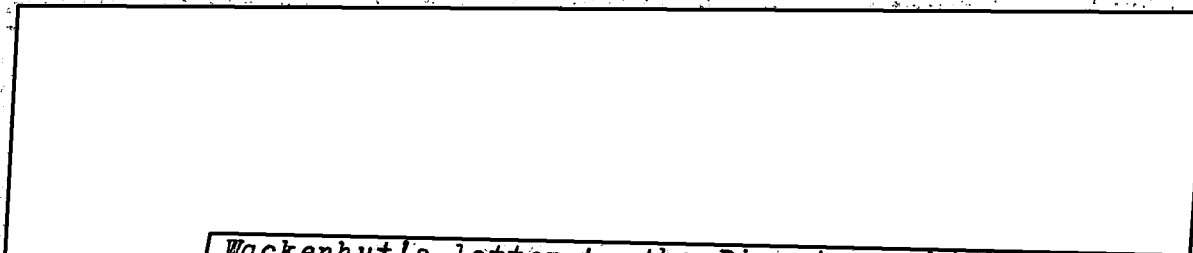
b6
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b7D

COMM - FBI
AUG 6 1954
MAILED 31

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

AUG 18 1954

RECEIVED
FBI
UNIT MOGW



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b7D

Wackenhut's letter to the Director, which is being acknowledged, admits his poor judgment and assures that it will not recur.

Mr. Tolson ☒
 Mr. Boardman ☒
 Mr. Nichols ☒
 Mr. Belmont ☒
 Mr. Harbo ☒
 Mr. Mohr ☒
 Mr. Parsons ☒
 Mr. Rosen ☒
 Mr. Tamm ☒
 Mr. Sizoo ☒
 Mr. Winterrowd ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Mr. Holloman ☒
 Miss Gandy ☒

1683 S. W. 9th St.
 Miami, Florida
 July 28, 1954

Personal and ~~Confidential~~

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Special Agents Frank F. Meech and H. Wayne Swinney of the Miami Division contacted me on July 26, 1954. They brought to my attention information of a most disturbing nature. I learned that I, as a former Special Agent had, during a moment of aberration, created a situation of embarrassment to the Bureau.

During my tenure as a Special Agent assigned to the Indianapolis F.B.I. Office. I developed one

Prosecutive action in connection with this case resulted in five Federal convictions aggregating 22 years imprisonment and two State convictions of indeterminate sentences aggregating from between 3 to 24 years imprisonment for the defendants.

On or about

reflects this information.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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b6
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1954

ack
 8/5/54

DEASSIE

Indianapolis for reply. It is further obvious that I afforded this matter insufficient thought before answering. I can only say that the letter in question arrived at a time when I was deeply engrossed in the problems incident to a new position and I did not give the letter the attention it rightly deserved.

Mr. Hoover, my record with the F.B.I. was a good one and, as pointed out in my letter of resignation, I left the Bureau with the greatest reluctance and only after consideration to the fact that I was offered an employment opportunity too attractive to refuse. These facts are set forth to support my statement that I am deeply regretful over any embarrassment to your organization emanating from lack of foresight on my part.

Let me assure you that such an incident will not recur, that all matters of an official nature will be referred directly to the Seat of Government, or appropriate Bureau Office for reply, and that any statements I am called upon to render will be given subject to Bureau clearance.

Please be advised that I am most anxious to serve the Bureau in any capacity whatever and whenever called upon to do so.

Sincerely,

George R. Wackenhut

George R. Wackenhut

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: August 30, 1954

FROM : SAC, Miami

SUBJECT: "SPECIAL AGENT INVESTIGATORS"
 1402 Ainsley Building
 14 N. E. First Avenue
 Miami, Florida

Mr. Tolson
 Mr. Boardman
 Mr. Nichols
 Mr. Belmont
 Mr. Mohr
 Mr. Parsons
 Mr. Tamm
 Mr. Winterrowd
 Tele. Room
 Mr. Holloman
 Miss Gandy

b6
b7C

There is forwarded herewith a business announcement being distributed by the above-named firm. This is a new partnership composed of four former Agents of the Bureau, namely A. KENNETH ALTSCHUL, EDWARD L. DUBOIS, JR., WILLIAM STANTON and GEORGE R. WACKENHUT. (BRIEFS ATTACHED)

It is understood that former SA DUBOIS is the driving force behind this partnership, and in view of the name that has been adopted, it seems entirely possible that persons contacted by them may be easily misled that these individuals still have a connection with the FBI. I intend to follow this matter closely and will advise the Bureau of any instances reported which would indicate that these former employees are endeavoring to imply a present relationship with the Bureau.

Enclosure
 EJP:JHK

RECEIVED
 DIVISION
 AUG 31 1954

RECEIVED
 DIVISION
 AUG 31 1954

RECEIVED
 DIVISION
 AUG 31 1954

RECEIVED
 DIVISION
 AUG 31 1954

SENT DIRECTOR
 8/31/54

RECORDED - 43
 INDEXED - 51C

336800-102
 Searched
 Numbered

SEP 9 1954
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

EX-100
 AUG 30 1954

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI - Attention: Personnel Section DATE: October 1, 1954

FROM : SAC, Indianapolis (67-1)

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT: GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
Former Special Agent

The following information is furnished to the Bureau for its consideration in the event former Special Agent George R. Wackenhut, now of Miami, Florida, should ever apply for reinstatement with the Bureau.

Recently, I learned of a rumor from a man who refused to identify himself, who inquired about Wackenhut, to the effect that Wackenhut's wife had been going with other men before their departure from Indianapolis to Miami, where he has accepted a position in private business. Mrs. Wackenhut was a professional model and was employed at local exhibitions such as the annual automobile show, state fair, local department stores, and other public events where models are usually needed. She was in the habit of returning home at a very late hour, and Wackenhut was aware that in some instances she was brought home by men unknown to him, which he considered to be connected with her employment. About the time of his resignation, or termination of duty, she came home in an intoxicated condition, improperly attired, and in company with a man she refused to identify. Wackenhut had a violent quarrel with her, and allegedly whipped her and forced her to divulge the identity of the man who had brought her home. Wackenhut then located the man the following day, and, according to rumors, gave him a whipping. It is to be noted Wackenhut has a strong physique, is quite athletic, and was a defensive tactics instructor.

On one other occasion, exact time unknown, Wackenhut's wife became involved in a violent quarrel with a laundry truck operator in Indianapolis, who refused to abide by her instructions in the delivery of their laundry, resulting in a neighborhood scene in which the police allegedly were called.

There is some indication that the man Wackenhut allegedly whipped concerning his wife is employed by the Fred Williams Motor Company Inc., North Meridian Street, Indianapolis, as a car salesman, and is possibly identical with Paul Eix, a former Bureau clerk in Washington. (*Ident employee who resigned 1-29-46*)

No attempt is being made to verify any of these rumors, since Wackenhut left the Bureau in May of 1954, now lives in Miami, Florida. Wackenhut had a good record as an agent and investigator, however, in view of the information concerning his wife, it is recommended that he not be given consideration for reinstatement if he should apply in the future.

LB:hmr

55 JAN 21 1955

400 115-53

Prepared by: *ad*
Checked by: *gyp*
Filed by: *gyp*

January 19, 1955

67-400115-54

[redacted]
Manier, Crouch and White
Attorneys at Law
4th Floor American Trust Building
305 Union Street
Nashville 3, Tennessee

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b7C

Dear [redacted]

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Receipt is acknowledged of your inquiry dated January 11, 1955, regarding Mr. George Wackenhut.

In reply, you are advised Mr. George R. Wackenhut, to whom it is believed you refer, resigned from the Federal Bureau of Investigation on May 21, 1954, and his present address is not known. However, the records of this Bureau indicate that in August, 1954, Mr. Wackenhut's residence address was 1683 Southwest Ninth Street, Miami, Florida.

Sincerely yours,

Although Mr. Wackenhut's services were satisfactory and he was recommended for reinstatement at the time he resigned, the SAC, Salt Lake City, advised of rumors which had come to his attention which reflected derogatorily upon former SA Wackenhut and his wife, the details of which are set forth in the SAC's memo of 10/1/54. No attempt was made to verify these rumors, however, it was recommended by the SAC that Wackenhut not be given consideration for reinstatement should he apply for such in the future in view of the information concerning his wife.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

JW/aw (3)

67-400115

55 JAN 21 1955

MANIER, CROUCH & WHITE

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

4TH FLOOR AMERICAN TRUST BLDG.

305 UNION ST.

NASHVILLE 3, TENN.

January 11, 1955

WILL R. MANIER, JR. (1914-1953)
LARKIN E. CROUCH (1914-1948)
MILLER MANIER
J. OLIN WHITE

WILLIAM HEROD
JOHN A. GOEHRING, JR.
FRANK S. KING, JR.
JAMES A. SMITH
WILLIAM W. FEW

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am attempting to locate a former agent of the F.B.I. whose name is George Wachenhut.

WACKENHUT

It is my understanding that this agent worked with the F.B.I. office in Indianapolis, Indiana at sometime. I further understand that he is no longer employed by you and has now moved his residence to Florida. However, I do not know his address in that state.

I desire to contact this man in the interest of one of my clients and I will greatly appreciate any information you can give me as to this man's present address.

Thanking you, I am

Yours very truly,



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WWF:VT

*try ask
1/18/55
Jankins*

RECORDED-144

08

67-400115-54	
Searched	80
Numbered	91
15 JAN 13 1955	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

[Handwritten signature]

March 22, 1955

AIRMAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

67-400115-55
RECORDED-148
[Redacted]
Miami Beach, Florida

b6
b7C

Dear [Redacted]

Thank you for your telegram of March 18, 1955, in which you inquired as to the background of Mr. George R. Wackenhut and Mr. A. Kenneth Altschul.

Mr. George Russell Wackenhut was employed as a Special Agent of the FBI from February 12, 1951, until his voluntary resignation on May 21, 1954. Mr. Adolph Kenneth Altschul entered on duty as a Special Agent of this Bureau on June 5, 1950, and voluntarily resigned on August 29, 1952. Their services while employed were satisfactory.

You will, of course, realize that it is not possible for me to comment regarding their activities since they resigned from this Bureau, and I cannot, as a matter of policy, endorse any private investigating agency.

Sincerely,

Edgar

cc - Miami, with copy of incoming.
Reurlet of 8-20-54 captioned "Special Agent Investigators, 1402 Ainsley Building, 14 N. E. First Avenue, Miami, Florida."

NOTE: By letter dated August 20, 1954, SAC, Miami forwarded a business announcement of the Special Agent Investigators organization which indicated a partnership had been established composed of four former Agents of the Bureau, namely A. Kenneth Altschul, Edward L. DuBois, Jr., William Stanton and George R. Wackenhut. In view of the name that had been adopted by this firm, it was believed entirely possible that the persons contacted by them might easily be misled to believe that these former Agents still have a connection with the FBI. Subsequent to Wackenhut's resignation, a rumor was reported alleging infidelity on the part of Wackenhut's wife. Wackenhut allegedly had a violent quarrel with her, learned the identity of the man involved and, thereafter, gave him a whipping. Wackenhut had a good record as

COMM - FBI
MAR 22 1955
MAILED 31
Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

GEM:ewc
(4)

(Note continued on next page.)

55 APR 1 1955
3-31-55(62)

[REDACTED]

March 22, 1955

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Note continued:

an Agent and investigator; however, in view of the information concerning his wife, it was recommended that Wackenhut not be given consideration for reinstatement should he apply. Last efficiency rating for Altschul was satisfactory. He resigned due to financial problems. William Stanton EOD 12-51 as SA, voluntarily resigned 6-29-54, GS-11, services satisfactory. Edward L. DuBois, Jr., EOD 2-6-39 as SA. His resignation was requested on February 2, 1954, because of insubordination. In his letter of 8-20-54 SAC, Miami, indicated that DuBois is understood to be the driving force behind the Special Agent Investigators firm.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 19 1955
WESTERN UNION

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Boardman	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Sizoo	
Mr. Winterrowd	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

BI

WU D028 NL PD

TDMZ MIAMI FLO MAR 18

HON J EDGAR HOOVER

DIRECTOR FBI DEPT JUSTICE

MY FRIEND [REDACTED] THINKING OF EMPLOYING DETECTIVE
BUREAU CALLED SPECIAL AGENT INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE 1402
AINSLEY BLDG MIAMI WITH GEORGE R WACKENHUT FORMERLY IN
FBI SERVICE ATLANTA AND INDIANAPOLIS AND A KENNETH
ALTSCHUL FORMERLY NEW YORK NEWARK AND MIAMI WOULD

b6
b7c

APPRECIATE ANY LINE YOU HAVE ON THESE MEN SOON AS

POSSIBLE CARE [REDACTED] MIAMI BEACH REGARDS

MAR 19 424AM

RECORDED-146

1402 302.

Searched
Numbered
4 MAR 28 1955

b6
b7c

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy routed to Nichols & Mohr
3-19

only (spec. comm. list)

3-22-55

glenn

1 autostat made
3-21-55 ew

NOT RECORDED
2 MAR 24 1955

Wackenhut, George R. SA (E)

6 Jul

5-4-60

(at) San Antonio, Tex.

LAST NAME

FIRST NAME AND INITIAL

IDENTIFICATION NO.

TYPE OF APPOINTMENT

EOD DATE

AGENCY

CALENDAR YEAR

Standard Form No. 1137

General Regulations No. 102

LEAVE RECORD

GPO 16-48999-1

Form prescribed by Comp. Gen., U. S.

June 28, 1946

MONTH	PAY PER. NO.	ANNUAL		SICK		MONTH	PAY PER. NO.	ANNUAL		SICK		ABSENCE WITHOUT PAY W-AWL-SUSPENDED				COMPENSATORY TIME RECORD											
		TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.				TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.		TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.		DATE	TYPE	HRS.	TOTAL	PAY PERIOD	HOURS WORKED	HOURS TAKEN	BAL.				
		HRS.	TOTAL	HRS.	TOTAL			HRS.	TOTAL	HRS.	TOTAL	HRS.	TOTAL	HRS.	TOTAL												
JANUARY	26			4			2	16		88		58															
	3			10			6	17		94		62															
	4			16			10																				
FEBRUARY	5			22			14	18		100	8	8	66														
	6			28			18	19		106		70															
							18	20		112		74															
MARCH	7			34			22	21	3	11	118		78														
	8			40			26	22		124		82															
	9			46			30																				
APRIL	10			52			34	22		130		86	REMARKS														
	11			58			38	24		136		90															
MAY	12			64			42	25		142		94					YEARLY SUMMARY (HOURS)										
	13			70			48	26		148		98															
JUNE	14			76			50	1		158		102															
	15	8	8	82			54																				
92 plus 147																						BALANCE				239	296

LAST NAME

FIRST NAME AND INITIAL

IDENTIFICATION NO.

TYPE OF APPOINTMENT

EOD DATE

AGENCY

CALENDAR YEAR

SA (E) Wackenhut, George R.

2-12-51

1952

H

MONTH	PAY PER. NO.	ANNUAL			SICK			MONTH	PAY PER. NO.	ANNUAL			SICK			ABSENCE WITHOUT PAY W—AWL—SUSPENDED				COMPENSATORY TIME RECORD			
		TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.	TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.			TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.	TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.	DATE	TYPE	HRS.	TOTAL	PAY PERIOD	HOURS WORKED	HOURS TAKEN	BAL.
		HRS.	TOTAL		HRS.	TOTAL				HRS.	TOTAL		HRS.	TOTAL									
JANUARY								JULY	16		116			70									
				EOD 2-12-51					17		124												
		64		24			76																
FEBRUARY	5			28			20	AUGUST	18		132			80									
	6			36					19		140												
MARCH	7			44			30	SEPTEMBER	20	8	96	148		90									
	8			52					21	4	100	143											
									22			149											
APRIL	9	16	80	60			40	OCTOBER	23			150		100									
	10			68					24			180											
	11			76																			
MAY	12			84			50	NOVEMBER	25	32	132	188		110									
	13			92					26	64	196	196	2	2									
														114									
JUNE	14			100			160	DECEMBER	1		204			120									
	15	8	88	108					22		208												
																		YEARLY SUMMARY (HOURS)					
																		ITEM	*	ALL	SICK	*	
																		BAL. FORWARDED		0	84		
																		YR. ACCRUAL		208	120		
																		TOTAL		288	204		
																		TOTAL TAKEN		196	2		
																		BALANCE		92	202		

Wackenhut, George R. SA		6 til	5-4-60			
LAST NAME	FIRST NAME AND INITIAL	IDENTIFICATION NO.	TYPE OF APPOINTMENT	EOD DATE	AGENCY	CALENDAR YEAR
Standard Form No. 1137 General Regulations No. 102			LEAVE RECORD		GPO 16-48999-1	Form prescribed by Comp. Gen., U. S. June 28, 1946

MONTH	PAY PER. NO.	ANNUAL			SICK			MONTH	PAY PER. NO.	ANNUAL			SICK			ABSENCE WITHOUT PAY W-AWL-SUSPENDED				COMPENSATORY TIME RECORD			
		TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.	TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.			TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.	TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.	DATE	TYPE	HRS.	TOTAL	PAY PERIOD	HOURS WORKED	HOURS TAKEN	BAL.
		HRS.	TOTAL		HRS.	TOTAL				HRS.	TOTAL		HRS.	TOTAL									
JANUARY	2			6			4	JULY															
	3			12			8																
	4			18	8	8	12																
FEBRUARY	5			24	5	13	16	AUGUST															
	6			30			20																
MARCH	7			36			24	SEPTEMBER															
	8	40	40	42			28																
APRIL	9	80	120	48			32	OCTOBER															
	10			54			36																
MAY	11			60			40	NOVEMBER															
JUNE								DECEMBER															

Max acc ved later

app 165 hrs al

5/20

*5/4 REMARKS Inpls
a + e ch
5-21-54*

*180 hrs. vacation
thru 1-21-54*

*This includes 1
solid day*

blep

YEARLY SUMMARY (HOURS)			
ITEM	ANN.	SICK	
BAL. FORWARDED	240	396	
YR. ACCRUAL	60	40	
TOTAL	300	436	
TOTAL TAKEN	120	13	
BALANCE	180	423	

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME AND INITIAL	IDENTIFICATION NO.	TYPE OF APPOINTMENT	EOD DATE	AGENCY	CALENDAR YEAR
SA(E) Wackenhut,	George R.			2-12-51		1954

SA(E) Wackenhut, George R.

6 til 5-4-60

LAST NAME

FIRST NAME AND INITIAL

IDENTIFICATION NO.

TYPE OF APPOINTMENT

EOD DATE

AGENCY

CALENDAR YEAR

Standard Form No. 1137

General Regulations No. 102

LEAVE RECORD ✓

GPO 16-48990-1

Form prescribed by Comp. Gen., U. S.
June 28, 1946

MONTH	PAY PER. NO.	ANNUAL		SICK		MONTH	PAY PER. NO.	ANNUAL		SICK		ABSENCE WITHOUT PAY W-AWL-SUSPENDED				COMPENSATORY TIME RECORD				
		TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.	TAKEN			HRS. ACCR.	TAKEN		HRS. ACCR.	DATE	TYPE	HRS.	TOTAL	PAY PERIOD	HOURS WORKED	HOURS TAKEN	BAL.	
		HRS.	TOTAL		HRS.				TOTAL	HRS.										TOTAL
JANUARY	2			6		JULY	16			90										
	3			12			17			96	8	8								
	4			18																
FEBRUARY	5			24		AUGUST	18			102										
	6			30			19			108										
							20			114										
MARCH	7			36		SEPTEMBER	21			120										
	8			42			22			126										
	9			48																
APRIL	10			54		OCTOBER	23			132										
	11			60			24			138										
MAY	12			66		NOVEMBER	25	16	156	144			96							
	13	4	4	72			26			150			100							
JUNE	14	80	84	78		DECEMBER	27			160			104							
	15	56	140	84			1			166			108							
												REMARKS								
																YEARLY SUMMARY (HOURS)				
																ITEM		147 ANN.	SICK	
																BAL. FORWARDED		92	296	
																YR. ACCRUAL		239	108	
																TOTAL		166	404	
																TOTAL TAKEN		156	9	
																BALANCE		240	396	

LAST NAME

FIRST NAME AND INITIAL

IDENTIFICATION NO.

TYPE OF APPOINTMENT

EOD DATE

AGENCY

CALENDAR YEAR

SA(E) Wackenhut, George R.

2-12-51

1953

man

1. NAME Wackenhut, George Russell

LAST

FIRST

MIDDLE

2. OFFICE OF ASSIGNMENT Atlanta IndianapolisTOTAL
FEDERAL SERVICE

(CHECK ONE, PER ITEM 11)

LESS
THAN
3 YRS.3 YRS. BUT
LESS THAN
15 YRS.15 YRS.
OR
OVER

(AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON JANUARY 6, 1952)

DATE YOU WILL REACH NEXT CATEGORY:

May 4 1960
MONTH DAY YEAR

IF IN BUREAU 15 YEARS FROM EOD LISTED UNDER ITEM 8 AND NO LEAVE WITHOUT PAY IN EXCESS OF 6 MONTHS IN ANY ONE CALENDAR YEAR, AS LISTED UNDER ITEM 10, IT WILL ONLY BE NECESSARY FOR YOU TO CERTIFY YOUR STATUS BY PLACING A CHECK MARK IN THE "15 YEARS OR OVER" BOX IN THE "TOTAL FEDERAL SERVICE" SPACE AT THE TOP OF THIS PAGE, AND SIGNING THE FORM. DO NOT FILL IN OTHER INFORMATION IN SUCH CASES.

3. PREVIOUS CIVILIAN GOVERNMENT SERVICE (GIVE COMPLETE NAME OF AGENCY AND BRANCH) <u>Sports Sect., Special Services Div., A. G. O., Dept. of the Army, Washing- ton 25, D. C.</u>	DATE EOD <u>Feb. 20, 1950</u>	DATE SEPARATED <u>Feb. 10, 1951</u> <u>TORONTO</u>	TOTAL LENGTH OF SERVICE WITH EACH AGENCY			TOTALS ITEMS 4, 6, 8 9, 10, and 11
			YRS.	MOS.	DAYS	
				<u>11</u>	<u>18</u>	
					<u>19</u>	
4. TOTAL LENGTH OF PREVIOUS CIVILIAN GOVERNMENT SERVICE (ADD ALL TIME LISTED UNDER ITEM 3, DIVIDE TOTAL DAYS BY 30, TOTAL MONTHS BY 12, - GIVE TOTAL IN EXACT YEARS, MONTHS AND DAYS SERVED)						<u>11</u> <u>18</u>
5. MILITARY SERVICE (INDICATE BRANCH - ARMY, NAVY, MARINE CORPS, COAST GUARD, AIR FORCE, ETC. IF NO MILITARY SERVICE, WRITE "NONE" IN THIS SPACE) <u>Army</u> <u>Army</u> <u>Army</u> <u>Army</u>	DATE ENTERED ON ACTIVE DUTY (DATE GIVEN ON SEPARATION DOCUMENT) <u>July 11, 1941</u> <u>Aug. 6, 1947</u> <u>June 8, 1948</u> <u>May 31, 1949</u>	DATE DISCHARGED (DATE GIVEN ON SEPARATION DOCUMENT) <u>Nov. 24, 1945</u> <u>Sept. 18, 1947</u> <u>June 26, 1948</u> <u>Aug. 30, 1949</u>	TOTAL SERVICE WITH MILITARY (EACH BRANCH)			
			YRS.	MOS.	DAYS	
			<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>13</u>	
				<u>1</u>	<u>13</u>	
					<u>22</u>	
				<u>3</u>		
6. TOTAL MILITARY SERVICE (ADD ALL TIME LISTED UNDER ITEM 5, DIVIDE TOTAL DAYS BY 30, TOTAL MONTHS BY 12 - GIVE TOTAL IN EXACT YEARS, MONTHS AND DAYS SERVED)						<u>4</u> <u>9</u> <u>18</u>
7. STATUS AT TIME OF ENTRANCE ON DUTY WITH ARMED FORCES (CHECK ONE)	ON MILITARY LEAVE FROM CIVILIAN GOVERNMENT SERVICE <input type="checkbox"/>	RESIGNED FROM CIVILIAN GOVERNMENT SERVICE TO ENTER ARMED FORCES <input type="checkbox"/>	ENTERED ARMED FORCES FROM PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT OR SCHOOL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
8. PRESENT FBI SERVICE (IF REINSTATED, LIST DATES OF PREVIOUS SERVICE WITH FBI UNDER ITEM 3)	LATEST EOD DATE <u>Feb. 12 1951</u> MONTH DAY YEAR	TO CLOSE OF BUSINESS JAN. 6, 1952 <input type="checkbox"/>	TOTAL SERVICE SINCE LAST EOD DATE			
			YRS.	MOS.	DAYS	
				<u>10</u>	<u>25</u>	
			CARRY THIS FIGURE IN COLUMN ON RIGHT			
9. FEDERAL SERVICE TIME - GROSS TOTAL (ADD ITEMS 4, 6, AND 8, DIVIDE TOTAL DAYS BY 30, TOTAL MONTHS BY 12 - GIVE TOTAL IN EXACT YEARS, MONTHS AND DAYS SERVED.)						<u>6</u> <u>8</u> <u>1</u>
10. LEAVE WITHOUT PAY (EXCLUDING MILITARY) IN EXCESS OF SIX MONTHS TAKEN DURING ANY ONE CALENDAR YEAR. (LIST TOTAL IN YEARS, MONTHS, AND DAYS)						
11. FEDERAL SERVICE TIME - NET TOTAL (SUBTRACT ITEM 10 FROM ITEM 9. THIS WILL GIVE YOU YOUR ACTUAL SERVICE TIME.)						<u>6</u> <u>8</u> <u>1</u>

I CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS COMPLETE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF.

(SIGNED)

(DATE)

George R. Wackenhut
Jan. 5, 1952

(WRITTEN SIGNATURE)



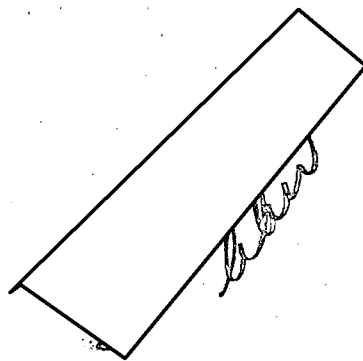
51-2-9
50-13-39
50-2-20
11-19

45-11-24
41-7-11
4-4-13
4-4-14

47-9-18
47-8-6
1-12
1-13

48-6-30
48-6-8
22

49-8-30
49-5-30
2-29
3-



pub.

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b7C

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Boardman	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Mr. Winterrowd	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

FBI Alumni Open Office

Forty-five former FBI agents located in various parts of the country have completed the organization of a nationwide fact-finding and reporting service. Fidelifax, Inc., the new company announced today that it has opened 30 offices in principal cities, each headed by a former G-man.

Former Agent George R. Wackenhut has been named to head the Miami office of Fidelifax at 811 Ainsley Bldg. The Miami office covers all Florida and has representatives in every major city in this area.

"All we had to do was think of the name," said Wackenhut. He explained, "FBI alumni in business for themselves as attorneys, certified public accountants, and private investigators have cooperated informally for years in handling research assignments for clients. The increasing volume of pre-employment and similar investigations handled for our clients on this basis led us to the formation of Fidelifax."

Wackenhut said that experience of these men is that an average of 17 per cent of all applicants tentatively accepted for employment are found, upon investigation, to be unacceptable for the positions involved. He said that Fidelifax will also offer retail protection services.

Fidelifax is a Delaware corporation with national headquarters at 205 West Monroe Street, Chicago. Each Fidelifax office operates under a franchise from the national organization.

Fidelifax officers are A. H. Johnson, Chicago, president; John Pryor, New York City, vice president, and John S. Kavanaugh, Chicago, secretary-treasurer.

*See in Directory
of Ex-Agents Society*

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 10 1956	
FBI - MIAMI	

MAY 10 1956
NEW
DATE 5/9/56

62-154976-
NOT RECORDED
117 MAY 23 1956

MAY 23 1956

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Boardman
1 - Mr. Hall

SAC, Miami

January 18, 1957

Director, FBI

SPECIAL AGENT INVESTIGATORS, INC.
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(SECURITY MATTER)

An article in "The Worker," 1-13-57, alleged that a "labor spy agency" of former FBI men had been disclosed by an unfair labor practices charge filed with the National Labor Relations Board by Teamsters Local 290, Miami, Florida, which contained affidavits by three former informers of the agency. This article stated that "The Labor Citizen," official paper of the Miami and state American Federation of Labor, disclosed that these informers were employed by "Special Agent Investigators" in the Ainsley Building, and a telephone listing identified this as "an organization of former FBI Agents offering complete nationwide coverage for civil and criminal investigations." Two of the three informers were named [redacted]

[redacted] The article also stated, "While it has not been a secret that FBI men tended to go into the business of guarding plants and similar duties the expansion of those services to labor spying is something new."

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Bufiles contain no references to [redacted] or [redacted] The Miami, Florida, telephone directory lists Special Agent Investigators, Inc., Ainsley Building, telephones PR 9-1897 and PR 9-3092. This directory also lists Special Agent Security Guards, Inc., International Research and Investigation Association, and Fidelifax of Florida, Inc., in the Ainsley Building with telephone PR 9-1897. Advertisements in the directory indicate that these agencies play upon the fact that they are operated by former FBI Agents.

Bufiles contain no references to Special Agent Investigators, Inc., Fidelifax of Florida, Inc., and International Research and Investigation Association.

On 8-20-54 you advised that Special Agent Investigators was a new partnership of former Special Agents A. Kenneth Altschul, Edward L. Dubois, Jr., William Stanton, and George R. Mackenbut. On 12-30-55 you advised that

1 - Bufile 1-67-336800 (A. Kenneth Altschul)
1 - Bufile 1-67-121122 (Edward L. Dubois, Jr.)
1 - Bufile 1-67-457772 (William Stanton)
1 - Bufile 1-67-400115 (George R. Mackenbut)

See note page 2.

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mason _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

GWH:pw
(10)

YELLOW
DUPLICATE
JAN 18 1957
MAILED

Letter to Miami

RE: FIDELIFAX, INC. AND ITS OFFICIALS, INC.

Dubois had covered his connections with Special Agent Investigators. Bufiles contain a news clipping reflecting Dubois was to operate the Miami office of Fidelifax, Inc., an investigative organization of former Special Agents which was called to your attention by SAC Letter 56-27.

You are instructed to furnish the Bureau a summary of any information you may have concerning [redacted] the activities and operators of this group of agencies and the particular situation described in this article. No open inquiry regarding these matters should be conducted.

In view of this information regarding the activities of Special Agent Investigators and the advertisements in the Miami telephone directory indicating that these former Special Agents are attempting to capitalize on the name of the Bureau, you should avoid any dealings with them whenever possible and any necessary contacts should be most circumspect.

NOTE: See cover memorandum Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. Belmont dated 1/17/57, re same caption. GWH:bjs:pw

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TR 1

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: January 17, 1957

FROM : MR. F. J. BAUMGARDNER

SUBJECT: SPECIAL AGENT INVESTIGATORS, INC.
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(SECURITY MATTER)

An article in "The Worker," 1-13-57, alleged that a "labor spy agency" of former FBI men had been disclosed by an unfair labor practices charge filed with the National Labor Relations Board by Teamsters Local 290, Miami, Florida, which contained affidavits by three former informers of the agency. This article stated that "The Labor Citizen," official paper of the Miami and state American Federation of Labor, disclosed that these informers were employed by "Special Agent Investigators" in the Ainsley Building, and a telephone listing identified this as "an organization of former FBI Agents offering complete nationwide coverage for civil and criminal investigations." Two of the three informers were named as

[redacted] The article also stated, "While it has not been a secret that FBI men tended to go into the business of guarding plants and similar duties, the expansion of those services to labor spying is something new."

[redacted] Bufiles contain no references to [redacted] and [redacted] The Miami, Florida, telephone directory lists Special Agent Investigators, Inc., Ainsley Building, telephones FR 9-1897 and FR 9-3093 and carries an advertisement with the above quoted description. This directory also lists three other firms in the Ainsley Building with the telephone FR 9-1897. Special Agent Security Guards, Inc., is described in an advertisement as "Guards, Patrolmen, Watchmen for Industry - Security - Plant Protection. Supervised by former FBI Agents." International Research and Investigation Association is described in an advertisement as "an international organization of former FBI Agents specializing in investigations for national business

1 - Mr. Belmont

1 - Mr. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Hall

Enclosure

GWH:bjs:pw

(4)

RECORDED-90

INDEXED - 90

JAN 17 1957

This is certainly check & disingenuous misuse of our title & ID.

WYBEC

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ORIGINAL FILED IN

62-103746-3

George R. Wackenhut.

28 FEB 12 1957 90

RECORDED-146

67-400 115-56	
Searched	97
Indexed	97
7 FEB 8 1957	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
Re: SPECIAL AGENT INVESTIGATORS, INC.

and industry." Fidelifax of Florida, Inc., is described in an advertisement as "a national organization of former FBI Agents specializing in background information of personnel, retail store protection, and shopping service."

On 8-20-54, the SAC at Miami advised that Special Agent Investigators was a new partnership composed of former Special Agents A. Kenneth Altschul, Edward L. Dubois, Jr., William Stanton, and George R. Wackenhut. 7/12
On 12-30-55 the SAC at Miami advised that Dubois had severed his connections with Special Agent Investigators. (67-121122) Altschul was a Special Agent from 6-5-50 until he voluntarily resigned 8-29-52. Dubois was a Special Agent from 2-6-39 until his resignation was requested because of insubordination 2-2-54. Stanton was a Special Agent from 1-22-51 until he voluntarily resigned 6-29-54. Wackenhut was a Special Agent from 2-12-51 until he voluntarily resigned 5-21-54.

Bufiles contain no references to Special Agent Security Guards, Inc., Fidelifax of Florida, Inc., and International Research and Investigation Association. One reference was found describing International Research and Investigative Associates as an organization of former Special Agents in the investigative business without additional details. (94-46406-11) Fidelifax of Florida, Inc., may be a local affiliate of Fidelifax, Inc., which was called to the attention of the field by SAC Letter 56-27 as an investigative organization of former Special Agents. This SAC Letter pointed out that this group had no connection with the FBI and the FBI did not look with favor upon the manner in which these former Agents sought to capitalize upon the Bureau's name. (62-102996) Bufiles contain a news clipping reflecting Wackenhut was to operate the Miami Office of Fidelifax, Inc.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the attached memorandum be forwarded to the SAC at Miami advising of this article, requesting him to advise the Bureau of the information his office has regarding this situation without conducting any open inquiry and cautioning him regarding these individuals. Copies of this memorandum have been designated for the personnel files of the former Special Agents involved.

- 2 -

Director, FBI

January 23, 1957

SAC, Miami (62-3869)

SPECIAL AGENT INVESTIGATORS, INC.
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(SECURITY MATTER)

ReBulet 1/18/57.

There is enclosed an article which appeared in the January 17, 1957, issue of "Labor Citizen", which is published at Miami, Florida. It is described as the official organ of the "Central Labor Union, Building Trades Council, Florida Federation of Labor, and American Federation of Labor - Congress of Industrial Organizations."

It will be noted that enclosed newspaper article deals with the same general subject matter as the Bureau's letter of reference.

On January 18, 1957, [redacted] contacted [redacted] at the Miami Office and made reference to the above-mentioned newspaper article. [redacted] was employed as a Bureau Clerk at the Seat of Government from June, 1953, to November, 1954. He previously contacted the Miami Office on July 2, 1956, at which time he stated he was employed by Special Agent Investigators, Inc., 811 Ainsley Building, Miami, Florida, and indicated he was interested in obtaining reinstatement as a clerical employee at the Miami Office.

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[redacted] advised ASAC [redacted] that he was fearful that the above referred-to newspaper article might interfere with the possibility of his being reinstated. [redacted] advised that he is now engaged in doing investigative work for former Special Agent GEORGE R. WACKENHUT who is President of Special Agent Investigators, Inc. It will be noted that two affidavits are quoted in the enclosed newspaper article, but the names of the

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2 - Bureau (Enc.)
1 - Miami

CAH:OK
(3)

400115-57

Searched

Numbered

FEB 12 1957

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FEB 14 1957

MM 62-3869

individuals who executed the affidavits have been omitted. However, the affidavits identified one of them as the Director of Security, Special Agent Investigators, Inc., and *one* as a Secretary of the latter organization. [redacted] advised that the first affidavit was executed by [redacted] and the second was executed by [redacted] stated that GEORGE R. WACKENHUT found out that [redacted]

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[redacted] whereupon he discharged them. Thereafter, they executed the two affidavits exposing the activities of undercover labor spies utilized by WACKENHUT's organization. It will be noted that in the affidavit executed [redacted] she makes reference to a [redacted]

[redacted] said he understood there was to be a follow-up article along the same lines.

Special Agent Investigators, Inc., was formed in August, 1954, by former Special Agents A. KENNETH ALTSCHUL, EDWARD L. DUBOIS, JR., WILLIAM STANTON and GEORGE R. WACKENHUT. Within a few months, DUBOIS left the organization because of the activities and policies of WACKENHUT. Shortly thereafter ALTSCHUL also left, and about six months ago STANTON quit. At the present time the only former Agent connected with Special Agent Investigators, Inc., insofar as we know, is WACKENHUT. [redacted] are unknown to the Miami Office, and we are reasonably certain they are not former Bureau Agents. Special Agent Security Guards, Inc., is headed by WACKENHUT and their principal contact is believed to be with National Airlines at Miami, Florida. No former Bureau Agents are connected with that concern as far as we know.

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International Research and Investigation Association and Fidelifax of Florida, Inc., occupy the same office space as the other two organizations which are in the Ainsley Building, Miami, Florida.

Former Bureau Agent EUGENE CHARTERS came to Miami about three months ago, took up office space with WACKENHUT and is head of International Research and Investigation Association. The head of Fidelifax of Florida, Inc. [redacted]

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MM 62-3869

[redacted] who is said to have been an FBI Agent at one time but who recently resigned from ONI to take over his present job.

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Fidelifax of Florida, Inc., operates primarily in the following manner: it makes applicant-type investigations for Miami concerns, such as Burdines Department Store, for which it charges \$35.00 plus an additional charge of \$10.00 for each city where investigation may be required. [redacted]

[redacted] Fidelifax, Inc., at Chicago, Illinois, gets 15 percent of the \$35.00 fee for a check of the central indices maintained by him.

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Relative to the labor spying activities of WACKENHUT's organization, it should be mentioned that he has been very active in this field throughout the State of Florida and has accumulated quite a few accounts. He received a fee of \$2,000.00 a month from Maule Industries, which is one of the organizations exposed in the newspaper article. [redacted]

[redacted] in the Miami Office, advised that he had some time ago been contacted by WACKENHUT and offered employment by him, which he declined. [redacted] recently advised that he had heard that WACKENHUT had lost most of his accounts since the recent unfavorable publicity. [redacted] mentioned specifically that he had lost an account which he had with Sears, Roebuck in Miami, Florida. [redacted] stated that when WACKENHUT's labor spying activities were publicized, Sears, Roebuck officials became very much upset for fear that it might come to light that they had employed WACKENHUT to perform similar duties. He said that the head of the Miami Sears, Roebuck organization had been called to Chicago, Illinois, to explain his actions in hiring WACKENHUT. Former Bureau Agents well acquainted with WACKENHUT have described him as a supersalesman-type of individual with very little common sense. It has been said that he proceeds on the basis of accumulating a large volume of business at very low rates.

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Special Agent Investigators, Inc., is not to be confused with Investigators, Inc. The latter concern is owned and operated by the law firm of DUBOIS, FOX, FOARD and POORMAN, all of whom are former Special Agents. Former SA WALLACE B. FOARD has advised that Investigators, Inc., is not engaged in any labor or industrial relations work. He stated that their work is primarily for other law firms in the Miami area, and their minimum fee for investigative work is \$75.00 a day.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 5/14/57

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (62-0)

SUBJECT: SPECIAL AGENT INVESTIGATORS,
INCORPORATED (SAI)
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Boardman	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

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On May 13, 1956, [] former CIC agent who was assigned to United States Army Forces Antilles, San Juan, advised SA [] a personal acquaintance, that he had received a corporate charter to operate in Puerto Rico as a corporation. [] said that JOHN F. MALLEY, JR., a former Special Agent of the FBI who is practicing law in San Juan, obtained the charter for the subject corporation. [] added that this is part of the Miami franchise and that the Miami office of SAI is the home office and San Juan will act similar to a resident agency in the Bureau. [] said that the local incorporation papers were taken out purely for internal convenience so that the corporation would not have to make federal tax returns.

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On May 13, 1956, SA [] examined the incorporation papers of SAI through the cooperation of [] Commonwealth State Department, Corporation Division. These papers disclosed the following information: Special Agent Investigators, Inc., was incorporated under the provisions of the General Corporation Law for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, approved on January 9, 1956, which papers were granted to SAI on April 25, 1957. The authorized shares of common stock total 10,000 at a par value of \$1.00 per share. One thousand shares have been paid for. The address for the principal office is listed as 152 Tetuan Street, San Juan (office of Attorney MALLEY). []

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- 2 - Bureau
- 1 - Miami
- 1 - San Juan (62-0)

TCB:rmf
(4)

RECORDED - 54

INDEXED

67-1026700-1312

5/27/57
SAC, San Juan
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EXP. PROC.

SJ 62-0

PURPOSES OF CORPORATION

Private Investigative Agency

1. To investigate crimes against the state.
2. To investigate habits, conduct, movements, whereabouts, associations, transactions, reputation or character of persons, firms, or corporations.
3. Credibility of witnesses.
4. Locate lost or stolen property.
5. Investigate the origin of fires.
6. To fix responsibility in accidents to persons or property.
7. To determine the truth or falsity of statements or representations made by individuals.
8. To secure evidence for authorized investigating committees, boards of award or arbitration, or in trial of civil or criminal cases.
9. To provide guards for the protection of persons or property; prevent misappropriation of merchandise, stocks, bonds, etc.
10. Provide guards for plant security, watchmen, or patrolmen for residential or industrial areas.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] indicated that he will open an office within the next two weeks on the second floor above the Clubman Clothing Store at 1060 Ponce de Leon, Santurce, Puerto Rico.

The above is being furnished for the information of the Bureau.

SJ 62-0

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Beoege fix
A copy is being furnished to the Miami Office since [] indicated that this comes under the franchise of SAI, Miami, which he indicated was under the supervision of former SA WACHENHUT. The Bureau and the Miami Office are requested to furnish the San Juan Office any information concerning this organization which may be of value in the event any inquiries are received at the San Juan Office concerning captioned organization.

SAC, San Juan (82-0)

May 27, 1957

Director, FBI

**SPECIAL AGENT INVESTIGATORS,
INCORPORATED (SAI)
INFORMATION CONCERNING**

Reurlet dated May 14, 1957, and captioned as
above.

Special Agent Investigators, Incorporated, was
formed in the Summer of 1954 at Miami, Florida, by former
Special Agents A. Kenneth Altachul, Edward L. DuBois, Jr.,
William Stanton, and George R. Wackenhut. Altachul, Stanton
and Wackenhut were Special Agents during the early 1950's and
resigned voluntarily. DuBois was a Special Agent from
February, 1939, to February, 1954, when his resignation was
requested because of insubordination. Of this original group,
only Wackenhut remains with SAI.

During the latter part of 1956, former Special
Agent Eugene J. Charters became affiliated with SAI. Charters
was a Special Agent from November, 1934, to August, 1946,
when he resigned voluntarily. Since his resignation he has
shown a lack of discretion by endeavoring to capitalize on his
former Bureau experience and has displayed an inclination to
magnify his work with the Bureau for purposes of personal
profit.

The [redacted] mentioned in your letter of
May 14, 1957, may be identical with [redacted]
who was investigated as [redacted] applicant in the
spring of 1952. The investigation reflected that [redacted] born
in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, [redacted] had
entered the CIC as an enlisted man in 1948. He held the rank

cc - Miami

NOTE: By letter dated May 14, 1957, the San Juan Office advised
that [redacted] former CIC agent, had received a corporate
charter to operate in Puerto Rico as a branch of Special Agent

(continued next page)

GWG:fp

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Mail Room

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SAC, San Juan

b6
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[redacted] at the time of the investigation. Several of the persons interviewed provided information reflecting unfavorably upon his character. He reportedly was requested

[redacted]

Should you receive inquiries concerning SAI, you should point out that SAI has absolutely no connection with the FBI, that it receives no information from the FBI and that the Bureau is in no position to comment further.

Any information you receive concerning SAI which is pertinent to the Bureau's operations or reflects upon the conduct of former FBI employees should be furnished to the Bureau and the Miami Office.

(note continued) Investigators, Incorporated, an investigative firm established in Miami, Florida, by former Special Agents The San Juan Office requested information for its use in the event inquiries are received.

GIR 8

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Vice Probers' Report Stifled

Renshaw Hits Beach Findings

By PAT MURPHY
and PHIL FORTMAN
Herald Staff Writers

The sizzling, bulky report on Miami Beach police operations was clamped under heavy secrecy Monday and ordered withheld from public release by City Manager Claude A. Renshaw.

After reading parts of the 300-page report behind closed doors with its two ex-FBI agent authors, Renshaw said:

"It's got a good many gross injustices, a lot of things that can't be certified. In time, some of it may be revealed to the public, but certainly not all of it."

He said flatly that it would not be available to city councilmen Wednesday when they meet to act on the scheduled reappointment of Police Chief Ramon J. Shepard.

The decision immediately raised the question of what Renshaw will do about Shepard's reappointment which the city charter requires must be

made 15 days after a general election.

The city manager must reappoint the chief or name a new one by Wednesday, although the council apparently does not have to act immediately on Renshaw's reappointment.

Two of the city's seven councilmen, Melvin J. Richard and Harold B. Spaet, said they already have decided to vote against Shepard's continued employment as chief.

Richard said, "I will go out of my way to ask the grand jury" to subpoena the report and investigate any possible criminal wrongdoing in the department.

Chief Shepard could not be reached for comment.

Mayor Kenneth Oka and Councilman Marcie Liberman were unavailable, but Councilmen D. Lee Powell, Bernard Frank and Harold Shapiro said they are withholding comment until they read the report.

In varying degrees, councilmen sided with Renshaw in his decision to withhold the report from public disclosure to allow time to study it.

Renshaw got his first glimpse of the report Monday during a three hour and 40 minute closed-door meeting with George R. Wackenhut and Eugene J. Charters, former FBI agents hired by the council in February to probe police affairs.

Their 3½-month assignment, during which six investigators worked on the probe, was to determine if laxity, collusion with hoodlums and inefficiency existed in operations.

Charters, investigator for a 1951-52 Philadelphia grand jury which exposed police ties with hoodlums, and Wackenhut were untalkative after the meeting with Renshaw.

But Wackenhut said they were not worried about losing litigation that might arise over possible charges contained in the report. They indicated their evidence could be substantiated.

There have been indications that the investigators had been digging into records of real estate deals by policemen.

Councilmen planned originally to hold public hearings, using investigators' findings to question persons summoned to testify.

MIAMI BEACH POLICE
DEPARTMENT,
MIAMI BEACH, FLOR.

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6-18-57

SERIALIZED

Bumgar

NOT RECORDED

NOT RECORDED

JUL 3 1957



Eugene Charters

George Wackenhut

*... ex-FBI agents shaped a sizzling report
on Beach police*

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: June

FROM : SAC, Miami (62-3869)

SUBJECT: SPECIAL AGENT INVESTIGATORS,
INCORPORATED (SAI)
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Rebulet 1/18/57 and Miami letter 1/23/57.

It has been previously brought to the attention of the Bureau that for approximately the past four months former Bureau Agents GEORGE B. WACKENHUT and EUGENE CHARTERS have been conducting an investigation of the Miami Beach Police Department, having been employed by the Miami Beach City Council at a fee of \$2,500.00. There has been a great deal of speculation in the press as to what their report contains. It was supposed to have been delivered to City Manager CLAUDE RENSHAW on June 18, 1957, and on that date RENSHAW announced that he had been permitted to read part of the 300 page report behind closed doors with the two former Agents. At that time RENSHAW commented, "It's got a good many gross injustices, a lot of things that can't be certified. In time some of it may be revealed to the public, but certainly not all of it."

Thereafter, the Miami Beach City Council demanded that the report be delivered to it in full and for publication. WACKENHUT appeared before the Miami Beach City Council and refused to produce the report until the City Council agreed to reimburse WACKENHUT and/or CHARTERS for any civil judgments that might be obtained against them as a result of information contained in the report. The report was finally delivered to the Miami Beach City Council and there is a dispute going on within the Council as to whether the report should be made public.

On June 21, 1957, [redacted] Joe's Stone Crab Restaurant, Miami Beach, telephoned the Miami Office and in my absence spoke with SA CHARLES A. HARDISON. [redacted] related that he was a close friend of [redacted] news commentator for radio station WAHR, Miami Beach, who broadcasts a late night program beginning at 11:30 P. M. daily. He said that [redacted] in his broadcast of June 20, 1957,

2-Bureau (AM)
2-Miami (62-3869)
CAH: gk: hew
(4)

RECORDED

41

JUL 8 1957

INDEXED - 39

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UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

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MM 62-3869

spoke at length concerning the dispute that is now going on concerning the above-mentioned report on the Miami Beach Police Department. He said that [] while complimentary of the FBI, was critical of former Agents WACKENHUT and CHARTERS. [] commented that he could not understand why these men persisted in capitalizing on their former connection with the FBI. [] stated in his broadcast that the very name of their concern, Special Agent Investigators, Incorporated, implied some connection with the FBI. According to [] went on to say that while many men had resigned from the FBI voluntarily and had become leaders in their communities, there were others who had been discharged for reasons known only to the FBI. [] stated that while [] did not specifically so state, he inferred that WACKENHUT and CHARTERS came within the latter category. [] related that during his broadcast [] stated that he understood that most of the information contained in the report was obtained from five disgruntled or former Miami Beach police officers. [] stated that included among these five were [] and []

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[] stated that it was common knowledge that [] is a crook and [] worked for the S & G Syndicate while [] during the time that the S & G controlled bookmaking on Miami Beach. [] also commented that it was common knowledge that []

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[] related that about fifteen minutes after [] concluded the above-mentioned broadcast, [] called him on the telephone and told him that he was infuriated about two telephone calls he had received immediately following his broadcast. He said that two different men had called him, both of whom identified themselves as Special Agents of the FBI who were attached to the Miami Office. He said that each of these men were highly critical of his broadcast and stated that by his criticism of former FBI Agents he was discrediting all FBI employees. [] told [] that one of these men identified himself [] and the other identified himself as "WALKER". There is no one named [] attached to the Miami Office. Special Agent GEORGE WALKER is assigned to the Miami Office, now on leave, but

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MM 62-3869

Agent WALKER did not make any such call. SA ONNIE K. WALKER is attached to the Tampa Resident Agency.

[] stated that he was bringing this matter to the attention of the Miami Office because he knew that in the past the Director had been incensed at certain former FBI Agents because they had caused unfavorable reflections on the Bureau by their activities. He said that [] planned approximately four more broadcasts on the same subject matter and that he has made arrangements with him whereby these broadcasts will be recorded on tape and he, [] will make them available to the Miami Office if we wish to listen to them.

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In view of [] statement that "WALKER" and [] had claimed to be FBI Agents, [] was interviewed by SA HARDISON on June 22, 1957. He related that following his June 20, 1957, broadcast he received a call from a man who said his name was []. This person took exception to []'s comments about ex-FBI Agents. [] asked [] if he was affiliated with the FBI. [] said, "No, but the man sitting next to me is (or was)." [] can't remember whether he said "is" or "was." [] told [] to put the other man on the phone, which he did, and this party identified himself as "WALKER." "WALKER" also took exception to [] comments and asked [] if he was not aware of the investigation made of all FBI employees. [] and "WALKER" then had a conversation praising the FBI. [] invited "WALKER" to come to the studio and appear before the microphone. "WALKER" said he was unable to do so for obvious reasons. [] stated to SA HARDISON, "I believe WALKER indicated during this conversation that he was a former FBI Agent but I am not sure, and I don't recall that WALKER or [] claimed to be presently employed by the FBI." [] stated he had no idea who [] or "WALKER" might be and that he had received no prior calls from them to the best of his recollection.

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No further action is contemplated but the Bureau will be advised of any further developments that come to our attention.

October 18, 1957

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, MIAMI

RE:

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Rebulet 10/16/57.

[redacted] advised today on strict confidential basis that to date no indictment has been returned against [redacted] and that he did not anticipate an indictment would be returned during present session of GJ which terminates 11/12/57. [redacted]

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A L D E N

3 - Bureau (AM)
1 - Miami
VKA:dlp

400115-59

MAILED
DEC 28 1957
NAME CHECK

Photo
CC TO: *OST-4 (43-41909D)*
REQ. REC'D *P-16*
AUG 23 1963
ANS.
BY: *JF/ga*

pab
me
December 20, 1957

MEMORANDUM

RE: MR. GEORGE RUSSELL WACKENHUT

Following a pre-employment investigation, Mr. Wackenhut entered on duty in the Federal Bureau of Investigation on February 12, 1951, as a Special Agent, Grade GS 10, \$5000 per annum. After a period of training, he performed investigative duties. He submitted his voluntary resignation effective at the close of business May 21, 1954, to enter private industry. At the time of his separation, he was receiving salary of \$6140 per annum in Grade GS 11.

Memorandum prepared for the Name Check Section for transmittal to the Office of Special Investigations-4.
J. F. Griffin

MA:pab (5)
67-400115

In view of recent information regarding the activities of Special Agent Investigators and the advertisements in the Miami telephone directory indicating that these former Special Agents are attempting to capitalize on the name of the Bureau, the Bureau advised the Miami Office that they should avoid any dealings with them whenever possible and any necessary contacts should be most circumspect. Wackenhut was included among this number of former Agents.

This report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned. This is the result of a request for an FBI file check and is not to be considered as clearance.

JF
HSE per 1/8/58

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. [redacted]

FROM : M. [redacted]

SUBJECT: SPECIAL AGENT INVESTIGATORS
SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO

DATE: October 27, 1953

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

George R. Wackenhut

In an envelope bearing the return address of [redacted] Puerto Rico, we received a copy of a form letter which is mailed out by the [redacted] organization, a detective agency, concerning its plant guard facilities. The letterhead indicates that this is "an organization of former FBI special agents" and [redacted] has apparently written the word "Authentic ?? " near this part of the letterhead.

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We have received information previously concerning this organization which is comprised of a number of former Special Agents of the Bureau who are using the Bureau as a means of selling themselves. This organization was formed in August, 1954, by former Special Agents A. Bennett Altschul, Edward L. DuBois, Jr., William Stanton and George R. Wackenhut. This organization also has an office in Miami, Florida, the field has been instructed to avoid any dealings with the people connected with this outfit whenever possible and to make any necessary contacts most circumspect in view of their activities and the fact that they are attempting to capitalize on the name of the Bureau.

Since the individual who sent this form letter in to us sent no communication of her own, it is not felt that a reply is called for.

RECOMMENDATION:

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That no reply be made to [redacted] on whom there is no record in Bufiles.

1 - Mr. DeLoach

CEM:cag
(8)

RECORDED

67-336 800-104	
Searched	28
OCT 28 1953	

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. J. A. SIZOO

DATE: August 17, 1959

FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: SECURITY SERVICES CORPORATION, MIAMI, FLORIDA
INFORMATION CONCERNING (SECURITY)

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 DeLoach _____
 McGuire _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

Today former Special Agents John Ammarell and George Wackenhut dropped by to see me. They are Executive Vice President and President, respectively, of the Security Services Corporation, 811 Ainsley Building, 14 Northeast First Avenue, Miami 32, Florida. They explained this is an organization which is rapidly expanding in the field of providing specialized guard service for industrial concerns. For example, they presently provide guard service at the Martin Missile Plant at Orlando, Florida, as well as the guard force at Egglund Air Force Base. They said that their organization is expanding very rapidly because they specialize in providing a highly-trained, well-uniformed guard service on a contractual basis. Their guards are closely supervised, smartly attired, and given training in their duties, including firearms and defensive tactics.

These men were not asking for anything but merely dropped by to let us know what they are doing and, of course, their desire to cooperate with the Bureau.

ACTION:

For information.

1 - Mr. Belmont

1 - AHB:ef
(4)

67- 312061-169
 Searched _____ Numbered _____
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b7C

November 27, 1959

Mr. George R. Wackenhut
President
Security Services Corporation
811 Ainsley Building
Miami, Florida

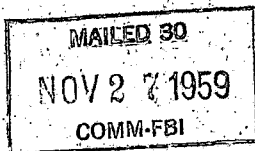
Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

I appreciate your letter of November 20, 1959, and your kind comments concerning the movie, "The FBI Story." I personally feel that Mervyn LeRoy, the director, Jimmy Stewart and other members of the cast did an excellent job.

It is encouraging to know of your continuing loyalty and your support of this Bureau against such scurrilous and unwarranted attacks as have been directed toward the FBI recently. You may be sure that I will keep your kind offer in mind.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



1 - Miami - Enclosure

NOTE: Former SA George R. Wackenhut EOD 2-21-51, resigned 5-21-54, services satisfactory. He and three other former Agents formed a detective agency named Special Agent Investigators and attempted to capitalize on the name of the Bureau through advertisements. The Miami Office was advised that they should avoid any dealings with the organization whenever possible and should be most circumspect. On August 17, 1959, Former SA John Ammarell and Wackenhut stopped in to pay their respects to Mr. Belmont. Ammarell is an Executive Vice President of Security Services Corporation which provides specialized guard services for industrial concerns. At that time they expressed their desire to cooperate with the Bureau.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
DeLoach _____
McGuire _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Gandy _____

BDA:jo

(4)

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOV 27 4 58 PM '59
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

BDA

SECURITY SERVICES CORPORATION

Protection and safety for business and industry

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. McGuire ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Parsons ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tamm ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Mr. W.C. Sullivan ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Holloman ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

November 20, 1959

811 AINS
MIAMI
FRANK

b6
b7C

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I have just seen "The F.B.I. Story". I feel that this movie is an outstanding tribute to you personally, and you can be sure that I viewed this picture with a feeling of nostalgia.

This experience brought to mind another situation which came to my attention during the course of a luncheon with Mr. D. M. Ladd a few months ago. Our conversation turned to the attack upon you and the Federal Bureau of Investigation by the "New York Post". Naturally, as a former Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, I deplore an attack of this kind, and feel that action on the part of a publication of this type is reprehensible.

I want you to know of my continued loyalty to you and the Bureau, and to take this opportunity to offer my support and services in any way possible. You may be assured that I shall report any information that comes to my attention in connection with the New York Post's drive or any similar efforts to discredit and degrade you or the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

G. R. Wackenhut
George R. Wackenhut
President

24 DEC 1959

REC-149

67-400115-60
Searched 13 Numbered 43
9 DEC 3 1959

MANAGEMENT SERVICES CORPORATION

DIVISIONS:

INVESTIGATION SERVICES INC. • SECURITY SERVICES CORPORATION • PERSONNEL SERVICES INC.

EXP. PROC.
NOV 23 1959

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BPA*
*1 autostat made
11-25-59 luv*
GRW/jav

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the professions

October 2, 1961

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA
HIGHLAND 5-1433

Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. Room	
Mr. Ingram	
Miss Gandy	

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

George R. Wackenhut

Not knowing if you are familiar with The Wackenhut Corporation, I would like to advise that it is a security and investigative organization offering its services to business, industry and the professions, presently licensed and operating in ten states in this country and throughout the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Sixteen former Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation are employed in various executive and investigative positions, and in the short space of six and one-half years it has grown to be the fourth largest organization of its kind. This growth, in our opinion, is largely the result of our having maintained the same high standards of performance and integrity to which we were held while in Government Service. I am enclosing a list of our Directors with their resumes to give you some further insight into the caliber of our management.

Being fully conscious of the Communist menace, we, as an organization, are publishing monthly newsletters devoted to a program of education and individual action to combat our insidious enemy. These newsletters are distributed to our clients and our more than 1700 employees, many of whom are engaged in guarding certain of the nation's missile bases and other defense installations.

This is a beginning, but I feel so strongly concerning the critical position in which we find ourselves that I am ready to do anything in my power to assure victory in this most crucial war.

I would be most grateful to receive, from the depths of your vast experience, any thoughts or suggestions for action that I, along with our entire organization, can take to win this great fight.

I thought you would like to be apprised of the above information and of our complete agreement with your sentiments on this subject, together with your actions over the years.

Our entire group of former Special Agents joins in extending our very best personal regards.

ENCLOSURE

Memorandum to DeLoach
10-4-61 RVA:leh

Respectfully,

George R. Wackenhut
George R. Wackenhut
President

GRW:hpn

OCT 25 1961

OCT 18 1961

PERS. FILES

OCT 3 1961

ORIGINAL FILED IN

ENCLOSURE

In-absence Ack
RVA:leh
10-5-61

REC-133 67-400-115-62
Searched Numbered
3 OCT 19 1961

62-107335-1

OCT 10 1961

GRWA

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

GEORGE R. WACKENHUT

B.S., University of Hawaii.
M.Ed., Johns Hopkins University.

Presently: President and Chairman of the Board, The Wackenhut Corporation.

Formerly: Physical Education and Athletic Department, Johns Hopkins University.
Consultant, Sports and Recreation, Department of the Army.
Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Member: Society of Former Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of
Investigation, Inc.
American Society for Industrial Security.

JOHN S. AMMARELL, JR.

B.A., Muhlenberg College.

Presently: Executive Vice President, The Wackenhut Corporation.

Formerly: Special Agent; Supervisor, and Assistant Chief, Liaison Section,
Federal Bureau of Investigation.
Security Director and Manager of Office Personnel, Air Products, Inc.

Member: Society of Former Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of
Investigation, Inc.
American Society for Industrial Security.

b6
b7C

107335 -

9 XEROX

OCT 18 1961

Rwm

62 -
ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

67-400 115-62

SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

JOSEPH V. DILLON, Major General, USAF (Ret.)

B.S., United States Military Academy.
LL.B. and LL.M., Georgetown University.

NY
DC

FLA
FOR

Presently: Senior Partner, Law Firm of Dillon and Dillon.
Chairman of the Board, Southern Door Company.

Formerly: Chief, Military Police Division, Provost Marshal General's Office.
Deputy Provost Marshal General.
Commandant, Provost Marshal General's Training Center.
Provost Marshal General:
North African Theater of Operations,
Southern France,
European Theater.
Air Provost Marshal, U.S. Air Force.

Representative of the United States:
Geneva Conference, 1947
International Red Cross Conference, 1948
Diplomatic Conference, Geneva, 1949.

Listed in "Who's Who".

✓ W. RICHARD GLAVIN

B.C.S., Southeastern University.

Presently: Business Consultant on tax, budget and personnel management matters,

Formerly: Special Agent; Inspector, and Assistant Director in Charge of
Administration, Federal Bureau of Investigation.
Member of Governor's Tax Study Committee for Volusia County, Florida.
Consultant, University of Florida.
Special Investigations, Florida State Boards of Architecture and
Accountancy.

Member: Honor Fraternity, Past President, Southeastern University.
Continuing Council on Education, Volusia County, Florida.
Assistant Secretary-Treasurer, East Volusia Mosquito District.

SAMUEL K. McKEE

LL.B., University of Richmond.

Presently: Director, Investigative Division, The Wackenhut Corporation.

Formerly: Special Agent and Special Agent in Charge, Federal Bureau of Investigation.
Personnel Director, McGregor-Deniger, Inc.

Member: Virginia Bar.
Society of Former Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Inc.

KENNETH P. McNAUGHTON, Major General, USAF (Ret.)

B.S., United States Military Academy. NY

Presently: Vice President, Fairchild Camera and Instrument Corporation.

Formerly: Chief of Staff, U.S. Strategic Air Forces, Guam.
Deputy Commander, 8th Air Force, Okinawa. FLP
Deputy for Operations, Far East Air Forces.
Director of Air Force Requirements, Training and Man Power.
Vice Commander, Air Training Command.
Deputy Commander, Far East Air Forces.

Vice President and Director, West Coast Operations, Fairchild
Camera and Instrument Corporation.

Listed in "Who's Who".

b6
b7C

January 5, 1962

MR. GEORGE R. WACKENHUT

Mr. Wackenhut entered on duty in the Federal Bureau of Investigation on February 12, 1951, as a Special Agent, Grade GS 10, \$5000 per annum. After a period of training, he performed investigative duties. He submitted his voluntary resignation effective at the close of business May 21, 1954, to accept other employment. At the time of his separation, he was receiving salary of \$6140 per annum in Grade GS 11.

Memorandum prepared for the Liaison Section for transmittal to the Central Intelligence Agency. W. O. Cregar.

adh (5) 67-400115

Wackenhut's services were satisfactory and he was recommended for reinstatement. Subsequent to his separation, he furnished information to an attorney regarding an informant which he had developed, which disclosure caused embarrassment to the Bureau. (In 10/54 information was received that he was having marital difficulties because of the alleged infidelity of his wife.) He later helped form a company known as Special Agent Investigators and on 1-18-57 the Miami Office was advised to avoid contact with the company because of misleading ads in newspapers and the telephone directory. At this time, Wackenhut was the Director of the Miami Office of Fidelifax, Inc., an organization which provides services such as guards to industrial plants. All offices were instructed to be circumspect in dealing with Fidelifax because of its tendency to capitalize on the former affiliation of many of its employees with the Bureau. In 1959, Wackenhut was President of Security Services Corporation, apparently an outgrowth of Special Agent Investigators. In 10/61 he advised he was President of the Wackenhut Corporation, a security and investigative organization, which appears to be an outgrowth of the previous companies with which he was associated. His letter was very cordial and he requested any advice the Director might feel would assist the organization. An in-absence letter was sent because Wackenhut had capitalized on the Bureau's name in the past and would probably do so in the future and because it was felt the Director would not want to give any indication that he approved of his activities.

Request received in Personnel Services Unit on 1-3-62.

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. DeLoach

DATE: 11-19-62

FROM : D. C. Morrell

SUBJECT: GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
 PRESIDENT
 THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
 3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
 CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

Captioned individual wrote 11-13-62 and commented favorably on "A Study of Communism" and extended his congratulations to the Director. He enclosed a copy of "The Wackenhut Security Review" relating to the purges of Joseph Stalin which contains a quotation from "A Study of Communism." He also enclosed a copy of "The Pipeline," his company's employee's publication which includes a very favorable review of the Director's book. It also includes a sketch of Samuel Kerr McKee who is Director of the company's Investigative Division. Other comments in "The Pipeline" refer to past association of various employees with the FBI.

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION--BACKGROUND

All offices were instructed by SAC Letter 62-24 (B) dated 4-24-62 to refrain from any contact with this organization and to extend absolutely no cooperation. By Mr. Jones to Mr. DeLoach memorandum of 4-16-62 it was recommended and approved that all former FBI employees currently known to be associated with the Wackenhut Corporation be removed from Bureau mailing list. Wackenhut was a Special Agent from 2-12-51 till he voluntarily resigned 5-21-54. Although his services were satisfactory, information has been reported to the Bureau by our Miami Office indicating that Wackenhut and his wife are allegedly responsible for immoral conduct, each reportedly having had affairs. Files reflect Wackenhut has continually attempted to obtain favors, information and the services of our Miami Office but without success.

In April, 1962, it was determined that a Wackenhut representative had written one of our National Academy graduates and attempted to hire him to conduct investigations during off-duty hours. SAC Albany was instructed to contact Harry E. Manicas, Area Manager for Wackenhut, Buffalo, New York, and inform him that the Bureau does not appreciate the use of the National Academy Directory of Graduates as a means of obtaining cooperation of law enforcement. As a result of this contact, Wackenhut wrote the Director 5-29-62 and stated that his offices had been instructed not

enclosure sent 11-23-62

nlb (2)

REC-146

67-400 115-69	
Searched	Numbered
8 NOV 29 1962	
See next page.	

DEC 6 1962

THREE

Mr. Morrell to Mr. DeLoach Memorandum
RE: GEORGE R. WACKENHUT

to employ any police officers on off-duty hours. He concluded his letter with a number of flowery statements expressing loyalty for the Director and the FBI. A letter dated 6-4-62 over Miss Gandy's signature acknowledged receipt of Wackenhut's letter and pointed out very plainly that the Director did not appreciate former employees trading on the past association with the Bureau.

By letter dated 11-8-62, Wackenhut wrote concerning [redacted] attack and again expressed loyalty for the Bureau and the Director. This was acknowledged by an in-absence reply dated 11-13-62.

b6
b7C

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached in-absence reply be forwarded.

DeLoach
11/23

AM

V.

MAILED

SEP 16 1964

NAME CHECK

September 9, 1964

MR. GEORGE RUSSELL WACKENHUT

Mr. Wackenhut entered on duty in the Federal Bureau of Investigation February 12, 1951, as a Special Agent, Grade GS 10, \$5000 per annum. After a period of training, he performed investigative duties. He submitted his voluntary resignation effective at the close of business May 21, 1954, to accept other employment. At the time of his separation, he was receiving salary of \$6140 per annum in Grade GS 11.

1 - Mr. Scatterday (Sent Direct)

W. R. Johnson

dlm
(6)
67-400115

Based on memo C. R. Davidson to Mr. Callahan dated 9-8-64
WBH:mfs.

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

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.

67-NOT RECORDED
7 SEP 17 1964
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
SEP 9 11 05 AM '64
CSC
9/11/64
Walter
Waldrop

b7E

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO MR. CALLAHAN

DATE: November 16, 1966

FROM J. B. ADAMS *JBA*

SUBJECT: **GEORGE R. WACKENHUT**
Former Special Agent
SERVICE RECORD INQUIRY

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____
b6
b7C

On 11-14-66 a person who identified himself as [redacted] Governor-elect Claude R. Kirk, Jr., (R - Florida), requested the service record of former Special Agent Wackenhut. [redacted] stated that it is Kirk's intention to utilize Wackenhut in some type of confidential investigative matter.

b6
b7C

Wackenhut was a Special Agent from 2-12-51 until he voluntarily resigned 5-21-54. Although his work record had been satisfactory, subsequent to his resignation, information was received which indicated Wackenhut and his wife were immoral in their conduct, each having had affairs. All offices were instructed by SAC Letter 4-24-62 to refrain from any contact with Wackenhut's firm, the Wackenhut Corporation, to extend no cooperation, and any inquiries or approaches from employees of the firm should be immediately reported to the Bureau. This action was taken because the firm had utilized misleading advertisements, attempted to capitalize on former FBI affiliation of its employees, and its officials had reportedly engaged in personal misconduct and questionable business activities. Wackenhut and other former Agents connected with him have written many letters of support to the FBI and the Director, which were acknowledged by in absence replies due to our relations with him. In view of a continuing attitude of support, the policy was changed and by SAC Letter of 1-5-65 the restrictions previously placed upon the field with regard to the Wackenhut Corporation were rescinded.

REC-139

OBSERVATION AND RECOMMENDATION:

Although restrictions with regard to the Wackenhut Corporation have been rescinded, it is felt that the information we have received concerning his personal and business conduct is such that we should continue to refrain from including any comment regarding his character in response to a service record inquiry. If you agree, an appropriate communication to [redacted] is attached.

b6
b7C

NOV 29 1966

RLP:mfs

Enclosure

PERS. REC. UNIT

November 16, 1966

[Redacted Address]

Tampa, Florida 33602

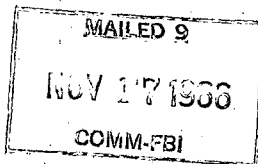
b6
b7C

Dear [Redacted Name]

In accordance with your telephonic request regarding Mr. George R. Wackenhut, the following information is being furnished to assist you.

Mr. Wackenhut entered on duty in the Federal Bureau of Investigation February 12, 1951, as a Special Agent. After a period of training, he performed investigative duties. He submitted his voluntary resignation effective May 21, 1954, to accept other employment.

Sincerely yours,



J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Let
RLP
RFP:mfs
(3)
67-400115
Yms
P

Based on memorandum Adams to Callahan, RLP:mfs, 11-16-66.

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

67 NOT RECORDED
3 NOV 18 1966
MAIL-ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

✓
ERC
mpe
Jan
Long
JBA
RGH
RLP

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

George R. Wackenhut

Detective Agency Role in Probe Hit

MIAMI, Fla. (AP)—A private detective agency, enlisted by newly inaugurated Republican Gov. Claude Kirk to fight crime in Florida, already is under fire from a Miami lawmaker.

State Sen. Richard Fincher said yesterday the governor's idea "smacks of Gestapo, police-state tactics." Fincher said he thinks the measure would create, rather than solve, problems.

Kirk announced in his inaugural speech the appointment of George R. Wackenhut of Miami, a former FBI agent, as director of the governor's war on organized crime in the state. Kirk also wants to turn up any cases of neglect in government.

Wackenhut, 47, heads Wac-

kenhut Corp., which provides investigators and uniformed plant guards to hundreds of business firms.

Kirk said Wackenhut would provide his services to Florida for \$1 a year. Private contributions are planned to pay expenses.

The Wackenhut organization did investigational work for a House Administration subcommittee headed by Rep. Wayne Hays, D-Ohio, during its probe

of Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, D-N.Y.

Kirk contended in his election campaign that rackets and crimes of violence plague South Florida. He also pledged in campaign talks to make war on crime.

The Wackenhut Corp., founded in 1954, says it is now the third largest such organization—with the much older Pinkerton's and William J. Burns agencies larger.

file in Wackenhut's file

The Washington Post and Times Herald _____
 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Washington Evening Star _____
 New York Daily News _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 New York World _____
 Journal Tribune _____
 The Baltimore Sun _____
 The Worker _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____
 Date _____

65-111-10000
 RECORDED
 JAN 17 1967

3-PS107
 JAN 9 1967
 PERS. REC. UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 1/19/67

FROM : J. P. MOHR

SUBJECT: GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
FORMER SPECIAL AGENT
GEORGE LARDNER
"WASHINGTON POST" - INQUIRY

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

Former Special Agent Daniel L. O'Connor, who was designated as the counsel for the House Subcommittee inquiring into the activities of Congressman Adam Clayton Powell, called me today and said he had received a telephone call from Florida from George Lardner of the "Washington Post." Lardner asked two questions: (1) He wanted to know if ex-FBI Agents have a pipeline into Bureau files. O'Connor said he told Lardner that obviously they did not and that the files of the FBI were confidential with respect to private citizens and ex-FBI employees of all types, including Special Agents. (2) Lardner wanted to know if the ex-FBI association annually sponsored a resolution against communism which was responsible for George Wackenhut in his House publication taking a stand against communism. O'Connor said he told Lardner he knew of no such activities on the part of the ex-Agents society. O'Connor stated that the only time that the ex-Agents society took a definite specific stand was when any groups attacked the Director and the FBI and in such cases the ex-Agents society made it a point to come out in defense of the Director and the FBI.

O'Connor stated that Lardner also asked him, that in connection with Powell investigation, if the FBI had been asked to investigate Powell and had refused. O'Connor said he told Lardner he knew of no such request on the part of the Subcommittee to investigate Powell and that the only Federal activity he knew of was that the Secret Service had been asked to check [redacted]

b6
b7c

[redacted] and the Secret Service had been asked to look into this. REC-137

Mr. O'Connor thought the Bureau would be interested in the foregoing and I told him I would call it to the attention of appropriate officials at the Bureau. I expressed appreciation for his calling.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Gale
- 1 - Mr. Wick

JPM:ers
(5) enc

1-503 XEROX

7 FEB 7 1967

The Post is up to its usual efforts to smear the FBI if it can.

PER. REC. UNIT

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wackenhut Force Hits A Roadblock At FBI Files Here

By WILLIAM TUCKER
Reporter of the Miami News

Gov. Claude Kirk's private police force ran squarely against a long-standing FBI policy today when it sought access to law enforcement files which could contain information supplied by the federal agency.

Miami Police Chief Walter B. Headley disclosed he has already refused an agent of the George Wackenhut private detective firm a look at the files on hoodlums in the city intelligence unit.

The idea of Kirk using Wackenhut's services "suits me fine, but I don't know how it stands legally," Headley said.

"One time, Sheriff (Thomas J.) Kelly let somebody who was not a duly constituted officer have an FBI file. J. Edgar Hoover took Kelly off the list for six months."

Headley said in refusing to produce the files he sent word to the agent that, "I needed some official notification, and a little more identification, but he never came back."

"I want to be sure of my legal grounds before I can operate fully," Headley said.

Fred Frohbose, special agent in charge of the FBI here, said the FBI supplies local police with information on local crimes and with "rap sheets," or criminal records, of underworld figures in this area.

The rap sheets specifically state that the information is for official use only, Frohbose said, meaning that the police agency involved would get no more information.

Opposition to Kirk's use of the Wackenhut agency with financing by private donations appeared to be rising over the state. The Tampa Tribune was so incensed it printed an editorial entitled "Unsaddle the Vigilantes."

A number of other police officials indicated they would refuse to turn over their secret files to Wackenhut operatives or would do so reluctantly.

Assistant police chief Rob-

ert F. Hobbs of Jacksonville said he would cooperate with Wackenhut only if "they were recognized by J. Edgar Hoover." Both Chief Harold Smith of St. Petersburg and Chief J. P. Mullins of Tampa said flatly they would not open their files to Wackenhut.

The Kirk investigation of hoodlums and others "smacks of Gestapo, police-state tactics," said Dade Sen. Richard Fincher. He said he would ask the Legislature to outlaw the idea.

Secretary of State Tom Adams said "the war on crime is not a game for amateurs" and suggested that the legislature set up a state crime commission to be financed by tax money and kept under public scrutiny.

Daniel P. Sullivan of the Greater Miami Crime Commission said the Commission strongly feels the need for a statewide crackdown on crime as promised by the governor.

"The method proposed by the governor, however, of hiring an outside investigative agency to be paid out of non-official contributions has some obvious areas of danger," Sullivan said.

"The exercise of police power is a very sensitive area in government. Official authority is almost invariably tied in with official status and official responsibility. It may be that the governor can find ways and means to legally accomplish what he is seeking but we think great care should be used to see that the public's interest is adequately protected in the proposed investigative setup."

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

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

1-A

MIAMI NEWS

MIAMI, FLORIDA

b6
b7c

(BEING FOLLOWED)

Date: 1/9/67
Edition: Final

Author:
Editor:

Title: STATE CRIME STUDY
INFO CONCERNING

Character:
or

Classification:
Submitting Office: MIAMI, FLA
☐ Being Investigated

REC-137

67-400115-72

Searched

1 FEB 9 1967

George Russell
Wackenhut

3 FEB

91

File
As

3-184

[REDACTED]

I thought the Bureau should know that Governor KIRK might contact the Attorney General and KEAY indicated there is a possibility he might contact the Director. I emphatically pointed out to KEAY that the regulations are hard and fast and I could see no reason why Wackenhut or any one of his representatives should contact the Director.

KEAY said he would keep me informed of developments and what plan WACKENHUT and the Governor will decide to take. I will keep the Bureau advised.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-111759)

DATE: 9/15/67

FROM : SAC, TAMPA [redacted] b7E

SUBJECT: FLORIDA BUREAU OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

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 _____

Re Tampa airtel 9/7/67.

On 9/15/67 MALCOLM BEARD (NA), Sheriff, Hillsborough County, Tampa, Florida, advised that on 9/14/67 he was in telephonic contact with GEORGE WACKENHUT at Miami and arrangements effected whereby he, Sheriff DON GENUNG (NA) Pinellas County, Florida, and Chief WILLARD BARNES, West Palm Beach, are to meet with WACKENHUT on 9/18/67 at Miami. Purpose of this meeting is to discuss the appointments for the Commissioner and position of Director for the Florida Bureau of Law Enforcement. He stated that apparently Governor KIRK has left the handling of this matter to GEORGE WACKENHUT. He stated that under consideration for the position of Commissioner is [redacted] for the number two position, for that of Director, is former SAC, JAKE EDWARDS. (JOHN E.)

Sheriff BEARD advised that although he has not received any official notification nor has he seen any public notice concerning their appointments to the Board for the Florida Bureau, apparently WACKENHUT has been authorized by the Governor to inform them of their official position on this Board.

2 Bureau

1 Jacksonville (Personal Attention of SAC)

1 Miami (Personal Attention of SAC)

2 Tampa

(1 - 62-256)

JJG:bp

(6)

REC-58

18 SEP 18 1967

XEROX

SEP 29 1967

CRIME RESEARCH

MILITARY SERVICE				
COUNTRY	BRANCH OF SERVICE	SERVICE NUMBER	FROM (Date)	TO (Date)
USA	Army	33079314	6/11/41	3/5/43
USA	Army	0-1554297	3/6/43	11/24/45

b. ARE YOU A MEMBER OF A RESERVE COMPONENT ☐ YES ☐ NO (If answer is yes, furnish service, component and current status under Item 27, Remarks).

c. TYPE OF DISCHARGE	d. LOCAL DRAFT BOARD (United States) AND ADDRESS	e. ORDER NO.	f. CLASSIFICATION
Honorable	Unknown		

15. RESIDENCE (List all places of residence from 1 Jan 1937, starting with present)

STREET, CITY, STATE, OR OTHER POLITICAL SUBDIVISION AND COUNTRY.	FROM (Date)	TO (Date)
7795 S.W. 122nd Street, Miami, Florida	7/55	present
7801 S.W. 54th Ave., Apt. 4, Miami, Florida	9/54	7/55
1683 S.W. 9th Street, Miami, Florida	6/54	9/54
2132 Winfield Ave., Indianapolis, Indiana	3/52	6/54
2590 Myrtle Lane, Apt. 7, Decatur, Georgia	4/51	3/52
Belleview Apartments, Alexandria, Virginia	2/50	4/51
6909 Dunmanway, Apt. 5, Baltimore, Maryland	9/46	2/50
937 Cornell Ave., Drexel Hill, Pa.	11/45	9/46
307 Long Lane, Upper Darby, Pa.	10/45	11/45
Kembridge, Virginia (while stationed Camp Pickett, Va.)	8/45	10/45
121 Foote Street, Olympia, Wash. (while stationed Ft. Lewis, Wash)	10/44	8/45
Lexington, Va. (stationed as student Washington & Lee Univ.)	9/44	10/44
Waters Estates, Middle River, Md. (stationed Aberdeen Proving Gr., Maryland)	4/44	9/44
Bachelor Officers Qtrs., Aberdeen Prov. Gr., Md. (while stationed at APG, Md., as a single officer)	3/43	4/44

(continued)

16. ORGANIZATIONAL MEMBERSHIP

LIST ALL ORGANIZATIONS EXCEPT LABOR UNIONS AND EXCEPT ORGANIZATIONS LISTED ON DD FORM 48-1 IN WHICH YOU HOLD OR HAVE HELD MEMBERSHIP

NAME AND ADDRESS	TYPE	OFFICE HELD	FROM (Date)	TO (Date)
Society of Former Special Agents of the FBI, Inc. Mazzanine Statler-Hilton Hotel, N.Y., N.Y.	Fraternal	None	7/54	Present
American Society for Ind. Security, Investment Bldg., 18th and K Sts., NW Washington 5, D.C.	Professional	None	1/60	Present
Wings Bay Yacht & Country Club 14401 S.W. 62nd Ave. Miami, Florida	Social and Yachting	Member of Board of Directors	1/60	Present

17. FOREIGN COUNTRIES VISITED OR RESIDED IN			
CITY AND COUNTRY	DATE LEFT U.S.	DATE RETURNED U.S.	PURPOSE
Caracas, Venezuela	Nov. 15, 1965	Nov. 19, 1965	Business
Caracas, Venezuela	May 12, 1966	May 15, 1966	Business
Bogota, Columbia	May 16, 1966	May 18, 1966	Business
Guatemala City, Guatemala	May 19, 1966	May 21, 1966	Business
Buenos Aires, Argentina	July 19, 1966	July 23, 1966	Business
Caracas, Venezuela	July 24, 1966	July 27, 1966	Business

18. RELATIVES
A. LIST PARENTS, SPOUSE, (Including maiden name) CHILDREN, BROTHERS, AND SISTERS (16 years and older) LIST EVEN THOUGH DECEASED.

RELATION	NAME	ADDRESS (Enter "deceased" if no longer living)	PLACE & DATE OF BIRTH	PRESENT CITIZENSHIP
Wife	Ruth Johann Wackenhut (Bell)	7795 S.W. 122nd St. Miami, Florida	Phil., Pa. 9/17/22	USA
Daughter	(Wackenhut)	Miami, Florida		USA
Son		Miami, Florida	Baltimore, Md.	USA
Mother	Frances Mabel Wackenhut (Hogan)	deceased	Phila., Pa. 1/30/87	
Father	William Henry Wackenhut	deceased	Phila., Pa. 3/19/88	b6 per FBI b7C

(continued)

B. LIST OTHER LIVING RELATIVES AND RELATIVES OF SPOUSE KNOWN TO BE RESIDING OUTSIDE THE U. S. REGARDLESS OF AGE.				
	None			

19. EMPLOYMENT (Show every employment you have had since 1 Jan 1937 and account for all periods of unemployment)				
POSITION HELD	EMPLOYER AND IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR	ADDRESS	FROM (Date)	TO (Date)
Printer's Helper	Mywood Press - Fred R. Woodruff, owner	9th & Wesley Ave., Ocean City, N.J.	6/36 (summers only)	7/41
Jr. Clerk	General Electric Co. Mr. Reilly	69th & Elmwood Ave. Philadelphia, Pa.	9/37	3/38
Unemployed		7438 Miller Ave., Upper Darby, Pa.	3/38	4/38
Mail boy	George Wood & Co. (do not remember suprv.)	6th & Walnut Sts. Philadelphia, Pa.	4/38	5/38

(continued)

20. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN ARRESTED, CHARGED, OR HELD BY FEDERAL, STATE, OR COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES, FOR ANY VIOLATION OF ANY FEDERAL LAW, STATE LAW, COUNTY OR MUNICIPAL LAW, REGULATION OR ORDINANCE? INCLUDE ALL COURT MARTIALS, WHILE IN MILITARY SERVICE. DO NOT INCLUDE ANYTHING THAT HAPPENED BEFORE YOUR 16TH BIRTHDAY. DO NOT INCLUDE TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS FOR WHICH THE ONLY PENALTY IMPOSED WAS A FINE OF \$25.00 OR LESS. ALL OTHER CHARGES MUST BE INCLUDED EVEN IF THEY WERE DISMISSED.

☒ YES ☐ NO IF "YES", GIVE DATE AND PLACE, CHARGE, AND DISPOSITION:

May, 1955, charged with contempt of court by Judge Pat Cannon, Circuit Court, Dade County (Miami), Florida, in connection with civil case resulting from automobile accident. Two attorneys for defense, together with Chief Investigator of the State Attorney's Office, were likewise charged. Judge Cannon sentenced each of us to pay \$100.00 fine or 30 days in jail. The \$100.00 was paid.

21. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN PREVIOUSLY GRANTED AN ACCESS AUTHORIZATION (Security clearance)? (If answer is "Yes", indicate level of clearance, when granted, by whom and where employed at that time under Item 27, "Remarks".)

☒ YES ☐ NO

22. HAVE YOU EVER HAD AN ACCESS AUTHORIZATION (Security clearance) SUSPENDED, DENIED, OR REVOKED? (If answer is "Yes", indicate level of clearance, when suspended, denied or revoked, by whom and where employed under Item 27, "Remarks".) (If you since have been granted a clearance by the government, indicate under Item 27, "Remarks" the date, level of clearance and activity which restored the clearance.)

☐ YES ☒ NO

23. HAVE YOU EVER TERMINATED EMPLOYMENT WHILE A REQUEST OR APPLICATION FOR AN ACCESS AUTHORIZATION (Security clearance) WAS PENDING? (If answer is "Yes", furnish name and address of employer under "Remarks". If you since have been granted a clearance by the Government indicate under Item 27, "Remarks" the date, level of clearance and where employed.)

☐ YES ☒ NO

24. REFERENCES (Give five personal references, stating business address of all references, if known. Do not include relatives, former employers, or persons living outside the United States.)

NAME	YEARS KNOWN	STREET AND NUMBER	CITY	STATE
			b6 per FBI b7C Miami	Florida
Chief William Kimbrough	11	Coral Gables Police Dept.	Coral Gables	Florida
			Miami	Florida
			Miami Beach	Florida
			Arlington 7,	Virginia

25. LIST EACH FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, FIRM, CORPORATION OR PERSON FOR WHOM YOU ACT AS A REPRESENTATIVE, OFFICIAL OR EMPLOYEE. (If none, so indicate)

Wackenhut de Colombia S.A. - Director
Venezolana de Seguridad y Vigilancia, C.A. - Director

26. REMARKS (Use the space provided below and attach additional sheets, if necessary, for a full statement)

Item 21 - 5/27/58, SECRET, Atlanta Air Procurement District (AAPD)
3/3/64, TOP SECRET, AFMTC, Patrick Air Force Base, Florida
9/30/64, ABC "Q", VG 7720

CERTIFICATION

WARNING: Read every sentence of Certification before signing.

I certify that the entries made by me above are true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief, and are made in good faith.

I certify that I am a citizen of the United States.

I certify that I know that any misrepresentation or false statement made by me herein may subject me to prosecution under Title 18, United States Criminal Code, Sections 911 and 1001, with penalties up to five (5) years imprisonment and \$10,000 fine.

I certify that I have read and understand each sentence of this Certification.

SIGNATURE OF WITNESS	SIGNATURE OF EMPLOYEE	DATE OF SIGNATURE
	B. K. Wackenhut	9-14-67

b6 per FBI
b7C

SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET

WACKENHUT, George Russell

Item 15 - Residence

Co. E. OCS, Ordinance School, APG, Md. (attending Off. Cand. training)	11/42	3/43
Hawaiian Command, Oahu, T.B. (housed different locations around island)	10/41	11/42
Ft. Belvoir, Va. (basic training)	7/41	10/41
7438 Miller Avenue, Upper Darby, Pa.	12/24	7/41

Item 18 - Relatives

Brother	William Harry Wackenhut	5717 Hillcrest Ave. Downers Grove, Ill.	Phila., Pa. 12/11/08	USA
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Item 19 - Employment

College student			9/38	6/41
U.S. Army	(terminal leave 10/4 to 11/24/45)		7/41	10/45
Teacher	The Haverford School Leslie Severinghouse	Lancaster Avenue Haverford	10/45	6/46
Printer's helper	Mywood Press - Fred R. Woodruff, owner	9th & Wesley Ave. Ocean City, N.J.	6/46	7/46
Student	Temple University	Phila., Pa.	7/46	8/46
Vacation			8/46	9/46
Instructor	Johns Hopkins University <div></div>	Baltimore, Md.	b6 per FBI b7C 9/46	2/50
Civilian Consultant, Sports & Recreation	Recreational Sports Branch Washington, D.C. Office of Special Services U.S. Army <div></div>		2/50	2/51
Special Agent	Federal Bureau of In- vestigation Supervisors - The Special Agents in Charge of the Atlanta and Indianapolis Offices	Washington, D.C.	2/51	5/54
Travel status			5/54	6/54

SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET

WACKENHUT, George Russell

Item 19 - Employment (continued)

Director of Personnel, Security & Safety	Giffen Industries [REDACTED]	4112 Aurora Ave. Coral Gables, Fla.	6/54	11/54 b6 per FBI b7C
Partner	Special Agent Investigators	811 Ainsley Bldg. Miami, Florida	11/54	1/56
President	Special Agent Investigators, Special Agent Security Guards, Inc., Security Services Corp.; The Wacken- hut Corp.	811 Ainsley Bldg., Miami, Florida	1/56	6/60
President	The Wackenhut Corporation	3280 Ponce de Leon Blvd., Coral Gables, Florida	6/60	Present


George Russell Wackenhut

9/14/67

CERTIFICATE OF REPRESENTATIVE OF A FOREIGN INTEREST

I, George Russell Mackenhut, hereby certify that I am president of The Mackenhut Corporation and that I also serve as a representative of a foreign interest, as that term is defined in paragraph 3au of the Department of Defense Industrial Security Manual for Safeguarding Classified Information, DoD 5220.22-M.

I certify that I will not disclose classified information to any unauthorized individual or group of individuals, foreign or domestic, including but not limited to those with whom I am associated as a representative of a foreign interest as described above, regardless of my official, business or personal association therewith.


George Russell Mackenhut

Date

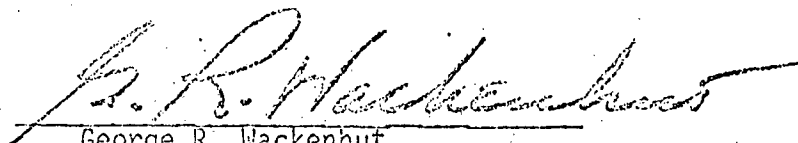
10-19-67

STATEMENT OF FULL DISCLOSURE OF ALL FOREIGN CONNECTIONS

I, George R. Wackenhut, hereby submit a full disclosure of my connections with foreign interests:

Wackenhut de Colombia S.A. - Director

Venezolana de Seguridad y Vigilancia, C.A. - Director


George R. Wackenhut
President

Date 10-19-67

SEARCH SLIP

Subj:

Wacken Hut George Russell

R #

Date

Searcher

Number

1/30 219

Prod:

FILE NUMBERSERIAL

67-400115

I

62-107335-

43; I

George R.

62-107335-

I

62-107335-A

WASH. Daily News
(5-19-61)

62-107335-

21, 24, 28, 31, 37, 39, 40,

-43, 53, 59;

George

62-107335-82, 93, 94

Approx. 17 Secs not listed

1. LAST NAME - FIRST NAME - MIDDLE NAME WACKENHUT George Oseola		2. SEX M	
3. ALIAS(es) AND AKA (Former Name(s)) None		4. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER 014 01 3357	
5. MONTH, DAY, YEAR OF BIRTH 3 Sept 1925		6. PLACE OF BIRTH Philadelphia, Pa. 19104	
7. SERVICE NUMBER 378		8. SECURITY PROGRAM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> CIVILIAN <input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL	
9. EMPLOYER THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION 3800 Ponce de Leon Blvd. Corral Gables, Florida 33134		10. LOCAL FILES CHECKED <input type="checkbox"/> WITH FAVORABLE RESULTS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SEE ATTACHED COPY	
11. INITIATOR OF REQUEST DISCO		12. CITIZENSHIP DISCO	
13. RELATIVES a. FATHER b. MOTHER (Maiden Name) c. SPOUSE (Maiden Name)		14. DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH REQUEST COPY OF RESULTS OF ANY INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED TO DATE	
15. RESIDENCES (List all from 18th birthday or during past 15 years, whichever is shorter. If under 18, list present and most recent addresses.) a. FROM 9/30/64 REC. O Clearance VG- 7720		b. TO REQUEST COPY OF RESULTS OF ANY INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED TO DATE	
16. EMPLOYMENT (List all from 18th birthday or during past 15 years, whichever is shorter. If under 18, list present and most recent employment.) a. FROM 6/11/41 - 3/5/43 6/43 - 11/24/45		b. TO SN. 330.79314 0 - 155 4297 U.S. Army	
17. REQUEST DATA a. REQUESTER ARMY NAVY AIR FC OSD JCS NSA		b. REASON BASIC TRAINING PRE-CONSEC NUCLEAR PL SECRET CLEARANCE	
18. REMARKS (If checked, three is marked, continuing on plain paper.) 67-NOT RECORDED 9 MAR 1 1968 OK to refer to memo sent to OSI 12-20-57 49-12-63		19. SIGNATURE WACKENHUT George Oseola	

SEARCH SLIP

FEB 2 1968
6118

Subj:

Wackenhut, George Russell

R#

132

Date

2/9/68

Searcher

Number

323

Prod:

FEB 11 1968

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

T 67-400115 I 135

I 62-107335-43

L.R.

I 62-107335-52, 37

28, 31,

I 62-111270-6

George

I 62-107335-82, 93, 94, 21

I 9-0-13231

I 149-4995-2

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Wackenhut, George L.Supervisor 13Room R# 13Date 2/19/68

Searcher

Initial 223Prod. 73

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

~~162-128-41~~
~~66-9840-64-10~~
~~62-103746-2,5~~
~~62-111270-6,3~~
~~100-164185-108,107~~
~~George L.~~
~~62-107335 A The Wash. Post~~
~~5/2/67~~
~~62-107335-24, 39, 40, 45, 57~~
~~Alph. Sect. (Pub.)~~
~~"The Militant" Jan. 16, 67~~
~~p8~~
~~62-109060-5515~~
~~Pub. "The Reporter"~~
~~3/23/67 p27~~
~~94-4-39-11245~~
~~62-106603-39~~
~~44-35669-2~~
~~62-103996-7~~
~~62-103746-13~~
~~62-103996-7~~

FEB 19 1968

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Security-based success

By Carl Wright
Star-Bulletin Writer

The Wackenhut Corp.'s success story qualifies it for membership in a phenomenon of the post-World War II business world—the specialized service industry.

It started out in 1954 with little more than an idea and a single private investigator's office in Florida. The corporation's revenues are expected to reach \$35 million this year, up from \$29 million in 1967.

It has between 6,500 and 7,000 employees who operate out of 64 offices (including two in Hawaii), and its profits, which faltered early this year, are once more pushing higher.

Its stock, which has traced

an enviable growth pattern, has been traded for a year on the American Exchange.

Its specialty is centered on security, surrounded by a constantly expanding orbit of related services which cover the full range of investigative work.

George R. Wackenhut, corporate chairman and president, is here this week for a look at his Pacific outposts for a family vacation, and for a homecoming of sorts.

Studied at UH

The visiting executive, who will be 49 next Tuesday, entered the Army while a college student and arrived in Hawaii in 1941 as an enlisted man with a combat engineers regiment.

Resuming his studies in his spare time, Wackenhut took

his bachelor's degree at the University of Hawaii.

He recalls that he got in some solid book work during the blackouts—"there wasn't anything else to do."

He also made the long jump upward from the enlisted ranks, and went through officers training school.



After his discharge, Wackenhut turned teacher; secured a master's degree in education at John Hopkins University; and by 1950 was a consultant in physical education work to the Pentagon.

FBI stepping-stone

At this point he joined the FBI, a move that was to prove a launching pad for his subsequent business career.

Pessimistic over his career opportunities with the FBI ("I was 35 and had started too late"), Wackenhut left the bureau in 1954 to join a fledgling investigative agency in Florida.

By 1956 he had bought out his partner's interests and was in sole charge.

Corporate growth since then, aided by an aggressive acquisition program, has increased at an almost geometric rate.

Interviewed at the Kahala Hilton, Wackenhut said that the growth which has carried his firm to the number three rank nationally in its field, has come easier and easier as momentum has developed.

The corporation now offers services under such general headings as "Investigative," "Internal Intelligence," "Re-

tail Store . . . and Industrial Security," "Safety Surveys and Services," "Alarm Systems," and "Guard Duty." The area of fastest expansion lies in investigative work.

Wackenhut took pains to point out that the popular image of an investigator as a gumshoe spying on a roving husband in an impending divorce case is badly outdated.

"We do very little work of that nature."

Information gathering

Legal investigative work, rather, covers the widest possible range of collecting information for use by attorneys.

There is also growing demand for investigative work on personnel—especially on potential employees.

"If a firm has a prospect for a responsible or sensitive position, it needs to know something about his finances, his background, the kind of person he is."

Wackenhut's multiplying office network is contributing heavily to the growth of the firm's investigative services, he said.

"One office can trade information with or perform services for another office, a thousand miles away."

"We're getting a lot of referral business, too. A good job for a client in one area leads to another job in another part of the country."

Many Wackenhut employees in responsible positions have accounting and legal backgrounds; there is a sprinkling of former FBI men in the organization, and the board of directors is studded with military names including that of Gen. Mark W. Clark.

The full range of the corporation's services are available in Hawaii where the Honolulu office was set up in 1962 and the Wailuku, Maui, branch last year.

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 _____

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

PAGE D-2

HONOLULU STAR
BULLETIN

HONOLULU, HAWAII

Date: 8/28/68
Edition: HOME
Author: CARL WRIGHT
Editor: A. A. SMYER
Title: GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
FORMER SA

Character:

or

Classification: 67-
Submitting Office: HONOLULU

☐ Being Investigated

NOT RECORDED
File 3 jmm

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop

DATE: 2-3-69

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Director _____
Deputy Director _____
Asst. Dir. _____
Adm. Serv. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Lab. _____
Legal Coun. _____
Off. Cong. & Public Affs. _____
Rec. Mgmt. _____
Tech. Serv. _____
Training _____
Off. of Liaison & Int. Affs. _____
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 _____
Mr. Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

[REDACTED] Wackenhut Corporation, Washington, D. C., has inquired by letter of 1-24-69 whether he can again be placed on the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin mailing list. He states as a former Special Agent he enjoyed receiving the Bulletin until it was recently stopped and that his office found the Bulletin most beneficial in its assignments of armed guards for various banks as well as savings and loan institutions in the area.

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] is a former Special Agent who EOD [REDACTED] and resigned [REDACTED]. His service in the Bureau was satisfactory and he has had friendly correspondence with the Bureau. Due to the background of the Wackenhut Corporation and its head, former Special Agent George R. Wackenhut, SAC letter No. 62-24 (B) dated 4-24-62 has instructed all offices to refrain from contact with this organization. Subsequently, based on a favorable attitude of the Wackenhut Corporation in supporting the Bureau, SAC letter No. 65-1 (A) dated 1-5-65 rescinded the above instruction and advised that all Offices may resume normal relations with this organization. In regard to request from Wackenhut Corporation for service record summaries on former Bureau employees, by memorandum from Mr. Adams to Mr. Callahan, dated 3-2-67, it was recommended and approved that as we learned through the service record inquiries of affiliation by former Special Agents with Wackenhut Corporation, that they be removed from the Special Correspondents List if they are on it. Former Special Agent [REDACTED] was on the mailing list to receive the Law Enforcement Bulletin and the Uniform Crime Report bulletin and was removed from the mailing list on 8-1-67 in connection with a service record inquiry.

It is felt we should advise [REDACTED] that because of budgetary limitations, the Bulletin cannot be furnished to him.

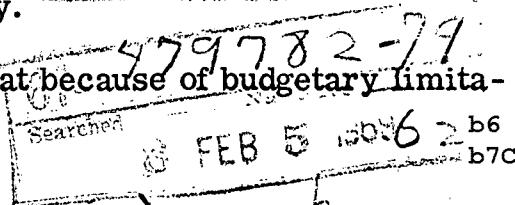
RECOMMENDATION:

That attached letter be sent.

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Bishop - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Callahan - Enclosure

LJH/FCS:esd (7) 369



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XEROX

Ignore letter

2/3

Letter to
Killed 2-4-69

Right

3-18-69

REC-13

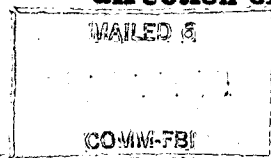
December 2, 1970

PERS. REC. UNIT

Mr. George R. Wackenhut
President
The Wackenhut Corporation
3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida 33134

Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

I have received your communication of November 23rd and appreciate the interest which prompted you to write. Your generous remarks are encouraging and your support of my direction of the FBI certainly means a great deal to me.



Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

Wef

DS

TAB

62-113877-

1 - Miami - Enclosures (3)

NOTE: Mr. Wackenhut is a former Special Agent who EOD 2-12-51 and voluntarily resigned 5-21-54. Although his work had been satisfactory, subsequent to his resignation, information was received which indicated Wackenhut and his wife were immoral in their conduct, each having had affairs. SAC Letter Number 62-24 (B) dated 4-24-62 instructed all offices to refrain from contact with his organization. Subsequently, based on the favorable attitude of the Wackenhut Corporation in supporting the Bureau, SAC Letter Number 65-1 (A) dated 1-5-65 rescinded the above instruction and advised that offices may resume normal relations with this organization. By memorandum 3-2-67 it was recommended and approved that as we learned through the service record inquiries of affiliation by former Special Agents with the Wackenhut Corporation, that they be removed from the Special Correspondents List if they are on it.

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

FMG:mrm 2(4)

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐ 1970

DEC 2 1970

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Lu

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the professions

EXECUTIVE OFFICE
3280 PONCE DE LEON
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA
(305) 445-4444

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Brennan	CD
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

November 23, 1970

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
9th and Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20530

Dear Mr. Hoover:

It was with the greatest of pleasure that I read your outspoken interview with the press and your answers to Ramsey Clark's book, "Crime in America."

Needless to say, you have the full support of all of us here and, as former Agents, we are particularly proud that despite pressure over the years you have insisted on maintaining the Bureau's personnel entrance standards and qualifications.

Your interview was a most interesting and educational one for the nation, and I hope that you will consent to more such interviews in the future.

Sincerely,

George R. Wackenhut
George R. Wackenhut
President

Enclosures - 2

CLASSIFYING
ENCLOSURE

REC-133

67-400115-74
Searched _____ Indexed _____
1 8 1970 12 14
NOV 27 1970

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CORRESPONDENCE

EXP. PROC. 32
NOV 27 1970

102-113877-

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ack 12-2-70

DEC 17 1970

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: TWC X-Agents

DATE: November 23, 1970

FROM: George R. Wackenhut *mw*

DIVISION: President

SUBJECT: J. EDGAR HOOVER'S INTERVIEW ON RAMSEY CLARK

I am sure all of you read the newspaper accounts of the Director's outspoken attack on Ramsey Clark, and I am sure you were all as delighted as I.

Attached is a copy of a letter which I have written to Mr. Hoover. A similar expression of your support would undoubtedly be appreciated by him since you can bet he will be further attacked by the opposition.

W 59-2

XEROX

DEC 17 1970 *PC*



THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the professions

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA
HIGHLAND 5-1481

November 23, 1970


Miami, Florida 33130

Dear 


I am sure that you were as pleased as I in reading of Mr. Hoover's press interview and his response to the attacks on himself and the Bureau by Ramsey Clark in Clark's new book, "Crime in America."

I am sure, too, that we are all in full agreement with Mr. Hoover's respect for a "good strong man" and for his refusal to loosen and lower the standards and qualifications for Special Agents despite Kennedy pressure.

As President-Elect of the Society, perhaps you may want to urge prompt society support for Mr. Hoover. If "red tape" would delay securing a resolution by the Society as a whole, perhaps the Miami chapter could quickly adopt a resolution of support with copies to President Nixon, Attorney General Mitchell, the Society headquarters and, of course, Mr. Hoover.

I hope and trust the Clark book is not the start of another series of attacks upon the Director.

Sincerely,


George R. Wackenhut
President

84

DEC 1 1970
B-2 1511

REC-135

April 1, 1971

Mr. George R. Wackenhut
President
The Wackenhut Corporation
3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida 33134

PERS. REC. UNIT

Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

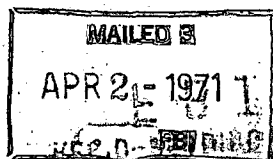
Thank you for your letter of March 25th concerning recent attacks on my direction of the FBI by Senator McGovern. It was most thoughtful of you to comment as you did and I greatly appreciate your support and that of the members of your organization.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Mr. Wackenhut is a former SA who EOD 2-12-51 and resigned 5-21-54 following satisfactory services. Unsubstantiated allegations were later received which indicated he and his wife had each had an extramarital affair. In 1962 instructions were issued for offices to refrain from contact with his organization; however, these instructions were later rescinded. By memorandum dated 4/1/71 copy of correspondent's letter is being sent to the Attorney General.

JBT:jmh (3)

Re: B
Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____



APR 1 5 38 PM '71

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the professions

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA
(305) 445-1481

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Sullivan ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Bishop ✓
Mr. Brennan CD ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Casper ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. Dalbey ✓
Mr. Felt ✓
Mr. Gale ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tavel ✓
Mr. Walters ✓
Mr. Soyars ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

March 25, 1971

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
9th and Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20530

George R. Wackenhut

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I have been reading with interest and amazement the newspaper articles containing Senator McGovern's attacks upon you and the Bureau. The tactics employed by politicians to achieve office are apparently controlled by no moral or ethical code.

Although I have not been associated with the Bureau for many years now, as a former Bureau agent I still feel that any attack upon you or the Bureau is also a personal attack upon me. I say this because I believe that any agent who leaves the Bureau still feels in his heart that at least in spirit, he is still a Bureau agent.

Associated with me at The Wackenhut Corporation as executives and office managers are many ex-agents. I know that they all share my feelings in this regard.

I am writing this letter in order that you may know that I personally and as President and Chairman of the Board of The Wackenhut Corporation, stand behind you and the Bureau and that wherever and whenever I can, I refute the improper allegations made concerning you and the Bureau by Senator McGovern, Mr. Shaw and the "ten alleged agents" who directed the letter to Senator McGovern that was placed in the Congressional Record.

EXP. PROC.
37 MAR 29 1971

REC-135

67- 400 115-75
Searched _____
Numbered _____
7 APR 8 1971

AG Memo
K-1-71

JBT/mm

THREE

9 MAR 29 1971

CORRESPONDENCE

PERS. REC. UNIT

mm
ack/mm
4-1-71
65
JBT/mm

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Washington, D. C.

March 25, 1971
Page 2

It is my wish that you, as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, continue to represent the Bureau in that capacity and to represent me and thousands like me who stand firmly behind you.

Sincerely,


George R. Wackenhut
President

May 12, 1971

REC- 32 EX-104

62-107-121

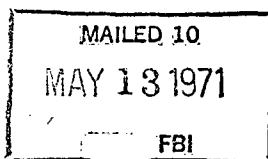
Mr. George R. Wackenhut
President
The Wackenhut Corporation
3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida 33134

Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

The copy of your letter to Senator Gurney
was received on May 4th and I thank you for your thought-
fulness. I am indeed grateful for your continued support
and hope my future endeavors continue to merit your con-
fidence.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



NOTE: Mr. Wackenhut is a former SA who EOD 2-12-51 and resigned 5-21-54 following satisfactory services. Unsubstantiated allegations were later received which indicated he and his wife had each had an extramarital affair. In 1962 instructions were issued for offices to refrain from contact with his organization; however, these instructions were later rescinded. Correspondent was thanked by Bulet 4-1-71 for his expression of support in view of attacks by Senator McGovern.

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

DCL:klm (3)

NOT RECORDED
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

6 MAY 25 1971

39

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, The Federal Bureau of Investigation
9th and Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20530

April 29, 1971

EXECUT
3280 PONCE DE
CORAL GABLES
HIGHWAY

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Brennan, C.D.	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Dalbey	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Walters	✓
Mr. Soyars	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

U.S. Senator Edward J. Gurney
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Ed:

Although I already have expressed my thoughts and personal support of Mr. Hoover to him, I think this attack on him and the FBI has reached a point where members of Congress may welcome an expression of opinion from their constituents.

As Vice President Agnew has noted, this is obviously an inspired and coordinated campaign against both the Director and the Bureau and for the shabbiest of reasons - politics.

Equally obvious is the fact that should the campaign be successful in arousing a question mark in the minds of our people concerning the ethics and reliability of the FBI with a resultant weakening of its position, then the nation would, indeed, suffer a grievous blow.

I hope you agree and will do anything necessary to support this agency that has contributed so much to the security of our nation.

Sincerely,

GEORGE WACKENHUT

George R. Wackenhut
President

cc: Mr. Hoover

Ltrs to: U.S. Senator Lawton M. Chiles
Congressman Dante B. Fascell

REC-32

EX-104

62-10735

6 MAY 13 1971

PERS. REC. UNIT

CORRESPONDENT

REC-131

July 27, 1972

PERS. REC. UNIT

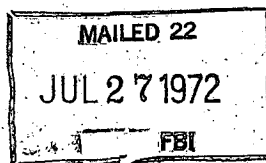
Mr. George R. Wackenhut
 Chairman of the Board and President
 The Wackenhut Corporation
 3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
 Coral Gables, Florida 33134

Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

This is just a brief note to tell you how much I appreciate the kind message from you and the employees of your company on my designation to serve as Acting Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I am grateful to you for your thoughtfulness in writing.

Sincerely,

L. Patrick Gray III



NOTE: Mr. Wackenhut is a former SA who EOD 2-12-51, resigned 5-21-54 following satisfactory services. Relations with him and his company have been sometimes strained and other times cordial in the past.

REW:la (3)

Felt _____
 Bates _____
 Bishop _____
 Callahan _____
 Campbell _____
 Cleveland _____
 Conrad _____
 Dalbey _____
 Jenkins _____
 Marshall _____
 Miller, E.S. _____
 Ponder _____
 Soyars _____
 Walters _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Kinley _____
 Mr. Armstrong _____
 Ms. Herwig _____
 Mrs. Neenan _____

MAIL ROOM ☒

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

RECEIVED DIRECTOR'S OFFICE
 TELETYPE UNIT
 PERS. REC. UNIT
 PEW

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the public

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

3280 PONCE DE LEON
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

(305) 445-1461

July 17, 1972

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Campbell	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Jenkins	_____
Mr. Marshall	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Kinley	_____
Mr. Armstrong	_____
Ms. Herwig	_____
Mrs. Neenan	_____

The Honorable L. Patrick Gray III
Acting Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Gray:

George R. Wackenhut

On behalf of the directors, officers, and employees of The Wackenhut Corporation, I, as Chairman of the Board and President, wish to take this opportunity to extend to you our congratulations on your appointment as Acting Director of the Bureau by President Nixon and our best wishes to you in your administration of the Bureau as the successor to J. Edgar Hoover.

You may be interested to know that four of the thirteen members of the Board of Directors of The Wackenhut Corporation, including myself, John S. Ammarell, Jr., former Assistant Director, Stan Tracy, and General Joe Carroll, are former Bureau agents. In addition, six of the nine top officers of the corporation are former Bureau agents, as are many of our managers throughout the country.

All of us, in the past, have been and remain strong supporters of the Bureau, its work, its employees, and its goals. As you know, in the past years and, more often, in the past year, J. Edgar Hoover was under almost constant attacks by members of Congress, the press, and left-wing groups. We, here, have actively and constantly given Mr. Hoover our support.

You may rest assured that you, as the Acting Director, will also receive the support of this corporation to achieve your goals within the Bureau, which, I am sure, will follow those set by Mr. Hoover, to assure that the Bureau's integrity and achievements continue in the future along the paths led them in the past by Mr. Hoover.

REC-131

400 115-76
2 AUG 2 1972 43

man 2 XEROX
AUG 9 1972

PERS. REC. UNIT

4 JUL 24 1972

CORRESPONDENCE

EXP. PROC.
40 JUL 24 1972

40

ack
7-27-72
REW/la

nmv

The Honorable L. Patrick Gray III

- 2 -

July 17, 1972

Again, may I give you my congratulations and our support while you carry out the arduous work assigned to you by President Nixon.

Very sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "G. R. Wackenhut". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

George R. Wackenhut
Chairman of the Board and President

July 10, 1974

Mr. George R. Wackenhut
President
The Wackenhut Corporation
3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida 33134

PERFECT UNIT

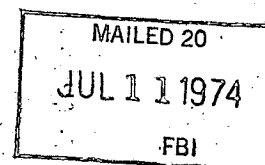
Dear George:

I appreciate so very much your letter regarding my first year as Director. Your remarks mean a great deal to me.

Any success I may have had is due in large measure to the help and encouragement I have received from my associates and friends. Thank you again for writing as you did.

Sincerely,

Clare



NOTE: Mr. Wackenhut is a former Special Agent who EOD 2/12/51 and resigned 5/21/54. He wrote to Mr. Kelley on his appointment as Director and in the reply he was addressed on a first-name basis.

- Assoc. Dir. _____
- Dep. AD Adm. _____
- Dep. AD Inv. _____
- Asst. Dir.: _____
- Admin. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Ext. Affairs _____
- Files & Com. _____
- Gen. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Inspection _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director Sec. _____

awt:dlw (3)

dlw

NOTED
198

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

JLW
AWT

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

44

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the professions

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA 33134

(305) 445-1481

b6
b7C

July 2, 1974

*Return to D.O. for signature
JW*

The Honorable Clarence M. Kelley
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Kelley:

A full year has now passed since your appointment as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I am sure that this has been a most trying as well as a most satisfying period for you.

You are to be highly commended for your outstanding work and accomplishments recorded during this first year. Your leadership and expertise has been proven to be a vital element in the future of our country and its citizens.

Please be assured that I, personally, and each of the Staff at Wackenhut, many of whom are Ex-Agents, fully support you in your Directorship and the Bureau in its duties.

Sincerely,

George
George R. Wackenhut
President

REC-133

67-400115-77	
Searched	Numbered
13	8 JUL 19 1974

Assoe. Dir.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.	_____
Dep.-A.D.-Inv.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Ext. Affairs	_____
Files & Com.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	_____
Intell.	_____
Laboratory	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

EXP. PROC.
JUL 8 1974

Ack
7-10-74
aut. dlw

oml
FRO

PER. SEC. UNIT

17 JUL 8 1974
CORRESPONDENCE

C-148

July 16, 1976

Mr. George R. Wackenhut
President
The Wackenhut Corporation
3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida 33134

Dear George:

It is always encouraging to receive communications such as yours, and it was most thoughtful of you to write on July 7th. Your support, as well as the support of other former Agents of this Bureau, means a great deal to me. Thank you for your courtesy and offer to be of assistance.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Clarence M. Kelley
Director

1 Miami - Enclosure

NOTE: Mr. Wackenhut is a former Special Agent who EOD 2-12-51 and resigned 5-21-54.

CAM:jlw/vpw (4)

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Serv. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Fin. & Pers. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI/DOJ

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for Management and the

EXECUTIVE OFFICE
3280 PONCE DE LEON AVE.
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA 33134
(305) 445-1111

July 7, 1976

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Dep. AD Adm.	_____
Dep. AD Inv.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	
Adm. Serv.	_____
Ext. Affairs	_____
Fin. & Pers.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	_____
Intell.	_____
Laboratory	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Rec. Mgnt.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

FBI/DOJ

The Honorable Clarence M. Kelly
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Director Kelly:

It hardly seems possible that three (3) years have now gone by since you were sworn in as a Director of the FBI on July 9, 1973.

From the media coverage it seems to me that your duties and problems have become more hazardous in the past year due to Congressional activity. It must make it extremely difficult for you to carry on your every day responsibilities in view of the constant attacks upon the Bureau and its past activities.

I wish to reiterate that I and my associates here, who are former Special Agents of the FBI, continue to give you and the Bureau our full support. If we, here, can help you in any way, you only have to ask.

REC-148
Sincerely,

67-400115-78	
Searched _____	Numbered _____
10 JUL 26 1976	

George R. Wackenhut
President

ack
can: 1/16/76
7/16/76

8/1/76

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

REC-131

February 4, 1977

Pers. Rec. Unit

Mr. George A. Wackenhut
President
The Wackenhut Corporation
3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida 33134

Dear George:

It certainly was thoughtful of you to write on January 26th and comment as you did concerning the performance of Special Agents [redacted] as well as the capable assistance of Assistant Special Agent in Charge [redacted] in connection with the apprehension of [redacted]

b6
b7C

It is good to have your observations regarding their contributions and I know they appreciate, as I do, your kind remarks. Thank you for your offer to be of assistance.

MAILED 6

FEB 4 1977

FBI

Sincerely yours,

Clarence Kelley
Clarence M. Kelley
Director

1 - Miami

Attention SAC: Bring to the attention of ASAC [redacted] and SAs [redacted] and [redacted]

1977 b6
b7C

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

- 1 - Personnel File of ASAC [redacted] - Enclosure
- 1 - Personnel File of SA [redacted] - Enclosure
- 1 - Personnel File of SA [redacted] - Enclosure
- 1 - Personnel File of SA [redacted] - Enclosure

NOTE: Mr. Wackenhut is a former Special Agent who EOD 2-12-51 and resigned 5-21-54.

JKB:dkb (8)

FEB 17 1977

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Pers. Rec. Unit

GPO 954-546

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and th

EXECUTIVE
3280 PONCE DE LEON
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA
(305) 445-1111

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Serv. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Fin. & Pers. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

FBI/DOJ

January 26, 1977

Mr. Clarence Kelley
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Kelley:

George R. Wackenhut

I would like to advise you of the very fine job that was done by a number of your Special Agents involving the arrest of [redacted] who had been involved in activities that could possibly have resulted in kidnaping or physical harm to an important person in the business community.

Initial contacts were made with your Assistant Agent in Charge of the Miami FBI office, [redacted] and over a period of months the FBI was successful in apprehending this individual. The man was released in his own recognizance and failed to appear on the warrants that were outstanding. He disappeared and, through information furnished to [redacted] and very fine work done by the agents of the Miami office, the man was again apprehended and is being returned on state charges in California. We understand additional charges from other States are being lodged against him.

At the time of the apprehension he was driving a stolen automobile with a stolen license plate. We understand that the Supervisor that worked on this case was Special Agent [redacted] and the case was assigned to Special Agents [redacted] [redacted]. They were working with [redacted] Coral Gables, Florida, Police Department. [redacted] while off duty, saw the automobile, description of which had been furnished to the Coral Gables Police Department by the Special Agents of the FBI.

It pleases me greatly to see fine work done by the FBI and makes me very proud to have been a part of that organization.

JAN 31 1977

CORRESPONDENCE

*Onl
Ack
2-4-77
AKB:dkb*

*EXP. PROC.
33 JAN 31 1977*

b6
b7C

*Kelly
TTC*

Mr. Clarence Kelley
Federal Bureau of Investigation

January 11, 1977
Page 2

Please express my personal appreciation to those concerned, and if I can ever be of any assistance to you or the FBI, please feel free to call me.

Very truly yours,



George R. Wackenhut
President

cc: ASAC - FBI, Miami

b6
b7C

WACKENHUT

The Wackenhut Corporation / 3280 Ponce de Leon Blvd. / Coral Gables, Florida 33134 / (American Stock Exchange) / Telephone (305) 445-1481 Telex 519336 Wackenhut CGBL

July 5, 1977

OUTSIDE STORGE

Dep. Dir.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	_____
Adm. Serv.	_____
Crim. Inv.	_____
Fin. & Pers.	_____
Ident.	_____
Intell.	_____
Laboratory	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Plan. & Insp.	_____
Rec. Mgmt.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Tech. Serv.	_____
Training	_____
Public Affs. Off.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director's Sec'y	_____

The Honorable Clarence M. Kelly
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Director Kelly:

Unfortunately, since my letter to you dated July 7, 1976, we have had a new administration.

You have served as Director under unusual pressures which, I am sure, were never before contemplated.

We here at The Wackenhut Corporation, on your fourth anniversary as Director, express our appreciation for the responsibilities you have bravely carried for the past four (4) years.

Whenever the media attacks you and the Bureau, we all feel that we too, even though no longer in the Bureau, are being attacked and, therefore, will support you and your agents to the utmost.

Sincerely,


George R. Wackenhut
President

REC-53

ST-130

20
14 JUL 8 1977

17
JUL 25 1977

CORRESPONDENCE
FILES. REC. UNIT

33 JUL 8 1977

March 14, 1979

REC-102

Mr. George Wackenhut
Chairman of the Board and
President
The Wackenhut Corporation
3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida 33134

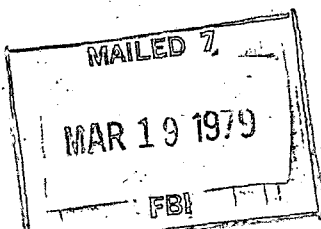
Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

Many thanks for your kind letter of February 20th regarding my administration of the Bureau. I have found my first year in office both challenging and rewarding and I look forward to the future with even greater expectations. The tasks ahead of me will be made much easier knowing I have the support of former Special Agents like you and your associates in the Wackenhut Corporation. Thank you again for your thoughtfulness in writing.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Webster

William H. Webster
Director



Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Adm. Servs. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

NOTE: Wackenhut is former SA who EOD 2-12-51 and resigned 5-21-54.

NB:r fw (3)

APPROVED:

Director _____
Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____

Adm. Serv. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____

Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____

2 MAR 22 1979

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the professions

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA, 33134

(305) 445-1481

February 20, 1979

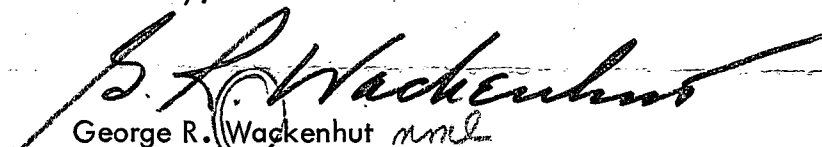
The Honorable William H. Webster
Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington Field Office
Washington, D. C. 30535

Dear Judge Webster:

Your first anniversary as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is fast approaching. I assume, for you, with your many responsibilities, that this seems like ten years rather than one.

I wish to state for myself, personally, and for the many Ex-Agents employed by The Wackenhut Corporation that we all feel better having a man of your character and capabilities in charge of what we believe to be the best law enforcement agency in the world. I hope you have many more years of service to give to the FBI.

Sincerely,


George R. Wackenhut *mml*
Chairman of the Board and President

EO 12812 2/12/87-400115-80
Resign 5/2/84

REC-102

Searched.....	Numbered.....
10 MAR 21 1979	

ACK
3/8/79
NB: for / rpy

Handwritten initials

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
TO
OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW

Mr. Adams ()
Mr. McDermott ()
Mr. Bassett ()
Mr. Cochran ()
Mr. Colwell ()
Mr. Cregar ()
Mr. Joseph ()
Mr. Kelleher ()
Mr. Kent ()
Mr. Long ()
Mr. Mintz ()
Mr. Moore ()
Mr. Boynton ()
Mr. Bruemmer ()
Mr. Hollis ()
Mr. Howes ()
Mr. Steel ()
Tele. Room ()
Miss Devine ()
See Me ()
Note and return ()
Prepare reply and return for my signature ()
Prepare reply over my signature and send ()
Respond over your signature ()
Prepare memo for the Department ()
For your recommendation ()
What are the facts? ()
Hold ()

Remarks:

REC-141

March 7, 1980

Mr. George R. Wackenhut
Chairman of the Board and
President
The Wackenhut Corporation
3280 Ponce De Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida 33134

Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

It was indeed thoughtful of you to remember my second anniversary as Director of the FBI. I certainly appreciate your support and that of your organization.

I was pleased to learn that Clarence Kelley has become a part of your vast network of affiliates. He is a good man as I'm sure you well know, and his expertise and enthusiasm are boundless.

Thank you again for your thoughtfulness in writing.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Webster

William H. Webster
Director

NOTE: Mr. Wackenhut is a former SA who EOD 2/12/51 and resigned 5/21/54.

MN:jmh (3)

jmh

RECORDED
MAR 25 1980

APPROVED:

Director *W.H.W.*

Exec. AD-Inv. *X*

Exec. AD-Adm. *X*

Exec. AD-LES *X*

Adm. Serv. _____

Crim. Inv. _____

Ident. _____

Intell. _____

Laboratory _____

Legal Coun. _____

Plan. & Insp. _____

Rec. Mgnt. _____

Tech. Servs. _____

Training _____

Public Affs. Off. *4*

Exec AD Inv. _____
Exec AD Adm. _____
Exec AD LES _____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Servs. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

MAIL ROOM ☐

FBI/DOJ

WACKENHUT

SECURITY SYSTEMS AND SERVICES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
3280 PONCE DE LEON BLVD.
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA 33134

(305) 445-1481

February 22, 1980

The Honorable William H. Webster
Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington Field Office
Washington, D. C. 30535

Dear Judge Webster:

It does not seem possible that now your second anniversary as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is near at hand. During this past year the Bureau has had quite a few knocks as usual from the New York Times and the Washington Post. It has also made good headlines with cases concerning the investigation of the alleged Congressional bribery scandals and the magnitude of the successful pornography case which hit the newspapers here in Miami recently.

You will be interested to know that Clarence M. Kelley is now associated with The Wackenhut Corporation as Director of the Clarence M. Kelley and Associates, a division of The Wackenhut Corporation, with headquarters in Kansas City, Missouri. This new division of our Corporation will concentrate on arson, fraud and white collar crime investigations. Clarence has also been nominated to become a member of our Board of Directors at our next shareholders' meeting.

It goes without saying that we here at The Wackenhut Corporation always stand behind the Bureau and its activities.

Sincerely, REC-141

George R. Wackenhut
Chairman of the Board and President

67-400115-81
Searched... 117 Numbered... 117
9 MAR 18 1980

Ack
3/2/80
ESH-jmk

MAR 18 1980

REC-141 UNIT

		Date 5-15-81
Requested By George A. Zeiss, III	Phone #	Social Security Account No.
Name of Employee or Former Employee (include Maiden Name) George R. Wackenhut	Desired Information <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Verification of Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Personnel Record Check	
Additional Information Including Reason for Inquiry		

Requested a "To Whom It May Concern" Statement regarding above employee and also verifying he qualified in handgun and shoulder weapons.

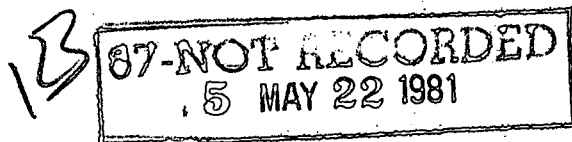
Action Taken

Send to :

Mr. George A. Zeiss, III
c/o The Wackenhut Corporation
3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida 33134

Let prep 5-19-81 Dms

*Let prep
5/20/81
Dms 41 Dms*



Helyn Weeks
Employee Who Handled Inquiry

May 20, 1981

To Whom It May Concern

Mr. George R. Wackenhut entered on duty in the Federal Bureau of Investigation February 12, 1951, as a Special Agent, Grade GS 10, \$5000 per annum. After a period of training he performed investigative duties. He submitted his voluntary resignation effective May 21, 1954, to accept other employment. At the time of his separation, he was receiving a salary of \$6140 per annum in Grade GS 11.

While serving as an Agent in the FBI he participated in firearms training and qualified in handgun and shoulder weapons at least 8 times a year which was mandatory.

He performed his services satisfactorily while employed in this Bureau.

Sincerely yours,

/s/
[Redacted]
Security Officer

67-400115

dms (3)

b6
b7C

Exec AD Inv. _____
Exec AD Adm. _____
Exec AD LES _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Adm. Servs. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

67-NOT RECORDED

15 MAY 22 1981

MAIL ROOM ☒

May 20, 1981

Mr. George A. Zeiss, III
c/o The Wackenhut Corporation
3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida 33134

Dear Mr. Zeiss:

In accordance with your telephonic request of May 15, 1981, there is enclosed a To Whom It May Concern statement verifying the former employment in the Federal Bureau of Investigation of Mr. George R. Wackenhut.

I hope this information will be of assistance to you.

Sincerely yours,

151

Security Officer

Enclosure

67-400115

Encs (3)

REC-92

67-400115-82	
Searched.....	Numbered.....
5 MAY 22 1981	

NOTE: Mr. Wackenhut is a former SA who EOD 2/12/51 and resigned 5/21/54, following satisfactory services.

- cc AD Inv. _____
- cc AD Adm. _____
- cc AD LES _____
- cc Dir. _____
- cc Inv. Servs. _____
- cc Inv. _____
- cc Int. _____
- cc Lab. _____
- cc Legal Coun. _____
- cc In. & Insp. _____
- cc Mgmt. _____
- cc Tech. Servs. _____
- cc Training _____
- cc Affs. Off. _____
- cc Phone Rm. _____
- cc Sec. _____

8 MAY 28 1981

~~MAY 23 1981~~

REC-149

March 12, 1982

Mr. George R. Wackenhut
President
The Wackenhut Corporation
3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida 33134

Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

Thanks so much for taking time to write to me on my anniversary with the Bureau. I greatly appreciate your warm message and I want you to know how much your support and that of your associates at Wackenhut mean to me.

With every good wish,

Sincerely yours,

William H. Webster

William H. Webster
Director

NOTE: Wackenhut is a former SA who EOD 2/12/51 and resigned 5/21/54. Bufiles show prior cordial correspondence with him including a letter from Wackenhut dated 3/14/79 congratulating the Director on his first anniversary with the Bureau.

NB:ddb (3)

dab

MAR 15 1982

- Exec AD Inv. _____
- Exec AD Adm. _____
- Exec AD LES _____
- Asst. Dir.: _____
- Adm. Servs. _____
- Crim. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Plan. & Insp. _____
- Rec. Mgnt. _____
- Tech. Servs. _____
- Training _____
- Public Affs. Off. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director's Sec'y _____

APPROVED:	Adm. Serv. _____	Legal Coun. _____
	Crim. Inv. _____	Plan. & Insp. _____
Director's Inv. _____	Rec. Mgnt. _____	
Exec. AD Adm. _____	Tech. Servs. _____	
Exec. AD Inv. _____	Training _____	
Exec. AD LES _____	Off of Cong. & Public Affs. _____	
	Laboratory _____	

MAR 26 1982

MAIL ROOM ☐

REC. UNIT

ANT

wt

WACKENHUT

SECURITY SYSTEMS AND SERVICES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
3280 PONCE DE LEON BLVD.
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA 33134

(305) 445-1481

March 1, 1982

The Honorable William H. Webster
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Ninth & Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20535

Dear Judge Webster:

On this, your fifth anniversary as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, I again wish to offer you my congratulations for the dignified manner in which you have acted over the years as Director of the F.B.I.

It pleases me and many of the employees of The Wackenhut Corporation, who are former F.B.I. Agents, to have a man of your caliber heading the organization of which we all are so proud. We all still feel that it is "our" organization.

Best wishes from me and all of us at Wackenhut.

Sincerely,

George R. Wackenhut
George R. Wackenhut
President

EOP 2-12-51
Res 5-21-54

REC-149

67- 40015-83	
Searched.....	Numbered.....
10 MAR 24 1982	

~~MAR 15 1982~~

ack NB:ddb 3/11/82

OC

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW

Mr. Colwell _____ ()
 Mr. Mullen _____ ()
 Mr. Otto _____ ()
 Mr. Bayse _____ ()
 Mr. Greenleaf _____ ()
 Mr. Finzel _____ ()
 Mr. Kelleher _____ ()
 Mr. McKenzie _____ ()
 Mr. Mintz _____ ()
 Mr. Monroe _____ ()
 Mr. O'Malley _____ ()
 Mr. Revell _____ ()
 Mr. Stames _____ ()
 Mr. Young _____ ()
 Mr. Hotis _____ ()
 Mr. Andrews _____ ()
 Ms. Douglas _____ ()
 Mr. Gants _____ ()
 Tele. Room _____ ()
 Miss Devine _____ ()

See Me _____ ()
 Note and return _____ ()
 Prepare reply and return for my signature _____ ()
 Please Handle _____ ()
 Respond over your signature _____ ()
 Prepare memo for the Department _____ ()
 For your recommendation _____ ()
 What are the facts? _____ ()
 Hold _____ ()

Remarks: _____

August 27, 1984

MR. GEORGE RUSSELL WACKENHUT

The following pertains to the former employment in the Federal Bureau of Investigation of captioned individual concerning whom a preemployment investigation was conducted:

Date of entry on duty: February 12, 1951

EOD title, grade and salary: Special Agent, Grade GS 10, \$5000 per annum

Duties performed as Special Agent following period of training: Investigative

Date of separation: May 21, 1954

Reason for leaving: To accept other employment

Salary and grade at time of separation: \$6140 per annum in Grade GS 11

His services were satisfactory and nothing was known which would reflect unfavorably on his character. This comment relates only to the period of his employment with this Bureau and does not constitute and should not be construed as information concerning his character or activities since separation.

Memorandum prepared for the transmittal to: NACC/DISCO

67-400115

Exec AD Adm. (5)
Exec AD Inv.
Exec AD LES
Asst. Dir.:

Adm. Servs. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____

INSPECTION
7- NOT RECORDED

1 AUG 30 1984

Off. Cong. & Public Affs. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

MAIL ROOM ☐

PHOTO
CC TO: CIA - Security
REQ. REC'D 5-9-85
MAY 16 1985
ANS.
BY: GRS/syy

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR
ADD. DISSEMINATION

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. This reply is result of check of FBI investigative files. To check arrest records, request must be submitted to FBI Identification Division. Fingerprints are necessary for positive check.

Handed to [redacted]
on 8-28-84 Pna

DIS

1cc DSS
RR 9/28/01
5/2/02 JCR

FBI/DO b6
b7C

NATIONAL AGENCY CHECK REQUEST

1. LAST NAME - FIRST NAME - MIDDLE NAME WACKENHUT George Russell		2. SEX Male
3. ALIASES AND ALL FORMER NAMES None		3. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER 144-01-3359
4. MONTH, DAY, YEAR OF BIRTH September 3, 1919	5. PLACE OF BIRTH Philadelphia, Pa.	7. SERVICE NUMBER 33079314/0-1554297
RETURN RESULTS TO: (Include ZIP Code) WACKENHUT GEORGE RUSSELL M 144-01-3359 19/09/03 42 84165-DD5-0149-1C3		8. a. SECURITY PROGRAM <input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> CIVILIAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
EMPLOYERS NAME & ADDRESS		b. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOCAL FILES CHECKED WITH FAVORABLE RESULTS
		c. INITIATOR OF REQUEST DISCO
9. RELATIVES	10. DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH	11. PRESENT ADDRESS
a. FATHER William Henry Wackenhut	Philadelphia, Pa. 3/19/88	Deceased
b. MOTHER (Full Maiden Name) Frances Mabel Hogan	Philadelphia, Pa. 1/30/87	Deceased
c. SPOUSE (Full Maiden Name) Ruth Johann Bell	Philadelphia, Pa. 9/17/22	20 Casuarina Concourse Coral Gables, Fla.
12. CITIZENSHIP		USA
13. RESIDENCES (List all from 18th birthday or during past 15 years, whichever is shorter. If under 18, list present and most recent addresses.)		
a. FROM 2/74	b. TO Present	c. NUMBER AND STREET 20 Casuarina Concourse
7/55	2/74	7795 S.W. 122nd Street
d. CITY Coral Gables		e. STATE Florida
		Miami
		Florida
14. EMPLOYMENT (List all from 18th birthday or during past 15 years, whichever is shorter. If under 18, list present and most recent employment)		
a. FROM 11/54	b. TO Present	c. EMPLOYER The Wackenhut Corp.
7/60	Present	Wackenhut Services Inc.
d. PLACE 3280 Ponce de Leon Blvd., Coral Gables, FL		3280 Ponce de Leon Blvd., Coral Gables, FL
15. LAST CIVILIAN SCHOOL		
a. FROM 9/46	b. TO 6/49	c. NAME Johns Hopkins Univ.
d. PLACE Baltimore, Maryland		
YES NO	16. ("Yes" answers must be explained in Item 18, below.)	17. REQUEST DATA
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	a. Is the subject an alien or naturalized citizen?	a. REQUESTER DESIGNATOR b. REASON
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	b. Has the subject any foreign connections, employment or military service?	ARMY DASA BASIC TRAINEE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	c. Has the subject traveled or resided abroad other than for the U.S. Government?	NAVY DCA PRE-COMMISSION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	d. Has the subject had employment requiring a security clearance or investigation?	AIR FORCE DCAA NUCLEAR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	e. Is the subject now or has he ever been in the Federal Civil Service or Armed Forces?	OSD DIA BL
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	f. Has the subject qualified DD Form 398, 98, 48, or similar security form?	JCS DSA T SECRET CLEARANCE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	g. Has the subject ever been addicted to drugs?	NSA X DISCO
18. REMARKS (If additional space is needed, continue on plain paper.)		
BI being conducted - request copies of prior reports. Forward results of NAC. C: SEE ATTACHMENT FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL. D: T.S. 68 FEB 21 BASED ON BI BY A.F. 64 FEB 28. E: US ARMY 33079314/0-1554297 7/41 thru 11/45? HONORABLE		

DD FORM 1584 DEC 66

George R. Wackenhut

~~CARNER 5734~~

SEARCH SLIP

Subj:

Wackenhut, George Russell

R#

135

Date

8/3

Searcher

Number

4

Prod:

129

AUG

6 1984

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

OK

cc/

I

07-40015-I R79

George R.

NP

62-107335 ✓

George

NP

187-53

AUG 21 1984

FBI/DOJ

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1400375-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 22
Page 8 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 10 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 11 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 12 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 13 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 14 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 15 ~ Referral/Direct;
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10/1/76
 10/1/76
 9-28-76
 R310

b6
 b7C

COPIED FOR FOIPA			
SERIALS	REQUESTERS NAME	DATE	BY
all	[REDACTED]	3/19/76	2/17/93 Jol

b6
 b7C

MCRP
 CHARLES B. FULTON
 9-28-76
 R107

Airtel

11/2/73

To: SAC, Miami (72-151)

From: Director

REC-1
EX-112

1 - Mr. Hood

UNSUB;
THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
U. S. DISTRICT JUDGE
CHARLES B. FULTON - VICTIM
OOJ
OO: MIAMI

Reurairtel 10/26/73, with its enclosures.

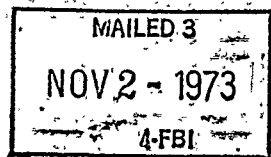
Promptly contact USA and initiate investigation regarding captioned matter in accordance with guidelines set forth in Chapter 76, Manual of Instructions, Volume III, as applicable to OOJ matters.

Keep Bureau apprised of pertinent developments.

WFH:cjm

(4)

gm



Jac WTH

57 NOV 16 1973

- Assoc. Dir. _____
- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Ext. Affairs _____
- Files & Com. _____
- Gen. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Inspection _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director Sec'y _____

MAIL ROOM ☒

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI

Date: 10-26-73

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

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, MIAMI (72-151) (P)

RE : UNKNOWN SUBJECT
THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE CHARLES B. FULTON - VICTIM
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE

(OO: MIAMI)

Enclosed for the Bureau are copies (one each) of the following documents:

1. Letter dated October 18, 1973, from the U.S. Attorney, Miami, Florida to the FBI, Miami.
2. Letter dated October 18, 1973, from the U.S. Attorney, Miami, Florida to U.S. District Judge CHARLES B. FULTON.
3. Transcript of a Conference held on September 19, 1973, in the chambers of U.S. District Judge FULTON.

The enclosures make reference to a Civil Suit brought by Local 323, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, West Palm Beach, Florida against [REDACTED] over an alleged breach of a collective bargaining agreement.

The Civil Suit was heard by U.S. District Judge FULTON and is identified as Case number 73-520-Civ-CF.

During the period that the case was in litigation, [REDACTED]

③-Bureau (Enc. 3) ENCLOSURE
2-Miami
JPB/sdg
(5)

EX-112 REC-11 ACT 37 72-2139-1

airtel to MM
WFA: C-22 NOV 1 1973
11/2/73

"ENCLOSURE ATTACHED"

Approved: KWW/jm
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

MM 72-151

[redacted] Assistant Business Manager, Local 323, West Palm Beach, Florida, advised his Attorney [redacted] of the following:

[redacted] had been contacted by a private investigator employed by the West Palm Beach Office of the Wackenhut Corporation, a private investigative agency with headquarters located in Coral Gables, Florida. This investigator informed [redacted] that he had been assigned by his office to conduct certain investigations on behalf of their client, [redacted]. The assignments included (a) an investigation of [redacted] (b) an investigation of five employees of [redacted] Electric and (c) an investigation of U.S. District Judge CHARLES B. FULTON and [redacted] Attorney [redacted].

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[redacted] called the incident to the attention of the court and U.S. District Judge FULTON held the conference identified in enclosure number three at which time he raised the question as to whether the reported action was in some way in violation of Federal Statutes.

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It is noted that Attorney [redacted] who represents [redacted] Electric, informed the court that he had questioned [redacted] who had denied to him that he had retained Wackenhut to investigate either the Judge or [redacted].

It is noted that the U.S. Attorney has requested an investigation by this office and the Bureau is requested to advise Miami if the investigation should be instituted.

As matter of information, the reference in enclosure 2, paragraph 1, line 4, is apparently to the case titled "UNKNOWN SUBJECT," Mailing of Letters to Federal Petit Jurors, Miami, Florida from the President's Drug Abuse Advisory Council, P.O. Box 14, Rural Route, Birmingham, Alabama. Obstruction of Justice", in which case the Bureau's non-jurisdiction was communicated by Bureau airtel to Miami dated September 21, 1973.

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECT

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE CHARLES B. FULTON - VICTIM
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE

- ENCLOSURE: 1. Letter dated October 18, 1973, from the
U.S. Attorney, Miami, Florida to the FBI, Miami
2. Letter dated October 18, 1973, from the U.S.
Attorney, Miami, Florida to U.S. District
Judge CHARLES B. FULTON
3. Transcript of a conference held on September 19,
1973, in the chambers of U.S. District Judge FULTON

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, MIAMI

MM FILE NUMBER 72-151

Transmitted via Miami airtel to Bureau dated 10-26-73

ENCLOSURE

12-2139-1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE MIAMI	OFFICE OF ORIGIN MIAMI	DATE 1/8/74	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 10/18/73 - 12/28/73
TITLE OF CASE CHANGED [redacted] dba [redacted] ELECTRIC; [redacted] THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE CHARLES B. FULTON - VICTIM		REPORT MADE BY JOHN P. BRADY	TYPED BY b11
		CHARACTER OF CASE OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE	

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b7C

The title of this case has been marked changed to add
the name of [redacted] Electric and of [redacted]
[redacted]

REFERENCES

Miami airtel to the Bureau, 10/26/73.
Bureau airtel to Miami, 11/2/73.

- P -

LEADSMIAMIAT WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO		
CONVIC.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES					
APPROVED <i>KWW me</i>						SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: ③ - Bureau 1 - USA, Miami 2 - Miami (72-151)						72-2139-2			MCT-66
						JAN 14 1974			EX-117
Dissemination Record of Attached Report						Notations			
Agency	1 - OROm, CRIm								
Request Recd.	1 C.C. Rm. 2248								
Date Fwd.	1/25/74								
How Fwd.	5 - 0 - 60 (3)								
By	57 JAN 25 1974								

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b7C

DATA PROC

MM 72-151

Will interview subject [redacted]
[redacted] to determine the purpose of his requested investigation of Judge FULTON. It is noted that while [redacted] reportedly denied requesting the investigation, [redacted] advised that he did in fact request such an inquiry and that a letter was directed to [redacted] advising him of the results of the inquiry.

AT MIAMI, FLORIDA

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Upon receipt of the results of the interview with [redacted] will review this matter with the U.S. Attorney for a determination of the existence of a possible federal criminal violation.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - U.S. Attorney, Miami, Florida (73-520-CIV-CF)

Report of: JOHN P. BRADY
Date: January 8, 1974

Office: Miami, Florida

Field Office File #: 72-151

Bureau File #:

Title: [redacted] doing business as [redacted] ELECTRIC;
[redacted] THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION;
U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE CHARLES B. FULTON - VICTIM

Character: OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE

Synopsis:

Civil case titled "Local 323, I.B.E.W., Plaintiff vs [redacted] Electric, Defendant" was pending in USDC before Chief Judge CHARLES B. FULTON. During course of proceedings, information developed that an employee of the Wackenhut Corporation, a private investigative firm, had been assigned to investigate Judge FULTON and Judge [redacted]. Judge FULTON expressed concern of possible attempt to interfere with the administration of justice in his court and U.S. Attorney requested investigation. [redacted] had denied to his attorney that he had hired investigator to inquire into background of Judge or of [redacted] Wackenhut Corporation, West Palm Beach, Florida, furnished background of requested investigation that had been made by [redacted] and also furnished a copy of their report to [redacted]. Investigator identified as one [redacted] who advised that he discontinued inquiry when he heard there was a pending civil matter before Judge FULTON.

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- P -

DETAILS:AT MIAMI, FLORIDA

MM 72-151

was assured by [redacted] that neither he, nor anyone known to him, had retained a Wackenhut investigator to investigate the Judge or [redacted]

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Chief Judge FULTON commented that he was concerned as to whether an attempt had been made to interfere with the administration of justice in his court, noting that when an investigation is instituted against a judge and members of his family at a time when litigation is pending, the procedure becomes suspect.

In his letter of October 18, 1973, U.S. Attorney RUST requested an investigation by the Miami office of the FBI. On November 5, 1973, Assistant U.S. Attorney VINCENT K. ANTLE was advised that investigation was being instituted and Mr. ANTLE requested that inquiry be directed to determining if there is a possible violation of Section 1503, Title 18, U.S. Code or of other statutes.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 11/13/73

2

[redacted] The Wackenhut Corporation, 1695 Florida Mango Road, was interviewed at her office. She was immediately advised of the purpose of the investigation and was furnished an Advice of Rights form, which she read, but declined to execute. She advised that she would answer questions concerning the investigation conducted by her agency concerning United States District Judge CHARLES B. FULTON.

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[redacted] advised that the Wackenhut Corporation during 1973, was conducting various investigations concerning personnel of the [redacted] Electric in Palm Beach County, Florida. On July 10, 1973, [redacted] requested an investigation to be conducted by the Wackenhut Corporation of United States District Judge CHARLES B. FULTON. The investigation was to include a complete background, political affiliation, and cases which the Judge has heard, which could indicate a pro-union leaning. The complete background investigation [redacted] meant that a credit check would be obtained and local police agencies would be checked for arrest records. No investigation was requested to include Judge CHARLES B. FULTON [redacted]

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On July 17, 1973, a letter was directed to [redacted] setting forth the results of the investigation. This letter stated that personal interviews with confidential sources revealed nothing of a derogatory nature. In addition this letter stated that a review of the records of the Palm Beach County Court House, West Palm Beach, Florida, revealed that there was nothing questionable in reference to final decisions made on any case heard by Judge CHARLES B. FULTON. As of that date, the case was closed and no further investigation was conducted.

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According to [redacted] the investigation was conducted

Interviewed on 11/12/73 at West Palm Beach, Florida File # Miami 72-151

by SA [redacted] ab Date dictated 11/12/73

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b7C

MM 72-151

2

by [redacted] at that time a part-time investigator for the Wackenhut Corporation. Since the time of that investigation

[redacted]
[redacted] current unlisted telephone number is
[redacted] and the most recent address on file is [redacted]
[redacted] Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

[redacted] advised that she had no further information concerning the scope of the investigation or particular instructions which may have been given by [redacted]

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b7C

NY 72-151

A copy of the investigative report made by the Wackenhut Corporation, as made available by [redacted] on November 12, 1973, is incorporated into this report on the following page.

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PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: CHARLES B. FULTON
WPB File # 1-357

On July 17, 1973 an investigation was initiated into the background of one "Judge Charles B. Fulton", a Federal Judge of West Palm Beach, Florida.

Personal interviews with confidential sources, revealed nothing of a derogatory nature.

A review of the records at the Palm Beach County Courthouse, West Palm Beach, Florida, revealed that there was nothing questionable in reference to the final decisions made, on any case heard by the subject, Judge Charles B. Fulton.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription: 12/21/73

[redacted] Pompano Beach, Florida, furnished the following information:

He is a part-time employee of the Wackenhut Corporation. About July, 1973, [redacted] of the Wackenhut Corporation, West Palm Beach, Florida, telephoned him and requested a surveillance for the purpose of obtaining all background information and activities of [redacted] Riviera Beach, Florida. [redacted] was an employee of [redacted] Electric, Palm Beach County, Florida.

[redacted] said Wackenhut had a prior investigation on [redacted] which she apparently discovered, and she was extremely surveillance conscious. He made this known to [redacted] of the Wackenhut Corporation, who called him off.

Subsequently, [redacted] called [redacted] and gave him a list of employees of [redacted] Electric Company which he was to check out and obtain all background information he could get. At the same time, [redacted] also gave him the name of Judge CHARLES B. FULTON, U.S. District Judge in Miami, Florida. He was told by [redacted] to get all the information he could on FULTON. He was told FULTON was in business with [redacted] and [redacted] attorneys in West Palm Beach. He was also told that FULTON had a son in Palm Beach County and to check him out while checking out the Judge.

[redacted] stated the first person he contacted in relation to FULTON was [redacted] in West Palm Beach, who is very knowledgeable concerning what goes on in this county and with the older residents of the county. [redacted] gave him only good information concerning the FULTONS.

[redacted] then went to the local electrical workers union

Interviewed on 12/12/73 at Pompano Beach, Florida File # Miami 72-151

by SA WILLIAM H. PULLER/bll Date dictated 12/18/73

MM 72-151

2

as a beginning on the employees of [] Electric as he knew they were union employees. While he was there, he learned of the union's suit in federal court with [] Electric Company and the fact that Judge FULTON was the Judge in the case.

[] stated when he heard this, he did no further investigation on the FULTON's or the [] employees. He immediately went to [] at Wackenhut in West Palm Beach, told him the whole matter "stinks" and that [] was getting out.

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b7C

[] said he never made out any report concerning Judge FULTON. He does not know the purpose of the requested investigation, but presumes [] would be the person to contact at Wackenhut.

[] stated he did not make any tape recordings of any conversation in connection with the investigation, but had recorded the initial request by [] to investigate [] further stated [] told him that [] had paid a retainer, but had not asked for a report. He believes the purpose of the investigation of [] was to determine if she was a union "plant" or "informer" []

b6
b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE MIAMI	OFFICE OF ORIGIN MIAMI	DATE 3/26/74	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/20/74 - 3/19/74
TITLE OF CASE [REDACTED] Electric; THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE CHARLES B. FULTON - VICTIM		REPORT MADE BY JOHN P. BRADY	TYPED BY jjl
		CHARACTER OF CASE OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE	b6 b7C

REFERENCE

Report of SA JOHN P. BRADY dated 1/8/74, at Miami.

-P-

LEADS

MIAMI

AT MIAMI, FLORIDA

Will review instant matter with the U.S. Attorney for a prosecutive opinion.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			PENDING OVER ONE YEAR: <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
							PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS: <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

- 3 - Bureau
- 1 - USA, Miami (73-520-CIV-CF)
- 2 - Miami (72-151)

22-2139-3 REC-11

14 APR 1 1974

EX-113

Dissemination Record of Attached Report	
Agency	1-OROM, CRM
Request Recd.	1-Rm 2248
Date Fwd.	4/11/74
How Fwd.	0-60
By	WTH/hes

Notations

DATA PROC

56 APR 11 1974
AUG 27 1974

-A*-
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - United States Attorney, Miami, Florida (73-520-CIV-CF)

Report of: JOHN P. BRADY
Date: 3/26/74

Office: Miami, Florida

Field Office File #: 72-151

Bureau File #:

Title:

[redacted]
doing business as [redacted] Electric;[redacted]
THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION;
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE CHARLES B. FULTON -
VICTIM~~XXXXXX~~

Character: OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE

~~XXXXXX~~b6
b7c

Synopsis:

[redacted] Riviera Beach, Florida, interviewed. He recites that he had hired the Wackenhut Corporation to investigate matter for his company. At this same time he had a Civil matter pending before Judge FULTON and he requested the Wackenhut Corporation to make inquiry concerning the Judge. His purpose was to ascertain Judge FULTON's reputation in handling labor matters. He thereafter received a Wackenhut report dated 7/17/73. He denied he had any purpose to interfere with the Federal Court.

-P-

DETAILS:

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 2/26/74

[redacted]
Electric, 3730 East Industrial Avenue, Riviera Beach, Florida, was interviewed at his office. He was immediately advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent, the purpose of the interview, and was furnished with an Advice of Rights form, which he read, stated he understood, and signed.

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[redacted] stated that he would be willing to discuss the matter of the investigation concerning Federal Judge CHARLES B. FULTON.

[redacted] advised that for several months during 1973, ending in August, 1973, his company was involved in civil litigation with Local 323 of the IBEW. The union was seeking approximately [redacted] and was eventually settled out of court with [redacted] Electric paying the union [redacted]. During the same approximate period, [redacted] also had retained the Wackenhut Corporation to investigate a matter unrelated to the civil suit between his company and Local 323. In July, 1973, while this matter was before Judge FULTON, [redacted] decided to have Wackenhut also make an inquiry concerning Judge FULTON. According to [redacted] he assumed that the inquiry would be limited to Wackenhut's reviewing previous labor type cases handled by Judge FULTON to ascertain if he is biased toward unions.

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[redacted] claims that he had no other intention other than to establish Judge FULTON's reputation in such matters. He admitted, however, he gave no specific instructions to the Wackenhut Corporation but specifically recalls that he made no reference to Judge FULTON's family.

[redacted] made available a Wackenhut Corporation report dated July 17, 1973, referring to CHARLES B. FULTON, WPB file 1-357, which reflected that nothing of a derogatory nature was developed concerning FULTON and that no questionable information concerning final decisions of Judge FULTON was developed.

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Interviewed on 2/20/74 at Riviera Beach, Florida File # Miami 72-151

SAs [redacted] and [redacted]
by [redacted] JJH:pan Date dictated 2/26/74

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MM 72-151

2

[] was totally satisfied with this report for which he paid the Wackenhut Corporation \$70.86.

[] In dealing with the Wackenhut Corporation, [] had contact only with [] Manager, of the local office for Wackenhut Corporation. At the time of [] initial request and also at the time of the Wackenhut report [] made no statement to indicate that such an inquiry of a Federal Judge was extraordinary or possibly out of order.

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b7C

[] advised that when he made the initial request for the investigation concerning FULTON, he placed no dollar limit on the investigation. He stated that concerning the other investigation Wackenhut was handling there was a \$1,000 limit set out. [] was satisfied that the \$70.86 he paid for the investigation concerning FULTON was fair.

[] stated that it was never his intention to attempt in any way to interfere with the Federal court. He felt that should he obtain information that Judge FULTON was biased in favor of unions, he would request to his attorney that the matter be handled by another judge.

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[] admitted that he had previously lied to his own attorney [] of Miami, Florida, in denying that he had requested Wackenhut to investigate Judge FULTON. [] stated that to this day his attorney is not aware that he had requested the investigation. [] also admitted that prior to his interview by Agents of the FBI he had telephonically contacted [] of Wackenhut Corporation who advised [] to tell the truth to the FBI. [] stated that had not

MM 72-151

3

[] so advised him he probably would have denied to the interviewing Agents that he had requested the investigation.

[] made available xerox copies of Wackenhut Corporation Invoice 26610 reflecting charges for the above investigation:

A letter addressed to [] dated September 19, 1973, by his attorney [] with that attorney's comments concerning a conference held with Judge FULTON on September 13, 1973, concerning this matter and a check [] dated August 27, 1973, reflecting payment of [] by [] to the Kaplan - Dorey Sicking and Hessen P.A. Trust Account and settlement of the dispute between the IBEW and [] Electric.

From observation and interview the following descriptive data concerning [] was obtained:

Name
Race
Sex
Date of birth
Place of birth
Residence

Height
Weight
Hair
Eyes

[]

b6
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b6
b7C

b6
b7C

4

MM 72-151

On March 19, 1974, Assistant U. S. Attorney
[redacted] was advised that a report would be
submitted regarding this matter in the near future.

b6
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE MIAMI	OFFICE OF ORIGIN MIAMI	DATE 5/28/74	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 5/15/74
TITLE OF CASE [Redacted] dba [Redacted] Electric; [Redacted] THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION; U. S. DISTRICT JUDGE CHARLES B. FULTON - VICTIM		REPORT MADE BY JOHN P. BRADY	TYPED BY mej
		CHARACTER OF CASE OOJ	

REFERENCES

Report of SA JOHN P. BRADY, 3/26/74 at Miami.

- (C) -

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					<input type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS - <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
CONVIC.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			
APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE						DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: ③ - Bureau 1 - USA, Miami (73-520-CIV-CF) 1 - Miami (72-151)						72-2139-4 REC-85	
						MAY 30 1974	
						<i>[Signature]</i> DATA PROC	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report						Notations <i>[Signature]</i> DATA PROC	
Agency	1 - Orom, crim						
Request Recd.	1 - Rm 2348						
Date Fwd.	6/12/74						
How Fwd.	A-647-57A						
By	5 [Signature]						

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - United States Attorney, Miami, Florida (73-520-CIV-CF)

Report of: JOHN P. BRADY
Date: May 28, 1974

Office: Miami, Florida

Field Office File #: 72-151

Bureau File #:

Title: [redacted]
doing business as [redacted] Electric;

Character: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION;
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
CHARLES B. FULTON - VICTIM

Synopsis: OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE

Prosecution declined.

- C -

DETAILS:

AT MIAMI, FLORIDA

On May 15, 1974, Assistant United States Attorney [redacted] advised that following a review of the file in this matter he had concluded that there had been no offense prosecutable under the laws of the United States and prosecution, therefore, was declined.

- 1* -

May 21, 1954

95508

11245

Mr. George R. Wackenhut
Federal Bureau of Investigation
327 Federal Building
Indianapolis 4, Indiana

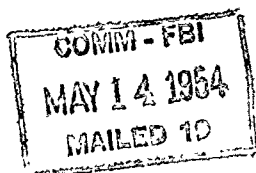
Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

I have received your note of May 6, 1954,
and I want to thank you for your most generous
comments.

In accordance with your request, it is
a pleasure for me to forward under separate cover
one of my photographs which I have autographed to
you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



NOTE: George R. Wackenhut, EOD 2-12-51 as SA, GS-10,
voluntarily resigned effective 5-21-54. Administrative
Division has advised that a letter was sent to Wackenhut
on 5-6-54 accepting his resignation. His services have
been satisfactory.

ELT:jbg

68 JUN 7 1954

Miss Gandy



GERALD LEWIS
COMPTROLLER OF FLORIDA

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER STATE OF FLORIDA

TALLAHASSEE

32301-8054

September 29, 1983

[redacted] Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation
P.O. Box 592418 AMP
Miami International Airport
Miami, Florida 33159

b6
b7C

RE: Transatlantic Bank

Dear Agent [redacted]

b6
b7C

The individuals named below have made application to the Office of the Comptroller for authorization to open the above referenced institution in Florida.

It is requested that your office check the following individuals for any record or investigation your office may have conducted:

NAME as [redacted] (numerous references.)
DOB SSN

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b3
b6
b7C
b7E

b3
b6
b7C
b7E

Wackenhut, George Russell, WM

20 Casuarina Concourse

Coral Gables, FL

POB Philadelphia, PA

as George Russel Wackenhut Jr.-

183-1013-5 (5-73)

as George Wackenhut - 187-34 (8-78)

144-01-3258
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
FILED

OCT 6 1983

FBI MIAMI

b6
b7C

Please find attached to this letter Release of Information Forms signed by each applicant. Please respond to the attention of [redacted]

[redacted] The Capitol, Tallahassee, FL 32301-8054.

Your cooperation in this matter is appreciated.

b6
b7C

Sincerely,

[redacted]

[redacted]
Attachments

ADDENDUM (2) TO FORM DBF-C-10

AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASE OF ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ INFORMATION
(Please fully execute each authorization form)

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I , hereby authorize and request every person, firm, officer, corporation, association, organization or institution having control of any documents, records or other information pertaining to me to furnish the original or copies of any such documents, records or other information to the State of Florida, Office of Comptroller, Division of Banking or any of its authorized representatives for purposes of inspection or copying pursuant to Florida Statutes.

b6
b7C

Sworn to and subscribed before me this

15th day of June, 1983.

SIGNATURE

O. L. J. Abell
(Signature of Notary Public)

(Valid for 6 months from date signed)

My Commission Expires:

Notary Public, State of Florida

My Commission Expires Feb. 11, 1985

Excess Insurance, Inc.

ADDENDUM (2) TO FORM DBF-C-10

AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASE OF ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ INFORMATION
(Please fully execute each authorization form)

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I, , hereby authorize and request every person, firm, officer, corporation, association, organization or institution having control of any documents, records or other information pertaining to me to furnish the original or copies of any such documents, records or other information to the State of Florida, Office of Comptroller, Division of Banking or any of its authorized representatives for purposes of inspection or copying pursuant to Florida Statutes.

b6
b7C

Sworn to and subscribed before me this

29 day of JUNE, 1983.

Dolores White

(Signature of Notary Public)

SIGNATURE

b6
b7C

(Valid for 6 months from date signed)

My Commission Expires:

NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF FLORIDA
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES JAN 26 1987

ADDENDUM (2) TO FORM DBF-C-10

AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASE OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION
(Please fully execute each authorization form)

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I , hereby authorize and request every person, firm, officer, corporation, association, organization or institution having control of any documents, records or other information pertaining to me to furnish the original or copies of any such documents, records or other information to the State of Florida, Office of Comptroller, Division of Banking or any of its authorized representatives for purposes of inspection or copying pursuant to Florida Statutes.

b6
b7c

Sworn to and subscribed before me this

15th day of June, 1983.

O. J. Davis
(Signature of Notary Public)

(Valid for 6 months from date signed)

My Commission Expires:

Notary Public, State of Florida

My Commission Expires Feb. 11, 1985

Bonded Thru Troy Fain - Insurance, Inc.

ADDENDUM (2) TO FORM DBF-C-10

AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASE OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION
(Please fully execute each authorization form)

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I , hereby authorize and request every person, firm, officer, corporation, association, organization or institution having control of any documents, records or other information pertaining to me to furnish the original or copies of any such documents, records or other information to the State of Florida, Office of Comptroller, Division of Banking or any of its authorized representatives for purposes of inspection or copying pursuant to Florida Statutes.

b6
b7c

Sworn to and subscribed before me this

13th day of June, 1983.

O. L. J. Abell
(Signature of Notary Public)

SIGNATURE

(Valid for 6 months from date signed)

My Commission Expires:

Notary Public, State of Florida

My Commission Expires Feb. 11, 1985

ADDENDUM (2) TO FORM DBF-C-10

AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASE OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION
(Please fully execute each authorization form)

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I, GEORGE R. WACKENHUT, hereby authorize and request every person, firm, officer, corporation, association, organization or institution having control of any documents, records or other information pertaining to me to furnish the original or copies of any such documents, records or other information to the State of Florida, Office of Comptroller, Division of Banking or any of its authorized representatives for purposes of inspection or copying pursuant to Florida Statutes.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this

29 day of June, 1983.

Dolores White
(Signature of Notary Public)

G. R. Wackenhut
SIGNATURE

(Valid for 6 months from date signed)

My Commission Expires:

NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF FLORIDA
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES JAN 26 1987



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation
P. O. Box 592418 AMF
Miami International Airport
July 20, 1983

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No MM 183-1900

[Redacted]

Office of Comptroller
State of Florida
Tallahassee, Florida 32301-8054

Re: Transatlantic Bank

Dear [Redacted]

Please be advised that the names provided by you with regard to the above-referenced institution, were searched through the indices to the central record system of the Miami office. The search failed to disclose information identifiable with the names provided by you with the exception of the name, [Redacted]. An applicant-type background investigation was conducted by this office. A review of this investigation has failed to disclose any derogatory information regarding [Redacted] that would be pertinent to your inquiry.

Very truly yours,

Joseph V. Corless
Special Agent in Charge

By:

[Redacted]
Principal Legal Adviser

1 - Addressee
1 - 183-1900
WEM:ed
(2)

Searched _____
Indexed _____
Serialized _____
Filed _____

183C-1900-60A

WACKENHUT

SECURITY SYSTEMS AND SERVICES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

~~OUTSIDE SOURCE~~

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
3280 PONCE DE LEON BLVD.
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA 33134
(305) 445-1481

July 18, 1983

Mr. Roger S. Young
Chairman of the 75th Anniversary Committee
Room M956
J. Edgar Hoover F.B.I. Building
10th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Young:

Thank you for your letter of June 22 last inviting me to celebrate with you the 75th Anniversary of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on July 23.

I deeply appreciate your invitation and would have been delighted to attend but, unfortunately, our Quarterly Board of Directors meeting is being held on that same day on the West Coast, so I will not be able to share such an important event with all of you.

Again, thank you for your invitation.

Sincerely,

George R. Wackenhut
George R. Wackenhut
President

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/2/84 BY SP-6 BJA/PSK

DE-142

V-153

R-425
17 DEC 28 1983

NO ACK NEC: JD
11/14/83

FILE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1400375-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 3
Page 9 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 10 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 11 ~ Referral/Consult;

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1334618-0

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Page 10 ~ Referral/Consult;
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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 3/9/60

FROM : SAC, Miami (66-2466)

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
INFORMATION CONCERNINGFlorida

The following information is being sent to the Bureau as a matter of interest. No action is recommended. It is being furnished to the Philadelphia office in view of Philadelphia inquiry 2/9/60 as to any information available concerning the above group.

Florida { Mrs. GEORGE R. WACKENHUT is reportedly a former FBI agent. His wife is RUTH J. WACKENHUT. He has apparently in the past and still is associated with the nationwide organization referred to as FIDELIFAX, INCORPORATED, an organization of ex-agents doing private investigative work.

Information concerning WACKENHUT was received on 3/3/60 from [redacted] Pan American World Airways, Inc., Air Force Missile Test Center, Patrick AFB, Florida. [redacted] advised that about one year ago he was offered employment by the WACKENHUT group. He said that an employee of PAA at Patrick AFB is one [redacted] (this probably refers to [redacted] formerly stationed at the Denver office). [redacted] introduced him to WACKENHUT and the three had lunch together.

During the luncheon, George R. WACKENHUT told [redacted] he could use a man of [redacted] experience and background and offered [redacted] \$10,000 a year. [redacted] declined the offer.

[redacted]

REC-30

② - Bureau

1 - Philadelphia (94-0)

1 - Miami

LOT:JHK

(4)

MAR 11 1960

MAR 31 1960

62-103746-
RECORDED COPY FILED IN
EX-135
b6
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REC'D-CALLAHAN
FBI

MAR 15 2 37 PM '60

RECEIVED
FBI

RECEIVED - FBI
MAR 15 10 23 AM '60

RECEIVED
ROSEN
MAR 11 4 49 PM '60

[REDACTED]

b6
b7c

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

REC'D-FUGITIVE
FBI

Returned to Don 3-21-60
Don 3/24/60

INCONS MAR 28 1960

REC'D-FBI
INVESTIGATIVE DIV
MAR 14 9 17 AM '60
MAR 15 4 48 PM '60
MAR 11 4 26 PM '60
MAR 14 3 47 PM '60

MM 66-2466

After the luncheon, WACKENHUT spoke to [REDACTED]

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b7D

[REDACTED] stated he had informed no one of this private conversation with WACKENHUT [REDACTED] until he advised one of our Resident Agents at Cape Canaveral. He requested that this information be held in strict confidence.

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b7C

This information is being furnished to the Bureau in order that information concerning the WACKENHUT group will be available, and as a matter of record, and for that same purpose to the Philadelphia office which has inquired.

SAC, New York

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. O'Connor

February 3, 1959

Director, FBI (100-425828)

PERSONAL ATTENTION

Lab
AMERICAN SECURITY COUNCIL
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

Reference is made to SAC Letters 56-27 (A) concerning Fidelifax, Incorporated, and 57-31 (L) concerning the activities of the American Security Council (ASC).

Information has recently come to the Bureau's attention indicating that steps may be taken in the future to develop ASC informants in the Communist Party (CP) to augment ASC coverage of subversive activities in that field. This action represents an encroachment on the Bureau's jurisdiction in the field of existing and future security informant coverage and it is possible that attempts may be made to recruit some of the Bureau's present informants in this endeavor.

The Bureau desires to point out that the above data is unsupported by actual acts of infringement upon our jurisdiction; however, if such a program of informant development was instituted by ASC, its action would definitely endanger and hinder the effective performance of our responsibilities in this most important field. Each office should therefore alert all Special Agents handling security informants, potential security informants and sources to the ramifications of this information. Any data substantiating the fact that ASC has placed or is attempting to place or recruit informants in the CP or is attempting to "raid" our present informant coverage should be promptly brought to the Bureau's attention.

SAC, Chicago, is aware of the connection between ASC and former SA Jack E. Ison. Ison on 1-30-59, prior to his departure from the New York Office, was thoroughly briefed regarding his responsibilities to the Bureau as required by his Bureau oath. Ison stated that as far as he knew, the ASC used only public source material, disseminated facsimilies

2 - Chicago

1 - 62-102996 (Fidelifax, Incorporated)

NOTE: See memo Baumgardner to Belmont, dated 1-30-59 and captioned as above, JOC:fk.

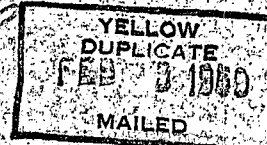
58 MAR 13 1959

NOT RECORDED

62 MAR 10 1959

(11)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐



ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-425828-25

Rosen
Belmont
Mohr
Clegg
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

Letter to New York
RE: AMERICAN SECURITY COUNCIL
100-425828

of magazines or newspaper articles and utilized no information which could not be publicly cited. Ison also indicated he would contact SAC, Chicago, at Ison's earliest convenience. When Ison makes this contact, he should again be briefed as to our responsibilities in the security field and efforts should be made to determine, in so far as possible, ASC's plans in the development of informant coverage. It should be made unmistakably clear to Ison that we will tolerate no intrusion in our jurisdiction, particularly in the field of informant development and use.

Previous instructions furnished concerning the ASC and Fidelifax, Incorporated, should be closely adhered to in any instance involving either organization.

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. O'Connor
January 30, 1959

Mr. A. H. Belmont

Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

dot
AMERICAN SECURITY COUNCIL
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY).

In line with the recommendation of Mr. Belmont's memorandum to the Director dated 1-29-59 in captioned matter, Bufiles reflect the following: (attached)

Background:

American Security Council (ASC) is an organization located at 205 West Monroe Street, Chicago, Illinois, financed and operated by private industry as a national central research and information center on subversive activities. Information developed by ASC is made available for a fee to member companies, Government agencies, writers, scholars, and other qualified persons since as the organization points out, the FBI which has primary responsibility for such investigations involving subversive activities cannot by law divulge its findings to unauthorized persons. ASC officers include: [redacted] Sears, Roebuck and Company; vice president - Kenneth M. Piper, Motorola, Incorporated; secretary-treasurer - Cyril W. Hooper, Stewart-Warner Corporation. [redacted] Piper are former Special Agents of the FBI. b6 - b7C

A brochure issued in 1957 points out the ASC sponsored (but did not finance) the organization of Fidelifax, Incorporated, which is a nationwide personnel investigative and fact-finding organization with 32 offices in major cities throughout the country, which office in each instance is headed by a former Special Agent of the FBI. The identity of each former Special Agent heading the above office is not known. The Bureau has received from time to time comments of a derogatory nature concerning the actions of these former Agents in capitalizing on their former associations with the Bureau.

The field was fully informed concerning ASC and Fidelifax, Incorporated, by SAC Letters 57-31(L) and 56-27 which briefly set forth background data concerning each organization with the observation that neither has any connection whatsoever with the Bureau. Further, the field was instructed to answer any inquiries concerning these organizations by replying that neither has any connection with the Bureau.

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Nease
Parsons
Rosen
Sullivan
Tamm
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

100-425828
62-102996 (Fidelifax, Incorporated)
Enclosure 5
JOC:fk

83 MAR 12 1959

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

62-102996-
NOT RECORDED
62 MAR 10 1959

Memo for Mr. Belmont
RE: AMERICAN SECURITY COUNCIL

We have never investigated the ASC. Bufiles do reflect, however, that there have been instances where the Communist Party (CP) has inferred that ASC has access to FBI files. These contentions are, of course, groundless and there has never been any indication of "leaks" to the ASC by FBI personnel.

We have never investigated General Robert E. Wood. Files on Wood contain no derogatory information of a subversive nature and reflect he retired in 1954 as chairman of the board, Sears, Roebuck and Company. Bufiles reflect that the Director on two occasions transmitted letters to Wood declining invitations to speak. On 8-22-58 Wood directed a letter to the Bureau wherein he stated he has always admired the Director but was quite disappointed in statements set forth in the Director's book, "Masters of Deceit," regarding favorable comments concerning Jewish organizations. Memorandum [redacted] dated 7-28-58 recommended no acknowledgment be given Wood's letter and that further it is obvious from the tone of the letter that Wood has certain preconceived and fixed ideas concerning Jewish people and Jewish organizations. (62-60527-39014; 100-55659-6) b6 b7C

Observations:

As indicated by Mr. Belmont's referenced memorandum we became alarmed that the ASC through the efforts [redacted] was going to try to place informants in the CP. Further, [redacted] was bringing into the ASC [redacted] Jack E. Ison, an Agent of the New York Office whose last day on duty is today, 1-30-59. Ison who has handled espionage matters in New York will allegedly implement the program of informant coverage by ASC within the CP. b6 b7C

The Director approved our action of bringing this matter to the attention of the New York Office and by airtel dated 1-30-59 ASAC B. C. Brown advised that he had a lengthy discussion with SA Ison prior to his departure reminding Ison of his Bureau oath; that he must avoid giving any impression he has any connections with the FBI in his new position; and that further Ison must refute any allegations that he or the ASC has a "pipeline" into the Bureau.

Although our relations with General Wood have been cordial, it does not appear the opportune time to approach him to discuss concern on our part that the organization founded with Wood's help may intrude upon

Memo for Mr. Belmont
RE: AMERICAN SECURITY COUNCIL

certain subversive investigative fields which are the primary responsibility of the FBI. Admittedly this would be the most direct approach to this problem; however, we have nothing but information unsupported by actual acts of infringement upon our jurisdiction. It appears this action is in its formative stages only at this time and, once we receive substantiated information indicating this program is in effect, we will consider making a protest to General Wood. We should however alert the New York and Chicago Offices to the possibility that the ASC in the future may attempt to encroach upon our existing informant coverage and that any information developed should be promptly brought to the Bureau's attention.

As former SA Ison has indicated he plans to contact SAC, Chicago, in the immediate future, Chicago should be instructed to brief Ison re our responsibilities in the internal security field; determine if possible ASC's plans for development of informants; and that the Bureau will not tolerate any intrusion in our jurisdiction particularly in the informant field.

RECOMMENDATION:

There is attached for your approval a letter to the New York and Chicago Offices in line with the above observations.

1
0 (L) AMERICAN SECURITY COUNCIL - INFORMATION CONCERNING (INTERNAL SECURITY) -- Reference is made to SAC Letter 56-27 (A) concerning Fidelifax, Incorporated.

Inquiries have been received regarding the American Security Council (ASC), 205 West Monroe Street, Chicago, Illinois, which organization sponsored but did not finance the organization known as Fidelifax, Incorporated.

ASC is an organization financed and operated by private industry as a national central research and information center on subversive activities. Information developed is made available for a fee to member companies and other organizations and individuals deemed to be qualified by ASC. ASC was organized to provide industry with access to subversive information as the FBI can make such information available only to the Executive Branch of the Government. Its officers include: [redacted] Sears, Roebuck and Company; vice president - Kenneth M. Piper, Motorola, Incorporated; secretary-treasurer - Cyril W. Hooper, Stewart-Warner Corporation. It is noted the aforementioned [redacted] Piper are former Special Agents of the FBI.

b6
b7c

Any inquiries received should be answered by stating ASC has no connection whatsoever with the FBI and has no access to FBI information.

5/21/57
SAC LETTER NO. 57-31

162-102996-
NOT RECORDED
176 JUN 3 1957

56 JUN 7 1957

ORIGINAL FILED IN

66-04-2626

October 5, 1961

REC-4

107335

Mr. George R. Wackenhut
President
The Wackenhut Corporation
3286 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida

FILE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

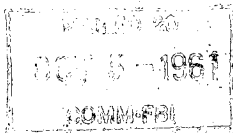
Your letter of October 2, 1961, and
enclosure were received in Mr. Hoover's absence
from the city. You may be sure they will be brought
to his attention promptly upon his return.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

OCT 5 11 55 AM '61



NOTE: See Morrell to DeLoach memo of 10-4-61 captioned:
"THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION, INFORMATION CONCERNING."
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RVA:lch (3)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

196

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the professions

October 2, 1961

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Not knowing if you are familiar with The Wackenhut Corporation, I would like to advise that it is a security and investigative organization offering its services to business, industry and the professions, presently licensed and operating in ten states in this country and throughout the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Sixteen former Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation are employed in various executive and investigative positions, and in the short space of six and one-half years it has grown to be the fourth largest organization of its kind. This growth, in our opinion, is largely the result of our having maintained the same high standards of performance and integrity to which we were held while in Government Service. I am enclosing a list of our Directors with their resumes to give you some further insight into the caliber of our management.

Being fully conscious of the Communist menace, we, as an organization, are publishing monthly newsletters devoted to a program of education and individual action to combat our insidious enemy. These newsletters are distributed to our clients and our more than 1700 employees, many of whom are engaged in guarding certain of the nation's missile bases and other defense installations.

This is a beginning, but I feel so strongly concerning the critical position in which we find ourselves that I am ready to do anything in my power to assure victory in this most crucial war.

I would be most grateful to receive, from the depths of your vast experience, any thoughts or suggestions for action that I, along with our entire organization, can take to win this great fight.

I thought you would like to be apprised of the above information and of our complete agreement with your sentiments on this subject, together with your actions over the years.

Our entire group of former Special Agents joins me in extending our very best personal regards.

Respectfully,

George R. Wackenhut
President

ENCLOSURE

GRW:hpn

OCT 18 1961

PERS. FILES

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	
Mr. Ingram	
Miss Gandy	

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

HIGHLAND 5-1433

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

GEORGE R. WACKENHUT

B.S., University of Hawaii.
M.Ed., Johns Hopkins University.

Presently: President and Chairman of the Board, The Wackenhut Corporation.

Formerly: Physical Education and Athletic Department, Johns Hopkins University.
Consultant, Sports and Recreation, Department of the Army.
Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Member: Society of Former Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of
Investigation, Inc.
American Society for Industrial Security.

✓ JOHN S. AMMARELL, JR.

B.A., Muhlenberg College.

Presently: Executive Vice President, The Wackenhut Corporation.

Formerly: Special Agent; Supervisor, and Assistant Chief, Liaison Section,
Federal Bureau of Investigation.
Security Director and Manager of Office Personnel, Air Products, Inc.

Member: Society of Former Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of
Investigation, Inc.
American Society for Industrial Security.

ERIC L. BARR, JR., Captain, USN (Ret.)

B.S., United States Naval Academy.

ON BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF SUBJECT
ORGANIZATION

Presently: Industrial Security Manager, Electric Boat Division, General
Dynamics Corporation.

Formerly: Commanding Officer various submarine patrols during World War II.

Member: American Society for Industrial Security
President, 1959-60
Chairman of the Board, 1960-61.
Industry Advisory Committee to Department of Defense on
Safeguarding of Classified Information.
Security Sub-Committee, National Security Industrial Association.
National Institute for Disaster Mobilization.

9 XEROX
OCT 18 1961
RUM

62-
ENCLOSURE

107335 -1

JAMES M. ~~DARBAKER~~

B.S., University of Michigan. *FLA*

Presently: President and Chief Executive Officer, Copperweld Steel Company.
Director, American Iron and Steel Institute.

Formerly: General Manager of Sales, Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation.
Director of Distribution and Availability, U.S. Steel Corporation.

Member: Tau Beta Pi, honorary engineering fraternity.

Listed in "Who's Who".

JOSEPH V. ~~DILLON~~, Major General, USAF (Ret.)

B.S., United States Military Academy. *NY*
LL.B. and LL.M., Georgetown University. *DC* *FLA* *FOR*

Presently: Senior Partner, Law Firm of Dillon and Dillon.
Chairman of the Board, Southern Door Company.

Formerly: Chief, Military Police Division, Provost Marshal General's Office.
Deputy Provost Marshal General.
Commandant, Provost Marshal General's Training Center.
Provost Marshal General:
North African Theater of Operations,
Southern France,
European Theater.
Air Provost Marshal, U.S. Air Force.

Representative of the United States:
Geneva Conference, 1947
International Red Cross Conference, 1948
Diplomatic Conference, Geneva, 1949.

Listed in "Who's Who".

✓ W. RICHARD GLAVIN

B.C.S., Southeastern University.

Presently: Business Consultant on tax, budget and personnel management matters,

Formerly: Special Agent; Inspector, and Assistant Director in Charge of
Administration, Federal Bureau of Investigation.
Member of Governor's Tax Study Committee for Volusia County, Florida.
Consultant, University of Florida.
Special Investigations, Florida State Boards of Architecture and
Accountancy.

Member: Honor Fraternity, Past President, Southeastern University.
Continuing Council on Education, Volusia County, Florida.
Assistant Secretary-Treasurer, East Volusia Mosquito District.

SAMUEL K. McKEE

LL.B., University of Richmond.

Presently: Director, Investigative Division, The Wackenhut Corporation.

Formerly: Special Agent and Special Agent in Charge, Federal Bureau of Investigation.
Personnel Director, McGregor-Doniger, Inc.

Member: Virginia Bar.
Society of Former Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Inc.

KENNETH P. McNAUGHTON, Major General, USAF (Ret.)

B.S., United States Military Academy.

Presently: Vice President, Fairchild Camera and Instrument Corporation.

Formerly: Chief of Staff, U.S. Strategic Air Forces, Guam.
Deputy Commander, 8th Air Force, Okinawa.
Deputy for Operations, Far East Air Forces.
Director of Air Force Requirements, Training and Man Power.
Vice Commander, Air Training Command.
Deputy Commander, Far East Air Forces.

Vice President and Director, West Coast Operations, Fairchild Camera and Instrument Corporation.

Listed in "Who's Who".

WILL M. PRESTON

LL.B., Vanderbilt University.

Presently: Partner, Law Firm of Scott, McCarthy, Preston, Steel & Gilleland.
Chairman of the Board and Director, Dade National Bank.
Director, Florida Capital Corporation.
Director, Hector Supply Company.

Member: Orange Bowl Committee, Charter member and Past President.
Kiwanis Club, Past President.

Listed in "Who's Who".

RAYMOND A. QUADT

B.S., Rutgers University.
M.S., Stevens Institute of Technology.

Presently: President and General Manager, Reactive Metals, Inc.
Vice President - Special Metals, Bridgeport Brass Company.

Formerly: General Manager, General Aluminum Department, American Smelting
and Refining Company.
Vice President of Research, Hunter Douglas Aluminum Corporation.

Listed in "Who's Who",
"Who's Who in the West",
"American Men of Science".

ROBERT L. WEADOCK

B.S., University of Florida.

Presently: Washington Manager, Beloit Iron Works.
Vice President and Director, National Builders Company.
Vice President and Director, Research and Defense Capital
Corporation.

Formerly: Program Officer, Bureau of Program Planning, United Nations
Korean Reconstruction Agency.
U.S. Representative for Roxas & Company, international import-
export firm.
Professional Staff Member, Select Committee on Small Business,
U.S. Senate.

Member: Small Business Industry Advisory Committee, Department of Defense
Procurement Advisory Committee, National Security Industrial
Association.
International Operations Council, Machinery and Allied Products
Institute.
Advisory Council on Federal Reports, Bureau of the Budget.

October 9, 1961

62-107335

REC-4

Mr. G. Ralph Kiel
Director, Public Relations
The Wackenhut Corporation
3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-15-81 BY SP-6
JAN/82

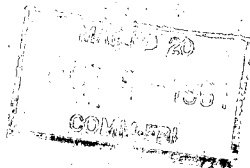
Dear Mr. Kiel:

Your letter of October 4, 1961, was
received in Mr. Hoover's absence from the city.

You may be sure your communication will be brought
to his attention upon his return.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary



OCT 9 2 59 PM '61
FBI
FBI-RECORDING ROOM

NOTE: Bufiles contain no references to correspondent. See
Morrell to DeLoach memo of 10-9-61 captioned: "The Wackenhut
Corporation, Information Concerning," RVA:lch.

RVA:lch (3)

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14 OCT 18 1961

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the professions

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA
HIGHLAND 5-1481

WACKENHUT CORPORATION

October 4, 1961

CORAL GABLES, FLA

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Our organization, with sixteen former Special Agents on its staff, is doing everything in its power to help combat Communism.

To assist us in our program, we would greatly appreciate receiving copies of all the fine articles and speeches by yourself on the subject of Communism. These will be used in a library we are building to help our employees educate themselves on Communism and its great threat to this country.

May I take this opportunity to express my deep personal thanks to you for your outstanding work and great contribution to the welfare of our country?

Sincerely yours,

G. Ralph Kiel

G. Ralph Kiel
Director, Public Relations

GRK: fb

REC-4

62-107335-2

20 OCT 1961

CORRESPONDENCE

PERS. FILES

OCT 5 1961

ack: 10-9-61
RVA: lch

mail

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 10-4-61

FROM : D. C. Morrell *DM*SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
INFORMATION CONCERNINGALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

CORAL GABLES, FLA.

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

b6
b7C

By letter dated 10-2-61 Mr. George R. Wackenhut, President of the captioned corporation, apprised the Director of the aims and operations of his company. He solicits the Director's thoughts and views with respect to ways his company can assist in the fight against communism. Also, by letter dated 9-28-61 [] advised that he has assumed the position of [] of The Wackenhut Corporation. The purpose of [] very complimentary letter is to request another of the Director's autographed photographs. He states he would like to display it in his office. He was sent an autographed photograph on 12-23-48, but it was inscribed to him and his wife, and he states his wife will not permit him to remove it from the house.

Both of these men are former Special Agents. Wackenhut EOD 2-12-51, re-signed 5-21-54. Soon after leaving the Bureau he and three other former Agents formed a company known as "Special Agent Investigators." The Bureau was alerted to this since a strong possibility existed that clients of this company might be led to believe that these men still had some affiliation with the FBI. By letter dated 1-18-57, the Miami Office was instructed to avoid contact with the company because of misleading advertisements it had used in newspapers and the telephone directory. At this time, Wackenhut was the director of the Miami office of Fidelifax, Inc. Fidelifax is an organization which provides services such as guards to industrial plants. Most of its officials are former Agents. SAC letter 56-27 instructed all offices to be circumspect in their dealing with Fidelifax because of its tendency to capitalize on the former affiliation of many of its employees with the Bureau. In 1959, Wackenhut was President of Security Services Corporation, an organization which appears to be an outgrowth of Special Agent Investigators.

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[] EOD 12-1-47 and resigned 6-18-54. []

55 OCT 19 1961

REC-4

62 - 107335 -

Wackenhut's letter states with respect to his company that "...it is a security and investigative organization offering its services to business, industry and the professions, presently licensed and operating in ten states in this country and throughout the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico." He advises that his company has, in the period of six and one-half

Enclosures *sent 10-5-61*
RVA:dkp (2)

5 XEROX

OCT 18 1961

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OVER...

PERS. FILES

Morrell to DeLoach memo (continued)
Re: The Wackenhut Corporation

years, become the fourth largest of its type in the country. It would appear from this that The Wackenhut Corporation is merely an outgrowth of the previous companies with which he was affiliated. SAC Grapp advised in August, 1961, that the company was having difficulty in meeting its payroll on some occasions and there was speculation to the effect that the company may fail.

Wackenhut enclosed a list of the Board of Directors. This list includes: Wackenhut; John S. Ammarell, Jr., former Special Agent assigned at one time to the Domestic Intelligence Division (EOD 5-11-42, resigned 12-31-54); W. Richard Glavin, retired Assistant Director (EOD 4-6-31, retired 5-31-54); and Samuel K. McKee, retired SAC (EOD 3-31-30, retired 2-28-53). Glavin is on the Special Correspondents' List and an SAC contact of the Miami Office. In 1959, Ammarell was the Executive Vice President of Security Services Corporation.

Wackenhut has been known to capitalize on the Bureau's name in the past, and there is good reason to believe he would do so in the future. Therefore, it is not felt that the Bureau should cooperate with him nor is it believed the Director would want to give any indication that he approves of his activities. A reply to Wackenhut's letter such as he desires could be construed by him to be tacit approval or even encouragement of his activities by the Director. In view of this, an in-absence reply is deemed most appropriate.

In this same respect, it is not felt that the Director should give [] an autographed photograph to place in his office. [] has received one, and another could be used to advertise his former affiliation with the Bureau. Therefore, it is felt that we should also send [] an in-absence letter only.

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b7C

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached in-absence letters to Wackenhut and [] be approved and sent.

[Handwritten signatures and initials: a large stylized 'S', 'V. Kene', a large 'Q', 'Haw', 'Luc', and 'EJP']

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 10-9-61

FROM : D. C. Morrell *DM*SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION, CORAL GABLES, FLA.
INFORMATION CONCERNING

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

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
 OTHERWISE

By letter of 10-4-61 Mr. G. Ralph Kiel, Director of Public Relations for the captioned company, requested all of the articles and speeches the Director had made on the subject of communism. These would be used for the employees of this company.

My memo of 10-4-61 captioned as above set forth the background information on this company. (Copy attached.) This company's predecessors have capitalized on the former affiliation of some of their employees with the Bureau. Inasmuch as there is good reason to believe that this company will do so in the future, it was recommended and approved that in-absence letters be sent and no further consideration be given to the requests.

It is felt we should be consistent in our dealings with the Wackenhut Corporation and, therefore, it is felt we should send Kiel an in-absence also.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached in-absence letter to Kiel be approved and sent.

2-9-61
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 Enclosure

REC-4

62-107335-4

17 OCT 12 1961

OCT 18 1961

RVA:lch (2) *WA*

PERS. FILES

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the professions

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA
HIGHLAND 5-14

November 15, 1961

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

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-13-80 BY 60322/UC

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am enclosing a copy of the first issue of The Wackenhut Security Review, which I thought you would be interested in seeing. It will be published monthly and distributed to our clients, friends and 2000 employees throughout the United States and Puerto Rico. The insular distribution will be in Spanish.

We hope that the Review will be effective in alerting our employees and their families to the menace of Communism, which you have fought so strongly over so many years, and it is, itself, a reflection and result of your own efforts to warn us for so long of this danger to our world.

All of our former Special Agents here join me in extending our best wishes to you.

Sincerely yours,

G. R. Wackenhut
George R. Wackenhut
President

Enclosure.

GRW:eb

REC-95

62-107335-5

NOV 16 1961

CORRESPONDENCE

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	
Mr. Ingram	
Miss Gandy	

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NOV 16 1961

ENCLOSURE
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THE WACKENHUT SECURITY REVIEW

Vol. 1, No. 1

November, 1961

COMMUNISM and YOU!

Fully conscious of the Communist menace, not only to under-developed countries, but to the United States and the entire world, The Wackenhut Corporation, a national security and investigative organization headed by former Special Agents of the FBI, has prepared a series of articles on the Communist conspiracy.

The articles are written with the belief that if the American public is fully informed of this menace to our way of life and very existence, the spread of Communism can be halted. We recognize that Communism is dedicated to a "fight to the death". To survive we must successfully meet this challenge.

Newspaper Headline:

CAN'T LOSE ANY MORE

WASHINGTON-- Gen. Lyman Lemnitzer, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, says this country "certainly cannot afford to lose any more areas around the world" to Communism. "We have been on the losing end for too long a time", Gen. Lemnitzer said. "We cannot afford to invite the Communists into any area through weakness."

I.

These are the almost unbelievable facts: In only 40 years--within the lifetime of many of us--Communism has exploded like an atomic bomb, mushrooming in typical fashion and spreading out to infect the entire world. Whole sections of the dark cloud have broken off and settled heavily over individual countries, and the light of personal freedom has vanished from them, perhaps forever.

Communism today has seized control of one billion people, almost a third, or 33%, of all people on the earth, and exerts its influence upon many millions more. In contrast, the United States, the foremost enemy of Communism, has only six percent of the population of the world. Communism rules with murderous control over 25 percent of all the land area of the globe. The United States has only seven percent of the land area of the globe.

Communism's fervent objective is to encircle the United States and, finally, to overthrow it and win complete control. If that ever happens, the Communists will have achieved their dream of victorious conquest of the entire world.

AN EDUCATIONAL SERVICE OF

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

ENCLOSURE

62-107335-5

Are they succeeding? We need go back only to World War II to see their terrible success. Read their continuing roll call of conquest: Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia; Yugoslavia and Albania; Poland, Rumania, Bulgaria; Czechoslovakia, Hungary, East Germany; China, North Korea, North Vietnam, Tibet, and - now - Cuba!

Yes, Cuba on our doorstep, and still the Soviet Agents continue their operations in all the countries of Asia, in the Near East, Africa and Latin America, in 86 nations throughout the world.

Do they rebel, these millions of people who have been "awarded the glorious life" under Communism? They would if they could. They did in the uprising in East Germany, in Hungary and in Tibet, until the machine guns and the bullets and the tanks left only the wounded and the dead lying in the streets. They flee when they can, from East to West Germany. More than a quarter-million Hungarians escaped to freedom in the face of death. Three million North Koreans have fled over the thirty-eighth parallel to South Korea. Escaping Cubans arrive daily in Miami.

This is what happens whenever Communism has taken control. First, the glittering promises and the hope. Then the disastrous awakening and the despair, and finally the desperate effort to escape.

We Americans have always felt secure behind the protection of the great oceans on both of our coasts. We have fought our major wars abroad. The arrival of the atomic age has wiped out this protection.

Now the Communists are determined to defeat and conquer the United States. It is no sly secret. Khrushchev tells us "your grandchildren will grow up under Communism", and he means it. We listen, we hear it, but we don't really believe he means it.

Or perhaps we do not believe that Communism can conquer the world. Communism started with only 17 individuals in 1903. In 1917 with only 40,000, it conquered all of Russia. Now, only 44 years later, it has enslaved a billion people throughout the world, including our next door neighbor, Cuba.

Are we ready to believe Nikita Khrushchev? If we are, what can we do? It is difficult or impossible to defeat something we do not understand and Communism is not easily understood. The first thing that we can do and must do is to learn what Communism is and how it operates. That is the purpose of this series of articles. It is the first and one of the most important steps to victory.

A suggestion: Get an inexpensive loose leaf folder and keep these articles in it. Read and discuss these articles with your family and your friends.

Note: Reprints of this series are available at cost. If you wish to circulate the series to your employees, and if other companies do the same, hundreds of thousands, even millions, of Americans could be reached overnight with these messages. Address all correspondence to G. Ralph Kiel, Director of Public Relations, The Wackenhut Corporation, 3280 Ponce DeLeon Boulevard, Coral Gables, Florida.

F B I

Date: **December 6, 1961**Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via **AIRTEL** _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

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

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI**FROM: SAC, MIAMI (66-2466)**

**THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION;
HUGH A. PAGE, Jr.,
Former Special Agent
INFORMATION CONCERNING**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-11-81 BY 60322

As background for the Bureau, the Spring term of the Palm Beach County, Florida, Grand Jury, in September, 1961, returned indictments of gambling charges for several persons in law enforcement, including a perjury indictment against Sheriff MARTIN KELLENBERGER. Governor FARRIS BRYANT removed KELLENBERGER and appointed as Sheriff P. A. B. WIDENER, III. Since that time Acting Sheriff WIDENER and the Fall term of the Palm Beach County, Florida, Grand Jury have intensified investigations into gambling, and reportedly have established a Bolita operation was organized at the Palm Beach County Jail, at which time Sheriff KELLENBERGER, LOUIS CARROLL, BRUCE WHEELER, and former Palm Beach County Solicitor T. HAROLD WILLIAMS were the organizers.

WILLIAMS was convicted in 1957, while holding office, of accepting bribes to allow gambling to operate in Palm Beach County, Florida.

b7D

3 - Bureau (AM)
2 - Miami
RWW/gtj:mjs
(5)

REC-123

AEROX

DEC 20 1961

DEC 7 1961

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

PERS. REC. UNIT

The Palm Beach Times, daily newspaper of West Palm Beach, Florida, carried an article on 12/5/61, which reflects that WILLIAMS requested on this date to appear again before the Grand Jury. The article states, "WILLIAMS disclosed he took three tests from HUGH A. PAGE, Jr., a Polygraph expert with 15 years of FBI experience. Results of these tests were directly contradictory to the results of three other tests given him Saturday by State Polygraph expert CLIFF POWELL. WILLIAMS said he wants the Grand Jury to know results of both tests. POWELL testified before the Grand Jury on Monday, 12/4/61. WILLIAMS has a certified statement as to the results of his test at Coral Gables, Sunday, which he hopes to get before the Grand Jury."

The Palm Beach Post, daily newspaper of West Palm Beach, Florida, on 12/6/61 reports that HUGH A. PAGE, Jr., has been subpoenaed to appear before the Palm Beach County Grand Jury, date not disclosed.

HUGH A. PAGE, Jr., a former Bureau Agent, is presently employed by The Wackenhut Corporation, Coral Gables, Florida, which organization is staffed by a number of former Bureau employees. PAGE is known to conduct polygraph examinations for this concern.

The above is being brought to the Bureau's attention for information purposes.

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

February 13, 1962

Attached February, 1962, issue of
"The Wackenhut Security Review"
was sent to the Director from The
Wackenhut Corporation, Post Office
Box 458, Coral Gables 34, Florida.

hs

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. Belmont ☒
Mr. Mohr ☐
Mr. Callahan ☐
Mr. Conrad ☒
Mr. DeLoach ☒
Mr. Evans ☐
Mr. Malone ☐
Mr. Rosen ☒
Mr. Sullivan ☒
Mr. Tavel ☐
Mr. Trotter ☐
Mr. Jones ☐
Tele. Room ☐
Mr. Ingram ☐
Miss Holmes ☐
Miss Gandy ☐

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

ENCLOSURE

REC-27

62-107335-7
NOT RECORDED

25 FEB 15 1962

EX-101

50 FEB 21 1962

THE WACKENHUT SECURITY REVIEW

Vol. 2, No. 2

February, 1962

COMMUNISM and YOU!

"It was Marx, Engels and Lenin who developed the theory of scientific communism and indicated realistic ways and means of establishing the new society and the revolutionary forces destined to destroy the old world and build the world of Communism."

Nikita S. Khrushchev, October 18, 1961, at the
22nd Congress of the Communist Party.

THE WORLD MAKERS

Communism and Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels were a product of their times. The industrial revolution was under way; the machine-age had arrived. From the country sides the farmers and their families swarmed into the cities and the mass-migrations resulted in the ugly growth of the slums, which in turn produced increased poverty, disease, vice and violence.

Marx and Engels looked at the new industries and the new factory-working class and saw the troubles of the dislocated masses, the low wages and the long hours, and they concluded that the economic system was the sole cause of all the troubles of the world. They did not see beyond their day, that the machine-age, in time, would liberate millions of people from bare subsistence levels and raise them to the highest standards of living ever achieved.

In the midst of these 19th century problems, they held aloft two great promises, dear to all mankind: the promise of universal peace and the promise of universal prosperity - two promises which, under the Communist program formulated by Marx and followed by Khrushchev today, can only come about if all the peoples and all the nations of the world have first been conquered and completely enslaved by the Kremlin. It is these same two shining promises that have mislead many, rich and poor alike, to turn to Communism and blindly accept its theories without closely examining its results. Yet the terrible results are plain to see: in Hungary, Tibet, in East Germany, and in Cuba.

Marx and Engels continued to deal happily in theories and grandly made plans for their brand new world. In addition to their preoccupation with economics, they also were impressed by the new developments in science. If Communism could be made "scientific", and thus respected, then indeed it would prove irresistible, they believed. All Communists ever since have parroted this emphasis on science. "Our conception of the communist system is based entirely on the scientific conclusions of the founders of Marxism-Leninism", Nikita Khrushchev proudly proclaimed to the membership at the 22nd Communist Congress in Moscow.

AN EDUCATIONAL SERVICE OF

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

ENCLOSURE

CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

To be scientific, Marx and Engels had first to establish their own philosophy of nature, which became known as Dialectical Materialism. This philosophy maintained that the complete explanation for the universe and everything in it is to be found solely in physical matter. Matter alone is the sum total of the world. They then developed three laws to explain the nature of matter.

The Law of Opposites - Everything in nature is a combination of opposites; for example, electricity with its positive and negative charges. The conflict of the opposite forces accounts for the energy and the movements of things in the universe. Matter needs no outside source of power. (The fallacy of the "law" lies in the fact that opposite elements would not conflict in the first place unless they already possessed energy in themselves. Two inert pieces of dirt do not produce energy. Together, they produce nothing - but dirt.)

The Law of Negation - Nature tends to increase the quantity of all things. Engels observed that plants, animals and man are born, grow and, after reproducing, die. The thing itself is negated after reproducing; therefore, he said, nature expands through dying. This natural pattern requires no guiding intelligence. (Actually, the "law" proves nothing except the reproductive principle of nature. The negation or dying has nothing to do with it. Some plants and people die without reproducing; others reproduce many times before dying.)

The Law of Transformation - Nature increases by "leaps" and "bounds". As things increase in quantity, they make a sudden leap, and a new form or species is created. In such a manner an albuminous substance was formed and, with a leap from albumin, life was born. (The fallacy in the "law" lies in the fact that no where in the universe do we find life reproduced except by life itself. Rather than life being the result of blind accident, all observation points to its highly complex, pre-determined design.)

But Marx and Engels were elated. With their three laws they had satisfactorily explained the universe. They had demonstrated the source of energy; they had explained the increase of things in nature; they had revealed the origin of life; and they had explained it all on the basis of matter.

"Now", said Engels triumphantly, for this was their objective, "the last vestige of a Creator external to the world is obliterated."

Since everything in nature is the result of matter in motion and accumulated accident, and not of God, and since man is the highest form of accumulated accident in a Godless world, he is, in reality, the God of the universe.

Having made these momentous discoveries, the Communists concluded with neat simplicity, "It is now up to us to remake the world!"

What can we do? We can recognize that the Communists are determined and dedicated to do just that - remake the world in the Marxist-Leninist image. We can keep the image of their world before us, and we can judge their words and their deeds accordingly.

The Wackenhut Corporation is a national security and investigative organization headed by former Special Agents of the FBI. Acutely aware of the threat of Communism, it presents this series of articles to its friends and employees throughout the United States and Puerto Rico. Copies may be secured by writing G. Ralph Kiel, Director of Public Relations, The Wackenhut Corporation, 3280 Ponce De Leon Boulevard, Coral Gables, Florida.

SAC, Miami

March 1, 1962

Director, FBI

**THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
INFORMATION CONCERNING
PERSONNEL MATTER**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/1/01 BY 60321
CJW/MSK

Reurlet 2-23-62.

In view of the information you have supplied you and the employees of your office should have no contact with McKee. In addition, your office should be most circumspect in dealing with any representatives of the Wackenhut Corporation and, of course, no information from your files should be supplied them.

MAR 1 2 38 PM '62
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

JIC
1/1/62

JIC:pmd (6)

- 1 - SOG Miami Office Personnel File
- 1 - Personnel File of former SA George R. Wackenhut
- 1 - Personnel File of former SAC Samuel K. McKee

Based on memo C. R. Davidson to Mr. Callahan 2-28-62 JIC:pmd.

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

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC 70

62-107335-

19 MAR 2 1962

NO. 100-1040039
FBI
REC'D MAR 1 1962

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

TO : MR. CALLAHAN

DATE: February 28, 1962

FROM : C. R. DAVIDSON *CRD*SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
 OTHERWISE

The purpose of this memorandum is to advise of correspondence received from former SA George R. Wackenhut, President of the Wackenhut Corporation, Coral Gables, Florida, enclosing a copy of "The Wackenhut Security Review."

See Ammanell pers. file - 2-23-62
 By letter dated 2-23-62 the SAC, Miami, has furnished information concerning former SA Wackenhut, the Wackenhut Corporation, and efforts of former SAC Samuel K. McKee who is connected with the Wackenhut Corporation, to obtain information from the Miami Office and to cultivate association with the SAC, Miami. It was stated that McKee had informed the Miami Division that former SA Wackenhut had been in communication with the Director regarding a security review which is published by the Wackenhut Corporation and deals with the communist menace. The Director asked whether the Bureau has had any such correspondence.

Bureau files reflect that on 11-15-61 Wackenhut wrote the Director enclosing a copy of the first issue of "The Wackenhut Security Review" which, according to Wackenhut, was to be published monthly and distributed to their clients, friends and 2,000 employees throughout the United States and Puerto Rico. Wackenhut's letter was not acknowledged and a copy of a second issue of "The Wackenhut Security Review" dated February, 1962, was received through the mail at the Bureau on 2-13-62 without any cover communication. Review of these two 2-page issues reflects that they deal generally with the menace and growth of communism and contain no specific information regarding communist activities in the United States of the type which might possibly have come from FBI files. The February, 1962, issue contains the statement that the Wackenhut Corporation is a national security and investigative organization headed by former Special Agents of the FBI.

Miami letter of 2-23-62 points out that Miami personnel have been alerted to be most circumspect in any possible contacts with McKee and to keep such contacts at a minimum. The Director has stated that there should be none at all.

The Miami letter also relates that an informant had advised that former SA Frederick T. Harris would head up a new office of the Wackenhut Corporation to be opened in San Juan and the Director instructed that that office be alerted to this.

Enclosures *sent 2-1-62*

JIC:pmd (6)

EX-105

REC-122

(OVER)

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach (sent direct) 1 - Personnel File former SA George R. Wackenhut
 1 - Personnel File former SAC Samuel K. McKee
 1 - Personnel File former SA Frederick T. Harris

MAY 14 1962

MAR 6 1962

THREE
JIC

On 7-29-61 former SAC McKee contacted Assistant Director Malone who was then inspecting the Miami Division and stated that in his opinion SAC Grapp was suffering from an "overdose of public relationism." When asked to explain what he had meant McKee said that when Grapp meets anyone he so obviously turns on the charm that he gives the impression of insincerity. McKee further alleged that while talking to SAC Grapp on another matter Grapp, in referring to the inspection, allegedly commented to McKee, "They must be really out to get me when they send down the chief head shrinker." SAC Grapp initially advised Mr. Malone that he thought he might have used the term "head shrinker" in a conversation with McKee but upon further reflection he was certain he had not done so. SAC Grapp felt that McKee had made these allegations in retaliation because the SAC had refused to give McKee information regarding the hijacking to Havana of an Eastern Airlines plane.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the attached letters to the SACs Miami and San Juan be approved and sent.

gr

V.

HM

mal
3/1

yes.
X

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 3/5/62

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (62-401)

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
INFORMATION CONCERNING
PERSONNEL MATTER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

ReBulet 3/1/62.

Information contained in relet and enclosure is considered extremely valuable for orientation purposes and all personnel here who might be in contact with captioned organization will be provided with necessary background data.

For information of Bureau and Miami, San Juan Office has not had any relations with captioned organization which would appear to place the Bureau in a position of embarrassment. I have had no requests for unusual contact, cooperation or unusual services. I have been aware that [redacted] was leaving his position as local manager in order to become a [redacted] for The Wackenhut Corporation in the United States. I was also aware that the organization was looking for a replacement for [redacted] here, and that they were giving emphasis to ex-Bureau personnel in connection with such replacement. SA FREDERICK T. HARRIS, who apparently has accepted the position here, is known to this office but we have no personal type of association with him which might create a problem.

b6
b7c

Bureau's instructions have been noted to the effect that we should be circumspect in dealing with representatives of captioned company and that data from our files should not be furnished.

2 - Bureau
1 - Miami (Info)
1 - San Juan
JNS:mjh
(4)

REC-115
EX. 115

62-107335-10

25 MAR 8 1962

58 MAR 14 1962

149

PER. REC. UNIT
THREE
JIC

SAC, San Juan

March 1, 1962

Director, FBI

62-101335

PEPS REC. UNIT

**THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
INFORMATION CONCERNING
PERSONNEL MATTER**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-11-80 BY SP-6
JAN/11/81

Reurlet 9-26-57 captioned, "Special Agent
Investigators, Incorporated (SAI), Information Concerning."

There is enclosed for your information a copy of
a memorandum from the SAC, Miami dated 2-23-62 concerning
captioned corporation and the activities of former SAC Samuel K.
McKee who is connected with the corporation. You will also note
therein that an informant has advised the Miami Division that
former SA Frederick T. Harris will head up a new office of the
Wackenhut Corporation to be opened in San Juan. Former SA Harris
entered on duty as a clerk in the Miami Division on 8-1-46. He was
appointed a Special Agent 3-5-51 and resigned voluntarily effective
4-21-57 while assigned at St. Louis. His Bureau service was
satisfactory.

You and the employees of your office should be circum-
spect in dealing with any representatives of the Wackenhut Corpora-
tion and no information from your files should be furnished to any
representative of that corporation.

Enclosure

JIC:pmc (5)

- 1 - Personnel File of former SA Frederick T. Harris
- 1 - SOG San Juan Office Personnel File

Based on memo C. R. Davidson to Mr. Callahan 2-28-62 JIC:pmc.

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

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Date 2/23/62

To

☒ Director

FILE #

Att.

☐ SAC

Title

☐ ASAC

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
INFORMATION CONCERNING

☐ Supv.

☐ Agent

☐ SE

☐ CC

☐ Steno

☐ Clerk

ACTION DESIRED

☐ Acknowledge

☐ Open Case

☐ Assign.....Reassign.....

☐ Prepare lead cards

☐ Bring file

☐ Prepare tickler

☐ Call me

☐ Recharge serials

☐ Correct

☐ Return assignment card

☐ Deadline.....

☐ Return file

☐ Deadline passed

☐ Return serials

☐ Delinquent

☐ Search and return

☐ Discontinue

☐ See me

☐ Expedite

☐ Send Serials

☐ File

to

☐ For information

☐ Submit new charge-out

☐ Initial & return

☐ Submit report by

☐ Leads need attention

☐ Type

☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

This may be of interest to Mr. Tolson and the Director.

SAC

Wesley G. Drapp

Office

MIAMI

See reverse side

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 2/23/62

FROM : SAC, Miami (66-2466)

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. Ingram	
Miss Gandy	

For the completion of the Bureau's records, the following general data are submitted on the above-captioned corporation. The FBI has not conducted an investigation of it, as such, but the following information has come to the attention of this office and may be of interest to the Bureau.

Former FBI Agent GEORGE R. WACKENHUT is President of this Corporation and alleges he was an FBI Agent from 1951 to 1954. In 1955, he was in charge of the Miami office of "FIDELIFAX, INC." which was made up of a group of former Agents. He subsequently became affiliated with a group of former Agents in Miami operating under the name "SPECIAL AGENT INVESTIGATORS." He reportedly had a fist fight with his associates and at least to a degree physically took over that organization. Information of a general nature has also been received to the effect that he resorts to fisticuffs quite easily. Several years ago he reportedly received information that his wife was having an affair with another man and he "beat up" the man involved. Mrs. WACKENHUT is not adverse to fisticuffs either, according to rumor, since she caught GEORGE R. WACKENHUT having an affair with another woman in Miami. She allegedly physically attacked the other woman in public on the sidewalk, knocked her down, got on top of her and beat her.

Subsequently, WACKENHUT formed the above-captioned corporation and has alleged that he has on the payroll over 25 former Bureau Agents. In addition, they reportedly also have former Bureau clerks and stenographers employed by them.

2 - Bureau
2 - Miami (66-2466)
WGG:JHK
(4)

REC-27

XEROX
APR 3 1962

62-107335-1
b7E
PERS. REC. UNIT

The WACKENHUT CORPORATION holds itself out as available for private investigations, conducts security surveys for banks and other enterprises and supplies guard forces for private enterprise.

Information was received in March, 1960, to the effect that WACKENHUT attempted to secure additional work for his firm and over a luncheon engagement offered employment at \$10,000 a year to a retired Air Force Colonel in the event the Colonel assisted him in securing additional work from the Colonel's employer, Pan American World Airways, which had a contract at Cape Canaveral. The Colonel, reportedly quick tempered, immediately rejected the advance as an ill-concealed possible "Bribe."

Information was received on February 15, 1962, from an informant of this office, to the effect that THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION is [REDACTED]

b7D

Among the employees reportedly presently employed by THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION are the following:

JOHN S. AMMARELL, Bureau Agent from 1942 to 1954, is listed as Executive Vice President.

VICTOR P. KEAY, FBI employee from 1934 to 1956 when he retired and subsequently went with NATO, commenced work with this corporation within the past few weeks.

SAMUEL K. MCKEE, formerly with the Bureau from 1930 to 1953, now retired, possesses the title of Director of Investigations. He went with THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION in the Fall of 1960. He is frequently contacting this office and on every occasion to date has wanted something to which he is not entitled. He apparently holds himself out to WACKENHUT as the "go-between" with the FBI through his alleged numerous FBI contacts. Among other things, he has requested the following:

MM 66-2466

On July 29, 1961, he telephoned this office, spoke to the SAC, and requested to be advised how the FBI identified WILFREDO ROMAN OQUENDO on July 24, 1961, as the hijacker of an Eastern Air Lines plane that was taken to Cuba at gunpoint. He stated his client was a law firm which represented an insurance firm and that he also needed to know how we knew that OQUENDO was an alleged member of the "July 26 Movement," which is pro-Castro, as well as a former member of the Cuban Secret Police. He was not furnished the information he requested.

He also requested that the SAC, Miami, use his official position to refer any prospective clients coming to his attention to McKee and THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION. He was given no encouragement.

He has also requested the SAC, Miami, to furnish him the names of two or more young clerical employees whom he, McKEE, could hire away from the FBI for THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION. This request was not complied with.

He has made numerous requests for the SAC to proceed to THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION offices in Coral Gables and pay a "courtesy call" upon its president, GEORGE R. WACKENHUT. This apparently is for the purpose of further entrenching himself with WACKENHUT by being able to show that he obviously has the SAC at his command. On each occasion he has been advised there was a conflict because of prior commitments. It was suggested that as an alternative, Mr. WACKENHUT or any other citizen should feel free to stop by the FBI Office at their convenience.

He has extended numerous requests, subsequent to the inspection of the Miami office in August, 1961, for the SAC to join him and other officials of the corporation for lunch. He was advised on each invitation that such could not be accepted because of prior commitments.

MM 66-2466

He has requested this office to furnish him with a current directory of the National Academy graduates. He was advised there were no extra copies for dissemination.

He requested this office to furnish him the addresses to which he could write for subscriptions to various pro-Communist publications. He was advised that such was not available.

He requested the Miami FBI Office hire his [redacted]

b6
b7C

He was advised there were no openings at that time for which [redacted] appeared to be qualified. This would have made a good "source" for McKEE and THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION in the FBI.

He requested this office index the name of his [redacted] as a subscriber to Communist publications on behalf of THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION. He pointed out [redacted] was used to secure the publications which are used as the source of a "security review" dealing with the Communist menace, which was for THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION employees only. In this connection, he also mentioned that this publication was so "excellently" done that he had distributed it to the Dade County Bar Association at their request. Upon inquiry, he could not explain how the Dade County Bar Association was aware of such publication if it were only for THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION employees. He also stated that Mr. WACKENHUT was in communication with the Director of the FBI concerning such publication. [redacted] name has been appropriately indexed.

b6
b7C

*Have we had
any such correspondence?*
[Signature]

Chief of Police Walter Healey, Miami, on 11/29/61 mentioned to the SAC that SAM McKEE, former Bureau employee, had requested that he, HEADLEY, have his men from Miami go to Fort Lauderdale, Florida, and conduct investigation concerning the honesty, veracity and what type of business partner a particular resident of Fort Lauderdale would be for a prospective client. Headley laughed in repeating the request and described it as "ludicrous" in view of the fact that the Miami Police Department, of course, would have no jurisdiction in Fort Lauderdale.

On October 25, 1961, an ex-Agent employed by THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION repeated in confidence that McKEE had made a disparaging remark concerning an FBI employee, involving an investigation of alleged impersonation by a WACKENHUT employee. McKEE was contacted by an Agent of this office, and according to the ex-Agent, McKEE had told others in the WACKENHUT CORPORATION, after the interview, that he had said to the FBI Agent: "Son, you don't have enough facts for a 47-0 reference." It is alleged he then told the Agent of his, McKEE's, background in the FBI. McKEE passed it off as a great joke and inferred his great superiority over the Agent. The Agent who conducted the interview states positively that no such reference was ever made to him as quoted above and attributed to McKEE. This appears to be another instance of McKEE falsifying the facts for his own personal glory.

On January 31, 1962, McKEE called and asked that the SAC proceed to THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION offices to join him and Mr. WACKENHUT for lunch, stating WACKENHUT had some very valuable information concerning subversion. He was advised that because of prior commitments, the SAC could not accept, but an experienced Agent would be sent to obtain the information in their possession. Neither he nor WACKENHUT had any information of value and this was obviously "bait"

MM 66-2466

There should be none of all. H

whereby he could get the SAC to make the courtesy call at his request upon WACKENHUT.

Because of McKEE's propensities, the personnel of this office have been alerted to be most circumspect in any possible contacts with him and to keep such at a minimum. On all occasions he has been handled diplomatically. At all times he has spoken in a friendly, ingratiating manner with the SAC, and there is no outward friction between the two. There is a constant effort on his part to get information and preferential treatment to which he is not entitled, and it is not the intention of the SAC that he be afforded any information or treatment other than that to which any other citizen is entitled, UACB. *Unless Advised to Contrary By Bureau*

An informant of this office on 2/15/62 advised that former Bureau Agent FRED T. HARRIS (employed with FBI from 1946 to 1957) will head up a new office of this corporation to be opened in San Juan Puerto Rico.

Alert our office in Puerto Rico. H

The same informant, [redacted] advised that "BUD" (CYRUS W.) THOMPSON, a former FBI Agent from 1951 to 1953, continues to be employed by THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION [redacted]

[redacted] who has been mentioned in various reports from this office pertaining to corruption.

b6
b7C
b7D

MM 66-2466

Whenever THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION or any of its personnel are involved, I am taking all possible steps to insure that the Bureau's best interests are fully protected at all times.

The above is submitted for information and indexing purposes.

*Grafak seems to have
handled this intolerable
situation well.*

X

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 3/21/62

FROM : SAC, Miami (66-2466)

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

The above-captioned organization recently commenced publishing a publication, "The Wackenhut Security Review." They are attempting to circulate it throughout the community. One copy of the February and one copy of the March, 1962, issues are enclosed for information purposes.

The above copies of the publication were confidentially supplied by [REDACTED]

2 - Bureau (Encls. 2)
1 - Miami
WGG:JHK
(3)

ENCLOSURE

REC-48

EX-113

50 APR 3 1962

62-10733-12
29
10 MAR 28 1962
INT. SEC.
CRIME RECORDS
CENTRAL FILE SEARCH

b7D

THE WACKENHUT SECURITY REVIEW

Vol. 2, No. 1

March, 1962

COMMUNISM and YOU!

"Communism is a higher and more perfect stage of social life, and can develop only after Socialism is fully consolidated. Under Communism all the survivals of the capitalistic system will be completely wiped out."

Nikita S. Khrushchev, October 18, 1961,
at the 22nd Congress of the Communist party.

PARADISE ON EARTH

After Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels had solved, to their own satisfaction, the riddles of nature with their Dialectical Materialism, they "discovered" another great law, which they called Economic Determinism.

Economic Determinism, they said, is responsible for all the developments in our civilization. Man's primary instinct is self-preservation, and it is this instinct which makes him protect whatever method of production he is using to secure the necessities of life. In turn, it is the method of production that determines the social, political and religious customs with which he surrounds himself. With this discovery came the conclusion that it is only necessary to set up the perfect economic system for the world and all problems will vanish. Man, in other words, is not the master of the system, but its slave.

History, as they saw it, is a continuing record of class struggle between free man and slave, lord and serf, owner and worker, and the cause of the class struggle is always one thing - private property.

Private property, according to the Communists, brings about the subjugation and exploitation of man by man. Historically, it is responsible for religion, for morality and for the formation of the state, all of which were designed primarily to protect the owner, his property, and his social and economic advantages from the vengeance of the non-property class.

Religion is "the opium of the people", used by the bourgeoisie or property owners, to lull the proletariat or workers to sleep. There is no such thing as morality with unswerving standards of right and wrong. Morality is simply another trick of the bourgeoisie to keep the proletariat in bondage. Morals cannot be based on God's commandments because there is no God, so they said.

AN EDUCATIONAL SERVICE OF

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

ENCLOSURE

62-10723512

Our failure to understand their attitude toward morality has contributed greatly to our confusion in dealing with Communists. Our Western conscience, based on Judaic-Christian morals, has made it almost impossible for us to conceive of persons who can continually lie, murder, cheat and steal, who break agreement after solemn agreement, and then blandly maintain they have done no wrong.

Having found the fault of all evil in the ownership of private property, Marx and Engels projected the ultimate results under the capitalistic system. They saw the small factory taken over by the larger factory, monopolies taking over all businesses, the workers ground down helplessly with lower and lower wages, with the few becoming ever richer and a powerful government protecting them from the revolt of the enraged masses. But this would not continue forever, the patience of the proletariat would become exhausted, and eventually they would arise and overthrow their capitalistic masters and seize all private property.

Since this revolution was inevitable in any case it was up to Marx and Engels, they decided, to speed it on its way. Only one thing could possibly save the doomed capitalists - if they freely surrendered all that they owned without a fight.

Once victory throughout the world had been achieved, either through surrender or revolution, the Dictatorship of the Proletariat would be established. With it would come the support of the proletariat everywhere, and the complete elimination of capitalism to be replaced by international socialism. In case of any ridiculous resistance by capitalists, Joseph Stalin pointed out that there would be created a mighty army of "defense" that would consolidate the victories in all countries of the world.

Socialism, with state ownership of all land and means of production, would then lead the way to final and complete Communism. Now, indeed, would the dream of paradise on earth come true. As Socialism turned into Communism, all class consciousness and hatred would vanish; there would be no private property, no wages; everything would be owned by all. Under such a perfect system, there would be no judges or law courts or policemen, no need for elected representatives, a government or a state. All would work happily together in this most joyful world. "Each will produce according to his ability and each will receive according to his need." Mankind would be a new species, made over completely.

But just on the chance that there might be a thief in the crowd, a drunkard, a loafer, or a malcontent, Lenin gives straight-faced assurance that they would receive swift and sure punishment from the armed people themselves. He does not explain the need for force of arms in paradise.

These are the theories of Marx and Engels, followed by Lenin and Stalin, and repeated in the 1961 Soviet Congress in Moscow by Nikita Khrushchev. These are the theories the Communists would force upon the entire world today.

The Wackenhut Corporation is a national security and investigative organization headed by former Special Agents of the FBI. Acutely aware of the threat of Communism, it presents this series of articles to its friends and employees throughout the United States and Puerto Rico. Copies may be secured by writing G. Ralph Kiel, Director of Public Relations, The Wackenhut Corporation, 3280 Ponce De Leon Boulevard, Coral Gables, Florida.

THE WACKENHUT SECURITY REVIEW

Vol. 2, No. 2

February, 1962

COMMUNISM and YOU!

"It was Marx, Engels and Lenin who developed the theory of scientific communism and indicated realistic ways and means of establishing the new society and the revolutionary forces destined to destroy the old world and build the world of Communism."

Nikita S. Khrushchev, October 18, 1961, at the
22nd Congress of the Communist Party.

THE WORLD MAKERS

Communism and Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels were a product of their times. The industrial revolution was under way; the machine-age had arrived. From the country sides the farmers and their families swarmed into the cities and the mass-migrations resulted in the ugly growth of the slums, which in turn produced increased poverty, disease, vice and violence.

Marx and Engels looked at the new industries and the new factory-working class and saw the troubles of the dislocated masses, the low wages and the long hours, and they concluded that the economic system was the sole cause of all the troubles of the world. They did not see beyond their day, that the machine-age, in time, would liberate millions of people from bare subsistence levels and raise them to the highest standards of living ever achieved.

In the midst of these 19th century problems, they held aloft two great promises, dear to all mankind: the promise of universal peace and the promise of universal prosperity - two promises which, under the Communist program formulated by Marx and followed by Khrushchev today, can only come about if all the peoples and all the nations of the world have first been conquered and completely enslaved by the Kremlin. It is these same two shining promises that have mislead many, rich and poor alike, to turn to Communism and blindly accept its theories without closely examining its results. Yet the terrible results are plain to see: in Hungary, Tibet, in East Germany, and in Cuba.

Marx and Engels continued to deal happily in theories and grandly made plans for their brand new world. In addition to their preoccupation with economics, they also were impressed by the new developments in science. If Communism could be made "scientific", and thus respected, then indeed it would prove irresistible, they believed. All Communists ever since have parroted this emphasis on science. "Our conception of the communist system is based entirely on the scientific conclusions of the founders of Marxism-Leninism", Nikita Khrushchev proudly proclaimed to the membership at the 22nd Communist Congress in Moscow.

AN EDUCATIONAL SERVICE OF

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

ENCLOSURE
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

62-107535-18-

To be scientific, Marx and Engels had first to establish their own philosophy of nature, which became known as Dialectical Materialism. This philosophy maintained that the complete explanation for the universe and everything in it is to be found solely in physical matter. Matter alone is the sum total of the world. They then developed three laws to explain the nature of matter.

The Law of Opposites - Everything in nature is a combination of opposites; for example, electricity with its positive and negative charges. The conflict of the opposite forces accounts for the energy and the movements of things in the universe. Matter needs no outside source of power. (The fallacy of the "law" lies in the fact that opposite elements would not conflict in the first place unless they already possessed energy in themselves. Two inert pieces of dirt do not produce energy. Together, they produce nothing - but dirt.)

The Law of Negation - Nature tends to increase the quantity of all things. Engels observed that plants, animals and man are born, grow and, after reproducing, die. The thing itself is negated after reproducing; therefore, he said, nature expands through dying. This natural pattern requires no guiding intelligence. (Actually, the "law" proves nothing except the reproductive principle of nature. The negation or dying has nothing to do with it. Some plants and people die without reproducing; others reproduce many times before dying.)

The Law of Transformation - Nature increases by "leaps" and "bounds". As things increase in quantity, they make a sudden leap, and a new form or species is created. In such a manner an albuminous substance was formed and, with a leap from albumin, life was born. (The fallacy in the "law" lies in the fact that no where in the universe do we find life reproduced except by life itself. Rather than life being the result of blind accident, all observation points to its highly complex, pre-determined design.)

But Marx and Engels were elated. With their three laws they had satisfactorily explained the universe. They had demonstrated the source of energy; they had explained the increase of things in nature; they had revealed the origin of life; and they had explained it all on the basis of matter.

"Now", said Engels triumphantly, for this was their objective, "the last vestige of a Creator external to the world is obliterated."

Since everything in nature is the result of matter in motion and accumulated accident, and not of God, and since man is the highest form of accumulated accident in a Godless world, he is, in reality, the God of the universe.

Having made these momentous discoveries, the Communists concluded with neat simplicity, "It is now up to us to remake the world!"

What can we do? We can recognize that the Communists are determined and dedicated to do just that - remake the world in the Marxist-Leninist image. We can keep the image of their world before us, and we can judge their words and their deeds accordingly.

The Wackenhut Corporation is a national security and investigative organization headed by former Special Agents of the FBI. Acutely aware of the threat of Communism, it presents this series of articles to its friends and employees throughout the United States and Puerto Rico. Copies may be secured by writing G. Ralph Kiel, Director of Public Relations, The Wackenhut Corporation, 3280 Ponce De Leon Boulevard, Coral Gables, Florida.

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	_____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

4-3-62

MR. DE LOACH:

This morning, SAC Wesley G. Grapp, Miami, telephonically requested urgent delivery of 3,000 copies of one of the Director's recent reprints which he could deliver to [redacted] as you know, is [redacted] is known to the Director.

FLORIDA

You may recall that my memorandum to you of 3-20-62 pointed out that Grapp advised they were having problems in Miami with the Wackenhut Corporation, a group of former Agents. [redacted] had been approached by Wackenhut to disseminate certain literature and Grapp felt that the FBI should be the one to furnish [redacted] with anticommunism material. Accordingly, on 3-20-62, Grapp was furnished 3,000 copies of the Director's speech at Valley Forge. Grapp now advises that Wackenhut Corporation has again approached [redacted] and he wants to shun them. This can be accomplished through furnishing [redacted] with about 3,000 copies of another of the Director's articles. Grapp would like this material shipped to the Miami Field Office and he in turn will have the material transmitted to [redacted] Grapp thought that the Director's article, "Let's Fight Communism Sanely," would be a good one to furnish [redacted]

There is attached a requisition for the requested material to be sent to SAC, Miami.

D. C. MORRELL

copy attached

Enclosure

9 APR 6 1962

ENCLOSURE

63 APR 12 1962

APR 9 1962

PERS. REC. UNIT

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LET'S FIGHT COMMUNISM SANELY!

Article

By JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

*Combating
the Communist
Campaign Against
America's Churches*

The Communist Party today is waging an aggressive campaign against all sectors of American national life. A foremost objective is the religious life of this Nation--our religious leaders and groups. This campaign, following historic Marxist-Leninist principles, can be expected to continue with unabated zeal.

Always we must remember that the Communists are atheists. They deny that God exists and disparage morality based on religious principles. "Religion...is the opium of the people," Karl Marx declared. "We remain the atheists that we have always been," echoed Nikita Khrushchev. The Party takes every opportunity to criticize religion. The recent Soviet space flights are a good example.

"Yuri Gagarin (the Soviet cosmonaut) really has given a headache to believers!" *Izvestia*, Soviet newspaper, commented in an article entitled "What is God?"

"He flew right through the heavenly mansions and did not run into anyone: neither the Almighty, nor Archangel Gabriel nor the angels of heaven. It seems, then, that the sky is empty!"

The Communist Party, U. S. A., for tactical reasons, attempts to camouflage its atheistic convictions. However, it is a faithful champion of the atheism of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Khrushchev and is working today to undermine the religious faith of the American people.

Over all, the Party has not had marked success in its attacks against the church. The Communists have found in religion a foe of the greatest tenacity, able to withstand the withering firepower of Marxist-Leninist chicanery. The overwhelming majority of America's clergy are loyal citizens, devoted to working for the best interests of the Nation. Being men of God, they realize that Communism and religion are irreconcilable, that never can there be a truce between them.

Americans can be truly thankful for the magnificent contribution which these men have made to our national life. This Nation was founded by men and women who believed in the Eternal, and religion remains today the mainstream of our culture.

It is unfortunately true that, over the years, some clergymen--knowingly or otherwise--have lent their names and prestige to various Communist causes. In many instances, these individuals were supporting what they sincerely thought or had been led to believe were laudable social objectives and causes. They were sorely unfamiliar with the manner in which Communists continuously exploit legitimate issues for their own ulterior objectives.

Despite the fact that the Communists have had only limited success in exploiting the prestige of the clergy, we must face the tragic reality that any individual who aids the Communist conspiracy is one too many. Look at the example

of Dr. Klaus Fuchs. He was just one of many thousands of workers on a highly confidential project in World War II--development of the atomic bomb. In fact, he was a rather undistinguished-looking fellow, not likely to impress anyone as a conspicuous leader. Yet that one man--Klaus Fuchs--was responsible for tremendous and irreparable damage to our national security.

Dr. Fuchs could steal only physical things, though they were vitally important. But our clergymen are dealing with properties of an incalculably higher value--the living souls of men and women, boys and girls. Their ideas, their actions, their example, are day after day helping to mold the spiritual values of our society. If they serve as sponsors of Party fronts, if they allow their names to be exploited in Party agitation programs, if they describe Communism as offering legitimate solutions to the problems of life, they stray from their sacred duty--guiding hearts and souls into a deeper faith in God. Clergymen, by the very nature of their calling, are dedicated, self-sacrificing individuals interested in social justice. The Communists, on the other hand, are cynically exploiting for their own ends all the deficiencies, real or imagined, in our society. For this reason the Party's position, on occasion, may, for tactical reasons, coincide with the views of many clergymen on specific economic, political or social issues. We must be careful not to identify indiscriminately as Communists those clergymen whose views on a particular question may, at times, parallel the official Party position. Innuendoes, false accusations and unfounded charges can only weaken the fight against Communism by diffusing the strength of the anticommunist forces.

The ultimate aim of Communism is to refashion the image of man--to make him a servile creature of the state, obedient to the whims of the ruling Party clique. Our clergymen are vitally needed today to help counteract the Communist challenge. Clergymen--and men who believe in God everywhere--literally stand on the front lines of this giant ideological battle. They have a vital task of helping strengthen the spiritual faith of our Nation. No group in America has a more significant role to play in protecting the historic values of our Judaic-Christian culture.

The overwhelming majority of America's clergymen, in co-operation with their fellow Americans, are setting a wonderful example. The Communists realize that these men of God are their formidable opponents--men who are helping blunt the Communist offensive. But even one clergyman who, in any way, gives aid to the Communist movement is one too many. He makes more difficult the task of fighting the enemy. We must all work together to protect the Nation

ENCLOSURE

62-107335-12

4-17-62

airtel

To: SAC, Miami
From: Director, FBI

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APR 17 5 18 PM '62
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Bureau desires no contact by your office with Samuel K. McKee or other members of the Wackenhut Corporation; no Bureau data should be disseminated by your office to this firm or any member thereof; and no former Bureau employees associated with this firm should be invited to participate in any function of your office.

Bureau also desires, providing same can be discreetly ascertained, identity of any former Bureau personnel, both Special Agent and clerical, currently employed by captioned firm in addition to the following: George R. Wackenhut; John S. Ammarell, Jr.; [redacted] Sheldon M. Cooper; [redacted] W. Richard Glavin; [redacted] Frederick T. Harris; [redacted]; Robert S. Hopler; Francis E. Horbert; Victor P. Keay; Robert F. Kelley; Samuel K. McKee; Harry E. Manicas; Philippe V. Moore; [redacted] Hugh A. Page, Jr.; and Cyrus W. Thompson.

b6
b7C

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. M. A. Jones
- 1 - Name Check Section

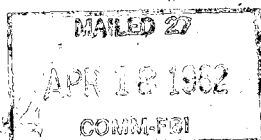
REC-26

19 APR 19 1962

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

NOTE: See Jones to DeLoach memorandum dated 4-16-62 captioned "The Wackenhut Corporation."

JRH:eah
(10)



MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 4-16-62

FROM : M. A. Jones

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SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

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

Re memorandum dated 4-13-62 from Mr. G. H. Scatterday to Mr. Rosen. Pursuant to the Director's instructions, all former FBI employees currently known to be now associated with the Wackenhut Corporation are being removed from Bureau mailing lists.

Stanley J. Tracy, reportedly elected as director of this Corporation, is also being removed from the Bureau's mailing lists.

The Miami Office is being requested by attached airtel to discreetly ascertain the identity of any additional former FBI employees associated with this firm who are not currently known to the Bureau so that they too may be removed from Bureau mailing lists. Airtel to Miami additionally reiterates instructions to refrain from any contact with former SAC Samuel K. McKee and also instructs Miami to insure that no ex-employees currently associated with the Wackenhut Corporation are invited to any Bureau functions.

Attached also is an SAC Letter alerting the field to the character and activities of the Wackenhut Corporation.

RECOMMENDATIONS: (3)

(1) Along with all other ex-FBI employees now associated with the Wackenhut Corporation, former Assistant Directors Stanley J. Tracy and W. Richard Glavin be removed from Bureau mailing lists.

(2) Attached airtel be approved and forwarded SAC, Miami, reiterating instructions to avoid contact with former SAC Samuel K. McKee and other employees of the Wackenhut Corporation.

25 APR 24 1962

(3) Attached SAC Letter alerting the field to the character and activities of the Wackenhut Corporation be approved and appropriately disseminated.

Enclosures sent 4-18-62

5 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. M. A. Jones
1 - Name Check Section

JRH:eah (8)

EX-113 REG-72 62-107335-15
APR 30 1962
PEERS REC. UNIT

60-6.

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

April 18, 1962

The attached copy of "The
Wackenhut Security Review" was
sent to the Director by The
Wackenhut Corporation, Post
Office Box 458, Coral Gables 34,
Florida.

Reference is made to the FBI in
the last paragraph (reverse side).

hcw

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

EX-114 REC-91

62-107335-16

NOT RECORDED

13 APR 30 1962

ENCLOSURE

53 MAY 16 1962

THREE

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53 MAY 16 1962

THE WACKENHUT SECURITY REVIEW

Vol. 2, No. 4

April, 1962

COMMUNISM and YOU!

"A revolution is the most authoritarian thing there is; it is the act whereby one part of the population imposes its will upon the other part by means of rifles, bayonets, and cannon.. and if the victorious party does not want to have fought in vain, it must maintain this rule by means of terror which its arms inspire in the reactionaries."

Nikolai Lenin

REVOLUTION!

Now the bible of Communism was written and the pattern set - a pattern that would bring torture, prison and death to millions of people and cause other millions to flee from their countries, leaving behind their relatives, their homes and all of their possessions.

The work of Marx, the originator, and Engels, the collaborator, was complete. It needed only a man to put it into effect and start the juggernaut of Communism rolling across the face of the earth. The man stood ready, waiting. He was Nikolai Lenin.

Lenin was educated as a lawyer and received his degree from the St. Petersburg University, where he stood first in the graduating class of 124 students. But he early gave up the practice of law. He devoted himself to studying the Marxist program and became a member of the radical underground groups that were plotting violent revolution and the overthrow of the Czar. He was exiled to Siberia for his activities and, after his release in 1900, spent the next 17 years wandering through the cities of Western Europe.

During a Communist Party meeting in London, a significant dispute occurred. Many of the members were in favor of pacifist socialism and opening the membership of the Party to all. Lenin was shocked. The Party, he said, was not for weaklings, the curious or halfhearted, who would turn and run at the sound of a gun. It was for the strong and the disciplined, the selected few who would dedicate their lives to the Communist Party with fanatical devotion, and who would lead the masses in successful revolution.

Lenin won the fight for hard-core revolutionists, naming his supporters the "Bolsheviks", from the Russian word meaning majority; his opponents became known as the "Mensheviks", or the minority.

62-107335-16
AN EDUCATIONAL SERVICE OF

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

ENCLOSURE

CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

Here, in the beginning and ever after, the Communists did not have or want the multitudes as members of the Party. The masses, they believe, are for manipulation, to be deceived and led and controlled by the powerful few - as it happened in Russia, and is happening today in China, East Germany, Tibet and Cuba. But still the Communists continue to smile and hold out their arms in welcome, inviting the people of the world to come to them with promises of happiness, peace and plenty.

In March 1917 a quarter-million Russian people burst upon the streets of Petrograd, demonstrating against Czar Nicholas II and his tyrannical government. There was comparatively little violence, but the revolt was successful, and within a week the Czar had abdicated and had been placed with his family under house arrest.

This was a true revolution of the people, and the Communists would regret forever that they could not claim credit for the overthrow of the Czar. Where were the Communist leaders? Abroad. With a new liberal regime in power, headed by Alexander Kerensky, Nikolai Lenin came rushing back from exile in Switzerland, and to his side from Siberia came another Communist named Joseph Stalin.

The plotting began immediately. Lenin bitterly denounced the Kerensky government and demanded the establishment of a Communist dictatorship of the proletariat. He and his aides worked furiously to build up the strength of the Red Guard. To the workers he promised "Peace, Land and Bread!" He appealed to the hungry and the ragged soldiers who had deserted and straggled home after their disastrous defeat by the Germans on the World War I front. Insurrectionists in the army and navy and among the labor unions and peasants were organized and armed.

". . . you are given a rifle and a splendid machine gun equipped according to the last word of machine technique; take this weapon of death and destruction, do not listen to the sentimental whiners who are afraid of war. Much has been left in the world that must be destroyed by fire and iron for the liberation of the working class . . . prepare to organize new organizations and utilize these so useful weapons of death and destruction against your own government and your bourgeoisie", Lenin urged. Like a tiger in ambush now, he was awaiting only the right moment to spring.

It came on November 7, 1917. The country was in chaos, and the main army was still engaged on the war fronts when Lenin gave the order to strike. The armed Bolsheviks raged through the streets of Petrograd seizing all government offices. The Red Guard marched upon the Winter Palace and opened fire, joined by traitorous army units that turned their guns on their own government. Under the fierce attack the Palace Guard went down in defeat; the dead covered the grounds and the steps as the Bolsheviks rushed inside to capture the Palace and government officials. Within the next few weeks all the important cities in Russia fell before the force and violence of the Communists. The Bolshevik revolution was a success.

At that moment, one of history's greatest threats to humanity was born. A handful of 40,000 hard-core Communists and their followers had conquered a nation with a population the size of the United States. In the next 44 years, impossible as it seems, the Communists would go on to capture and enslave nearly a billion more people throughout the world.

The Wackenhut Corporation is a national security and investigative organization headed by former Special Agents of the FBI. Acutely aware of the threat of Communism, it presents this series of articles to its friends and employees throughout the United States and Puerto Rico. Copies may be secured by writing G. Ralph Kiel, Director of Public Relations, The Wackenhut Corporation, 3280 Ponce De Leon Boulevard, Coral Gables, Florida.



FLACK

BUSINESS BRIEFS

CHARLES B. FLACK JR.
has merged his New Jersey investigative firm with the Wackenhut Corp. of Coral Gables. Flack has been named a district manager for the company and will supervise operations in the Pennsylvania-New Jersey area.

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 _____

THE MIAMI NEWS
Miami, Florida

Date: 5/3/62
WACKENHUT CORP.
(MMfile 66-2466)

Submitted by the
Miami Division

REC-79

EX-113

62-107235 A
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199 MAY 10 1962

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62 MAY 11 1962

3/11/62

2 Enclosures
To: Director, FBI
From: SAC, Newark
Date: 5/4/62
Re: The Wackenhut Corp.

b7E

62-107335-11

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 5/4/62

FROM : SAC, Newark

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OTHERWISE

b7E

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
CHARLES B. FLACK, JR. AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

Re SAC Letter 62-24 (B) dated 4/24/62.

pr
Enclosed for the information of the Bureau is a letter from CHARLES B. FLACK, JR., District Manager, THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION, Philadelphia Office, 2 Penn Center Plaza, Philadelphia, Pa., to SA JAMES OAKLEY of our Camden Resident Agency, together with a folder on THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION.

It will be noted that FLACK is now associated with THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION and we will be guided according to the instructions in referenced SAC Letter. SA OAKLEY did not acknowledge the letter and it will not be acknowledged.

Foregoing for information.

Am
2-Bureau (Enclosure)
1-Newark
RWB:ets

REC-7

Om
62-102335-17

9 MAY 9 1962

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

Joeb
m.2. m.115

MAY 14 1962

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THREE

62 MAY 15 1962 *48*

*A Message
to
Management
from*



THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

*Services for Management
and the Professions*

62-107335-17

HOW SECURE IS

Consider these facts: Each year employees are stealing one billion dollars from business and industry, shrinkage in the retail trade exceeds five hundred million dollars, and fire destroys another billion dollars worth of property.

In addition, business espionage is on the increase and is becoming highly specialized. Theft of a single company secret from a drug firm recently resulted in the loss of millions of dollars worth of sales. Loss of Government classified documents put another company out of business. A young cashier of a loan company recently embezzled nearly \$186,000 over a four and one-half year period.

Is it any wonder, then, that many of the predicted fifteen thousand businesses to go bankrupt this year will have failed because of fire, theft, sabotage, information leaks, failure to properly comply with Government security regulations and embezzlement?

☆ ☆ ☆

Are your buildings, property and merchandise protected against illegal entry, fire, internal and external theft?

Are your employees thoroughly screened before they are hired; are your company's valuable secrets safe in their hands?

Have your offices been checked for the presence of electronic listening devices? Are your premises scientifically secured? Has a survey of your installation been made recently to determine your security needs?

Investigation before consummation of a partnership, business contract, or the hir-

YOUR BUSINESS?

ing of key personnel can prevent future difficulties. Loss prevention can be assured; recovery can not.

☆ ☆ ☆

You know best the answer to the question, "How secure is your business?", and whether or not you need professional assistance.

The Wackenhut Corporation, a young and progressive organization with a staff of vigorous and highly trained executives, is fully qualified to solve all of your security problems. Headed by former Special Agents of the FBI, it is one of the largest organizations of its type in the nation, providing management consulting, security and investigative services to business, industry and the professions throughout the United States and Puerto Rico.

The Wackenhut Corporation services are tailored to the individual requirements of your management. They may range from an investigation, a safety survey or a single guard, to a force of hundreds of men providing security and fire protection services at missile launching bases.

We will be glad to consult with you on any of your security and management problems.

**MAY WE HELP YOU SAFEGUARD
YOUR BUSINESS?**

Call or write:

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
Philadelphia District Office
Two Penn Center Plaza
Philadelphia 2, Pa.
Telephone: LOcust 3-6838

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION



THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the professions

May 1, 1962

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE
TWO PENN CENTER PLAZA
LOCUST 3-6838

Mr. James Oakley
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Post Office Building
Camden, New Jersey

Dear Jim:

I am happy to tell you that I have merged my company, Charles B. Flack, Jr., and Associates, Inc., with The Wackenhut Corporation of Coral Gables, Florida. This young, progressive organization, headed by former Special Agents of the FBI, provides security and investigative services on a national scale to business, industry and the professions.

It is serving many of the nation's largest corporations and has more than 2,000 employees throughout the United States and Puerto Rico. Among other projects, it is guarding four Titan and Atlas missile launching bases.

As District Manager, I have assumed responsibility for the operation in the Pennsylvania-New Jersey area, where we will offer the full range of Wackenhut services.

There are many advantages to you under this new arrangement, including nationwide coverage for your investigative problems and the opportunity to call upon the extensive knowledge and facilities of this top quality, modern security organization.

I hope to see you soon, but if there is any way we can serve you in the meantime, please call me.

Sincerely yours,



Charles B. Flack, Jr.
District Manager

CBF:ps

*Jim = I want to
bring you up to date.
Sam Flack is our
Director of Investigation.
He lives in 5.*

*He has a swimming
pool - drives a 1963
if you see one of those funny
little hats. Hope your health is holding -
CJ*

1. 1997年12月1日以前，在《公司法》施行前，已经依法设立的有限责任公司，其章程符合《公司法》规定的，自《公司法》施行之日起适用。

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTN: TRAINING AND INSPECTION DIVISION

DATE: 4/24/62

FROM : SAC, ALBANY (1-0)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

SUBJECT: HARRY E. MANICAS
The Wackenhut Corporation
Coral Gables, Florida and Buffalo, N.Y.
NATIONAL ACADEMY MATTER

Chief of Police CLEMENT J. YOUNG, NA, Plattsburgh, New York Police Department, on 4/18/62, turned over to SA EDWARD A. MC SHANE, Jr. the attached copy of a communication dated 4/10/62, which he had received from HARRY E. MANICAS, Area Manager, The Wackenhut Corporation, Coral Gables, Florida, and Buffalo, New York. The letter states that Chief YOUNG's name was obtained through the National Academy Register, and requests investigation of one EDWARD W. MAUST in the Plattsburgh area.

Chief YOUNG stated that he does not know MANICAS and does not intend to conduct any investigation for him. Chief YOUNG felt that the Bureau might be interested in this use of the NA Register by MANICAS.

Albany files reflect HARRY EMMANUEL MANICAS was a Special Agent from 7/5/43 to 8/22/44 when his resignation was requested because of unsatisfactory development.

CC: 3-Bureau (Enc.1)
1-Albany

EAM:AD
(4)

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10
let to Buffalo
5/17/62
2
ENCLOSURE
REW/njf

memo to Mohr
4/26/62
EX-107
REC-8
62-107335-18

5 APR 25 1962

XEROX
MAY 21 1962
57 MAY 23 1962

PERS. REC. UNIT

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the professions

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

BRANCH OFFICE
310 E. AVENUE
6308

April 10, 1962

Mr. Clement J. Young
Chief of Police
Plattsburgh, New York

Dear Mr. Young:

RE: MAUST, EDWARD W.

[Redacted]

b6
b7C

Former Address:

[Redacted]

Your name was obtained through the National Academy Register. I would greatly appreciate your cooperation in the handling of a claim in your area. If for any reason you are unable to handle this assignment, I would appreciate your assistance in turning this matter over to a competent investigator of your acquaintance.

Please conduct the following investigation of the above captioned individual. MR. MAUST was injured in an auto accident on [Redacted] As a result of this accident, a sizeable claim is pending. An EBT developed that the subject was formerly affiliated with the following Union in your area. Please conduct a full inquiry through [Redacted] Laborers Union, Plattsburg, New York.

b6
b7C

Purpose of investigation is to develop full information available through this source, including all details of background information, former employers and former residences. May we have your reply at your earliest possible convenience.

Please include a statement, setting forth your time and expenses in this handling. A check will be forwarded by return mail.

Very truly yours,

Harry E. Manicas
Area Manager

HEM:cmr

XEROX

MAY 11 1962

62-2225-15
PAGE 2

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. MOHR

DATE: April 26, 1962

FROM : MR. J. F. MALONE

SUBJECT: HARRY E. MANICAS
 The Wackenhut Corporation
 Coral Gables, Florida, and Buffalo, New York
 NATIONAL ACADEMY MATTER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
 OTHERWISE

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

By communication dated 4/24/62, SAC, Albany, advised that Chief of Police Clement J. Young, National Academy, Plattsburgh, New York, Police Department, on 4/18/62 turned over to Special Agent Edward A. McShane, Jr., a copy of a communication dated 4/10/62, which was received from Harry E. Manicas, Area Manager, The Wackenhut Corporation, Coral Gables, Florida, and Buffalo, New York.

The letter states that Chief Young's name was obtained through the National Academy Register (Directory of Graduates) and requests investigation of one Edward W. Maust in the Plattsburgh, New York, area. The matter was obviously not a police matter and Manicas indicated that Chief Young would be paid for his services. Chief Young stated that he does not know Manicas and does not intend to conduct any investigation for him.

Albany files reflect Harry Emmanuel Manicas was a Special Agent from 7/5/43 to 8/22/44, when his resignation was requested because of unsatisfactory development.

This is an apparent attempt on the part of Wackenhut to exploit police officers for the purpose of handling their investigations. This would seem to be an undesirable as well as an unethical practice which should be discouraged. Although we have no control over who ultimately receives copies of the National Academy Directory of Graduates, it would seem within our province to tell Manicas that we do not want the Directory of Graduates used as a possible inducement to obtain the cooperation of National Academy Graduates to do the work of his organization.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

That I be authorized to discuss this matter with the Executive Committee of the International Association of Chiefs of Police at their meeting scheduled for May 15, 1962, with a view towards having the President of the organization

JFM:wmj (3)

REC-862-107335-19

XEROX

MAY 10 1962

MAY 11 1962

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MAY 16 1962

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Memo for Mr. Mohr
Re: Harry E. Manicas

point out to Wachenhut that this practice is undesirable.

2. That the SAC at Buffalo be authorized to call upon Manicas and tell him that the Bureau does not appreciate the use of the National Academy Directory of Graduates as a means of his obtaining the cooperation of law enforcement to do the work of Wackenhut. If approved, Training and Inspection Division will handle.

gmc

JA

JHM

V.

Ja

LB

*OK. This Wackenhut outfit
is certainly a high hand-
ed outfit.*

SAC, Buffalo

5/2/62

REC-8

Director, FBI

EX-105

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

PERS. REC. UNIT

HARRY E. MANICAS
THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA, AND BUFFALO, NEW YORK
NATIONAL ACADEMY MATTER

Reference is made to SAC Letter #62-24(B) outlining information concerning The Wackenhut Corporation.

Chief of Police Clement J. Young, National Academy, Plattsburgh, New York, Police Department, has furnished a copy of a letter received from the captioned individual. This letter states that Chief Young's name was obtained through the National Academy Register (Directory of Graduates) and requests Young to conduct investigation of one Edward W. Maust in the Plattsburgh, New York, area. The matter was obviously not a police matter and Manicas indicated that Chief Young would be paid for his services. A copy of instant letter is enclosed.

This is an apparent attempt on the part of The Wackenhut Corporation to exploit police officers for the purpose of handling their investigations. Although we have no control over individuals who might ultimately receive copies of the National Academy Directory of Graduates, it is within our province to advise such individuals as Manicas that we do not want the Directory of Graduates used as a possible inducement to obtain the cooperation of National Academy graduates to do the work of his organization.

Harry Emmanuel Manicas was a Special Agent from 7/5/43 to 8/22/44, when his resignation was requested because of unsatisfactory development.

You should, without delay, contact Manicas and advise him that the Bureau does not appreciate the use of the National Academy Directory of Graduates as a means of his obtaining the cooperation of law enforcement organizations to perform work for The Wackenhut Corporation. Advise Bureau of results.

Enclosure

1 - Albany 1 - Miami

NOTE: Based on Memo, Malone to Mohr, 4/26/62, re above caption. JFM:wmj

REW:njf

(5)

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

3 MAY 18 1962

TELETYPE UNIT

RECEIVED-LAWNC

MAY 16 1962 XEROX

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 5/2/62

FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA (62-0)

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re SAC Letter #62-24 (B) dated April 24, 1962
regarding the Wackenhut Corporation.

The Bureau is advised that this Corporation has
opened offices in Philadelphia in the Penn Center Building,
with former SA CHARLES B. FLACK acting as representative.

- 2 - Bureau
- 1 - Philadelphia (62-0)

WVM:MMK
(3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

*Remove
his name
from all
our
mailing
lists*
54

*Flack deleted
from SCH
5-3-62
mm*

REC- 58

62-107335-20

18 MAY 15 1962

EX-105

11762
50 MAY 1962

CRIME RECORDS

3/26
12

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	

Capital Commerce

New Records Shown By Liberty Mutual

By S. Oliver Goodman
Financial Editor

Liberty Mutual Insurance Companies, one of the Nation's leading multiple line firms, yesterday reported a record \$408.9 million in net premiums written for 1961.

The total was 4.9 per cent higher than \$389.8 million written in 1960, according to R. H. Ford, manager of Liberty's Washington office.

Net income from operations increased 21.8 per cent to \$65,371,903 during the year.

After providing for dividends, losses, expenses and taxes, a balance of \$18,222,000 remained from underwriting and investment income, according to Ford. This was an increase of \$10,650,000 over results for the previous year.

Leading line of Liberty Mutual is workmen's compensation insurance, with \$149.2 million in premiums written last year. This was an increase of 5.29 per cent over the previous year.

The company's auto insurance premiums aggregated \$134.9 million for the year, up \$2.2 million.

Other premium writings for the year, all showing gains, included: health insurance, \$44,416,061; general liability, \$43,916,010; fire and allied lines, \$31,775,627; crime and miscellaneous, \$4,584,674.

Combined assets of the Liberty Mutual's various companies were \$789 million at the end of 1961 an increase of 11.28 per cent.

A Growing Business

Manufacture of products for the improvement of animal health now constitutes a major U. S. industry, with sales in excess of \$200 million a year.

This was pointed out yesterday by Clifford D. Siverd, newly elected president of the Animal Health Institute, which is meet-



Siverd

ing at the Statler Hilton Hotel. Siverd is general manager of the agricultural division of American Cyanamid Co.

Building Permits Dip

D. C. building permits issued in March totaled \$6,856,295, compared with \$6,882,413 a year ago. The latest total was swelled by a permit for an apartment hotel valued at \$2.5 million.

The city's permit total for the first quarter of 1962 amounted to \$32,950,482, well ahead of \$29,605,376 in the corresponding period last year.

Rising Level Expected

Don't look for boom business but the general level of economic activity will accelerate as the year wears on.

That's the prediction of Franklin O. Briese, vice president of Minnesota Mutual Life Insurance Co., as expressed at a regional meeting of the American Life Convention. More than 175 top life insurance executives ended a two-day conference yesterday at the Shoreham Hotel.

The price outlook, Briese said, is for relative stability for a considerable period and there will be a moderately increasing interest rate for the remainder of the year.

4 Named to Board

Four Washingtonians have been elected to the board of directors of The Wackenhut Corp., organized eight years ago by former FBI agents as security and investigative organization.

They are: Major General Joseph V. Dillon (USAF-ret.), attorney; Major General Kenneth P. McNaughton (USAF-ret.), vice president of Fairchild Camera & Instrument Corp.; Stanley J. Tracy, attorney, and Robert L. Weadock, Washington manager of Beloit Iron Works.

Wackenhut, headquartered in Coral Gables, Fla., now has more than 2000 employees from coast to coast.

Campbell Diversifies

Campbell Soup Co., despite its name, is a diversified food company providing a wide variety of convenience foods, the Washington Society of Investment Analysts was told yesterday.

A. B. Heilig, treasurer of Campbell, pointed out that a diversification program in recent years has added Helig bean products, vegetable juices, canned spaghetti, macaroni, gravies and sauces, frozen dinners and baked goods.

Emphasizing the importance of new products, Heilig said that 33 per cent of Campbell's business in 1961 came from products added in the last 10 years.

"This year," he said, "we are introducing more new products than we have ever introduced in one year."

For the 26 weeks ended Jan. 28, 1962, the company reported sales of \$298 million, up 3.3 per cent. Net earnings of \$22,770,000 increased 5.9 per cent.

Meetings

American Gas Association yesterday opened a three-day meeting in the Shoreham Hotel. Washington Gas Light Co. employees will present a musical production at a dinner tonight.

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

Prepare
detailed
memo on
the
Wackenhut
Corp.

4-11 L

The Washington Post and Times Herald

Times Herald

The Washington Daily News

The Evening Star

New York Herald Tribune

New York Journal-American

New York Mirror

New York Daily News

New York Post

The New York Times

The Worker

The New Leader

The Wall Street Journal

The National Observer

Date

APR 11 1962

62-107335-31

ENCLOSURE

A joint meeting of the Capital and Baltimore groups of the National Association of Bank Women will be held tonight at the Belle Haven Country Club. Vincent C. Burke Jr., trust officer of Riggs National Bank, will be guest speaker.

Charles J. Hitch, assistant secretary (comptroller) of the Defense Department, will discuss "Management of the Defense Dollar" at a meeting Thursday night of the Federal Government Accountants Association in the Naval Weapons plant.

Who's News

Harold R. Sieber has been appointed district sales manager of the new Washington office of the Cramer Division, Giannini Controls Corp., at 4435 Wisconsin Ave. NW.

T. R. Mappes, Washington district manager-sales for the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Co., has been appointed assistant to the president. He will continue in his present Washington post.

James Cerruti, former senior editor of Holiday magazine, has joined the editorial staff of the National Geographic.

Mark Day, former partner in Moore-Day Motors, Inc., has been appointed manager of the technical research division of O'Neill Associates, Inc., Bethesda business service agency.

Notes

Directors of The Riggs National Bank have appointed Milton A. Barlow, executive vice president of Hot Shoppes, Inc., as a member of the Riggs Advisory Board of Branches.

Jefferson Federal Savings & Loan Association is the latest in the area to announce it will boost dividends on savings in the second quarter to a rate of 4 1/4 per cent.



Electro International, Inc., Annapolis research and manufacturing firm, announced opening of a government liaison office in the Transportation Building, 17th and H sts. NW.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. A. Rosen *Ru*

DATE: 4-13-62

FROM : Mr. G. H. Scatterday *GH*ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISETHE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

The "Washington Post and Times Herald" issue of April 11, 1962, contained an article called "Capital Commerce," in which it mentioned that four Washingtonians had been elected to the Board of Directors of the Wackenhut Corporation, organized eight years ago by former FBI Agents as a security and investigative organization. It named the new Directors to be Major General Joseph V. Dillon (USAF - retired), Attorney, Major General Kenneth P. McNaughton (USAF - retired), Vice-President Fairchild Camera and Instrument Corporation; Stanley J. Tracy, Attorney; and Robert L. Weadock, Washington Manager of Beloit Iron Works. The article stated that the Wackenhut Corporation, headquartered in Coral Gables, Florida, now has more than 2,000 employees from coast to coast. Mr. Tolson requested that a detailed memorandum be prepared on the Wackenhut Corporation.

ORGANIZATION

Bureau files contain considerable information concerning the Wackenhut Corporation, individuals who are officials and employees of the Corporation, and its general operation. In substance, it appears that George R. Wackenhut, (Special Agent in Bureau from 2-12-51 through 5-21-54), subsequent to his resignation, became associated with and manager of the Miami, Florida, office of Fidelifax, Inc., an organization which has agents doing private investigative work throughout the United States. At some unstated date following his resignation Wackenhut and three other former Agents (names not indicated in Bureau files) formed a company known as "Special Agent Investigators," which apparently was the organization which was the predecessor of the Wackenhut Corporation. Bureau files do not state specifically when

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen

- 1 - Name Check Section
- 1 - Mr. Brown

JWB:wap
(5)

57 MAY 21 1962

4-16-62

Airtel to SAC, Miami

4-17-62

MAY 21 1962

MAY 17 1962

PERS. REC. UNIT

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

M. A. Jones
Casper
Wick

b7E

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Memorandum to Mr. Rosen
Re: The Wackenhut Corporation

the Wackenhut Corporation came into existence as such. The Wackenhut Corporation, as it is known now, is a security and investigative organization offering its services to business, industry, and the professions, and as of October, 1961, was licensed and operating in ten states in this country and throughout the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

FORMER BUREAU EMPLOYEES CONNECTED
WITH THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

who, George Wackenhut
George R. Wackenhut (previously mentioned), President and Chairman of the Board

John S. Ammarell, Jr., former Special Agent (SA) from 5-11-42, resigned 12-31-54

W. Richard Glavin, former SA, Inspector and Assistant Director FBI from 4-6-31, retired 5-31-54

Samuel K. McKee, former SA and SAC from 3-31-30, retired 2-28-53

Play
[redacted] former SA from 12-1-47, resigned 6-18-54

Hugh A. Page, Jr., former SA from 7-15-40, resigned 10-30-52, indicated to be a polygraph expert

Frederick T. Harris, former SA from 1946-57, as of February, 1962, headed up the new office of Wackenhut Corporation, Puerto Rico

homosexual
Cyrus W. Thompson, former SA from 1951-53, employed as a security specialist involving the inspection and training of security guards

Former
The above former Bureau employees appear to occupy executive or administrative positions with the Wackenhut Corporation. There are numerous other Bureau employees, including SA's as well as clerical and stenographic personnel that are, according to reports, employed with the Corporation. SAC Grapp, Miami, advised in 1962 that there were approximately twenty-five former SA's employed by the Wackenhut Corporation. Former SA Victor P. Keay in February, 1962, became employed by Wackenhut. Former SA [redacted] is also employed.

Tracy and Glavin should know better than to tie up with such a group

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen
Re: The Wackenhut Corporation

BUREAU RELATIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

Shortly after Wackenhut resigned from the Bureau he and three other former Agents from the FBI formed the company known as "Special Agent Investigators." The Bureau was alerted at that time because of the strong possibility which existed that clients of this company might be led to believe that these men still had some affiliation with the FBI. Subsequently, by letter dated 1-18-57, the Miami Office was instructed to avoid contact with the company because of misleading advertisements it had used in newspapers and the telephone directory. *Prepare SAC letter re Wackenhut Corp.* *4-13*

As mentioned previously, Wackenhut was the Miami representative of Fidelifax, Inc. In 1956 an SAC letter instructed all offices in the Bureau to be circumspect in their dealing with Fidelifax because of its tendencies to capitalize on the former affiliation of many of its employees with the Bureau.

In March, 1960, the SAC in Miami advised that he had received information from Paul Kubala, Superintendent of Security, Pan-American Airways, Inc., Air Force Missile Test Center, Patrick Air Force Base, Florida, that approximately a year previous thereto he had been offered employment by the Wackenhut group during a luncheon attended by Wackenhut, Kubala, and one Harry Christensen. Wackenhut told Kubala that he could use a man with his experience and background and offered him \$10,000 a year. Wackenhut indicated that he could start earning the money while still employed by Pan-American Airways. Kubala indicated that obviously Wackenhut was interested in operating the 350-man security police force at Cape Canaveral, currently (1960) manned by Pan-American employees. Wackenhut inferred to Kubala that he could begin by attempting to convince his superiors that such a change would be to the best interests of the company. Kubala informed Wackenhut that he was not interested, invited him, Wackenhut, to leave, and has had no further contact with him.

Considerable correspondence has been received from various officials of the Wackenhut Corporation, beginning with a letter on 10-2-61 from George R. Wackenhut, in which he set

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen
Re: The Wackenhut Corporation

forth the setup of the organization and furnished the names and background of various officials. Other individuals connected with the organization have written to the Bureau, setting forth that the organization was doing everything in its power to help combat communism, and that the corporation was printing a review which was published monthly and distributed to clients, friends, and 2,000 Wackenhut employees throughout the United States and Puerto Rico. Requests were made to receive all types of literature possible concerning the Director's addresses regarding communism and other bulletins and pamphlets issued by the Bureau along that line. This request was specifically made, a Wackenhut official indicated, as they wished to build up a library for their employees. The letters received from these officials of Wackenhut were answered by Miss Gandy in absence of the Director. No material has been furnished Wackenhut and as of March 14, 1962, the names of five former SA's of the FBI, who have been on the Bureau mailing list were removed therefrom.

In a memorandum from Mr. Malone to Mr. Mohr, dated 8-4-61, information was set forth that on 7-29-61 Sam McKee, SAC contact of the Miami Office and former SAC in the Bureau, advised Assistant Director Malone that in his opinion SAC Grapp was "suffering from an overdose of public relationism." In explaining what he had in mind, McKee commented that when SAC Grapp meets anyone he so obviously turns on the charm that he gives the impression of insincerity. In addition, McKee commented that during the week ending 7-29-61 he had occasion to call SAC Grapp on another matter and during the conversation the inspection, which had just been completed, was discussed. McKee indicated that he could not recall who brought up the subject, that he had heard possibly from an ex-Agent in Miami that the inspectors were in town. He stated that while in conversation with SAC Grapp, Grapp made the comment "they must be really out to get me when they send down the chief head shrinker." McKee commented that this statement on the part of Grapp left him "cold," and in his opinion was completely uncalled for.

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen
Re: The Wackenhut Corporation

Assistant Director Malone requested a memorandum from SAC Grapp and in a conversation with him Grapp admitted having a conversation with McKee, but denied making any comment such as stated above. In Assistant Director's initial conversation with Grapp, Grapp admitted that he may have used the term "head shrinker," but on further reflection felt certain that he did not. Grapp stated that McKee had called him seeking information regarding the highjacked Eastern Airline plane which had been flown to Havana. Grapp advised that he did not give McKee any information and obviously was using the means of retaliation by making the statements that he had to Assistant Director Malone. Grapp's memorandum of explanation stated that he had never told anyone inside or outside the Bureau that the Inspector was "out to get him." Grapp's explanation continued by summing up his numerous contacts with McKee, since McKee became associated with the Wackenhut Corporation. In substance, Grapp stated that McKee had made every effort to cultivate him, apparently in order to secure information from the Bureau to which he was not entitled. Grapp mentioned that McKee had mentioned that he had enticed a former Bureau employee with twenty-five years service to come to work at the Wackenhut firm. McKee requested the names of former Bureau clerical employees and SA employees so that he might hire them for the Wackenhut Corporation. Grapp described a luncheon engagement with McKee and Ammarell (previously mentioned) as a bragging contest between Ammarell and McKee as to which of the two was the greatest and involved a recitation of their many accomplishments. At this same luncheon McKee mentioned that he thought that "Eduardo's Restaurant" was a dirty place and highly overrated, and had done good business only because of the free publicity the owner had received by the visits of former Vice-President Nixon, former Attorney General Rogers, and the Director. Grapp also commented that McKee discoursed at length in a long belittling harangue about the promiscuous sex life of President Kennedy and his alleged detailed knowledge of it.

Grapp continued by stating that, subsequent to the luncheon engagement on 7-28-61 or 7-29-61, McKee called him at the office and stated he "understood there were visitors in town" and wanted to know why the office was under inspection

See that McKee is
not on any Bureau
mailing lists

Removed
B

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen
Re: The Wackenhut Corporation

because he knew that the Miami Office had been under inspection three months previous thereto. Grapp advised McKee that the inspection, so far as he was concerned, was a routine matter. Grapp again reiterated that he had not stated to McKee that the inspection staff was here "to get him." Grapp said that either McKee was a liar or confused.

Grapp summed up his memorandum by stating that McKee was "piqued" because Grapp did not agree with everything McKee said; that Grapp was not personally overawed by McKee's self-claimed importance; that Grapp has not used his official position to refer prospective clients to McKee (as requested by McKee); and Grapp will not permit McKee or anyone else to purloin personnel or information from the FBI.

SAC Grapp in a letter to the Bureau in February, 1962, sets forth additional information concerning McKee. At that time he stated that while George Wackenhut was associated with a group known as "Special Agent Investigators" in the mid 1950's, he reportedly had a fist fight with his associates and, to at least a degree, physically took over that organization. Grapp said that general information received indicates that Wackenhut resorts to "fisticuffs" quite easily, that several years ago Wackenhut received information that his wife was having an affair with another man and he "beat up" the man involved. Grapp said Mrs. Wackenhut is also not adverse to "fisticuffs," for according to rumor, she had caught her husband having an affair with another woman in Miami. Allegedly, Mrs. Wackenhut physically attacked the other woman in public on the sidewalk, knocked her down, and beat her up.

In this same mentioned communication from SAC Grapp, Grapp stated that he had received numerous requests from McKee to come to the Wackenhut Corporation offices to pay "a courtesy call." Grapp advised that he has always been busy and had prior commitments. On one occasion McKee requested that the Miami Office hire [redacted] He was advised by Grapp that there were no openings at that time for which [redacted] appeared to be qualified. Grapp commented that this would have made a good source for McKee and the Wackenhut Corporation.

b6
b7c

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen
Re: The Wackenhut Corporation

Grapp continued in his letter, stating that in October, 1961, an ex-agent of the Wackenhut Corporation repeated in confidence that McKee had made a disparaging remark concerning an FBI employee who was involved in an investigation of an alleged impersonation by a Wackenhut employee. McKee was contacted by an Agent of the Miami Office, and according to the ex-agent, McKee had told others in the Wackenhut Corporation after the interview that he had told the FBI Agent, "Son, you don't have enough facts for a 47-0 reference." McKee, according to Grapp, passed this statement off as a joke and referred to his, McKee's, great superiority over the Agent. The Agent conducting the investigation stated positively that no such reference as quoted above was ever made to him by McKee. Grapp commented that this appeared to be another instance of McKee falsifying the facts for his own personal glory.

Grapp stated that he had advised all personnel in his office to be most circumspect in any contact with McKee and to keep these contacts at a minimum. The Director commented in this regard that there should be no contact with McKee.

Grapp advised that a Miami informant b7D
advised that Cyrus W. Thompson, a former FBI agent from 1951 to 1953, was employed
 with the Wackenhut Corporation. The informant advised that

The Bureau has continued to receive, either through the Miami Office or from officials of the Wackenhut Corporation, copies of the publication "The Wackenhut Security Review." These reviews deal primarily with communism and what should be done to fight it.

On 3-20-62 SAC Grapp called the Bureau requesting urgent delivery of 3,000 copies of the Director's Valley Forge speech. He stated that he wanted them for
 Eduardo's Hasta Manana, a restaurant frequented

b6
b7C

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen
Re: The Wackenhut Corporation

As indicated I was only there once & not with Nixon.
by the Director and former Vice-President Nixon when they were in Miami. Grapp stated that they were having problems in Miami in the form of the Wackenhut Corporation, which distributes various types of anticommunist literature. Grapp stated that [] had been approached by Wackenhut to disseminate certain literature and Grapp felt that we should be the ones to furnish [] with FBI material.
(67-312061; 62-107335; 62-102996; 62-90412-247) *Speeches were sent.*

b6
b7C

ACTION

None. For Mr. Tolson's information.

f
JRM
gll
See that Wackenhut is not on any Bureau mailing lists
G

we should have nothing to do with this outfit

4:13

Leonev.

I agree.

make certain not only all ex-employees who are associated with Wackenhut Corp. are removed from all Bureau mailing lists & that such are not involved in any Bureau functions.
8

Agreed
spent slowin + 2000
All names removed from Bur. ml 4-17-62 mem

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: May 17, 1962

FROM : *ing* SAC, Miami (66-2466)

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

MA and
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

dh
ReBuairtel 4/17/62, captioned as above.

On May 16, 1962, one of the Agents of the Miami Office by chance saw former Special Agent ALBERT J. LAVERY in the downtown Miami area. LAVERY advised that he was presently working for the Wackenhut Corporation as an investigator on an hourly basis. He commented that he did not seek this employment, but that the Wackenhut Corporation had contacted him stating former Special Agent CARL J. MARTIN, who is also associated with them, was aware that he had recently retired and recommended him to them as a possible employee.

Mr. LAVERY gave no indication that he considered this permanent employment nor did he further discuss any other employment opportunities which he had been looking into.

The above is furnished for the Bureau's information.

2 - Bureau *1cc [unclear]*

1 - Miami

RJB:mjs

(3)

Am

REC-20

62-107335-22

EX-105

13 MAY 23 1962

XEROX

MAY 23 1962

CRIME RECORDS
THREE

*Martin & Lavery
deleted from
5-24-62
mem*
62 MAY 25 1962

PERS. CLASS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

4/24/62

SAC LETTER NO. 62-24

(B) THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION -- Captioned organization, organized by former Bureau Agents as a security and investigative firm, currently operates in several states and Puerto Rico. Firm has utilized misleading advertisements, attempts to capitalize on former FBI affiliation of its employees and its officials have reportedly engaged in personal misconduct and questionable business activities. All offices must refrain from any contact with this organization, absolutely no cooperation should be extended and its employees should participate in no Bureau office functions. Any inquiries or approaches from this firm or its employees must be immediately reported to the Bureau.

ORIGINAL FILED IN
66-649-

62-107339-
NOT RECORDED
40 MA 21 1962

62 MAY 22 1962

*A Message
to
Management
from*

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION



THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

*Services for Management
and the Professions*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Philadelphia (62-0)

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION;
INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE: 5/4/62

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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

During a contact with Chief JOHN G. GOOD (NA) of Williamsport, SA WALTER V. MC LAUGHLIN was advised Chief GOOD had received a letter from Former Special Agent CHARLES B. FLACK, JR., in which advice was given that FLACK had merged his company, CHARLES B. FLACK, JR., and Associates, Inc., with the Wackenhut Corporation of Coral Gables, Fla.

FLACK continued that as District Manager he had assumed responsibility for the operation of the Wackenhut Corporation in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. His offices are at 2 Penn Center Plaza, Philadelphia, Pa., telephone LO 3-6838.

In addition he forwarded a brochure listing the services of the Wackenhut Corporation. Photostat copies of the letter and brochure are enclosed herewith for the Bureau's advice.

Written in ink at the bottom of the letter was the notation "Police Firearms School Lecturer - Remember? C.F." Similar letters were received at the Philadelphia Office by Field Supervisor NORRIS HARZENSTEIN and myself. I am watching the matter very closely and the Bureau will be kept advised of any unethical developments.

FLACK HAS BEEN
REMOVED FROM
TRAINING LIST.

- 2 - Bureau (Encl. - 2)
- 1 - Philadelphia (62-0)

FAF:boq
(3)

ENCLOSURE

REC-34

EX-114

62-107335-13

8 MAY 4 1962

CRIME RESEARCH

PERS. REC. UNIT

80 JUN 6 1962

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the professions

May 1, 1962

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE
TWO PENN CENTER PLAZA
LOCUST 3-6838

Mr. John G. Good
Chief of Police
Williamsport, Pennsylvania

Dear Chief:

I am happy to tell you that I have merged my company, Charles B. Flack, Jr., and Associates, Inc., with The Wackenhut Corporation of Coral Gables, Florida. This young, progressive organization, headed by former Special Agents of the FBI, provides security and investigative services on a national scale to business, industry and the professions.

It is serving many of the nation's largest corporations and has more than 2,000 employees throughout the United States and Puerto Rico. Among other projects, it is guarding four Titan and Atlas missile launching bases.

As District Manager, I have assumed responsibility for the operation in the Pennsylvania-New Jersey area, where we will offer the full range of Wackenhut services.

There are many advantages to you under this new arrangement, including nationwide coverage for your investigative problems and the opportunity to call upon the extensive knowledge and facilities of this top quality, modern security organization.

I hope to see you soon, but if there is any way we can serve you in the meantime, please call me.

Sincerely yours,

Charles B. Flack, Jr.

Charles B. Flack, Jr.
District Manager

CBF:ps

62-107235-23

XEROX
JUN 5 1962

HOW SECURE IS YOUR BUSINESS?

Consider these facts: Each year employees are stealing one billion dollars from business and industry, shrinkage in the retail trade exceeds five hundred million dollars, and fire destroys another billion dollars worth of property.

In addition, business espionage is on the increase and is becoming highly specialized. Theft of a single company secret from a drug firm recently resulted in the loss of millions of dollars worth of sales. Loss of Government classified documents put another company out of business. A young cashier of a loan company recently embezzled nearly \$186,000 over a four and one-half year period.

Is it any wonder, then, that many of the predicted fifteen thousand businesses to go bankrupt this year will have failed because of fire, theft, sabotage, information leaks, failure to properly comply with Government security regulations and embezzlement?

Are your buildings, property and merchandise protected against illegal entry, fire, internal and external theft?

Are your employees thoroughly screened before they are hired; are your company's valuable secrets safe in their hands?

Have your offices been checked for the presence of electronic listening devices? Are your premises scientifically secured? Has a survey of your installation been made recently to determine your security needs?

Investigation before consummation of a partnership, business contract, or the hir-

ing of key personnel can prevent future difficulties. Loss prevention can be assured; recovery can not.

You know best the answer to the question, "How secure is your business?", and whether or not you need professional assistance.

The Wackenhut Corporation, a young and progressive organization with a staff of vigorous and highly trained executives, is fully qualified to solve all of your security problems. Headed by former Special Agents of the FBI, it is one of the largest organizations of its type in the nation, providing management consulting, security and investigative services to business, industry and the professions throughout the United States and Puerto Rico.

The Wackenhut Corporation services are tailored to the individual requirements of your management. They may range from an investigation, a safety survey or a single guard, to a force of hundreds of men providing security and fire protection services at missile launching bases.

We will be glad to consult with you on any of your security and management problems.

MAY WE HELP YOU SAFEGUARD YOUR BUSINESS?

Call or write:

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
Philadelphia District Office
Two Penn Center Plaza

Philadelphia 2, Pa.
Telephone: LOcust 3-6838

XEROX
JUN 5 1962

W. C. Sullivan

5/14/62

W. R. Wannall

PAUL JULIUS LARSEN
KENNETH P. MC NAUGHTON
ROBERT F. WEIL
ESPIONAGE - X

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Evans
1 - Sullivan
1 - Wannall
1 - Liaison
1 - Wacks

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/14/01 BY 60322
000000000000

Kenneth McNaughton, a retired Air Force Major General and now Vice President of Fairchild Camera and Instrument Corporation (FCIC), Washington, D. C., has admitted implication in this case.

Memorandum Wannall to Sullivan 5/4/62 (attached) furnished background data on this case which involves the furnishing of pages from classified Navy documents by Weil, a manufacturer's representative, to Larsen, a sales representative of FCIC and former Director of Civilian Mobilization in the Truman Administration. Larsen admitted having these pages copied at FCIC with the classified markings deleted and claimed McNaughton assisted him.

McNaughton was interviewed by Bureau Agents on 5/8/62. He advised that in September, 1961, Larsen appeared at FCIC with about 50 pages of reproduced material which McNaughton described as "planning objectives of the Air Force." McNaughton stated that Larsen said he obtained the material from Weil. McNaughton admitted that he agreed with Larsen that copies should be made and Larsen then arranged with two FCIC secretaries to reproduce the material. McNaughton said he placed no great significance with respect to this matter since the pages had been obtained from a competitor. McNaughton, however, did state that some of the documents were classified and some were not.

During the interview McNaughton commented to the interviewing Agents that he was a director of the Wackenhut Corporation and that from 15 to 16 former FBI Agents were active in the management of this concern.

Enclosure

65-67044

JFW:jes:jwh
(10)

1 - 62-107335 (Wackenhut Corporation)

62-107335-
NOT RECORDED
176 MAY 23 1962

ORIGINAL FILED IN

57 JUN 12 1962

Memorandum Wannall to Sullivan

Re: PAUL JULIUS LARSEN

KENNETH P. MC NAUGHTON

ROBERT F. WEIL

65-67044

McNaughton noted that the company is primarily engaged in industrial security and personnel investigations with the business currently grossing about \$750,000 a month. According to McNaughton the board of directors of the corporation has recently decided to make the concern a public corporation in the near future. He stated that the State of New Jersey has required all the members of the board of directors to be licensed as private investigators. McNaughton inquired as to whether the instant investigation would interfere with his license application. It was vigorously pointed out to him that any action he took regarding the application was entirely his own responsibility; that the Bureau could offer him no advice whatsoever; and that we would make no commitments of any kind. He appeared to be satisfied with this answer and he volunteered that he would furnish any further assistance that might be desired in this investigation.

ACTION:

For information. WFO is submitting a report which will include complete details of the interview with McNaughton and others at FCIC. Upon receipt this report will be disseminated to the Department and other interested agencies.

REC-14

107325-24

May 24, 1962

Mr. Angus M. Stephens, Jr.
805 Dade Federal Building
Miami 32, Florida

Dear Mr. Stephens:

Your letter of May 18th has been received.

Although I would like to be of service, the FBI, as an investigative agency of the Federal Government, does not make evaluations nor draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. I trust you will understand that this policy precludes my commenting as you requested. Mr. McKee, whom you mentioned in referenced letter, was never an Assistant Director of this Bureau. He was, however, an FBI employee at one time. I want to assure you that none of the employees of the corporation you mentioned are presently associated with this Bureau and their activities in no way represent the FBI.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Bufiles indicate that correspondent was a former Assistant States Attorney in Florida. He is alleged to have had connections with numerous top hoodlums. His father, Angus Stephens, Sr., was a Constable in the 11th District of Jacksonville, Florida, and according to information received in 1947, was associated with known racketeers and alleged to have been receiving graft from gamblers. The Wackenhut Corporation is an international private investigating agency. Its President, George R. Wackenhut, was a Special Agent from 2-12-51 to 5-21-54, when he resigned. Investigators for this corporation are made up principally of former Bureau Agents.

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

JH:mlw (3)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

STEPHENS & CULP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
805 DADE FEDERAL BUILDING
MIAMI 32, FLORIDA

ANGUS M. STEPHENS, JR.
PAUL J. CULP

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

May 18, 1962

FRANK

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	✓

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 1, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

We are considering the use of the Wackenhut Corporation
for confidential investigative matters that arise in
this office.

It is our understanding that George R. Wackenhut,
President of that corporation, maintains a large group
of ex-FBI agents under the administration of Sam McKee,
described as a top assistant director in your office
for many years,

Would you please verify that this corporation and group
of men are such as outlined above and recommend them
for their honesty and integrity as a group or individually?

Very truly yours,

Angus M. Stephens, Jr.

AMS:mg

REC-14

62-107335-24

18 JUN 5 1962

EX-113

PERG. UNIT

ack
JH
5-24-62

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 5/4/62

FROM : SAC, Miami (66-2466)(C)

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

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	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

ReBuairtel 4/17/62.

Discreet inquiries reflect that as of May 1, 1962,
The Wackenhut Corporation employs 19 former Special Agents
in Divisions established at the following locations:

Boston, Mass.
Buffalo, N. Y.
Coral Gables, Florida
Denver, Colorado
Jacksonville, Florida
Philadelphia, Pa.
San Juan, Puerto Rico
Tampa, Florida

Offices located in the above cities are called
Divisions and are located similar to FBI Divisions.

The above total of 19 former Special Agents apparently
includes GEORGE R. WACKENHUT, President, but does not include
W. RICHARD GLAVIN and STANLEY J. TRACY who are listed on the
Board of Directors. [redacted] Los Angeles, Calif., a
former Bureau Agent [redacted]

The purpose of the Board of Directors reportedly is the use
of their names in solicitation of new business. They are not
paid but are called to Miami once a year to attend a Board
meeting, at which time all their expenses are paid. This in
effect affords the Directors a free vacation for use of their
names and their prior professional affiliation by The
Wackenhut Corporation.

2 - Bureau
2 - Miami
WGG:JHK
(4)

50 JUN 22 1962

REC-70

17 JUN 14 1962

PERS. REC. UNIT

Martin deleted
from
already deleted
5-24-62
mem

MM 66-2466

Bureau personnel currently employed by The Wackenhut Corporation, in addition to those listed in referenced Buairtel of 4/17/62, are as follows:

TRACY, STANLEY J. - former FBI Assistant Director
MARTIN, CARL J. - former SA who recently retired while assigned at Miami Office. He is presently working on a temporary hourly basis for Wackenhut.

[redacted] - former FBI stenographer, employed at Miami Office under name [redacted]

[redacted] - former FBI stenographer employed at Miami Office.

[redacted] - former [redacted] at Buffalo, N.Y.

b6
b7c

As of May 2, 1962, it was announced in a local Miami newspaper that CHARLES B. FLACK, JR., former FBI Agent, had merged his New Jersey investigative firm with The Wackenhut Corporation of Coral Gables, Florida. FLACK was named a District Manager for the company and will supervise investigative operations in the Pennsylvania-New Jersey area.

THE SENTINEL-STAR

Published by Orlando Daily Newspapers, Inc.

ORLANDO, FLORIDA

WILSON CHANDLER McGEE, Editorial Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

May 22, 1962

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 ✓

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

From time to time in this area we need security and investigative work. We have been impressed with the reported activities of the Wackenhut Corporation and George R. Wachenhut, president, in the investigative field.

It is our understanding that this organization is comprised of men who were chosen, trained and cleared by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and that among these men are Mr. Vic Keay, who headed the government espionage activities in Europe for the FBI, and Mr. Sam McKee who was one of the close administrative assistants in your office.

While this organization has an impressive list of clients, we must, prior to considering their handling any of our assignments, get the recommendation of your office as to their character, integrity and ability to handle investigative and security assignments.

Sincerely yours,

Wilson C. McGee,
Editorial Director,

WCM/jl

NOT RECORDED

102 JUN 15 1962

25 JUN 13 1962

EXP. PROC.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-8-925

5-28-62

Airtel

62-107335-26

To: SAC, Tampa

From: Director, FBI

WILSON C. MCGEE
EDITORIAL DIRECTOR
THE SENTINEL-STAR
ORLANDO, FLORIDA
RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)
BUDED 6-4-62.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Re SAC Letter Number 62-24(B), dated 4-24-62.

Enclosed are two copies of a letter from captioned individual.

You are requested to personally contact McGee, acknowledge receipt by me of his letter and thank him for his interest in writing as he did. You should tactfully inform him that the FBI does not make evaluations nor draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. You should advise him that the current activities of former Agents of this Bureau have no connection whatsoever with the FBI, and we are unable to comment concerning them.

Bufiles contain no derogatory information re McGee, and I wrote him on 11-3-61 in connection with a favorable article in his newspaper. Advise Bureau, under above caption, by 6-1-62, results of your contact with McGee.

Enclosures (2)
Follow-up for 6-4-62.

NOTE: Editorial ticklers indicate cordial relations with this paper. The Wackenhut Corporation of Miami has a number of former Bureau Agents. We have extended no cooperation to this organization in recent months and Mr. Tolson has instructed that they receive no clearance from us.

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

JUN 27 1962

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

ORIGINAL FILED IN 74-9-725-33

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 5/25/62

FROM : SAC, BUFFALO (62-1591) (RUC)

SUBJECT: HARRY E. MANICAS
THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA, AND
BUFFALO, NEW YORK
NATIONAL ACADEMY MATTER

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	

ReBulet 5/2/62.

On 5/24/62, HARRY E. MANICAS was contacted by pre-arrangement in the vicinity of his place of employment. The Wackenhut Corporation, 310 Delaware Avenue, Buffalo, New York, by SAs WILLIAM J. CONROY and [REDACTED] When informed that the Bureau did not appreciate the use of the National Academy Directory of Graduates as a means of obtaining the cooperation of law enforcement organizations to perform work for The Wackenhut Corporation, MANICAS expressed surprise and concern. He explained that several years ago he had come into possession of a 1958 NA Directory which he seldom used, relying instead upon personal contact with NA graduates in an effort to conduct specific investigations. Through the years MANICAS said he has become acquainted with various NA men in the Western New York area and when there is a need to conduct investigation in another locality, generally he makes inquiry of NA men locally for names of NA associates who might be of assistance to him in the particular area involved.

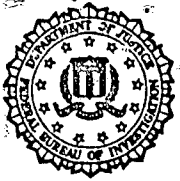
When contacting these persons, MANICAS said he specifically inquires if the person involved would be in a position to conduct such investigation without jeopardizing his employment. He denied that any pressure was applied to induce cooperation by inferring that because of his former position with the FBI that the NA man should cooperate.

He said it was his feeling, as well as that of The Wackenhut Corporation, that the quality of investigation conducted by NA graduates who receive specialized training from the FBI would be far better than investigation conducted by the ordinary police officer.

- 2 - Bureau
- 1 - Albany (Info)
- 1 - Miami (Info)
- 1 - Buffalo

WJC 54 JUL 11 1962
(5)

b6
b7c



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

PERSONAL ATTENTION

SAC LETTER NO. 62-24 Rm 5243

In Reply, Please Refer to

April 24, 1962

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

File No.

DER memo Malone to Mohr 4-19-62 Handling of mail in field offices, Luog 734-62 by anonymous sources
(A) MAIL - HANDLING OF IN FIELD OFFICES -- When letters are received alleging violations over which the Bureau has no jurisdiction or interest but which are wholly the concern of another agency, Form FD-342 may be used to transmit these letters to the appropriate agency. It will not be necessary to make and retain any copy of the letter or the FD-342 in your files. Care should be exercised that, where the contents of the letter warrant it, a more expeditious means of transmittal is used.

*H. Edgar
Lentz
Baltimore*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

4/24/62

SAC LETTER NO. 62-24

TRH memo Jones to DeLoach 4-16-62 same re; memo Scatterday to Rosen 4-13-62 same re

(B) THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION -- Captioned organization, organized by former Bureau Agents as a security and investigative firm, currently operates in several states and Puerto Rico. Firm has utilized misleading advertisements, attempts to capitalize on former FBI affiliation of its employees and its officials have reportedly engaged in personal misconduct and questionable business activities. All offices must refrain from any contact with this organization, absolutely no cooperation should be extended and its employees should participate in no Bureau office functions. Any inquiries or approaches from this firm or its employees must be immediately reported to the Bureau.

Special Agents, former

4/24/62

SAC LETTER NO. 62-24

WBH memo Davidson to Callahan 4-16-62

(C) U. S. SAVINGS BONDS CAMPAIGN - 1962 -- The "Freedom Bond Drive" savings bonds campaign starts May 1, 1962, and extends through May 11, 1962. Upon receipt from the U. S. Treasury Department, appropriate savings bonds literature will be furnished to you for prominent display and distribution to your division chairman, keymen and employees.

The savings bonds program is an essential part of the Government's program for a sound currency and maintenance of a strong national defense and economy. As of March 31, 1962, 51.8 per cent of all FBI employees were purchasing bonds through the Payroll Savings Deduction Plan. As little as \$3.75 a pay period may be withheld to purchase bonds. Please afford this program your personal attention and make every effort to increase employee

62-10,335-27
ENCLOSURE

BU 62-1591

He also mentioned he and The Wackenhut Corporation would prefer to financially compensate NA men for their efforts rather than other police officers due to personal feelings based on both parties having a common bond of association with the FBI.

Bureau!
He pointed out that The Wackenhut Corporation would never intentionally do anything which would reflect detrimentally upon the FBI or the leadership of J. EDGAR HOOVER. He said The Wackenhut Corporation strives towards excellence because it feels anything short of that would indirectly be a reflection on the FBI due to the fact that former FBI Agents make up the majority of employees of the Corporation. For this reason, MANICAS said the Corporation prefers to utilize the services of NA graduates from time to time.

MANICAS thanked the Agents for contacting him, said he appreciated and understood the Bureau's position in this matter and in the future would be most circumspect in conducting investigations so that work performed would not reflect on the Bureau in a derogatory manner.

MR. MOHR

26
April 26, 1962

MR. J. F. MALONE

HARRY E. MANICAS
The Wackenhut Corporation
Coral Gables, Florida, and Buffalo, New York
NATIONAL ACADEMY MATTER

By communication dated 4/24/62, SAC, Albany, advised that Chief of Police Clement J. Young, National Academy, Plattsburgh, New York, Police Department, on 4/18/62 turned over to Special Agent Edward A. McShane, Jr., a copy of a communication dated 4/10/62, which was received from Harry E. Manicas, Area Manager, The Wackenhut Corporation, Coral Gables, Florida, and Buffalo, New York.

The letter states that Chief Young's name was obtained through the National Academy Register (Directory of Graduates) and requests investigation of one Edward W. Must in the Plattsburgh, New York, area. The matter was obviously not a police matter and Manicas indicated that Chief Young would be paid for his services. Chief Young stated that he does not know Manicas and does not intend to conduct any investigation for him.

Albany files reflect Harry Emmanuel Manicas was a Special Agent from 7/5/43 to 8/22/44, when his resignation was requested because of unsatisfactory development.

This is an apparent attempt on the part of Wackenhut to exploit police officers for the purpose of handling their investigations. This would seem to be an undesirable as well as an unethical practice which should be discouraged. Although we have no control over who ultimately receives copies of the National Academy Directory of Graduates, it would seem within our province to tell Manicas that we do not want the Directory of Graduates used as a possible inducement to obtain the cooperation of National Academy Graduates to do the work of his organization.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

That I be authorized to discuss this matter with the Executive Committee of the International Association of Chiefs of Police at their meeting scheduled for May 15, 1962, with a view towards having the President of the organization

JFM:wmj (3)

ENCLOSURE

62-107335-27

Memo for Mr. Mohr
Re Harry E. Manicas

point out to Wachenhut that this practice is undesirable.

2. That the SAC at Buffalo be authorized to call upon Manicas and tell him that the Bureau does not appreciate the use of the National Academy Directory of Graduates as a means of his obtaining the cooperation of law enforcement to do the work of Wachenhut. If approved, Training and Inspection Division will handle.

SAC, Buffalo

5/1/62

Director, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 01-11-2001 BY 60322
GAL/MLL

HARRY E. MANICAS
THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA, AND BUFFALO, NEW YORK
NATIONAL ACADEMY MATTER

Reference is made to SAC Letter #62-24(B) outlining information concerning The Wackenhut Corporation.

Chief of Police Clement J. Young, National Academy, Plattsburgh, New York, Police Department, has furnished a copy of a letter received from the captioned individual. This letter states that Chief Young's name was obtained through the National Academy Register (Directory of Graduates) and requests Young to conduct investigation of one Edward W. Maust in the Plattsburgh, New York, area. The matter was obviously not a police matter and Manicas indicated that Chief Young would be paid for his services. A copy of instant letter is enclosed.

This is an apparent attempt on the part of The Wackenhut Corporation to exploit police officers for the purpose of handling their investigations. Although we have no control over individuals who might ultimately receive copies of the National Academy Directory of Graduates, it is within our province to advise such individuals as Manicas that we do not want the Directory of Graduates used as a possible inducement to obtain the cooperation of National Academy graduates to do the work of his organization.

Harry Emmanuel Manicas was a Special Agent from 7/5/43 to 8/22/44, when his resignation was requested because of unsatisfactory development.

You should, without delay, contact Manicas and advise him that the Bureau does not appreciate the use of the National Academy Directory of Graduates as a means of his obtaining the cooperation of law enforcement organizations to perform work for The Wackenhut Corporation. *Advise Bureau of results.*
Enclosure 1 - Albany 1 - Miami

NOTE: Based on Memo, Malone to Mohr, 4/26/62, re above caption. JFM:wmj

REW:njf

(4)

ENCLOSURE

62 - 107335 - 27

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the professions

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA
HIGHLAND 5-1481

June 29, 1962

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I wish to acknowledge Miss Helen Gandy's letter of June 4, 1962 in which she advised that our Buffalo representative was using the Directory of Graduates of the FBI National Academy for business purposes, although contrary to company policy.

May I advise that I caused an immediate internal audit to be made, culminating with an inspection of our Buffalo operation. A number of irregularities were uncovered, including the use of the NA Directory. The directory is enclosed herewith. We learned, to our amazement, that Harry E. Manicas had been questioned on several occasions by governmental representatives regarding the alleged obtaining, or, attempts to obtain information to which he was not legally entitled. We will not countenance such conduct. The services of Manicas were terminated at the close of business June 25, 1962.

We feel that this particular individual through activity on his own responsibility, and unknown to us, has severely damaged the reputation of this company. We sincerely hope that The Wackenhut Corporation will not be condemned because of the misconduct of one individual.

My associates and I, both personally and in a business sense, have always endeavored to maintain a high standard of ethics and conduct. We will continue to do so.

Respectfully, G. R. WACKENHUT

George R. Wackenhut

REC-24

10 JUL 16 1962

EXP. PROC.

UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: June 1, 1962 STW

FROM : D. C. Morrell

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

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

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 11-11-83 BY SP-10 JWS/ML

LETTER FROM GEORGE R. WACKENHUT

By letter dated May 29, 1962, Mr. George R. Wackenhut, President, The Wackenhut Corporation, 3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard, Coral Gables, Florida, expressed regret that it was necessary for the Bureau to have Special Agents of our Buffalo Office contact his District Office Manager in Buffalo, New York, to advise that the Bureau does not look with favor upon ex-FBI Agents, as such, soliciting National Police Academy graduates to assist in investigations for his Corporation. Wackenhut "assures" the Director that it is not the policy of his company to request any assistance from National Academy graduates relative to his investigations.

The remaining three paragraphs of the four paragraph letter are devoted to flowery phrases in which Wackenhut expresses his "loyalty" to the Bureau, his desire to avoid causing any embarrassment and his expression of gratitude to the Director for Mr. Hoover's unceasing devotion to our Nation. Mr. Tolson noted on the letter "Be careful of reply."

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION--BACKGROUND

All offices were instructed by SAC Letter 62-24 (B) dated 4-24-62 to refrain from any contact with this organization and to extend absolutely no cooperation. By Mr. Jones to Mr. DeLoach memorandum of 4-16-62 it was recommended and approved that all former FBI employees currently known to be associated with the Wackenhut Corporation be removed from Bureau mailing list. Wackenhut was a Special Agent from 2-12-51 till he voluntarily resigned 5-21-54. Although his services were satisfactory, information has been reported to the Bureau by our Miami Office indicating that Wackenhut and his wife are allegedly responsible for immoral conduct, each reportedly having had affairs. Files reflect Wackenhut has continually attempted to obtain favors, information and the services of our Miami Office but without success.

In view of the expressed "policy" of Wackenhut not to request any assistance from Academy graduates, it is interesting to note that SAC, Miami, advised by letter dated 2-23-62 that Wackenhut's Director of Investigations, Samuel K. McKee (formerly with the Bureau from 1930 till 1953, now retired) had requested a current Directory of the National Academy Associates. SAC, Miami, advised him there were no extra copies for dissemination. (62-107335, Serial 11)

Enclosure 1 - Mr. Malone - Enclosure
 1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosure
 1 - Mr. A. Jones - Enclosure

GEM:lch (5)

REC-32

62-107335-29
10 JUL 16 1962

CORRESPONDENCE
 PERS. REC. UNIT

Morrell to DeLoach memo
Re: The Wackenhut Corporation

BUFFALO SITUATION

SAC, Albany, advised by letter 4-24-62 that Chief of Police, Clement J. Young, National Academy, Plattsburgh, New York, Police Department, on 4-18-62 turned over to a Special Agent a copy of a communication dated 4-10-62 he had received from Harry E. Manicas, Area Manager, The Wackenhut Corporation, Buffalo, New York. The letter to Chief Young stated that his name was obtained through the National Academy Registry (Directory of Graduates) and requested an investigation of an individual in the Plattsburgh, New York, area. It indicated Chief Young would be paid for his services. It did not involve a police matter. Chief Young advised our Albany Office he did not know Manicas and did not intend to conduct any investigation for him. Manicas was a Special Agent of the FBI from 7-5-43 to 8-22-44 when his resignation was requested because of unsatisfactory development.

This situation was summarized in a memorandum from Mr. Malone to Mr. Mohr of 4-26-62. Since this was an apparent attempt on the part of Wackenhut to exploit police officers for the purpose of handling his investigations, it was recommended that the SAC at Buffalo call upon Manicas and tell him that the Bureau does not appreciate the use of the National Academy Directory of Graduates as a means of his obtaining the cooperation of law enforcement to do his work.

By letter dated 5-25-62 SAC, Buffalo, advised that Manicas was contacted on 5-24-62 and informed in accordance with the Bureau's instructions. Manicas expressed surprise and concern. He explained that several years ago he had come in possession of a 1958 Directory of Graduates which he seldom used, relying instead upon personal contact with Academy graduates in an effort to conduct specific investigations. He denied that any pressure was applied on any graduate to induce cooperation by inferring that because of his former position with the FBI the National Academy men should cooperate. With regard to Manicas's statement that the Wackenhut Corporation would never intentionally do anything which would reflect detrimentally upon the FBI or the leadership of J. Edgar Hoover, the Director noted "Bunk! H"

OBSERVATION

Based on the past activities of the Wackenhut Corporation, as well as the current Buffalo situation, it is apparent that Wackenhut, though professing to be completely loyal to the Bureau, will and does take advantage of every opportunity to commercialize and trade on his past association with the FBI, as well as the past association of the numerous former employees affiliated with his Corporation.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached blunt in-absence letter be sent advising him that the Director is well aware of the situation in Buffalo and that he does not appreciate former FBI employees trading on their past association with the FBI.

orig ✓ - 2 - [initials] 10 [initials]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Miami (66-2466)

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

DATE: 6/7/62

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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	

Re SAC Letter 62-24, Item (B), dated 4/24/62

Information has been received that retired FBI Agent RAY J. ABBATICCHIO, JR. has accepted employment with THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION. For a short period of time he will be in the Miami area and then he will be in charge of their contemplated expanded activities in California, with headquarters in the Los Angeles area.

The above is submitted for information purposes.

- 2 - Bureau
 - 1 - Los Angeles (Info.) (SAC-Personal Attention)
 - 1 - Miami
- WGG:JHK
(4)

See that
he is not
placed on
any
mailing lists

62-107335-30
13 JUN 1962

EX-105

REC-65

56 JUL 26 1962

PROC

COPIES FOR
PERS. REC. UNIT

Abbaticchio not
on Bu ml
6-11-62
mem

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the prof

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

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BO
CORAL GABLES, FLO
HIGHLAND 5-148

May 29, 1962

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Information has been received from the Manager of our District Office in Buffalo, New York, that he was contacted by Special Agents of the Buffalo Office and advised that the Bureau did not look with favor upon ex-FBI Agents, as such, soliciting National Police Academy graduates to assist in investigations. I deeply regret that it was necessary for the Bureau to take this action, and I want to assure you that it is not the policy of this company to request any assistance from National Academy graduates relative to our work. As a matter of fact, our District Offices have been instructed that, in view of the various laws and regulations regarding the employment of police officers on off-duty hours, they should in no case attempt to employ such officers in connection with investigations.

I am very proud of the fact that I was at one time associated with your organization as a Special Agent, and I wish to do all in my power to assist the Bureau and to avoid causing any embarrassment or difficulties of any kind. I want you to know of my continued loyalty and earnest desire to cooperate to the fullest in all matters and to state that the former Bureau Agents connected with us have a similar attitude, or they would not be retained by this company.

Mr. Hoover, I sincerely hope at any time you feel employees of this organization are interfering with the Bureau's work or jurisdiction or conducting themselves in any way not in keeping with the same high standards to which all of us were held while with the FBI, that you will advise me so that I can take swift and appropriate action.

May I take this opportunity to express my gratitude to you for your unceasing devotion to a nation that needs more men of your stature. All the members of this firm join me in this expression.

Sincerely,

JUL 28 1962

George R. Wackenhut

REC-25 62-107335

JUL 16 1962

PERS. REC. UNIT

EXP. PROC.

MAY 31 1962

ack: 6-4-62
Q21122

Manuel to Dept
6-1-62
Q21122
8/9/62

Be careful
of reply
5731

REC- 25

62-107335 - 3

June 4, 1962

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-20-81 BY 60321

JUN 14 3 42 PM '62

Mr. George R. Wackenhut
President
The Wackenhut Corporation
3285 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida

Dear Mr. Wackenhut;

Your letter of May 29th was received as Mr. Hoover was preparing to leave the city. He read it and asked me to tell you that your Buffalo representative, notwithstanding your company policy, is utilizing the Directory of Graduates of the FBI National Academy in soliciting the cooperation of Academy men in the furtherance of your commercial operations. He also stated he definitely prefers that former FBI employees refrain from trading on their past association with this Bureau.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

- 1 - Mr. Malone (sent with cover memo)
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach (sent with cover memo)
- 1 - M. A. Jones (sent with cover memo)

NOTE: See Morrell to DeLoach memorandum captioned "The Wackenhut Corporation" dated 6-1-62, GEM:lch

GEM:cfm (6)

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

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D
JUN 14 1962
FBI

JUN 14 5 57 PM '62

JUL 23 1962

SAC, San Juan

July 19, 1962

Director, FBI 62-107335-32 PERSONAL ATTENTION

**THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
INFORMATION CONCERNING
PERSONNEL MATTER**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/1/83 BY 1043
CCL/STP

Reurlet 7-13-62 captioned as above.

Mr. Robert S. Hopler was employed as a Special Agent from 1-7-52 until 3-15-57 when he voluntarily resigned, stating he had accepted employment as Director of the Northwest Miami Boy's Club, Miami, Florida. His services were rated satisfactory at the time of his separation.

LDH:ccf

(4)

1 - (Direct)

b6
b7C

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

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 7/13/62

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (62-401)

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
INFORMATION CONCERNING
PERSONNEL MATTER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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	_____

ReBulet 3/1/62, San Juan letter 3/5/62 and
SAC Letter 62-24 dated 4/24/62, all concerning the above
captioned corporation.

For the information of the Bureau, I have received
a letter dated 7/12/62 from Mr. ROBERT S. HOPLER, who
indicates he is the Puerto Rican District Manager of The
Wackenhut Corporation, with address of Box 6223, Loiza
Station, Santurce, Puerto Rico. In this letter he stated
that he noted from the newspaper my arrival as SAC in
San Juan and offered his assistance to this office.

I have sent him a letter briefly acknowledging
receipt of his communication.

For information of Bureau, Bureau will note from
San Juan letter dated 3/5/62 that former SA FREDERICK T. HARRIS
apparently was to accept the position as District Manager
for The Wackenhut Corporation in Puerto Rico. Evidently
he did not accept this position and ROBERT S. HOPLER is
now in this position.

It is my understanding that Mr. HOPLER is a former
Special Agent of the FBI, and it would be appreciated if the
Bureau would furnish this office with a brief resume of his
service record so that I may be aware of his Bureau experience.

This office will be most circumspect in any of
its dealings with representatives of the above corporation.

1d - Bureau
1 - Miami (66-2466) (Info)
1 - San Juan
TEB:mjh
(4)

62-107335-32
file

JUL 26 1962

PERS. REC. UNIT

THREE

F B I

Date: July 18, 1962

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTELREGULAR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

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

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEWARK

RE: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-17-83 BY SP-10
0000000000

Re SAC Letter No. 62-24 (B).

Charles E. Kleinkauf, Senior Resident Agent at Morristown, N. J., received a personal letter on 7/16/62 from Samuel K. McKee, retired SAC, who is with captioned organization. A copy of the letter is attached.

UNLESS ADVISED TO CONTRARY BY BUREAU

UACB by 7/23/62, SA Kleinkauf will append a note to the letter received from Mr. McKee reading, "Sorry but unable to be of any assistance in this matter," and will sign it and return it to Mr. McKee.

3-Bureau (Encl. 3)
1-Newark
RWB:ets
(4)

ENCLOSURE

REC-32 62-107335-33

16 JUL 19 1962

AUG 8 1962

57 AUG 8 1962

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

FBI REC. UNIT

The Wackenhut Corporation
Executive Offices
3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida

July 12, 1962

Mr. Charles E. Kleinkauf
34 Winding Way
Morris Plains, New Jersey

Dear Charlie:

I need a bit of information in order to expedite the handling of an investigation in Tennessee. Specifically I need the name and home address of the Guidance Teacher at Dover High School in 1953. I knew him well, however, my feeble mind will not come up with the name. I believe the surname to be Weaver. Will you also let me have the name and home address of the present Guidance Teacher? Lastly, is John Roach still Chief of Police at Dover or has he passed away? If he is not still Chief, may I have the name of his successor?

Things are going nicely here. Doris and I remain well. [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Regards from us to [REDACTED] and yourself.

Sincerely,

/s/ Sam
Samuel K. McKee

P.S. To simplify matters why not just note the information on this letter.

COPY
CEK:ets

62-107335-33
ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI
FD-217 sent 8/1/62

FROM : SAC, Miami (66-2466)

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

DATE: July 25, 1962

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

ReBuairtel April 17, 1962, captioned as above,
and subsequent communications.

Information has been received to the effect
the following individuals are no longer employed by the
above-captioned corporation:

HUGH A. PAGE, JR.
PHILIP V. MOORE
CARL J. MARTIN
HARRY E. MANICAS

Information has also been received that a former
FBI Laboratory employee, [REDACTED] has been
added to the payroll of the above-captioned corporation.

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION recently purchased the
GENERAL PLANT PROTECTION COMPANY of Los Angeles, California,
which apparently is a private detective agency, and it is
intended that it will be absorbed.

The following are the contracts of THE WACKENHUT
CORPORATION:

The Martin Company, Orlando, Florida
The Martin Company, Denver, Colorado
Federal Electronic Corporation, Moses Lake, Washington
Norair, Rapid City, South Dakota
General Dynamics Astronautics, Salina, Kansas
Federal Electronic Corporation, Streator, Illinois

The above is submitted for record purposes.

1 - Miami
JHK
(3)

AUG 3 1962

REC-56

5 JUL 27 1962

CRIME RESEARCH

THREE

b6
b7C

DEPS REC UNIT

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wackenhut Buys LA Firm

By **LARRY BIRGER**
Miami News Business Editor

Goral Gables-based Wackenhut Corp. today solidified its position as the nation's fourth largest security and investigative organizations.

The company has purchased and merged General Plant Protection Co. and its affiliates of Los Angeles. General is the fifth largest in the industry.

By taking control of General, Wackenhut operations now extend from coast to coast, plus Puerto Rico and Hawaii,

with a working force of more than 2,500 employees.

Ranking ahead of Wackenhut in protective work are Pinkerton, Burns and Globe.

Wackenhut But an official of Wackenhut indicated that the Gables firm expects to pass Globe within two years.

George R. Wackenhut, president, said General Plant will continue to operate and service its clients in California and elsewhere as a division of the Wackenhut Corp.

BURGLAR ALARMS

Affiliates of General include Protection Engineering Corp., which provides a central burglar and fire alarm system for the Los Angeles area, and General Plant Protection Corp., which has branches in San Jose, Calif., and Honolulu.

"We are happy to become associated with Los Angeles and the growth opportunities which exist in California," Wackenhut said. "With major offices on each coast, we will be better equipped to meet the growing security needs of industry and national defense in the U.S."

Wackenhut's cost of purchasing General Protection was not disclosed. Ralph E. Davis, Los Angeles businessman, who has run the firm, becomes a member of Wackenhut's board.

GUARDS TITANS

Wackenhut, which started in 1954 with four ex-FBI agents, now guards such important defense installations as five Titan and Atlas based in the United States. Among clients in private industry are:

Eastern Air Lines, National Airlines, Martin - Marietta, Winn-Dixie, North American Aviation, General Telephone, McDonnell Aircraft, Grand Union and Wellesley College in Boston.

Some of General's West Coast clients include Monsanto Chemical Co., NBC, Mobile Gas, Minneapolis - Honeywell, Max Factor, Lockheed Aircraft, Shell Oil, Reynolds Metals, Ryan Aeronautical, Standard Oil of California, Tidewater Oil and Union Carbide.

Wackenhut, which provides security, investigative and management consulting services to business, industry and professions, will add some 600 employees through its merger with General

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	_____

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

6A

MIAMI NEWS

MIAMI, FLORIDA

Date: 8/28/62

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: WACKENHUT CORP.

Character:

or

Classification: MM 66-2466

Submitting Office: MIAMI, FLA.

162-107335
NOT RECORDED
191 SEP 7 1962

SEP 11 1962

Victor P. Keay

4800 UNIVERSITY DRIVE

CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

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	✓

August 1, 1962

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
9th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

I wanted to write to you personally and advise you that I greatly regret that any activities of the employees of The Wackenhut Corporation, with which I am now connected, have in any way infringed upon any of the prerogatives of the Bureau. I want to assure you that I personally have taken steps to remedy any situations of this kind which have arisen and which became known to me.

I would not want to be associated in any way with The Wackenhut Corporation if I thought that it permitted employees to intentionally engage in unethical practices. I am certain it is the intention of the officials of the company to prevent any such practices and that they are taking precautions to guard against any such action on the part of employees.

I want to assure you of my loyalty to you and the Bureau and of my desire to be of help whenever possible.

Please accept my apologies for taking your time, but I did want to make my feelings clear in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Victor P. Keay
Victor P. Keay

ST-100

REC-43

62-107335-33

~~EXP. PROC.~~

AUG 6 1962

SEP 25 1962

Self (inactive)
K

*ack 262
8/2/62
SH/ok*

*8/1/62
8/1/62*

3-1/62

FILED

August 10, 1962

Mr. Victor P. Keay
4800 University Drive
Coral Gables, Florida

Dear Mr. Keay:

Your letter of August 1st has been received and the interest prompting you to write as you did is appreciated. You may be sure we will keep in mind the matters you mentioned.

Sincerely yours,

NOTE: Correspondent is a former Special Agent who EOD 6-25-34 and retired 8-31-56. He is Director of Operations with The Wackenhut Corporation in Coral Gables, Florida, and in view of his affiliation with this organization he was removed from the Special Correspondents' List in March, 1962.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
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Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
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8-10-62

XEROX
SEP 25 1962

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 10-17-62

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: FORMER ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
STANLEY J. TRACY

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

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
 OTHERWISE

Mr. Tolson has inquired as to whether Mr. Tracy is connected with the Wackenhut Corporation which group employs a number of former Special Agents and with which we have had difficulties.

According to Bufiles, former Assistant Director Tracy, as of April, 1962, was a member of the Board of Directors of the Wackenhut Corporation which does industrial security investigations. In a conversation with Inspector Kemper of your office on 4-23-62, Tracy told Kemper he had joined this corporation, had met with the Board of Directors and was very much "impressed" with the group. A memorandum prepared at that time pointed out that Tracy had apparently been taken by the group and from his conversation was not aware of its background or the Bureau's feelings toward it. Neither Tracy's file nor the file on the Wackenhut Corporation reveals Tracy's current status with the organization.

It is noted that the Miami Office had previously advised that the purpose of the Board of Directors is reportedly to use their names in solicitation of new business. They are reportedly not paid but are called to Miami once a year to attend a Board meeting at which time all their expenses are paid and this, in effect, affords the Directors a free vacation for the use of their names and their prior professional affiliation.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

1 - Mr. DeLoach

51 NOV

8 1962

ELC:kmd

(4)

REC-35

6 OCT 30 1962

EX-108

OCT 17 11 52 AM '62

XEROX

NOV 5 1962

CRIME RESEARCH

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (62-107335)

DATE: 9/11/62

FROM : SAC, Miami (66-2466)

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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	

Information has been received to the effect
the following retired FBI employees have been working
for the above-captioned corporation:

ARTHUR T. POTTER
WILLIAM A. HAMILTON

2 - Bureau
1 - Miami
WGG:JHK
(3)

SEP 17 1962

Potter & Hamilton
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mem

SEP 26 1962

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62-107335-
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PERS. REC. UNIT

PERM. REC. UNIT

REC- 43 62-107335- 37

November 13, 1962

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Mr. George B. Wackenhut
7795 Southwest 122nd Street
Miami 56, Florida

Dear Mr. Wackenhut:
G.R.

NOV 13 2 04 PM '62
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Your letter dated November 8th, with enclosure
was received during Mr. Hoover's absence from the city. You
may be certain it will be brought to his attention when he returns.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

✓

NOTE: Correspondent is President of the Wackenhut Corporation
organized by former Bureau Agents as a security and investigative
firm which apparently operates in several states and in Puerto Rico.
The firm has utilized misleading advertisements, attempted to capitalize
on former FBI affiliation of its employees and its officials have reportedly
engaged in personal misconduct and questionable business activities.
SAC letter number 62-24 dated 4-24-62 instructed all offices to refrain
from any contacts with this organization and extend no cooperation.
Its employees are to participate in no Bureau office functions. Former
SA Wackenhut EOD 2-12-51 and resigned 5-21-54.

JH:lmf
(3)

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

NOV 13 1962

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

George R. Wackenhut
7795 S. W. 122nd Street
Miami 56, Florida

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_____

November 8, 1962

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

An article written recently by Art Buchwald entitled "The Gang's All Here", which I am sure you have already seen, disturbed me.

A copy of my response to Mr. Buchwald's column is enclosed. At a time when national solidarity is imperative, an article such as his is not only very poorly timed and in exceeding bad taste, but most assuredly against the national interest.

As a citizen, you can be assured of my loyalty and of my appreciation for what you and the Federal Bureau of Investigation have done and are doing for the preservation of the American way.

Sincerely,

G. R. Wackenhut
George R. Wackenhut

EX-103

REC-43

62-107335-37

15 NOV 15 1962

Enclosure

ENCLOSURE

EXP. PROC.

NOV 9 1962

NOV 27 1962

PERS. REC. UNIT

George R. Wackenhut
7795 S. W. 122nd St.
Miami 56, Fla.

November 3, 1962

Mr. Art Buchwald
New York Herald Tribune
230 West 41st Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Buchwald:

I have read your recent article entitled "The Gang's All Here", which discusses the story on the FBI by Jack Levine which appeared in "The Nation".

I assume that your column was written in a spirit of good humor. However, whether you are aware of it or not, it appears that there is a concerted effort by the Communists at this critical time to discredit Mr. J. Edgar Hoover and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Unfortunately, your column may be put to unscrupulous use in a way you probably never intended.

Perhaps you may be able to rectify this in some fashion. I hope so because I know many of your readers here feel the same concern that I do.

Very truly yours,


George R. Wackenhut

cc: Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

293
XEROX
NOV 28 1962

62-107325-27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: November 9, 1962

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: WACKENHUT CORPORATION

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

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 11-11-2001 BY 60321
 GCM/STW/13

Bunk
H
 Kemper saw Stan Tracy, former Assistant Director, the other day and Mr. Tracy stated that he was still on the Board of Directors of the Wackenhut Corporation. He said he was there as an observer so he could see if they did anything that would embarrass the Bureau and could put a stop to it. He said the operation of the organization has been taken over by former Inspector Victor P. Keay and that he has done a real house cleaning. For example, he went to Buffalo and after checking, fired former Agent Harry E. Manicas. It will be recalled that Manicas used the National Academy Directory of Graduates in connection with his investigations. Mr. Tracy further stated that the organization had removed all mention of the FBI in its literature and further that they are moving from the investigative field to the protection field. He said for example they recently bought a protection company in Los Angeles and furnishes guards and protective devices for the May Company.

1 - Mr. Jones

ECK:geg
(3)

REC-33

62-107335-38

NOV 29 1962

CRIMINAL DIVISION
 FBI REC UNIT

DEC 10 1962

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9/11
62-107344-31
November 23, 1962

REC- 91

EX-118

~~X~~
Mr. George R. Wackenhut
President
The Wackenhut Corporation
3280 Ponce De Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 01-11-01 BY 60321
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NOV 23 1 43 PM '62
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

Your letter of November 13th, with enclosures,
was received during Mr. Hoover's absence. You may be
certain it will be brought to his attention upon his return.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

✓

NOTE: See Morrell to DeLoach memorandum dated 11-19-62 captioned:
"George R. Wackenhut, President, The Wackenhut Corporation,
3280 Ponce De Leon Boulevard, Coral Gables, Florida."

JH:nkg (3)

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

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

53 DEC 6 1962

DeLoach

Callahan

JP

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the professions

✓
EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA
HIGHLAND 5-1481

November 13, 1962

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
The Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I recently finished reading "A Study of Communism",
and want to extend my heartiest congratulations to you on your
new book.

It is a clear and forceful explanation of the enemy
we face, and I wish it were possible for every American from
high school age upward to read it.

We are doing everything we can toward that end among
our own associates, employees and friends by means of The
Wackenhut Security Review and The Pipe Line, copies of which
are enclosed.

Let me again extend my congratulations for this and
all your efforts to combat the greatest danger which confronts
our nation today.

Sincerely yours,

G. R. Wackenhut
George R. Wackenhut
President

Prepare
reply

11-16

EX-113

REC-91

62-107225-34

10 DEC 4 1962

EXP-PROC.

NOV 15 1962

THE WACKENHUT SECURITY REVIEW

Vol. 2, No. 11

November, 1962

COMMUNISM and YOU!

"The danger which world communism presents to the free nations has not abated. If anything, it has increased ... Knowledge of communism - the challenge of our age - and an appreciation of our American heritage will enable us to discipline ourselves for the hard decisions, the responsible judgments, the dedication, and the sacrifices which will have to be made to insure the continued existence of our nation and the perpetuation of freedom itself."

- J. Edgar Hoover

(From the Foreword of his outstanding new book, "A Study in Communism", published by Holt, Rinehart and Winston.)

THE PURGES OF JOSEPH STALIN

In 1933, while the Communist Party was making rapid progress in the United States, Joseph Stalin was facing a grave personal crisis in Russia. The terror and tyranny which he had used to force his Five-Year-Plan upon the nation had brought the people and even the Party leaders and members of the military close to the point of open revolt.

During 1932 and 1933, more than five million Russians died of starvation in a man-made famine deliberately created by Nikita S. Khrushchev to subdue the rebellious peasants of the Ukraine and to provide food for the workers of Stalin's industrialization program.

The workers themselves did not escape Stalin's lash. Controls were increasingly tightened to reduce absenteeism and turnover and to force greater production. Police identity cards were issued to every person in the nation, making it possible to keep track of all workers. Any person failing to report for work without a satisfactory explanation was subject to instant dismissal. This was tantamount to a sentence of death since dismissal carried with it the loss of both living quarters and ration cards. Such victims could look forward to wandering, hungry and homeless, or confinement in slave-labor camps, which already contained millions of fellow Russians.

Two important events occurred at this time to help carry Stalin safely past the danger of incipient revolution. On January 30, 1933, Adolf Hitler was named Chancellor of Germany. The Russian people, remembering their demoralizing defeats by the Germans in World War I and Hitler's proclaimed hatred of Communism, looked worriedly toward the West and were distracted from their anger at Stalin.

62-107335-39

ENCLOSURE

The second event also had an international aspect. From the day the Bolsheviks seized control of Russia in 1917, the United States government had refused to recognize the Communists, although American sympathy for the Russian people was constantly demonstrated by such acts as The Hoover Commission feeding millions in the famine of 1922.

Now, in 1933, Stalin sent Maxim Litvinov to Washington with a suitcase full of faithful promises: The Communists would not propagandize, would not attempt to subvert or overthrow the United States government; the Soviet Union would behave as a respectable and responsible government. On these conditions the United States granted official recognition to Russia, and Stalin's success in achieving this diplomatic prestige won for him the admiration of the Russian people.

As the public pressure lessened, Stalin was able to turn his attention toward his rivals and the rebellion within the Party ranks. When Sergei Kirov, a leading member of the Politburo, was assassinated by gunmen on December 1, 1934, Stalin had his excuse and unleashed his full fury on all who opposed him.

This time the terror was directed not against the people but against the Party members themselves. The secret police, under the direction of their chief, Nicolai Yezhov, again roamed the nation, digging and probing into every Party group for their victims. These former comrades were characterized as "Trotskyites". They were accused of espionage, diversion and betrayal of Russia; they were described as vile murderers, degenerates and Fascist agents. Party members, hoping to save themselves, quickly confessed, naming others as conspirators. The victim's family, his friends and associates were all taken in the dragnet, arrested, and imprisoned or shot.

The great purges were on, and with them came the show trials of 1936, '37 and '38 in which the defense, the prosecution and the judges all had their precise instructions and the guilt of the accused was already predetermined. Russia and the world watched while leading members of the Party "confessed", one after the other, to sabotage, espionage and other "crimes".

Ninety-eight of the 139 members of the Central Committee elected at the Seventeenth Party Congress were arrested and shot to death. Out of the 1,966 Congressional delegates, 1,108 were arrested and charged with crimes against the government.

All of Stalin's former associates in the Politburo were purged. Top political, governmental and diplomatic officials, including ambassadors and ministers were placed on trial. The military purge wiped out the major officers of the Army, Navy and Air Force, and 30,000 officers of lesser rank were executed. Tens of thousands of other Russians died before firing squads or were imprisoned in concentration camps. Estimates range from several hundred thousand to several million victims in this the most terrible massacre in history.

But Stalin had won again. He had collectivized the peasants; he had pushed industrialization forward; he had drowned in blood and permanently silenced the last tiny cry of protest from the people and the Party. In 1938 he stood supreme, unchallenged, as the absolute dictator of the Soviet Union.

The Wackenhut Corporation is a national security and investigative organization with operations extending from Puerto Rico, throughout the United States, to Hawaii. Acutely aware of the threat of Communism, it presents this series of articles to its friends and employees as an educational service. Copies may be secured by writing G. Ralph Kiel, Director of Public Relations, The Wackenhut Corporation, 3280 Ponce De Leon Boulevard, Coral Gables, Florida.

The Pipeline

Published by and for the Employees of The Wackenhut Corporation, Coral Gables, Florida

Vol.1, No. 10

October, 1962

" A Study of Communism "

The one man in the United States who knows more about Communists and Communism than any other warns today:

" The danger which Communism presents to the free world has not abated. If anything, it has increased."

J. Edgar Hoover, who vividly described the threat of Communism in his national best-seller, "Masters of Deceit", has written another book that will sweep the country and help to educate our citizens to the menace which, if not halted, would cost us our country and wipe out freedom from the world.

" A Study of Communism" , published in October by Holt, Rinehart and Winston, at \$3.95, already was in its second printing before publication.

The book clearly and forcibly answers such important questions as: what is Communism, how does it come to power and why is our free society superior to it?

No one speaks with more authority on Communism than Mr. Hoover. As Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation since 1924, he has been officially investigating and observing the growth and operations of Communism almost from its start. Communism, as we know it today, dates from November 7, 1917, -- only seven years before Mr. Hoover took office.

His book traces the history of Communism from Karl Marx to the present, outlines its theories and objectives and the techniques which it employs to achieve them. He emphasizes that the Communist Party, USA, has, since its inception, been a tool of Moscow and is dedicated to the Soviet goal of world domination.

Mr. Hoover calls upon American citizens to inform themselves on the true nature of Communism so they will be alert to all of its threats wherever they may be made. At the same time, he urges them to study and cherish the great freedoms and benefits enjoyed under Democracy in the United States.

He concludes:

" America was founded on freedom. It has grown and prospered, spiritually and materially, under freedom. And, in its deep and abiding faith in the ultimate triumph of freedom, America still holds the key to the future of mankind. With faith in the inherent dignity and worth of the individual, Americans can face the future with vitality and resolute purpose."

* * * *

Meet Your Officials



Samuel Kerr McKee

For October, it is our pleasure to introduce Samuel Kerr McKee, the Sam Spade of TWC's

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ENCLOSURE

Investigative Division, of which he is the Director.

Sam was born and raised in Richmond, where he attended grade and high schools. While accumulating the funds for college, he worked for a Richmond advertising agency, where he developed his ability to speedily review the many investigative reports which cross his desk daily by reviewing several hundred newspapers each day to check space advertising.

Sam entered the University of Richmond where he played freshman football and basketball and ran varsity track, the mile and half-mile. He graduated with his law degree and was admitted to the Virginia Bar. While attending law school, he worked as Assistant Physical Director and later Business Secretary of the local YMCA, following in his father's footsteps; Sam's father died in his Freshman year, and he served in his latter job during the day and went to school at night.

After graduation, Sam stayed with the "Y" until he resigned "to find out what I wanted to do", which proved to be entering the FBI, which Sam did in March, 1930. Upon completion of his training, Sam was assigned to various field offices, serving in the mid-thirties on a special "Major Case Squad" which worked principally on kidnap cases. He became a squad leader in this group and participated in many of the nation-wide round-ups of the famed "Pretty Boy" Floyd, Barker-Karpis, Roger Touhey and other infamous mobs. The FBI was building up its name in those days, but the big-time criminal of those times did not hesitate to open fire on Agents, and Sam faced his share of this in the various apprehensions made by him and his squad, escaping unscathed through what he considers extreme good fortune.

In 1938, Sam was appointed as Special Agent in Charge and served in the offices in Richmond (Home Town Boy Makes Good!), Miami, Pittsburgh, Washington and Newark before retiring in 1953 "to get acquainted with two teen-age kids", they being sons Sam III and Dennis.

Oh, yes, somewhere along the line busy Sam took time out to get married and start to raise a family. His wife, Doris, is from that famed playground, Virginia Beach, Va., and Cautious Sam knew her only 13 years before they married; he's had time since to reflect upon that rash decision and has decided it was a good one!

After retirement from the Bureau, our subject (just like in his investigative reports, we'll refer to him in this manner) took a job as corporate Personnel Director of McGregor-Doniger, Inc., in Dover, New Jersey (since they may be a potential client, we'll mention they make famous McGregor Sportswear). This was a staff job devising and administering policy for the company's 2,500 employees. While in this capacity, subject accepted the invitation extended him by the then Mayor of Chatham, New Jersey, to fill an unexpired term on the Borough Council; while on this body, subject was Chairman of the Police Committee, and later ran for office to succeed himself. He was elected and served a total of two and one-half years, when he resigned due to the pressure of business.

Sam (we'll refer to him journalistically now) resigned from his personnel job in 1959 when a reorganization was effected in his company, and came to Florida early in 1960. He had visited Virginia during that winter and returned to his New Jersey home to find 18 inches of accumulated snow in his driveway, upon which he told his wife, "This is the last snow I'll ever shovel!" - and it was! He had engaged in an exchange of letters with our President, George R. Wackenhut, who offered him the job of heading up the expanding Investigative Division, the job he accepted and fulfills so capably today.

Sam and Doris have not only two sons, but a daughter-in-law and about 4/9ths of a new McKee generation, the arrival of which is certain to touch off a round of celebrating in the McKee household in Miami's Southwest area. Sam, III (the married son) is a U. S. Naval Academy graduate and is currently serving (and awaiting his parenthood) in the USMC base at Parris Island, a First Lieutenant in a headquarters and supply company. He served prior to this in Okinawa. The younger son, Dennis, enlisted for a three-year hitch in the Army and recently returned from Korea, where he served in a classified job in the Security Agency. He is currently based at Ft. Devens, Mass., and has one more year to complete in his college work, which he plans to do when his three-year hitch is up (in August '63) at his father's Alma Mater, the U. of Richmond.

Sam is a "Tinker", by his own admission; he enjoys doing so with flowers, and more exactly orchids, in particular. He also enjoys swimming in his home pool (Rich or Poor, it's nice to have money, Sam!).

Sam is a member of the Society of Former Special Agents of the FBI, of Sigma Phi Epsilon (college social fraternity) and was a member and former President of the Morris County (New Jersey) Personnel Association. Asked to describe himself, he states he is "exceedingly conservative" and a "middle-of-the-roader", which he says he inherited from his Western Pennsylvania forebears. Precisely what this country needs more of, say we, so here's hoping Sam passes some of his fine qualities on to the upcoming generation of McKees (you don't have long to wait now, Sam!), - and maybe their little McKees, too!



Pictured above is one of the donors to the TWC Blood Bank, started by TWC employees in Puerto Rico. This scene was repeated by enough employees to establish an account in the local Blood Bank to aid employees who might need blood due to an illness or operation.

News From Here 'N' There

KOBUTA: Congratulations are in order for Insp. Cliff Hatcher of Denver, who married Miss Sherrey Baker of Rochester, Pa. ... Insp. Larry Ripple of this installation was best man... and congratulations are also in order for our correspondent from Kobuta, Sgt. Joe Flippin, whose wife, Marion Kay, presented him with their first born, 8 lb. 12 oz. Scott Michael on September 27.

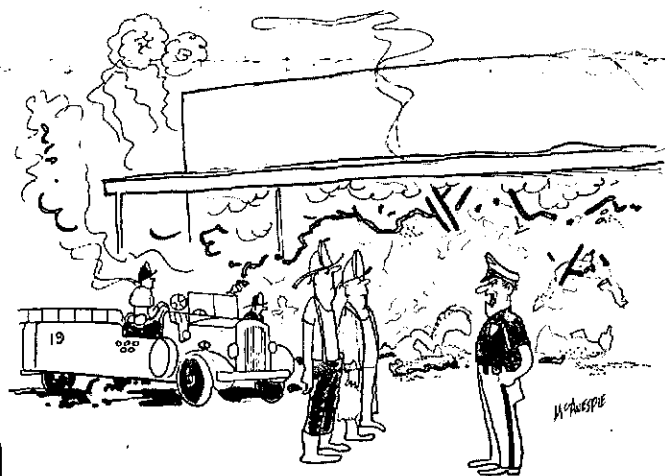
ORLANDO: Here's a thumbnail sketch of our new Area Guard Supervisor, Sgt. Charles McDorman (who had fits at the thought that his being given publicity herein might lessen his value to TWC on future u/c work; that's it, Mac, think SALES, SALES, SALES!)... Mac was on the T-1 force in Denver until he was out-phased, as they say up Penn. way, where he promptly went and was taken aboard the Koppers' Kobuta Karavan... Mac is a Virginian, retired from the AF, is a commercial pilot, and has already visited headquarters for his "immunization" into the TWC way-of-life... Welcome aboard, Mac!.. now, back to your SALES!

PUERTO RICO: All hands are looking forward to the speedy recovery of Capt. Martinez of Mayaguez, injured in an auto accident on the Hormigueros-Mayaguez Road... hope by now all is well with you, Capt. Martinez!... Congratulations to guard Julio Cardona of the Mayaguez area, who, upon returning to his home about 1:30 A.M. after a tour of duty, surprised two thieves trying to break into the Cadillac Manufacturing Co. next door to his home... Cardona gave chase and immediately notified the Police Department, as well as the executives of the Cadillac firm... on or off duty, Cardona is "on the job"!

WICHITA: TWCers here were all happy to see C. W. "Bud" Thompson, headquarters' most-travellingest man, as he made his inspection at the T-7 site... Bud told the supervisors at a later meeting that the Sergeants and men must have known he was coming, for as he approached a complex in the middle of the night, an Inspector shining from top to bottom, white gloves and all, was standing in the road directing "traffic", - Bud's car being the only "traffic" for miles around! (Bud Beaver says this is the kind of VIP treatment given at T-7 to "special people and our friends")... Welcome to Lieut. Jim Dunn (alias Capt. Dunn from kaput Salina); all hands are glad to have you aboard at T-7 and know you will be of great help there... the Kansas heat seems to have overcome Denver transferæ Sgt. Cole; he's voluntarily agreed to enter that institution called matrimony (don't be scared, Sarge, the easiest part is when you close your eyes and say "I do")... Sgt. and Mrs. Ingle are absorbing congratulations for the arrival of their 7 lb. 2 oz. boy bouncer; those from Mr. Watkins,

Martin Asst. Security Officer went something like, "Congrats, Sergeant, one more for our side" . . . Inspector and Mrs. Ernest Steinbrock are proud parents of a new baby girl (their fifth!); they've about given up trying for a boy in this "women's world" . . . Insp. Robert Deerfield, transferred from Moses Lake, is to be congratulated for his recent marriage to Miss Luella Ann Woods of Iowa . . . and ditto to Insp. Cletus Selenke, wed to Miss Cheryl Smith . . . Insp. Clinton Hoard is being congratulated for getting his Sgt. stripes back (nothing derog.; he was a Sgt. at Salina and took temp. refuge as an Inspector at T-7) . . . Sgt. Amis reported back to work after spending a few days in Denver visiting friends (hmmmm, now just how did he manage to get a few days off?) . . . Insp. John DeJarnette is getting a "well done" from T-7 TWCers for handling an overheated relay box which burst into flames, but was quickly extinguished by John (that's playing heads-up ball, John!) (Your reporter from T-7: Sgt. E. Ingle - Thanks, Sgt.)

TAMPA: Recently, the Tampa office received an emergency request for guard service at the site of a partially burned-out grocery supermarket . . . Guard James McAnespie was assigned to duty at this location; during his tour, the Fire Department completed their assignment and departed . . . company officials, satisfied that McAnespie was well in control of security, also departed . . . Some time later, McAnespie noted that the fire had again ignited in the popcorn section (causing considerable expansion!) and recalled the Fire Department. He submitted the following artist's conception of this irregularity (thinking, no doubt, of the saying "One picture is worth a thousand words"):



"Welcome Back! If you're not too pooped to pop, please put out the fire in the popcorn this time!"

If you're thinking the above cartoon has some professional aspects to it, you're right; Guard McA. attended the Chicago Academy of Fine Arts and was a commercial artist, eventually going into cartooning on a freelance basis . . . his cartoons are currently appearing in such magazines as "Boys' Life", "Scouting Magazine" and Humorama Publications, which is a chain of some eleven magazines . . . his alertness, devotion to duty, and promptness in handling the above-depicted irregularity are to be highly commended (how about our seeing more of your talent in future issues of "The Pipeline", Mr. McA.; we're indeed honored to have you as guest artist in this issue!) . . . Welcome to Christopher "Chris" Callan, newly acquired Investigator in the Tampa District. Chris is (natch!) an ex-FBler. Congrats to James Toopes, recently promoted to Sergeant to assist Sgt. Jim Mowery in supervisory duties in Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties. All members of the Tampa staff extends best wishes to Shirley Derriso (you never congratulate a young lady for "Mission Accomplished!") on her engagement to Mr. Edward Plourde; he's in law enforcement in the I.D. Division of the Tampa Police Dept. (Editor's Note: Glad to finally hear from "our man in Tampa"; please keep the news wires open for the benefit of the "Pipeline".)

CORAL GABLES HDQTRS: Off. Mgr., Anne (I-was-a-Chief Clerk-for-the-FBI) Pelton is happily settled in her new hacienda; Anne had wisely rented-with-an-option upon arrival in Fla., and decided she was going to be around long enough to go ahead and turn those rent receipts into tax-and-insurance-and-interest deducts; we can't wait until we all swim in the pool she is digging in the back yard with her own I'll hands (or is that a fallout shelter, Anne?) . . . the new face around here is our latest addition to the Acctg. Dept., Mirtha Latour; a hearty welcome to you, Mirtha. . . and to Bert Reinhardt, added to assist in our recent rush of polygraph exams. . . and to Carol Duran, part-time Mata Hari (Investigator) in the Miami District. . . and a welcome back (from a vacation week spent in Florida) to Payroll's Sally Hamilton. . . too bad we can't run a picture of our Miami District's Secretary Liz ("I enjoy being a girl") Mills trying to please all concerned with new fashion ideas for our uniformed receptionists. . . in one sample outfit with a round red fezz, she had staffers looking for the leash and organ grinder. . . some day, someone is a-comin' in the office early some Ayem yelling "The mackeral are hitting!", and staunch fishermen in the office staff (numbering a dozen or so) are going to have to be chained to the desk to keep them from leaving and calling back in with a case of "one-day pneumonia".

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

*File
mgs
12-6-62*

MR. TOLSON _____
MR. BELMONT *[Signature]* _____
MR. MOHR *[Signature]* _____
MR. CASPER _____
MR. CALLAHAN _____
MR. CONRAD _____
MR. DELOACH *[Signature]* _____
MR. EVANS _____
MR. GALE _____
MR. ROSEN _____
MR. SULLIVAN _____
MR. TAVEL _____
MR. TROTTER _____
MR. JONES _____
TELE. ROOM _____
MISS HOLMES _____
MRS. METCALF _____
MISS GANDY _____

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
POST OFFICE BOX 458
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

THE WACKENHUT SECURITY REVIEW

Vol. 2, No. 12

December, 1962

COMMUNISM and YOU!

"The foreign policy of the Soviet Union is clear and explicit. We stand for peaceful, close and friendly relations with all the neighboring countries which have common frontiers with the U.S.S.R. That is our position. We stand for the support of nations which are victims of aggression and for fighting for the independence of their country ... Such is the foreign policy of the Soviet Union."

- Joseph Stalin

THE WAR YEARS

After Joseph Stalin had conquered his own country and Party through his reign of terror, he was able - from his position of supreme confidence at home - to turn his attention to the expansion of the Communist program abroad. Even in his most enthusiastic plottings, he probably did not anticipate the great success which lay ahead for Communism. Between 1939 and his death in 1953, Stalin was to see seventeen countries and nearly a billion people fall under the Red flag.

As he sat watching closely, Hitler's Nazis in 1939 stood poised on the edge of Poland. Now, while openly working with England and France for a mutual defense against Germany, Stalin was secretly negotiating with Hitler. On August 23, 1939, their non-aggression pact was announced. Nine days later, Hitler marched into Poland from the west, and within three weeks the Reds struck from the east.

A shocked and angered world watched as first the powerful Nazi and then the Russian tanks and bombers devastated the Polish cities and destroyed a gallant but helpless Polish army. Then the torture-trains began to roll as hundreds of thousands of Poles - workers, businessmen, military and governmental leaders - were shipped like cattle in the freezing winter to slave-labor camps in Siberia. On hand to direct the operations, as he had in the Ukraine, was the master of subjugation, Nikita Khrushchev.

Communist imperialism was on the move. During the months of September and October, 1939, Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia were pressured into signing mutual assistance treaties with Russia. Prior treaties existed with Finland. But the value of such treaties with the Soviet Union was now to be made clear.

54 DEC 13 1962

62-107335
NOT RECORDED

DEC 11 1962

CRIME RESEARCH CENTER

On November 30, 1939, the Red forces invaded Finland. The Finns fought back heroically and took a heavy toll in their rugged country, but they were overwhelmed within three months and were forced to cede some 16,000 square miles of border territory, including the Karelian isthmus, Viipuri and part of Lake Ladoga.

Russian diplomatic and military pressure was increased to the breaking point on the tiny, helpless countries of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia until finally in June, 1940, ultimatums were issued and the Soviet army moved in, setting up puppet governments. On August 3, 1940 Lithuania was incorporated into the Soviet Union. On August 5, 1940, Latvia was incorporated into the Soviet Union. On August 6, 1940, Estonia was incorporated into the Soviet Union.

Stalin's smug satisfaction, however, was abruptly shattered ten months later when Hitler - with the same ruthless disregard for treaties as the Soviets - tore up their non-aggression pact and opened a massive surprise attack on Russia.

Imperialistic ambitions were temporarily forgotten as Russia, poorly prepared, fought for its life. The Nazi forces moved east on the ground and in the air along a 2,000-mile front and within six months had captured more than half a million square miles. But millions of Russians in the Ukraine had not forgotten the mass executions, the deliberate famines and the Party purges, and in many regions the Germans were welcomed joyfully as friends and deliverers.

To combat this fraternization with the enemy, Soviet agents, under the direction of Nikita Khrushchev, were dispatched secretly throughout the occupied territory with orders to seek out and murder all collaborators. Failure to resist the Germans was labeled collaboration and was punishable by death. In the towns where the people quietly accepted the German rule, the Soviet agents murdered the German officers. Believing the people were responsible, the Nazis retaliated savagely, executing ten Ukrainians for each German killed. The suffering Ukrainians were the victims of both sides.

The Nazi blitzkrieg continued to roar eastward. Minsk, Smolensk and Kiev fell; Leningrad was besieged. A terrible battle ended in the capture of Stalingrad, and the Nazi lines reached the Black Sea. Stalin was desperate. He exhorted the people to fight for "Mother Russia" - not Communism. He begged for aid from the United States and dissolved the Communist International to prove his new friendship.

America responded with a gigantic Lend-Lease program that continued throughout the war. By its end, the United States Government and its citizens had contributed more than eleven billion dollars in huge quantities of tanks, trucks, guns, ships, planes and other equipment and supplies.

With this vast aid, the battle tide slowly turned. As the Germans began to fall back, and despite the vast problems of destruction within his own country, Stalin already was plotting to renew his imperialistic offensive that would bring seven European nations under Communist control.

79. WATS 9-6-39
The Wackenhut Corporation is a national security and investigative organization with operations extending from Puerto Rico, throughout the United States, to Hawaii. Acutely aware of the threat of Communism, it presents this series of articles to its friends and employees as an educational service. Copied and secured by writing G. Ralph Kiel, Director of Public Relations, The Wackenhut Corporation, 3280 Ponce De Leon Boulevard, Coral Gables, Florida.

RECEIVED

DECEMBER 27 1942

PROCESSED

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (

DATE: 1/16/63

FROM : SAC, SAN JUAN (62-401)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
INFORMATION CONCERNING

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	✓

Re San Juan letter to Bureau 7/13/62 captioned
as above.

For information of the Bureau, on 1/15/63 Mr. GEORGE R.
WACKENHUT, President of the above captioned corporation,
[redacted] Manager of the above
organization who is now in a similar capacity in Miami, Florida,
and [redacted] for the cooperation, called on
me in my office. PUERTO RICO

WACKENHUT stated that the purpose of the visit was
a social one only to become acquainted with me, and indicated
that he and his two companions were in San Juan for one week
for the purpose of looking over operations of The Wackenhut
Corporation in Puerto Rico.

WACKENHUT apparently attempted to influence me by
"name dropping" the identities of the former Bureau employees
who are affiliated with the organization at the present time,
and he offered this office any cooperation of his corporation
desired in Puerto Rico.

I thanked him for his offer of cooperation, furnished
him absolutely no information regarding the Bureau's operations
and kept the visit on a strictly impersonal level.

I had never previously met any of these three
individuals, and I will continue to be most circumspect with
any representatives of the above corporation.

2 - Bureau
1 - San Juan
TEB:mjh
(3)

53 FEB 4 1963

EX-120 62-107335-40
REC-47
18 JAN 21 1963
CRIME RESEARCH

DIRECTOR, FBI

3/14/63

SAC, SAN JUAN (62-401)

0
THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/10/00 BY 60322

For the information of the Bureau, on 3/14/63 I was visited in my office by Mr. ROBERT S. HOPLER, formerly District Manager of The Wackenhut Corporation in Puerto Rico, and by Mr. CARLTON A. ROOD, the new District Manager of the company. HOPLER advised me that he had been transferred to Buffalo, New York, as District Manager of the above corporation.

For the information of Buffalo, the Bureau has advised that HOPLER was employed as a Special Agent in the Bureau from 1/7/52 until 3/15/57 when he voluntarily resigned, stating he had accepted employment as Director of the Northwest Miami Boy's Club in Miami, Florida. His services were rated satisfactory at the time of his separation. This office has had practically no contact with HOPLER since my arrival here in July, 1962, and we have always been most circumspect in any dealings with representatives of The Wackenhut Corporation.

The purpose of the visit on 3/14/63 was merely so that ROOD could introduce himself to me. ROOD advised that he was a Bureau Agent from approximately 1941 until 1950. He stated that since leaving the Bureau he has worked with CIA, with the State Department, and during the past three years was in business for himself.

He offered the cooperation of his agency, and I told him I appreciated the offer. Pursuant to Bureau instructions, we will be most circumspect in dealing with ROOD or any representative of this company.

So that I might be aware of the status of ROOD with the Bureau, it would be appreciated if the Bureau would furnish this office with a brief resume of his service record.

2 - Bureau
1 - Buffalo (Info)
1 - San Juan
TEB:mjh
(4)

REC-74

162-10735-41
NOT RECORDED

126 APR 9 1963

62 APR 12 1963

ORIGINAL FILED IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, TAMPA (43-41) (C)

SUBJECT: ROBERT B. RAMSDELL
IMPROPER REFERENCE
TO FBI

DATE: 2/7/63

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of article appearing in Orlando Evening Star, Orlando, Fla. newspaper, 12/8/62, captioned "Shoplifters Delight in Stores' Plight",

Mr. SHELDON COOPER, in charge of Wackenhut corp. operations in St. Petersburg, Fla., personally contacted SAC J. F. SANTOIANA, JR., on 1/10/63, and exhibited a note received from VIC KEAY, retired Bureau employee, now associated with Wackenhut Company, in Miami. KEAY made reference to an article appearing in the 12/8/62, of Orlando Evening Star, captioned as indicated above. This article makes assertion that personnel described in the article are "cleared by the FBI".

On 1/30/63, two copies of above article were obtained.

b6
b7c

On 1/31/63, Resident Agents at Orlando, talked with ROBERT RAMSDELL, Private Detective, residing [REDACTED]

RAMSDELL advised he runs a box ad in the Orlando Evening Star, and as such, is permitted to run an article once a month of the nature referred to above.

RAMSDELL stated that he furnished pertinent information to a writer for the newspaper who prepared the article, but did not check with him with the accuracy.

RAMSDELL stated that the reporter misquoted him; that, among other things, the article indicated that the detective company was operated by RAMSDELLS and EUBANK, and he noted that EUBANK is a subordinate employee.

2 - Bureau (Encl. 2)
1 - Tampa
TCA:lu
(3)

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED

126 FEB 18 1963

FEB 11 1963

CORRESPONDENCE

EXP. PROC.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 43-3552-782

RAMSDELL stated he does not recall making the statement in the article "they are individually cleared by the FBI", etc.

RAMSDELL stated that he knows better than this, having been an investigator while in service, and having been an investigator for the Solicitor's Office, Orlando, Fla.

RAMSDELL stated that he regrets if any improper impression was conveyed to the public as he had no such intentions.

RAMSDELL said that he would be willing to try to effect an retraction of the statement, or do anything desired by the Bureau in an effort to rectify the matter.

No further action being taken by this office.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: April 18, 1963

FROM : LEGAT, LONDON (62-0)

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION,
SAC LET #62-24, 4/24/62(B)

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	✓

Referenced SAC Let advised above corporation had attempted to capitalize on former FBI affiliation of its employees and all offices must refrain from any contact with it.

For the Bureau's information, on April 17, 1963, Mr. JAMES EDLER came into the office. He advised he was with Wackenhut Corporation in Coral Gables, Florida. He is in London for approximately 90 days making a survey to determine if there is sufficient basis for opening a branch office of the corporation in London. EDLER asked for no assistance and none was offered to him.

The above submitted for the Bureau's information.

2 Bureau
1 Liaison Section (Sent Direct)
1 London

CW:ec
(4)

REC-57

62-107235-42

27
23 APR 23 1963

RECEIVED FBI

EX-111

REC-57

REC-57

100-107235-42

REC-57

REC-57

REC-57

REC-57

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 5/8/63

FROM : SAC, Honolulu (62-0-2009)

SUBJECT: GEORGE R. WACKENHUT;
THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

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	

Re SAC Letter 62-24(B) dated 4/24/62, THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION.

On the afternoon of 5/8/63 GEORGE R. WACKENHUT, President of The Wackenhut Corporation, 3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard, Coral Gables, Florida, accompanied by [redacted] of The Wackenhut Corporation, 1330 South Beretania Street, Honolulu, Hawaii, on their own initiative appeared at the Honolulu Office of the FBI and requested to see the SAC.

Mr. WACKENHUT identified himself as a former Agent of the FBI who is now operating a security and investigative firm with branches throughout the United States. He mentioned that he had a number of former Bureau employees working for him, and specifically mentioned that former Assistant Director SPAN TRACEY was on the Board of Directors of the corporation. He said that former Special Agents VICTOR KEAY, JOHN AMORALL and SAM MCKEE were all working for him.

WACKENHUT said that he wanted his local representative, [redacted] to meet me, and both of the gentlemen made overtures of cooperating in any way they could with the FBI. WACKENHUT reminisced somewhat and mentioned that approximately 20 years ago he had last been in Honolulu, at which time he was attending the University of Hawaii, which information is verified by the report of SA WILBERT J. WEISKIRCH dated 12/29/50, Honolulu, captioned "GEORGE RUSSELL WACKENHUT, BUAP - SA(E)." WACKENHUT mentioned that he presently has approximately 2,500 employees, and indicated that they were constantly expanding their operations. He said, for example, that they have explored opening an office in London, England, and he expects to go forward with such plans. He mentioned that he had

2 - Bureau (Enc. 3)
1 - Honolulu
REC'D - COMM
FLP:eig
(3)

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

8 MAY 13 1963

REC'D

PEERS REC'D
CRIME RECORDS

numerous fine contracts with large industrial companies to handle their security and plant protection work. He also mentioned that as a sideline he has provided the uniformed female tour leader service which is utilized by the "Miami Herald" newspaper to escort visitors through their offices.

WACKENHUT furnished to me the following enclosed documents:

- (1) "I Was an Undercover Scientist," by Dr. JOHN A. Z. WYLER (a nom de plume,) Staff Member, The Wackenhut Corporation.
- (2) "The Wackenhut Case Report" dated April 1963.
- (3) "The Wackenhut Corporation." *Page Permeable from Bldg. Control Group*

It is noted that this latter document contains the statement, "The President and Chairman of the Board is Mr. George R. Wackenhut, a former FBI Special Agent, who is a member of the Society of Former Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Inc. and the American Society for Industrial Security."

b6
b7c

Neither Mr. WACKENHUT nor [redacted] made any request, and it was apparent that their visit was in the nature of offering to assist the FBI. Nothing was done to encourage relationships with either of these individuals, and pursuant to instructions set forth in referenced SAC Letter, no contact will be made with this organization and absolutely no cooperation will be extended to its employees, nor will there be any participation by their employees in any office functions. Further, pursuant to referenced SAC Letter, foregoing is set forth so that the Bureau will be immediately advised regarding this approach by Mr. WACKENHUT and his local representative.

THE WACKENHUT CASE REPORT

Vol. 1, No. 2

April, 1963

THE BRIDE WHO DIED

When a 19-year-old bride died suddenly, friends and neighbors in her small southern hometown were shocked. The local newspaper called it a heart attack and, in a later story, hinted at a previous heart condition. The girl had taken out life insurance just a few months before death struck, and the insurance company questioned the claim on the basis of an undisclosed medical history.

An investigation for the insurance company revealed that the newspaper had been in error about the earlier heart condition, and it retracted the statement in print. The townspeople declared the girl had been healthy, and doctors said they were unable to determine the exact cause of death. Based on the investigative report, the insurance company decided the claim was substantiated, and quickly paid in full. Accurate information helped both the company and the grieving family.

THE HIDDEN ROOM

An undercover investigator working in a small but sensitive defense plant recently uncovered an employee plot reminiscent of the exotic tales of Dumas and Boccaccio.

Parts for spacecraft manufactured at the plant were required on an exacting time schedule and the operation had been geared to maximum efficiency. But soon management became perplexed by failure of the late night shift to meet production schedules. It consistently fell behind each of the other shifts.

Ordinary methods of checking failed to reveal any reason for the difference in volume. So the firm's industrial relations consultant suggested an undercover investigation. A man skilled in the necessary production techniques was quickly found and assigned to a job on the dilatory shift.

Within a few nights the undercover investigator had discovered and documented reasons for the slowdown. Each night a feminine visitor was smuggled into an unused office in the plant. During the night, numerous workers on the shift took time off to visit the room. Manhours lost from the job more than accounted for the poor showing made by the night shift.

The visitor was escorted from the property and tighter security measures set up to prevent her return. Shortly, the plant returned to full capacity and was able to meet its various defense deadline requirements.

62-107338-43
ENCLOSURE

"THE LAWLESS LAWMAN"

The Police Department in a small western city could not afford the expense of a polygraph instrument and its own examiner. Nevertheless, it always sought the highest quality personnel available, using other means of checking applicants before giving them a gun and badge.

One young applicant passed all these tests with flying colors. His IQ was high; he was healthy and strong and the physical examinations revealed no defects; he had an honorable discharge from the service, and his credit and personal references were glowing.

With the favorable results of all these examinations before him, the Police Chief believed he had found an exceptional recruit, and called the young man into his office for a final interview. In the course of that talk, something raised a vague doubt in the mind of the Chief -- a sixth sense developed in quizzing many a suspect in criminal cases. So he arranged for the young man to take a special pre-employment polygraph test.

An hour with the professional polygraph examiner destroyed the applicant's qualifications for a police officer. Questioning disclosed he had been a confirmed gambler for many years. Quite successful, too. His admitted winnings for the current year were almost four times what his policeman's pay would have been.

The Chief wondered what would have happened if he were on the force and began losing four times his salary. But that was a moot question. The Chief's intuition, backed up by the polygraph, had saved the taxpayers from employing a lawless lawman.

A CRY IN THE NIGHT

In a large southern city, a smartly uniformed security guard was making his rounds one night at an industrial plant located near a river when he heard a shout coming from the dark waters. Running to the pier, he saw a man sinking beneath the surface.

Without hesitation the officer plunged into the murky water and pulled the man to shore, where he administered artificial respiration until city police arrived.

In an unsolicited letter, the Chief of Police commended the security officer for service "above and beyond the call of duty."

The above cases are true and factual, but have been completely disguised to conceal the identity of our clients. They have been taken from the files of The Wackenhut Corporation, a national investigative and security organization, with operations extending from Puerto Rico, throughout the United States, to Hawaii. Additional copies of this Case Report may be obtained by writing G. Ralph Kiel, Director of Public Relations, The Wackenhut Corporation, 3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard, Coral Gables, Florida.

REPRINTED FROM

Research/Development

FEBRUARY 1963

"I Was

an

Undercover Scientist"

62-107335-43
By DR. JOHN A. Z. WYLER/Staff Member/The Wackenhut Corporation

ENCLOSURE

"John A. Z. Wyler" is a nom de plume. But the author, as a staff member of a national security and investigative organization, speaks from actual experience. Commercial espionage has been increasing so rapidly that many firms find it necessary, for self protection, to resort to electronic sweeps to make certain that board rooms, R&D and executive offices aren't "bugged"; sometimes, to employ undercover investigators such as Dr. Wyler.

Ph.Ds can be crooks. They can also be careless, ignorant in some cases, vain and dangerous, particularly when they are employed in R&D. I know. I am a Ph.D. and have been employed in R&D. I have also been employed as an undercover scientist.

I am writing under a nom de plume for obvious reasons but, even with this protection from my outraged fellows, let me hasten to add that I realize that the above statements apply to only a tiny percentage of our scientists. Nevertheless, the facts remain: millions of dollars in company secrets are being stolen every year and, in some cases, the theft of a single secret can result in losses of five to ten million dollars.

I learned from personal experience what the theft of company secrets can mean. Employed in the R/D Division of a large northern company and comparatively happy both with my work and position, I received and accepted an employment offer from a much smaller electronics firm located in the south. Two things influenced me to make the change. Living conditions would be much improved and more enjoyable for my family and myself, and I felt that I would have a greater opportunity to work on a broader scale in the smaller laboratory. My new employer had received several sizable government contracts and was making excellent progress. Its future and my growth position with it seemed assured. Within a year-and-a-half the firm was dissolved and went out of business.

The cause was simple. An engineer from one of our most important competitors had been "planted" within our organization. He served two functions that were disastrous for us. It was impossible to pinpoint the occurrence at the time, but he was

An agent dated the receptionist, loaned her money, suggested she could double her income . . .

"I Was an

By DR. JOHN A. Z.



carefully sabotaging our research efforts. Much of this sabotage needed only to be a loss of time with minor delays that, over a twelve-month's period, mounted up and made it impossible for us to meet certain schedules.

We were working on a development of one product that we felt, when perfected, would assure us of a multi-million dollar government contract, and we were only ten months away from our estimated completion date. Before we could accomplish our purpose, one of our competitors—for whom the engineer in question had previously worked—came out with a finished product. The loss of this product contract, in combination with several other factors, made it necessary for us to disband our organization.

I happened to relate these circumstances to a friend who is a member of one of the largest security and investigative organizations, and he told me that, by coincidence, they were investigating an almost identical situation in another firm. He pointed out that industrial espionage is now a national problem and asked if I might be interested in joining their organization to work on some of their cases. I was amazed by what I learned.

Over and beyond systematically planned thefts, we scientists are innocently and naively responsible for the loss of many secrets. The truth of the matter is we are not security-minded.

On the contrary, most of us have a great love and respect for knowledge in all fields. We consider it something precious. We realize that our civilization and all progress has been based upon research and the sharing of that research with our fellow scientists everywhere. There is something abhorrent, almost criminal, in the thought of hiding knowledge in vaults and dark corners—an attitude quite opposite to that of a security director.

There is also pride involved—pride in the far-reaching and far-searching intellect that must be free to think and experience and develop. When, after years of effort, we reach a solution to a seemingly unsolvable problem, we are anxious and willing to announce and share this solution.

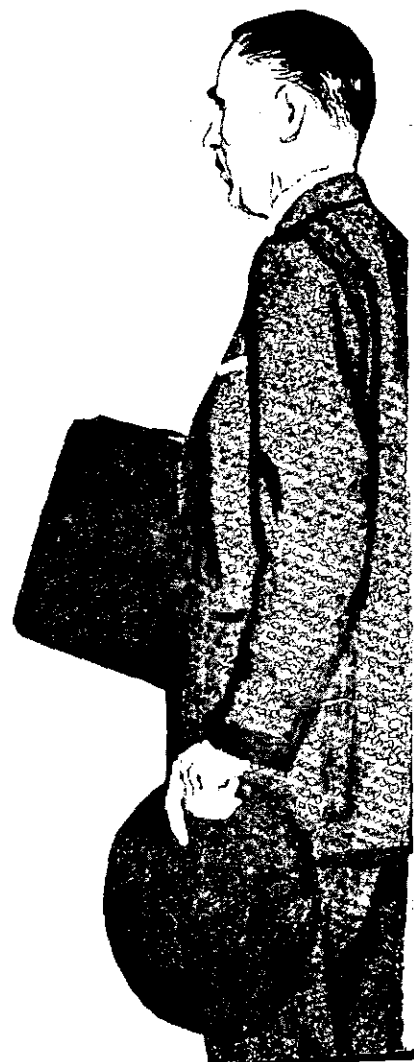
It is true also that, as management sometimes points out, we are primarily "business minded." The problem solution and its uses which may, for example, alleviate suffering, is the paramount criterion to us. We let management determine its value in terms of dollars.

But without retreating from our position, it has become necessary that we attempt to adjust our thinking to some realities that we cannot escape.

What are some of the functions of our nation's R&D Departments? We are trying to improve the quality of existing materials and products, to develop new uses for them and to develop new materials, processes and products.

This is our work, but notice, if and when we are successful in accomplishing our objectives, how valuable these results become to our own companies—and how valuable they would be in the hands of competitors. In other words, R&D work inherently calls for the highest type of security.

How, then, are commercial secrets stolen? I was assigned to one case which involved an obvious leakage from the research-development division of



Undercover Scientist"

WYLER/Staff Member/The Wackenhut Corporation

The information she passes on can be analyzed to advantage by competitive scientists. Such bits of information as the business itinerary of leading members of the organization can provide the clues to company mergers, expansions, establishment of new branches and sales efforts, all of which combined can point to the company's plans and efforts.

Another case handled by The Wackenhut Corporation involved a similar case of subversion. A geologist in the oil industry, which recently has been particularly subject to espionage, was cultivated by a competitive organization. The competitor, through investigation of the background of the geologist which his employer unfortunately had neglected, discovered that the man was a homosexual. The geologist was carefully cultivated over many months and, when at last compromising photographs were secured, the geologist was in an inescapable position for devastating blackmail. From that time on until his exposure by our investigator he stole, photographed and revealed plans of his company upon demand.

Outside of the direct thefts deliberately perpetrated by company employees, many secrets are "given away" during perfectly normal activities. Business luncheons, scientific meetings and conventions and social affairs are all vulnerable locations, our firm has found in its investigations of industrial espionage. At such affairs there is a natural and strong compulsion to exchange information in fields of mutual interest. In our enthusiasms we may, perhaps, say one word too many. As we all know, a word or phrase may lead—into an entire new field of speculation, which had not occurred to us before—and which may reveal the solution to a problem on which we are working.

Such social and business affairs also provide the basis for acquaintance which is gradually developed into friendship by espionage agents. A determined agent for a competitor is a patient worker, willing to devote many months to contacts that may eventually provide him with the information he seeks. Mutual entertainment and exchanging of gifts can lead to a close friendship, which finally may be used for other than friendly purposes.

The publication or presentation of scientific papers at technical meetings can inadvertently reveal information eagerly sought by others.

What would it mean to oscillography and industry if you could photograph a scintillation pulse with a duration of ten nanoseconds? This is an important development and, of course, Polaroid Land has done it with its new 10,000-speed film. How do you produce a tape that sticks to everything but not to itself? Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company solved this difficult research problem with scotch tape. Estimate the

value of both of these secrets and the losses that would have been involved if they had been stolen before the companies had gone into production. We scientists hold valuable and vital secrets.

None of this is to imply that we are continually surrounded by spies, or to suggest that we suddenly change our procedures. In the first place, I doubt if this would be possible.

But this is an attempt to alert the science-engineering community to facts that do exist, and to point out that we may at times behave in a manner that could correctly bring protest from a security director. We must recognize that we are or can be vulnerable to espionage attempts from without and within. My own investigations and experiences continually confirm this. I do not think it is any infringement upon our personal freedom or any reflection upon each other if we are asked to become more aware of security dangers. The thefts that occur are proof of the presence of the enemy.

In my own case, both sabotage and espionage forced my company out of business and cost me my position. In the drug company case and that of the geologist, members of the R&D staff were responsible for the disbursement of company secrets. The case of the public relations director, the switchboard operator, and the technical consultant, demonstrate outside penetration of the technical department without the knowledge or collusion of its department's staff. And an R/D staff can be innocent but culpable in the careless revelation of information through conversation and technical writings.

These are just a few of the many methods that may be used to break security and reveal proprietary secrets. We might well learn to think in terms of security. There are the matters of overall physical security of the plant, involving the necessary preventive measures to control breaking and entering; document control through vault or safe repositories with proper charge-in and charge-out practices; proper security in telephonic conversation; prevention of intrusion into laboratories, board rooms, and offices through the use of electronic sweeps; thorough investigation of all personnel before employment, not later, and—most important in many cases—a security attitude of mind that will certainly be reflected in personal behavior and discipline.

Look around your own company, and your own department in these terms. The chances are that you may see one or more cases of weak security of which you were not previously aware.

It is worth remembering that scientists will continue to be top priority targets for spies. But the same abilities that make them technically competent can successfully defend their security. ■

the company. Each time that important progress was made on certain projects, a competitive company, strangely, made the same discovery. Since all members of the technical staff were highly trusted employees, many having been with the company from five to fifteen years, it seemed inconceivable that one of them would be stealing and selling company secrets.

The investigation was long, difficult, and complicated, because no member of the staff was a thief.

The break in the case came accidentally. I was going to lunch with one of the top scientists when he asked me to stop by the public relations department with him. He chatted briefly with the public relations director and then we went on.

During lunch, he complained about the difficulties of trying to interpret research development in layman's language, so that the director could put them in news release form. At the moment I placed no significance on the incident. Later, however, it came back to me, after several more weeks of investigation had proven to my satisfaction that every member of the technical staff was completely reliable.

What had occurred was simply this: The public relations director, professing ignorance, was actually cross-examining the Research and Development director with the excuse that he must understand what was being done in order to present it intelligently. Through his key questions, he was able to secure enough information to keep the competitors up to date on the research developments. The investigation revealed that the public relations director was receiving four times the amount of money from the competitor that he was receiving in salary from his own company.

A complicated espionage case involving a large drug company took place recently on two continents. The drug company had spent years in perfecting a product that would combat disease. With its perfection, the firm was looking forward to gross sales in the multi-millions of dollars. When the product was introduced abroad, it discovered that a foreign company already had the identical product with the identical formula on the market.

The drug company's attempt to resolve this mystery resulted in an investigation that had all the aspects of an international spy thriller. After many months, it was revealed that an own employee had turned over the complete formula to a scientific Fagin who, in his role as a professor, was using a group of students to raid company research secrets. He encouraged students, most of whom were completely innocent, to search out company developments and use them as the basis for doctorate theses. These gave the professor his leads

on new developments, which he would then arrange to be stolen and sold at high prices to competing corporations. In many cases, both the "spies" and the purchaser were innocent, with the purchaser buying the formula in good faith. Through these means the product involved in this case was stolen and sold abroad.

Another case on which I worked involved, like the public relations director case, a situation where all the company scientists and engineers were innocent of any wrongdoing. It was clear that company secrets were leaving the organization, but my investigation convinced me that none of the staff members was a thief.

By daily observation and analysis of the department work, I was finally able to point to a potential source of loss. Following this lead, we were able to discover the method of operation.

Periodically, usually about once a month, several members of the staff would meet with a representative of an outside consulting agency for assistance in their work. It was this outside consultant who was passing on information to competitive firms.

Many companies, particularly the smaller ones, must often rely upon the assistance of various consulting firms. There is always a potential danger, which makes it incumbent upon the R&D staff to be able to vouch for the honesty and reliability of such organizations.

A member of such a firm told me that he had to exert the utmost care in working for various companies—even to mention of key words—in order not to give an indication of their respective research efforts. Not every consultant, even though innocent of any wrongdoing, is so acutely aware of the dangers involved, or so conscientious in the protection of information. Similar danger could result from giving too much technical information in enthusiastic presentation of a product to a potential and knowledgeable customer, who may or may not be sincere in his apparent interest. Companies working jointly for the first time on a new project will do well to establish each others' good faith before revealing too many of their secrets.

Penetration of security takes many forms. One dishonest company assigned an agent to contact the switchboard operator of its competitor. He made the acquaintance of the operator, dated her, loaned her money and at the appropriate time suggested that she could double her weekly income by passing on "harmless" pieces of information which she picked up through the switchboard operation.

Once she had become involved, it became increasingly difficult to turn back—and, finally, impossible. It is, of course, not necessary that the switchboard operator be a scientist to be of value.

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DATE 10/10/2001 BY 60322
GSA/PM/ST

ENCLOSURE



One in a Series About America's Leading Security Service

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

The Wackenhut Corporation is a national organization of management consultants who specialize in providing security and investigative services for business, the professions and industry. The company's remarkable growth is the result of the background of its executives and their modern approach to the problems of security.

Former Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation founded the organization, and serve in key executive, managerial and investigative capacities. Their years of training and experience, and the high standard of skill and performance to which they were held while in Government service, have determined the operating criteria of The Wackenhut Corporation.



The company's basic concept has been built upon one word: "Quality." That standard is applied to all of the many services which it brings to private business throughout the United States and Puerto Rico. In the security field it has produced the type of uniformed guard found in a crack military unit. In the investigative field it has made available high quality investigations skillfully handled at the professional level.



Millions of dollars are being lost daily by business and industry through thefts of all types.

The Wackenhut Corporation is assisting management to minimize these losses through the employment of appropriate security and investigative techniques.

The Wackenhut services are tailored to individual requirements and are integrated with the plans and policies of management. They may range from an investigation, a safety survey or single guard, to a protection force of hundreds of men.

Expert guidance, advice and experienced personnel are quickly available through the services of The Wackenhut Corporation. Their complete facilities and executive staff, comprising one of the finest groups of professional consultants in the nation, and the fact-finding techniques of their various divisions, stand ready to provide management with all the information necessary to make sound executive decisions.

The Wackenhut Corporation is divided into several operating divisions, each with a specific function. These include: Investigative, Scientific Services, Internal Intelligence, Central Clearing, Retail Store Protection, Training Services, Industrial Security, Fire and Safety, and Guard Forces.

The President and Chairman of the Board is Mr. George R. Wackenhut, a former FBI Special Agent, who is a member of the Society of Former Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Inc. and the American Society for Industrial Security.



Hundreds of installations protected by Wackenhut utilize **Detex Watchclock Systems** for guard supervision. This progressive security service is especially pleased by the **Guardman System** with its 96-hour capacity tape.

Executive offices are located at 3280 Ponce De Leon Boulevard in Coral Gables, Florida.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (62-107335)

DATE: July 10.

FROM SAC, Miami (66-2466)

SUBJECT: // THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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 ✓

Re SAC Letter 62-24, Item (B), dated 4/24/62.

Information has been received to the effect the following retired FBI employees, who have been working for the above-captioned corporation, have been dismissed within the past two weeks:

SAMUEL K. McKEE;

VICTOR P. KEAY;

RAY J. ABBATICCHIO, Jr.

Separation reportedly is caused by lack of production involving new business.

5. In addition, it has been stated that nine other employees were dismissed, the identities of whom are not known as yet.

The following retired FBI employee reportedly now works on an hourly basis for the above-captioned corporation:

LAWRENCE A. BOULIGNY, Jr.

2 - Bureau
1 - Miami
WGG:mjs
(3)

Mailing List
Change Noted

ENCLOSURE
LD-41

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REC-7B

2 JUL 12 1963

CRIME RESEARCH

PERS. REC. UNIT

~~1963~~



THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

APPLICABLE AGENCIES
American Embassy
Paris 8, France

ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF

DATE 9/15/63

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	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

Date: September 9, 1963

To: Director, FBI

From: Legat, Paris [redacted] (RUC) b7E

Subject: WACKENHUT CORPORATION
INFORMATION CONCERNING

[redacted] a retired agent of the Army Intelligence Corps (AIC)(U. S. Army), contacted me on September 2, 1963 and advised that he had been retained by the Wackenhut Corporation to conduct investigations in Paris. [redacted] was employed by the AIC unit at SHAPE for approximately 7 or 8 years. He has fairly good contacts in the French security and police services. He speaks French fluently. He retired from the AIC so that he could marry a French girl and has settled down to live permanently in France. BU

From my conversation with [redacted] it appears that he has received only one case for investigation from the Wackenhut Corporation. This involves a request for the Wackenhut Corporation to investigate a possible leak in a Petroleum Exploration Company to other such companies. The purpose of the investigation is to obtain background information regarding the individual, a Frenchman, who is suspected of being the source of the leak and to obtain proof that he has furnished information to other oil companies. [redacted] stated that he has received no other cases from the Wackenhut Corporation but that he hopes to be successful in this case and in the future to receive other inquiries. He stated that he had been retained by the Wackenhut Corporation as a result of a telephone call from Victor P. Keay, former Bureau agent, now with Wackenhut. It appears from information which I had gleaned

- 4 - Bureau (1 - Miami)
- 1 - Paris
- NWP:ij
- (5)

REC-02 62 107238

5 SEP 1963

EXP. PROC.

Paris []

b7E

from this and other conversations that Keay first called James Nugent, former Bureau agent, presently Chief of the NATO Security Bureau, to determine the identity of an investigator who could handle Wackenhut leads in Paris, and that Nugent had contacted someone in the AIC who had furnished Nugent with [] name.

b6
b7C

During my original conversation with [] he stated that he anticipates receiving assistance from his former contacts in the AIC in connection with his investigations for Wackenhut. He asked if he could check the files of this office in specific instances. He was advised that under no circumstances could information be furnished to him from the files of this office on this or on any other matter which he may be handling for Wackenhut. [] asked for guidance as to who in the Embassy might be interested in petroleum matters. He was advised that he might contact the Office of the Commercial Attache in the Embassy which has a petroleum section.

I was later telephonically contacted on September 5, 1963 by [] of the Mobil Oil Company, Paris, who advised that he had been contacted by [] He stated that [] was investigating an alleged leak in a Petroleum Exploration Company and had solicited information from the files of the Mobil Oil Company. [] stated that [] had advised him that this office and possibly other elements of the American Embassy had an interest in his inquiry. [] requested advice as to whether he should cooperate with [] He stated that he was not inclined to do so unless the Embassy so desires. [] was advised that this office has no interest whatsoever in [] inquiry and that this is an entirely private investigation which he is conducting for the Wackenhut Corporation in the United States. He was advised that he may or may not cooperate as he desires but that he should take no action based upon [] statement that this office has an interest.

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[] was contacted and advised that under no circumstances should he use the name of this office in connection with any inquiries which he is making. He denied that he had told [] that this office had an interest but stated that he had furnished my name to [] as a personal reference. [] was advised that even using my name to this extent would imply that I had an interest and that he should refrain from doing this in the future. He apologized and agreed to do so.

b6
b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: October 29, 1963

FROM : SAC, Miami (66-2466)

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

ReBuairtel 4/17/62 and mylet 7/10/63.

Information has been received that VICTOR P. KEAY
is presently working part time for the Wackenhut
Corporation.

2 - Bureau
1 - Miami
WGG:mjs
(3)

B

REC 71

EX-112

62-107335-46
25 NOV 4 1963

THREE

53 NOV 8 1963

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 10/31/63

FROM : SAC, Miami (66-2466)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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OTHERWISE

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

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	

ReBuairtel 4/17/63 and mylet 7/10/63.

On October 30, 1963, [redacted] Florida Investigative Agency, Inc., Miami International Airport, advised SAMUEL K. McKEE, retired FBI employee, is now working part time for the Wackenhut Corporation.

b6
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On the same date, [redacted] also advised that the Pinkerton Law of 1893 (USCA Title 5, Section 53, Chapter 208, 27, Statute 591) states:

"No employee of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, or similar agency, shall be employed in any Government service, or by any officer of the District of Columbia."

According to [redacted] the phrase in the statute, "or similar agency," would apply to a private investigative agency such as the Wackenhut Corporation.

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b7c

[redacted] advised that since the Wackenhut Corporation has the current NASA contract in Cleveland, Ohio, and other contracts with Government agencies, the firm is violating the Pinkerton Law of 1893.

In view of the above, [redacted] and his associate, [redacted] who also has a private investigative agency, have drawn up the enclosed complaints against the Wackenhut Corporation and are sending them to U. S. Senator SPESSARD HOLLAND of Florida on or shortly after October 31, 1963.

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2 - Bureau (Enc. 2)
2 - Miami

VKA:mjs
(4)

REC 27

62-10733-47

17 NOV 14 1963

58 NOV 22 1963

THREE

Pinkerton Law of 1893 - USCA title 5, section 53, chapter 208, 27,

Statute 591, - "No employee of the Pinkerton Detective Agency,
or similar agency, shall be employed in any
Government service, or by any officer of the
District of Columbia."

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62-107335-47
ENCLOSURE

Irregularities with the Wachenhut Corporation

The present NASA contract in Cleveland, Ohio is held by Wachenhut Services, Inc. This is a wholly-owned captive corporation of Wachenhut Corporation, Inc. having the same directors of Mr. and Mrs. George Wachenhut and their office manager.

The payroll for the employees of Wachenhut Services is drawn up and distributed by [redacted] of Wachenhut Corporation, [redacted] and the existence of Wachenhut Services as a part of Wachenhut Corporation is a violation of the Pinkerton Law.

A great many other contracts with government agencies including the NASA Titan project in Denver, Colorado, and the General Services Administration building guard contracts in San Juan, Puerto Rico are also held in this corporate entity.

The negotiations between Wachenhut Corporation and the government are conducted by [redacted] a Wachenhut employee, whose resignation was accepted by the Guided Missile Range Division of Pan American Airways, because of his inability to agree with, or work in harmony with [redacted]

The re-negotiation of the Martin - Marietta Missile contracts by the government reveals that Wachenhut Corporation exceeded by 100% the allowed profit under the security contract held by that agency.

62-107335-47
ENCLOSURE

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b7C

b6
b7C

There are a great many other "peculiarities" of the Wachenhut Corporation, such as the charging off of uniforms to government contracts in the first year of operation and the subsequent sale of such uniforms by Wachenhut Corporation to Wachenhut Services for 75% of the written-off value, that can be additionally verified by [redacted] who, until this past week, was [redacted] of the Wachenhut Corporation.

b6
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It would be my recommendation that this information should be supplied NASA so that they may more specifically scrutinize the Wachenhut set-up before allowing our Missile Program and its security functions delegated to this group.

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

November 14, 1963

The attached publication was sent to
the Director by the Wackenhut Corpora-
tion, 3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard,
Coral Gables, Florida.

No reference is made to the Director
or the FBI.

crt

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 ☒
MR. JONES ☒
TELE. ROOM ☒
MISS HOLMES ☒
MRS. METCALF ☒
MISS GANDY ☒

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REC-103

62-107335-48
12 NOV 18 1963

ENCLOSURE
170

NOV 27 1963

THE ~~WACKENHUT~~ SECURITY REVIEW

Vol. 3, No. 11

November, 1963

PUBLICATION OF THE
~~WACKENHUT CORPORATION~~
COMMUNISM and YOU!

"The problem is how to impose coexistence
on an unwilling and desperate imperialism."

- Marxist Leninist Quarterly, August, 1963

KHRUSHCHEV'S COLD WAR-IV

Two important events took place in November 1960. In Moscow Nikita Khrushchev held his own world summit conference of 81 Communist Parties, following the Paris summit fiasco. In the United States a new president, John F. Kennedy, was elected.

The events illustrated the two faces of Khrushchev. He turned a friendly face of welcome to President Kennedy, sent him a cordial message of congratulations, and called for a return of the Soviet-American friendship that had existed during Roosevelt's Administration.

At about the same time, he was busily at work on the new Communist manifesto which was issued by the 81 Communist Parties and on his own important and significant speech delivered January 6, 1961, before party organizations of the Soviet Central Committee. Both revealed Communism's implacable and continuing determination to bring about the surrender of the Free World.

The manifesto bitterly attacked the United States, charging that "U. S. imperialism is the main force of aggression and war," that "West German imperialism" threatened the peace of Europe, and that the Western alliances of NATO, CENTO and SEATO endangered the security of the world. It accused the United States of attempting to "create new seats of war" and added: "But should the imperialist maniacs start war, the peoples will sweep capitalism out of existence and bury it."

The manifesto also pointed out that "Peaceful coexistence of countries with different social systems does not mean conciliation of the socialist and bourgeois ideologies. On the contrary, it implies intensification of the struggle of the working class, of all Communist parties, for the triumph of socialist ideas."

Together, the manifesto and Khrushchev's speech frankly proclaimed Communism's strategy and objectives and its complete confidence in ultimate victory. Khrushchev sees the turning point occurring between 1965 and 1970 when he expects the Soviet Union to out-produce the United States. To win time in the contest is now the main thing, he said. This time will be used to increase Communism's economic, political and military might. Therefore, nuclear war must be avoided for the time being. On the other hand, Khrushchev foresees armed struggle as inevitable in carrying out "sacred" wars of liberation.

62-107335-48
ENCLOSURE

The Communist strategy, according to Khrushchev's speech, is to intensify the struggles and uprisings throughout the world, particularly in Latin America, and to weaken and paralyze the economic, political and military forces of the Free World. These objectives will be accomplished by dividing and destroying Free World alliances over such issues as Berlin; by infiltration; by threats and nuclear blackmail; by Pavlovian conditioning and diplomatic negotiations, and by massive propaganda based on "peaceful coexistence" and nuclear disarmament. If all these methods fail - and when the Soviet Union has achieved military superiority - the Communists will bring the United States to its knees by the threat of or the actual unleashing of nuclear war.

Just weeks after Khrushchev's blueprint-for-victory speech, the Soviet Union orbited the world's heaviest satellite and then on February 12, 1961, scored another impressive triumph in space by launching a rocket from a satellite circling the earth. The rocket was not aimed at the United States but at Venus.

In full confidence that Americans cannot read, or have been totally brainwashed, or would never see or believe his own speech of January 6, Nikita Khrushchev presented himself as the savior of world peace. Replying February 15 to President Kennedy's message of congratulations on the Soviet rocket-launching satellite, Khrushchev fervently urged agreement between the United States and Russia on a disarmament pact that "would be a great joy for all people on earth, and a great boon for the whole of mankind."

From the day of Kennedy's election, Khrushchev put on ever increasing diplomatic pressure for a personal meeting between himself and the new President. Word went out in Washington and Moscow that such a meeting was of great importance and could not come too soon. Press reports warned that the United States and the Soviet Union must normalize relations before the spread of nuclear weapons got out of hand. It was pointed out that the two leaders, face-to-face, might accomplish more in hours than diplomats could in years. Even a note of pathos was introduced: Khrushchev was getting old; he might be ousted from power and his successor might prove to be more difficult than himself and what would the United States do then?

Why was this great pressure exerted for a meeting with the President? Observers agreed that Khrushchev obviously felt it was of paramount importance that he have an opportunity to judge Kennedy, the man, for himself.

What were Kennedy's policies; with what strength of character would he enforce them; how did they differ from those of President Eisenhower; how did those policies affect Communist objectives; how did Kennedy think and operate; could he be bluffed easily or flattered and led; when he spoke would he back his words with actions and deeds?

All these things Nikita Khrushchev wanted to learn first hand so that he could make plans for his own actions and deeds during the period of the Kennedy Administration which lay ahead. President Kennedy, at first warily but politely, held Khrushchev off. Then, finally, he agreed to meet Khrushchev in June 1961 in Vienna.

The Wackenhut Corporation is a national investigative and security organization with operations extending from Puerto Rico, throughout the United States, to Hawaii. Acutely aware of the threat of Communism, it presents this series of articles to its friends and employees as an educational service. For additional copies contact:

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION, 3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD,
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA. TELEPHONE: HIGHLAND 5-1481.

REC 37

June 26, 1964

62-107335-49

[Redacted Address]

Omaha, Nebraska 68105

Dear [Redacted Name]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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OTHERWISE

b6
b7C

Your letter of June 22nd has been received.

With respect to your request, the great demand for our FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin, together with this Bureau's budgetary limitations, has necessitated a policy of restricting its distribution; therefore, it will not be possible to accede to your wish.

Enclosed is other material I hope you find of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (3)

Cooperation: The Backbone of Effective Law Enforcement
Science Fights Crime
Fingerprint Identification

NOTE: Bufiles contain no references to correspondent.

[Redacted Name] request for the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin is being denied in view of his employment as a security guard with the Wackenhut Corporation. SAC Letter #62-24 advised that this corporation had attempted to capitalize on the former FBI affiliation of its employees and instructed all offices to refrain from any contact with it. (62-107335)

EFT:rcd (3)

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

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JUN 26 3 37 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

b6
b7C

22 Jun 64

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM:

RE: LAW ENFORCEMENT BULLETIN

b6
b7C

Dear Sir :

While reading the chapter on the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Miriam Ottenberg's book, " Federal Investigators ", I noticed a paragraph describing your " Law Enforcement Bulletin ". As an Air Force Policeman and private security guard with the Wackenhut Corporation in Omaha, I was wondering if the " Bulletin " could be sent to an individual such as myself or would it be primarily for a Police Organization. I am very interested in Law Enforcement work and plan to join the County Sheriffs in Columbus, Ohio when I'm discharged, and would like to cover all aspects of Police work. Your bulletin sounds like it would be very informing and beneficial as I'm trying to obtain all types of On-the-job-training for my chosen career.

b6
b7C

Thank you for your time and cooperation ,

Omaha, Nebraska 68105

REC 37 62-107335-49

3 JUN 29 1964

ack: 6-26-64
LF7: red

nm

CORRESPONDENCE

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES 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. TAFEL _____
MR. TROTTER _____
MR. JONES _____
TELEPHONE ROOM _____
MISS HOLMES _____
MRS. METCALF _____
MISS GANDY _____

WACKENHUT CORPORATION

ALL INFO
HEREIN IS ALREADY CONTAINED
IN A FILE IN THE BUREAU
OF THE FBI

REC 30

62-107335-50

EX-108

NOT RECORDED

3 AUG 14 1964

ENCLOSURE

64 AUG 25 1964

THE WACKENHUT SECURITY REVIEW

Vol. 4, No. 8

August, 1964

* COMMUNISM and YOU!

"The revolution is really like a melon:
green outside, red inside."

- Cuban Man-in-the-Street



CUBA - V

With the armed forces in Cuba under his control, the seizures of land moving forward under the guise of agrarian reform, and the wrecking of private business proceeding as planned, Fidel Castro now turned his attention to the capture of labor by the Communists.

The control of labor was important. Through its use, Castro would be able to wreck private businesses by fomenting strikes and demanding that a company hire more employees at higher wages than it could afford, with resulting bankruptcy. Communist employees also would aid him in the take-over of the press, radio and television stations.

At first, the odds were overwhelmingly against him. In the spring of 1959, the 33 federations of the Cuban Confederation of Labor, the CTC, elected their delegates to the up-coming November convention. Twenty-eight of the unions voted for anti-Communist delegations; two were divided and only three voted Communist.

By the time the convention opened on November 18, the Cuban people no longer were completely blind to the advance of Communism. They had seen Major Diaz Lanz defect to the United States, President Urrutia denounced and deposed, Major Hubert Matos imprisoned in Morro-Castle and Camilio Cienfuego conveniently and mysteriously disappear. When Castro declared that the revolution was not red but olive-green, the man-in-the-street ironically replied, "It is really like a melon. Green outside, but red inside," and Castro's Communists were nicknamed "Melones."

At the CTC Convention only 150 delegates out of 3000 were Communists, but their actions were reminiscent of the armed Bolsheviks who captured the nationally elected delegates who were to set up the new Russian government in 1918. In Cuba pro-Communist militiamen patrolled the aisles of the convention hall while Communist delegates on the floor maneuvered themselves into key committee positions.

But the Cubans were not easily overwhelmed. Delegates brought watermelons to the auditorium, holding them high and challenging the Communists with shouts of "Melones!" Fighting broke out and turned into a riot. In the midst of the confusion, Castro made a dramatic appearance and a two-hour appeal for unity. He prevailed upon the labor leaders and delegates to vote on a single slate suggested by him.

62-107335-50

After the election, it was discovered that many of those elected were Communists. Those who were not were immediately subjected to a smear and slander campaign on the radio and in the press. One by one, they were brought up on charges before a special assembly of the Labor Confederation and found guilty by a stacked vote. Within four months, 22 of the 28 anti-Communist leaders had been removed and before the end of 1960, David Salvador, the CTC head, was in a prison dungeon. So labor fell to the Communists.

At the same time in typical Communist fashion, Castro had unleashed a full scale attack on the Cuban free press. To control the people, he knew that it was imperative to control the press. Significantly, on the day Castro came to power, January 1, 1959, the Communist newspaper, HOY, appeared for the first time since 1953. HOY and REVOLUCION became the leaders of the Communist press and led the attack on the independent newspapers. Castro struck at their two vital arteries: news and advertising. Only Communist reporters were permitted to attend meetings and cover governmental departments, which were daily issuing the rules and regulations that vitally affected the lives of the people, who thus were forced to read the Communist press. Circulation was strangled by wrecking and burning the trucks which delivered the newspapers.

Revenue was shut off by threatening private advertisers, and all government advertising was reserved solely for the favored papers. As with the labor leaders, slander campaigns were conducted against the publishers, editors and their staffs. Their movements and houses were placed under surveillance. Planned riots were staged at newspaper offices. Finally, those papers that still struggled feebly were taken over by force. The printers' union took over AVANCE and armed militiamen and Communist employees seized PRENSA LIBRE. The free press was dead by the end of 1960.

By May of 1961, Castro had Radio Havana, the most powerful station in Latin America, in operation to propagandize the Cubans and the citizens of Central and South America. Television had succumbed to his multi-hour harangues.

The Communist attack on education and school children was pure evil. Student councils were established to teach "correct" Communist attitudes. Children through teenagers were organized by the Communist Party into youth groups that provided the activity and excitement of military drills, songs and parades, while their minds were fed with lectures and movies idealizing Communism and instilling hate for the United States and the Free World.

Any American who listened to Radio Havana will not forget the sound of children's feet marching in a rally at the Plaza Civica, or the sound of childish voices screaming, "Cuba, si! Yankees, no!", followed by their idolatrous chant of, "Fidel! Fidel! Fidel!", for the man who was wrecking their country and their lives. These were the children who were corrupted into spying and reporting on their friends, their teachers and their families, and the teenagers who were taught promiscuity and immorality in the training camps during "The Year of Education" in 1961, when youthful pregnancies, abortions and venereal disease rose throughout the island.

By the end of the year Cuba's educational system had been captured by the Communists and with it the minds of thousands of children who - unless there is a change - will view the world the rest of their lives through red-rimmed Communist eyes.

The Wackenhut Corporation is a national investigative and security organization with operations extending from Puerto Rico, throughout the United States, to Hawaii. Acutely aware of the threat of Communism, it presents this series of articles to its friends and employees as an educational service. For additional copies, contact:

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION, 3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD,
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA. TELEPHONE: HIGHLAND 5-1481.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 8-21-64

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: "THE GRAPEVINE"
JULY, 1964, ISSUE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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

The July, 1964, issue of "The Grapevine," official publication of the Society of Former Special Agents of the FBI, has several items of possible interest to the Director.

FRONT COVER PAGE: Photograph of "Skyscrapers of New York" with the announcement that the 1964 convention of the Society to be held in New York City on October 1, 2, and 3, 1964.

PAGE 4: Robert L. (Bob) Floyd, EOD with the Bureau in July, 1939, as a clerical employee, then became a Special Agent in September, 1941, and served in Chicago, Washington Field, Miami, Jackson and Norfolk Offices, then resigned to return to Miami to practice law. Bob Floyd became interested in politics, was elected Mayor of the City of Miami at the age of 29 and became the youngest mayor in that city's history. In 1954, he was elected Circuit Judge and was re-elected in 1960. Since that time, he has resigned the judgeship to return to the private practice of law and mentioned last week at the conclusion of a tour of the Bureau that he could not support four children on the salary of a Circuit Judge and two of his children are just about ready to enter college. He is running for President of the Society this time and opposing him is D. C. Foley, Jr., who worked for the Bureau from March, 1942, to October, 1945. Former Agents competing for the other positions are pictured on pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11.

PAGE 12: Federal Judge Thomas F. Murphy of New York City has accepted an invitation to be the guest speaker at Toots Shor luncheon at the Society's annual convention in New York City on Saturday, October 3, 1964, which will be held during the time of the Society's convention. He was formerly an Assistant United States Attorney in the Southern District of New York and worked closely with many former Agents of the Bureau.

PAGE 14: Photograph of Director accepting plaque from Society member Ralph G. Murdy, Managing Director of the Baltimore Criminal Justice Commission, honoring the Director's 40th Anniversary. Also shown in the picture are Commander Thomas M. McCall and Daniel H. Burkhardt, Maryland State Legion Adjutant.

BMS:jol (3)

SEP 1 1964

EX 110

REC 45

NOT RECORDED

SEP 8 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 67-029-443

M. A. Jones to DeLoach Memo
RE: "THE GRAPEVINE"

PAGE 20: Three former SACs are pictured as having attended a Long Island Chapter meeting. They are: [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

PAGE 24: [REDACTED] of Dallas, Texas, Special Agent and supervisor for the FBI from 1941 to 1952, was [REDACTED] of the Consumer Credit Insurance Association at its annual convention held in Chicago.

PAGE 25: Photograph of John T. Lynch and an announcement that the John T. Lynch Company, national professional investigative firm with principal offices in Detroit and Chicago, announces the establishment of a Los Angeles office at 612 South Flower Street.

PAGE 26: [REDACTED] one of the few physicians in the Society, soon will open his office for the practice of medicine at Las Vegas, Nevada. [REDACTED] served in the Bureau as a Special Agent from 1954 to 1956. After resigning from the FBI, he entered the University of Utah College of Medicine and received his Doctor of Medicine degree in 1963.

b6
b7C

PAGE 38: A \$1 million contract has been awarded to the Wackenhut Corporation, national investigative and security organization of Coral Gables, Florida, to provide security and fire protection for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration at the Merritt Island Launch Area, Cape Kennedy, Florida. Society member George R. Wackenhut is president of the security firm.

BACK COVER PAGE: Photograph and data concerning [REDACTED] member of the Birmingham Chapter of the Society, who has moved to Pittsburgh to take up new duties as [REDACTED] U. S. Steel.

b6
b7C

RECOMMENDATION:

For information only.

JP

DeLoach

October 16, 1964

REC 45

PERS. REC. UNIT

Mr. George R. Wackenhut
President
The Wackenhut Corporation
3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida

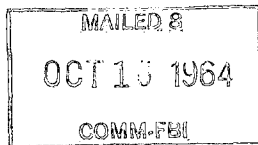
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

Mr. Hoover received your letter of October 9th and asked me to thank you for your expression of support of this Bureau. In connection with these matters, enclosed are copies of articles by Jerry O'Leary and John Chamberlain which it is hoped will be of interest.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary



Enclosures (2) (See Next Page)

1 - Miami - Enclosure

NOTE: All offices were instructed by SAC Letter 62-24 (B) dated 4-24-62 to refrain from any contact with this organization and to extend absolutely no cooperation. By Mr. Jones to Mr. DeLoach memorandum of 4-16-62 it was recommended and approved that all former FBI employees currently known to be associated with the Wackenhut Corporation be removed from Bureau mailing list. Wackenhut was a Special Agent from 2-12-51 till he voluntarily

DTP:cll (4)

(Note Continued on Next Page)

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

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

XEROX

OCT 22 1964

George R. Wackenhut

resigned 5-21-54. Although his services were satisfactory, information has been reported to the Bureau by our Miami Office indicating that Wackenhut and his wife are allegedly responsible for immoral conduct, each reportedly having had affairs. Files reflect Wackenhut has continually attempted to obtain favors, information and the services of our Miami Office but without success.

Enclosures (2)

Jerry O'Leary's Column, The Evening Star, 10-2-64

John Chamberlain's Column, The Washington Post, 10-2-64

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the professions

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

HIGHLAND 5-1481

October 9, 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
9th and Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

After reading the Warren Report concerning the Oswald case, I wanted to advise you that I feel that it completely misses the point when it by "hindsight" says that the FBI failed to fulfill its responsibilities in the field of preventive intelligence. It would seem to me that the Commission was straining to make this point because the impracticality of what they seem to have in mind in dissemination of subversive type information to other governmental agencies should be evident to anyone who gives the matter any thought.

I am certain that the Leftists will try to use statements which could be considered critical of the FBI, to your detriment and to the detriment of the reputation of the Bureau, in spite of the fact that in the past they have been extremely critical of dissemination of subversive type information by the Bureau. I want to assure you that myself and all of the former Special Agents of the Bureau in this company will take every opportunity to set straight persons who may suffer from a misconception based on the Warren Report, although I am certain that the American people will not be duped and that they will continue to recognize the magnificent work done by you.

Very truly yours,

G. R. Wackenhut
George R. Wackenhut
President

XEROX
OCT 22 1964

GRW:hpn

XEROX
OCT 23 1964

PERS. REC. UNIT

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

OCT 13 1964

EX-100 PROC

COPIES FILED IN

OCT 13 1964

P16

Date 7/10/63

To

☒ Director

FILE #

Att. Crime Records

☐ SAC

Title

☐ ASAC

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

☐ Supv.

☐ Agent

☐ SE

☐ CC

☐ Steno

☐ Clerk

ACTION DESIRED

- ☐ Acknowledge
- ☐ Assign.....Reassign.....
- ☐ Bring file
- ☐ Call me
- ☐ Correct
- ☐ Deadline.....
- ☐ Deadline passed
- ☐ Delinquent
- ☐ Discontinue
- ☐ Expedite
- ☐ File
- ☐ For information
- ☐ Initial & return
- ☐ Leads need attention
- ☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

- ☐ Open Case
- ☐ Prepare lead cards
- ☐ Prepare tickler
- ☐ Recharge serials
- ☐ Return assignment card
- ☐ Return file
- ☐ Return serials
- ☐ Search and return
- ☐ See me
- ☐ Send Serials.....
- ☐ to
- ☐ Submit new charge-out
- ☐ Submit report by
- ☐ Type

The director may personally be interested in this in view of the personalities involved.

SAC WESLEY G. GRAPP

See reverse side

Office

ENCLOSURE

December 3, 1964

REC-39

62-107335-53

EX 109

Mr. George R. Wackenhut, President
The Wackenhut Corporation
3280 Ponce De Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida

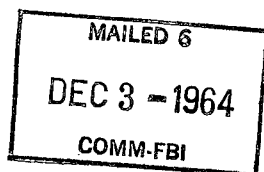
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

Your letter of November 27th was received during Mr. Hoover's absence from the city; however, you may be sure it will be brought to his attention upon his return.

I know he would want me to thank you for your support.

Sincerely yours,



Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

CJJ:jea
(5)

1 - Miami

NOTE: All offices have been instructed to refrain from any contact with this organization. Wackenhut entered on duty 2-12-51 and resigned 5-21-54. Since then information has been reported indicating that he and his wife have each been having affairs with others.

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

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the professions

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA
HIGHLAND 5-1481

November 27, 1964

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I thought I should advise you that on November 25 last I was invited by Hendrick Burns a commentator on radio station WMBM in Miami, to take part in a panel discussion over that station on Sunday, November 28. The panel is to discuss your remarks on Martin Luther King. I advised that due to a previous commitment I must decline his invitation. He did not mention other persons who would appear on the program.

I am advised that Station WMBM is a negro-oriented station. Hendrick Burns is a former newspaperman who has worked in recent years for the Miami Herald, the Miami News and the Baltimore Sun. He has been conducting his "Open Mike" programs for some time for Station WMBM and is known as a "liberal" commentator. While I would like nothing better than to support your remarks regarding Martin Luther King, since I am in complete agreement with them, I felt that due to the above information this program would likely be slanted and I might thereby do a disservice to you and the Bureau by my appearance on this program.

I most certainly, however, will take advantage of every opportunity to register my complete agreement with your remarks. I am happy that you as a great American have taken steps to set this matter straight, and I feel you have the overwhelming support of the majority of the American people.

Sincerely yours,

MCT-30

REC-39

George R. Wackenhut
President

EX 109

12-30-64
CJS:gea

REC-39

NOV 30 1964

CORRESPONDENT

DEC 7 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 94-50728-1
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 12-10-64

FROM : D. C. Morrell *DM*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

SUBJECT: *Good* GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
PRESIDENT
THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

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

Captioned individual, a former Special Agent, wrote on 12-5-64 to Mr. Hoover and expressed resentment about the unfair attacks being made against Mr. Hoover and the FBI and enclosed copies of his letters to notable people throughout the country alerting the recipient to the absolute necessity for the safety of this country in retaining Mr. Hoover as Director. Also enclosed was a copy of a memorandum prepared for the employees of his Corporation which reiterated his strong support based upon his personal experience and the experiences of other former Agents in this Corporation. Wackenhut said he intended to express similar views to the President, Congressmen and Senators.

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION - BACKGROUND

All offices were instructed by SAC Letter 62-24 (B) dated 4-24-62 to refrain from any contact with this organization and to extend absolutely no cooperation. By Mr. Jones to Mr. DeLoach memorandum of 4-16-62 it was recommended and approved that all former FBI employees currently known to be associated with the Wackenhut Corporation be removed from Bureau mailing list. Wackenhut was a Special Agent from 2-12-51 till he voluntarily resigned 5-21-54. Although his services were satisfactory, information had been reported to the Bureau by our Miami Office indicating that Wackenhut and his wife are allegedly responsible for immoral conduct, each reportedly having had affairs. Files reflect Wackenhut had attempted to obtain favors, information and the services of our Miami Office but without success.

Since that time, Wackenhut and other former Agents in his Corporation have repeatedly come to the Bureau's defense when attacks have been made such as Cook's book, Jack Levine and more recently the Warren Commission report. In-absence replies were directed to Wackenhut. Former Inspector Victor P.

Enclosure *sent 12-10-64*

1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosure

atp
DTP:pem *gem*

(3)

53 DEC 18 1964 *104*

(CONTINUED - OVER)

REC- 62-107335-5 *11-1*

EX-102

6 DEC 14 1964

Morrell to DeLoach Memo
Re: GEORGE R. WACKENHUT

Keay (EOD 6-25-34, retired 8-31-56) was removed from the Special Correspondents' List on 3-14-62 because of his association with The Wackenhut Corporation and was replaced on the list on 11-7-62 per memorandum.

OBSERVATIONS:

Wackenhut is displaying considerable amount of respect and support of the Director and the FBI and his proposal to distribute his views to the individuals he mentioned is indeed encouraging. While it may not be to the Bureau's best interest to place him on the Special Correspondents' List, perhaps the SAC at Miami could furnish current observations as to our relations with Wackenhut and his Corporation.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That the attached letter over the Director's signature be directed to Wackenhut.

(2) That instructions be sent out in the copy to the Miami Office for the SAC to re-evaluate the situation concerning The Wackenhut Corporation and to submit his comments and recommendations as to our relations with this group.

GR. ✓ [Signature] [Signature] [Signature] [Signature]

Routing Slip

0-7 (Rev. 3-13-63)

(Copies to Offices Checked)

TO: SAC,

☐ Albany
☐ Albuquerque
☐ Anchorage
☐ Atlanta
☐ Baltimore
☐ Birmingham
☐ Boston
☐ Buffalo
☐ Butte
☐ Charlotte
☐ Chicago
☐ Cincinnati
☐ Cleveland
☐ Dallas
☐ Denver
☐ Detroit
☐ El Paso
☐ Honolulu

☐ Houston
☐ Indianapolis
☐ Jacksonville
☐ Kansas City
☐ Knoxville
☐ Las Vegas
☐ Little Rock
☐ Los Angeles
☐ Louisville
☒ Memphis
☐ Miami
☐ Milwaukee
☐ Minneapolis
☐ Mobile
☐ Newark
☐ New Haven
☐ New Orleans
☐ New York City

☐ Norfolk
☐ Oklahoma City
☐ Omaha
☐ Philadelphia
☐ Phoenix
☐ Pittsburgh
☐ Portland
☐ Richmond
☐ St. Louis
☐ Salt Lake City
☐ San Antonio
☐ San Diego
☐ San Francisco
☐ San Juan
☐ Savannah
☐ Seattle
☐ Springfield
☐ Tampa

☐ Washington Field
☐ Quantico

TO LEGAT:

☐ Bern
☐ Bonn
☐ London
☐ Madrid
☐ Manila
☐ Mexico, D. F.
☐ Ottawa
☐ Paris
☐ Rome
☐ Rio de Janeiro
☐ Tokyo

Date **December 17, 1964**

**RE: MR. GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
PRESIDENT
THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 02-21-2003 BY 60322W/BAW

- ☐ For information ☒ For appropriate action ☐ Surep, by _____
- ☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.
- ☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____ dated _____

Remarks: Re my letter to captioned individual 12-10-64 and the instructions for you to make an evaluation of our relations.

You are instructed to submit results to reach the Bureau no later than 12-21-64.

DTP:ems
(3) *ems*

CORRESPONDENCE

Enc.
Bufile
Urfile

FILE COPY

62-107335-

NOT RECORDED

9 DEC 22 1964

64 DEC 23 1964

F B I

Date: 12/21/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

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 (62-107335)

FROM: SAC, MIAMI (66-2466) (C)

RE: MR. GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
PRESIDENT
THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA
RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/10/00 BY 60324
GCH/STW

ReBulet to captioned subject, dated 12/10/64 with instructions to SAC, Miami.

The following is a list of former FBI agents now known to be employed by the Wackenhut Corporation:

and GEORGE R. WACKENHUT, President; ✓
I JOHN F. AMMARELL, JR., Vice-President; ✓
and VICTOR T. KEAY, Assistant to the President; ✓
I ARTHUR POTTER, in Charge of Investigations; ✓
and CYRUS W. THOMPSON, in Charge of Training and Inspection; ✓
and ROBERT F. KELLEY, Assistant Manager, Miami Office; ✓
and CHARLES V. POWELL, part-time Investigator; ✓
and [redacted] Boston Office; ✓
and [redacted] Philadelphia Office; ✓
and ROBERT F. HOPLER, District Manager, San Juan, Puerto Rico; ✓
I SHELTON M. COOPER, Manager, Tampa Office; ✓
I JOHN E. EDWARDS, Manager, St. Petersburg, Florida. ✓

b6
b7C

In addition, SAMUEL K. MC KEE and STANLEY J. TRACY are listed on the Board of Directors, but take no active participation whatsoever in the operation of the company and receive no remuneration.

3 - Bureau (AM)
1 - Miami
RKL: jkj
(4)

REC-26
62-107335-100

DEC 28 1964

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

Per _____

JAN 14 1965

CORRESPONDENCE

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

MM 66-2466

b6
b7C

As far as is known, former Bureau employees []
[] and [] are still employed
by the Wackenhut Corporation.

It is believed that WACKENHUT and other former Special Agents working for him in the Miami area have the greatest admiration and respect for the Director and for the Bureau. While this office has had no contact with the Wackenhut Corporation since March of 1962, it is believed that the files of that corporation would be available to the Miami Office at any time such was desired. It is felt that the letter written by WACKENHUT to the Director on 12/5/64 exemplifies the attitude of WACKENHUT and his personnel. In view of this, it is believed that relations with this corporation should be restored.

- 2 -

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

December 10, 1964

REC-1

62-107335-56

EX-100

G.R.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

11-1
dep

Mr. George R. Wackenhut
President
The Wackenhut Corporation
3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida

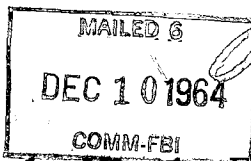
Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

I received your letter of December 5th enclosing a copy of your communication to Captain Rickenbacker and a copy of your memorandum to your employees, and I want to take this opportunity to thank you for your support and generous remarks concerning my administration of the FBI. It is hoped our future endeavors will continue to merit such approbation.

It is indeed thoughtful of you to bring your views to the attention of the President and other notable leaders, and you may be assured my associates join me in conveying our appreciation for this action.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



1 - Miami - Enclosures (3)

Attention SAC: You should make an evaluation of the current attitude and disposition of Wackenhut and his employees who were formerly associated with the FBI and submit the results, along with your recommendations, as to our future relations with Wackenhut and his Corporation. Add Research (Correspondence and Tours) to title.

1 - Mr. DeLoach

NOTE: See Morrell to DeLoach Memo of 12-10-64 captioned "George R. Wackenhut, President, The Wackenhut Corporation, Coral Gables, Florida" DTP:pem.

DTP:pem (5)

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

64 JAN 14 1965

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION



Services for management and the professions

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA
HIGHLAND 5-1481

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

December 5, 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Ninth and Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I feel very strongly that the recent attacks on the work of the Bureau are not only unfounded but are most unfair. The reports regarding your possible replacement as the Director of the FBI are very disquieting, even though I am certain that the remarkable record of your accomplishments will insure that you will be continued in your present post. I feel impelled, however, to take any action possible that might help to answer the critics of the Bureau and to continue your wise leadership of the Bureau and its activities.

I thought you might be interested to know that I have expressed my feelings in a memorandum to the 4,000 employees of The Wackenhut Corporation, a copy of which is attached. I have also written to each of the members of the Board of Directors and to a number of my associates and friends along the lines of the copy of a letter directed to Captain Eddie Rickenbacker, which is also attached for your information.

Needless to say, I am directing letters immediately to the White House and to each of the Florida Senators and Congressmen expressing similar views.

Sincerely yours,

G. R. Wackenhut
George R. Wackenhut
President

62-107335-56
DEC 7 1964

EXP. PROC.
39 DEC 7 1964

GRW:jav
Enclosures

EX-100

REC-7

CORRESPONDENCE

ack'd 12-10-64
ATP: [unclear]
Mumell to [unclear] 12-10-64
ATP: [unclear]
ENCLOSURE
hmd

V. [unclear] 4216

COPY

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the professions

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA
HIGHLAND 5-1481

December 4, 1964

Captain Edward V. Rickenbacker
Suite 2355, 45 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York 10020

Dear Captain Eddie:


I know that you share the concern of the vast majority of your fellow Americans over the recent reports that the President is considering removing J. Edgar Hoover as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in spite of his splendid record of accomplishment.

I can assure you from my own personal experience, which is confirmed by other former agents on our staff who have served the Bureau for many years, that the attacks on the Bureau and the Director are wholly without merit and, in fact, in many instances are malicious. I believe that the record of the Bureau and the Director speaks for itself. I am fearful that any change in the policies of the Bureau or the loss of its present Director can only bring about a situation that could adversely affect the security of the nation, both internally and externally.

Because I feel so strongly about this matter, I have directed a memorandum to our 4,000 employees outlining the situation and pointing out that if they feel as I do, they may wish to express their feelings in letters to the President, as well as to their Congressmen and Senators. You may want to join us in a similar action in this expression of support of the Bureau and Mr. J. Edgar Hoover.

I am sure that such an expression of your views would carry great weight in this matter. You may wish to send Mr. Hoover a copy of the letters you decide to write.

Sincerely yours,


George R. Wackenhut
President

Also Sent to the Following Directors:

Mr. James M. Darbaker

President
Copperweld Steel Company
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

62-10988-56



Mr. Ralph E. Davis

Director, Western Region
General Plant Protection Company
A Division of The Wackenhut Corporation
Los Angeles, California

Maj. Gen. Joseph V. Dillon
USAF (Ret.)

Consultant
Dillon and Dillon
Attorneys at Law
Washington, D. C.

Maj. Gen. Kenneth P. McNaughton
USAF (Ret.)

Senior Vice President
Fairchild Space and Defense Systems
A Division of Fairchild Camera and
Instrument Corporation
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Will M. Preston

Attorney at Law
Miami, Florida

Mr. Raymond A. Quadt

Chairman of the Board
Loud Co.
Subsidiary of National Distillers and
Chemical Corporation
Pomona, California

Mr. Stanley J. Tracy

Director of Alumni Relations
The George Washington University
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Loyd Wright

Attorney at Law
Los Angeles, California

TO: ALL EMPLOYEES

December 4, 1964

FROM: George R. Wackenhut

I am certain that all of you are aware of the recent criticisms being made of the work of the FBI and of the reports that Mr. J. Edgar Hoover may be removed as its Director. From my own personal knowledge and experience, as well as that of the former FBI Agents now connected with our corporation who had many more years in the Bureau than I, the criticisms of the Bureau and the Director are wholly without merit and they are impeding the continuation of the great work of the FBI for our protection. Certainly, based solely on the record, the accomplishments of the FBI and its Director make an overwhelming case in favor of retention of Mr. Hoover as long as he wishes to remain in his present position. Certainly the welfare of our country will best be served by having him continue to direct the activities which are a material factor in the preservation of our liberties and the protection of our lives and property.

The current attacks on Mr. Hoover require immediate action by those who support him and the things for which he stands. If you feel as I do in this matter, I am sure you will want to immediately write a letter to the President, as well as to your Congressmen and Senator. I am attaching one of the letters which I have written, but, of course, it is not meant to be used as a model since you will want to vigorously express your own ideas in this matter in supporting the retention of Mr. Hoover as being in the best interest of our great country.

Naturally, the decision to write is yours, but you would be doing your country and yourself a favor if you would do so.

62-107335-56

ENCLOSURE

[Handwritten signature]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 1-4-65

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA
SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS' LIST

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

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Because of the recent display of respect and support made by The Wackenhut Corporation toward the Director and the Bureau with regard to criticism against the Director, it was recommended and approved that our relationship with The Wackenhut Corporation be restored and we contact them again, it being noted that the Field was instructed in early 1962 to have no further contact with this organization. It should also be noted that several of the former Agents, many of whom were former officials in the FBI, were removed from the Special Correspondents' List (SCL) in March and April, 1962, when we discontinued contacts with The Wackenhut Corporation. They were: John F. Ammarell, Jr., Vice President; Samuel K. McKee, member of the Board of Directors; Cyrus W. Thompson, in Charge of Training and Inspection; Arthur T. Potter, in Charge of Investigations; and [redacted] Philadelphia office.

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

b6
b7C

John F. Ammarell, Jr., was a Special Agent from 2-1-43, to 12-31-54, and his service record with the FBI was favorable.

Samuel K. McKee entered on duty 3-31-30, retired 2-28-53, at which time he was SAC at Newark. McKee, in addition to having been removed from the mailing list along with other former Bureau personnel employed by Wackenhut, has been a trouble-maker in regard to several other matters. He made several charges against SAC Grapp, now SAC at Los Angeles, when Grapp was in Charge of the Miami Office in February, 1962. McKee accused Grapp of "suffering from an overdose of public relationism." He also claimed that Grapp, in 1961, had referred to the Inspection Staff while in Miami in an uncomplimentary manner. McKee also tried on several occasions to get information from Bureau employees to which he was not entitled.

XEROX

JAN 22 1965 Cyrus W. Thompson entered on duty 8-20-51, and resigned 9-4-53. Bufiles contain no derogatory information up to and including the time when he was removed from the mailing list in March, 1962, because of his association with The Wackenhut Corporation, as mentioned above. However, since that time we have received information from Miami informant [redacted] who advised in 1962 that Thompson, an employee of the Dade County Sheriff's Office, was [redacted]

b7D

We have received

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Morrell

REC 20

Continued next page...

JMM:car

M. A. Jones to DeLoach
re: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

no other information to substantiate this from other sources concerning Thompson. Of possible significance, however, is information in Bufiles to the effect that when Kelly first ran for Sheriff of Dade County in 1952, he was accused of [redacted] b7D
[redacted] This charge was made by "Miami Life," a local scandal and blackmail sheet. Subsequently, the foreman of a Dade County Grand Jury announced that the Grand Jury had made a thorough investigation of this allegation and found it to be completely groundless.

Arthur T. Potter entered on duty 12-16-40, retired 2-23-61. Bufiles are favorable concerning this individual who wrote President Johnson on 12-10-64, regarding the then current criticism of the Director. He had been removed from the SCL on 9-18-62, when we learned he was then with The Wackenhut Corporation.

[redacted] entered on duty [redacted] b6
[redacted] had been on the SCL until [redacted] we learned he was with The Wackenhut Corporation. b7C

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That because of derogatory information in Bufiles concerning the following individuals, they not be restored to the SCL: Samuel K. McKee and Cyrus W. Thompson.

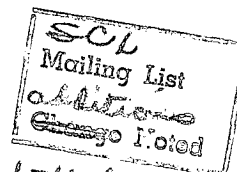
(2) That the following former Special Agents be restored to the SCL who have formerly been so carried but were deleted because of their association with The Wackenhut Corporation: John F. Ammarell, Jr., Arthur T. Potter and [redacted] b6
[redacted] b7C

✓

Am

TD

EPC
per WSB





PERSONAL ATTENTION
SAC LETTER NO. 65-1

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

January 5, 1965

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

87
0
(A) THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION -- Your attention is directed to SAC Letter No. 62-24 (B) which instructed all offices to refrain from any contact with this organization and to extend absolutely no cooperation to it. Further, its employees were not to participate in Bureau office functions. Effective immediately, these instructions are rescinded and all offices may resume normal relations with this organization. However, you should be alert to any instances indicating there is a repetition of those activities and tactics which caused the issuance of the original "no contact policy," and advise the Bureau immediately.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover

Director

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OTHERWISE

62-107335-
NOT RECORDED

47 JAN 13 1965

148
56 JAN 14 1965

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 66-04-3308

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : *SWC* DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 1/8/65

FROM : SAC, LAS VEGAS (62-New)

SUBJECT: *Q* THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
PH INFORMATION CONCERNING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

7 Re SAC Letter No. 65-1 dated 1/5/65.

7 For the information of the Bureau public sources of information in the Las Vegas area have advised that commencing February 1, 1965, captioned corporation will be in charge of security at the Nevada Test Site. Further information was received this corporation will have 250 employees on its payroll.

id 2 - Bureau
1 - Las Vegas

JTR:jmc
(3)

7 REC-1

7 62-107335-58
JAN 12 1965

EX-108

CRIME RESEARCH

321
64 JAN 18 1965

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 12/28/64

FROM : D. C. Morrell

SUBJECT: GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
PRESIDENT
THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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

You will recall Morrell to DeLoach Memo dated 12/10/64 describing the strong support set forth by captioned individual and other former employees of the FBI who are currently associated with his organization. A review of our relations with Wackenhut determined that SAC letter 62-24 (B) dated 4/24/62 instructed all offices to refrain from any contact with this organization and in connection with this situation, former Bureau employees known to be associated with this group were removed from the Bureau mailing list. Wackenhut was a Special Agent from 2/12/51 until he voluntarily resigned 5/21/54. Although his services were satisfactory, files reflected Wackenhut had attempted to obtain favors, information and the services of our Miami Office but without success subsequent to his Bureau employment. In the past few years, Wackenhut and other former Agents connected with him have written many letters of support to the FBI and the Director, many of which were acknowledged by in-absence replies due to our relations with them.

Wackenhut's recent letters were so commendatory and favorable to the FBI, it was recommended and approved that he be thanked in a communication over the Director's signature (12/10/64) and that the SAC at Miami be requested to re-evaluate the relations with this group and submit his recommendations as to our future relations.

By airtel 12/21/64 the former Agents listed with this corporation were set out and many of them were readily recognized as having been on the Special Correspondents' List prior to the rupture in relations with this group. The SAC noted that Wackenhut and other former SAs with this company in the Miami area have the greatest admiration and respect for the Director and the Bureau. In view of the recent letter sent to Mr. Hoover by Wackenhut, the SAC noted this exemplified the attitude of Wackenhut and his employees. As a result, the SAC recommended that relations with this group should be restored.

RECOMMENDATION:

XEROX

That the attached letter to all SACs be approved and sent.

Enclosure
by Mr. DeLoach
DTP:dll (4)

SENT DIRECTOR
FOR APPROVAL
12-28-64

1 - Mr. Jones

CORRESPONDENCE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

TO : Mr. Callahan

DATE: 1-6-65

FROM : C. R. Davidson *CRD*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
Service Record Inquiry Matters

Purpose of this memorandum is to recommend changes in policy with respect to handling certain matters pertaining to former Bureau employees who have affiliated with captioned organization.

SAC Letter 65-1 dated 1-5-65 made reference to previous instructions to all offices to refrain from contact with captioned organization, to extend no cooperation to it and that employees of that organization are not to participate in Bureau office functions. The SAC Letter advised that these instructions are rescinded and that all offices may resume normal relations with captioned organization. Offices are to be alert to any instances indicating a repetition of those activities and tactics which caused the issuance of the original "no contact policy."

Resulting from the "no contact policy" in effect prior to SAC Letter 65-1, we have been following the practice of omitting a statement regarding character and services in responding to requests for service records of former employees who later affiliated with the Wackenhut Corporation. Likewise, in considering former Bureau officials and supervisors for inclusion among those to be extended invitations to office functions, we have recommended against favorable consideration when it was known such former employees had affiliated with the Wackenhut Corporation. In this regard, the Director had instructed in April, 1962, that we were to make certain that all ex-employees who were associated with Wackenhut Corporation are removed from all Bureau mailing lists and that such are not invited to any Bureau functions.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That in response to requests for service records of former employees affiliated with Wackenhut Corporation, we include a statement regarding character and services if heretofore affiliation with that organization was the sole reason for omitting such statements and where there is no indication that during such affiliation or otherwise they have manifested unfriendliness toward the Bureau.

LDH:skd (4)

1 -
1 - Mr. M. A. Jones

JAN 30 1965

64 JAN 22 1965

REC-66
EX-112

4 JAN 18 1965

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b7C

(OVER.....)

Memo Davidson to Callahan
Re: The Wackenhut Corporation

2. That in the future, affiliation with Wackenhut Coporation in itself not be considered a bar when considering former Bureau employees for invitations to office functions.

3. That affiliation with Wackenhut Corporation by former employees in itself not be considered grounds for removal from the Special Correspondents' List in the future.

MM

Small
1/7

*Policy noted
in 11/2
ag*

THE WACKENHUT SECURITY REVIEW

Vol. 5, No. 6

June, 1968

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	✓

COMMUNISM and YOU!

"To work among youth is to work
for the future."

- Communist Party, USA

Wackenhut Corporation
Coral Gables, FL

COMMUNIST ATTACK ON YOUTH - III

With the successful growth of the Communist-controlled World Youth Festivals abroad, the Communist Party in the United States again turned its attention to its attack on the nation's youth.

From a high point in the thirties when the rolls of the Young Communist League had grown to more than 20,000 members, the Communist Party in the United States had declined in the fifties as a result of government loyalty programs, internal security legislation, the bloody Soviet attack on Hungary and the sudden attack on Stalin by Nikita Khrushchev. The comrades' revered leader was revealed as a liar, thief and murderer - not by the "imperialists" - but by the head of their own Communist Party.

The American Communist youth movement was so badly shaken by these events and suffered such heavy losses that the Labor Youth League (the name of the nationwide youth movement at that time) was dissolved in 1957. It did not take long, however, for Communist youths and the Communist Party (USA) to reorganize their youth drives. In April 1958 "A Call to Youth" appeared in the Communist Party magazine, Political Affairs. Within twelve months another article in the magazine reported that Marxist youth groups had sprung up on college campuses and elsewhere.

The start of a major campaign to attract American youth was launched in the spring of 1959 when young Communists from major cities across the nation met with Party leaders in New York City. As an outgrowth of these meetings, the nation would soon see stepped-up plans for speaking engagements, infiltration and recruitment by Communists on college campuses across the country.

At the National Convention held in New York City in December 1959, the CPUSA passed a resolution pointing out that "To work among youth is to work for the future. The present generation of youth ... is ... the base of the party of the future." The resolution gave priority to the infiltration of existing youth organizations. It happily proclaimed that "The youth membership of our Party is growing faster than that of any other section."

REG-52

NOT RECORDED

Shortly afterward a new Marxist youth organization named Advance was started in New York to organize the city's youth, and similar organizations under other names were established in various parts of the country, according to J. Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI. Hoover said that Daniel Rubin was appointed National Youth Director of the Party and became the first editor of a new Marxist youth magazine, "New Horizons," which was carefully designed to avoid close identification with the Communist Party.

JAN 30 1976

SECURITY REVIEW AWARDS: GEORGE WASHINGTON HONOR MEDAL, FREEDOMS FOUNDATION AT VALLEY FORGE, 1962; VIGILANT PATRIOT AWARD, ALL-AMERICAN CONFERENCE TO COMBAT COMMUNISM, 1963.

file 5
m

As the sit-in demonstrations developed in the South, Daniel Rubin visited college campuses in Richmond in March 1960 to seek statements from the students and urge their participation, while Party members stayed hidden in the background. At the same time the Party was told by its national secretary, Benjamin Davis, that the demonstrations were the next best thing to "proletarian revolution."

These Communist activities were little known or quickly forgotten by the general public which was unaccustomed to student demonstrations and riots at home. They were more conscious of the student riots abroad because of their national and international impact and the death and destruction caused by the Communist-led mobs.

Just seven months ago in November 1964, for example, the Associated Press reported that Burma universities had finally re-opened after being closed for a year as a result of student riots directed by Communists. "The disorders," the Associated Press reported, "generally were regarded as part of a Communist attempt to discredit the regime of General Ne Win after he broke off peace talks with Communist rebels." The story added that Western textbooks have now been discarded and replaced with books by Marx, Engels and Lenin.

In Moscow on November 27, 1964, students defaced and smashed the windows of the United States Embassy in retaliation for U.S. aid in the rescue of white hostages who were being attacked in the Congo. On the same day in Cairo students attacked the United States Embassy, burned down the John F. Kennedy Memorial Library and wrecked American automobiles.

The rioting and demonstration techniques were the same ones which had been developed and used so successfully by the Communists in both Eastern and Western countries. In Japan they had been going on and attracting increasing numbers of students for ten years from 1950 to 1960.

One of the most outrageous demonstrations was the savage attack on Vice President and Mrs. Richard M. Nixon in 1958 in Caracas, Venezuela, when Communist-directed students brought his automobile to a standstill, damaged windows and threw garbage at the car. For awhile the Vice President and his wife were in actual physical danger.

In February and March 1960 President Dwight D. Eisenhower made a two-week tour of Latin America. On March 2 in Montevideo, Uruguay, the President's otherwise enthusiastic welcome was marred when he suffered eye irritation from tear gas used to break up an anti-United States demonstration staged by Communist-oriented students.

In Japan, Communist agitators again were able to humiliate the United States. When President Eisenhower announced his plans to visit Japan in June 1960, five weeks of violent anti-American demonstrations by students and others broke out. In the Tokyo riot 600 policemen were injured and one person was killed. The President of the United States was forced to cancel his visit.

These were some of the Communist-led student riots abroad. They could never happen here - until one did in May 1960 when "Operation Abolition" demonstrations completely disrupted the official meeting of a U.S. Congressional committee in San Francisco.

The Wackenhut Corporation is a national investigative and security organization with operations extending from Puerto Rico, throughout the United States, to Hawaii. Acutely aware of the threat of Communism, it presents this series of articles to its friends and employees as an educational service. For additional copies, contact: 976 030 JAN 30 1976

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION, 3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD,
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA. TELEPHONE: HIGHLAND 5-1481.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: 9/23/65

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Pages 45833-45844. Congressman Younger, (D) California, advised that the Whelan Corp., located in Coral Gables, Fla., is a national investigative and security organization with operations extending from Puerto Rico, throughout the United States, to Hawaii. It is acutely aware of the threat of communism and has presented a new pamphlet on communism and its attack on youth, dated September 1965. He included the text of the pamphlet with his remarks. This pamphlet states "The international drive of the (Communist) party to attack youth continues unabated," J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, warned in 1963. . . . Despite the warnings and objections of Mr. Hoover and others, leading Communists have been appearing before student groups at the rate of one or more every week during the school year."

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-1731-100

62-107335-
NOT RECORDED
141 OCT 11 1965

197
In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 9/22/65 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.

52 OCT 4 1965

DE-3

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

October 20, 1965

The attached publication was sent the
Director from The Wackenhut
Corporation, Coral Gables, Florida.

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 ☒
MR. JONES ☒
TELE. ROOM ☒
MISS HOLMES ☒
MRS. METCALF ☒
MISS GANDY ☒

REC-11

NOT RECORDED

5 OCT 25 1965

OCT 5

cb

file per
Marshall
10/25/65

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ENCLOSURE

232
66 OCT 20 1965

THE WACKENHUT SECURITY REVIEW

Vol. 5, No. 10

October 1965

COMMUNISM and YOU!

"The Marxist-dominated Free Speech Movement which has kept the University of California campus at Berkeley in a turmoil for weeks is destined to spread."

- The San Francisco Examiner

COMMUNIST ATTACK ON YOUTH - VII

The wild winds of anarchy blew across the United States in the long, hot summer of 1964. Vicious rioting broke out in seven cities and at two seaside resorts. The riots brought violent attacks on both civilians and police, and the destruction and looting of property.

The riots themselves were not planned but, in most cases, were an outgrowth of a routine police arrest, which was then used as an excuse for mob action. Subversive groups, such as the Communist Party, USA, and the Progressive Labor Movement, while not responsible for initiating the riots, were quick to fan and exploit them.

What the riots did dismayingly reveal was a waiting mob spirit of readiness, and even eagerness, to challenge and defy all authority.

The infection of lawlessness spread to the University of California at Berkeley in the fall, and suddenly student political demonstrations, of a type previously seen only in Latin America and Europe, had arrived in the United States and had captured the campus of a major American university. A thorough investigation by the California Senate Factfinding Subcommittee on Un-American Activities and a searching report by the Police Chief Magazine disclosed the following events.

As the 1964 fall semester opened, a large group of students and the administration met in a head-on collision over a University regulation prohibiting political activity on the campus. The students demanded complete freedom to collect money, present speakers, distribute literature and advocate any social or political action they desired, regardless of whether it was lawful or unlawful. They were urged on to open rebellion by the "Slate Supplemental Report" published by an off-campus liberal group, which advised: "ORGANIZE AND SPLIT THIS CAMPUS WIDE OPEN!" and suggested civil disobedience as a final resort.

A carefully planned assault on the administration began September 21 with sit-ins and mass protest meetings on the campus. On September 30, the Campus Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) and the University friends of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) provocatively challenged university regulations by setting up tables to collect money. When advised that the University would take disciplinary action, some 500 students led by Mario Savio marched into the Sproul Hall administration building and, after arguing fruitlessly with University officials, began a sit-in. Savio and seven other students were indefinitely suspended by the University that night.

62-107335-61
ENCLOSURE

Now came the professional touch and the manufactured incident. The next day non-student Jack Weinberg deliberately set up a table on the steps of Sproul Hall to collect funds for CORE. Campus police advised him he was trespassing and asked him to leave. When he refused he was placed under arrest. Weinberg instantly went limp in the classic fashion and screamed for help from the crowd of 2,000 students. The crowd closed in and the police had to force their way through to place Weinberg in a nearby police car which was immediately surrounded by jeering, chanting students who stood, sat and lay in its path to keep it from moving.

For the next 32 hours the students were in complete control of the situation, keeping two policemen and Weinberg in the immobilized car. They sat on the hood, the trunk and the fenders. They stood on the car top and made speeches over a thoughtfully provided public address system. Mario Savio demanded Weinberg's release and threatened to bring the University operations to a halt with a Sproul Hall sit-in that would occupy "every square inch of desk and chair space in the building." He shouted at the crowd: "Let's stay right here and embarrass the University. We're embarrassing them and that's where it hurts," the San Francisco News Call Bulletin reported.

As the day ended, the police and University officials were concerned over something much more serious than embarrassment. The milling crowd of tense students represented a time bomb that could explode and set off a full scale riot. "It's the largest demonstration I've seen," Captain William Beall of the Berkeley Police said. "This could erupt at any time creating chaos, damaging property and hurting people."

Angry students charged and jammed the doors of Sproul Hall when police attempted to close them for the night. "Two police officers were pulled to the floor; one lost his hat and shoes (which were returned when he escaped into the building) and was bitten on the leg," the California Monthly reported. Later Mario Savio said primly, "Biting the policeman on the leg was the only time I wasn't non-violent."

During the night, organized runners brought sandwiches and drinks to Weinberg and the students who were immobilizing the police car. Money collectors roamed the crowd for donations. Leaders issued a propaganda barrage and telephoned other college campuses seeking support for "freedom of speech."

A worried Dean of Students Katherine Towle said of the student revolt, "Some of it has seemed awfully well planned. I find it disturbing that there is a large non-student group there." A similar observation was made by Dean of Men Arleigh Williams: "If there is a better organized group, I should like to see it. This is a complete violation of law and order. It demonstrates how a small organization can disrupt societies. Some students were bought by cliches of 'freedom,' 'liberty,' and 'rights.' They are responding emotionally without a clear understanding of their true meanings." News media quoted Clark Kerr, University president, as saying the demonstrations contained an extreme left-wing element, including followers of the "Castro-Mao Tse-tung line."

The University reached a compromise with the demonstrators at 7:15 p.m. on October 2, promising that Jack Weinberg, after being booked, would be released in his own recognizance with no charges being pressed by the University.

The leaders called on the demonstrators to disperse. The battered police car, hood and top dented and fenders smashed, was finally allowed to retreat. The rebellion was temporarily over, but the Free Speech Movement had been born at Berkeley with Mario Savio as its midwife, and the University's troubles with the brawling, red-faced infant had just begun.

The Wackenhut Corporation is a national investigative and security organization with operations extending from Puerto Rico, throughout the United States, to Hawaii. Acutely aware of the threat of Communism, it presents this series of articles to its friends and employees as an educational service. For additional copies, contact:

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION, 3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD,
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA. TELEPHONE: HIGHLAND 5-1481.

Oct 12 12 41 PM '68
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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SULLIVAN

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

November 23, 1965

The attached review was sent to the
Director from The Wackenhut
Corporation, 3280 Ponce De Leon
Boulevard, Coral Gables, Florida.

The FBI is mentioned on page 1,
paragraph 2.

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 _____
MR. JONES _____
TELE. ROOM _____
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MISS GANDY _____

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ENCLOSURE

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66 DEC 9 1965

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12 NOV 30 1965

THE ~~WAC~~ENHUT SECURITY REVIEW

Vol. 5, No. 11

November 1965

COMMUNISM and YOU!

"After all, this was the greatest student rebellion in the history of the United States, and it occurred on the main campus of the country's largest educational institution."

- Calif. Senate Factfinding Subcommittee

3280 Ponce de Leon
Boulevard
CORAL GABLES
FLORIDA

COMMUNIST ATTACK ON YOUTH - VIII

The notorious student demonstration October 1, 1964, at the University of California at Berkeley was not the end, only the beginning of further rebellion. Thorough investigations by the California Senate Factfinding Subcommittee on Un-American Activities and the Police Chief Magazine disclosed the following developments.

The various groups that had been protesting against University regulations gathered, two days later, under the single banner of the Free Speech Movement with Mario Savio as their leader. Savio, an outstanding student, had no subversive background. He had joined the Young People's Socialist League, had worked with the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, and had an arrest record for sit-in demonstrations, according to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He also had a fiery speaking style to match his red hair and the ability to arouse student audiences to unconsidered actions. Amusingly, this concerned Free Speech leader had failed to vote in the 1964 elections, United Press International reported.

In an atmosphere of arrogance and constant threats, Savio and the FSM continued wrangling with the University officials, supported by 88 faculty members who signed a petition recommending reinstatement of eight suspended students, including Savio. A rally was staged and Sproul Hall, the administration building, was picketed November 4 and 5 with demands for "total political freedom on campus." A resolution condemning the disorderly tactics of FSM was passed by the senate of Associated Students, representing a majority of the student body.

Despite an administration warning, some 1,400 students assembled on November 9 at Sproul Hall, where Savio harangued them, and tables were set up and funds collected in deliberate defiance of university regulations. When the Board of Regents made some concessions on November 20 but refused to allow campus support of illegal activities, more than 4,000 students demonstrated in protest. Another protest rally was staged November 25 when SLATE, described by the California Senate Subcommittee as a Communist-dominated student organization, was denied permission to show a French homosexual film on the campus.

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"By this time the united front aspect of the Free Speech Movement was beginning to disappear," the Senate Subcommittee said. "Many of the more conservative students who originally entered the movement as a sincere protest...had realized that the entire movement was slowly, but surely being taken over by Communist-oriented leaders...more and more adults appeared on the campus at the demonstrations, some of them known members of the Communist Party, some like Mort Scheer, leaders of the Communist element that followed the tough line of Red China; some were students who had been indoctrinated on clandestine trips to Cuba; and there were the usual large numbers of chronic supporters of Communist fronts who always lend their assistance to such movements."

On December 1, the University announced that disciplinary action would be taken against Savio and three other FSM leaders for their part in the October 1 demonstration. Savio, in turn, issued an ultimatum giving Chancellor Edward W. Strong 24 hours in which to meet FSM demands or face a massive demonstration. The demands included the dropping of all charges against himself and others and a guarantee against disciplinary action until a final settlement had been reached with the FSM.

The threatened demonstration, the greatest of them all, began with a noonday rally of 2,000 students at Sproul Hall where Savio, in fine voice, whipped up the crowd and threatened to "bring the university to a grinding halt." Then, flanked by folksinger Joan Baez, singing "We Shall Overcome," he turned and led a Pied Piper parade of a 1000 students into the building. An American flag was carried aloft and Savio held up his hand in the Churchillian finger symbol for victory. With military precision, the lobby was turned into a recreation hall, a first aid station was set up and the third and fourth floors were designated as study areas. The "spontaneous" rebellion of the downtrodden students included professionally printed signs, bull horns and walkie-talkies.

An evening entertainment program was announced to include movies and singing by Joan Baez. By evening the students had been provided with sleeping bags and blankets, and the office of the Dean of Students had been turned into a kitchen with coffee, hundreds of loaves of bread and meat, cheese and peanut butter for sandwiches. Monitors, wearing FSM armbands, collected money from the crowd outside. Pickets blocked roadways; others paraded on campus and some invaded classrooms where students were working.

By 7 p.m., some 800 invaders were in full possession of Sproul Hall despite campus police requests to leave the building. At 10:50 p.m., Governor Edmund G. Brown ordered police agencies to take any necessary action to restore order. At 3:05 a.m. Chancellor Strong visited each floor, again requesting the students to leave. At 3:20 a.m., Berkeley police officers began removing the students from the building. Second floor balcony windows had been smashed and ropes dropped to the ground. When a police detail was sent to the floor, they were blocked and assaulted by demonstrators and four officers were injured. Because of the elaborately careful police procedures, the last of 773 arrests was not made until 3:35 p.m. on December 3 after a 27-hour occupation of Sproul Hall. Some 830 police officers were employed at an estimated cost of \$25,000. Governor Brown said: "We're not going to have anarchy in the State of California while I am Governor...We cannot compromise with revolution, whether at the University or any other place."

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CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA. TELEPHONE: HIGHLAND 5-1481.

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

December 22, 1965

The attached Security Review was sent to the Director from The Wackenhut Corporation, 3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard, Coral Gables, Florida.

Reference is made to the Director in paragraphs 3 and 6 of the attached Review.

MR. TOLSON ☒
MR. DELOACH ☒
MR. MOHR _____
MR. CASPER _____
MR. CALLAHAN _____
MR. CONRAD _____
MR. FELT _____
MR. GALE _____
MR. ROSEN ☒
MR. SULLIVAN ☒
MR. TAVEL _____
MR. TROTTER ☒
MR. WICK _____
MR. JONES _____
TELE. ROOM _____
MISS HOLMES _____
MRS. METCALF _____
MISS GANDY _____

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*5 RC [signature]
[signature]
[signature]*

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA 33134

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EX-108

62-107335-63

14 DEC 28 1965

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THE WACKENHUT SECURITY REVIEW

Vol. 5, No. 12

December 1965

COMMUNISM and YOU!

"The academic revolution that has been brewing for about eight years and now is blowing through the country - with its full potential yet to be realized - is purifying our land."

- Herbert Aptheker, National Committeeman,
Communist Party, USA

COMMUNIST ATTACK ON YOUTH - X

Immediately following the massive sit-in and capture of Sproul Hall on December 3, 1964, at the University of California at Berkeley, members of the Free Speech Movement, who were not arrested, drove a sound truck through Berkeley streets calling upon demonstrators to block all traffic accesses to the University. Several hundred answered the call and set up picket lines at one of the entrances and another at a parking lot, as a student strike got underway.

By noon of the next day, there were some 1,500 persons on the picket line at one university entrance and graduate students, teaching assistants and some faculty members had joined the strike. Many classes were cancelled without authority; some professors used their classrooms to express sympathy for the FSM; other professors and teaching assistants deliberately indoctrinated their students in an attempt to gain support for the FSM, the California Senate Factfinding Subcommittee on Un-American Activities reported.

Bettina Aptheker, daughter of Herbert Aptheker, leading theoretician of the CPUSA, was a founder of the Du Bois Clubs, described by J. Edgar Hoover as "Communist-spawned," and also was one of the top four leaders of FSM. In an article in the March 1965 issue of "Political Affairs," self-described as the "Theoretical Journal of the Communist Party, U.S.A.," Bettina proudly reported on the strike this way:

"The graduate students and teaching assistants called a general strike on Thursday, December 3, which continued all day on Friday, resumed on Monday, December 7, and ended Monday at midnight. The public information service of the University, when asked, stated on Friday that the strike was 85 per cent effective. On Monday, we estimated that the strike was 82 per cent effective. For almost a week the FSM brought the University literally to a 'grinding halt,' refusing to end demonstrations until Freedom was a reality." (Emphasis added.)

Bettina Aptheker was happily and correctly reporting the shocking fact that a minority of less than 20 per cent of some 5,500 demonstrators, including a hard core of 300 leftists, had been able to bring to a halt for several days the educational processes affecting the entire enrollment of 27,500 students of the nation's largest university.

62-107335-63

Mr. Hoover reported that demonstrators with subversive backgrounds included five faculty members and 38 persons who were students or connected with the University in some capacity. "This is another example of a demonstration which, while not Communist originated or controlled, has been exploited by a few Communists for their own end," he said. "In this instance, a few hundred students contain within their ranks a handful of Communists that mislead, confuse and bewilder a great many students to their detriment. Communist Party leaders feel that based on what happened on the campus of the University of California at Berkeley, they can exploit similar student demonstrations to their own benefit in the future."

On Monday, December 7, University President Clark Kerr called a meeting of all students and faculty members. "Kerr agreed that he would take no action against any of the FSM demonstrators for violations of university rules committed prior to the massive December 2 sit-in, and made it plain that no more violations of regulations would be tolerated, and that peace must be maintained on the campus," the Senate Subcommittee reported. Pending a meeting of the Academic Senate for the next day, the FSM suspended its strike at midnight. The Senate, composed of faculty members, met on Tuesday and voted overwhelmingly 824 to 115 to back most of the FSM's demands and urged that control of student discipline be given to the faculty.

On February 26, 1965, an Emergency Executive Committee issued a report confidently announcing that conditions at Berkeley were returning to normal and that problems were being solved "by rational discussion and mutual adjustment." Five days later the "purifying" revolution described by Herbert Aptheker exploded again on the campus, emitting the fetid and unpleasant odor of The Filthy Speech Movement.

On March 3 a barefoot non-student paraded across the Berkeley campus carrying a large sign with an obscene four-letter word as a protest, he said, against censorship. He was promptly arrested. His action dumfounded the authorities and the public, but not the leaders of SLATE and the FSM, one of whom was quoted as saying, "a guy had a right to express himself like he wants." Obviously, this called for more protests. "SLATE and FSM leaders started a demonstration that attracted 2,300 students, including women and minors, and the offensive four-letter word was repeatedly shouted... Tables were set up, one of them bearing the sign, "_____ Defense Fund," which campus police allowed to remain..., " the Senate Subcommittee reported. In further protest, a senior led other students to the basement of Sproul Hall and read portions of "Lady Chatterly's Lover."

Nine persons were arrested, and the University later dismissed one student and suspended three others. But in the meantime, the Filthy Speech Movement, using the signs as an inspiration, produced an obscene magazine named the "Spider." The University banned the first two issues of the magazine, the Senate Subcommittee said, but sales continued openly and the ban was lifted in April.

When Mario Savio, FSM leader, attempted to whip up indignation against the University for disciplining filthy speech offenders, he found his old magic had disappeared; even his most ardent supporters realized they had gone too far. Several days later, he announced his resignation from Berkeley because, he said, he no longer could "keep up with the undemocratic principles" of the administration. On this absurd note Savio, who had so successfully defied, threatened, disrupted and humiliated a great university, departed.

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CORAL GABLES. FLORIDA. TELEPHONE: HIGHLAND 5-1481.

January 14, 1966

REC 20

62-10733564

EX-100

Mr. John S. Ammarell, Jr.
Executive Vice President
The Wackenhut Corporation
3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida 33134

JAN 14 9 28 AM '66
MAILING ROOM

Dear Mr. Ammarell:

I received your letter of January 10th
and want to thank you for the kind sentiments on the
occasion of my birthday and the New Year.

You may be certain your complimentary
comments and favorable remarks mean a great deal to
me, and communications such as yours are indeed a
source of encouragement. I can assure you I will
strive to merit your continued approval.

It is my hope that 1966 will be filled with
an abundance of good things for you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

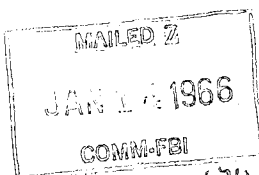
NOTE: Mr. Ammarell, is on the Special Correspondents' List.
He is a former SA who EOD 2-1-43 and resigned 2-31-54.

DFC:cai

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Mohr _____
Casper _____
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THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the professions

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA
HIGHLAND 5-1481

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

January 10, 1966

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
9th and Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Although belated, I did want to congratulate you on your birthday and express my wishes for another successful year and continued good health.

You are the most outstanding American serving our government and the citizens of our country today. Although all America salutes you, those of us who have been fortunate not only to have served under you, but to have worked at FBI Headquarters where we had a better opportunity to become acquainted with you, take a great deal of pride in your continued exceptional accomplishments. As America again faces determined enemies from within and from without, we can only hope that with God's grace you may continue to guide the FBI.

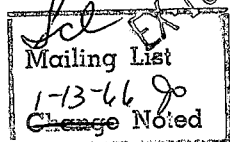
Best wishes and kind regards from an ex-Agent who shall continue to support you and the FBI.

Sincerely,

John S. Ammarell Jr.

John S. Ammarell, Jr.
Executive Vice President

REC 20



62-107335-4
10 JAN 17 1966

PERS. REC. UNIT

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

January 18, 1966

The attached Security Review was
sent to the Director from The
Wackenhut Corporation,
3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard,
Coral Gables, Florida.

Reference is made to the Director
on page 2.

nm

MR. TOLSON ✓
MR. DELOACH ✓
MR. MOHR
MR. CASPER
MR. CALLAHAN
MR. CONRAD
MR. FELT
MR. GALE
MR. ROSEN ✓
MR. SULLIVAN ✓
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THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA 33134

ENCLOSURE

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10 JAN 27 1966

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THE WACKENHUT SECURITY REVIEW

Vol. 6, No. 1

January 1966

COMMUNISM and YOU!

"In my opinion, this open attack which is taking place in Berkeley, and which will undoubtedly spread, is one of the more serious threats to the future welfare of our nation."

~~Berkeley Police Chief Addison H. Fording~~

~~COMMUNIST ATTACK ON YOUTH - XI~~

ARTICLE

Despite the obvious illegality of its actions and its questionable leadership, the Free Speech Movement and the chaos which it created in 1964 at the University of California at Berkeley, received some rather astonishing support. Faculty members composing the Academic Senate voted 824 to 115 in favor of backing FSM objectives, which included placing certain disciplinary measures in the hands of the faculty, rather than the University administration.

The San Francisco Chronicle editorially commenting on the attitude of faculty members said: "Their championship of students who have clearly defied University regulations and violated the law, plus their implied denunciation of University official responsibility for campus discipline, adds a highly disturbing element to a situation of great gravity."

Additional support for what amounted to a student-faculty attack upon the university administration came forth quickly. According to Police Chief Magazine, telegrams, petitions and announcements of support were received from 42 professors at the Rockefeller Institute for Research in New York, 306 students and faculty members of the University of California Medical School, 186 faculty members at San Francisco State College, 18 members of the Yale Law Journal, and 118 professors at Sacramento State College. Other support came from the Washington State Chapter of the American Association of University Professors, from such other groups as school teachers, ministers, lawyers, writers and artists, and from James Farmer of CORE, Bayard Rustin, Negro demonstration leader, and John Lewis of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee.

The Berkeley demonstrations immediately produced rallies, picket lines, marches and sit-ins at San Francisco State College, Sacramento State, Brandeis University, Reed College, Fresno State College, Eastern Washington State College and Adelphi University, among others.

From the timing, it appeared that Berkeley may have provided the inspiration for other college demonstrations since it gave proof that students and the faculty could successfully defy administration regulations and normal discipline. This new development of a student-faculty coalition drawn up as antagonists against university administrations swept across the country in the spring of 1965.

ENCLOSURE

62-107335-65

Student protests, backed and supported in many cases by professors, broke out in March at Yale, at Brooklyn College, at St. John's University and at Fairleigh Dickinson. A sit-in of students and faculty members was staged at Ohio State University in April, and another occurred at the University of Kansas. The causes of the protests varied from campus to campus, but all demonstrated a new attitude of demand and defiance of established authority.

The question of leadership and organizations also varied from campus to campus. At Berkeley, however, there was no question that in the last phases of the Free Speech Movement Communist-oriented leadership had taken control. Police Chief Fording said, "Although it cannot be proven at this time that these demonstrations were part of a Communist conspiracy or were Communist-initiated, known Communists, children of Communists and Communist sympathizers were involved in the leadership from the beginning, and to believe that Communist influences were not at work would be unrealistic." Later, after a thorough investigation, J. Edgar Hoover said flatly that 43 persons, including five faculty members, connected with the demonstrations had subversive backgrounds.

Berkeley had faced the threat of Communist infiltration for years with recently changing results. Two questions were continually raised: Should Communist speakers be permitted on campus and should Communist professors be employed. The ban against Communist speakers was challenged in a suit in April 1962 by the American Civil Liberties Union, which lost the suit. On May 21, 1963, on the recommendations of President Clark Kerr, the Regents by a vote of 15 to 2 opened the university campus to Communist speakers, the California Senate Factfinding Subcommittee on Un-American Activities reported. The first person to speak on the campus under the new regulation was Albert J. Lima, Northern California Chairman of the Communist Party, the Senate Subcommittee said. This resolved the question of Communist speakers.

In 1954, answering pressure arguments that Communists should be hired as faculty members in order to present the Communist viewpoint, Dr. Robert Gordon Sproul, who was then University president, said: "It is as ridiculous to suppose that we must have Communists as teachers as that we should have astrologers in the astronomy department, or African witch doctors in the medical school." In June 1964 Charles Luckman, chairman of the board of trustees of the California State College, succinctly said: "There is indeed nothing to choose between Nazism and Communism, except that the latter is far more dangerous because of its seductive intellectual appeal. No teacher should hesitate to condemn both these tyrannies... Communist ideology is demonstrably false. Its economic theories have been disproved by history. Its practical applications have been characterized by the imposition of terror; by the complete disregard for human life and liberty; by the rejection of all the traditional moral and spiritual values which underlie Western Civilization." Such college trustees and college boards of regents are currently being attacked in Communist publications.

Apparently, the climate has been changing in the past decade. Now Communists address Berkeley students on campus, and on September 24, 1964, according to the Senate Subcommittee, President Clark Kerr suggested that the Regents might wish to reconsider the wording of the ban against employment of Communists in general, and that he would present his recommendations later. As yet no such recommendations have been submitted, the Subcommittee said in its report. It added: "...we are unable to understand why the people should contribute to their own destruction by making their public institutions available to those who are dedicated to the task of overthrowing our government by any means available."

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 4/12/66

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

For the information of the Bureau, there is attached a prospectus concerning the captioned corporation, which was made available to me by former SAC R. D. AUERBACH. He received this at the Pacific National Bank, Seattle.

In view of the expansion of this group, I thought the Bureau would be interested in examining this material.

2 - Bureau (Encl.-1)

1 - Seattle

JEM:eon

(3)

*Encl. not detailed
and attached to below
noted memo. JIC*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/11/00 BY 60322
CAB/STP/STP

REC-9

EX-108

62-107335-66

5 MAY 3 1966

53 MAY 10 1966

THREE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. CALLAHAN

DATE: 4/19/66

FROM : J. B. ADAMS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/11/01 BY 60321
C. J. H. H.

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
PUBLIC STOCK OFFERING

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

Former SAC Auerbach has furnished to the Seattle Division a copy of a Preliminary Prospectus dated 3/25/66 setting forth a proposal to offer for sale to the public through Francis I. duPont, A. C. Allyn, Inc., 247,300 shares of common stock of the Wackenhut Corporation having a par value of 10¢ a share. The Preliminary Prospectus does not indicate the price at which the stock will be offered and warns that a registration statement has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission but has not yet become effective. The stock may not be sold nor may offers to buy be accepted until such registration statement does become effective.

The Preliminary Prospectus discloses that the stock is being offered for sale to provide funds for further acquisitions of similar businesses and working capital to continue the company's expansion. A consolidated statement of the income of the Wackenhut Corporation and its subsidiary discloses that net income in the calendar year 1965 was \$665,757. The 1965 net income was approximately double its 1964 income. No dividends have been paid on the company's stock during the last five years but the Board of Directors intends to consider paying quarterly dividends hereafter dependent upon the earnings and future financial condition of the company together with other relevant factors.

Of the 247,300 shares of common stock to be offered, 135,000 are to be sold by the corporation and 112,300 shares by former SA Wackenhut and his wife. Of the shares being sold by the company, 13,800 are being offered initially to employees and Directors of the company at the public offering price (not given in the Preliminary Prospectus). In addition to the common stock, there will also be outstanding 646,700 shares of Class B stock, all owned jointly by former SA Wackenhut and his wife. The common stock and the Class B stock have equal voting rights in the election of company Directors and in the event all of the common stock being offered for public sale is sold, Wackenhut and his wife will still hold 71.55% of the total number of shares of both classes of stock. Since the certificate of

Enclosure

JIC:ped (4)

1 - Mr. Wick (Sent Direct) 1 - Out-of-service personnel

file of SA George R. Wackenhut

OVER.....

J. B. Adams to Mr. Callahan memo
RE: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

incorporation does not provide for cumulative voting, the holders of more than 50% of the total number of shares of both classes of stock (i.e. Wackenhut and his wife) can elect all of the Directors and the holders of the remaining shares will not be able to elect any Directors.

The Prospectus further sets forth that the business was founded in 1954 by Wackenhut and three associates, all former FBI Special Agents, to supply investigative services and at the present time 21 of the company's management and investigative positions are held by former FBI Special Agents several of whom have held supervisory positions with the Bureau--one as SAC, two as Inspectors, one as an Inspector in Charge and another as Assistant Chief of the Liaison Section of the Domestic Intelligence Division. Other Wackenhut management and investigative personnel have served with NSA, CIA and investigative and intelligence units of the U.S. Armed Forces as well as local law enforcement agencies. At the present time the company is engaged principally in furnishing uniform guards and other personnel to protect Government installations, industrial and business facilities, banks, retail stores and municipalities. The largest single customer is the U. S. Government. The company supplies security guards and other personnel to the Atomic Energy Commission's test site and other installations in Nevada and to four NASA facilities including the Kennedy Space Center at Merritt Island, Florida, adjoining Cape Kennedy. The company also does investigative work for industrial organizations, attorneys, insurance companies, banks, retail stores and other businesses and individuals and provides related services including lie detector tests, personnel screening, burglar and fire alarm systems and electronic sweeping to detect the presence of unauthorized listening devices. The company does not engage in business espionage but does provide counter business espionage to protect the research and development secrets of its clients.

According to the Prospectus, the company has 23 offices and operates in 22 states, Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia and through a 50% owned subsidiary in Caracas, Venezuela. The company has grown to be the third largest company of its kind in terms of volume of sales and has approximately 4,100 employees and over 3,100 customers.

Bureau files disclose that by SAC Letter dated 4/24/62 all Bureau offices were instructed to refrain from any contact with the Wackenhut Corporation, extend no cooperation, and any inquiries or approaches from employees of the firm should be immediately reported to the Bureau. This action was taken because the firm had utilized misleading advertisements, attempted to capitalize on former FBI affiliation

J. B. Adams to Mr. Callahan memo
RE: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

of its employees and its officials had reportedly engaged in personal misconduct and questionable business activities. However, in view of the strong and continued support of the Director and the Bureau by Wackenhut and his associates, the policy was changed and by SAC Letter of 1/5/65 the restrictions previously placed upon the field with regard to the Wackenhut Corporation were rescinded.

The above is submitted for information.

JB *mal* *V.* *GAC*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-11-2011 BY 60322
GCHQ/101



ENCLOSURE

62-107335-61

PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS DATED MARCH 25, 1966.

247,300 Shares

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Common Stock (10¢ Par Value)

Of the above shares, 135,000 are being sold by the Company and 112,300 are being sold by George R. Wackenhut, founder and principal stockholder of the Company, and his wife (see THE OFFERING and PRINCIPAL AND SELLING STOCKHOLDERS). The Company will receive no part of the proceeds of the sale by the Selling Stockholders. Of the shares being sold by the Company, 13,800 are being offered initially by the Company to employees and directors of the Company at the public offering price less underwriting discounts and commissions (see UNDERWRITING). Any of such 13,800 shares not purchased by employees or directors by 10:00 A.M. New York City time on the business day following the date of this Prospectus, and the remaining 233,500 shares covered by this Prospectus, are being offered by the Underwriters to the public.

**THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION NOR HAS THE COMMISSION
PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS.
ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.**

Prior to this offering there has been no established market for the Common Stock. The offering price has been determined by negotiation among the Company, the Selling Stockholders and the Underwriters.

	Price to Public	Underwriting Discounts and Commissions	Price to Employees and Directors	Proceeds(1)	
				To Company	To Selling Stockholders
Per Share					
Total	(2)	(2)	(2)		

(1) Before deduction of expenses payable by the Company and by the Selling Stockholders estimated at \$ and \$, respectively.

(2) Assuming all shares offered to employees and directors are purchased by them. If none are purchased by employees or directors and all are sold by the Underwriters to the public, the total underwriting discounts and commissions will be increased by \$

The shares of Common Stock covered hereby are being offered by the several Underwriters subject to prior sale, and when, as and if delivered to and accepted by the Underwriters, and subject to approval of certain legal matters by Messrs. Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, counsel for the Underwriters, and Messrs. Scott McCarthy Steel Hector & Davis, counsel for the Company.

Francis I. duPont, A. C. Allyn, Inc.

The date of this Prospectus is , 1966

A registration statement relating to these securities has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission but has not yet become effective. Information contained herein is subject to completion or amendment. These securities may not be sold nor may offers to buy be accepted prior to the time the registration statement becomes effective. This prospectus shall not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy nor shall there be any sale of these securities in any State in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such State.

62-107335-47

No dealer, salesman, or other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations not contained in this Prospectus in connection with the offering made by this Prospectus, and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Company, the Selling Stockholders or the Underwriters. This Prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any of these securities in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation may not lawfully be made.

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IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING, THE UNDERWRITERS MAY OVER-ALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF THE COMMON STOCK OF THE COMPANY AT LEVELS ABOVE THOSE WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

THE COMPANY

The Company is engaged principally in the business of furnishing uniformed guards and other personnel to protect Government installations, industrial and business facilities, banks, retail stores and municipalities against theft, fire, violations of security regulations and accidents. The personnel supplied by the Company under contract with its customers include uniformed security guards, fire-fighting personnel, motorized and foot patrolmen, land and water rescue squads and uniformed receptionists and tour guides. The Company's largest single customer is the United States Government. The Company supplies security guards and other personnel to the Atomic Energy Commission's test site and other installations in Nevada and to four National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) facilities, including the Kennedy Space Center at Merritt Island, Florida, adjoining Cape Kennedy. Direct contracts with the Government accounted for approximately 23% of total sales in 1965; subcontracts for protective services at Government installations accounted for an additional 15%. The furnishing of physical security through uniformed guards and other personnel accounted for approximately 95% of the Company's sales in 1965. The Company also does investigative work for industrial organizations, attorneys, insurance companies, banks, retail stores and other businesses and individuals and provides related services including polygraph (lie detector) tests, personnel screening, burglar and fire alarm systems and electronic "sweeping" to detect the presence of unauthorized listening devices.

The Company's business, which was founded in Miami in 1954 as a partnership by George R. Wackenhut and three associates, is now conducted by The Wackenhut Corporation, incorporated in Florida in 1958, and its subsidiaries. (The Wackenhut Corporation with its subsidiaries and predecessor companies is generally referred to herein as the Company or Wackenhut.) Wackenhut now has 23 offices and operates in 22 states (including Hawaii), Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia and, through a 50%-owned subsidiary, in Caracas, Venezuela. The Company's executive offices are located at 3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard, Coral Gables, Florida.

Since its founding less than twelve years ago Wackenhut has grown to be the third largest company of its kind in terms of volume of sales, surpassed only by two appreciably larger companies which were founded 116 years and 57 years ago respectively.

THE OFFERING

As the result of a recapitalization which became effective April , 1966 the Company has two classes of stock, Common Stock and Class B Stock. The two classes are identical in all respects except that a dividend on the Class B Stock may only be declared if a dividend is simultaneously declared on the Common Stock and any such dividend on the Class B Stock must be limited to the amount of 1% per share of the dividend per share on the Common Stock, and except that the holders of Class B Stock have the option of converting their shares into Common Stock in cumulative annual installments of 20% a year over a five-year period beginning May 1, 1967 (see DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK).

Following the recapitalization referred to above the issued and outstanding capital stock of the Company consisted of 646,700 shares of Class B Stock, all owned jointly by George R. Wackenhut and his wife (the Selling Stockholders), and 139,300 shares of Common Stock of which Mr. Wackenhut and his wife jointly owned 112,300 shares and Mr. Wackenhut individually owned 12,300 shares.

Accordingly prior to this offering the Selling Stockholders owned 98.13% of the total issued and outstanding stock of both classes combined.

The stock being offered by this Prospectus is Common Stock. Of the 247,300 shares being offered, 135,000 shares are being sold by the Company and 112,300 shares are being sold by the Selling Stockholders. Following this offering there will be an aggregate of 921,000 shares of capital stock outstanding of which not less than 233,500 shares (25.35%) nor more than 247,300 shares (26.85%) will have been offered to the public, 659,000 shares (71.55%) will be owned by Mr. Wackenhut and his wife and the balance will be owned by directors, officers and employees of the Company. The 659,000 shares to be owned by Mr. & Mrs. Wackenhut following the offering will consist of 646,700 shares of Class B Stock owned jointly and 12,300 shares of Common Stock owned by Mr. Wackenhut individually. The Common Stock and Class B Stock vote as a single class for the election of directors and on all other matters (except proposed charter amendments which would adversely affect the rights of either class, as to which approval by a majority vote of each class voting separately is required) and accordingly, except as to matters on which each class votes separately, Mr. Wackenhut and his wife will continue to have voting control of the Company after this offering.

APPLICATION OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds to be received by the Company from its sale of 135,000 of the shares of Common Stock offered by this Prospectus, estimated at \$ _____, will be used in the first instance to repay the indebtedness of \$ _____ outstanding under the bank loan agreement described below under CAPITALIZATION and the balance of approximately \$ _____ will be added to the Company's general funds. Such balance together with the \$2,000,000 which will be available under the bank loan agreement following such repayment will thereafter be used from time to time as required for the following purposes:

New Offices. The Company is actively considering the opening of offices in additional cities. A major advantage to the Company of the opening of additional offices is that a local office facilitates close supervision of guard services supplied by the Company to customers in the area served by that office. In addition, each new office adds to the Company's ability to offer nationwide investigative service since local offices can be utilized to follow leads on investigations originating in other cities. The extension of the Company's network of offices is an integral part of a long-range program to expand the Company's investigative and related services (see BUSINESS—*Investigative Services* and *Special Services*) which result in a higher rate of profit than the Company's guard service operation. In 1965 investigative and special services accounted for about 4.7% of sales and 6.6% of net income. The Company's experience with the opening of new offices in the past is that a starting up period of approximately one year must elapse in most cases before a new office becomes profitable and of course there can be no advance assurance that any new office will become profitable. The cost of opening each new office (including losses during the first year) is approximately \$25,000. The Company now has plans for the opening of four new offices in the near future. The number of additional offices which may be opened thereafter cannot be estimated but approximately eight additional locations are now being given consideration.

Building Addition. The growth of the Company's business has created a present need for expansion of the building housing the Company's main office, which was built in 1960 and contains

approximately 14,000 square feet on two floors. The Company has acquired an adjoining plot of land containing approximately 12,500 square feet on which it plans to construct an addition of 10,000 to 25,000 square feet to its present building at an estimated cost of \$175,000 to \$400,000 depending on the size of the addition decided upon. It is expected that the drawing of architectural plans will begin in the near future and that ground will be broken early in the summer of 1966. The Company anticipates that it will be able to finance substantially all of the cost of this construction through long-term borrowing but to the extent that the proceeds of this offering are not immediately required for other purposes such proceeds may be utilized in the construction of this addition to the Company's headquarters building.

Acquisitions. The Company's growth in recent years has been attributable in part to acquisitions (see HISTORY). The Company is now exploring the possibilities for the acquisition of businesses related to its principal business of providing physical security, such as but not limited to the manufacture of alarm systems, intercom systems and closed-circuit television. The Company presently sells or leases, installs and services such systems, the equipment utilized being purchased from others.

Working Capital. If and to the extent that the Company's business continues to grow as it has in recent years (see CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME) additional working capital will be required and the proceeds received by the Company from this offering together with the \$2,000,000 bank credit referred to above will be utilized for this purpose to the extent not previously utilized for other purposes.

Until such time as the above-described plans for expansion are put into effect (there being no assurance as to when or the extent to which such plans will be carried out), the Company may as a result of this offering have surplus funds not essential for the conduct of its business but as noted above a substantial part of such funds will be utilized to reduce the Company's borrowings under its bank loan agreement and thereby reduce interest expense.

CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth the capital structure of the Company as of March 15, 1966 as adjusted to give effect to the recapitalization of its stock which became effective April , 1966 and to the issuance and sale of the Common Stock being sold by the Company in this offering:

<u>Description (1)</u>	<u>Amount Authorized</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>	<u>Amount to be Outstanding</u>
5¾ % Mortgage Note due July 1, 1985(2)		\$156,575	\$156,575
6% Mortgage Note due July 15, 1972(3)		30,944	30,944
6¼ % Promissory Notes due April 30, 1968(4)	\$2,000,000	900,000	(5)
Common Stock, 10¢ par value	8,500,000 shs.(6)	139,300 shs.	274,300 shs.
Class B Stock, 10¢ par value (7)	1,500,000 shs.	646,700 shs.	646,700 shs.

(1) For information respecting the Company's obligations under leases, see PROPERTY and Note 7 to Financial Statements.

- (2) Requires payments of principal and interest of \$4,000 quarterly through July 1, 1970 and \$3,025 quarterly thereafter until July 1, 1985, on which date such quarterly payments will have amortized the loan in full.
- (3) Requires monthly payments of principal and interest of \$495 which payments will have amortized the loan in full on July 15, 1972.
- (4) Issued pursuant to a Loan Agreement dated December 31, 1965 with The First National Bank of Miami which provides a \$2,000,000 line of credit to the Company. Under the Loan Agreement the Company may at any time and from time to time borrow up to \$2,000,000 (less the amount outstanding at the time of the borrowing in question) on an unsecured basis at 6¼ % per annum. All notes issued under the Loan Agreement become due on April 30, 1968. The Company may at any time prepay the loan, or any part thereof in multiples of \$100,000, and pays a commitment fee of ¼ of 1% per annum on the unused portion of the \$2,000,000 authorized amount. The Company is required to prepay on the 15th day of each month any portion of the then outstanding loan which exceeds 80% of the total of the Company's accounts receivable which are not more than 90 days old. The Loan Agreement requires the Company to maintain a net worth of not less than \$1,000,000 and provides that on and after January 1, 1967 the Company may not allow the total of its liabilities, both long and short term, to exceed the total of: cash, 80% of accounts receivable not over 90 days old and 50% of fixed assets at cost less depreciation. Prior to January 1, 1967 liabilities may exceed the percentages of assets just stated by up to \$800,000. The Agreement requires the written consent of the bank for the Company to mortgage any of its property (other than in connection with the proposed addition to its headquarters building described under APPLICATION OF PROCEEDS), borrow money from any source other than the Bank, pledge or sell receivables, guarantee obligations of others or effect certain mergers or consolidations.
- (5) See APPLICATION OF PROCEEDS.
- (6) Includes 646,700 shares reserved for issuance upon conversion of a like number of shares of Class B Stock over a period of years (see DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK) and 84,000 shares reserved for issuance upon exercise of options granted or which may be granted under the Company's Employee Stock Option Plan (see STOCK OPTIONS).
- (7) Class B Stock may receive dividends per share only in an amount equal to 1% of dividends per share declared and paid on Common Stock and becomes convertible into Common Stock in cumulative annual installments of 20% per year commencing May 1, 1967 (see DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK).

DIVIDENDS

The Company has not heretofore paid dividends on its capital stock. On April , 1966 the Board of Directors declared an initial quarterly dividend of ¢ per share on the Common Stock and of 1% of that amount per share on the Class B Stock, payable , 1966 to holders of record , 1966. Purchasers of Common Stock in this offering will be entitled to receive this dividend if they do not dispose of their shares before the close of business on the record date. Such declaration was made contingent upon the sale to the Underwriters of the shares offered by this Prospectus.

The Board of Directors intends to consider the payment of dividends on a quarterly basis; however, the declaration and rate of future dividends will be dependent on the earnings and financial condition of the Company and such other factors as the Board may deem relevant.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

The following consolidated statements of income of The Wackenhut Corporation and its subsidiary have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The companies maintain their accounts and file their income tax returns on a cash basis. The consolidated statements of income for the five years ended December 31, 1965, have been examined by Arthur Andersen & Co., independent public accountants, as set forth in their opinion included elsewhere in this Prospectus. These statements should be read in conjunction with the other financial statements and notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this Prospectus.

	Year Ended December 31				
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
REVENUE FROM SERVICES.....	\$5,414,769	\$7,771,553	\$9,553,259	\$10,821,241	\$17,755,544
EXPENSES:					
Salaries and wages—					
Security and investigative.....	\$4,024,445	\$5,568,017	\$6,601,287	\$ 7,610,311	\$12,705,827
Officers, executives and other.....	245,529	604,114	788,522	853,351	1,413,441
Other operating expenses.....	429,872	833,237	1,094,802	1,166,883	1,480,994
General taxes—					
Payroll.....	222,994	368,473	459,828	501,391	758,140
Other.....	6,849	29,208	34,880	44,686	47,140
Provision for bad debts.....	7,801	43,000	26,000	23,118	39,926
Interest.....	15,219	36,763	25,802	38,928	45,319
	<u>\$4,952,709</u>	<u>\$7,482,812</u>	<u>\$9,031,121</u>	<u>\$10,238,668</u>	<u>\$16,490,787</u>
Income before provision for income taxes.....	\$ 462,060	\$ 288,741	\$ 522,138	\$ 582,573	\$ 1,264,757
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES (Notes C and E).....	253,000	145,000	244,000	245,000	599,000
Net Income.....	<u>\$ 209,060</u>	<u>\$ 143,741</u>	<u>\$ 278,138</u>	<u>\$ 337,573</u>	<u>\$ 665,757</u>
Net income per share of capital stock outstanding at end of year (Note D).....	<u>\$.27</u>	<u>\$.18</u>	<u>\$.36</u>	<u>\$.43</u>	<u>\$.86</u>
Shares of capital stock outstanding at end of year (Note D).....	<u>774,000</u>	<u>777,000</u>	<u>777,000</u>	<u>777,000</u>	<u>778,500</u>

NOTES:

(A) ACQUISITIONS:

In August, 1964, the Company acquired the net assets and business of Dawn Patrol (see HISTORY). The consolidated statements of income include the results of operations of Dawn Patrol from the date of acquisition.

(B) CASH DIVIDENDS:

No cash dividends have been declared or paid during the five years ended December 31, 1965.

(C) INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT:

The investment tax credit has been applied as a reduction of the provision for income taxes in the amount of \$4,426, \$1,088, \$2,814 and \$3,767 for the years 1962, 1963, 1964 and 1965, respectively.

(D) STOCK SPLIT:

Net income per share and shares of capital stock outstanding at end of each year have been retroactively restated to give effect to the recapitalization approved by stockholders on March 7, 1966 (see Note 11 to the Consolidated Financial Statements).

(E) INCOME TAXES:

See Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

HISTORY

The business was founded in 1954 by George R. Wackenhut and three associates, all former Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, to supply investigative services. In July 1955 the Company entered the business of providing physical security to private industrial and commercial establishments and to municipalities through the services of uniformed guards and other personnel. In July 1960 Wackenhut extended its physical security operations to United States Government installations through a wholly-owned subsidiary formed to comply with the requirements of a federal statute (commonly known as the Anti-Pinkerton Law) which prohibits the Government from contracting with companies furnishing investigative or detective services.

In June of 1962 the Company extended its operations to the West Coast and entered the business of providing central alarm system services for protection against fire and theft by the acquisition of the assets of General Plant Protection Company and its subsidiaries which at the time was considered to be the fifth largest security organization in the nation. Wackenhut paid approximately \$352,000 in cash and assumed liabilities of approximately \$672,000 to acquire the assets of the General Plant Protection companies. This acquisition brought approximately 600 employees and about the same number of new clients to Wackenhut.

In August 1964 Wackenhut enlarged its West Coast operation by the acquisition of Dawn Patrol, a company furnishing security services in the Los Angeles area, for \$733,000 in cash and the assumption of liabilities of approximately \$47,000.

On January 1, 1966 Wackenhut acquired the assets of Crawford Research, Inc., a private investigative firm in Washington, D. C., for \$75,000 in cash and moved its Washington office to the offices formerly occupied by Crawford. Also on January 1, 1966 Wackenhut for the first time extended its operations outside of the United States and its possessions with the opening of an office in Caracas, Venezuela through a 50%-owned subsidiary.

The Company now has 23 offices—five in Florida, four in California, three in Puerto Rico and one each in Atlanta, Boston, Caracas, Columbus, Honolulu, Houston, New Haven, New York, Philadelphia, Las Vegas and Washington, D. C. The Company also furnishes guard services to customers in 11 states in which it does not have offices.

At the end of 1961 the Company had 1,332 employees and occupied approximately 10,500 square feet of leased office space. In that year the Company performed 2,198,565 guard hours of work. By the end of 1965 the Company had 4,033 employees and occupied approximately 40,000 square feet of owned or leased office space. In 1965 the Company performed 6,608,466 guard hours of work.

BUSINESS

The Company's principal business, in terms of sales although perhaps not in terms of drama, is furnishing physical security—protection against theft and other crimes, breaches of Government security regulations, and fire, accident and other casualties—to customers which include the United States Government, industrial companies, banks, retail stores and municipalities. To perform these services the Company provides to its customers, under contract, carefully screened and trained uniformed security guards, motorized and foot patrolmen, firefighting personnel, rescue squads, uniformed women who serve as receptionists, "guardettes" and tour guides and the supervisory and advisory services of the Company's executive and management personnel, twenty-one of whom formerly served as Special Agents with the Federal Bureau of Investigation. These services, supplied by the Company's Physical Security Division, accounted for approximately 94% of total sales in 1964 and 95.3% in 1965. The Company's Investigative and Special Services Divisions—which perform general investigative and detective work, provide pre-employment and employee personnel screening, sell or lease and service alarm systems to protect against fire and burglary and perform a variety of other related services described below—accounted for the balance of the Company's sales in those years.

There are three other major companies engaged in the business of supplying guard and investigative services. Two of these companies, which are appreciably larger than Wackenhut, were founded in 1850 and 1909 respectively and the other was founded in 1913. Wackenhut began business in 1954. The Company believes that in terms of volume of sales it now ranks third among these four companies and that Wackenhut's share of the total business done by the four companies was approximately 6.7% in 1961 and 12.8% in 1965.

Services

Physical Security

From the time of the Company's entry into the business of providing physical security in mid-1955 Mr. Wackenhut and his associates have based their operations on the concept that adequate physical security could no longer be provided by the type of elderly or retired men who traditionally served as night watchmen. Accordingly the Company's objective, which it believes it has substantially fulfilled, is to provide vigorous, alert, trained and disciplined guards, competent to deal with the variety of situations which arise in the protection of major Government and industrial installations. To this end a Wackenhut guard applicant is required to complete a comprehensive application; he may then be given a basic psychological test, and his background and experience are carefully investigated. Applicants who are accepted are given a classroom and firearms training course and are supplied by the Company with uniforms, and with arms when appropriate. The performance of the Company's guard personnel is constantly supervised and evaluated by the Company's guard officers (sergeants, lieutenants and captains) and periodically by the Company's executive, managerial and inspection staffs.

Although most of the Company's guard personnel are men, Wackenhut has made increasing use of women in its Physical Security Division. Where customer relations are of prime importance as in the case of retail stores, Wackenhut "guardettes" are utilized because the Company's experience has indicated that the public will react with less resentment to a woman in uniform than to men. Uniformed women are also utilized as receptionists, secretaries, typists, key punch operators and information and tour guides. The Company's "guardettes" are selected, investigated, trained and supervised in much the same manner as the Wackenhut guards but they do not carry firearms.

The Company's Physical Security Division performs all of the range of services which are brought to mind by the term "guard service", such as gate control, traffic control and security control and inspections for industrial and Government manufacturing, research and storage installations, protection of construction sites and the furnishing of bank guards. In addition, however, the Wackenhut Physical Security Division performs many services which are not associated in the public mind with a company which supplies guard services (and it is for this reason that the Company uses the term "Physical Security Division"), including the following:

Firefighting. Wackenhut furnishes to a number of its clients personnel trained in all aspects of firefighting, including the specialized field of controlling the spread of fires involving space age fuels. Installations to which Wackenhut furnishes firefighting personnel as well as security guards include the Kennedy Space Center in Merritt Island, Florida, adjoining Cape Kennedy, operated by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

Patrol Services. Motorized and foot patrols which periodically check office buildings, small industrial plants and private homes are provided to a substantial number of clients. In one major City outside of the continental United States the Company's night patrols gained such repute that the municipal police department placed advertisements in the newspapers urging citizens to call the police department rather than Wackenhut when in need of assistance. For the protection of areas surrounded by water, the Company provides boat patrols.

Municipal Police Departments. The Company operates the entire police departments for two small municipalities which have found it advantageous to contract with Wackenhut rather than maintaining their own police departments.

Physical Security Surveys and Planning. The Company surveys the properties of clients and prospective clients to determine all potential security problems and makes recommendations on perimeter fencing, lighting, electronic alarms, closed circuit television, control of visitors, documents and keys and the use of guard and "guardette" personnel. These surveys frequently also include recommendations for the protection of trade secrets and other proprietary information, the establishment or improvement of safety systems and procedures, and disaster and emergency planning.

Government Security Regulations. Wackenhut provides guidance to industrial concerns engaged in work requiring compliance with Department of Defense security regulations. Under this program Wackenhut prepares manuals detailing required security practices and procedures, provides security education programs required by Government regulations and assists the defense contractor in the screening of personnel, the preparation of security questionnaires and the destruction of classified waste, i.e. classified documents which are no longer required.

Rescue Services. Wackenhut provides, for industrial and Government clients, land and water rescue squads utilizing crash vehicles, ambulances and specially equipped patrol boats, and also furnishes personnel trained in first aid techniques.

Bank Security. The Company's services to its bank customers include, in addition to the furnishing of guard personnel, the physical planning of new facilities or buildings from the security standpoint, advice on the installation of physical security devices such as alarms and camera systems, security training of bank employees, pre-employment screening of money handling personnel and the setting up of internal audit controls and other systems to combat internal thefts.

Miscellaneous Services. Wackenhut also provides bus drivers, mail and package handlers, messengers and couriers, bodyguards and locksmiths.

Investigative Services

The staff of the Company's Investigative Division, which includes many former Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, conducts investigations and surveillance for individuals, industrial organizations, attorneys, insurance companies, banks, retail establishments and other businesses. The Company's investigative work is done principally in the United States but frequently investigation in Western Europe, North Africa, the Middle East or Latin America is required; in most instances overseas investigative work is performed for the Company by correspondents (whose qualifications have been established to the Company's satisfaction) although in an occasional important case the Company will send its own personnel abroad.

Industrial organizations and other businesses call on Wackenhut's Investigative Division to assist them in determining the background and qualifications of executives and other personnel prior to hiring or promotion, to determine the reliability of current employees in positions of trust and to supply information on financial responsibility, payment practices and general reputation of other companies in connection with extensions of credit and the consideration of mergers and acquisitions. Wackenhut also provides undercover investigators who work temporarily as employees of the client for the purpose of discovering and preventing inside thefts such as employee pilferage, embezzlement and the disclosure of trade secrets to competitors. The Company's undercover investigators are also used to develop procedures and systems for the control of thefts, frauds and shortages and to report on working conditions, employee morale, adequacy of employee supervision and inefficient employee practices. Wackenhut also performs many different types of investigations for attorneys including location of missing heirs and the gathering of information to be used in litigation.

The Company's Investigative Division employs advanced scientific detection equipment and techniques, utilizing the services of private crime laboratories when chemical analyses and other specialized laboratory techniques are required. Polygraph (lie detector) examinations are given in connection with the evaluation of employees being considered for hiring or promotion and the determination of the guilt or innocence of personnel suspected of dishonest acts.

Special Services

Through its Special Services Division the Company provides alarm systems, counter business espionage (Wackenhut does not engage in business espionage), retail store protection, training programs for clients' personnel, hotel security and the operation of a central file containing background information on individuals and organizations.

Alarm Systems. The Company operates a central-station fire and burglar alarm system in the Los Angeles area which presently serves approximately 400 clients. Burglaries, fires and the occurrence of other events detrimental to the client's business, such as failure of refrigeration equipment, are recorded electronically at the Company's central station. The Company immediately notifies the municipal police or fire department and simultaneously dispatches a Wackenhut employee to the scene. In addition to its central-station alarm system in the Los Angeles area, the Company sells or leases and services automatic electronic alarm systems in other geographical areas. These systems are connected either to local

police and fire departments or to the customer's own security office (which may be manned by a Wackenhut guard), or to both.

Counter Business Espionage. In response to the rapid growth of business espionage and management's developing awareness of this problem, Wackenhut performs consulting services to a number of major corporations as to methods of detecting and preventing business espionage with particular emphasis on the protection of their research and development secrets. Wackenhut conducts electronic "sweeps" to counter business espionage through the detection of hidden microphones, telephone taps, radio transmitters and similar equipment placed by competitors or disloyal employees.

Retail Store Protection. A complete retail store protection program performed by Wackenhut for many companies combines a number of the services described above with the use of store detectives to combat shoplifting and the technique of "shopping" to determine the integrity of the store's cashiers and other employees. The principal purpose of the Company's retail store protection service is to reduce inventory shrinkage through the control of internal and external losses. Shopping teams supplied by Wackenhut also report to the store owner on such matters as stock supply, general store appearance, parking facilities, and the courtesy, knowledge and efficiency of sales clerks.

Training of Clients' Personnel. Wackenhut conducts training programs for security, firefighting, investigative and other personnel of business organizations and professional groups which prefer to utilize their own personnel to perform such services.

Hotel Security. Wackenhut has set up complete security systems for a number of major hotels and provides all uniformed and plainclothes security and investigative personnel required by these hotels.

Central Files. The Company maintains a central file of information on individuals and organizations to expedite personnel screening and other investigations requested by clients. This file presently contains over 2,500,000 names and names are being added at the rate of 10,000 per week. (The Company believes it is the only organization which can offer its clients a central file of this magnitude and full investigative services to supplement and verify information contained in these files.)

Publications

The Company prepares two monthly publications which are distributed without charge to clients and prospective clients as well as to the Company's employees. *The Wackenhut Case Report* contains summaries of actual cases compiled from the Company's files (with all names and places carefully disguised) to illustrate the investigative and security needs of business, industry and the professions and the manner in which these needs can be met by services offered by Wackenhut. *The Wackenhut Security Review* contains historical and current information about communist activities. It has a circulation of approximately 60,000 and was awarded the George Washington Honor Medal by the Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge in 1962 and the Vigilant Patriots Award by the All-American Conference to Combat Communism in 1963 and 1965.

Customers and Sales

The Company had over 3,100 customers in 1965, ranging from customers for whom a single guard was provided or a single investigation conducted to customers utilizing several hundred of the Company's

guards along with the Company's investigative and other services. The Company's largest single customer in 1965, an agency of the United States Government which contracted for the Company's services for the first time in 1965, accounted for 17.7% of sales last year. The Company's second largest customer in 1965 accounted for 13.7% of sales in that year and 10.1% of sales in 1964. The Company's third largest customer, also a Government agency, accounted for 5.1% of sales in 1965 and 3.4% in 1964. No other single customer accounted for more than 2.2% of sales in either of the last two years. The Company's ten largest customers in 1965, representing approximately 46% of sales in 1965 and 28% in 1964, were (in alphabetical order and not necessarily in order of sales volume) the Atomic Energy Commission, Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, Mack Trucks, Incorporated, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), National Airlines, Incorporated, Republic Aviation Division of Fairchild Hiller Corporation, Shell Oil Company, Tidewater Oil Company, Trans-World Airlines, Inc. and Westinghouse Electric Corporation's Astro-Nuclear Laboratory.

Most of the Company's guard service contracts with private business are for an initial term of one year and provide for automatic renewal from year to year unless terminated by either party. The Company's guard service contracts with private customers (other than subcontracts for services at Government installations) provide for payment on the basis of a specified amount per guard hour, subject to renegotiation in the event that the Company's costs are increased as a result of the enactment of any law or governmental regulation or order such as but not limited to a change in the applicable minimum wage under federal or state law. Higher hourly rates apply in the case of overtime hours requested by the client and in the event of strikes or other labor disputes.

Part of the Company's work at Government installations is performed under prime contracts with Government agencies and part is subcontracted to the Company by prime contractors. Contracts for work at Government installations are generally for a term of two or three years and provide either for a fixed price for the total services to be performed under the contract, for payment of a specified amount per guard hour or for reimbursement to the Company of its cost plus payment of a fixed fee. All Government contracts are subject to termination at the convenience of the Government. Profits on sales under Government contracts are subject to the Renegotiation Act of 1951. The part of the Company's business which is subject to that Act has been cleared through 1964 and no refunds have been required. Renegotiation proceedings with respect to 1965 have not been completed but the Company believes that no refunds will be required as a result of renegotiation for that year.

Employees

Guards and other personnel supplied by Wackenhut to its customers are employees of Wackenhut even though they may be regularly stationed at the customer's premises. Wackenhut has approximately 4,100 employees of whom approximately 3,800 are guards, firefighters and other personnel providing physical security services and the balance are management, supervisory, investigative and clerical personnel and technicians who install, service or operate alarm systems and other electronic equipment. Approximately 42% of the Company's nonsupervisory personnel are covered by collective bargaining agreements. Although the Company has been subjected to two strikes, neither of more than one month's duration, by an aggregate of approximately 600 employees, the Company's guard services to its customers were maintained throughout these strikes.

Twenty-one of the Company's management and investigative positions are held by former Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, several of whom held supervisory positions with the Bureau—one as a Special Agent In-Charge, two as Inspectors, one as an Inspector In-Charge and another as Assistant Chief of the Liaison Section, Domestic Intelligence Division. Other Wackenhut management and investigative personnel have served with the National Security Agency, the Central Intelligence Agency and investigative and intelligence units of the United States Armed Services and with state and local police and fire departments.

Competition

The Company competes with three other nationwide companies, one of approximately the same size as Wackenhut and two appreciably larger (except that one of the two larger companies does not offer guard services to the United States Government or its agencies), and with many smaller local companies. To procure and keep clients for its physical security services the Company must also satisfy the client or prospective client that it is more advantageous for the client to purchase the services from Wackenhut than to hire, train and supervise employees and perform these services for itself. The Company believes that in many instances it provides guard services to clients at a lower cost than the client would normally incur in supplying such services with its own personnel, but in promoting its physical security services to clients and prospective clients the Company stresses the advantages of the careful training and expert supervision of Wackenhut guards and the reduction of problems due to guard absenteeism. (Wackenhut undertakes and is equipped to supply prompt replacement for its personnel when absent due to illness or otherwise, and also in most instances to furnish extra guards on short notice when required in emergency and other special situations.)

Contracts for guard and other services at Government installations are generally let by competitive bidding but the Government is permitted to and does consider factors other than price, such as the quality of the personnel and dependability of services offered by the bidder, in awarding such contracts. In most instances in which Wackenhut has been the successful bidder on Government contracts there have been one or several companies which submitted bids lower in price.

Regulation

Most of the states in which the Company does business, as well as some local Governments, require that licenses be procured by companies engaged in detective work. Many of these states and localities also require that companies providing guard services be licensed. In a number of jurisdictions the individual employees who are engaged in detective work or who serve as guards are required to procure a license in addition to the license required for the Company. Finally, many of the jurisdictions in which the Company operates require licenses in connection with the carrying of firearms.

The Company believes that it has procured the requisite licenses in every jurisdiction in which the nature of its business requires it to be licensed. No license issued to the Company has ever been revoked and no application for an original license or a renewal has ever been denied. None of these licensing statutes contains any provisions permitting the licensing authority to fix or regulate the Company's rates or charges. Accordingly, although the necessity of complying with a multitude and variety of licensing statutes and ordinances is an inconvenience to the Company these licensing requirements have not proved burdensome or interfered with the Company's business.

PROPERTY

The Company owns the building at 3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard, Coral Gables, Florida in which its executive offices are located. The building, constructed in 1960, contains approximately 14,000 square feet of office space and was purchased by the Company in 1965 for \$160,000. During the five years preceding this purchase the Company occupied space in the building under lease. The land and building are subject to a 5¾% mortgage held by an insurance company on which the unpaid principal balance on the date of this Prospectus is \$154,826. The Company recently purchased, for \$69,645, an additional 12,500 square feet of land adjoining its headquarters building on which construction of an addition to the present building is planned in 1966 (see APPLICATION OF PROCEEDS).

The Company also owns two adjoining buildings in Los Angeles which were acquired in 1964 as part of the assets of Dawn Patrol (see HISTORY). These buildings are subject to a 6% mortgage having an unpaid balance of approximately \$31,000. One of these buildings, containing approximately 5,500 square feet, is utilized as office space. The other building, containing approximately 6,500 square feet, is not presently required by the Company and is leased to others. The remaining offices used by the Company, containing an aggregate of approximately 21,000 square feet, are occupied under leases expiring at various dates to 1977. Annual rentals under these leases currently aggregate approximately \$25,000.

The Company owns, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances, the furniture and office equipment used in its offices, the uniforms, firearms and accessories utilized by its guard personnel and approximately forty motor vehicles, most of which are automobiles.

MANAGEMENT

The executive officers and directors of the Company are:

*George R. Wackenhut.....	President, Chairman of the Board and Director
*John S. Ammarell, Jr.....	Executive Vice President and Director
Robert M. Kirk.....	Vice President, Development
William Bitter, Jr.....	Vice President, Industrial and Personnel Relations
Ruth J. Wackenhut.....	Secretary
Victor P. Keay.....	Assistant Secretary
C. E. Moore.....	Treasurer
Mark W. Clark.....	Director
James M. Darbaker.....	Director
Ralph E. Davis.....	Director
Joseph V. Dillon.....	Director
Kenneth P. McNaughton.....	Director
*Will M. Preston.....	Director
Raymond A. Quadt.....	Director
Edward V. Rickenbacker.....	Director
Stanley J. Tracy.....	Director
Lloyd Wright.....	Director

* Member of the Executive Committee.

The principal occupation during the last five years of George R. Wackenhut and John S. Ammarell, Jr. has been their employment by the Company.

Robert M. Kirk has been employed by the Company since September 1961; before he joined the Company Mr. Kirk was Supervisor of Security for the T-1 Missile Site of the Martin Company, manufacturers of missiles and aerospace equipment, at Lowry Field Air Force Base, Denver, Colorado.

William Bitter, Jr. has been employed by the Company since June 1961; before joining the Company he was Personnel Director and Assistant Secretary of Maule Industries, Inc., Miami, Florida, a manufacturer of building materials and supplies.

Ruth J. Wackenhut has been Secretary of the Company for more than the past five years and has held no other employment during this period. Mrs. Wackenhut performs the formal duties of Secretary of the Company but receives no salary. The day-to-day operations of the office of the Secretary are performed by Victor P. Keay, an attorney, who joined the Company in February 1962. Prior thereto Mr. Keay was the Assistant Head of Security of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and Secretary of the NATO Security Committee in Paris, France.

C. E. Moore joined the Company in June 1962 upon the acquisition by Wackenhut of General Plant Protection Company, of which Mr. Moore was Treasurer and Comptroller.

General Mark W. Clark, USA (Ret.), was Commanding General of the Fifth Army in World War II and Commander-in-Chief of the Far East Command and the United Nations Command during the Korean War. After his retirement from military service on October 31, 1953 General Clark was President of The Citadel, The Military College of South Carolina, until his retirement last year.

James M. Darbaker is Chairman of the Board and a Director of Copperweld Steel Company and a director of the American Iron & Steel Institute.

Ralph E. Davis, who is Director, Western Region, of Wackenhut, was the principal owner of General Plant Protection Company which at the time of its acquisition by Wackenhut in 1962 was generally considered to be the fifth largest guard and security organization in the country.

Major General Joseph V. Dillon, USAF (Ret.), formerly senior partner of and now consultant to the law firm of Dillon & Dillon, is also Chairman of the Board of Southern Door Company. General Dillon was Air Provost Marshal, United States Air Force, and has represented the United States at several international conferences.

Major General Kenneth P. McNaughton, USAF (Ret.), formerly Vice President of and now consultant to Fairchild Camera & Instrument Corporation, was formerly Deputy Commander, Far East Air Forces, Guam.

Will M. Preston, formerly a senior partner of and now counsel to the law firm of Scott McCarthy Steel Hector & Davis, the Company's counsel, is Chairman of the Board and a director of Dade National Bank of Miami and a director of American Bankers Life Assurance Company of Florida. From time to time during the last several years, most recently in mid-1965, Dade National Bank of Miami has made short-term loans to the Company in various amounts not exceeding an aggregate of \$200,000 at any one time outstanding, at interest rates comparable to those then being paid by the Company to other banks.

Raymond A. Quadt is Vice President of Pascoe Steel Corporation and was formerly Chairman of the Board of Loud Company, a subsidiary of National Distillers and Chemical Corporation (of which he was a Vice President).

Edward V. Rickenbacker, who gained fame as the leading American ace of World War I, was, prior to his retirement, the Chairman of the Board and a director of Eastern Airlines.

Stanley J. Tracy, until recently Director of Alumni Relations for The George Washington University, was formerly an Assistant Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Lloyd Wright, senior partner of the law firm of Wright, Wright, Goldwater & Mack, is a Past President of the American Bar Association and Honorary Life Chairman of the International Bar Association. In 1955 President Eisenhower appointed Mr. Wright Chairman of a 12-member Commission on Government Security created by Congress which conducted an intensive 18-month study of security problems and reported to Congress and the President in June 1957.

Remuneration

During 1965 George R. Wackenhut, as President and Chairman of the Board, received remuneration from the Company of \$46,800 and John S. Ammarell, Jr., as Executive Vice President, received \$33,280. All officers and directors of the Company as a group (consisting of 16 persons) received aggregate direct remuneration of \$120,845 for 1965. Mr. Wackenhut's salary in 1966 will be \$52,000 and Mr. Ammarell's will be \$36,920. As a result of these and other salary increases and the election of Messrs. Kirk and Bitter as officers in 1966, the aggregate direct remuneration expected to be paid to all officers and directors as a group in 1966 is approximately \$176,000.

STOCK OPTIONS

As of March 15, 1966 options to purchase 60,525 shares of Common Stock (as adjusted to reflect the recapitalization which became effective April , 1966), granted under the Company's Employee Stock Option Plan, were outstanding. These options were granted to executive and management personnel of the Company (no options having been granted to Mr. Wackenhut, however). Options granted prior to January 1, 1964 were intended to be "restricted stock options" and options granted on or after that date were intended to be "qualified stock options" as those terms are defined in §§422 through 424 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended. The Plan provides that with respect to options granted prior to January 1, 1964 the option price shall be not less than 85% of the fair market value of the Common Stock on the date of grant and that with respect to options granted after December 31, 1963 the option price shall be not less than the fair market value of the Common Stock on the date of grant. There having been no established market price for the Common Stock prior to this offering, fair market value was determined by the Stock Option Plan Committee.

The options on 60,525 shares outstanding under the Plan expire at various dates from March 5, 1967 to September 30, 1970 and are exercisable at an average price of \$2.30 per share. These outstanding options on 60,525 shares included options held by officers and directors as follows: Mr. Ammarell held an option to purchase 15,000 shares at a price of \$1.68 per share granted March 5, 1962 and expiring March 5, 1967. All officers and directors as a group held options on an aggregate of 24,000 shares, including the 15,000 held by Mr. Ammarell; of these 24,000 shares, options on 15,000 expiring March 5, 1967 were exercisable at \$1.68 per share, options on 7,125 shares expiring September

5, 1967 were exercisable at \$2.83 per share and options on 1,875 shares expiring March 5, 1968 were exercisable at \$2.83 per share. The public offering price of the 247,300 shares of Common Stock being offered by this Prospectus is set forth on the cover page hereof.

The options described above expire on the earlier of the date five years from the date of grant or the date on which the optionee's employment by the Company is terminated (except that the estate or heirs of an optionee who dies while in the employ of the Company and more than 18 months after the date of grant may exercise his options until the date five years from the date of grant). None of these options is exercisable during the 18-month period following the date of grant and the Committee has the right to revoke any option during such 18-month period. During the optionee's lifetime these options may be exercised only by him; they are transferable only to the optionee's heirs or legatees upon his death. The optionee may purchase all or any part of the optioned shares by making payment in cash on the date of issuance of the shares, which must be within 90 days after the date on which the optionee notifies the Company of his election to exercise the option, or he may elect to purchase all shares optioned to him and pay for them on an installment basis by authorizing the Company to deduct the purchase price from his salary. Whenever the amounts deducted from the optionee's salary equal the option price for 100 shares, a certificate for that number of shares is issued to him so that no shares are issued until the Company has received payment in full therefor at the option price. Each option also provides that until March 4, 1972, shares purchased upon the exercise of the option may not be sold or transferred unless first offered to the Company at their then fair market value as determined by the Company and that upon termination of the optionee's employment by the Company (except by reason of his death) shares so purchased must similarly be offered to the Company and, if the Company elects not to purchase the offered stock, then it must be offered by the optionee to all other employees of the Company who have purchased stock pursuant to the Plan.

PRINCIPAL AND SELLING STOCKHOLDERS

The outstanding capital stock of the Company as of March 15, 1966 (as adjusted to reflect the recapitalization which became effective April , 1966) consisted of 139,300 shares of Common Stock and 646,700 shares of Class B Stock. George R. Wackenhut, founder and chief executive officer of the Company, and his wife, owned 124,600 shares of Common Stock and all of the Class B Stock. The 247,300 shares being offered by this Prospectus is Common Stock, of which 112,300 are issued and outstanding shares being sold by Mr. & Mrs. Wackenhut and 135,000 are newly issued shares being sold by the Company. Accordingly following this offering Mr. & Mrs. Wackenhut jointly will continue to own all of the 646,700 shares of Class B Stock, amounting to 70.22% of both classes combined, and Mr. Wackenhut individually will own 12,300 shares of Common Stock (4.48% of the Common Stock and 1.34% of both classes combined). The voting, dividend and other rights of each class of stock and the convertibility of the Class B Stock into Common Stock are summarized under THE OFFERING and described in detail under DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK.

The following table shows, as of March 15, 1966 (as adjusted to reflect the recapitalization which became effective April , 1966), the stock ownership of Mr. & Mrs. Wackenhut (the only persons owning more than 10% of any class of capital stock of the Company) and of all directors and officers of the Company as a group, the number of shares of Common Stock being sold by Mr. & Mrs. Wackenhut

and the amount and percentage of stock to be owned by them and by officers and directors as a group following the sale to the Underwriters of the shares offered by this Prospectus.

	Shares Owned as of March 15, 1966 (1)			Shares Being Sold Common	Shares to be Owned After Sale		
	Common	Class B	Per Cent of Both Classes Combined		Common	Class B	Per Cent of Both Classes Combined (3)
George R. Wackenhut and Ruth J. Wackenhut, his wife(2)..... 3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard, Coral Gables, Florida....	112,300	646,700	96.56%	112,300	None	646,700	70.22%
George R. Wackenhut, Individually	12,300	None	1.56%	None	12,300	None	1.34%
All Officers and Directors as a Group	133,300	646,700	99.24%	112,300	21,000	646,700	72.50%

NOTES:

(1) As adjusted to reflect the recapitalization of the Company's stock which became effective April , 1966. Ownership is both record and beneficial in all cases.

(2) These shares are owned jointly by Mr. & Mrs. Wackenhut, with right of survivorship. Mr. & Mrs. Wackenhut may be deemed to be "parents" of the Company as that term is defined under the Securities Act of 1933 as amended.

(3) Based on 921,000 shares to be issued and outstanding upon the completion of this offering, which 921,000 shares will include the 135,000 shares of Common Stock being sold by the Company.

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

The Company has two classes of capital stock: Common Stock (10¢ par value) and Class B Stock (10¢ par value). The Class B Stock is divided into five subclasses respectively called Series of 1967, Series of 1968, Series of 1969, Series of 1970 and Series of 1971, the only difference between such subclasses being the date on which they become convertible into Common Stock as described below.

Voting Rights

Each holder of Common Stock and of Class B Stock has one vote per share held. All vote as a single class except that, as required by law, stockholders vote separately by classes in case of proposed charter amendments which would adversely affect the rights of the holders of either class.

Dividend Rights

The holders of the Common Stock and Class B Stock are entitled to receive dividends when and as declared by the Board of Directors. Dividends on Class B Stock may be declared only simultaneously with the declaration of dividends on Common Stock, and dividends on Class B Stock (other than stock dividends) must be in the amount of 1% per share of the dividend per share on Common Stock.

Stock dividends on, or stock splits of, either class of stock may be paid or issued only in stock of that class, and only if parallel action is taken at the same time with respect to the other class, so that the number of shares of each class is increased in like proportion. Upon the declaration of any stock dividend each holder of Class B Stock of any Series is entitled to receive such dividend only in additional shares of the same Series; the same requirement applies to any stock split.

Conversion of Class B Stock

Each share of Class B Stock may at the option of the holder thereof be converted at the times herein stated into one share of Common Stock. The shares of Class B Stock are divided into five Series as

shown in the following table, each of which may not be converted prior to the date specified. There are 129,340 shares of each Series issued and outstanding.

<u>Series</u>	<u>Convertible on or after:</u>
1967.....	May 1, 1967
1968.....	May 1, 1968
1969.....	May 1, 1969
1970.....	May 1, 1970
1971.....	May 1, 1971

Class B Stock may not be converted during any period between the declaration of a dividend on the Common Stock and the record date for the payment thereof. Shares of Class B Stock surrendered for conversion are cancelled and may not be reissued. When all outstanding shares of Class B Stock have been converted, the authorization for shares of Class B Stock automatically terminates and no additional shares of Class B Stock may thereafter be issued.

Liquidation Rights

The holders of Common Stock and Class B Stock participate equally, share for share, in any liquidating distribution to stockholders.

Non-cumulative Voting

The Company's certificate of incorporation does not provide for cumulative voting which means that the holders of more than 50% of the total number of shares of both classes (which vote as a single class for the election of directors) can elect all of the directors and the holders of the remaining shares will not be able to elect any directors. Following this offering George R. Wackenhut and his wife will own approximately 71.55% of the total number of shares of both classes combined.

Reports to Stockholders

The Company intends to furnish to its stockholders annual reports containing certified financial statements. Special reports may be issued concerning events of major significance but the Company does not intend to adopt a policy of issuing regular interim reports.

Miscellaneous

Stockholders are not liable for assessments or further costs and do not have preemptive rights. First National City Bank, New York, New York and The First National Bank of Miami, Miami, Florida, are the Transfer Agents of the Common Stock.

LITIGATION

Aside from certain actions which are believed to be fully covered by the Company's liability insurance and are being defended by its insurance carriers, the only significant lawsuits pending against the Company are a number of related actions instituted in the Superior Court of San Juan, Puerto Rico on and after March 31, 1964 by or on behalf of approximately 600 employees or former employees of the Company for certain additional wages claimed by the plaintiffs to be due primarily for double time pay in lieu of a one hour lunch break required by a Puerto Rican law enacted on June 27, 1961. The major portion of the plaintiffs' claims relates to the statutorily required "lunch break" pay for the period

between the enactment of the legislation and action by the Puerto Rican Secretary of Labor granting a reduction in the required lunch break period for the Company's guard employees. (The Company cannot permit its guards to leave their posts for a one hour lunch period because they are widely scattered at various locations and it is not feasible to provide relief guards.) Although the plaintiffs in these actions have sued for amounts which in the aggregate are substantial they concede that they do not know the amounts actually owed to them. According to the Company's records its aggregate liability to all of its employees and former employees (and their counsel, who under Puerto Rican law can collect their fees from the Company as defendant in these actions) for "lunch break" pay is approximately \$25,000 and all of these pending lawsuits and certain claims raising the same issues are expected to be settled for not more than that amount.

UNDERWRITING

The Underwriters named below, for whom Francis I. duPont, A. C. Allyn, Inc. is acting as Representative, have severally agreed, subject to the terms and conditions of the Purchase Contract, to purchase severally and not jointly from the Company and the Selling Stockholders the respective percentages of the 13,800 shares of Common Stock being offered by the Company to employees and directors which are not purchased by employees or directors, and of the remaining 233,500 shares, set forth below opposite their respective names:

<u>Underwriter</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Percentage of Shares</u>
Francis I. duPont, A. C. Allyn, Inc.....	One Wall Street, New York, N. Y. 10005	

Total.....	<u>100.00%</u>
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The offering of the Common Stock is made subject to receipt and acceptance thereof by the Underwriters and subject to prior sale and to the right to withdraw, cancel or modify the offering without notice. The Underwriters are committed to take and pay for all of the shares offered hereby (other than shares, not in excess of 13,800, purchased by employees or directors) if any are taken. The Company and the Selling Stockholders have agreed to indemnify the Underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933. The Purchase Contract provides that the Company and the Selling Stockholders will each pay their pro rata share of the expenses of the offering except that each will bear his own stock transfer tax expense.

The Underwriters propose to offer part of the shares being acquired by them directly to the public at the initial public offering price set forth on the cover page of this Prospectus and part to dealers at a price which represents a concession not in excess of ¢ per share under the public offering price. The Underwriters may allow and such dealers may reallow a concession of not in excess of ¢ per share to certain brokers and dealers. After the initial public offering, the public offering price and concession may be changed.

Of the 135,000 shares to be sold by the Company, 7,500 will be offered by the Company to employees of the Company and 525 shares will be offered by the Company to each of its directors (other than Mr. Wackenhut) at the price to employees and directors designated on the cover page of this Prospectus. Any of the 6,300 shares offered to the directors which are not purchased by them will be added to the 7,500 shares offered to employees. In case of an over-subscription by employees, the Company will allocate the aggregate number of shares offered to employees in its discretion. Any of the 13,800 shares being offered to employees and directors not subscribed for by them by the time and date shown on the cover page of this Prospectus will be purchased by the Underwriters from the Company, together with the 233,500 shares not being offered to employees or directors and being acquired by the Underwriters from the Company and the Selling Stockholders, and will be offered by the Underwriters to the public at the public offering price.

LEGAL OPINIONS

Legal matters concerning the offering are being passed upon for the Company and the Selling Stockholders by Messrs. Scott McCarthy Steel Hector & Davis, First National Bank Building, Miami, Florida and for the Underwriters by Messrs. Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, 2 Wall Street, New York, New York. Will M. Preston, a director of the Company, is counsel to the firm of Scott McCarthy Steel Hector & Davis.

EXPERTS

The financial statements and schedules included in this Prospectus and elsewhere in this Registration Statement have been examined by Arthur Andersen & Co., independent public accountants, as indicated in their opinions with respect thereto, and are included herein or in the Registration Statement in reliance upon the authority of said firm as experts in giving said opinions. Reference is made to said opinion which is qualified with respect to the consummation of the proposed recapitalization referred to in Note 11 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

OPINION OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

TO THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION:

We have examined the consolidated balance sheet of The Wackenhut Corporation (a Florida corporation) and its subsidiary as of December 31, 1965, and the related consolidated statements of income (included under the heading "Consolidated Statements of Income" herein) and surplus for the five years then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

As set forth in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company and its subsidiary have consistently maintained their accounts and filed their income tax returns on a cash basis. However, the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Company and its subsidiary on the accrual basis of accounting by the application of memorandum entries to the cash basis financial statements to reflect uncollected billings, unbilled services, and accruals for payrolls, taxes and other expenses.

In our opinion, subject to the consummation of the proposed recapitalization referred to in Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements, the accompanying consolidated balance sheet and consolidated statements of income and surplus present fairly the financial position of The Wackenhut Corporation and its subsidiary as of December 31, 1965, and the results of their operations for the five years then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied during the periods.

ARTHUR ANDERSEN & Co.

Atlanta, Georgia,
March 9, 1966

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 1965

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS:

Cash.....	\$ 218,501
Accounts receivable, less \$114,901 reserve for doubtful accounts.....	3,791,881
Due from officer and employees.....	15,728
Prepaid expenses, etc.....	286,003
Total current assets.....	<u>\$4,312,113</u>

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, at cost, partially pledged (Notes 5 and 6):

Land.....	\$202,040
Buildings.....	163,000
Furniture and equipment, etc.....	560,747
	<u>\$925,787</u>
Less—Reserves for depreciation and amortization.....	(216,968) 708,819

OTHER ASSETS:

Cost in excess of book value of net assets acquired (Note 4).....	\$561,239
Uniforms and accessories (Note 3).....	315,908
Other.....	42,653
	<u>919,800</u>
	<u><u>\$5,940,732</u></u>

LIABILITIES

CURRENT LIABILITIES:

Notes payable, including current installments on long-term notes (Note 6).....	\$ 22,284
Accounts payable—trade.....	46,241
Accrued expenses—	
Salaries and wages.....	391,347
Taxes other than income taxes.....	19,538
Other.....	19,609
Accrued income taxes (Note 2)—	
Taxes payable on cash accounting basis.....	—
Taxes applicable to accrual accounting adjustments.....	1,541,201
Total current liabilities.....	<u>\$2,040,220</u>

LONG-TERM NOTES PAYABLE, less current installments (Note 6)..... 2,177,246

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Notes 7 and 10)

SHAREHOLDERS' INTEREST (Notes 6, 8 and 11):

Common Stock, par value 10¢ per share—	
Authorized, 8,500,000 shares	
Outstanding, 131,800 shares.....	\$ 13,180
Class B Stock, par value 10¢ per share—	
Authorized, 1,500,000 shares	
Outstanding, 646,700 shares.....	64,670
Capital surplus.....	2,420
Earned surplus.....	<u>1,642,996</u>
	<u>1,723,266</u>
	<u><u>\$5,940,732</u></u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this balance sheet.

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SURPLUS

For the Five Years Ended December 31, 1965

	Year Ended December 31				
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
EARNED SURPLUS:					
Balance at beginning of year.....	\$ 78,077	\$243,737	\$387,478	\$ 665,616	\$1,003,189
Net income.....	209,060	143,741	278,138	337,573	665,757
	<u>\$287,137</u>	<u>\$387,478</u>	<u>\$665,616</u>	<u>\$1,003,189</u>	<u>\$1,668,946</u>
Transfer to capital in connection with a stock split effected in the form of a 700% stock dividend.....	(43,400)	—	—	—	—
Transfer to capital in connection with a three-for-two stock split (Note 11).....	—	—	—	—	(25,950)
Balance at end of year.....	<u>\$243,737</u>	<u>\$387,478</u>	<u>\$665,616</u>	<u>\$1,003,189</u>	<u>\$1,642,996</u>
CAPITAL SURPLUS:					
Balance at beginning of year.....	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Proceeds in excess of par value of 1,500 shares of common stock issued under stock options.....	—	—	—	—	2,420
Balance at end of year.....	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 2,420</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION:

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

The excess of underlying book value over the Company's investment in its subsidiary (\$116,699) at December 31, 1965, has been credited to earned surplus in consolidation.

(2) MEMORANDUM ENTRIES FOR UNCOLLECTED BILLINGS, UNPAID EXPENSES, ETC.:

The companies have consistently maintained their accounts and filed their income tax returns on a cash basis. Memorandum or statistical records are kept of uncollected billings, unpaid expenses, etc. The consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting by application of memorandum entries to reflect uncollected billings, unbilled services, and accruals for payrolls, taxes and other expenses.

The estimated liability for Federal and state income taxes that would ultimately be payable in the event that the assets (reflected by the memorandum entries) are converted into cash and all liabilities liquidated, has been recognized in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The companies have accumulated cash-basis losses of approximately \$565,000 and the accompanying consolidated financial statements therefore reflect no provision or liability for income taxes payable on a cash basis.

The companies will not be required to pay any income taxes until the future taxable cash receipts exceed tax-deductible expenses by more than \$565,000 (as discussed in the preceding paragraph, the companies have accumulated cash-basis losses of approximately \$565,000).

(3) RETROACTIVE CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING FOR UNIFORMS AND ACCESSORIES:

The consolidated statements of income and earned surplus for the four years ended December 31, 1964, as previously reported, have been retroactively restated based upon operating experience to reflect amortization of uniforms and accessories principally over a two-year period instead of a one-year period. This change resulted in a restatement of net income and earned surplus but did not have a significant effect on the amounts previously reported.

(4) COST IN EXCESS OF BOOK VALUE OF NET ASSETS ACQUIRED:

The cost in excess of book value of net assets acquired from certain companies in prior years is not being amortized because in the opinion of management of the Company there has been no diminution in the value and there is no indication of a limitation in the useful life thereof.

(5) PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT:

The Company and its subsidiary use the straight-line method of providing for depreciation of property and equipment at annual rates applied to the cost of the assets. The estimated lives used in computing depreciation during the three years ended December 31, 1965, were as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings.....	20-33½
Furniture, fixtures and equipment.....	5-10
Automobiles and trucks.....	3
Alarm systems.....	33½
Communications equipment, etc.....	5-20
Leasehold improvements.....	Term of leases

The costs of maintenance and repair of property and equipment are charged to expense as incurred. Costs of renewals and betterments are capitalized in the property accounts. When properties are replaced, retired, or otherwise disposed of, the cost of such properties and the accumulated depreciation are deducted from the asset and depreciation reserve accounts. The related profit or loss, if any, is recorded in the income account.

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

(6) NOTES AND COLLATERAL:

Notes payable consisted of the following at December 31, 1965:

<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>Long-Term</u>
5¾ %	\$ 156,575	\$ 7,149	\$ 149,426
6%	42,955	15,135	27,820
6¼ %	2,000,000	—	2,000,000
	<u>\$2,199,530</u>	<u>\$22,284</u>	<u>\$2,177,246</u>

Certain land and buildings (cost \$260,000) are mortgaged as collateral for the 5¾ % and 6 % notes.

The 6¼ % note payable to Bank in the amount of \$2,000,000 is due April 30, 1968, and is guaranteed by the President of the Company (who is also the principal stockholder) and his wife. The Bank has agreed to release this personal guaranty when funds from the proposed public offering are received by the Company. The terms of the related loan agreement provide, among other things, that the Company will not:

- (a) Permit net worth, as defined to be less than \$1,000,000.
- (b) Permit the outstanding amount of the loan to exceed 80% of total accounts receivable which are not more than 90 days old.
- (c) Create indebtedness except as permitted in the loan agreement.
- (d) Permit total liabilities to exceed specified percentages of certain assets.

Reference is made to APPLICATION OF PROCEEDS and CAPITALIZATION herein for additional information.

(7) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

A part of the companies' sales are made under Government contracts subject to final statutory renegotiation. It is the opinion of management that no refund of profits will be required under renegotiation.

The companies lease office space under leases expiring between 1968 and 1977. Annual rentals under the leases total approximately \$25,000 through 1967 with declining amounts thereafter.

(8) STOCK OPTION PLANS:

The Company has a "restricted stock option plan", approved by the stockholders in 1962, whereby options were granted to certain key employees to purchase the Company's common stock at not less than 85% of the fair value (as determined by a Committee of the Board of Directors) of the shares at the date of grant. Under the terms of the Stock Option Agreement, the options are exercisable eighteen months from date of grant. The options expire five years from date of grant or upon termination of employment (except in the case of death), whichever first occurs. This plan was superseded by the adoption in 1964 of a "qualified stock option plan" (described below); consequently, no further options will be granted under this plan. Additional information related to shares subject to option under the "restricted stock option plan" is summarized below:

OPTIONS OUTSTANDING AT DECEMBER 31, 1965:

	<u>Number of Shares</u>	<u>Option Price</u>		<u>Fair Value at Dates of Grant</u>	
		<u>Per Share</u>	<u>Aggregate</u>	<u>Per Share</u>	<u>Aggregate</u>
Granted during:					
1962	59,250	\$1.68 and \$2.83	\$110,353	\$1.97 and \$3.33	\$129,670
1963	7,875	2.83 and 3.12	23,602	3.33 and 3.67	27,750
Total outstanding	<u>67,125</u>		<u>\$133,955</u>		<u>\$157,420</u>

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)

OPTIONS WHICH BECAME EXERCISABLE:

	Number of Shares	Option Price		Fair Value at Dates Exercisable	
		Per Share	Aggregate	Per Share	Aggregate
Exercisable during:					
1963.....	51,375	\$1.68	\$ 86,310	\$3.12	\$160,290
1964.....	12,750	2.83	36,125	3.56 and 4.00	46,875
1965.....	4,500	3.12	14,040	5.67	25,500
	<u>68,625</u>		<u>\$136,475</u>		<u>\$232,665</u>

OPTIONS EXERCISED:

	Number of Shares	Option Price		Fair Value at Dates Exercised	
		Per Share	Aggregate	Per Share	Aggregate
Exercised during:					
1965.....	<u>1,500</u>	\$1.68	<u>\$ 2,520</u>	\$5.67	<u>\$ 8,500</u>

In September, 1964, the stockholders approved a "qualified stock option plan" whereby options for the purchase of common stock may be granted to certain key employees at not less than 100% of the fair value (as determined by a Committee of the Board of Directors) of the shares at the date of grant. The options are exercisable eighteen months from date of grant and expire five years from date of grant or upon termination of employment (except in the case of death), whichever first occurs. Additional information related to shares subject to option under the "qualified stock option plan" is summarized below:

OPTIONS OUTSTANDING AT DECEMBER 31, 1965:

	Number of Shares	Option Price		Fair Value at Dates of Grant	
		Per Share	Aggregate	Per Share	Aggregate
Granted during:					
1964.....	4,275	\$4.00	\$17,100	\$4.00	\$17,100
1965.....	1,125	5.67 and 8.27	8,520	5.67 and 8.27	8,520
Total outstanding	<u>5,400</u>		<u>\$25,620</u>		<u>\$25,620</u>

None of the options granted under the "qualified stock option plan" were exercisable at December 31, 1965.

The Company's stock is closely held and has not been traded during the periods in which options were granted, became exercisable and were exercised. A Committee of the Board of Directors determines the fair value of the Company's common stock based on various considerations including earnings per share, book value, etc.

A total of 84,000 shares of the Company's common stock is reserved for the stock option plans. Options for 72,525 shares of common stock had been granted and were outstanding at December 31, 1965.

The above option prices, market values per share and the number of shares have been adjusted for the stock split approved by stockholders on March 7, 1966—see Note 11.

The Company follows the procedure of recording proceeds in excess of the par value of shares of common stock issued under stock options as capital surplus and no charges have been reflected in income with respect to these options.

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Concluded)

(9) SUPPLEMENTARY PROFIT AND LOSS INFORMATION:

The following amounts have been included as deductions in the statements of income under the caption "other operating expenses":

	Year Ended December 31—		
	1963	1964	1965
Maintenance and repairs.....	\$151,549	\$149,831	\$166,238
Depreciation and amortization.....	63,153	64,859	73,220
Rents	100,058	88,931	78,302
Management and service contract fees and royalties	—	—	—

(10) ACQUISITIONS SUBSEQUENT TO DECEMBER 31, 1965:

Reference is made to HISTORY herein for information relating to certain acquisitions subsequent to December 31, 1965.

(11) RECAPITALIZATION:

Pursuant to a plan of recapitalization approved by stockholders on March 7, 1966, to become effective April 1, 1966, the following transactions occurred:

(a) The Common Stock outstanding was split 3 for 2 which resulted in an additional 259,500 shares of Common Stock outstanding as of December 31, 1965. For each share issued as a result of this distribution the sum of 10¢, the par value, was transferred from the Company's earned surplus account to its Common Stock account. Accordingly, based on common shares outstanding at December 31, 1965, the earned surplus account was reduced by \$25,950 and the Common Stock account was increased by \$25,950.

(b) The then outstanding Common Stock of the Company was exchanged (and thereafter retired and cancelled) for 131,800 shares (as of December 31, 1965) of Common Stock, 10¢ par value, and 646,700 shares (as of December 31, 1965) of Class B Stock, 10¢ par value.

The plan of recapitalization described above has been reflected in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 1965.

Common Stock and Class B Stock are identical except that dividends on Class B Stock are limited to 1% per share of the dividend per share on Common Stock. The Class B Stock is convertible into Common Stock on a share-for-share basis to the extent of 129,340 shares each year commencing May 1, 1967. The Company has reserved 646,700 shares of Common Stock for conversion of the Class B Stock.

Until _____, 1966 (90 days after the date of this Prospectus) all dealers effecting transactions in the registered securities, whether or not participating in this distribution, may be required to deliver a prospectus. This is in addition to the obligation of dealers to deliver a prospectus when acting as underwriters and with respect to their unsold allotments or subscriptions.

The Company has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D. C. a Registration Statement under the Securities Act of 1933 with respect to the securities offered by this Prospectus. This Prospectus does not contain all of the information set forth in the Registration Statement. For further information with respect to the Company and such securities, reference is made to the Registration Statement and to the exhibits and schedules filed therewith. Each statement made in this Prospectus referring to a document filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement is qualified by reference to the exhibit for a complete statement of its terms and conditions.

247,300 Shares

Common Stock
(10¢ Par Value)

The Wackenhut Corporation

P R O S P E C T U S

Dated _____, 1966

Francis I. duPont, A. C. Allyn, Inc.

June 3, 1966

REC 36

62-107385

[Redacted]

B. APPROX. 1965

Hialeah, Florida 33010

b6
b7C

Dear [Redacted]

Mr. Hoover received your letter of May 26th as he was preparing to leave the city. He asked me to advise you that he cannot be of assistance in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

1 - Miami - Enclosure

Attention SAC: Attached forwarded to your office for information since correspondent indicates he has cooperated with the FBI in Miami in the past.

NOTE: Bufiles disclose no record identifiable with correspondent.

HRH:mel (4)

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54 JUN 14 1966
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

[redacted]
Hialeah, Fla. 33010
May 26, 1966

b6
b7C

Mr. Edgard Hoover
Director of the FBI
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

After working for five years as [redacted] with the Wackenhut Corporation, 3280 Ponce de Leon, Coral Gables, Miami, I was dismissed last December 1965 after having recovered from an accident I encountered while performing my duties.

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b7C

During those five years I discharged my duties faithfully and without any complaints on their part, and the company was always helpful when I needed it and this I always remember and appreciate.

Since I was dismissed in December 1965 I have been unable to find a job, perhaps because I am 60 years old, and by now my savings are all gone and credit too, and therefore I am in a very difficult situation. I consider myself healthy and physically fit to earn my own living and not have to depend on the Welfare.

In the past I have collaborated with the Immigration authorities and the FBI in Miami and I am most anxious to continue doing so, especially with the FBI.

The purpose of this letter, Mr. Hoover, is to request your kind assistance to see if it would be possible for you to write to Mr. George Wackenhut of the Wackenhut Corp. and request that they employ me again in the assurance that they can count on my extreme loyalty and faithful service at all times. 62-107335-68

Thank you in advance for your kind attention to this letter.

REC 36

14 JUN 6 1966

Very truly yours,

[redacted]

b6
b7C

CORRESPONDENCE

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

July 18, 1966

The attached was sent to the Director from The Wackenhut Corporation, 3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard, Coral Gables, Florida.

No reference is made to the
Director or the FBI.

mjm

MR. TOLSON ✓
MR. DELOACH ✓
MR. MOHR ✓
MR. WICK ✓
MR. CASPER
MR. CALLAHAN
MR. CONRAD
MR. FELT
MR. GALE
MR. ROSEN
MR. SULLIVAN
MR. TAVEL
MR. TROTTER
MR. JONES
TELE. ROOM
MISS HOLMES
MRS. METCALF
MISS GANDY

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED

4 JUL 30 1966

1 AUG 2 1966

THE WACKENHUT SECURITY REVIEW

Vol. 6, No. 7

July 1966

COMMUNISM and YOU!

"We seek to build a new left in America ... A new left must start controversy across the land."

- Students for a Democratic Society

COMMUNIST ATTACK ON YOUTH - XVI

In March 1966, Joffre Stewart, a self-styled "anarchist-pacifist" from Chicago, visited the campus of Purdue University in West Lafayette, Indiana, where, according to newspaper reports, he was the guest speaker at a rally sponsored by the campus chapter of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS).

He was there to encourage students to "uproot the power structure completely" and to urge their participation in a Chicago "peace" demonstration protesting U.S. actions in Vietnam. An eyewitness reporter of "The Indianapolis News" said Stewart graciously agreed not to burn the American Flag at the meeting, then:

"Unfurling a small American Flag approximately 18 by 12 inches, rolled on a 24-inch stick, Stewart said: 'I said I wouldn't burn the Flag tonight and I won't.' Turning to a 45-degree position facing away from the audience, standing to the right of the podium, Stewart spit twice on the Flag. He then assumed position to the left of the podium, again at a 45-degree angle... Stewart again spit twice on the flag. He then tore the American Flag apart, threw the American Flag to the ground and stepped on it."

The SDS chapter chairman, following Stewart's talk, reportedly appealed for new members and promised "more speakers of this type." United Press International reported: "The Purdue University Student Government, Thursday (March 24) expressed shock at the tearing and stomping of the American Flag at a campus rally. The university meanwhile investigated the incident which took place at a meeting held by Students for a Democratic Society (SDS). The organization has been in the forefront of 'New Left' groups protesting the U.S. involvement in the war in Viet Nam."

Out on the West Coast, the SDS Regional Office in Los Angeles issued a January 24, 1966, bulletin to members only. After calling for an all-day meeting January 29 to discuss nationwide demonstrations against U.S. Vietnam policy and the draft, the bulletin thoughtfully offered the following advice from its Chicago office: "Recent reports from the Grand Ole SDS Bureaucracy in Chicago include the following suggestion:

"There are always people interested in smashing any SDS chapter, the whole movement, if possible. We must, if we are to bring about the social revolution we want, operate with an awareness of the society surrounding us. In specific terms, that means that society disapproves and even has laws against the sexual habits and the use of drugs as practices by many SDS members. I certainly do not advocate abstinence in these matters, but merely an awareness that society is not only against it in opinion, but can act on that opinion."

62-107335-

ENCLOSURE

Such SDS advice perhaps explains why one California coed found it necessary to set up a campus with the helpful sign: "Information on Abortions?"

Who is this crowd? SDS is one of the "Big Three" in the New Left movement, along with E.B. DuBois Clubs and the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee. According to the "National Guardian," pro-Communist weekly, "The largest group and by far the most influential organization of this newly defined 'new left' is the Students for a Democratic Society, which claims more than 4,000 activists about 80 chapters and communities. While formerly the student department of an old left organization, (Socialist) P(arty) -oriented League for Industrial Democracy, SDS has broken all but paper ties to its parent since its reorganization at Port Huron, Michigan, in June 1962."

At that meeting the SDS advocated, among other things, universal disarmament with the disarmament machinery placed under the United Nations and the gradual transfer of national sovereignties to local machinery. What the SDS wants on the home front was quoted by national columnist James J. Kilpatrick, who reported that "Mr. (Todd) Gitlin, the SDS man, is churning with ideas: 'Slums should be rebuilt according to plans adopted by the residents, with capital provided from public funds and labor from the neighborhood. Welfare programs should be supervised by the recipients, until welfare becomes superfluous because a decent home is guaranteed for all who will not or cannot work. The mass media should be opened to all comers... Political candidates should be publically subsidized. The university's curricular and extracurricular decisions should be up to students and faculty alone.'"

Judging by public statements of its officials, SDS likes to pretend Communism is dead in the U.S. as far as students are concerned, but whereas it had previously barred "advocates and apologists" of Militarism and denounced "authoritarian movements both of Communism and the domestic right," this language was dropped in June 1965. When asked if he were a Communist, one SDS leader refused to answer. Thomas Hayden, an SDS founder, created headlines when he accompanied Communist Herbert Aptheker and Professor Staughton Lynd to North Vietnam.

An SDS field representative told University of Virginia students: "We've been taught that Communism is a bad system. Why shouldn't there be a Communist on the faculty here? What's wrong with having a Communist? We've got to say that we'll work with whoever has the same ideas we have."

These ideas have included publishing an "Organizer's Handbook" for demonstrations of all types, sponsoring a 1965 Easter protest march on the White House that drew 15,000 persons, attempting to prevent an ROTC awards ceremony, calling for massive violations of the 1917 Espionage Act and distributing instructions to college students on how to beat the draft: "Refuse to sign the loyalty oath... Play the homosexual bit... Be an epileptic... Play psycho... Arrive drunk... Really look dirty... Stink... Tell them you wet the bed when you're away from home..."

While the SDS has been criticized by its own parent organization, it is evidently viewed with approval by Gus Hall, general secretary of the Communist Party, USA. Hall invited both the SDS and the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee to attend the Party's eighteenth national convention in New York City.

The Wackenhut Corporation is a national investigative and security organization with 26 offices extending from Puerto Rico to Hawaii. It also operates in Venezuela through a 50% owned subsidiary company. Fully aware of the threat of Communism, it presents this series of articles to its friends and employees as an educational service. For additional copies, contact:

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD,
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA. TELEPHONE: HIGHLAND 5-1481.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (62-107335)

DATE: 9-15-66

FROM : SAC, Miami (66-2466)

SUBJECT: **THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION**
3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida
GEORGE R. WACKENHUT, President

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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

On September 14, 1966, GEORGE WACKENHUT, accompanied by [redacted] former Special Agent, came to the Miami Office and advised me that the Wackenhut Corporation has been retained by LUCIUS J. CUSHMAN, who is the Special Assistant to the State Attorney handling the Grand Jury that is probing corruption and crime in Dade County.

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b7C

Both [redacted] and WACKENHUT advised they understand fully the Bureau's position in connection with information contained in Bureau files, but felt that the Bureau should know that their corporation has been hired to assist CUSHMAN. WACKENHUT pointed out they have some specific cases which CUSHMAN has given them in connection with local corruption. They informed me they did not particularly want the assignment but felt it was their civic duty.

b6
b7C

WACKENHUT assured me that any information coming to his attention of a Federal nature would be immediately made available to the Miami Office.

2 - Bureau
1 - Miami
FAF:mjs
(3)

EX-113

62-107335-61

REC-23 18 SEP 23 1966

56 SEP 29 1966

CRIME RESEARCH



12/8/66

AIRTEL

To: SAC, Miami

From: Director, FBI

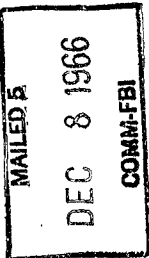
WACKENHUT CORPORATION
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
12/5/66 AT KEY LARGO, FLORIDA

GOVERNOR-ELECT CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.
OF FLORIDA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Former Assistant Director Stanley Tracy, member of the Board of Directors of the Wackenhut Corporation, yesterday advised an official of the Bureau as follows:

The Board of Directors of the Wackenhut Corporation met at Ocean Reef Motel, Key Largo, Florida, on 12/5/66. The meeting was attended by Governor-elect Claude R. Kirk, Jr., who arranged to hire the Wackenhut Corporation to conduct background investigation of all his appointees and to conduct investigation in Dade and Broward Counties of persons in public life under suspicion for bribery, malfeasance in office, etc. Mr. Tracy advised that the Wackenhut people turned down the Governor-elect's request to conduct a survey into crime conditions in general in Florida. It was agreed at the meeting that any information coming to the attention of the investigators which would be of interest to the FBI would be immediately brought to the attention of the Special Agents in Charge of the three Florida FBI Offices.



UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN
62-107335-707

- 1 - Jacksonville
1 - Tampa

DEC 16 1966

REC-47

EX-103

62-107335-707

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

NOTE: See Wick to DeLoach memo 12/8/66 re "Governor-elect Claude R. Kirk, Jr. (Rep. - Florida); Wackenhut Corporation; Former Assistant Director Stanley Tracy.)

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

- 1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Jones

REW:mls (11)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

DEC 9 1966

Airtel to SAC, Miami
RE: WACKENHUT CORPORATION

The foregoing is being brought to your attention in the event you are contacted by either the Governor-elect or any personnel of the Wackenhut Corporation. You should, of course, accept any information offered, maintain a circumspect position, and advise the Bureau of any developments in this matter.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 12/8/66

FROM : R. E. Wick

SUBJECT: GOVERNOR-ELECT CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.
(REPUBLICAN - FLORIDA);
WACKENHUT CORPORATION;
FORMER ASSISTANT DIRECTOR STANLEY TRACY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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

At 10:15 a.m., 12/7/66, former Assistant Director Stanley Tracy came in to see me. He said that on 12/5/66 he attended a meeting of Board of Directors of the Wackenhut Corporation at the Ocean Reef Motel, Key Largo, Florida. Among other Board members attending, in addition to Tracy, were former FBI Inspector Vic Keay and, of course, Wackenhut himself, also a former FBI Agent.

Tracy said that also attending the meeting was Claude R. Kirk, Jr., Governor-elect of Florida, who defeated the current Miami Mayor, Robert King High. Kirk will take office next month.

Tracy pointed out that Governor-elect Kirk has asked the Wackenhut Corporation to do three things: (1) Conduct background investigation of all the new Governor's appointees. (2) Conduct an investigation in Dade and Broward Counties in Florida of those public officials and other individuals who the Governor-elect believes to be under suspicion for corruption such as taking bribes, malfeasance in office, etc. (3) Inquire into crime conditions generally in the State of Florida.

Tracy said he definitely convinced the Board of Directors, as well as the Governor-elect, that No. 3 should not be undertaken since it is not the proper function of investigators of the Wackenhut Corporation.

Enclosure - Sent 12-8-66

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Mohr - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Callahan - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Gale - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Jones - Enclosure

REC-56

ST-113

DEC 14 1966

CONTINUED OVER

CRIME RESEARCH

62 DEC 23 1966

REW:mls

(7)

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-111270-1

GOVERNOR-ELECT CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.

He said there was also discussion as to whether the Governor-elect could make an announcement after taking office that investigation in these areas was being conducted by the Wackenhut Corporation, which contains many former Agents of the FBI. Tracy said he told the men that under no circumstances could the FBI be mentioned and that neither the Wackenhut Corporation nor the Governor-elect would or should "trade on the FBI." Tracy said that everyone agreed to this.

In conclusion, Mr. Tracy said he emphasized to all present that in the event the investigation turned up anything of interest to the FBI, such information should be immediately turned over to Fred Frohbose in Miami or the Special Agent in Charge of the FBI Office in Tampa or Jacksonville having jurisdiction over the matter uncovered.

Mr. Tracy said he was bringing these matters to our attention inasmuch as he understood that Governor-elect Kirk might seek an appointment with the Director. Mr. Tracy said he definitely believed this would be only for political purposes and that anything Kirk had to discuss could certainly be handled by the Special Agents in Charge of the FBI Offices in Florida.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the attached airtel be forwarded to SAC Frohbose in Miami with copies to the Special Agents in Charge in Tampa and Jacksonville.

✓
OK.
A
P
RM
TV
K

Powell Travel Probers Hire Private Detectives

By ROBERT WALTERS

Star Staff Writer

The House subcommittee investigating Rep. Adam Clayton Powell's travel expenses has hired one of the nation's largest private detective agencies to question Powell's present and former congressional employees.

The Wackenhut Corp., a Florida-based security firm, has been retained by the House Administration subcommittee headed by Rep. Wayne L. Hays, D-Ohio, which opens hearings today.

This arrangement is regarded as somewhat unusual because committees conducting similar investigations in recent years have relied on their own staff members or men loaned from federal agencies to do such work.

Several of those interviewed by the Wackenhut investigators have complained privately of harsh treatment, and at least one of those complaints has come to Hays' attention.

Hays, in a telephone interview from Morristown, Ohio, said Wackenhut was hired because "the Federal Bureau of Investigation wouldn't do it and we had to get it done quickly."

Hays said the FBI was "informally requested" to handle the probe by a member of the committee staff "but we just never got an answer from them."

The use of a private investigator is in contrast, however, to the procedure followed by committees handling the two most recent congressional investigations—those involving Sen. Thomas J. Dodd, D-Conn., and Robert G. (Bobby) Baker, former secretary to the Senate Democrats.

The Senate Rules Committee, in its probe of Baker's financial affairs, drew on the services of its own staff, the FBI and the General Accounting Office.

The Senate Select Committee on Standards and Conduct, still investigating Dodd's finances, relied on its own staff and men borrowed from the General Accounting Office.

Allen H. Crawford, in charge of Wackenhut's Washington office, said his firm had never before been employed by any congressional committee.

The 13-year-old firm, with its home office in Coral Gables, Fla., has about 5,000 employees and 27 field offices from Puerto Rico to Hawaii. It claims to be one of the nation's largest security service companies.

Most of the company's officers are former FBI special agents. The firm employs about 30 ex-FBI men, including its president, executive vice president and Crawford.

A subsidiary, Wackenhut Services, Inc., has a large contract with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to provide guard service at the Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, Md.; Merritt Island Test Facility, Cape Kennedy, Fla., and NASA's desert site near Las Vegas, Nev.

Hays' subcommittee is looking into about \$19,179 worth of airline travel bills charged to Powell, his office staff and employees of the House Education and Labor Committee, of which Powell is chairman.

During the 21-month period under investigation, there were about 150 persons on Powell's payrolls, and "there were allegations made that some of them didn't really exist," Hays said.

"We had only about 20 days to contact each of them in several cities and find out two things—did they exist and did they do any work. At this point, we have no names that don't match up with bodies," Hays added.

He explained that early in the probe there was a suggestion that some names on Powell's payrolls were fictitious and placed there to increase the congressman's income, but no evidence had been found to confirm that assertion.

Hays said he had seen one Administration Committee report on a woman interrogated by Wackenhut investigators who said she "didn't like their attitude."

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
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Casper _____
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Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

W. J. [Signature]

62-107335-A
NOT RECORDED
49 DEC 29 1966

The Washington Post and Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
The Washington Evening Star A-1 _____
New York Daily News _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
New York World _____
Journal Tribune _____
The Baltimore Sun _____
The Worker _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____
Date _____

DEC 19 1966

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TO : Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
swy

FROM : J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
INTERNAL SECURITY
REGISTRATION ACT

ST
BP

DATE: NOV 23 1966

11

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

This Division is in receipt of a letter, a copy of which is enclosed, dated September 26, 1966, from The Wackenhut Corporation, 3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard, Coral Gables, Florida, in which we are advised that this Corporation expects to be employed in the near future by a foreign Embassy in Washington, D.C., to conduct an electronic and physical search relative to the security and integrity of the telephone system of the Embassy and the Ambassador's residence. The subject requested to be advised whether it would be required to register under the Foreign Agents Registration Act.

It does not appear that subject's activities are such as to constitute it an agent of a foreign principal under the Foreign Agents Registration Act as amended on July 4, 1966, by Public Law 89-486, and subject was so advised by letter dated November 22, 1966, a copy of which is enclosed.

The above is submitted for your information.

Enclosures

38 NOV 29 1966

EXP. PROC.

ENCLOSURE

Memorandum to Sullivan
Wannell
12/1/66
WRW:ans

REC-6
EX-104

62-107325-71

12 NOV 29 1966

57 JAN 9 1967

W. R. W.



SEP 29 10 26 AM 1966

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the professions

REGISTRATION SECTION

26 September 1966

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA
HIGHLAND 5-1481

Chief, Foreign Agents' Registration Section
Internal Security Division
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

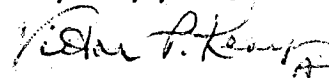
The Wackenhut Corporation expects to be employed in the near future by a foreign Embassy in Washington, D. C., to conduct an electronic and physical search relative to the security and integrity of the telephone system of the Embassy and the Ambassador's residence.

By way of explanation, this would include a physical sweep which consists of completely checking every item contained within a room, including electronic outlets and switches, heating and air conditioning ducts, etc., as well as interior and exterior of all walls, ceilings and floors. Our technical sweep consists of sweeping the same area with various specialized electronic equipment for the detection of hidden radio transmitters which may be operating in any range from exceptionally low to extremely high frequencies. The last phase of the sweep includes a physical and electronic examination of each telephone instrument as well as terminal boards, cables and related equipment.

We would, of course, be compensated by this Embassy for our services.

I should like to inquire as to whether The Wackenhut Corporation would be required to register under the Foreign Agents Registration Act. A preliminary examination of the law and amendments would indicate that this service may be exempt but I would appreciate your advice in the matter.

Very truly yours,



Victor P. Keay
Assistant to the President

VPK/nb

62-107335-72
ENCLOSURE

DOCKETED

November 22, 1966

The Wackenhut Corporation
3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida 33134

Attention: Mr. Victor P. Keay
Assistant to the President

Gentlemen:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated September 26, 1966, in which you advise that your corporation expects to be employed in the near future by a foreign Embassy in Washington, D.C., to conduct an electronic and physical search relative to the security and integrity of the telephone system of the Embassy and the Ambassador's residence. You inquire whether your corporation would be required to register under the Foreign Agents Registration Act.

In the light of the recent amendments to the Act, it does not appear that your contemplated activities would constitute you an agent of a foreign principal so as to require registration under the Foreign Agents Registration Act.

Consideration was given, however, to your possible obligations under Title 50, United States Code, Sections 851-857, which provides in part that every person who has knowledge of, or has received instruction or assignment in, the counterespionage, service or tactics of a government of a foreign country shall register with the Attorney General. The question of the applicability of this statute was raised by the possibility that in your electronic sweep of the premises of the Embassy, you may discover some device which will defeat efforts by unknown persons to spy on the Embassy. It appears, however, that your firm is in a position of an independent contractor and in the absence of any information

62 107335-72

ENCLOSURE

indicating that your firm has knowledge of, or has received instruction or assignment in, the counterespionage service or tactics of a government of a foreign country, your registration is not being requested under this statute.

Sincerely,

J. WALTER YEAGLEY
Assistant Attorney General

Date of Mail 12-1-66

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-14-99 BY SP4 bjp/kan

Subject JUNE MAIL Wackerhut corporation

Removed By 65 MAR 1967

File Number 62-107335-73

7187
Permanent Serial Charge Out

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: January 9, 1967

FROM : J. H. Gale

SUBJECT: CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
MIAMI DIVISION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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

An article, "Kirk Hires Private Police to Fight Crime," appearing in the January 9, 1967, issue of "The Washington Post and Times Herald," reported that Florida Governor Claude R. Kirk, Jr., who assumed office this month, has appointed the Wackenhut Corporation as a "private police force to prosecute his highly touted 'war on crime'." The Wackenhut Corporation is described as the country's third largest private detective company and it is headed by George R. Wackenhut, aged 47, a former Special Agent of the FBI. The Director has instructed that our Miami Office be cautioned not to become involved in this.

Our investigations of organized criminal activities in Florida during recent years have disclosed that La Cosa Nostra considers Florida open territory and several of the La Cosa Nostra (LCN) "families" maintain representatives in the Miami area to look after their racket interests. We have also determined that substantial amounts of gambling and other criminal activities exist on the local level because of widespread corruption in local law enforcement agencies. In this connection we made available to the Duval County prosecutor the basic facts which exposed the corruption in the Jacksonville, Florida, Police Department to the embarrassment of former Governor William Haydon Burns. We have also made available lead information to Hank Messick, veteran crime reporter of the "Miami Herald," whose articles on organized crime and corruption have brought about various grand jury probes in Dade and Broward Counties resulting in indictments of the sheriffs of these counties in 1966.

It would appear that Governor Kirk is ~~NOT RECORDED~~ to carry out a campaign promise to do something about organized crime activities in the Florida area which was an issue in his political campaign. His appointment of the Wackenhut Corporation to investigate crime conditions and have reports made directly to himself indicates that he does not consider that he can rely on local law enforcement departments to do a thorough and impartial investigative job.

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

1 - Mr. Gale JAN 27 1967
1 - Mr. McAndrews
1 - Mr. Ware

CONTINUED - OVER

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-929-100

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
Re: Criminal Intelligence Program

The Wackenhut Corporation has no power of arrest and has indicated that it plans to take its findings to local law enforcement departments or directly to a grand jury. It is possible that certain individuals who have been targets of intelligence investigations by the FBI will also come under investigation by Wackenhut.

It is to be noted that on January 5, 1967, five subjects, including [redacted]

[redacted] were indicted for violation of the Hobbs Act in a case based on the attempted strong-arm extortion of \$25,000 from two merchants. In our gambling investigations recently,

[redacted] who had a large-scale bookmaking operation on the east coast, received a jail sentence for violation of the antigambling statutes in December, 1966. Gilbert Lee Beckley and eight other subjects throughout the country who were involved in a nation-wide bookmaking operation, are scheduled to be tried in the United States District Court at Miami in April, 1967, for violation of the Federal antigambling statutes. [redacted]

b3
b6
b7C

ACTION

1. Attached is an airtel to Special Agents in Charge, Miami, Jacksonville and Tampa, instructing that these offices take all necessary action to avoid becoming involved in any manner with the investigative operations of the Wackenhut Corporation.

2. These offices are also being instructed to keep fully and discreetly informed of the operations of the Wackenhut Corporation in this matter so that they can be alert to any infringement on our jurisdiction and, if such occurs, the Bureau should be immediately advised.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 10 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI MIAMI

1045AM URGENT 1-10-67 TDB

TO DIRECTOR, TAMPA AND JACKSONVILLE

FROM MIAMI 2P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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

GEORGE WACKENHUT, DBA WACKENHUT SERVICES, INC., PRIVATE
INVESTIGATORS UNDER CONTRACT BY FLORIDA GOVERNOR KIRK.

WACKENHUT, GEORGE R.

AS BUREAU AND OTHER OFFICES ARE AWARE, WACKENHUT
ORGANIZATION HAS BEEN CONTRACTED BY NEWLY ELECTED FLORIDA
GOVERNOR KIRK TO CONDUCT INVESTIGATION INTO ORGANIZED CRIME
IN THE STATE OF FLORIDA. FLORIDA ATTORNEY GENERAL CLAIMS
GOVERNOR KIRK HAS NO AUTHORITY FOR THIS ACTION AND THAT
WACKENHUT ORGANIZATION IS NOT A DULY CONSTITUTED LAW ENFORCE-
MENT AGENCY.

REC-23 MCT-26

MIAMI RADIO STATION WKAT ANNOUNCED ON NINE A.M. NEWS,
INSTANT, THAT CHIEF WALTERS HEADLY, MIAMI PD, REFUSED TODAY
TO SHOW "FBI FILES" (REFERRING TO FBI IDENTIFICATION RECORDS)
TO WACKENHUT AGENTS AND STATED HE WILL NOT DO SO UNLESS "J.
EDGAR HOOVER RECOGNIZES WACKENHUT AS A DULY CONSTITUTED LAW
ENFORCEMENT AGENCY."

END PAGE ONE

JAN 18 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PAGE TWO

ANY INQUIRY BY THE NEWS MEDIA WILL BE HANDLED BY POINTING OUT THESE RECORDS ARE FOR THE OFFICIAL USE OF DULY CONSTITUTED GOVERNMENT, STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES AND ANY MISUSE COULD ELIMINATE THE SERVICE TO THESE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.

IN THE EVENT MIAMI, JACKSONVILLE OR TAMPA OFFICES RECEIVE INQUIRIES FROM THE WACKENHUT ORGANIZATION REGARDING CRIMINAL FIGURES AND/OR REQUESTS, SAID INQUIRIES BEING BASED UPON THE WACKENHUT CONTRACT WITH GOVERNOR KIRK, THESE INQUIRIES WILL BE FORWARDED BY THE RESPECTIVE OFFICES TO THE BUREAU FOR APPROPRIATE HANDLING. NO ACTION WILL BE TAKEN AT THE FIELD OFFICE LEVEL ON THESE INQUIRIES, UACB.

END

MXS

FBI WASH DC

P

WAS ADVISED TO THE CONTRARY

CC: MR. WICK

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: January 10, 1967

FROM : C. L. Trotter *bls*

SUBJECT: FLORIDA GOVERNOR CLAUDE KIRK
INVESTIGATION OF CRIME CONDITIONS
BY WACKENHUT CORPORATION
FBI IDENTIFICATION RECORDS

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

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

SAC Frohbose, Miami, called at 9:20 a.m. to advise that the new Florida Governor, Claude Kirk, (took office 1-1-67) has announced that he has hired the Wackenhut Corporation, a private investigative outfit, to investigate crime conditions in the State of Florida. This apparently grew out of a campaign pledge.

SAC Frohbose said that according to press accounts Wackenhut has asked the various police departments in Florida to cooperate and make available their records to assist in this investigation. First indications are that local police departments in Florida are refusing to make available the requested records on the grounds that Wackenhut Corporation is nothing but a private investigative agency and not entitled to such records. There are some very definite questions as to the legality of the Governor's authority in hiring Wackenhut and the use of Florida State funds for this purpose. Governor Kirk has intimated that some private funds will be made available to him to compensate Wackenhut.

SAC Frohbose said he had received a press inquiry wanting to know if FBI identification records would be made available to Wackenhut and he has answered that FBI identification records are only made available to law enforcement and governmental agencies at the Federal, state and local levels for official purposes only. While he has received no inquiries from local police in Florida as yet, should they similarly request clarification of FBI identification record dissemination policy, he will answer such requests with the same reply. Neither the Governor nor Wackenhut has as yet contacted our office in Miami. I advised SAC Frohbose he should hold to this position. If and when the Governor or Wackenhut decides to come directly to us for FBI identification records, they will be similarly told. Miami has been instructed to follow closely on this and keep the Bureau advised.

For information.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Casper
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Rosen

519 FEB 2 1967

CLT:VH

(8)

REC- 57

EX-103

EX-103

JAN 19 1967

62-11290-
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

1/13/67

Airtel

To: SAC, Jacksonville (80-403)

From: Director, FBI

EX-104
GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
WACKENHUT CORPORATION
MIAMI, FLORIDA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Re Jacksonville airtel 1/10/67 captioned, "George R. Wackenhut, Wackenhut Corporation; Miami, Florida; Governor-Elect Claude R. Kirk, Jr., of Florida," copies of which were directed to the Miami and Tampa Offices.

Extensive publicity has been afforded the appointment of the Wackenhut Corporation by Governor Claude R. Kirk, Jr., to investigate crime conditions and corruption particularly in the southern part of Florida. Press reports have indicated that agents of the Wackenhut Corporation, a private investigative agency, will contact regular law enforcement agencies in conjunction with their investigative activities.

The Bureau does not recognize the Wackenhut Corporation as a properly constituted law enforcement agency. You should, therefore, take all necessary steps to insure that no records or information is given to this organization or its representatives by the FBI. All Special Agents and other personnel in your office who might possibly be contacted by Wackenhut representatives must be fully aware of the Bureau's position in this matter.

You must be fully alert to all possible infringement by this investigative agency on the jurisdiction of the FBI. Keep the Bureau fully informed on all significant information received concerning this matter.

- 1 - Miami
- 1 - Tampa

SEE NOTE PAGE 2.

ARW:djg

(6)

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

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-111270

F B I

Date: 1/10/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, JACKSONVILLE [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: GEORGE R. WACKENHUT,
WACKENHUT CORPORATION
MIAMI, FLORIDA

b7E

GOVERNOR-ELECT CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.
OF FLORIDA

Re Buairtel to Miami 12/8/66.

On 1/3/67, Republican Governor-elect CLAUDE KIRK announced in his inaugural address at Tallahassee, Florida, the appointment of GEORGE R. WACKENHUT of Wackenhut Corp., as Director of the Governor's war on crime in Florida. KIRK announced that the Wackenhut Corporation had begun investigation of crime conditions in South Florida counties immediately after he was sworn in.

KIRK announced that WACKENHUT would serve for \$1.00 a year and that the major financing for the investigative operation would be supplied by private donors. However, he had authorized WACKENHUT to draw on his investigative organization for any personnel needed to carry out this "war on crime."

The press quoted WACKENHUT and KIRK as announcing that the initial investigative force would consist of about one dozen men, but was expected to increase and that these investigators, although operating with the power of the State, would not have arrest or subpoena authority.

WACKENHUT, according to the press, indicated that his investigators would pursue investigations to a point of taking information to a Grand Jury if necessary, and would furnish information to local law enforcement officials.

- 3 - Bureau
- 1 - Miami (Info)
- 1 - Tampa (Info)
- 2 - Jacksonville

CMB:chd

EX-104

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

The Governor announced in the press a special Post Office Box, The Governor's War on Crime, Box 248, Coral Gables, Florida, had been established for the receipt of tips and other information from citizens.

Since the announcement by KIRK, a deluge of criticism has appeared in Florida newspapers from a number of Florida sheriffs, prominent politicians, including Senator GEORGE SMATHERS, and current State Attorney General EARL FAIRCLOTH. The criticism expresses mainly concerns the Governor's intention to grant investigative powers to a private organization financed in part by private funds and feelings that such an organization could lead to the use of gestapo-type tactics.

None of the officials appearing in press statements have questioned the Governor's motives or the qualifications of WACKENHUT as a private investigator.

A number of Florida Sheriffs, including ED YARBROUGH, Director of the Florida Sheriff's Bureau, have expressed concern regarding the confidential nature of their files and what information they would be required to furnish the Wackenhut Corporation. A UPI release on January 9 at Miami reflected that Miami Police Chief WALTER HEADLEY had refused to open FBI files to an agent from Governor CLAUDE KIRK's private police force. The referenced apparently refers to identification records. The same article reflects that Assistant Police Chief ROBERT HOBBS, Jacksonville, had announced that he would cooperate with Wackenhut only if "They were recognized by J. EDGAR HOOVER." Police Chiefs HAROLD SMITH, St. Petersburg, and J. P. MULLINS of Tampa, according to the article, flatly stated that they would not open their files to WACKENHUT.

According to press statements made by law enforcement officials and state politicians, Governor KIRK had not discussed his intentions concerning the Wackenhut Corporation, with few exceptions, prior to the appointment on 1/3/67.

The Jacksonville Office has not given any advice to law enforcement officials concerning their cooperation with the Wackenhut Corporation.

See that no records nor information is given to this outfit by FBI. I do not recognize it as a properly constituted law enforcement agency. X

JK

b7E

News media inquiry at Jacksonville is being handled on a no-comment basis. Any inquiries or approaches from the Wackenhut Organization will be discussed with the Bureau at the time received.

F B I

Date: 1/20/67

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

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Wick	✓
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, TAMPA (62-256)

SUBJECT: GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
WACKENHUT CORPORATION
MIAMI, FLORIDA

Re Bureau airtel to Jacksonville dated 1/13/67.

The Tampa Bay area Chief of Police Association held their regular monthly meeting on 1/19/67 at Lakeland, Florida. During the discussion portion of this meeting J. B. MULLINS, COP, Tampa, Florida, and newly elected President, spoke to the group relative to the action taken by newly elected Florida Governor CLAUDE KIRK in the designation of Wackenhut Corporation to conduct investigation within the State of Florida.

Chief MULLINS stated that in his opinion the Wackenhut Corporation is not a duly authorized law enforcement agency and on this basis no information will be made available to personnel of this corporation and specifically no information from FBI records.

Chief MULLINS stated that it is his intention to take up this matter with EARL FAIRCLOTH, Florida State Attorney General and he recommended to the group that no action be taken by any of the members of the Tampa Bay

3 - Bureau
1 - Jacksonville (Info)
1 - Miami (Info)
2 - Tampa

(1 -)

JJG:lm

(7)

REC 18

62-107335-11

b7E

8 JAN 23 1967

57 FEB 8 1967

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

TP 62-256

Area Chiefs of Police until such time as the Attorney General has made a ruling as to whether the Wackenhut Corporation is a duly authorized law enforcement agency and whether they are entitled to any information from the PD files. He stated regardless of the opinion of the Attorney General, no information from FBI records would be given without prior Bureau approval.

All of the members in attendance at this meeting agreed with Chief MULLINS that no information would be made available to the Wackenhut Corporation and specifically no information from FBI records and no action would be taken until Chief MULLINS received a reply from Attorney General FAIRCLOTH.

This matter was then left on the basis that it would be discussed at the next monthly meeting to be held on 2/23/67, at which time it is anticipated Chief MULLINS will have heard from the Attorney General.

REC 18

62-107-255-170

January 30, 1967

JAN 30 1 59 PM '67
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

[Redacted]

b6
b7C

The Wackenhut Corporation
3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida 33134

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

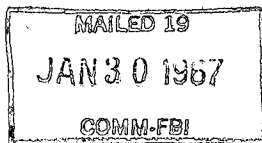
Dear [Redacted]

Mr. Hoover has received your letter of
January 23rd. He asked me to tell you we have such a limited
quantity of material on the topic you mentioned that it is
not possible for him to be of help in this instance. It is hoped
you will understand.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary



1 - Miami - Enclosure

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record of correspondent. The Wackenhut
Corporation is well-known to the Bureau.

JRP:mjb
(4) myb

61 FEB 2 1967
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

P

am

a

JRP

TV

Wackenhut

Wackenhut

26-
THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the professions

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA
HIGHLAND 5-1481
33138

January 23, 1967

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

b6
b7C

As the former [redacted] Miami,
and present [redacted] for our organization, I would appreciate statistics, handout material and any other information you might care to provide concerning crimes against banking institutions.

Members of my department frequently have the opportunity to speak before various gatherings of bankers, and it is our desire to furnish up-to-date information at all times. Mr. Wackenhut insists that we follow the recommendations as set forth by your office for proper security of banking institutions, and make known to all bankers the many areas of assistance provided by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

While we do offer physical security surveys and uniformed guards as a part of our business, security indoctrination for money-handling employees, bank robbery films and talks on adequate bank security are provided such institutions without charge. In addition, I personally feel obligated to do everything possible in an attempt to curb the ever-increasing rise of crimes against banking institutions.

Your assistance would be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

b6
b7C

REC 18

62-107335-78

FEB 1 1967

CORRESPONDENCE

encl ac 1230
1-26-67
JRP:myb



PERSONAL ATTENTION
SAC LETTER NO. 62-24 *Rm 5243*
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to

April 24, 1962

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

File No.

DER memo Malone to Mohr 4-19-62 Handling of mail in field
4-19-62, Ltr 734-62 by
SA
H. Edgar
Lutz
Baltimore
(A) MAIL - HANDLING OF IN FIELD OFFICES -- When anonymous letters are received alleging violations over which the Bureau has no jurisdiction or interest but which are wholly the concern of another agency, Form FD-342 may be used to transmit these letters to the appropriate agency. It will not be necessary to make and retain any copy of the letter or the FD-342 in your files. Care should be exercised that, where the contents of the letter warrant it, a more expeditious means of transmittal is used.

4/24/62

SAC LETTER NO. 62-24

TRH memo Jones to DeLoach 4-16-62 same memo Scatterday to
Rosen 4-13-62 same
(B) THE CWACKENHUT CORPORATION -- Captioned organization, organized by former Bureau Agents as a security and investigative firm, currently operates in several states and Puerto Rico. Firm has utilized misleading advertisements, attempts to capitalize on former FBI affiliation of its employees and its officials have reportedly engaged in personal misconduct and questionable business activities. All offices must refrain from any contact with this organization, absolutely no cooperation should be extended and its employees should participate in no Bureau office functions. Any inquiries or approaches from this firm or its employees must be immediately reported to the Bureau.

4/24/62

SAC LETTER NO. 62-24

WBH memo Davidson to Callahan 4-16-62
(C) U. S. SAVINGS BONDS CAMPAIGN - 1962 -- The "Freedom Bond Drive" savings bonds campaign starts May 1, 1962, and extends through May 11, 1962. Upon receipt from the U. S. Treasury Department, appropriate savings bonds literature will be furnished to you for prominent display and distribution to your division chairman, keymen and employees.

The savings bonds program is an essential part of the Government's program for a sound currency and maintenance of a strong national defense and economy. As of March 31, 1962, 51.8 per cent of all FBI employees were purchasing bonds through the Payroll Savings Deduction Plan. As little as \$3.75 a pay period may be withheld to purchase bonds. Please afford this program your personal attention and make every effort to increase employee

62-107335-79
ENCLOSURE



PERSONAL ATTENTION *5302*
SAC LETTER NO. 65-1
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

January 5, 1965

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

Handwritten: Return to Bureau
Handwritten: 12-28-64 "George R. Wackenhut, President, The Wackenhut Corp., Case Files"
(A) THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION -- Your attention is directed to SAC Letter No. 62-24 (B) which instructed all offices to refrain from any contact with this organization and to extend absolutely no cooperation to it. Further, its employees were not to participate in Bureau office functions. Effective immediately, these instructions are rescinded and all offices may resume normal relations with this organization. However, you should be alert to any instances indicating there is a repetition of those activities and tactics which caused the issuance of the original "no contact policy," and advise the Bureau immediately.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover

Director

Handwritten: Office practices files

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: February 8, 1967

FROM : R. E. Wick *wa*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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

SUBJECT: WACKENHUT CORPORATION
INQUIRY BY COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

On the afternoon of 2-8-67 [redacted] Columbia Broad-
casting System (CBS) News, Washington, D. C., telephonically contacted
my office concerning the above-captioned corporation. She stated CBS News
is preparing a program on the Wackenhut Corporation, which has recently
been hired by Governor Kirk of Florida to conduct investigation into the
crime picture in Florida. She advised CBS representatives have gotten
information to the effect that several years ago some sort of "memorandum"
was issued by a "high FBI official" directed to all FBI Agents advising the
Agents that they should have no dealings with the Wackenhut Corporation
inasmuch as it had attempted to trade on the name of the FBI in securing
business for the corporation. [redacted] desired to know whether such a
memorandum was issued and also desired to be advised of the wording of
the memorandum if such existed.

b6
b7c

OBSERVATIONS:

It will be recalled that SAC Letter 62-24 dated 4-24-62 set
out that Wackenhut Corporation was organized by former Bureau Agents,
had utilized misleading advertisements, and had attempted to capitalize
on the former FBI affiliation of its employees, and that its officials had
reportedly engaged in personal misconduct and questionable business
activities. The SAC Letter instructed all offices to refrain from contact
with the corporation, to extend it no cooperation, and that its employees
should be invited to participate in no Bureau office functions.

It will also be recalled that SAC Letter 65-1, issued 1-5-65,
rescinded above instructions and instructed all offices could resume normal
relations with the organization. All offices were instructed, however, to
be alert to any instances indicating a repetition of the activities and tactics
which caused the issuance of the original "no contact" policy.

ENCLOSURE
Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. Jones

TEB:mjm

(6)

REC 37

62-107322-79

FEB 13 1967

CONTINUED - OVER

CRIME RECORDS

Memo Wick to DeLoach
Re: Wackenhut Corporation
Inquiry by Columbia Broadcasting System

ACTION TAKEN:

[] was advised by [] in my office that the FBI would have no comment to make concerning this matter and that we could not be of help the CBS in connection with her inquiry.

b6
b7c

Right. ✓
OK
TEB
JS
TV
RM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 2/9/67

FROM : SAC, TAMPA (62-256)

SUBJECT: GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
WACKENHUT CORPORATION
MIAMI, FLORIDA 62-109835
GOVERNOR CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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

For the information of the Bureau, Sheriff DON GENUNG (NA), Pinellas County, Florida, has advised that according to information he has obtained from WACKENHUT, Governor KIRK is in the process of organizing a Governor-Advisory Council on Crime. GENUNG indicated that WACKENHUT informed him that he would be one of two sheriffs to be selected for this council, which would consist of two sheriffs, two chiefs of police, and one or two other state officers. GENUNG further indicated that WACKENHUT had inferred that DALE CARSON (former SA), Sheriff, Duval County, Florida, would in all probability be the second sheriff on the council.

2 Bureau
1 Jacksonville
1 Miami

JFS:KH
(6)

b7E

REC-114

FEB 13 1967

59 MAR 1 1967

CRIME RESEARCH

UNREC COPY FILED IN 62-

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

FLORIDA GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME

Concern Mounts Over Secret Police Force

BY JACK NELSON

Times Staff Writer

MIAMI—Gov. Claude Kirk's privately financed secret police force is causing increasing concern in Florida, not only because of the semipublic approach to his wide-ranging war on crime, but because of the people who are conducting it. The situation well may ignite into a burning national issue.

Kirk, Florida's first Republican governor in 94 years, appointed the force of private detectives to carry out his campaign promise to conduct a war that would be centered in Florida, but carried out nationwide. Already, investigators are in the field and Kirk has sought the cooperation of officials in California, New York, Illinois and other states.

Gov. Reagan, who discussed the crime problem with Kirk, says he has no plans to hire a private force in California, but an anticrime bill now before the state Legislature could provide for one.

To head the Florida-based crime-busting operation, Gov. Kirk appointed George R. Wackenhut, a square-jawed, salty-talking ex-FBI agent and self-made millionaire. To finance it, the governor received pledges of funds from business and industrial leaders whose identities have not been disclosed. (Kirk, replying to criticism, said he would identify donors.)

Wackenhut, whose nationwide detective firm has extensive operations in California, is a right-winger with a record of vehement opposition to organized labor.

He has expressed the opinion that

the country would be better off if "all union organizers" and a "goodly number" of union members would "drop dead." Once, after a Wackenhut employe was beaten by a union man, he told an official of his firm to take the law in his own hands if necessary and "form an army and break some clubs over some skulls."

Wackenhut's violent antiunion views and his fears of socialism (asked during a civil trial whether he had referred to the United States as a rapidly developing socialistic country, he replied, "Hell, yes; many times, many times") are documented in inter-office memoranda that are part of a voluminous file in a three-year-old civil case here.

In a recent interview with The Times, Wackenhut said he expressed the antiunion views when "the union was bugging us to death" and said one memo was written in anger because one of his employees

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

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

A-1 Los Angeles Times
 Los Angeles, Calif.

Date: 2/12/67
 Edition: Final
 Author: Jack Nelson
 Editor: Nick B. Williams
 Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Los Angeles

☐ Being Investigated

TOP CLIPPING
 DATED 2/12/67
 FROM Miami Herald
 MARKED FILE AND INITIALED

TOP CLIPPING
 DATED

MARKED FILE AND INITIALED

NOT RECORDED
 191 MAR 9 1967

F 32-2
 31 MAR 10 1967

62-107335

had been beaten. He still opposes unions, but says, "you can't judge a person's philosophy from things that are developed about a lawsuit."

His firm, the Wackenhut Corp., has had a number of unfair labor practice suits filed against it in the United States and Puerto Rico. On Nov. 10, 1964, a National Labor Relations Board examiner found the firm guilty of an unfair labor practice by firing an employee for engaging in union activities. The company finally settled the case by giving the employee \$3,500 in back pay and offering him his job back.

The Wackenhut Corp. has deep conservative roots. Several well known ultraconservatives are on its board of directors, including Ralph E. Davis of Los Angeles, manager of the firm's West Coast region, a member of the national council of the John Birch Society, and Loyd Wright, also of Los Angeles, who ran unsuccessfully against Sen. Thomas H. Kuchel (R-Calif.) in the 1962 GOP primary. Wright denied being a Birch member, but said he wished "we had 10,000 or 10 million more members like those I know in the John Birch Society."

Hoover Warning

Wackenhut trades heavily on the fact that he and many of his investigators are ex-FBI agents.

FBI director J. Edgar Hoover in 1962 warned his agents of indications that Wackenhut men were implying they were still with the bureau and gave orders they were not entitled to any special information or cooperation.



George R. Wackenhut

Wirephoto

The nationwide crime problem, as seen by Kirk and Wackenhut, was discussed by the Florida governor with Gov. Reagan in California Jan. 13. Reagan declined to be questioned about the meeting, but a spokesman said Reagan has no plans for a private force and believes police in California "are of the highest caliber."

The spokesman said Reagan is thinking more in terms of bringing in private foundations to assist California's war on crime. Reagan has proposed setting up a California Crime Foundation as a public corporation to be financed and served by private and public sources.

Leaves Way Open

A bill introduced in the California Legislature to implement the proposal leaves the way open for hiring a private detective firm. It provides for a board of directors, com-

posed of public and private officials, which could "retain and employ technical and other specialized consultants on a contract basis or otherwise."

Gov. Kirk's hiring of Wackenhut was made against a background of growing concern here—as elsewhere in the nation—over the increase of crime in the streets and the growing power of organized crime. As two rapidly growing states whose semitropical areas attract mobsters as well as tourists, Florida and California have similar crime problems.

But many are wondering whether serious questions of conflict of interest and possible political manipulations are not raised by programs and proposals to bring private enterprise into a field traditionally left to public law enforcement officers who are accountable solely to public officials.

A look at the Kirk-Wackenhut war on crime gives an indication of some of the problems.

People at the State Capitol in Tallahassee already are finding they don't know whether they are talking to a Wackenhut private eye or a Wackenhut crime buster. Some of the officials and employees there have been questioned by Wackenhut men dispatched by Kirk to investigate the backgrounds of his key appointees.

Wackenhut says he thought this was done as part of the war on crime because the governor wanted to be "sure" of the people around him. However, the governor's office says the investiga-

tions will be financed separately with funds collected at several \$100-a-plate Kirk appreciation dinners held since his election.

Kirk says he will serve as permanent chairman of an advisory group that will handle a trust fund set up to finance the war on crime.

Not everyone at the Capitol takes the Kirk-Wackenhut program seriously.

'Man From C.L.A.U.D.E.'

Legislators joke and peer behind pictures for hidden mikes or cameras. A newspaper headline refers to "Wackencops." Democratic officeholders call Wackenhut "the Man from C.L.A.U.D.E."

But Kirk, in a Lincoln Day talk to the Dade County Republican executive committee here Wednesday night, made it clear that neither jokes nor serious criticism will deter his war on crime. He emphasized that Wackenhut "is and will be my general for four years."

Kirk, an investment broker, met Wackenhut three years ago during an unsuccessful campaign to unseat Sen. Spessard L. Holland (D-Fla.), a conservative Kirk accused of being an "ultra-liberal." Kirk and Wackenhut, both staunch backers of Barry Goldwater in the 1964 Presidential race, became fast friends.

Immediately after his election, the 40-year-old Kirk, who is divorced, took on an ocean cruise aboard Wackenhut's swank yacht Security Risk. With him was the Brazilian beauty he plans to marry Feb. 18, Erika Mattfield, a divorcee.

Wackenhut, by accepting the \$1-a-year crime post from Kirk, has brought his firm invaluable national publicity. The stock of his firm jumped \$2 a share soon after the announcement.

Investigative Files

But Wackenhut also has opened himself and his firm to searching questions concerning the public's interest in the unusual undertaking. For he is now a public official. In the firm's main office in Coral Gables, a plush Miami suburb, is the headquarters of the war on crime and the depository of investigative files it develops — files which Wackenhut says will be state property.

Whether the files are kept separate from the firm's own investigative files on some 3 million Americans depends upon Wackenhut's promise that his firm's activities will be divorced entirely from the war on crime. Yet some Wackenhut men are working full-time for the firm and part-time in the state crime fight.

"I've warned the Wackenhut investigators that if they're ever caught using the governor's credentials to get information for Wackenhut they will be immediately dismissed — and they will be," Wackenhut told a reporter.

The governor refuses to identify the investigators in the crime fight, but insists it is not a secret force.

The trust fund administered by Kirk will funnel funds for the investigation into the Wackenhut Corp. Wackenhut says the firm's profits will be "one-third to one-half as much" as it normally receives for investigative services. Even that could be lucrative; Wackenhut himself has written of the "fabulous

profits" in investigative work.

In 12 years Wackenhut has built his firm from an \$89,000-a-year operation into the nation's third largest investigative and industrial security company (behind Pinkerton and Burns). Today it grosses \$23 million, has 5,000 employees and 28 offices in the continental United States, Puerto Rico, Venezuela and Colombia.

Security Business

About 95% of the company's business is furnishing physical security — protection against theft and other crimes, breaches of government security regulations, and fire, accident and other casualties.

The company does investigative work for individuals and businesses, industrial and law firms, and performs related services, including lie detector tests, personnel screening, burglar and fire alarm systems and electronic "sweeping" to detect listening devices. In the Los Angeles area, Wackenhut's staff of 1,000 operates a central station fire and burglar alarm system serving 400 clients.

His 10 largest customers in 1965 were the Atomic Energy Commission, Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Mack Trucks Inc., the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, National Airlines Inc., Republic Aviation division of Fairchild-Hiller Corp., Shell Oil Co., Tidewater Oil Co., Transworld Airlines Inc., and Westinghouse Electric Corp.'s Astro-Nuclear Laboratory.

Used FBI Name

Along the route of phenomenal success, Wackenhut has worked hard, warred with unions and fellow executives, bought out competitors and conducted high-pressure sales

campaigns, in addition to using the name of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to publicize his firm.

In the cloak and dagger business, Wackenhut has a reputation of getting his man. His investigators did the spade work that has Rep. Adam Clayton Powell Jr. (D-N.Y.) in hot water with his colleagues.

In industrial security, Wackenhut recommends that job applicants be required to take lie detector tests and undergo thorough preemployment investigations, and he insists on the same for his key employees.

"Any employer who doesn't investigate his employees is a damn fool," Wackenhut told a reporter.

The Wackenhut firm says it does not conduct industrial espionage, but conducts counter-industrial espionage.

Some of Wackenhut's most volatile labor problems have occurred in Puerto Rico. Ironically, some of his violent comments about organized labor are recorded in a little known civil case involving a breach of contract suit brought against him and his firm by one of his executives in 1963.

The executive, M. Fred Rayne, former vice president in charge of Puerto Rican operations and now an official with the Burns' Detective Agency, lost his suit, but the file of that case in Dade County Circuit Court tells a fascinating story of Wackenhut's rise to power.

Among the evidence introduced by Rayne were several memoranda from Wackenhut complaining of union activities. In one, dated June 15, 1960, Wackenhut, commenting on a report that a Wackenhut guard had been beaten by a Teamster Union organizer in San Juan, told Rayne:

"If the need arises we will even form a 'goon squad' of our own and start to hunt down these assailants and meet out to them many times what they are attempting to meet out to us. If the police can give you no protection against such gangsterism we will take matters into our own hands.

"You have a force in Puerto Rico far exceeding in numbers the force of any group of union organizers. If need be, form an army and break some clubs over some skulls. I am very serious about

this, Fred. We will go down in the annals of union history, if need be, as an organization that will not be cracked through intimidation, beatings or anything else."

Wackenhut urged that guards be given "more than adequate instruction" in the use of the club because "it is the finest weapon, aside from fire arms, known to man. It can beat a knife, fists or any other form of personal encounter."

Another matter raised in the suit by Rayne was the way the Wackenhut Corp. got the Puerto Rican government to exempt it from a new law requiring an hour lunch break for all employees. Wackenhut employed a Miami attorney and a Puerto Rican attorney to confer with government officials and "highly influential industrial leaders" about the law.

Wackenhut got the exemption ("the only company in Puerto Rico that has this deal," Rayne testified) and, according to an inter-office memo, paid a \$2,000 fee to the Puerto Rican attorney. The attorney's time on the matter, according to Rayne, was confined to a two-hour conference with the minister of labor.

Wackenhut, 47, a native of Philadelphia, joined the FBI in 1951 when the bureau dropped its requirements for a background in law or accounting. He had a master's degree in physical education.

After leaving the FBI in May, 1954, he and three other ex-agents founded Special Agent Investigations, Inc., in Miami. The other founders eventually left the firm and in 1958 Wackenhut changed its name to the Wackenhut Corp.

Strapped for Funds

The firm was still relatively small and Wackenhut wrote of being "extremely strapped for operating funds."

Two years later he was complaining of overtime payments to guards in Puerto Rico and wrote Rayne: "Please understand thoroughly that you cannot engage in business and not make a profit—not even for one month dare we operate at a loss."

Meanwhile, the firm was moving into the area of high finance and expanding operations. It purchased Ralph Davis' California-based General Plant Protection Co. and its subsidiaries in 1962 for \$1,024,000 in cash and assumed liabilities. In 1964 it purchased Dawn Patrol, a company furnishing security services in the Los Angeles area, for \$733,000 in cash and assumed the liabilities.

Wackenhut floated the first public stock issue of his corporation in April, 1966, and realized more

than a million dollars in the sale, according to a prospectus which showed he and his wife sold 112,300 shares to underwriters for \$11.60 a share. After the offering Mr. and Mrs. Wackenhut retained voting control of the company and still owned 71.58% of the capital stock.

Wackenhut warns of the Communist menace at home and abroad through a monthly publication, the Wackenhut Security Review. The corporation's 1966 prospectus reported a circulation of 60,000 to clients and friends.

Wackenhut ridicules charges that the publication is a right wing scare sheet.

"All I know is if you're vocal on any point at all you're branded as an extremist," he said. "I'm a pro-American who genuinely feels there is a threat of communism within and without."

Left-Wing Critics

Wackenhut says criticism of him since he accepted the crime post has come largely "from the left wing and the pretty far left wing at that." And Gov. Kirk says opposition to his war on crime has come "from the press, not from the people." He advised Wackenhut, "Let me suggest that you only worry about the people, George."

Kirk is right. So far the people have said little about how the governor and his general are waging their war on crime. But the issue is beginning to catch fire.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wackenhut: What Kind of Man Is He?

By CLARENCE JONES
Herald Staff Writer

George Wackenhut is a keeper of the conscience for the Early American Puritan Ethic.

Like that ethic, he is now caught in a national cross-fire of sniping. The criticism began the day Gov. Claude Kirk named him director of the Governor's War on Crime.

The constant needling irritates him, sometimes angers him. He is good at hiding it. In his office, he shrugs it off with a chuckle.

Late at night, he runs it off, trotting the deserted streets of his southwest-section neighborhood in track shorts and tennis shoes, a stopwatch clenched in his fist to clock his time for the mile. "When I'm keyed up, my time is better.

"I've got more laughs than anything else," Wackenhut says in his office of old brick and pecky cypress paneling. A glass-fronted case of pistols and bayonets hangs on the wall to his right.



George Wackenhut

...few gray areas... Wackenhut, 47, is the epitome of personal energy and confidence. He has firm convictions on almost everything. There are few gray areas in his thinking.

"Some of the criticism is so far out it's ridiculous," he said.

During a national television interview last week, after the cameras were rolling, the friendly questions began to lay subtle ambushes for later cross-examination.

Wackenhut did not falter or flinch. His steel blue eyes shone a little more fiercely in the bright lights. His mouth became a tighter slit, his words more determined and firm.

Wackenhut, 47, is the epitome of

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

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

The MIAMI HERALD

Miami, Florida

Being followed

Date: 2/12/67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

RE: WACKENHUT CORP'N
Info concerning

Character:

[MM 80 - 1229]

Classification:

Submitting Office: Miami

☐ Being Investigated

NOT RECORDED
191 MAR 9 1967

He is a huge man, a former wrestling coach and professional soccer player. He wears checkered, size-46 sports coats that cling to his barrel chest. He frowns on tobacco, but enjoys a drink before a business lunch.

His gray hair is close-cropped, his chin a jutting square of granite with a vertical crease exactly in the center. He moves with the muscular ripple of an athlete.

★ ★ ★

In Politics, He's a Conservative

HE IS A wealthy man, worth much more than a million dollars, all earned in the last 12 years from what began as a little four-man private detective agency and has grown into a \$23 million-a-year business, third largest in the nation. His annual salary from the corporation is \$57,200.

He is a strong political conservative. A registered Democrat, he worked for Barry Goldwater in 1964 and endorsed Kirk in his unsuccessful campaign for the U.S. Senate that year.

The decorations in his office include several awards from national right-wing organizations for the "Wackenhut Security Review," handed out nationally by his clients to explain and expound on the Communist threat to the nation.

As an investigator for three Dade County grand juries in 10 years, he has a thorough background and knowledge of law enforcement corruption, especially in Dade County.

He runs his 5,000-employee business with an iron hand and has tried to build the organization along the lines of the FBI, where he served as a special agent from 1951 to 1954. A small brass bust of J. Edgar Hoover, distributed to ex-agents who honored Hoover several years ago, sits beside the telephones — one red and one white.

He is besieged these days by reporters from newspapers, television, radio and national magazines. They sometimes find him hard to reach.

Tips on possible skeletons in Wackenhut's closet are being leaked to the news media on an almost daily basis.

The majority of Wackenhut's critics are people — many of them political liberals — who sincerely believe that the police power of a state or nation should never be placed in the hands of a private individual or corporation.

Democratic officeholders would also be happy to scuttle anything the state's first Republican governor of the century tries to launch.

★ ★ ★

Why Oppose Private Police?

TIPS FLOW in from corrupt public officials, afraid Wackenhut is already on their trail; from former, disgruntled employees, and from competitors who are afraid the publicity being generated will give Wackenhut some of their business.

Tobias Simon, a local attorney for the American Civil Liberties Union and an outspoken defender of individual rights, is one of those who calls the Governor's War on Crime a "private police force." Other critics have called the anti-crime squad the "Wackencops."

"This arrangement," Simon says, "loses all the governmental controls we've built into our governmental system in the last 20 years. Search and

seizure laws may not apply to private individuals.

"If a cop breaks into a house and catches me in bed with a broad, that can't be used in court against me. But if my wife does the same thing, it's a different story and it can get into a divorce case.

"If a policeman beats somebody over the head, then the state or the county or the city is liable. If a private citizen does the beating, it's a different matter. I know where I stand with a policeman. I know my rights and his authority. I don't know that with a private investigator."

Wackenhut says Simon is badly misinformed. "We're not a private police force. The 23-man squad working for the governor doesn't carry firearms; they have no arrest power, no subpoena power, no search and seizure power.

★ ★ ★

"WE HAVE ONLY one objective — one function — to investigate. To gather information. Some people have tried to make us out as police, prosecutor, judge and jury all in one. We aren't.

"If any of my men break the law in any way, even the slightest, they'll be dismissed and I'll see that they're prosecuted. If a private citizen breaks into a home or roughs up another citizen, he can be charged with breaking and entering or assault. It would be hard to make that charge against a policeman carrying out an investigation. The public may actually have more safeguards."

Simon also points out that virtually every civil rights law in the country protecting citizens from abuses by policemen involves the policeman acting "under color of law."

The laws were written to protect private citizens from governmental officers who stepped beyond their legal authority, and were able to do it because of the power of their badge.

Wackenhut says civil rights laws would apply fully to his agents. Each man on the special squad has received a signed commission and credentials from the governor. Although he is not paid by the state, he is acting on behalf of the governor, under the governor's authority.

Because he is commissioned, anything he does for the governor is under "color of law," Wackenhut maintains.

Article IV, Section 6 of the Florida Constitution directs the governor to "take care that the laws be faithfully executed." The constitution gives him the power to suspend all officers not liable to impeachment for misfeasance, malfeasance, neglect of duty, drunkenness, incompetency, or the commission of a felony.

Wackenhut cites Florida Statutes, Chapter 14.01 — "The governor may employ as many persons as he, in his discretion, may deem necessary to procure and secure protection to life, liberty and property."

"Absolutely not," Wackenhut snaps. He has moved his Miami investigators into another building, blocks away. The War on Crime squadroom is a tightly packed, newly paneled upstairs section of his building at 3280 Ponce de Leon Blvd. A little sign on the door reads "Authorized Personnel Only."

Access to Files One-Way Street

THE FIRM'S regular files, including information on 2.5 million individuals, are downstairs. Information in those files is accessible to the anti-crime squad, Wackenhut says, but it is a "one-way street."

"Under no circumstances is information from the War on Crime files to be used for other purposes. It would be grounds for immediate dismissal."

Agents with credentials from the governor have also been told they'll be fired should they use them for any other purpose. Investigators in the regular Wackenhut organization have been told to make it clear in their investigations that they are NOT working for the governor.

Three attorneys are available to review evidence gathered by the War on Crime squad. "They will advise my men, just as a U.S. attorney advises federal investigators, on what elements are needed to prove a criminal case."

"They will also advise the governor when they feel the evidence is sufficient for him to suspend a corrupt official."

Serving on the squad are former FBI agents who fought organized crime in Miami and Detroit, two former FBI inspectors, other former special agents and supervisors.

Through Saturday, the War on Crime had received 309 letters — 57 of them anonymous; opened 192 cases and closed six of them; referred nine cases to law enforcement agencies; opened 68 intelligence files;

opened 85 background investigations on Kirk appointees and completed 55 of them. Telephone tips were coming in at the rate of about 10 a day.

Hoover Memo Question Raised

ONE OF the questions tossed at Wackenhut last week was about an alleged memo circulated by FBI Director Hoover in 1962, warning that the Wackenhut Corp. was inferring that it had some tie to the FBI.

"One of my men in an office up the country used some bad judgment," Wackenhut said. "He was fired."

Because his past work in industrial security and counter espionage has sometimes involved homosexuals, spokesmen for homosexual freedom have complained that the Wackenhut contract may become another Johns Committee witchhunt for perverts.

"I don't understand why the queers have gotten so excited," Wackenhut says. "We are not dealing with police matters at all. Anything we find that is a police matter, whether local or federal, will be turned over to the proper authorities."

"We are interested only in organized crime and the corruption of public officials that allows it to exist. Almost every reporter who has interviewed me has asked if we're going to investigate Communists."

"I think communism is the most vicious form of organized crime ever perpetrated on the human race. But investigate it, no! Any information we run across along that line would be turned over to the FBI."

Newspaper and television reporters began asking Wackenhut last week about his view of organized labor.

The questions were based on inter-office memos leaked out in which Wackenhut said some harsh things about labor unions.

Wackenhut says these were written in anger to his San Juan, Puerto Rico, office several years ago. Union organizers were not very successful in signing up his employees there.

Tells Workers: Make Defense

LABOR GOONS began waylaying his men and beating them up, he says. When Wackenhut heard about it, he sent down the memorandum, telling his employees to protect themselves if local police would not give them adequate protection.

The head of his San Juan office, who was later dismissed, filed suit against Wackenhut and introduced a number of documents that he had taken with him, Wackenhut said. Wackenhut

said he was given a directed verdict by the judge without even presenting a defense.

Wackenhut's employees say he is a perfectionist. "Carelessness makes me angry," he says. "But I give people a second chance. All kinds of chances. There was a substantial turnover in the organization until about three years ago. We talked to other businessmen and some consultants. They said this was not unusual with a new organization. In fact, one study showed we had less turnover than the average corporation our age."

Wackenhut estimates he put in a 60-hour week before Kirk became governor. He estimates he now works 80 hours. "I just can't seem to get to bed before 2 or 3 in the morning anymore."

Although he was given a check for \$1.3 million when his corporation stock went public last year, he and his wife still live in the house they bought 12 years ago.

IN CHAPTER 14.06, the governor is authorized "to employ such persons as may be required from time to time to make such investigations as may, in the judgment of the governor, be necessary or expedient to efficiently conduct the affairs of the state government."

Wackenhut says the entrenchment of organized crime in Florida is a threat to life and the property of private businessmen who cannot compete against the unlimited money and muscle tactics of organized crime when it invests in legitimate business.

The question of how Wackenhut will be paid has raised many eyebrows. Wackenhut, as director, will receive \$1 a year from the state.

His agents, however, will be paid from money donated by private individuals and corporations. Critics have asked if one group of racketeers might not contribute to finance a crackdown on their competitors.

The financial arrangements had not been ironed out when Kirk announced his private financing plan in his inaugural speech.

Wackenhut says there was simply not enough time. He had met Kirk during his 1964 senatorial campaign, and wrote a letter to him during last year's campaign which was never answered.

They ran into each other at a political gathering last summer. Shortly before the Nov. 8 election, Kirk approached Wackenhut and told him, "You and I are going to run the criminals out of this state."

Wackenhut relished the idea, but still knew no details. In December, they met to begin planning. "Why private funds?" Wackenhut asks. "Because he didn't have any public funds. And he didn't want to wait until April for the Legislature to grant them. He wanted to begin carrying out his campaign promise the day he took office."

Coming Furor Not Foreseen

NEITHER KIRK nor Wackenhut realized the furor the private financing would cause. At a Lincoln Day dinner here last week, Kirk announced that a non-profit trust corporation will be created in the next few weeks.

With five prominent Floridians as a board of directors, the trust will accept donations and supervise spending, with both contributions and expenses published and available to the public.

The books will be audited. Wackenhut says Kirk explored running the money through the state controller's office, but so many legal complications were involved the idea was scrapped.

Wackenhut's corporation

Three Critics



Tobias Simon
... 'loses all controls'



John A. Baker
... 'Gestapo threat'



Dick Fincher
... bill to halt it

will be paid on a cost-plus basis. In the accounting system for his firm, Wackenhut is able to determine the exact cost for any investigation run by any of his 28 offices.

Wackenhut declined to say what his profit percentage will be, only that he will be paid 30 to 50 per cent less than his fee for private clients. The going rate for private investigators in the Miami area is \$100 a man a day.

Many people have wondered if the information gathered for the governor might not end up in the company's files for future use by Wackenhut in investigations for other clients.

They have a 50-foot yacht with a captain. Wackenhut drives a fire engine-red Corvette sports car. He doesn't carry a gun. Professional private investigative organizations are his only memberships. Although he has attended the Christian Science Church most of his life, he is not a member.

★ ★ ★

Doesn't Belong To Rightist Units

WACKENHUT SAYS he does not belong to any conservative organizations nor does he urge his employees to join. Ralph E. Davis, an early member of the National Council of the John Birch Society, is a member of the

Wackenhut Board of Directors.

Wackenhut says Davis became a board member in 1962 as part of the deal when Wackenhut bought his guard service.

Other conservatives on the board are Edward V. Rickenbacker, retired Eastern Airlines board chairman; Lloyd Wright and Gen. Mark Clark, co-chairmen of the National Strategy Committee of the American Security Council.

In a story last week, the *Washington Post* quoted John Adams Baker, foreman of the 1957 Dade County Grand Jury which hired Wackenhut as its investigator.

Baker says he would be "very fearful" of Wackenhut getting any position of power. "I would frankly fear that he might try to develop Gestapo methods," Baker said.

He criticized the jury's hiring of G. David Parrish, Wackenhut's personal attorney at the time, as independent legal counsel for the jury.

"Parrish was the alter-ego, in many respects, of Wackenhut," Baker told *The Herald*. Wackenhut was hired after a report to the Miami Beach City Council on corruption. "He said he needed a little more time and money to wrap up the loose ends and gather the evidence for indictments," according to Baker.

"For four months, Wackenhut had the opportunity and the money, and the subpoena power. In all that time, the jury worked constantly. We got only rumors from Wackenhut.

"I stood ready to indict, I don't care who it was, if the evidence was presented to us. He just failed to do it, in my opinion, and apparently, in the opinion of a jury majority."

★ ★ ★

THE 23-MAN jury was badly split. It investigated allegations concerning State Attorney Richard E. Gerstein, and eventually Gov. LeRoy Collins sent Gainesville State Attorney T. E. Duncan to Miami to take over the jury from Parrish.

Perry Gary, a member of the 15-man majority faction on the jury, disagrees strongly with Baker.

"In my opinion," Gary says, "George Wackenhut did one hell of a swell job for the jury and for the people of Dade County. He would have done a lot more if we'd had full secrecy and cooperation in the jury instead of stool pigeons running to the state attorney with everything that was going on.

"There was a lot of time and work put in by Parrish and the Wackenhut Corp. that didn't result in indictments because of a lot of things that went on in the Grand Jury. I wish I could tell you about it, but I can't because of my oath of secrecy."

For the last six weeks, offices in the Capital have joked — sometimes seriously — about Wackenhut watching or listening in. One cartoon showed a figure similar to the Kilroy drawings of World War II, the nose protruding over a fence, with the notation: "Wackenhut was here."

Secretary of State Tom Adams, in a suite of offices next to the governor, moved his switchboard and telephone wiring away from the wall.

Wackenhut employees are still re-arranging wiring in the governor's office, welding plates into switchboxes to prevent "bugs" from being attached.

★ ★ ★

Never 'Bugged' And Won't Start

WACKENHUT SAYS neither he nor his organization has ever "bugged," a telephone and doesn't intend to start now. His electronics division is equipped with some of the most sophisticated "de-bugging" equipment in the nation. This is one of the services he sells to private industry, to assure clients nobody is listening to their business secrets.

Simon, the ACLU attorney, brings up another philosophical argument against the Wackenhut "private police force." He says private agencies — including lawyers — have an ethical responsibility to represent only one side.

"His job is to do every-



Gov. Kirk Waves to Friends at Lincoln Day Dinner With Wackenhut

... security firm boss says governor approached him before election

thing he can for his client. The state attorney, for instance, is guided by many more restrictions as a public employee. His job is to free the innocent as well as convict the guilty."

Simon sees nothing wrong with a state or national police force "as long as they are on the public payroll, bound by the responsibilities of government."

Wackenhut says he would welcome public financing and a law that would clearly spell out his agents' role and their investigative restrictions.

Dade County Sen. Dick Fincher, who has said he will sponsor a bill halting the Wackenhut crime probe, says he has "a great deal of respect for Wackenhut, the man. But unless they take a

more realistic approach and properly integrate this investigation into our system of state government, with delineations of responsibility and authority, then I will try to have it killed."

Wackenhut concedes the political implications of his contract. Because most present office holders are Democrats, any corrupt officials they turn up will most likely be Democrats.

And if they were highly successful, Republicans would have a strong campaign point in 1968 and '70 to "throw the Democratic rascals out."

Because the probe has already gained national attention, if it uncovers scandal of any major dimension — or turns real heat on organized crime — it could make a national political figure out of Kirk.

Thomas E. Dewey, Estes Kefauver and Robert Kennedy are three examples of men who were boosted to-

ward the presidency by building crime and racket-busting reputations.

Wackenhut also concedes that his contract is good for his other business. He has plans to publish a newsletter on organized crime similar to his leaflet on the Communist threat. The company's stock began rising as soon as the announcement was made.

In the end, as one reporter put it, the entire operation boils down to "trust Wackenhut."

Wackenhut agrees that this is the case. He says he took the job with an agreement that he would be completely free to investigate, no matter who was involved, or what the consequences might be.

"I don't care who it is — Republican, Democrat, one of my own clients, or somebody within the administration. We won't look the other way, we won't go easy. How else could you look at yourself when you shave in the morning?"

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: June 1, 1967

FROM : R. E. Wick

SUBJECT:
EARL FAIRCLOTH,
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF FLORIDA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-10-2009 BY 60322
COLUMBIA

b6
b7c

Special Agent John Palmer, Washington Field Office, at 5:00 p.m. today advised me that for 8 years, while assigned in the Cocoa, Florida, area, he knew of the Sheriff's Office there. is very favorably disposed to the FBI and is most cooperative.

Palmer said this afternoon telephoned him from a hotel in Washington where he and Earl Faircloth, Attorney General of Florida (a Democrat), had just checked in. told Palmer he and Faircloth were attempting to set up an intelligence unit in the state under the Governor to replace the Wackenhut Corporation, heretofore employed by Governor Kirk (a Republican). They wish through this intelligence unit to combat organized crime and corruption in the State of Florida. Palmer said and Faircloth will probably call on officials of the Department of Justice. asked him specifically if he could see someone at the FBI.

b6
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ACTION TAKEN

The situation in Florida with respect to the fight between Faircloth (a Democrat) as Attorney General and Governor Kirk (a Republican) is fraught with danger. The FBI should not be involved. We understand that the Wackenhut group may be on the way out, if not already somewhat stripped of any authority. I told Palmer that if insisted on seeing someone from the FBI, we would "listen him out" but could offer him no advice, encouragement or suggestions, and that we did not see how we could be of any help.

b6
b7c

At 5:30 p.m. today called my office and told me of 1967 the girls that he would like to come in tomorrow morning. I will see what he has in mind and will make no commitments.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Gale
- 1 - Mr. Jones

Believe OK merely to listen

CRIM. RESEARCH

62-107335

Not RECORDED

102 JUN 1 1967

54 JUN 20 1967

(5)

*Wick to DeLoach
6-2-67
DWB:mea*

OK

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-9-63-856

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: June 2, 1967

FROM : R. E. Wick

SUBJECT:
EARL FAIRCLOTH,
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF FLORIDA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/11/81 BY SP-10
CER/STW/101

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
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Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Reference my memorandum to you of 6/1/67 concerning
 appointment to see me on 6/2/67.

I met briefly with and then turned him over to SA of this division and SA of the Special Investigative Division, who is familiar with organized crime activities in the State of Florida. was making no request. His purpose in coming was to explain a new law enforcement organizational structure now being created in the State of Florida by legislation; to pledge his continued cooperation with the FBI; and to express the hope that the FBI will be able to assist him in his position as head of a new state agency being created.

He explained the State Legislature is expected to pass within the next few days legislation greatly expanding the responsibilities and authority of the present Florida Sheriffs Bureau and to create an agency under the State Attorney General to handle organized vice and criminal activities. Attorney General Faircloth already has chosen

The basic change for the Sheriffs Bureau, which will operate as a state criminal investigative agency, is that in the future it can go anywhere in the state to investigate felonies. As presently constituted, the Sheriffs Bureau can only enter a case at the request of the local sheriff. The expanded organization will be governed by a board consisting of perhaps 3 sheriffs, 2 chiefs of police and one or 2 members of the state cabinet.

Enclosure *sent 6-5-67*

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach (Enclosure)
- 1 - Mr. Mohr (Enclosure)
- 1 - Mr. Casper (Enclosure)
- 1 - Mr. Gale (Enclosure)
- 1 - Mr. Jones (Enclosure)

DWB:mls

(6)

CONTINUED - OVER

62-107335-

NOT RECORDED

102 JUN 14 1967

JUN 13 1967

CRIME RESEARCH

b6
b7c

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-9-63-8376

Wick to DeLoach memo

RE: [REDACTED]

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The organized vice and crime unit under the Attorney General probably will have an authorized strength of 30 men to start with. [REDACTED] indicated extreme care in selection of these individuals will be exercised to insure honest and effective men are employed. [REDACTED] displayed a fairly good knowledge of organized crime activities in Florida, although he admitted that this is a relatively new field for him. He seemed to be taking a realistic approach, realizing that the newly created unit will be unable to accomplish any startling achievements for some time. He stated it is his intention to move deliberately rather than to seek headlines.

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] stated Governor Kirk, a Republican, has indicated support for this new law enforcement structure. He said the Governor also has indicated he will cease using investigators from the Wackenhut Corporation in his so-called drive against organized crime once the new state investigative organization is established. The Governor will draw from the expanded Sheriffs Bureau for his investigators, not from the Attorney General's organized vice and crime unit. The Governor has indicated, however, he will retain Wackenhut as his chief adviser on criminal matters.

According to [REDACTED] the legislature also is considering a bill which will authorize the new organized vice and crime unit to proceed through civil action against members of the underworld who become involved in legitimate businesses. He said this will enable the Attorney General's staff to bring pressure on people who front for the hoodlums.

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] stated he has always enjoyed a very good working relationship with personnel of the Tampa Office (he has served as a [REDACTED] Sheriff's Office at Cocoa, Florida, for approximately [REDACTED] and he hopes to continue this friendly relationship in his new capacity. He pledged his complete cooperation and assistance to the FBI and stated he would welcome any information, suggestions or guidance which we can furnish him. He stated he may also call on the FBI for training assistance for his personnel in the future. He indicated he is acquainted with Special Agent in Charge J. F. Santoliana in Tampa and said it is his intention to call on Special Agents in Charge D. K. Brown and Fred Frohbose as soon as possible.

b6
b7C

Wick to DeLoach memo

RE:

b6
b7C

No commitments whatsoever were made to
He was thanked for the information and was told to feel free to call
on our offices in Florida at any time.

RECOMMENDATION

That the enclosed letter be sent to Jacksonville with
copies for Miami and Tampa.

OK-
H
WTSB
DAD
N
R
L
J. DeLoach
J. DeLoach

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 2/20/67

FROM : D. J. Brennan, Jr.

SUBJECT: WACKENHUT CORPORATION, CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA
CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY REGARDING CONTRACTS
WITH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES PROVIDING FOR USE OF
LIE DETECTORS

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
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Callahan _____
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Sullivan _____
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Tele. Room _____
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On 2/20/67, [redacted]

[redacted] Analysis and Evaluation, Department of Agriculture, made available to Liaison Agent the attached copy of a letter dated 2/13/67 from Chairman John E. Moss, Foreign Operations and Government Information Subcommittee of the Committee on Government Operations, House of Representatives, to the Secretary of Agriculture Orville Freeman, which requests information from the Department of Agriculture regarding any contractual relationship it may have had with the Wackenhut Corporation, Coral Gables, Florida, providing for the use of lie detectors. The Wackenhut Corporation, one of the country's largest private detective agencies, is headed by George R. Wackenhut, a former Special Agent, and has several additional former FBI Agents on its staff. b6 b7C

Chairman Moss' letter refers to his Subcommittee's investigation of the use of lie detectors by Federal agencies and requests the Department of Agriculture to identify any contracts providing for the use of the lie detector it may have had with the Wackenhut Corporation since January, 1965. In connection with such contracts, Chairman Moss specifically requested information regarding (1) the services which the Wackenhut Corporation is to provide under the contract; (2) the compensation it is to receive; (3) the duration of the contract; (4) the general conditions governing selection and clearance of personnel employed by Wackenhut Corporation to carry out the contract; and (5) the specific conditions, if any, governing the use of lie detectors by the Corporation to screen or help select employees or to carry out any other provisions of the contract.

Enc.

BCR:jad

(8)

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Gale
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Liaison

1 - B. C. Rachner

REC-146

NOT RECORDED

170 MAR 6 1967

CONTINUED - OVER

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Memorandum to W. C. Sullivan

From D. J. Brennan, Jr.

RE: WACKENHUT CORPORATION, CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA
CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY REGARDING CONTRACTS
WITH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES PROVIDING FOR USE OF
LIE DETECTORS

[redacted] advised that the Inspector General, Department of Agriculture, was confident that the Department of Agriculture had not entered into any contractual relationship with the Wackenhut Corporation concerning use of lie detectors; however, the Inspector General is contacting each of the agencies within the Department of Agriculture to insure his position is correct prior to responding to Chairman Moss' letter.

b6
b7C

ACTION:

For information.

✓

BR *WJ* *D* *nm*

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FOI/PA
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FOI/PA# 1400375-0

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. CALLAHAN

DATE: 11-14-66

FROM : J. B. ADAMS

SUBJECT: CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.
GOVERNOR-ELECT
REPUBLICAN-FLORIDA
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
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Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

At 10:25 a.m., 11-14-66, a person who identified himself as [redacted] telephonically contacted the Personnel Office from Florida. [redacted] stated that he was [redacted] Governor-Elect Claude R. Kirk, Jr., (Republican), Florida, and was desirous of receiving the service record of former Special Agent Wackenhut. [redacted] stated that it is Kirk's intention to utilize Wackenhut in some type of confidential investigative matter. The service record inquiry regarding George R. Wackenhut, who was a Special Agent from 2-12-51 until he voluntarily resigned 5-21-54, is being handled separately.

b6
b7C

Prior to terminating the call, [redacted] stated that it was Kirk's intention to request an audience with the Director; however, this request will be submitted in writing. He indicated that possibly Kirk wanted to discuss crime conditions in Florida with the Director, although he was not specific. He did advise, however, that there was no intention on Kirk's part to obtain publicity should the request be honored. No record identifiable with [redacted] was located in Bureau files and no derogatory information concerning Kirk was located.

b6
b7C

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

HNB:pmd (5)md
1 - Miss Holmes
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - [redacted]

56 NOV 28 1966
F311

MCT-26

REC-4

17 NOV 18 1966

b6
b7C

THREE

CRIMINAL JUSTICE
FBI REC. UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach *DL*

DATE: 12/8/66

FROM : R. E. Wick *REW*

SUBJECT: GOVERNOR-ELECT CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.
(REPUBLICAN - FLORIDA);
WACKENHUT CORPORATION;
FORMER ASSISTANT DIRECTOR STANLEY TRACY

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

At 10:15 a.m., 12/7/66, former Assistant Director Stanley Tracy came in to see me. He said that on 12/5/66 he attended a meeting of Board of Directors of the Wackenhut Corporation at the Ocean Reef Motel, Key Largo, Florida. Among other Board members attending, in addition to Tracy, were former FBI Inspector Vic Keay and, of course, Wackenhut himself, also a former FBI Agent.

Tracy said that also attending the meeting was Claude R. Kirk, Jr., Governor-elect of Florida, who defeated the current Miami Mayor, Robert King High. Kirk will take office next month.

Tracy pointed out that Governor-elect Kirk has asked the Wackenhut Corporation to do three things: (1) Conduct background investigation of all the new Governor's appointees. (2) Conduct an investigation in Dade and Broward Counties in Florida of those public officials and other individuals who the Governor-elect believes to be under suspicion for corruption such as taking bribes, malfeasance in office, etc. (3) Inquire into crime conditions generally in the State of Florida.

Tracy said he definitely convinced the Board of Directors, as well as the Governor-elect, that No. 3 should not be undertaken since it is not the proper function of investigators of the Wackenhut Corporation.

Enclosure - Sent 12-8-66.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Mohr - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Callahan - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Gale - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Wick - Enclosure

62-111270-
NOT RECORDED
199 DEC 15 1966

REW:mls
(7) *me*

DEC 14 1966

CONTINUED OVER

CRIME RESEARCH

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107335-7

GOVERNOR-ELECT CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.

He said there was also discussion as to whether the Governor-elect could make an announcement after taking office that investigation in these areas was being conducted by the Wackenhut Corporation, which contains many former Agents of the FBI. Tracy said he told the men that under no circumstances could the FBI be mentioned and that neither the Wackenhut Corporation nor the Governor-elect would or should "trade on the FBI." Tracy said that everyone agreed to this.

In conclusion, Mr. Tracy said he emphasized to all present that in the event the investigation turned up anything of interest to the FBI, such information should be immediately turned over to Fred Frohbose in Miami or the Special Agent in Charge of the FBI Office in Tampa or Jacksonville having jurisdiction over the matter uncovered.

Mr. Tracy said he was bringing these matters to our attention inasmuch as he understood that Governor-elect Kirk might seek an appointment with the Director. Mr. Tracy said he definitely believed this would be only for political purposes and that anything Kirk had to discuss could certainly be handled by the Special Agents in Charge of the FBI Offices in Florida.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the attached airtel be forwarded to SAC Frohbose in Miami with copies to the Special Agents in Charge in Tampa and Jacksonville.

✓
OK
A

~~P~~

12/12
J

12/C/66

AIRTEL

To: SAC, Miami
From: Director, FBI

WACKENHUT CORPORATION
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
12/5/66 AT KEY LARGO, FLORIDA

GOVERNOR-ELECT CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.
OF FLORIDA

62-111270-
NOT RECORDED
180 DEC 9 1966
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Former Assistant Director Stanley Tracy, member of the Board of Directors of the Wackenhut Corporation, yesterday advised an official of the Bureau as follows:

The Board of Directors of the Wackenhut Corporation met at Ocean Reef Motel, Key Largo, Florida, on 12/5/66. The meeting was attended by Governor-elect Claude R. Kirk, Jr., who arranged to hire the Wackenhut Corporation to conduct background investigation of all his appointees and to conduct investigation in Dade and Broward Counties of persons in public life under suspicion for bribery, malfeasance in office, etc. Mr. Tracy advised that the Wackenhut people turned down the Governor-elect's request to conduct a survey into crime conditions in general in Florida. It was agreed at the meeting that any information coming to the attention of the investigators which would be of interest to the FBI would be immediately brought to the attention of the Special Agents in Charge of the three Florida FBI Offices.

- 1 - Jacksonville
1 - Tampa

NOTE: See Wick to DeLoach memo 12/8/66 re "Governor-elect Claude R. Kirk, Jr. (Rep. - Florida); Wackenhut Corporation; Former Assistant Director Stanley Tracy.)

1 - Mr. DeLoach

- 1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Jones

1 - Mr. Callahan

REW:mls (11)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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

MAILED 5
DEC 8 1966
COMM-FBI

ORIGINAL FILED IN

62-107335-70

DEC 8 1 23 PM '66

DEC 9 1966

Airtel to SAC, Miami
RE: WACKENHUT CORPORATION

The foregoing is being brought to your attention in the event you are contacted by either the Chairman-elect or any personnel of the Wackenhut Corporation. You should, of course, accept any information offered, maintain a circumspect position, and advise the Bureau of any developments in this matter.

ST-100

December 15, 1966

REC-28

62 - 111270 - 2

cal

Honorable Claude R. Kirk, Jr.
The Governor-elect of Florida
561 North Lake Trail
Palm Beach, Florida 33480

Dear Mr. Kirk:

It was most reassuring to receive your thoughtful letter of December 12th, and I want to extend my heartiest best wishes to you for every success in your efforts to combat organized crime in Florida.

Your offer of cooperation and kind comments are certainly appreciated. My associates and I are ready and willing to offer all possible assistance to you in matters of mutual interest.

Sincerely yours,

SENT TO DIRECTOR
FOR SIGNATURE & MAILING

DATE: 12-15-66

- 1 - Jacksonville - Enclosure
- 1 - Miami - Enclosure
- 1 - Tampa - Enclosure

Copy to [unclear]

js

W

b6
b7C
b7D
b7E

NOTE: Mr. Kirk is the Governor-elect of Florida, and Bufiles reflect it has been mentioned [redacted] that the Governor-elect intends to write requesting an audience with the Director. It is believed he desired to discuss crime conditions in Florida. Bufiles reveal Mr. Kirk formerly was in the insurance business in Jacksonville, Florida. [redacted]

JRP:mel (6) *max*

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

gm

a

JRP

W

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Holmes _____
Gandy _____

CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.

561 N. LAKE TRAIL

PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

33480

December 12, 1966

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

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
9th and Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C.

12/13/66
EX

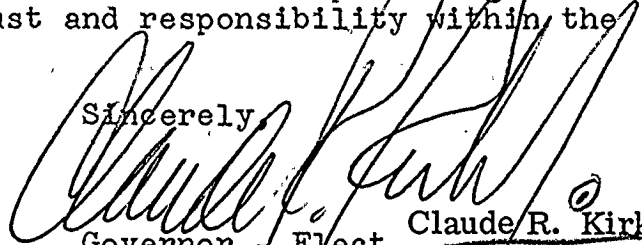
Dear Mr. Hoover:

In view of your interest in the combating of organized crime and with a realization of your tremendous leadership in this field, I wanted to write and advise you of my intention as Governor of Florida to take every possible step to combat crime and corruption in this state. In the near future I expect to appoint a committee of Florida citizens who are knowledgeable in this field to furnish advice and recommendations to me as to action.

I want to assure you that you will have complete and full cooperation of my office in connection with matters within the jurisdiction of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Your long record of combating the enemies of our country is an inspiration. I am indeed proud that my state has contributed a large number of special agents to your organization and that former special agents hold many positions of trust and responsibility within the state.

Sincerely



Governor - Elect
State of Florida

Claude R. Kirk, Jr.

M

CRK: jb

EXP. PROC.
12/13/66
DEC 14 1966

ack
12-15-66
JRP:mel

REC-16

62-111270-2

DEC 21 1966

812P

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 1/4/67

FROM : SAC, TAMPA

b7E

SUBJECT: CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.
GOVERNOR, STATE OF FLORIDA

ReBuairtel to Miami 12/3/66 captioned "WACKENHUT CORPORATION; BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING 12/5/66 AT KEY LARGO, FLORIDA; GOVERNOR-ELECT CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.

To advise that Mr. V. P. KEAY, SR. of the captioned corporation telephonically contacted me on 1/3/67 to advise that in his inaugural address that day at noon Governor KIRK would announce that he had appointed ~~GEORGE WACKENHUT~~ head of the Crime Commission at a salary of \$1.00 a year. KEAY indicated that if any information comes to his attention that would be of interest to any of the FBI offices, same would be immediately furnished to the pertinent FBI office.

FLA.

- ② Bureau
- 1 SAC, Jacksonville
- 1 SAC, Miami
- 2 Tampa
- JFS:KH
- (6)

SI-118

REC-69

62-111270-3

4 JAN 6 1967

61 JAN 20 1967

CRIME RECORDS

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

Florida's Vigilantes

There is a temptation, when one sees a fox in the henhouse, to blast away with a blunderbuss. The trouble is that this is all too likely to do away with a number of hens. Florida's newly installed Governor, Claude R. Kirk, a veteran businessman but a neophyte in government, has started out his term of office in just about this way. Aroused by the prevalence of crime in Florida, he has chosen to blast away at it by appointing a private detective agency to prosecute what he calls, "a war on crime."

It would be hard to invent a more mischievous approach to a serious problem. There have been situations in frontier communities where no organized forces of law and order existed when vigilante groups were needed to combat desperadoes and outlaws. But the history of vigilantism does not commend itself to civilized societies. Lynch law may bag some foxes. But it inevitably takes a fearful toll among the hens. And it is all too likely to produce a total breakdown of law and order.

A respected member of the Florida Senate has said—and quite rightly in our judgment—that "the Governor's proposal smacks of Gestapo, police state tactics." Doubtless Governor Kirk is seeking to take dramatic action; he campaigned vigorously against organized crime. And doubtless he suspects, with reason, that there has been a corrupt association in the state's major cities between gangsters and law enforcement agencies. If so, he had better undertake a radical housecleaning. His problems are only going to be aggravated, however, if he lets any private organization take the law into its own hands.

The Governor's plan is made worse by the fact that he appears bent upon financing his vigilante police force through private contributions. Here is a formula for creating conflicts of interest and for encouraging private vendettas. The indispensable underpinning of public respect for the law is rigorous respect for it by the authorities assigned to uphold it.

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SEC'D MICK
FBI
JAN 10 1967

The Washington Post _____
Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star (Washington) _____
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
World Journal Tribune _____
(New York) _____
The Sun (Baltimore) _____
The Worker _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____
Date _____

62-111270-A-

NOT RECORDED

133 JAN 18 1967

57 JAN 19 1967

JAN 10 1967

Police Refuse To Cooperate On Kirk Plan

Special to The Washington Post

MIAMI, Jan. 9—Some Florida police officials indicated today that they will not cooperate with the new private police force created by Gov. Claude R. Kirk Jr. to carry out his highly touted "war on crime."

Assistant Police Chief Robert F. Hobbs of Jacksonville said he would make his files available to Kirk's private detectives "only if they were recognized by J. Edgar Hoover."

Both Chief Harold Smith of St. Petersburg and Chief J. P. Mullins of Tampa said flatly they would not open their files.

Kirk, who campaigned hard last fall on the crime issue in becoming Florida's first Republican Governor in 95 years, last week hired the Wackenhut Corp., security agency, to carry out his campaign pledge. Funds for paying Wackenhut's investigators are to come from anonymous private donors.

Miami Police Chief Walter Headley, whose city was one of those cited by Kirk as crime-ridden, took a different stand from the chiefs of St. Petersburg and Tampa. "It suits me fine," he said, "but I don't know how it stands legally." Headley said he had already refused to let a Wackenhut agent look at his files, and asked the agent for additional authorization. The agent left and did not come back, Headley said.

Miami State Attorney Richard G. Derstein called the notion of a private police force "inimical to the American concept of law enforcement."

"What we need," he said, "is a State crime commission with ample statutory authority financed by the State of Florida and responsible to the people."

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The Washington Post _____
Times Herald _____ *A2*
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star (Washington) _____
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
World Journal Tribune _____
(New York) _____
The Sun (Baltimore) _____
The Worker _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____

Date _____

62-111270-A-

NOT RECORDED

133 JAN 18 1967

JAN 10 1967

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687
57 JAN 19 1967

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 1/16/67

FROM : SAC, Los Angeles

SUBJECT: CLAUDE R. KIRK
GOVERNOR OF FLORIDA
INFORMATION CONCERNING

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

On 1/13/67, Los Angeles County Sheriff PETER J. PITCHESS asked SAC GRAPP for information and guidance concerning the above-captioned individual who would be arriving in Los Angeles later that date and would be contacting him. Earlier in the day KIRK had met with Governor RONALD REAGAN in Sacramento.

Sheriff PITCHESS stated he had been contacted telephonically the day before by GEORGE WACKENHUT, a former Bureau Agent who called him from Florida. WACKENHUT stated he and the new Governor were very close and they had apparently been together in recent days on WACKENHUT's boat off the Florida coast. KIRK apparently was accompanied at that time by his fiancée. WACKENHUT pointed out that he was serving as a "dollar a year man" for the Governor and was to provide the Governor with advice and guidance and assistance in weeding out corruption and organized crime in Florida. WACKENHUT wanted PITCHESS to meet the Governor and to give him whatever information, assistance and guidance the Governor may desire.

PITCHESS asked me concerning WACKENHUT's background and what he, PITCHESS, should tell Governor KIRK. I appropriately briefed him, keeping in mind the Bureau's best interests and that of law enforcement in general.

The next afternoon, on 1/14/67, PITCHESS told me he had met the Governor earlier that morning and had a lengthy and friendly discussion with him. He said he told the Governor that if he, KIRK, were serious in combating organized crime and in fighting fraud, corruption, etc., he should turn only to full-time duly constituted law enforcement officials. He pointed out to him that WACKENHUT was one of a large number of individuals involved in private

2 - Bureau

1 - Jacksonville (Info) (Personal Attention)

1 - Los Angeles

WGG:gmw
(4)

REC-57

18 JAN 18 1967

PERS. REC. UNIT CRIME RESEARCH

investigations, commercial ventures, etc., and obviously he would not have access to privileged information and communications from law enforcement. He also pointed out to KIRK that he not only should have full-time duly constituted law enforcement officers working for him but that he should pay them salaries that would attract outstanding men. KIRK agreed the salaries in Florida for law enforcement and particularly on his staff were very low. He stated he realized his investigators were only getting paid "peanuts" and he would do what he could to raise the salaries. KIRK said he wanted to weed out such corruption and related that he realized that it was well entrenched and he could not eliminate it overnight. PITCHESS suggested to him that he should immediately get in contact with the Special Agent in Charge of the FBI Division covering Tallahassee and seek and follow his advice. KIRK related that he had recently written a letter to the Director asking for a personal interview in which he desired to solicit the Bureau's advice. PITCHESS said that was an excellent step in the right direction.

since we received such a letter?
PITCHESS again cautioned him to hire the best possible law enforcement officers to assist him, to pay them a fair salary and turn to the FBI for overall advice and guidance. KIRK allegedly was very susceptible to these suggestions, agreed to them, and was friendly. PITCHESS made the request there be no publicity concerning his meeting with KIRK and there was none.

The above is being submitted for information purposes.

A copy of this memorandum is being furnished to the Jacksonville Office for the information of the SAC, who should keep the above information in the strictest of confidence to preclude possible embarrassment to Sheriff PITCHESS.

1/13/67

Airtel

62-111 270-

b7E

To: SAC, Jacksonville ☐

From: Director, FBI

GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
WACKENHUT CORPORATION
MIAMI, FLORIDA

Re Jacksonville airtel 1/10/67 captioned, "George R. Wackenhut, Wackenhut Corporation; Miami, Florida; Governor-Elect Claude R. Kirk, Jr., of Florida," copies of which were directed to the Miami and Tampa Offices.

Extensive publicity has been afforded the appointment of the Wackenhut Corporation by Governor Claude R. Kirk, Jr., to investigate crime conditions and corruption particularly in the southern part of Florida. Press reports have indicated that agents of the Wackenhut Corporation, a private investigative agency, will contact regular law enforcement agencies in conjunction with their investigative activities.

The Bureau does not recognize the Wackenhut Corporation as a properly constituted law enforcement agency. You should, therefore, take all necessary steps to insure that no records or information is given to this organization or its representatives by the FBI. All Special Agents and other personnel in your office who might possibly be contacted by Wackenhut representatives must be fully aware of the Bureau's position in this matter.

You must be fully alert to all possible infringement by this investigative agency on the jurisdiction of the FBI. Keep the Bureau fully informed on all significant information received concerning this matter.

- 1 - Miami
- 1 - Tampa

SEE NOTE PAGE 2.

55 FEB 3 1967
AKW:d3g
(6)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ORIGINAL FILED IN

62-107335-76

FBI
REC'D DE FOCH
JAN 13 10 02 AM '67

Airtel to Jacksonville
Re: George R. Wackenhut

NOTE: Re airtel furnished information concerning the appointment of the Wackenhut Corporation by Governor Kirk to investigate crime conditions in Florida as part of the Governor's war on crime, which was a campaign promise. The Wackenhut Corporation will provide its services for \$1 per year and expenses will be met by private donors. Principal political leaders and a number of heads of local law enforcement agencies have expressed strong criticism of this appointment and feel that such an organization could lead to a private gestapo for the Governor's personal use. The Director has instructed that no records nor information is to be given to the Wackenhut Corporation by the FBI as he does not recognize it to be a properly constituted law enforcement agency.

BEC-D MICK
FBI

MAR 3 1963

PERS. REC. UNIT

SAC, Los Angeles

1/20/67

Director, FBI

62-111270 5

PERSONAL ATTENTION

REC- 57

CLAUDE R. KIRK
GOVERNOR OF FLORIDA
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reurlet 1/16/67.

Governor Kirk of Florida has never requested an interview
with me.

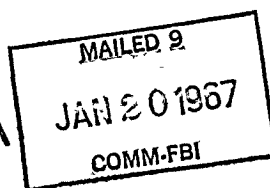
1 - Jacksonville (Personal Attention)

TJB:nme

(5) nme

NOTE: Based on Casper to Mohr memo 1/18/67, captioned "Claude R. Kirk,
Governor of Florida," TJB:aga, on which the Director noted "Advise
Grapp that Kirk has never requested an interview with me." A copy of this
letter is being sent SAC, Jacksonville, as SAC, Los Angeles, sent a copy of
his letter to that office and Jacksonville covers Tallahassee.

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Loach _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
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Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
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Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____



MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI

Date: 1/10/67

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

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, JACKSONVILLE

b7E

SUBJECT: GEORGE R. WACKENHUT,
WACKENHUT CORPORATION 62-107335
MIAMI, FLORIDAGOVERNOR-ELECT CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.
OF FLORIDA 62-111270

Re Buairtel to Miami 12/8/66.

On 1/3/67, Republican Governor-elect CLAUDE KIRK announced in his inaugural address at Tallahassee, Florida, the appointment of GEORGE R. WACKENHUT of Wackenhut Corp., as Director of the Governor's war on crime in Florida. KIRK announced that the Wackenhut Corporation had begun investigation of crime conditions in South Florida counties immediately after he was sworn in.

KIRK announced that WACKENHUT would serve for \$1.00 a year and that the major financing for the investigative operation would be supplied by private donors. However, he had authorized WACKENHUT to draw on his investigative organization for any personnel needed to carry out this "war on crime."

The press quoted WACKENHUT and KIRK as announcing that the initial investigative force would consist of about one dozen men, but was expected to increase and that these investigators, although operating with the power of the State, would not have arrest or subpoena authority.

WACKENHUT, according to the press, indicated his investigators would pursue investigations to a point of taking information to a Grand Jury if necessary, and would furnish information to local law enforcement officials.

NOT RECORDED

180 FEB 1 1967

③ - Bureau

1 - Miami (Info)

1 - Tampa (Info)

2 - Jacksonville

CMB:chd

(7)

Approved: DRP
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

Per _____

See page 2

CRIM. DIV. SEARCH

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107335-10

[REDACTED]

The Governor announced in the press a special Post Office Box, The Governor's War on Crime, Box 248, Coral Gables, Florida, had been established for the receipt of tips and other information from citizens.

Since the announcement by KIRK, a deluge of criticism has appeared in Florida newspapers from a number of Florida sheriffs, prominent politicians, including Senator GEORGE SMATHERS, and current State Attorney General EARL FAIRCLOTH. The criticism expresses mainly concerns the Governor's intention to grant investigative powers to a private organization financed in part by private funds and feelings that such an organization could lead to the use of gestapo-type tactics.

None of the officials appearing in press statements have questioned the Governor's motives or the qualifications of WACKENHUT as a private investigator.

A number of Florida Sheriffs, including ED YARBROUGH, Director of the Florida Sheriff's Bureau, have expressed concern regarding the confidential nature of their files and what information they would be required to furnish the Wackenhut Corporation. A UPI release on January 9 at Miami reflected that Miami Police Chief WALTER HEADLEY had refused to open FBI files to an agent from Governor CLAUDE KIRK's private police force. The referenced apparently refers to identification records. The same article reflects that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] had announced that he would cooperate with Wackenhut only if "They were recognized by J. EDGAR HOOVER." Police Chiefs HAROLD SMITH, St. Petersburg, and J. P. MULLINS of Tampa, according to the article, flatly stated that they would not open their files to WACKENHUT.

b6
b7C

According to press statements made by law enforcement officials and state politicians, Governor KIRK had not discussed his intentions concerning the Wackenhut Corporation, with the few exceptions, prior to the appointment on 1/3/67.

The Jacksonville Office has not given any advice to law enforcement officials concerning their cooperation with the Wackenhut Corporation.

See that no records nor information is given to this outfit by FBI. I do not recognize it as a properly constituted law enforcement agency. X



b7E

News media inquiry at Jacksonville is being handled on a no-comment basis. Any inquiries or approaches from the Wackenhut Organization will be discussed with the Bureau at the time received.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: January 10, 1967

FROM : C. L. Trotter

SUBJECT: FLORIDA GOVERNOR CLAUDE KIRK
INVESTIGATION OF CRIME CONDITIONS
BY WACKENHUT CORPORATION
FBI IDENTIFICATION RECORDS

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

SAC Frohbose, Miami, called at 9:20 a.m. to advise that the new Florida Governor, Claude Kirk, (took office 1-1-67) has announced that he has hired the Wackenhut Corporation, a private investigative outfit, to investigate crime conditions in the State of Florida. This apparently grew out of a campaign pledge.

SAC Frohbose said that according to press accounts Wackenhut has asked the various police departments in Florida to cooperate and make available their records to assist in this investigation. First indications are that local police departments in Florida are refusing to make available the requested records on the grounds that Wackenhut Corporation is nothing but a private investigative agency and not entitled to such records. There are some very definite questions as to the legality of the Governor's authority in hiring Wackenhut and the use of Florida State funds for this purpose. Governor Kirk has intimated that some private funds will be made available to him to compensate Wackenhut.

SAC Frohbose said he had received a press inquiry wanting to know if FBI identification records would be made available to Wackenhut and he has answered that FBI identification records are only made available to law enforcement and governmental agencies at the Federal, state and local levels for official purposes only. While he has received no inquiries from local police in Florida as yet, should they similarly request clarification of FBI identification record dissemination policy, he will answer such requests with the same reply. Neither the Governor nor Wackenhut has as yet contacted our office in Miami. I advised SAC Frohbose he should hold to this position. If and when the Governor or Wackenhut decides to come directly to us for FBI identification records, they will be similarly told. Miami has been instructed to follow closely on this and keep the Bureau advised.

For information.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Casper
1 - Mr. Rosen

CLT:VH
(8)

70 FEB 2 1967

MCT-23

NOT RECORDED
145 JAN 20 1967

JAN 19 1967

TWO

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107925-75

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: January 18, 1967

FROM : J. J. Casper

SUBJECT: CLAUDE R. KIRK
GOVERNOR OF FLORIDA

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
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Holmes _____
Gandy _____

In letter dated 1/16/67, SAC, Los Angeles reported a conversation he had with Los Angeles County Sheriff Peter J. Pitchess (former Bureau Agent), during which Pitchess told of a meeting with Governor Kirk of Florida. Pitchess said that Kirk stated, among other things, that he had recently written a letter to the Director asking for a personal interview in which he desires to solicit the Bureau's advice (about crime conditions in Florida). The Director noted "Have we received such a letter?"

Bureau files failed to show that Governor Kirk of Florida has written requesting an audience with the Director.

A letter dated 12/12/66 was received from Governor Kirk in which he advised it is his intention as Governor of Florida to take every step to combat crime and corruption in his State. He assured the Director that the Director will have the complete and full cooperation of his office in connection with matters within the jurisdiction of the FBI. Governor Kirk was laudatory of the Director and the Bureau but made no request for an appointment.

On 12/7/66 former Assistant Director Stanley Tracy, currently a member of the Board of Directors of the Wackenhut Corporation, spoke with Assistant Director Wick and among other things mentioned that Governor Kirk might seek an appointment with the Director. Tracy mentioned such would be for only political purposes and that anything Kirk had to discuss could certainly be handled by the SACs in Florida.

On 11/14/66, a person who identified himself as [redacted] Governor-elect Kirk, Florida, called the Bureau and inquired about the service record of former Special Agent Wackenhut. [redacted] stated Kirk intends to utilize Wackenhut in some type of confidential investigative matters. [redacted] also said it is Kirk's intention to request an audience with the

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. Morrell
- 1 - Mr. M. A. Jones
- (6) TJB:aga

Let to SAC, LA (cc: TJB)
1/20/67, TJB: name

REC-57

62-111270-5
JAN 24 1967

CONTINUED - OVER

PERS. REC/UNIT

Memorandum J. J. Casper to Mr. Mohr
Re: Claude R. Kirk
Governor of Florida

b6
b7C

Director; however, the request would be submitted in writing. [] was not specific but stated he thought Kirk wanted to discuss crime conditions in Florida with the Director.

ACTION:

For information.

P *AM* *JB* ✓ *TV*
JP *NR*
JS
Off
Advise Groppe that Kirk
has never requested an
interview with me.
H

THE TAMPA TRIBUNE

MORNING AND SUNDAY

PUBLISHED BY THE TRIBUNE COMPANY

BOX 191

TAMPA, FLORIDA 33601

March 3, 1967

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

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
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:

Florida Gov. Claude R. Kirk has designated the Wackenhut detective agency as his special consultant and representative in a "War on Crime."

There has been considerable reaction throughout Florida to the concept of a private detective agency working under the sanction of government and supported by private subscription.

The Florida Attorney General has since ruled that the detective agency has no standing other than that of any other private citizen in obtaining access to private police files.

The ruling was requested by Tampa Police Chief J.P. Mullins.

Tampa Mayor Nick Nuccio said one of the reasons the attorney general's opinion was sought was that FBI records are on file in the police department and that opening them to the detective agency would endanger the department's standing with the FBI.

Question: What is the position of the F.B.I. in relation to cooperation with the Wackenhut Detective Agency as a representative of Florida Gov. Claude R. Kirk? Are the Bureau's files open to the Wackenhut agency? What would be the Bureau's position if local police agencies made F.B.I. records available to the Wackenhut Agency? Have you issued any instructions to special agents in Florida covering these situations?

Thanking you in advance for a prompt reply, I remain, sincerely,

b6
b7C

NOT RECORDED
133 MAR 20 1967

41 MAR 17 1967

8-6011
ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-

WAR 6-1967

ack 3-8-67
GEM/Ref

2/20/67

A I R T E L

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, MIAMI (62-new) (C)

RAYMOND JOSHUA MEARS
MISCELLANEOUS- INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Miami teletype to the Bureau, 2/18/67,
captioned "RAYMOND JOSHUA MEARS - Protection of the
President; Potential Threat to Governor CLAUDE C. KIRK,"
and Bureau teletype to Miami, same caption. 2/18/67

Since the Bureau advised in its teletype of
2/18/67, that facts as set forth in referenced Miami
teletype do not constitute possible violation under
175 classification, the information has been characterized
as Miscellaneous - Information Concerning.

b6
b7C

The Florida Highway Patrol is responsible for
protection of the Governor in Florida and was immediately
advised of facts in referenced Miami teletype by SA
[redacted] on 2/17/67, through [redacted]
[redacted] Florida Highway Patrol, then at Palm Springs,
Fla., handling security detail for KIRK's wedding in
that city on 2/18/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of a
letterhead memorandum.

A copy of this memorandum is being disseminated
to U. S. Secret Service, Miami.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 6)
2 - Miami (1 - 9-1889)
JPT:jm
(5)

MCT-43

62-111270-

NOT RECORDED
165 MAR 3 1967

ENCLOSURE

61 MAR 3 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Miami, Florida
February 20, 1967

RE: RAYMOND JOSHUA MEARS

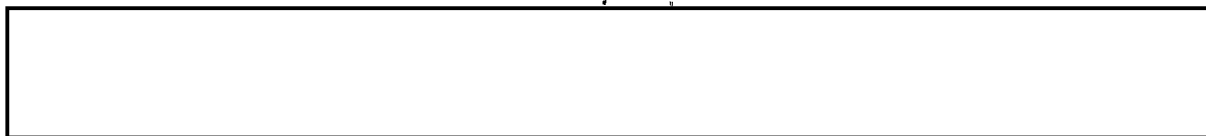
On February 17, 1967, [redacted] a
female Caucasian, born [redacted]
[redacted] came into the FBI Office, Miami, and said
she wished to discuss a matter that might be of potential
danger to someone and to cause someone some harm. She said

b6
b7C
b7D

[Large redacted area]

62-111270 -
ENCLOSURE

RE: RAYMOND JOSHUA MEARS



[redacted] described [redacted] as follows:

b6
b7C
b7D

Race	Caucasian
Sex	Male
Date of Birth	July 20, 1917
Height	5'8"
Weight	170 pounds
Build	Medium
Hair	Full head of grey-brown hair

She said he drives a 1966 black Mercury hardtop, Florida license number unknown.

This information provided by [redacted] was immediately furnished to the Florida Highway Patrol, which is in charge of the protection and security of the Governor of Florida, by SA [redacted] through [redacted] Florida Highway Patrol, then at Palm Springs, Florida, handling security detail for Governor Kirk's wedding in that city on February 18, 1967.

b6
b7C
b7D

Special Agent [redacted] U. S. Secret Service, Miami, Florida, as well as [redacted] Criminal Intelligence, Dade County Department of Public Safety, Miami, were advised by SA [redacted] of the information provided by [redacted] between 3:15 p.m. and 3:50 p.m. on February 17, 1967.

[redacted] subsequently advised that he had located a record in the Identification Bureau of the Dade County Department of Public Safety under Identification Number 6326, which indicated that Mears, a white male, born July 20, 1917, was arrested on September 10, 1956, for assault with intent to commit first degree murder; however, the record showed no disposition for this arrest.

b6
b7C

RE: RAYMOND JOSHUA MEARS

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.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, MIAMI (66-2466) (RUC)

SUBJECT: *71A* ~~WACKENHUT CORPORATION~~
~~GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME~~

DATE: 3/2/67

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

71A Enclosed are two copies of a letter directed to GEORGE WACKENHUT by Governor CLAUDE KIRK and two copies of a memorandum sent the Governor by WACKENHUT. The memo by WACKENHUT has been signed by the Governor and is being mailed to all state and local officers.

71A GEORGE R. WACKENHUT G. R. WACKENHUT
This matter will be followed.

- ② - Bureau (Encs-4)
- 1 - Jacksonville (Encs-4) (Info)
- 1 - Tampa (Encs-4)
- 2 - Miami

(1 - *recs Don 154*)

LLK:ggr
267

b7E

EX-112

REC 46

62-111270-6

27
9 MAR 1967

CRIME RESEARCH

4 ENCLOSURE

61 MAR 31 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



(Suggested letter or Memorandum to local and state officers and officials
from Governor)

I originally announced in my inaugural address that I had appointed Mr. George R. Wackenhut as the Director of the War on Crime to be launched immediately by the Governor. I also stated that I had authorized Mr. Wackenhut to obtain the necessary investigative personnel from The Wackenhut Corporation.

This is to advise you that Mr. Wackenhut is an official member of my staff and has been vested with the necessary powers for directing the War on Crime. I have commissioned a number of investigators and will commission others as needed in the future to perform investigations under the direction of Mr. Wackenhut and under the authority of my office. Both Mr. Wackenhut and these exclusive investigators are responsible to and are required to report in full to the Governor only.

Mr. Wackenhut has been instructed to cooperate with and operate through locally constituted law enforcement and prosecuting agencies to the fullest extent possible.

I want to call upon all state and local law enforcement officials including sheriffs, constables, chiefs of police, state attorneys, county prosecutors, and investigatory and enforcement bodies of the state government to extend their fullest cooperation to the Director of the War on Crime and his official representatives. Appropriate assistance should be given to him when requested.

It is through the united efforts of all concerned that we will be successful and I pledge to you my utmost support in your endeavors to eradicate crime from this great state of ours.

62-111270-6
ENCLOSURE

(Letter to all law enforcement officials to be sent by G. R. Wackenhut)

The Governor has previously advised you of my status as a member of his staff for the purpose of directing the Governor's War on Crime and of his authorization to employ investigators. I wanted to hasten to advise you that all of the activities in this War on Crime will be carried out in cooperation with and through regularly constituted law enforcement officers and agencies who have jurisdiction.

I firmly believe that law enforcement should be primarily a local responsibility and that the sheriffs offices and police forces and the local prosecutors are the first line of defense in this War against the criminal element and I intend to proceed accordingly. I further firmly believe that law enforcement officers and prosecutors are honest and trustworthy except where the opposite is proven in specific cases.

The War on Crime cannot be won without the support and assistance of all of the state and local law enforcement agencies and I expect to do my part in promoting such cooperation.

Sincerely,

G. R. Wackenhut
Director



STATE OF FLORIDA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
TALLAHASSEE

CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.
GOVERNOR

February 17, 1967

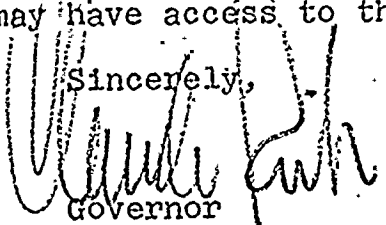
Mr. George R. Wackenhut, Director
The Governor's War on Crime
3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida

Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

Since the reports and correspondence prepared by you and the personnel employed by you on the Governor's War on Crime are the property of the Governor's office, you are instructed to maintain them separate and apart from the files of the Wackenhut Corporation. The files concerning the Governor's War on Crime are to be released to no one without my permission.

You are further instructed to prepare and utilize the necessary administrative and security procedures to insure that the files accumulated on the Governor's War on Crime are maintained not only separately but also in a secure manner so that no unauthorized person may have access to them.

Sincerely,


Governor

CRK/kb

ENCLOSURE

62-111270-6

March 8, 1967

62-111270-

The Tampa Tribune
Box 191
Tampa, Florida 33601

Dear [redacted]

In response to your letter of March 3rd inquiring about the Wackenhut detective agency having access to FBI records, I want to make it clear that the files of this Bureau are confidential pursuant to regulations of the Department of Justice and that the FBI does not make its files available to this company.

The receipt of FBI identification records by duly authorized law enforcement agencies is, under Congressional enactment and ruling of the Attorney General, subject to cancellation if such records are used for other than official purposes. All police agencies are aware of this situation which exists to prevent the misuse of arrest records.

I trust this will clarify our position. Should you have any questions about the Departmental ruling on this matter, you may desire to direct them to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

- 1 - Miami - Enclosure
- 1 - Tampa - Enclosure
- 1 - Jacksonville - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Trotter - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Wick - Enclosure

GEM:kcf (10)

See Note on Next Page

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

b6
b7C

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-8-60111

[REDACTED]

NOTE: [REDACTED] is not identifiable in Bufiles. We have enjoyed cordial relations with The Tampa Tribune. The Wackenhut Corporation has been designated by Governor Kirk (R - Florida) to investigate matters involving organized crime within Florida. This is a very controversial matter and has been the subject of considerable criticism directed against Governor Kirk for his action in utilizing a private detective agency in this regard. Authority for canceling the distribution of FBI identification records to law enforcement agencies is based upon appropriation language dated June 11, 1930, and set forth in Title 5, Section 340, of the United States Code. The wording indicates that the FBI has authority for the acquisition, collection, classification and preservation of identification and other records and their exchange with and for official use of the duly authorized officials of the Federal Government, of states, cities and other institutions, such exchange to be subject to cancellation if dissemination is made outside the receiving Departments or related agencies. The Department has ruled that these records are set up for the purpose of cooperation with agencies having law enforcement functions. The records are not available to private individuals or companies. Departmental Order 324-64 dated 10-8-64 (previously Orders 260-62 and 3229) provides for the confidential nature of FBI files but does not relate to FBI identification records in the possession of local or state law enforcement agencies.

*As a result of recodification, the correct citation
now is 79 STAT. 627*

[Signature]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

TO : Mr. DeLoach

FROM : J. H. Gale

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
MIAMI, FLORIDA
INVESTIGATION OF ORGANIZED
CRIME IN THE STATE OF FLORIDA

DATE: April 4, 1967

On the attached teletype from Jacksonville, Florida, reporting statements made by Governor Kirk of Florida following his interview with the Attorney General, the Director instructed that the Attorney General be advised by memorandum of Kirk's statement. The Director also inquired as to whether our Florida Offices have been advised that we were not going to cooperate with Governor Kirk.

By airtel dated January 12, 1967, each of our Florida offices was informed that the Bureau does not recognize the Wackenhut Corporation as a properly constituted law enforcement agency and each was instructed to take all necessary steps to insure that no records or information is given to this organization or its representatives by the FBI. These instructions were telephonically reiterated to the Special Agents in Charge of our three Florida offices on April 3, 1967.

ACTION:

There is attached for approval a letter to the Attorney General advising him of Governor Kirk's comments following the meeting between the Attorney General, George Wackenhut and Governor Claude Kirk of Florida.

Enc. (2) *sent 4-5-67*

- ENCLOSURE
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
 - 1 - Mr. Wick
 - 1 - Mr. Rosen
 - 1 - Mr. Sullivan
 - 1 - Mr. Gale
 - 1 - Mr. McAndrews
 - 1 - Mr. Ware

McA:dsa
(8)

NOT RECORDED
102 APR 12 1967

APR 12 1967

79 APR 14 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-104335-93

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

APR 4 1967

FBI WASH DC

TELETYPE

FBI JACKSVLE

9:22AM EST URGENT 4/4/67 GCM

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

b7E

FROM: JACKSONVILLE [REDACTED] 2P

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION, GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME.

RE TELEPHONE CALL FROM [REDACTED]

APRIL THREE LAST.

b6
b7C

FLORIDA TIMES-UNION FOR APRIL FOURTH CONTAINS NEWS STORY, DATELINE TALLAHASSEE, FLA., UNDER CAPTION SHERIFFS AUTHORIZING CRIME INVESTIGATION. STATES FLORIDA SHERIFFS BUREAU DIRECTOR ED YARBROUGH HAS ADVISED ALL FLORIDA SHERIFFS ARE SENDING WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION FOR SHERIFFS BUREAU TO CONDUCT INVESTIGATION IN THEIR COUNTIES. (NOTE UNDER PRESENT LAW SHERIFFS BUREAU CAN ONLY INVESTIGATE WITH AUTHORIZATION OF LOCAL SHERIFF.) SECOND PARAGRAPH OF STORY STATES "GOV. CLAUDE KIRK, IN WASHINGTON TO DISCUSS HIS ANTI-CRIME ACTIVITIES WITH U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL RAMSEY CLARK, IMMEDIATELY EXPRESSED HIS PLEASURE AT THE ACTION." NEWSPAPER STORY AFTER EXPLANATION OF RESTRICTIONS ON FLORIDA SHERIFFS BUREAU GOES ON "KIRK WAS ACCOMPANIED TO THE CONFERENCE WITH RAMSEY, BY GEORGE WACKENHUT APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR TO HEAD THE ANTICRIME UNIT."

ENCLOSURE

CLARK

"KIRK, A REPUBLICAN WHO TOOK OVER AS GOVERNOR IN JANUARY, SAID HE AND CLARK DISCUSSED LAW ENFORCEMENT GENERALLY, ABOUT CLARK'S NATIONAL PROBLEMS AND ABOUT KIRK'S OWN PROGRAM IN FLORIDA."

END PAGE ONE

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

ENCLOSURE

COPY MADE FOR MR. TOLSON

NOT RECORDED
102- APR 13 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107335-93

PAGE TWO

"WE'RE GOING TO COOPERATE WELL, " KIRK SAID, "THE ATTORNEY GENERAL HAS A TOTAL PURVIEW OF CRIME NATIONALLY AND I HAVE THE PICTURE IN FLORIDA. I SHALL FURNISH HIM ALL THE INFORMATION I CAN."

STORY THEN CONTINUES WITH INFORMATION KIRK WAS IN CONTACT WITH NATIONAL AERONAUTICAL AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION CONCERNING SOME TECHNOLOGICAL EXPERIMENTS ON SOLID FUELS IN FLORIDA AND CONCLUDES THAT KIRK LEFT BY PLANE FOR TALLAHASSEE SHORTLY AFTER HIS CONFERENCE WITH CLARK.

END

~~CORR. PAGE TWO PAR. TWO LINE THREE LAST WORD SHLD BE CONCLUDES~~

GJG

FBI WASH DC

P

*Advised G. G. by memo
of Kirk's statement.
I assume we have
notified sup & indus
offices of fact we
are not asking to
cooperate with Kirk.*

*yes, 4/3 -
D*
CC: MR. GALE

IN

The Attorney General

April 5, 1967

Director, FBI

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
MIAMI, FLORIDA
INVESTIGATION OF ORGANIZED
CRIME IN THE STATE OF FLORIDA

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. McAndrews
1 - Mr. Ware

I thought you would be interested in the statements attributed to Governor Claude Kirk of Florida following his visit with you on April 3, 1967.

According to the April 4, 1967, edition of the "Florida Times Union," Governor Kirk reportedly stated that while meeting with you, law enforcement problems generally were discussed, as well as national problems with which you are confronted and Kirk's own program on crime in Florida. Governor Kirk was quoted as stating "We're going to cooperate well, the Attorney General has a total purview of crime nationally and I have the picture in Florida. I shall furnish him all the information I can."

In the event any additional pertinent information in this connection comes to my attention, I shall forward it to you.

XEROX

APR 6 1967

NOTE: See memo J. H. Gale to DeLoach, dated 4/4/67, captioned same, McA:dsa.

McA:dsad
(10)

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

APR 7 1967
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOT RECORDED
145 APR 6 1967

APR 6 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN 42-107335-87

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1-Mr. DeLoach
1-Mr. Wick

1-Mr. Gale
1-Mr. Rosen

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

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 4/3/67

FROM : C. D. DE LOACH

SUBJECT: GOVERNOR CLAUDE KIRK
GEORGE WACKENHUT
THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
STATE OF FLORIDA
INVESTIGATION INTO ORGANIZED CRIME

Former Special Agent George Wackenhut, who is now heading up Governor Claude Kirk's drive against organized crime in the State of Florida, called me from the Madison Hotel, Washington, D. C., at approximately 10:15 a. m. this morning. He stated that he and Governor Kirk were in town to visit the Attorney General regarding the Governor's investigation into organized crime in Florida. He mentioned that Governor Kirk would like very much to drop by and see me upon leaving the Attorney General's office. He asked what time would be convenient.

I told Wackenhut that I had a full schedule and, as a matter of fact, most of the appointments were out of town appointments. He stated that Governor Kirk planned to return to Florida early this afternoon but stated that if the Governor decided to stay over that perhaps they could drop by after 4 p. m.

In view of his persistence, I told him that I could see him and Governor Kirk between 4 and 5 p. m. Apparently he had a change of mind because he then stated that he thought it best that they return to Florida and that they come to FBI Headquarters some other time.

At approximately 12:15 p. m., Wackenhut called again and stated he wanted to put Governor Kirk on the phone. Governor Kirk next came to the phone and indicated that he had an early appointment with the Attorney General and that he would be glad to stop by the FBI if it was felt that he should do this. I told him that while it would be nice to shake hands with him, I knew of no reason why he should stop by FBI Headquarters. He stated he would have to return to Florida in order to be there early this afternoon but that he would be glad to stop by after 4 p. m. if I felt there were some compelling reasons. I told him I knew of no compelling reasons.

CDD:amr
(5)

CONTINUED..... OVER

18 APR 19 1967

57 APR 24 1967

EX-113 62
REC 50

CRIME RESEARCH
PERS. REC. UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

C. D. DeLoach to Mr. Tolson
Governor Claude Kirk; George Wackenhut

Governor Kirk then indicated that he hoped to explain to the Attorney General that his investigation in Florida was a bonafide investigation and that he and Wackenhut were not as naive as newspaper accounts had made them out. He asked again if there was any reason why he should stop by the FBI. I told him that I knew of no reason.

It appeared quite obvious that Governor Kirk was attempting to draw me out from the standpoint of stating that there was a problem insofar as furnishing information to him and Wackenhut is concerned. The Attorney General and the Department have been completely advised as to this situation and the FBI's position is on record, i. e., that we will not furnish any information to the Wackenhut people.

The Attorney General called me at 12:35 p. m. about the explosion at the Turkish Embassy. I gave him the same details which had previously been furnished to the Director in memoranda form. While talking with the Attorney General, he mentioned that Governor Kirk and Wackenhut had already been in to see him at approximately 11:00 a. m. this morning. The Attorney General stated that Assistant Attorney General Vinson was with him at the time inasmuch as he wanted a witness during the meeting.

The Attorney General told me that the interview was very disappointing inasmuch as Governor Kirk knew very little about law enforcement in the State of Florida and, as a matter of fact, had no idea as to the activities of law enforcement officers in his state. The Attorney General also stated that in answer to a direct question from Governor Kirk and Wackenhut, who was with the Governor at the time, he told them he would not honor Governor Kirk's request for furnishing information to Wackenhut and that furthermore he could not under any circumstances put the stamp of approval on Wackenhut.

The Attorney General told me that Governor Kirk seemed to take these remarks, however, it appeared obvious that he was here simply for the purpose of getting the Justice Department's approval of Wackenhut and his activities. The Attorney General stated that Governor Kirk agreed that there would be no press release reporting the results of the conference. The Attorney General stated that knowing the propensities of Governor Kirk, it appeared probable he will make some release on his return to Florida.

ACTION: I am advising the Florida Special Agents in Charge regarding this matter. For record purposes.

I am unalterably opposed to any cooperation with Wackenhut.

*NR
Kirk was
advised 4/3
5*

6:05 PM 4-3-67 SAC D.K. Brown, Jacksonville was advised. He will advise SAC, Tampa. sed

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop

DATE: 4-1-68

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.
GOVERNOR OF FLORIDA
REQUEST MEETING WITH DIRECTOR OR
ONE OF DIRECTOR'S REPRESENTATIVES

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

BACKGROUND:

By letter of 3-25-68, Claude R. Kirk, Jr., Republican Governor of Florida, advised that since his election he has continued a vigorous program of crime prevention and a program for coordinated law enforcement. At his urging, the 1967 Legislature created the Florida Bureau of Law Enforcement, an organization with general police powers and authority to enforce criminal laws. This Bureau is also charged with the responsibility of enforcing the laws concerning organized crime and racketeering.

Governor Kirk notes that, having devoted the first six months to organizational matters pertaining to the Florida Bureau, he is seeking an evaluation of their goals and potentials of effectiveness as a law enforcement agency. In this regard, Governor Kirk indicates he would appreciate meeting with either Mr. Hoover or one of his representatives to discuss mutual goals and common problems so that a coordinated effort can be achieved.

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

Governor Kirk, born 1-26, San Bernardino, California, attended the University of Alabama, served in the Marine Corps during World War II and the Korean Conflict and was in the insurance business in Jacksonville, Florida, prior to his being elected Governor. On 11-8-66 Governor Kirk, a Republican, won the gubernatorial election in Florida where the Democratic nomination is normally tantamount to election.

Governor Kirk has been prominently mentioned in the news during the past year in connection with his reported drive on crime in

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Tolson - Enclosure
1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Bishop - Enclosure

1 - Mr. Casper - Enclosure
1 - Miss Holmes - Enclosure
1 - Tour Room - Enclosure

CONTINUED - OVER

JCF:jma (10)

14 APR 5 1968

CRIME RESEARCH

M. A. Jones to Bishop memo
RE: CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.

Florida. In this drive he has utilized the services of the Wackenhut Corporation, in the past, as an investigative agency. Governor Kirk is known to be most unpredictable, to "run wild" on many matters, and allegations have been received of pay-offs from the liquor industry, Ford dealerships and the citrus industry.

In August, 1967, Mr. Hoover returned an earlier call from Governor Kirk, at which time Kirk stated he wanted to create intelligence units in Florida in connection with racial matters involving rioting, and indicated he was interested in contacting one of our Florida representatives. The Director instructed that SAC Fred Frohbose should contact Governor Kirk, pointing out the dangerous character of the Governor and his unreliability. Mr. Hoover further directed that Mr. Frohbose should be courteous but to keep his guard up, noting that we were not going in on any double operation with the Wackenhut crowd. SAC Frohbose subsequently advised that he had contacted Governor Kirk and discussed this matter with him, but that no offer of FBI help was made since none was requested at that time.

In April, 1967, Governor Kirk visited the Attorney General who subsequently advised Mr. DeLoach that it appeared that the Governor had visited him merely for the purpose of getting the Justice Department's approval of Wackenhut and his activities. The Attorney General stated that Governor Kirk had agreed that there would be no press release reporting the results of this conference. However, it should be noted that upon his return to Florida, Governor Kirk held a press conference concerning his meeting with the Attorney General. While he was up here visiting the Attorney General, Governor Kirk also called Mr. DeLoach, and when, in response to the Governor's inquiry, Mr. DeLoach advised that he knew of no reason why the Governor should stop by the FBI, the Governor made no further effort to contact us.

Recent information coming to our attention indicates that the Governor no longer uses Wackenhut people for his investigations. On the contrary, with the authorizing of the Florida Bureau of Law Enforcement, he appears to be making an effort to obtain highly qualified law enforcement personnel for the ^{Florida} Bureau, and is willing to pay high salaries to obtain such individuals. In view of this, the Bureau has authorized cooperation with them.

OBSERVATIONS:

Since we are aware of Governor Kirk's propensity for publicity, it is not felt the Director should take time to see him. Also, E.,

M. A. Jones to Bishop memo
RE: CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.

since it appears that Governor Kirk wants to use the Bureau strictly for publicity purposes, it is not felt that we should designate another Bureau representative to see Governor Kirk.

Our files do not reveal that Governor Kirk has previously met the Director, and no autographed photographs have been sent to the Governor.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That the Director not take time to see Governor Kirk.
2. That no other Bureau representative be designated to see Governor Kirk.
3. That the attached letter be sent to him advising him that the pressure of official business precludes the Director or other Bureau representative seeing him in the foreseeable future.

80F

✓

~~no~~

GPK.
H

TJB

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FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☒ Teletype☐ Facsimile☐ _____

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate☒ Priority☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET☐ SECRET☐ CONFIDENTIAL☒ UNCLAS E F T O☐ UNCLASDate 8/16/7930
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FM MIAMI (187-NEW) (P)

TO DIRECTOR PRIORITY

BT

UNCLAS E F T O

ATTENTION: CIVIL RIGHTS UNIT, CID

GEORGE WACKENHUT; SALVATORE VIZZINI, PRIVACY ACT OF 1974 -
CRIMINAL, OO: MIAMIREFERENCE MIAMI TELEPHONE CALL TO THE BUREAU,
AUGUST 16, 1979.ON AUGUST 16, 1979, A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE OF
INFORMATION ADVISED THAT A MIAMI REPORTER, ROBERT (BOB)
MURPHY, EMPLOYED BY "MIAMI (FLORIDA) NEWS" EVENING NEWS-
PAPER, HAS INFORMATION CONCERNING THE MISUSE OF NATIONAL
CRIME INFORMATION CENTER (NCIC).THE INFORMATION INDICATES HIGHLY PLACED EMPLOYEES OF
THE WACKENHUT SECURITY CORPORATION ARE ALSO EMPLOYED AS
PART TIME AND/OR RESERVE POLICE OFFICERS AND DETECTIVES① - 187-
CHD:mej
(1) *mej*

OPEN (REOPEN)

CLASS. 187 ALPHAORIGIN MM DATE _____Indexed
Serialized

(9)

187-33

SITHER

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b7cApproved: N/WHTransmitted 016

(Number)

8:30

(Time)

Per be

FBI

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☐ _____

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

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Date _____

PAGE TWO MM 187-NEW UNCLAS E F T O

OF THE SOUTH MIAMI POLICE DEPARTMENT (SMPD). UTILIZING THEIR POSITIONS IN THE SMPD, THOSE EMPLOYEES ARE MAKING OR CAUSING TO BE MADE NCIC INQUIRIES IN REGARD TO CRIMINAL HISTORIES (CH). THE CH "PRINTOUTS" ARE THEN UTILIZED BY WACKENHUT FOR PRE-EMPLOYMENT SCREENING PURPOSES FOR PRIVATE FIRMS AND/OR INDIVIDUALS. SOME "PRINTOUTS" ARE ALLEGEDLY BEING SOLD TO PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS FOR SEVERAL THOUSAND DOLLARS EACH.

ACCORDING TO THE SOURCE, MURPHY CAN "PROVE" AT LEAST TWO HUNDRED SUCH INQUIRIES HAVE BEEN MADE, AND MURPHY SUPPOSEDLY HAS A NUMBER OF SOURCES OF INFORMATION CONNECTED WITH, OR FORMERLY CONNECTED WITH SMPD, WHO CAN SUBSTANTIATE THE ABOVE INFORMATION.

MURPHY CLAIMS HE WAS HIRED IN THE RECENT PAST BY GEORGE WACKENHUT, PRESIDENT OF THE CORPORATION, TO WRITE A MOTION PICTURE SCREENPLAY BASED ON THE CAREER OF VIZZINI, CHIEF OF SMPD. BEFORE MURPHY COULD BEGIN THE PROJECT, AN NCIC INQUIRY WAS MADE BY WACKENHUT AND A CH OF A PERSON WITH SIMILAR BACKGROUND DATA AND NAME TO THAT OF MURPHY

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(Number) (Time)

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☐ UNCLAS

Date _____

PAGE THREE MM 187-NEW UNCLAS E F T O
WAS OBTAINED. WACKENHUT BELIEVED THE CH WAS THAT OF
MURPHY AND MURPHY WAS FIRED.

ACCORDING TO THE SOURCE, BOTH GEORGE WACKENHUT AND
VIZZINI ARE WELL AWARE OF THE ABOVE MISUSES OF NCIC AND
VIZZINI SUPPOSEDLY DRAWS A REGULAR "CONSULTING FEE" FROM
WACKENHUT.

THE ABOVE SOURCE STATES MURPHY IS CONSIDERING BRINGING
SUIT AGAINST WACKENHUT, SMPD, AND THE FBI, BECAUSE OF THE
ABOVE FIRING, BASED UPON THE NCIC INQUIRY. HOWEVER, THE
SOURCE FEELS MURPHY WOULD PREFER TO SEE POSSIBLE EXPOSURE
AND PROSECUTION.

IT IS NOTED WACKENHUT CORPORATION RECENTLY RECEIVED
WIDESPREAD ADVERSE PUBLICITY IN FLORIDA IN REGARD TO A
WACKENHUT GUARD SHOOTING AN UNARMED INDIVIDUAL. THE GUARD
ALLEGEDLY WAS NOT PROPERLY TRAINED IN THE USE OF FIREARMS
AND WACKENHUT WAS FINED \$15,000 BY THE STATE OF FLORIDA.

REQUEST OF THE BUREAU:

THE BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO PRESENT THIS MATTER TO THE
DEPARTMENT AS TO ANY FURTHER ACTION DEEMED APPROPRIATE.

Approved: _____ Transmitted _____ Per _____
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Date _____

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// MIAMI WILL INTERVIEW MURPHY TO OBTAIN FULL DETAILS. //

ADMINISTRATIVE

CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE MENTIONED [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] IT IS NOTED [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

MIAMI INDICES REFLECT FOLLOWING RE VIZZINI:

MM 92-0-656 REFLECTS DALLAS TELETYPE TO THE BUREAU
DATED JANUARY 16, 1979, CAPTIONED: "DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
STRIKE FORCE [REDACTED]

INFORMATION CONCERNING, OO: DL". SYNOPSIS OF THAT
TELETYPE REFLECTS [REDACTED]

RECEIVED TELEPHONE CALL FROM VIZZINI WHILE [REDACTED] NOT
IN. [REDACTED] ADVISED HE CONSIDERS VIZZINI TO BE OF

QUESTIONABLE CHARACTER, AND DID NOT IMMEDIATELY RETURN CALL.

[REDACTED] LATER CALLED VIZZINI AND VIZZINI ADVISED HE HAD
SOURCE INFO THAT A LAW ENFORCEMENT COMPUTER IN TEXAS HAD
BEEN COMPROMISED, AND THAT CRIMINAL ELEMENTS WERE OBTAINING
INFO FROM COMPUTER NETWORK. VIZZINI ASSUMED COMPUTER WAS

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Per _____

FBI

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Date _____

PAGE FIVE MM 187-NEW E F T O

FEDERAL. [] STATED HE DOES NOT FEEL VIZZINI WOULD FURNISH HIM INFO OF VALUE WITHOUT SELFISH MOTIVES. [] FELT HE WAS POSSIBLY BEING "SET UP" BY UNDERWORLD FIGURES IN MIAMI DUE TO HIS PAST PROSECUTIVE ACTIVITIES IN THAT CITY.

INDICES FURTHER REFLECT VIZZINI AS SUBJECT OF MM 1-983, FBI NATIONAL ACADEMY (FBINA) APPLICANT. VIZZINI WAS UNABLE TO ATTEND FBINA. HIS FBINA APPLICATION FORM REFLECTS GEORGE WACKENHUT AS REFERENCE. VIZZINI DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

(X) SALVATORE VIZZINI, WHITE MALE, BORN NOVEMBER 29, 1926 AT PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA; SSAN 356-18-2837; HEIGHT 6'2 1/2"; WEIGHT 195 POUNDS (X). OTHER INDICES REFERENCES ON VIZZINI, AS WELL AS ON GEORGE WACKENHUT, ARE MAINLY NEWSPAPER ITEMS, ETC., AND HAVE NO BEARING ON INSTANT MATTER.

MIAMI NOTES USUAL PROCEDURE IN THESE MATTERS, PER MIOG, IS TO SUBMIT LHM FOR REFERRAL TO DEPARTMENT. HOWEVER, IN VIEW OF REPORTER MURPHY'S INTEREST, RECENT ADVERSE WACKENHUT PUBLICITY, UNAUTHORIZED NCIC UTILIZATION, AND OTHER

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CONSIDERATIONS, IT IS FELT MORE APPROPRIATE TO SUBMIT
INFO VIA TELETYPE.

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Approved: _____ Transmitted _____ Per _____

(Number) (Time)

Field File No. _____

OO and File No. MM 187-3 1A1

Date Received 8-27-79

From 2Bul
(NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)

Miami

By

To Be Returned ☐ Yes Receipt Given ☐ Yes

☒ No

☒ No

Description:

NCICCH inquiry re
Robert Murphy (neg.)

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b7C

2LO1DYARX.QH.FLFBIMMOO.NAM/MURPHY,ROBERT.SEX/M.RAC/W.DOB/040923.SOC/
193124341.PUR/C

2LO1DYARX

FLFBIMMOO

REC

2LO1DYARX

FLFBIMMOO

NO IDENTIFIABLE NCIC CRIMINAL RECORD MURPHY,ROBERT

Field File No. _____
OO and File No. MM 187-3 1A2
Date Received 8-27-79
From 2BJ
(NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)

Miami

By

To Be Returned ☐ Yes Receipt Given ☐ Yes

☒ No

☒ No

Description:

Interview notes,
Murphy

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8/27

Dyran

Robert Murphy - writer

NCLC -

[redacted]

- w' hnt

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Sal Mizzini (chief)
SMPD

[redacted]

- read

history -

Dec. 77 - Mar. 78 (approx.)

Seine reserve officer - others

[redacted]

- Ale. & Ber.

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b7C

[redacted]

Texas - disquieted

"Woman Crime" - records - will be
changed

FBI

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 9096
 245

Date AUGUST 27, 1979

FM MIAMI (187-3) P

TO DIRECTOR ROUTINE

BT

UNCLAS

ATTENTION: CIVIL RIGHTS UNIT, CID.

GEORGE WACKENHUT; ~~SALVATORE VIZZINI~~, PRIVACY ACT OF 1974 -
 CRIMINAL; OO: MIAMI.

RE MIAMI TELETYPE TO THE BUREAU DATED AUGUST 16, 1979.

ON AUGUST 27, 1979, REPORTER ROBERT MURPHY INTERVIEWED
 AT MIAMI FOLLOWING HIS RETURN FROM OUT OF STATE TRIP. MURPHY
 ADVISED HE WAS EMPLOYED BY WACKENHUT CORPORATION IN MIAMI FROM
 DECEMBER, 1977, THROUGH APPROXIMATELY MARCH, 1978. HE WAS
 HIRED BY WACKENHUT IN A PUBLIC RELATIONS CAPACITY.

IN APPROXIMATELY MARCH, 1978, MURPHY WAS CALLED TO OFFICE
 OF WACKENHUT [REDACTED] FORMER BUREAU
 AGENT, AND WAS QUESTIONED AT LENGTH AND IN DETAIL ABOUT HIS
 PRIOR ARRESTS AND CRIMINAL HISTORY. [REDACTED] APPEARED TO BE

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① - Miami
 CHD:lsp
 (1)

lsp

1. SITHER *lsp* *WH/9*
 2. [REDACTED] *CHD*

Approved: *W/WH*Transmitted *0/2*

(Number)

(Time)

Per *3P*

187-3-2

FBI

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Date _____

PAGE TWO MM 187-3 UNCLAS

READING FROM A WHITE OR LIGHT YELLOW SHEET OF PAPER WITH WHAT APPEARED TO BE TYPED LETTERING. MURPHY WAS NOT ALLOWED TO EXAMINE SAME AND [] APPEARED TO BE SHIELDING IT FROM HIS VIEW. SUBSEQUENT TO ABOVE, MURPHY WAS FIRED.

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IN REGARD TO ABOVE, MURPHY ADVISED HE IS A "REFORMED" ALCOHOLIC, WHO HAS NOT TAKEN A DRINK IN 25 YEARS. HE NOTED THAT HE DID, DURING HIS DRINKING PERIOD, HAVE MINOR PROBLEMS WITH THE LAW. HE STATED HE TOLD WACKENHUT PERSONNEL ABOUT HIS PAST PROBLEMS WHEN HIRED, BUT NOT IN THE DETAIL PRESENTED TO HIM BY [] I. E., SPECIFIC DATES, CHARGES, ET CETERA, IN WHAT APPEARED TO BE CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER.

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BASED UPON ABOVE, AND UPON HIS EXPERIENCE AS A POLICE REPORTER, MURPHY BELIEVES [] OBTAINED HIS CRIMINAL HISTORY THROUGH AN NCIC INQUIRY. HE NOTED HE MOVED TO MIAMI IN DECEMBER, 1977, AND SOME, POSSIBLY ALL, OF THE ARRESTS LISTED WERE OUT OF STATE.

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ON THE SAME DATE, AN NCIC CRIMINAL HISTORY INQUIRY WAS MADE IN REGARD TO MURPHY, BY MIAMI. RESULTS WERE NEGATIVE.

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(Time)

Per _____

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Date _____

PAGE THREE MM 187-3 UNCLAS

ADDITIONALLY, MURPHY ADVISED HE WAS TOLD BY FORMER SOUTH MIAMI POLICE DEPARTMENT (SMPD) [REDACTED] THAT HE PERSONALLY CONDUCTED NUMEROUS NCIC INQUIRIES FOR [REDACTED] [REDACTED] WACKENHUT'S [REDACTED] ALSO CONDUCTED INQUIRIES, BELIEVED TO HAVE ORIGINATED AT WACKENHUT, FOR SUBJECT POLICE CHIEF SALVATORE VIZZINI. [REDACTED] PRESENTLY EMPLOYED [REDACTED] FLORIDA DIVISION OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO. SAME DATE OF INSTANT INTERVIEW, MURPHY CONTACTED [REDACTED] WHO AGAIN VERIFIED ABOVE INFORMATION. [REDACTED] ALSO STATED VIZZINI ALSO TOLD HIM AT TIME OF NCIC INQUIRIES FOR WACKENHUT, THAT FBI HAD APPROVED SAME. [REDACTED] OUT OF TOWN ON BUSINESS UNTIL THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1979, AND STATED HE WILL CONTACT FBI UPON RETURN. [REDACTED] ALSO TOLD MURPHY HE BELIEVES HE CAN FURNISH NAME OF INDIVIDUAL PRESENTLY EMPLOYED AT SMPD WHO MAY COOPERATE IN THIS MATTER.

MURPHY FURTHER ADVISED A [REDACTED] (PHONETIC), WAS EMPLOYED AT WACKENHUT AT TIME OF HIS (MURPHY'S) EMPLOYMENT, AND [REDACTED] APPEARED TO BE VERY DISGRUNTLED AT METHODS OF OPERATION AND GENERAL ATMOSPHERE AT WACKENHUT. MURPHY

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Approved: _____ Transmitted _____ (Number) (Time) Per _____

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PAGE FOUR MM 187-3 UNCLAS

LATER LEARNED [] QUIT WACKENHUT AND OBTAINED JOB IN TEXAS, EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN. IT IS NOTED BY MIAMI TELEPHONE CALL FROM VIZZINI TO [] PER REFERENCED TELETYPE, MAY HAVE CONCERNED [] HOWEVER, NO INFORMATION DEVELOPED TO THAT EFFECT.

IN ADDITION TO ABOVE, MURPHY STATED HE WAS PERSONALLY TOLD BY GEORGE WACKENHUT THAT WACKENHUT RETAINED NUMEROUS FILES AND RECORDS ON ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS WHILE HE WAS HEAD OF FLORIDA GOVERNOR CLAUDE KIRK'S "WAR ON CRIME" DURING THE EARLY 1970'S. WACKENHUT STATED TO MURPHY THAT HE WAS INSTRUCTED TO DESTROY THOSE RECORDS AT THE END OF HIS TENURE WITH THE STATE, BUT DID NOT DO SO. WACKENHUT ALSO STATED TO MURPHY THAT HE (WACKENHUT) WOULD BE "HANGED" IF IT WERE DISCOVERED THE RECORDS STILL EXIST. THE RECORDS ARE SUPPOSEDLY STORED IN A VAULT AT WACKENHUT OFFICES AND ONLY WACKENHUT, [] AND WACKENHUT'S SECRETARY HAVE ACCESS TO SAME.

REQUEST OF BUREAU: BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO DETERMINE

Approved: _____ Transmitted _____ (Number) _____ (Time) Per _____

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Date _____

PAGE FIVE MM 187-3 UNCLAS

DETAILS OF POSSIBILITY OF RETRIEVING PREVIOUS NCIC INQUIRIES, AS APPLIED TO ABOVE ACCUSATIONS. I.E., IS IT POSSIBLE TO DETERMINE DATES AND NATURE OF REQUESTS MADE BY SMPD SEVERAL YEARS AGO? ALSO, BUREAU REQUESTED TO DETERMINE WHETHER U.S. GOVERNMENT EVER "APPROVES" NCIC USEAGE BY PRIVATE SECURITY FIRMS IN REGARD TO GOVERNMENT RELATED EMPLOYMENT AT SUCH JOBS AS THOSE FOR ALASKA PIPELINE, CAPE KENNEDY SPACE CENTER, ET CETERA.

MIAMI WILL INTERVIEW UPON HIS RETURN TO MIAMI.

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Approved: _____ Transmitted _____ (Number) _____ (Time) Per _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 9/7/79

ROBERT JOSEPH MURPHY, 5601 Washington Avenue, Apartment 38, Hollywood, Florida, home telephone 987-1148, was interviewed at his place of employment, "Miami News," 1 Herald Plaza, telephone 350-2145. MURPHY is employed as a reporter for the above newspaper.

Prior to being interviewed, MURPHY was advised of the identity of the interviewing Special Agent (SA) and that he is an SA of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). MURPHY was further advised the nature of the interview would concern the misuse of the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) on the part of executives of the Wackenhut Corporation and the South Miami Police Department (SMPD).

MURPHY advised the following:

He was formerly a news reporter in Jacksonville, Florida, and was hired by the Wackenhut Corporation, Miami, in approximately December, 1977, in a public relations position. He was employed by Wackenhut through approximately March, 1978, at which time he was fired.

At the time he was fired, MURPHY was called to the office of Wackenhut [redacted] (phonetic), who questioned him in detail about his past arrests. [redacted] appeared to be reading from a white or light yellow sheet of paper with what appeared to be typed printing on it. MURPHY noted [redacted] obtained this information in a matter of a few hours after instituting an inquiry concerning same. MURPHY was not allowed to personally review the sheet, and [redacted] appeared to be shielding it from his view. MURPHY noted the information read to him by [redacted] was very detailed. He further noted that he (MURPHY) has had minor problems with the law in the distant past, but nothing of a serious nature. He advised Wackenhut of those problems when initially hired and was puzzled as to why they suddenly were of interest to the corporation.

As noted above, MURPHY was fired following the above interview with [redacted]

Investigation on 8/27/79 at Miami, Florida File # Miami 187-3 - 3
by SA [redacted] dkh Date dictated 8/31/79

MM 187-3

MURPHY stated, based upon his experience as a police reporter, and in view of the above incident, that [redacted] obtained a Computerized Criminal History (CCH) in regard to MURPHY from NCIC.

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He noted he learned subsequently that GEORGE WACKENHUT, President of the corporation, is a very close friend of SALVATORE VIZZINI, Chief of SMPD. MURPHY has determined that several former SMPD officers have conducted NCIC inquiries in the past at Wackenhut's request. Such inquiries were conducted on a frequent basis with the full knowledge and approval of VIZZINI.

At least one Wackenhut executive, [redacted] (phonetic), is [redacted] SMPD and has caused NCIC inquiries to be made for Wackenhut. Several former SMPD officers are aware of such activity; and one in particular, [redacted] can furnish details concerning same. [redacted] is presently [redacted] for the Florida Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco.

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MURPHY also noted a former Wackenhut [redacted] [redacted] may be able to furnish information concerning this matter. [redacted] was employed at Wackenhut at the time he (MURPHY) was and appeared to be dissatisfied with the methods employed by the corporation. [redacted] resigned from Wackenhut and is now believed to be employed by an unknown security firm in Texas.

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In addition to the above, MURPHY was personally told by GEORGE WACKENHUT during his employment at the corporation that WACKENHUT retained numerous files and records compiled on individuals and organizations while he was head of Florida Governor CLAUDE KIRK's "War on Crime" during the early 1970's. WACKENHUT stated to MURPHY that he was instructed to destroy those records at the end of his tenure with the State, but did not do so. WACKENHUT stated to MURPHY that he (WACKENHUT) would be "hanged" if it were discovered the records presently exist. The records are supposedly stored in a vault at the Wackenhut corporate offices with extremely limited access. WACKENHUT, his secretary, and [redacted] possibly are the only ones with such access.

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MURPHY stated he would attempt to obtain additional information concerning this matter and provide same to the FBI.

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SERIALIZED FILED
SEP 11 1979
FBI - MIAMI

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INFORMATION FROM NCIC FOR UTILIZATION BY WACKENHUT COULD POSSIBLY BE IN VIOLATION OF T. 18, USC, 1001. [REDACTED] ADVISED THERE COULD ALSO BE A POSSIBLE WIRE FRAUD VIOLATION SINCE WACKENHUT, IF THE ALLEGATIONS ARE TRUE, WOULD BE DEFRAUDING THE UNITED STATES IN THE OPERATION OF NCIC.

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MIAMI DISCONTINUE ANY INVESTIATION UNDER THE PRIVACY ACT OF 1974-CRIMINAL STATUTE AND DETERMINE FROM THE APPROPRIATE USA WHETHER OR NOT SUCCESSFUL PROSECUTION COULD BE OBTAINED UNDER THE STATUTES ENUMERATED BY [REDACTED] IF FURTHER INVESTIGATION IS REQUESTED BY THE USA, HANDLE UNDER APPROPRIATE CLASSIFICATION. IF NO FURTHER CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION WARRANTED, FURNISH ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION DEVELOPED CONCERNING ANY ALLEGATIONS OF BREACH OF NCIC POLICY TO THE TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION, NCIC SECTION.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 11/16/79

FELIX ANTHONY LACKS, 18011 N.W. 79th Court, Palm Springs North (Miami, Florida), telephone 557-9362, was interviewed at his residence at which time he furnished the following information:

LACKS, currently employed since July 7, 1978, by the Hialeah Gardens Police Department as a patrolman, stated he was previously employed as a police officer for the South Miami Police Department (SMPD) from about June, 1970, until he was dismissed in September, 1976.

LACKS stated the SMPD is totally controlled by its Chief of Police, SALVATORE VIZZINI. He said VIZZINI has created a group of "personal friends and favorites" who are either part-time or reserve police officers who carry a badge, gun and certificate indicating that each has completed the minimum number of hours of instruction at the Miami Police Academy. He explained that a full time police officer such as himself has completed at least five hundred and seventeen hours, a part-time officer has completed at least three hundred and forty hours and an auxiliary officer has completed at least two hundred and seventy hours of instruction. LACKS said one of these personal favorites of VIZZINI is [redacted] employed by the Wachenhut Security Corporation. He said VIZZINI has used [redacted] many times [redacted] He said [redacted] is [redacted] SMPD even though employed full time by the Wackenhut organization.

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LACKS stated that he personally had conducted five or six computer checks for [redacted] between 1974 and 1976. He said it could have been as many as ten or twelve checks as he does not remember all the various instances. He said these checks were made on the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) and Florida Crime Information Center (FCIC) terminals located at the SMPD.

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Investigation on 11/5/79 at Miami, Florida File # Miami 187-3 - 5
by SA GORDON B. SITHER:cjr Date dictated 11/9/79

LACKS said he remembers one specific instance when VIZZINI told him to relay the results of a computer check of NCIC or FCIC to [REDACTED]. There was another instance when [REDACTED] of SMPD had conducted a computer inquiry or check for [REDACTED]. LACKS said these checks were referred to as "Code 24" checks which meant that a check was to be made of the terminal for a past criminal record or history of the person whose name was the subject of the request.

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LACKS said all the record checks requested of him by persons not full time SMPD employees were done for [REDACTED]. Most of [REDACTED] requests for computer checks were made via the telephone.

LACKS said it was VIZZINI's habit to assign any officer who displeased him to duty at the desk at the SMPD. This was VIZZINI's way of punishing the officer. LACKS said that one time while on duty at the desk, he got a computer check request from [REDACTED] by telephone. He said he asked [REDACTED] if it was alright to enter [REDACTED] check into the computer. [REDACTED] answered LACKS by pointing to a note attached or pinned to the vertical panel on the desk which the note read, "Any check requests by [REDACTED] will be run immediately per the Chief." LACKS said the NCIC and FCIC terminals were handled at the SMPD on an IBM "2740" computer.

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LACKS conceded that because of the lapse of time since his employment at the SMPD, he could not recall any specific record requests from [REDACTED] as to the name or date of the request.

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LACKS stated that in either 1973 or 1974, the SMPD started making efforts to organize for collective bargaining so they could join a union. As a result of his efforts in this endeavor, LACKS said VIZZINI assigned him to desk duty as punishment. This duty first made him aware of the record checks being requested by [REDACTED].

MM 187-3

who was a full time Wackenhut employee. LACKS said that VIZZINI was a long time friend of [] and GEORGE WACKENHUT, owner of the Wackenhut Security Corporation.

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LACKS stated his dismissal from the SMPD resulted when he visited [] during his lunch time. He admitted that [] employment site was near, but not within the SMPD jurisdiction. While visiting [] LACKS said he reached for his revolver in a reflex type motion thinking that it (revolver) was about to fall from its holster. In so doing, he accidentally discharged the weapon inflicting a serious injury to his right thigh. He said VIZZINI fired him over the incident by charging him with being off his post.

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LACKS stated there are several current and former SMPD officers who could substantiate the fact that VIZZINI provided [] and others access to use of the NCIC and FCIC terminals within the SMPD. LACKS listed the following persons who knew that VIZZINI was doing this:

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1. [] telephone [] Operates []
2. [] telephone [] Miami, Florida. Assigned to []
3. [] telephone [] Now employed with []
4. [] Can be located through [] Miami, Florida, telephone [] [] may also have information concerning VIZZINI.

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MM 187-3

5. [redacted] currently employed with the [redacted] Miami.

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6. [redacted]
[redacted]

7. [redacted] telephone [redacted]
[redacted]

8. [redacted] currently employed at [redacted]
[redacted] Formerly employed eight to nine
months with [redacted]
Telephone [redacted] (as of 1976).

9. [redacted] telephone [redacted]

LACKS said [redacted]
had made several computer checks for [redacted]
[redacted] telephone [redacted]
He said [redacted] is
associated with the Wackenhut Security Corporation.

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LACKS stated he was born on April 1, 1946,
Brooklyn, New York, and has Social Security Number
267-11-9262. He said he [redacted]
[redacted]

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 11/13/79

[redacted]
[redacted] Department of Business Regulation for State of Florida, 1350 NW 12th Avenue, telephone number [redacted] Miami, Florida, was interviewed at his place of employment and advised as follows:

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He stated he was employed as a police officer (patrolman) by the South Miami Police Department (SMPD) [redacted] and was assigned detective duties for a brief period of this employment.

[redacted] stated that SALVATORE VIZZINI, the SMPD Chief of Police, had set up what might be called a "goon squad". [redacted] said this "goon squad" consisted of several men who attended the Miami Police Academy for approximately 320 hours of training which would qualify them to carry a police badge, gun and certificate. These men would then be appointed part-time or reserve lieutenants or sergeants in the SMPD by VIZZINI and thus have access to the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) and the Florida Crime Information Center (FCIC) terminals at the SMPD.

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[redacted] said that VIZZINI's "goon squad" consisted of at least the following persons:

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[redacted] formerly with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

[redacted] employed by the Wackenhut Security Corporation.

[redacted] believed to be a former U.S. Treasury Department agent.

[redacted] who reportedly has a private gun collection including sub-machine guns.

[redacted] who is

Investigation on 11/1/79 at Miami, Florida File # Miami 187-3 -6

by SA GORDON B. SITHER/jjj Date dictated 11/7/79

MM 187-3

[redacted] for the SMPD.

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[redacted]
now residing in [redacted]

[redacted] SMPD
who is married to [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] said that he personally handled ten to 15 NCIC or FCIC checks on individuals for [redacted]. Some of these checks were requested by [redacted] directly and some by VIZZINI for [redacted] who was requesting the checks on behalf of the Wackenhut Security Corporation.

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[redacted] said he knew the checks requested by and for [redacted] were not for the SMPD. He said he does not remember the number of computer checks he may have handled and it could have been more than ten or 15 checks. [redacted] said he cannot recall any specific check by name or case. He said [redacted] used to come to the SMPD and go to VIZZINI's office with a "stack of requests (name checks)" to be entered into NCIC or FCIC. He said the requests would be handed to him [redacted] and he would physically operate the NCIC or FCIC computer when making the checks.

[redacted] said it was common knowledge among police officers at the SMPD, that they (police officers) were to do anything for [redacted] including computer checks on names submitted by [redacted] on behalf of the Wackenhut Security Corporation. [redacted] said that occasionally Wackenhut would send messengers to have names checked but [redacted] was usually the person who brought in the name requests for computer checks. [redacted] said he personally had duty at the front desk on occasions at the SMPD and [redacted] would come in and drop off the requests to be handled on the computer.

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[redacted] said he had on several occasions travelled to the Wackenhut Security Corporation where he had dropped off sealed envelopes or picked up equipment such

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MM 187-3

as walkie talkies, radios, furniture or any equipment that was being loaned to the SMPD by Wackenhut.

[] said VIZZINI had once made a public statement that the SMPD did not pay Wackenhut for the polygraph tests conducted with regard to Internal Review Section cases at the SMPD. [] said VIZZINI has fought against any collective bargaining efforts by the police officers of the SMPD and thought it significant that the Wackenhut polygraph examiners have never found a single SMPD officer not guilty in Internal Review Section cases.

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[] said that the SMPD really did not need an NCIC and FCIC terminal since they (SMPD) could easily go through the Dade County Public Safety Department (DCPSD) terminals.

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[] said that [] has been a close friend of VIZZINI's for many years. He said [] had never to his knowledge personally used the NCIC terminal at the SMPD. He said that [] probably handled most of the record or name checks entered on the computer for the Wackenhut Security Corporation since [] was at that time a full-time investigator for Wackenhut. [] said [] had once been [] in Dade County and while employed with Wackenhut, he became [] on the SMPD.

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[] stated that former Dade County [] had conducted an inquiry about three years ago into the activities of the SMPD, VIZZINI and his relationship to the Wackenhut Security Corporation. [] said that []

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[] inquiry three years ago. He said []

MM 187-3

is still employed by [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] said VIZZINI is a man who is very sure of himself and once maneuvered to have a Hollywood film made about his life. He said VIZZINI knows many influential people in Dade County and will not hesitate to use his friends and acquaintances in self serving efforts. He said VIZZINI and GEORGE WACKENHUT are very close friends. [REDACTED] said VIZZINI has his office and the SMPD wired in such a manner that he can tape every conversation taking place in the building. He said VIZZINI has a contact at Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company (SBT&TC), who has assisted in installing wiretaps for VIZZINI which are illegal.

[REDACTED] did not know the name of this Southern Bell employee nor the name or location of any illegal wiretap installation.

[REDACTED] said he has heard that the files collected by the Wackenhut Corporation as a result of former Governor CLAUDE KIRK's "War On Crime" crusade are still held by Wackenhut and were not destroyed as required by law. He said some file information was being sold to various persons and corporations in north and central Florida, but again, [REDACTED] could identify no specific instances of this activity by name, date or location.

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[REDACTED] suggested several former SMPD employees who may have information regarding the misuse of the NCIC and FCIC terminals at the SMPD. These persons are as follows:

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[REDACTED] currently employed with
[REDACTED] telephone number

[REDACTED] SMPD, who is four months
from retiring from the SMPD [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SMPD patrolman now residing
in [REDACTED]

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MM 187-3

[redacted] a retired SMPD [redacted] now
residing in [redacted]

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[redacted] SMPD [redacted]

[redacted] stated he was born [redacted]

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[redacted]

[redacted] stated VIZZINI fired him from the
SMPD primarily because of his [redacted] efforts to
organize the police officers for collective bargaining
purposes. [redacted] said he currently has [redacted]

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[redacted]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

11/15/79

Date of transcription

[redacted] employed [redacted] with the Hialeah Gardens Police Department, Hialeah Gardens, Florida, was interviewed at his place of employment. He advised the following information:

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[redacted] said he has been employed at his current job since [redacted] Previously he was employed

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[redacted] said certain persons employed by the Wackenhut Security Corporation were furnished results of information obtained through the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) and Florida Crime Information Center (FCIC). [redacted] said [redacted] a Wackenhut investigator, would occasionally telephone SMPD requesting a computer check through the NCIC or FCIC terminals at the SMPD. [redacted] said he believed [redacted] also a Wackenhut investigator, had also made telephonic requests for NCIC and FCIC checks. He said the physical checks of the terminals were made by SMPD personnel and that no Wackenhut employees had access to the terminals. [redacted] said this was a favor to George Wackenhut who has been a long-time friend of Salvatore Vizzini, the SMPD Chief. He said that Wackenhut did not pay for the NCIC and FCIC checks, but that the SMPD had on occasions borrowed certain equipment from Wackenhut such as radios, desks, and other equipment which the SMPD did not have.

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[redacted] said that in [redacted] when he first went to work for the SMPD, the city of South Miami had a lot of lotteries and organized crime existing within its jurisdiction. He said Vizzini went to Wackenhut for help in this area. He said the SMPD was able to obtain information and help from Wackenhut files regarding gambling since Wackenhut had conducted extensive investigation into gambling and organized crime based on the "War on Crime" push by then Governor Claude Kirk.

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Investigation on 11/5/79 at Hialeah Gardens, Florida File # Miami 187-3 -7
by *gbs* SA GORDON B. SITHER/pj Date dictated 11/9/79

MM 187-3

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[redacted] conceded that SMPD Chief Vizzini had appointed several men to be part-time or reserve SMPD officers. Among these men [redacted]

[redacted] said these three men and several others were close to Vizzini in that they were a "private goon squad" for Vizzini and were favored by Vizzini over the regular police officers. He said [redacted] was in charge of the part-time officers in 1976.

[redacted] said [redacted] later [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] resides [redacted] and has home telephone number [redacted] (unlisted). He has Social Security Account Number [redacted] is married and said he was born [redacted] at Savannah, Georgia.

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Post Office Box 592418 AMF
Miami International Airport
Miami, Florida 33159
January 8, 1980

Honorable J. V. Eskenazi
United States Attorney
300 Ainsley Building
Miami, Florida 33132

Attention: Assistant United States Attorney
[redacted]

RE: GEORGE WACKENHUT;
SALVATORE VIZZINI;
PRIVACY ACT OF 1974 - CRIMINAL

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Dear Sir:

This letter will confirm recent discussions on October 9, 1979, and December 18, 1979, between Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) [redacted] and Special Agent (SA) Gordon B. Sither, with regard to the prosecutive merits of this case. Since no prior correspondence has been forwarded to the United States Attorney's Office, the following background information is noted:

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On August 16, 1979, a confidential source advised that Robert Murphy, a reporter for the "Miami News" evening newspaper, had information concerning the misuse of National Crime Information Center (NCIC).

The confidential source indicated that highly placed employees of the Wackenhut Security Corporation are also employed as parttime and/or reserve police officers and detectives of the South Miami Police Department (SMPD). By utilizing their positions in the SMPD, these employees are alleged to have made or caused to be made NCIC inquiries in regard to criminal histories. The criminal history "printouts" are then utilized by the Wackenhut Corporation for pre-employment screening purposes for private firms and/or individuals. Some "printouts" are allegedly being sold to private individuals for several thousand dollars each.

According to the source, Murphy can "prove" at least two hundred such inquiries have been made, and Murphy supposedly has a number of sources of information connected with, or formerly connected with SMPD, who can substantiate the above information.

2 - Addressee
(1) - Miami (187-3)
GBS:les (3)

REASSIGN TO
[redacted] ✓

Sither [signature]
187-3-8

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Murphy claims he was hired in the recent past by George Wackenhut, President of the Corporation, to write a motion picture screenplay based on the career of Vizzini, Chief of SMPD. Before Murphy could begin the project, an NCIC inquiry was made by Wackenhut and a criminal history of a person with similar background data and name to that of Murphy was obtained. Wackenhut supposedly believed the criminal history was that of Murphy and he (Murphy) was fired.

According to the source, both George Wackenhut and Salvatore Vizzini are well aware of the above misuses of NCIC and Vizzini reportedly draws a regular "consulting fee" from Wackenhut.

The above source stated that Murphy was considering bringing suit against Wackenhut, SMPD, and the FBI, because of the above firing, based upon the NCIC inquiry. However, the source feels Murphy would prefer to see possible exposure and prosecution.

Subsequently, the above facts were presented to Justice Department Attorney, [redacted] Public Integrity Section, Criminal Division for his prosecutive opinion. [redacted] advised he did not feel a violation of the Privacy Act of 1974 - Criminal existed since no employee of the Federal Government or its agencies was involved in the NCIC disclosure. [redacted] added that there could possibly be a Hobbs Act violation if the allegations proved truthful. He also observed that any employee of Wackenhut obtaining information from NCIC for utilization by Wackenhut could possibly be in violation of Title 18, United States Code 1001. In addition, [redacted] said there could be a possible wire fraud violation since Wackenhut, if the allegations are true, would be defrauding the United States in the operation of NCIC.

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The above information and opinion by [redacted] were conveyed to AUSA [redacted] on October 9, 1979, at which time [redacted] requested that Felix Lacks and [redacted] both former SMPD officers be interviewed for their comments. [redacted] also requested it be ascertained whether the confidential source obtained his information concerning this matter from a separate source or from Robert Murphy, since the stories told by the source and Murphy appear to differ in some respects.

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Subsequently, the two former SMPD officers, Felix Anthony Lacks and [redacted] were interviewed and, although both supported the allegations, enumerated by

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Murphy and the confidential source, neither Lacks nor [redacted] could recall a single specific NCIC request by Wackenhut as to name and date of the inquiry. Both former officers stated there had been a prior investigation into the activities of the SMPD, Vizzini and his relationship to the Wackenhut Security Corporation by the Dade County State's Attorneys Office about three years ago, but nothing resulted from the investigation.

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Subsequently on December 18, 1979, AUSA [redacted] suggested that [redacted] Dade County State's Attorneys Office, be interviewed for his observations concerning the prior investigation into the activities of SMPD, Vizzini and Wackenhut. [redacted] stated this case lacks prosecutive merit based on the available evidence. He said he would make a prosecutive opinion in this case upon receipt and review of any pertinent information obtained [redacted]

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[redacted] Investigation is continuing as requested by [redacted]

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Very truly yours,

ARTHUR F. NEHRBASS
Special Agent in Charge

By: [redacted]
Supervisory Special Agent

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1/23/80

Date of transcription

[redacted]
Dade County State Attorney's Office, 1351 N.W. 12th
Street, telephone [redacted] advised the following
information:

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[redacted] said he handled an investigation
about three years ago into alleged misuse of equipment
including the National Crime Information Center (NCIC)
and Florida Crime Information Center (FCIC) terminals
at the South Miami (Florida) Police Department (SMPD).
He said the investigation included possible misuse of
the NCIC and FCIC terminals by the Wackenhut Security
Corporation, Coral Gables, Florida, as well as alleged
misconduct by the then SMPD Chief, Salvatore Vizzini.

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[redacted] said he interviewed nearly every
person in the SMPD and it was soon apparent that there
was an internal departmental squabble going on between
Police Chief Vizzini and certain subordinate police
officers who were mad over the pension system and mad
because they were not allowed to attend commission meetings.
[redacted] said alot of SMPD officers were mad because they
were without tenure in their jobs and Vizzini did nothing
to assist them. [redacted] said there was also an allegation
that certain individuals close to Vizzini were given free
use of city owned vehicles, but he [redacted] found
nothing of substance in this charge.

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[redacted] stated his inquiry into the above matter
at the SMPD took place at least three years ago and he found
nothing of substance in this charge.

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[redacted] stated his inquiry into the above
matter at the SMPD took place at least three years ago and
he found there was just no substantial evidence to back up
the allegations. [redacted] summed up by saying "I couldn't
see anything to it" meaning the alleged misuse of NCIC and
FCIC equipment at the SMPD by the Wackenhut Corporation and
charges of misconduct by the then SMPD Police Chief Vizzini.

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Investigation on 1/11/80 at Miami, Florida File # Miami 187-3 -9
SA GORDON B. SITHER:abh
by _____ Date dictated 1/17/80

187-3

Post Office Box 592148 AMF
Miami International Airport
Miami, Florida 33159

March 24, 1980

Honorable Atlee W. Wampler III
United States Attorney
300 Ainsley Building
Miami, Florida 33132

Attention: Assistant United States Attorney
[redacted]

RE: ✓ GEORGE WACKENHUT;
SALVATORE VIZZINI;
PRIVACY ACT OF 1974-
CRIMINAL

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Dear Sir:

Reference is made to a letter from this office dated January 8, 1980, directed to the attention of Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) [redacted] in which the facts of this case were set forth. This letter dated January 8, 1980, made reference to previous discussions on October 9, 1979, and December 18, 1979, between AUSA [redacted] and Special Agent Gordon B. Sither, concerning the prosecutive merits of this case. During the discussion on December 12, 1979, AUSA [redacted] stated that the facts in this case lacked prosecutive merit but before he [redacted] would render a final prosecutive opinion, he desired that [redacted]

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[redacted] Dade County State Attorney's office be interviewed for his comments. Inquiries in this case reflected that about three years ago, [redacted] and the Dade County State Attorney's office had conducted an investigation into the South Miami Police Department (SMPD),

2- Addressee
① Miami
GBS:ksc
(3) [initials]

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31/3/80

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187-3-10

including its Police Chief, Salvatore Vizzini and their alleged favored treatment of the Wackenhut Corporation (by Vizzini and the SMPD).

Subsequently on January 11, 1980, [] was interviewed by Special Agent Sither relative to this matter. [] said he had supervised the investigation in approximately 1976, relative to the SMPD, Salvatore Vizzini and the Wackenhut Corporation and estimated that "almost all" of the members of the SMPD were interviewed during the course of the investigation. [] said there were several very disgruntled members of the SMPD, who disliked the pension system, disliked Vizzini personally and complained because they were not allowed to attend commission meetings. [] said he uncovered nothing substantial that would support a criminal prosecution and the investigation therefore, resulted in no prosecutive recommendations.

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Subsequently on January 22, 1980, this matter was again discussed with AUSA [] by Special Agent Sither. At this time AUSA [] advised that the facts as developed in this case do not substantiate the allegations by some former members of the SMPD, that the Wackenhut Corporation and its president, George Wackenhut were given favored treatment by the SMPD, and its Police Chief, Salvatore Vizzini, especially in the use of the NCIC and FCIC terminals of the SMPD. AUSA [] stated the facts in this case do not lend themselves to successful prosecution and therefore, he would decline prosecution.

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In view of the above decision by AUSA [] not to consider prosecution in this case, no further investigation is being conducted and this matter is being placed in a closed status by the Miami office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation .

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Very truly yours,

ARTHUR F. NEHRBASS
Special Agent in Charge

BY:

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[]
Supervisory Special Agent

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/28/88

GEORGE R. WACKENHUT, Chairman of the Board, WACKENHUT SECURITY CORPORATION, 1500 San Remo Avenue, Coral Gables, Florida, telephone number (305) 566-5656 was advised of the identity of the interviewing agent and the purpose of the interview. He then provided the following information:

On or about Christmas, 1987, WACKENHUT received a phone call at his [redacted] vacation residence from a [redacted] who was a real estate broker for BYRNE, RIENHART AND COMPANY, 7300 Red Road, Coral Gables, Florida. [redacted] inquired if the WACKENHUT's would be interested in selling their Coral Gables, Florida home for approximately \$20 million dollars. The WACKENHUT's accepted the offer incident to a contract being prepared at a later date. In late January, 1988, [redacted] and [redacted] arrived at the WACKENHUT's home in Coral Gables. The WACKENHUT's had received a contract from [redacted] outlining the provisions for buying the WACKENHUT's home by [redacted] represented by [redacted] was to inspect the home and property. [redacted] and WACKENHUT conversed for several hours at the home. [redacted] told WACKENHUT that he was of Greek descent, that his father was [redacted] of the Greek family, and that he was in control of an approximately \$30 million dollar trust fund held in Europe. [redacted] also stated he wanted to move his corporate headquarters to South Florida and was expecting to purchase approximately five homes in the Coral Gables Estate residential area. Upon leaving WACKENHUT's residence, [redacted] stated he wanted to buy the home and would be in touch with WACKENHUT in a short period of time. WACKENHUT informed [redacted] that the CORAL GABLES ESTATE RESIDENCE ORGANIZATION requires a background resume check on all it's residences. [redacted] told WACKENHUT that he would mail WACKENHUT a resume from AMERICAN CREDIT AND INDEMNITY COMPANY in Oakland Park, Illinois. [redacted] also stated he was going to receive his mortgage loan from FIRST AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK OF NASHVILLE.

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WACKENHUT received no further information from [redacted] reference his credit history or personal resume and attempted to call [redacted] on numerous occasions through his answering machine at [redacted] would return WACKENHUT's call and stated

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Investigation on 6/17/88 at Miami, Florida File # MM 196B-3285-5
by SA [redacted] TWM:rp Date dictated 6/21/88

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MM 196B-3285

GEORGE R. WACKENHUT

6/17/88

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Continuation of FD-302 of

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that his resume was coming from CONTINENTAL BANK OF CHICAGO and that his loan for the home was being processed at the FIRST UNION BANK OF ATLANTA, Georgia.

Again, WACKENHUT did not hear from [] for several weeks, nor did he receive any information from [] WACKENHUT did learn, however, that [] had put contracts on several homes in the Coral Gables Estate area, including [] Coral Gables, Florida. WACKENHUT contacted [] and both began an inquiry of [] past. WACKENHUT's investigation led to a [] of Monteagle, Tennessee, telephone number [] claimed to be a close associate of [] and also to be a former Senator from Kentucky.. [] told WACKENHUT that [] was an honest individual and was always straightforward with [] Further investigation by WACKENHUT revealed that [] has a bank account at the NCNB BANK OF FORT LAUDERDALE with an approximate balance of \$50.00 and his representative in South Florida, [] also has an account with the same approximate balance. WACKENHUT has since disregarded any contact with [] as being fraudulent. WACKENHUT's birth date is September 3, 1919, Social Security Account Number 144-01-3359. WACKENHUT describes [] as follows:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Height:	5'9"
Weight:	190 pounds
Hair:	Dark
Other:	[]
Date of Birth:	[]

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[] is described as follows:

Race:	White
Sex:	Female
Height:	5'5"
Weight:	130 pounds
Hair:	Blonde
Age:	Approximately [] years old
Current Address:	[]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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Page 146 ~ Duplicate - Sect1 of 62-HQ-107335 pgs 442-443;
Page 150 ~ Duplicate - Sect1 of 62-HQ-107335 pgs 446-447;
Page 151 ~ Duplicate - Sect1 of 62-HQ-107335 pgs 446-447;
Page 163 ~ Duplicate - Sect1 of 62-HQ-107335 pgs 442-443;
Page 164 ~ Duplicate - pages 147-149;
Page 165 ~ Duplicate - pages 147-149;
Page 166 ~ Duplicate - pages 147-149;
Page 167 ~ Duplicate - Sect1 of 62-HQ-107335 pgs 446-447;
Page 168 ~ Duplicate - Sect1 of 62-HQ-107335 pgs 446-447;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

(Title) _____

(File No.) 62-256

1. 3/11/67 Copy of letter addressed by AG Earl Faircloth to J.P. Mullins,
COP, Tampa, Fla., 3/2/67 (ser. 107)

Disposition:

62-256 1A

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

File No.

69-256-1A'

Date Received

3/11/67

From

(NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(CITY AND STATE)

By

(NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes☒ NoReceipt given ☐ Yes☐ No

Description:

Copy of letter addressed
by AG Earl Faircloth
to J. P. Mulhins, COP,
Lompca, Ill., 3/2/67

Best Copy Available

March 2, 1967

Dear Chief Mullins:

This will acknowledge receipt of your request in writing regarding the authority of the Governor to require local law enforcement officials to carry out confidential police duties to monitor or employ the Governor's confidential informants and informants.

[illegible]

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem. This involves gathering information about the situation and understanding the needs of the stakeholders involved.

[illegible]

As to your specific question, it is clear to me that the Governor's agents, private or public, have no more legal right or authority to examine and/or copy your confidential police files than any other citizen.

I have no actual knowledge of the nature or the scope of the activities of the Governor's investigative personnel nor the objectives or purposes of their investigations. I have neither seen nor examined for legality of form or substance any existing contractual arrangements between the Governor and his investigative personnel. I do not have any personal knowledge of the terms of any subsisting employment contracts or of any official authority purportedly invested thereby. I know of no official commissions issued to any investigative personnel of the Governor in any capacity, nor whether such personnel in fact purport to act for and on behalf of the State of Florida or merely for the present incumbent of the office of Governor. In these circumstances, I am therefore limited to a general consideration of the problem and may only advise you on the basis of general, but fundamental, constitutional and legal principles.

There is a growing concern about infringements on the individual rights and liberties of the citizens, even beyond the borders of Florida and there is untold and perhaps unforeseen political, ethical and civil rights ramifications which may well strike at the heart of democratic government and the freedoms enjoyed and exercised by the people thereunder.

I think it would be in order, first, to examine the Governor's powers, duties, prerogatives and responsibilities under the law as they relate to law enforcement.

The Governor is elected by and accountable to the people for the performance of his executive and administrative duties. He has only that authority, however, and may exercise only those duties and functions granted to and vested in him by the Constitution and the legislature.

The Constitution vests the chief executive power in the Governor, and requires him to "take care that the laws be faithfully executed." But the organic instrument ~~limits~~ the executive power in several particulars. ~~Art. IV, Secs. 1, 5, 6, 7, 12, 15; Art. III, Sec. 27; Art. VIII, Sec. 6; Art. IX, Secs. 2, 4; Art. XVI, Sec. 11, Fla. Const.~~

A rather classic example of such limitations upon the executive is that relating to the appointive power.

Although the supreme executive power vested in the
Governor by the Constitution includes the
power of appointment, Advisory Opinion to the
Supreme Court, 31 So. 172, our Supreme Court has held
that the Governor has no inherent power to appoint.
31 So. 508. The Legislature must
provide for the election by the people or
the Governor of all state and
specifically provided for in the
it must fix by its enactments their
Art. III, Sec. 27, Fla. Const.; Dade
31 So. 72.

that the laws are faithfully executed
the Governor enforces the laws at
or that he must have agents of
in order to execute the mandate.
Executive has never been recognized
constitutional government. Mayor and
Morgan vs. Howard, 15 Md. 376. He
execution of the laws in the
and within the limitations
and the laws of the State.
or the Legislature pro-
of the granted power,
by other officer of the
or employ any other or
to accomplish the execu-
means be implied
executive power.

State vs. Bonner, 214
376. Where the
of a public
the Governor has
Shields and

provision making
constitutional
enforce the crimin-
criminals.
And he has
process or to sub-
and records or other

the American form
of the scheme of consti-
exists and has been
to the conclusion that

the people of Florida through the instrumentalities of their Constitution and their legislative representatives have placed the responsibility of protecting and preserving the peace and the enforcement of the criminal laws upon the several sheriffs of the State, and intended to, and in fact did, make the sheriff the chief executive and law enforcement officer of the county, clothed with all his common law duties and powers and such other executive and administrative powers and duties as have been imposed upon him by law. Blackburn vs. Brorein, 70 So. 2d 293; Fields vs. State, 36 So. 2d 919; 47 Am. Jur. 839: By so doing, the people have denied to and withheld from the Governor any such executive and administrative responsibility or power. Likewise, the investigative, editorial, accusatorial and prosecuting functions and powers have been granted to and vested in the Grand Jury, the State Attorneys and the Courts and denied to and withheld from the Governor. As between the citizens and the government, the Grand Jury stands as both the work and the guardian of the peoples' personal rights, property, freedoms and liberties, much like they acted when conflicts arose with respect to the powers of the King of England and the rights of his subjects, and to prevent persecution of the subjects by the king. Clemmons vs. State, 141 So. 2d

involved here is a probable violation of our fiscal law. It would appear from press releases that investigative personnel of the Governor's office are being paid for their services from monies derived from private sources, which private funds reputedly are solicited by the Governor and deposited in a trust administered by the Governor. Even if the Governor's office is clearly entitled him to create new positions in the executive branch authorized by the Legislature, and to appoint employees and officers to fill them, which it is, serious questions arise as to the legality of compensating such employees and officers by private contributions from unknown sources.

There is quite clear and comprehensive regarding fiscal policy and the manner in which the legitimate operations of State government are to be subsidized. Chapter 215.32 (2)(b) 1. provides that "all moneys shall consist of moneys received by the State under law or under trust agreement are reported for a purpose authorized by law." This

... provides that "the budget commission
... power and authority to approve the
... any trust fund it deems necessary
... integrity of any moneys received
... of a state agency for a specific use
... authorized by law. . . ." (Emphasis
added)

... statute to provide that all monies received
... shall be deposited in the state treasury
... provided otherwise by law, this
... revenues of the State received by
... of the State to whom the Legisla-
... the duty to so receive and administer
... The trust funds of the State consist
... under law or under trust agree-
... law are segregated for a purpose
... Hence, our law does not authorize
... establishment or the administra-
... for the purpose of compensating
... of the Governor employed in
... investigations.

... private investigators, paid
... with their job rights and security
... the government and private
... instrumentality of the
... or any man other than the
... fair, is fraught with the possi-
... and their government. It
... ghosts of centuries past in
... civilization toward the es-
... of the people, for the people
... the risk and the temptation to
... for political
... and unethical
... democratic government,
... of freedom
... with the Federal and

... as legitimate for a police
... secret police, as is well known,
... information about countless thousands
... It furnishes an unfair and dangerous oppor-
... mischief.

Honorable J. P. Mallin
P.O. Box

Best Copy Available

That the film necessarily contains material tainted by
virulence, prejudices, hatreds, envy, jealousy,
misinformation and false conclusions, and surmises and
speculations, all shrouded from public view. Access to such
information by private investigators unaccountable to the
public through their instrumentalities of government
exists in the possibility of power through terrorism
both the high and the low. It can progressively
lead to the usurpation of the sovereign rights of the
citizen to the point that such secret or private police
action is above and beyond the very law that created
the principle becomes above the master. Such
thinkings of the NKVD, the Gestapo and every
other policing organization in the history of civil-
ization.

Thank you for discussing the subject you raised
in this much detail. I am hopeful
it will be helpful to you and others similarly
situated. It will help to dispel many of the
rumors and the general public evidenced by the grow-
ing inquiries from citizens generally.
I hope the Governor will either:

- 1. A opinion of the Justices of the
State Court as to legality under our
current use of private in-
vestigators represented by unknown persons
purporting to represent an
agency of the State, namely the Governor's
office.

- 2. I clearly outline his plans
before its regular session
and work with authority and
courage. It will be necessary
to use force.

I am in applauding the Governor for
his concern about the problem of crime
in Florida. For me and all citizens of Florida, I
am in the desire to arrest and eradicate
the growth of organized crime in our State.
I will not allow the democratic house (or republican,
etc.) to be burned down in order to get at the rats.

Sincerely,

Earl Faircloth
Earl Faircloth
Attorney General

SAC, MIAMI

1/24/62

RS SAC, TAMPA (62-new) *86-0-97*

THE WACKENHUT CORP.
3200 Ponce De Leon Blvd.,
Coral Gables, Fla.
MISC. INFO. CONCERNING

On 1/18/62

[redacted] whose identity must be pro-
tected, advised SA [redacted] follows:

b6
b7C
b7D

b6
b7C
b7D

2 - Miami
3 - Tampa
(1-29-117)

RNB:lu
(5)

SUBMITTED IN LIEU OF COMPLAINT FORM.
OPEN NEW 62 AND ASSIGN TO [redacted]

INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

b6
b7C

62-256-1

TP 62-new

On 1/18/62, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised SA [REDACTED] that no agency other than the FBI has conducted any investigation concerning the missing money. They said the insurance company has advised [REDACTED] they plan no investigation until investigation by the FBI is completed.

b6
b7C
b7D

On 1/18/62, [REDACTED] Sarasota, Fla., PD, advised SA [REDACTED] he has never heard of The Wackenhut Corp. or [REDACTED]

Miami is requested to verify that The Wackenhut Corp. does exist and to determine if they employ [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] MUST BE PROTECTED AS THE SOURCE OF THIS INFORMATION.

Wackenhut Corp., Opens Office

Opening of a St. Petersburg-Tampa area office of The Wackenhut Corp., national security and investigative organization of Coral Gables, Fla., was announced today by George R. Wackenhut, president.

Robert S. Hopler, who was formerly at executive headquarters, has been appointed area manager. He will have his office at the Bayside Building, Tampa, and will supervise the company's operations in the bay area and in central Florida.

The Wackenhut Corp., most of whose executives are former special agents of the FBI, has more than 1,500 employees throughout the United States and Puerto Rico. It is guarding Titan and Atlas missile launching bases and, in St. Petersburg, is providing security for such clients as the Allstate Insurance Co.

Hopler also is a former special agent, serving with the FBI from 1952 to 1957. He was active in youth work in Miami and was elected "Outstanding Young Man of the year" in 1959 by the Miami Junior Chamber of Commerce.

9-13, 61

62-256-3

~~SECRET~~

4/24/62

SAC LETTER NO. 62-24

(B) THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION -- Captioned organization, organized by former Bureau Agents as a security and investigative firm, currently operates in several states and Puerto Rico. Firm has utilized misleading advertisements, attempts to capitalize on former FBI affiliation of its employees and its officials have reportedly engaged in personal misconduct and questionable business activities. All offices must refrain from any contact with this organization, absolutely no cooperation should be extended and its employees should participate in no Bureau office functions. Any inquiries or approaches from this firm or its employees must be immediately reported to the Bureau.

cc - 20-00
~~51-2-94~~

62-256-4

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 26 1962	
FBI - TAMPA	

FINANCE

Gables Co. Names 8 Directors

The Wackenhut Corp., Coral Gables-based nationwide security and investigative organization, has named eight new members of its board of directors.

The list of new directors is headed by Will M. Preston, partner in the law firm of Scott McCarthy Preston & Steel. He is also chairman of Dade National Bank.

The others are:

James M. Dabaker, president and chief executive officer of the Copperweld Steel Co., Pittsburgh; Maj. Gen. Joseph V. Dillon, a senior partner in the law firm of Dillon and Dillon, Washington; W. Richard Glavin, Ormond Beach business consultant; Maj. Gen. Kenneth P. McNaughton, vice president of Fairchild Camera and Instrument Corp.; Raymond A. Quadt, president of Reactive Metals, Inc., Niles, Ohio; Stanley J. Tracy, attorney and former FBI official; and Robert L. Weadock, manager of Bessemer Iron Works.

62-256-5

SEARCHED <i>ml</i>	INDEXED <i>ml</i>
SERIALIZED <i>ml</i>	FILED <i>ml</i>
MAY 2 1962	
FBI - TAMPA	

0

Director, FBI

5/8/62

SAC, Miami (135-147)(C) *62-256*

**THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
PLANT INFORMANT PROGRAM**

By form 5-94 the Bureau on October 22, 1958, informed that a company known as "Special Agents Security Guards", Miami, Florida, had been awarded an unclassified contract with the Air Force.

A Plant Informant file was thereupon opened for the purpose of developing the security officer and/or other official having responsibility for plant security.

GEORGE R. WACKENHUT, President, was the first person developed under this program as of March 16, 1959.

Subsequently, the name of the company was changed to The Wackenhut Corporation.

In August, 1961, SAMUEL ACKER was developed under this program. As of that time the corporation had unclassified contracts with the following five companies which have classified contracts with various branches of the government to provide guard service at these plants:

*46-341**
Martin Company

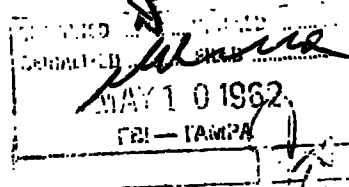
Orlando, Florida *135-58**

*copied 135-147**
Air Products, Inc. (APIX)

Jupiter, Florida

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 1 - Denver (info)(RM)
- 1 - Kansas City (info)(RM)
- 1 - Omaha (info)(RM)
- 1 - Tampa (info)(RM)
- 2 - Miami
- 1 - 135 (Air Products, Inc.)

REA:egh
(8)



MM 135-147

Martin Company
Denver, Colorado

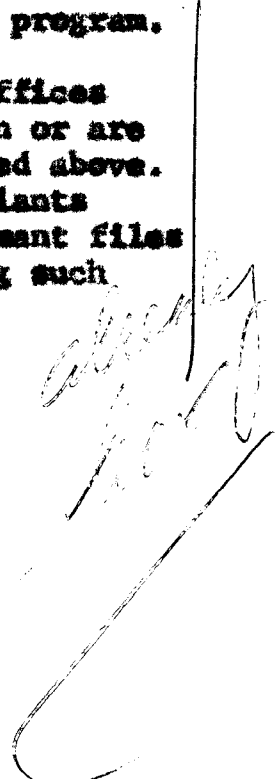
Convair Company
Salinas, Kansas

McDonald Aviation Company
Rapid City, Iowa.

In accordance with SAC Letter 62-24(B) and UACB, no further contact will be had with this organization under the Plant Informant Program.

This company is being eliminated from the plant informant program of this office. It is believed this action will have no effect on the over-all plant informant program.

Copies of this letter are furnished the offices indicated to determine if plant informants have been or are being developed at any of the individual plants named above. In the event the offices in whose territories the plants named above are located do not now have plant informant files on the named companies, they should consider opening such files.



THE SENTINEL-STAR

Published by Orlando Daily Newspapers, Inc.

ORLANDO, FLORIDA

WILSON CHANDLER McGEE, Editorial Director

May 22, 1962

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

From time to time in this area we need security and investigative work. We have been impressed with the reported activities of the Wackenhut Corporation and George R. Wachenhut, president, in the investigative field.

It is our understanding that this organization is comprised of men who were chosen, trained and cleared by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and that among these men are Mr. Vic Keay, who headed the government espionage activities in Europe for the FBI, and Mr. Sam McKee who was one of the close administrative assistants in your office.

While this organization has an impressive list of clients, we must, prior to considering their handling any of our assignments, get the recommendation of your office as to their character, integrity and ability to handle investigative and security assignments.

Sincerely yours,

Wilson C. McGee
Wilson C. McGee,
Editorial Director,

62-236-7

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 29 1962	
FBI - TAMPA	

5-28-62

Airtel

To: SAC, Tampa
From: Director, FBI

WILSON C. MCGEE
EDITORIAL DIRECTOR
THE SENTINEL-STAR
ORLANDO, FLORIDA
RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)
BUDED 6-4-62.

Re SAC Letter Number 62-24(B), dated 4-24-62.

Enclosed are two copies of a letter from captioned individual.

You are requested to personally contact McGee, acknowledge receipt by me of his letter and thank him for his interest in writing as he did. You should tactfully inform him that the FBI does not make evaluations nor draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. You should advise him that the current activities of former Agents of this Bureau have no connection whatsoever with the FBI, and we are unable to comment concerning them.

Bufiles contain no derogatory information re McGee, and I wrote him on 11-3-61 in connection with a favorable article in his newspaper. Advise Bureau, under above caption, by 6-4-62, results of your contact with McGee.

Enclosures (2)

Action in 80-100

62-256-8

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 29 1962	
FBI - TAMPA	

Director, FBI

6/1/62

SAC, Tampa (80-100)

WILSON C. McGEE
Editorial Director
The Sentinel-Star
Orlando, Florida
RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)

ReBuairtel 5/28/62.

On 5/31/62, WILSON C. McGEE, Editorial Director, "The Sentinel-Star," Orlando, Florida, was contacted by SA THOMAS J. WILKES, at which time receipt of his letter by the Director was acknowledged and he was thanked for his interest in writing.

McGEE was also tactfully informed, as set out in reBuairtel, that the FBI does not make evaluations, comments or conclusions either as to organizations or as to current activities of former Bureau agents.

McGEE declared he was most appreciative of the promptness and courtesy of the Bureau's response to his letter and, as he has done in the past, offered the facilities of the Sentinel-Star newspapers in any manner in which the interests and work of the Bureau might be advanced and aided.

2 Bureau
2 Tampa (80-100) (62-256)
TJW-KH
(4)

62-256-9

DIRECTOR, FBI

11/7/62

SAC, TAMPA (62-256)

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

It has come to my attention that the following Bureau Agents residing in this division are working for captioned corporation:

b6
b7c

1. SHeldon COOPER. He is now handling Wackenhut office in Tampa. He telephonically advised on 11/5/62 that he is interested in reinstatement as an Agent. I have never met him and suggested he communicate with the Bureau concerning his desire.

2. [redacted] He is working on a part-time basis with WACKenhut in Pinellas County.

2 Bureau
1 Miami (135-147)
① Tampa
JFS-KH
(4)

Imp [redacted] *Atk Welch - m*

CW
Lee
new

Q

62-256-10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

FROM : SAC [REDACTED]

SUBJECT:

IMPROPER REFERENCE

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b7C

Mr. SHELDON COOPER, in charge of Wackenhut operations in St. Petersburg, personally called at the office on 1/10/63 and showed me a note he had received from VIC KEAY, retired Bureau Agent now associated with Wackenhut in Miami, wherein KEAY made reference to an article which appeared in the 12/8/62 issue of the "Orlando Evening Star" captioned "Shoplifters Delight in Stores' Plight." In this article, reference is made to the captioned organization, which is an investigative organization similar to Wackenhut, and indicates that personnel of the captioned organization are "cleared by the FBI."

It is desired that you check the 12/8/62 issue of the "Orlando Evening Star" for the article in question, determine whether the above is accurate, and, if so, obtain two copies of the article and, without any reference to the Wackenhut Corporation, contact captioned company and obtain from them an explanation as to their use of the terminology "Cleared by the FBI." This should then be furnished to the Bureau in letter form. It should be handled promptly.

JFS:KH
(2) *KA*

*1 antost
you 62-256
(Wackenhut
Corp)*

62-256-11

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 14 1963	
FBI - TAMPA	

DIRECTOR, FBI

2/7/63

SAC, TAMPA (43-44) (C)

IMPROPER REFERENCE
TO FBI

b6
b7C

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of article appearing in Orlando Evening Star, Orlando, Fla. newspaper, 12/8/62, captioned "Shoplifters Delight in Stores' Plight".

Mr. SHELDON COOPER, in charge of Wackenhut operations in St. Petersburg, Fla., personally contacted SAC J. F. SANTOIANA, JR., on 1/10/63, and exhibited a note received from VIC KEAY, retired Bureau employee, now associated with Wackenhut Company, in Miami. KEAY made reference to an article appearing in the 12/8/62, of Orlando Evening Star, captioned as indicated above. This article makes assertion that personnel described in the article are "cleared by the FBI".

On 1/30/63, two copies of above article were obtained.

On 1/31/63, Resident Agents at Orlando, talked with [redacted] Private Detective, residing [redacted]

[redacted] Orlando Evening Star, and as such, is permitted to run an article once a month of the nature referred to above.

[redacted] stated that he furnished pertinent information to a writer for the newspaper who prepared the article, but did not check with him with the accuracy.

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b7C

[redacted] stated that the reporter misquoted him; that, among other things, the article indicated that the detective company was operated by [redacted] and he noted that [redacted] is a subordinate employee.

2 - Bureau (Encl. 2)
1 - Tampa

2. Clerk
make 1
JUL 2 - 2 St. (Wackenhut)
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
FILED
ps
ps

TP 43-41

[] stated he does not recall making the statement in the article "they are individually cleared by the FBI", etc.

b6
b7C

[] stated that he knows better than this, having been an investigator while in service and having been an investigator for the Solicitor's Office, Orlando, Fla.

[] stated that he regrets if any improper impression was conveyed to the public as he had no such intentions.

[] said that he would be willing to try to effect retraction of the statement, or do anything desired by the Bureau in an effort to rectify the matter.

No further action being taken by this office.

SAC, Tampa (94-new)

5-6-63

Director, FBI

CARL BAARSLAG
FEDERAL RESEARCH AND ADVISORY SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D. C., POST OFFICE BOX 931
RESEARCH (CRIME RECORDS)

Rearlet of 4-29-63.

The Bureau has conducted no investigation concerning Baarslag, born, November 25, 1900, at Grand Rapids, Michigan, but files contain considerable information regarding him. An informant reported in 1941 that Baarslag was a former member of the Communist Party who would be a good source of information regarding the maritime activities of the communists. Another informant has advised the Bureau that he had received information to the effect that Baarslag was a card-carrying member of the Communist Party on the West Coast in 1933 and 1934. Baarslag's alleged Communist Party membership has not been verified by the Bureau.

Prior to World War II, Baarslag was an official in the American Communications Association and was reportedly active in combatting attempts by the communists to infiltrate that organization. He testified before the McCarran Committee in Washington, in May, 1951, concerning communist efforts to control this Association.

In 1947, after his release from the Navy, where he had served with the Office of Naval Intelligence, Baarslag was employed as a Research Specialist for the National Headquarters of The American Legion, in Washington, D. C. He held this job until January, 1953, when he was discharged. He subsequently served briefly as Director of Research for the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, and in 1956, was appointed to the staff of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. He was discharged from both of these positions. Baarslag has also been active in publishing newsletters which have furnished alleged information concerning Communist Party activities, and has operated advisory services which have furnished information of this nature on a commercial basis.

1 - Baltimore

1 - Washington Field (For Information)

62-256

~~94-27-9~~
Lusk Lu

62-256-113

NW
D- #4

Letter to SAC, Tampa
RE: CARL BAARSLAG

While Baarslag has been cooperative with the Bureau in the past in furnishing information concerning communist matters, he is a professional anticommunist who is considered to be entirely untrustworthy and a person who will go to any lengths to further his own interests; therefore, no cooperation should be afforded him.

Bufiles contain no information identifiable with the Federal Research and Advisory Service, Washington, D. C.

FILE (92-330)

8/2/63

SAC SANTOIANA

GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF FLORIDA

To record that on 7/30/63 Mr. SHELDON COOPER, representative of Wackenhut Corporation, personally appeared at the office and advised that his company is doing work for the General Telephone Company in connection with the current strike. He said he attends a meeting each morning at 10 o'clock with telephone company personnel, PD and SO officials and others, at which time they discuss what has taken place and what preventive or other action is to be taken.

COOPER advised that he would be happy to make available to us at any time any information that came to his attention which would be of interest to us in connection with the strike.

1 - 92-330
1 - 62-256 (Wackenhut)
JFS:KH
(2)

62-256-14

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 2 1963	
FBI - TAMPA	

RECEIVED
MAY 1963

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, TAMPA

DATE: 3/2/64

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORP.

Re SAC Letter 62-24 (B).

For the information of Tampa, TWA was recently awarded M.I.L.A. contract for Base Operations. In conversation with me, [REDACTED] NASA, K.S.C., Cocoa Beach, on 2/27/64, advised Wackenhut has been awarded sub-contract for police force of M.I.L.A. This will mean large force of Wackenhut people in the area in the immediate future.

b6
b7C

LCB-KH
(1)

Handwritten: RPD, 2/10, 2/13/64, [initials]

62-256-15

SEARCHED <i>sk</i>	INDEXED <i>sk</i>
SERIALIZED <i>sk</i>	FILED <i>sk</i>
MAR 3 1964	
FBI - TAMPA	

Handwritten: [initials]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, TAMPA (80-269)

DATE: 3/11/64

FROM : SA JOHN R. PALMER

SUBJECT: RELATIONS WITH NASA

On the afternoon of 3/3/64, SA PALMER was in the office of [redacted] Security Officer, John F. Kennedy Space Center, NASA, Cocoa Beach, Fla., and was introduced to the following individuals:

[redacted] Security Officer, Special Services Division, MILA Project (Merritt Island Launch Area), Trans-World Airlines (TWA).

[redacted] is an ex-agent of the FBI, and has temporary offices in room 1202, CAC Building, Cocoa Beach.

2. [redacted] John F. Kennedy Space Center, NASA, Security Patrol.

b6
b7C

[redacted] is an employee of Wackenhut, Inc.

The special services (housekeeping) contract for the new Merritt Island Launch Area (MILA) was recently awarded to TWA by NASA, and TWA has contracted with Wackenhut to provide the guard force on MILA. Wackenhut expects to have 45 to 50 guards on MILA by 4/1/64, and it is expected that they will have a guard force of about 350 men and women in two or three years.

A [redacted] of TWA will be the TWA Project Manager on MILA.

All agents assigned to the Cocoa RA have been advised of the above.

b6
b7C

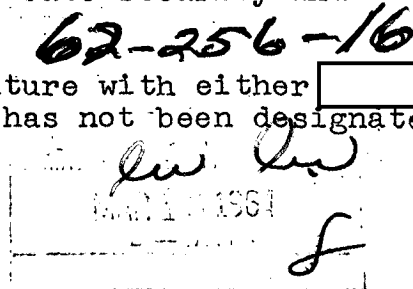
Pan American World Airways, Inc., still has the "housekeeping" contract at Cape Kennedy with their own security office, and a security police force of about 450 men under contract with the Air Force. The two adjacent areas, Cape Kennedy and MILA, will now be operated by two separate airlines with separate security and guard forces.

The only conversation of a business nature with either [redacted] was to point out to them that MILA has not been designated as a Government Reservation.

- ① - 80-269
1 - 66-58 (Cocoa RA)

JRP:jp

② 1-62-256



9-33 PM EST VED URGENT 3-26-64

TO DIRECTOR

FROM TAMPA (91-NEW) 1-P

BANK LARCENY. b6
b7C

FOR INFO BUREAU SUBJECT EMPLOYED FIVE WEEKS AS GUARD BY
WACKENHUT CORP., AT CENTRAL BREVARD NATIONAL BANK, COCOA, FLA.

SUBJECT INTERVIEWED IN CONNECTION WITH SEVEN MISSING NIGHT
DEPOSITS TOTALING SIX HUNDRED FIFTY-ONE DOLLARS IN CASH AND EIGHT
HUNDRED FOURTEEN DOLLARS IN CHECKS, AT CBNB DURING PERIOD MARCH
ONE THRU MARCH EIGHTEEN LAST. SUBJECT ADMITTED IN SIGNED STATEMENT
HE STOLE NIGHT DEPOSITS FROM TELLERS COUNTER IN BANK. BANK FDIC
CERTIFICATE NUMBER ONE SEVEN SEVEN ONE SEVEN. AUSA MOUNT, TAMPA,
AUTHORIZED FILING OF COMPLAINT VIOLATION TITLE EIGHTEEN, SECTION
TWO ONE ONE THREE DASH B, USC.

SUBJECT ARRESTED BY BUAGENTS AND AFFORDED HEARING TITUSVILLE,
FLA., AND RELEASED ON FIVE HUNDRED DOLLAR BOND.

SUBJECT TWENTY-ONE YEARS, RESIDENCE MELBOURNE, FLA., ADMITS
IS CURRENTLY ON TWO YEARS PROBATION FOR AUTO THEFT HAVING
PREVIOUSLY BEEN CONVICTED OF AUTO THEFT AND DISCHARGED DISHONORABLY
FROM MILITARY SERVICE THROUGH SUMMARY COURT MARTIAL FOR AWOL.

TP DIVISION AT COCOA, FLA., ANSWERED PRESS INQUIRES.

END

WA NHH

FBI WASH DC

DIC

①- 62-256

62-256-175

Director, FBI

8/12/64

SAC, Miami (135-147)

✓
THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
PLANT INFORMANT PROGRAM

62-256 *

of Miami 62-0-442

Re NASA form 903 dated 7/21/64.

In view of instructions set out in SAC Letter 62-24, paragraph B, no plant informants will be developed in captioned organization.

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 1 - Tampa (info)(RM)
- 2 - Miami
- 1 - 66-2466

JPM:egh
(5)

62-256-18
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED
AUG 13 1964
FBI - MIAMI

George R. Wackenhut
7795 S. W. 122nd Street
Miami, Florida

December 7, 1964

~~79-0-27~~
~~80-401-7~~

✓
Senator Spessard L. Holland
Senate Office Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Senator Holland:

I feel very strongly that the recent attacks on the Federal Bureau of Investigation and J. Edgar Hoover are not only unfounded but, in many cases, are malicious. The record of the Bureau and Mr. Hoover speaks for itself.

I am fearful that any change in the policies of the Bureau or the loss of its present Director can only bring about a situation that could adversely affect the security of the nation, both internally and externally.

I know you are well acquainted with the Bureau's accomplishments, and I hope you will use all the means at your disposal to help assure Mr. Hoover's retention as Director of the FBI.

Sincerely yours,

George R. Wackenhut
George R. Wackenhut

~~62-256-3~~
~~62-256-19~~

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 14 1964	
FBI - TAMPA	

Wackenhut



PERSONAL ATTENTION
SAC LETTER NO. 65-1

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

January 5, 1965

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

(A) THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION -- Your attention is directed to SAC Letter No. 62-24 (B) which instructed all offices to refrain from any contact with this organization and to extend absolutely no cooperation to it. Further, its employees were not to participate in Bureau office functions. Effective immediately, these instructions are rescinded and all offices may resume normal relations with this organization. However, you should be alert to any instances indicating there is a repetition of those activities and tactics which caused the issuance of the original "no contact policy," and advise the Bureau immediately.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover

Director

*See memo
to [illegible]*

62-256-20

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 6 1965	
FBI - TAMPA	

Post Office Box 3301
Tampa, Florida 33601
May 12, 1966

Mr. John E. Edwards
The Wackenhut Corporation
2907 Bay-to-Bay Boulevard
Tampa, Florida 33609

Dear John:

I appreciate very much your letter of
May 9, 1966, with enclosure, and thank you for
sending it.

Very truly yours,

J. F. Santoiana, Jr.
Special Agent in Charge

1 - addressee
1 - 157-1435
1 - ~~80~~ (Wackenhut Corp.)
JFS/KH
(3) 62-256

*62-256**
135-5-383
135-5-384
62-0-442

62-256-21

Post Office Box [redacted]
Tampa, Florida, 33604
May 16, 1966

Mr. John E. Edwards
Room 307
2907 Bay to Bay
Tampa, Florida

Dear Mr. Edwards:

Transmitted herewith are some
materials on juvenile delinquency that you
requested.

I trust these will be of some
help to you.

Sincerely,

J. F. Santeoliana, Jr.
Special Agent in Charge

Enclosures

1 - Addressee (Encs.)
① - Tampa (62-256)
JFS:jn
(2)

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

62-256-22

12/8/66

AIRTEL

To: SAC, Miami

From: Director, FBI

WACKENHUT CORPORATION
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
12/5/66 AT KEY LARGO, FLORIDA

GOVERNOR-ELECT CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.
OF FLORIDA

Former Assistant Director Stanley Tracy, member of the Board of Directors of the Wackenhut Corporation, yesterday advised an official of the Bureau as follows:

The Board of Directors of the Wackenhut Corporation met at Ocean Reef Motel, Key Largo, Florida, on 12/5/66. The meeting was attended by Governor-elect Claude R. Kirk, Jr., who arranged to hire the Wackenhut Corporation to conduct background investigation of all his appointees and to conduct investigation in Dade and Broward Counties of persons in public life under suspicion for bribery, malfeasance in office, etc. Mr. Tracy advised that the Wackenhut people turned down the Governor-elect's request to conduct a survey into crime conditions in general in Florida. It was agreed at the meeting that any information coming to the attention of the investigators which would be of interest to the FBI would be immediately brought to the attention of the Special Agents in Charge of the three Florida FBI Offices.

1 - Jacksonville

1 - Tampa

62-
66-256-23

1. [unclear]
2. Super #307
3. Super #4
4. [unclear]

Encl. [unclear] [unclear]

Airtel to SAC, Miami
RE: WACHENHUT CORPORATION

The foregoing is being brought to your attention in the event you are contacted by either the Governor-elect or any personnel of the Wachenhut Corporation. You should, of course, accept any information offered, maintain a circumspect position, and advise the Bureau of any developments in this matter.

DIRECTOR, FBI

1/4/67

SAC, TAMPA (80-146)

CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.
GOVERNOR, STATE OF FLORIDA

ReBuairtel to Miami 12/3/66 captioned "WACKENHUT CORPORATION; BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING 12/5/66 AT KEY LARGO, FLORIDA; GOVERNOR-ELECT CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.

To advise that Mr. V. P. KEAY, SR. of the captioned corporation telephonically contacted me on 1/3/67 to advise that in his inaugural address that day at noon Governor KIRK would announce that he had appointed GEORGE WACKENHUT head of the Crime Commission at a salary of \$1.00 a year. KEAY indicated that if any information comes to his attention that would be of interest to any of the FBI offices, same would be immediately furnished to the pertinent FBI office.

2 Bureau

1 SAC, Jacksonville

1 SAC, Miami

2 Tampa

JFS:KH

(6)

~~1 - 80~~
1 - 62-256

(Wackenhut Corp.)

Info
154
sup
#1
#2
#3
62-256-24
one
OK

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Kirk's Crime Fighter Heads Nation's 3rd Largest Agency

TALLAHASSEE (UPI) — George R. Wackenhut, the state's new number one crime-buster, is president and chairman of the board of the nation's third largest investigative and security organization.

The Wackenhut Corporation provides everything from industrial fire protection to full scale police service for small towns.

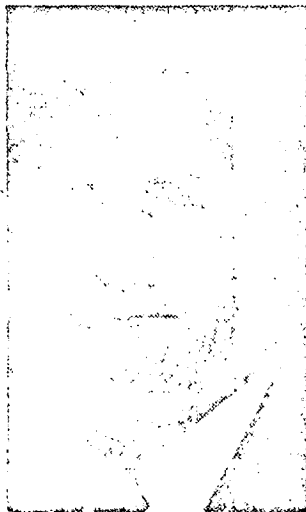
Trained as a teacher, the 47-year-old private investigator was a special agent for the FBI in Atlanta and Indianapolis from 1951 to 1954.

He was serving with the Army in Honolulu the day Pearl Harbor was bombed.

His company, which he opened in Coral Gables in 1954, has 5,000 employees and more than 3,300 clients with 23 offices in this country, Puerto Rico, Hawaii, Venezuela and Colombia.

At Cape Kennedy, he keeps a force of 300 guards and a complete fire department to protect the moon port.

At Las Vegas, more than 300 Wackenhut guards oversee the underground test shots of the Atomic Energy Commission. His agency conducts regular investigations for the Dade County Grand Jury and the U.S. House administration subcommittee



GEORGE WACKENHUT

which included a probe of Rep. Adam Clayton Powell's conduct of the house labor committee.

Wackenhut will be Kirk's unpaid "director of the governor's war on crime."

With funds to be raised from donations of private citizens, he will "marshal the forces" for an all-out war on the underworld.

Kirk told him to secure from his firm whatever manpower he needs for an effective, professional and responsible campaign to run

hoodlums, thugs, murderers, and "storm troopers" of the underworld clean out of the country.

Kirk said the professional crime fighters will be the reserves, while law enforcement officers from all levels of state and local government will be mobilized as the "regulars."

"No war is ever won by the regulars alone," said the new governor. "It is always the reserves who provide the margin of victory."

Wackenhut was born in Philadelphia and attended State Teachers College at West Chester, Pa., then joined the Army just in time for World War II.

He received his bachelors degree from the University of Hawaii and upon return to the states earned a master's degree in education at Johns Hopkins and credits toward a doctorate at Temple University in his home town.

After a stint with the FBI, he moved to Miami and established the Wackenhut Corporation

In Florida, Wackenhut maintains branch offices in Tampa, West Palm Beach, Orlando and Jacksonville and has offices also in Chicago, Detroit and St. Louis.

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

4a The Tampa Tribune
Tampa, Florida

Date: 1/4/67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: James A. Clendinen

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Tampa

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-25

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JAN 5 1967	
FBI — TAMPA	

Sent to Bureau

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

... And Shadowy Rabbits

Any incoming Governor can be expected to promise to pull rabbits from his hat for the benefit of the people of his state, and Claude Kirk in his inaugural address yesterday was no exception.

If there was a difference at all, it was that Kirk's rabbits seem less substantial than most.

He included most of his goals in an omnibus fight against crime—including such "crimes" as high taxes and neglect. The plight of the state's public education system falls in the latter category and he dwelt on it at great length.

It is true, as Governor Kirk says, that "money alone is not the answer." It is equally true, however, that by every objective statistical study of support for education in the 50 states, Florida is shown to be far down the list in the efforts of its citizens to finance their universities, colleges and schools.

A fight against the "crime" of high taxes and the "crime" of inadequate education thus pits two of Mr. Kirk's rabbits against each other, and it is simply inconceivable that the state, or its counties, can eliminate the high tax "crime" without continuing the "crime" of neglecting education.

Of course, Mr. Kirk said, as he did in his campaign, that "through the art of finance we begin work toward guaranteeing that this administration and your economy will have directional growth fast enough to generate additional revenue to avoid any additional taxes."

This means bringing new industry and new business to Florida, and it is a proper goal of any governor. But new business and new industry are not, by any wave of the magician's wand, generated overnight. It takes time to get corporate management to decide

on such matters, it takes time to put the decisions into the blueprint form, it takes time to transform blueprints into plants and office buildings.

If Florida's neglected areas—not only its education but also its mental health programs, its highways, its water and air conservation programs, its public recreation areas, and a host of others—are to await the arrival of the fruits of the "art of finance," they will continue neglected for a period which will be, at a minimum, half of the four years to which Governor Kirk was elected.

The new Governor came out with a somewhat shopworn rabbit in his announcement of a war on crime—crime as most citizens understand it—which would call out the "reserves," a sort of super-state crime commission to be headed by a Miami private investigator at \$1 a year, the cost to be paid from funds volunteered by interested private citizens.

Citizens may well join law enforcement officers in wondering whether the war on crime might be waged more effectively through the existing agencies of the state and local government which are subject to a Governor's command. Providing the donations Governor Kirk envisions to the undermanned, underfinanced Florida Sheriffs Bureau, for one, might be a more effective weapon against crime than the "private" war on crime which a number of areas more crime-ridden than Florida have employed without notable success.

The crime of neglect, said Governor Kirk, "robs the people . . . of their faith in their government." So it does—and if Governor Kirk fails to transform his shadowy rabbits into substance, there will indeed result serious damage to the people's faith.

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

6a The Tampa Tribune
—Tampa, Florida

Date: 1/4/67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: James A. Glendinen

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Tampa

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-26
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
JAN 5 1967
FBI — TAMPA

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Declares War On Crime

By DUANE BRADFORD
Tribune Staff Writer

TALLAHASSEE — Claude R. Kirk Jr. became Florida's 36th governor at noon yesterday, confounding the experts 20 minutes later by ordering legislators into special session next Monday in an effort to rewrite the state constitution. Success of Kirk's unusual move would be to bring a new charter to life one full year ahead of schedule.

It was a lightning bold, super-secret move saved by the 40-year-old Republican governor until the last of his half-hour inaugural spe...

The first Florida Republican governor in 90 years also declared a ringing war on crime as soggy spectators and officials peered from beneath umbrellas and newspapers to watch the historic event.

"I have and will continue to confer with officials of New York, Illinois and California, as well as others who share our desire to rid America of this cancerous growth," Kirk asserted.

"I intend to make sure that Florida leads them in this battle against our joint enemy," the governor said as many of the 3,000-odd spectators clapped approval.

Kirk signed a proclamation to call later summoning the newly-apportioned 165-member legislature to Tallahassee Jan. 9 for a 20-day meet.

"The sole purpose of this session shall be the rewriting of Florida's antiquated constitution for immediate submission to the people for their final acceptance or rejection," Kirk declared.

"It is my hope," he added, "that legislators, during their special session, will provide for a special election to be held on April 18, 1967, at which time the people shall be given the opportunity to adopt a modern constitution geared to solving present day problems."

The regular session of the legislature is scheduled April 3.

"I will request that the revised constitution have an effective date of July 1, 1967," Kirk said as the crowd again applauded. The current schedule on constitution revision calls for an effective date of July 1, 1968.

Kirk said today's constitution revision problem is not one of next year—but now; that it "is not consistent

with good business-like procedure" for a legislature to work for 60 days during its regular session without first rewriting the charter.

Interrupted 18 times by applause during his statewide televised address, Governor Kirk also:

—Announced that he'd named George Wackenhut of Miami as "director of the governor's war on crime."

Wackenhut heads a private detective agency. This announcement was accompanied by a brochure and news releases concerning the private corporation and former FBI agent Wackenhut.

"Although Director Wackenhut is donating his services," Kirk said, "I have authorized him to secure from his firm whatever manpower is needed in this campaign."

"The cost involved in all phases of this endeavor will be paid from funds volunteered by interested private citizens. This means that this important and crucial fight will be led by me without additional taxes."

Kirk also established a "special and personal governor's industrial development committee for the sole purpose of placing Florida within immediate, personal and continuous reach of all industry."

He said this committee would be established "in several states."

Kirk said he would continue "working" governor's conferences on education, seeking a program that is imaginative, practical, that will be of long-range objective.

He promised to lead in moves to probe into the mysteries of food and resources hidden in the sea through his recently-announced oceanography committee.

"Florida must and will become the center of world oceanography," Kirk declared. "Our vision must always include not only the beauty of field and stream, and the rolling surf, but we must see beneath those depths where in our lifetime men will plant and harvest crops, the precious metals and discover the secrets of our universe."

He said he intended to "accelerate Florida's agriculture growth. "Agriculture is a major industry and we do not intend to stand by and see it stifled by any federal harassment," Kirk said as the crowd cheered at the word "federal."

He said he would also take "special responsibility" for the realization of Miami's Interama and similar projects as a demonstration "that Florida can become the financial and trade center of today's world."

All this, Kirk repeated as he did often during his campaign to defeat Democratic Miami Mayor Robert King High, can be done without increasing the tax bite.

ate page, name of paper, city and state.)

The Tampa Tribune
Tampa, Florida

1/4/67

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or:

or:

e:

James A. Glendinen

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Tampa

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-27
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
JAN 5 1967
FBI -- TAMPA

Search & Review

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)



Top Crime-Fighter

Newly commissioned crime fighter George Wackenhut answers reporters' questions in Tallahassee. He states that his agency will not become a miniature Gestapo. Wackenhut, appointed the state's anti-crime chief by Gov. Claude Kirk, said his purpose is to help Kirk carry out his pledge to eradicate crime in Florida. (Story on Page 4-B.)—(UPI)

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

2b The Tampa Tribune
Tampa, Florida

15/67

Date:

Edition:

Author:

Editor: James A. Clendinen

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Tampa

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-28
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SERIALIZED.....FILED.....

JAN 6 1967

FBI — TAMPA

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

~~SECRET~~

[illegible]

"If I have any law on my side, I will help. If I have no law on my side, I will not help."

...resistant ignorance will co-
operate with the government.
...Yes, if they are sent down
here, we'll have them."

Other resources

Mr. Ross Jager, an American Consul, said his office would work with the law to get us don't consider this a city with any crime problem and that we'll be having much contact with Mr. Watanabe and his people."

"We'll cooperate, of

course," continued D. . .
"We'd say, is it a . . .
she, who's the . . .
to . . .
D. . .
at."

"We'll be sure to
in any way," the
Marx, of former Commu-
his office in Brussels.
course you still
to sign the turnover
We don't have much
yet. Naturally, the
it to be a political thing.

[illegible]

...in a car...
...were...
...to be...
...to stand...
...spokesman...
...said they were...
...in...
...Group.

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

2 The Tampa Tribune
—Tampa, Florida

1/6/67

Denton

References

Abstract

Editor: James A. Glendinen

Title

Chapters

or

Checklist

Submitting Office: **Tampa**☐ **Being Investigated**

66-256-30

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
JAN 3 1967
FBI - TAMPA

Space Below)

Wants 'All the Facts'—

Faircloth Cautions Kirk On Anti-Crime Proposal

Police

Stress

Dangers

By DUANE BRADFORD
Tribune Staff Writer

TALLAHASSEE — Cautioning Gov. Claude Kirk to "put his cards on the table" all the while about his special crime fighting force, Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth yesterday said the plan "must have a solid legal foundation."

Faircloth, who serves as chairman of the State Committee on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice, declined immediate ruling on the legality of Kirk's contract with Miami private investigator George Wackenhut at \$1 a year to carry out his war on crime.

At the same time, officials here of the state's largest municipal police departments said they were reluctant to surrender their criminal intelligence files to private detectives.

Wackenhut, chief of the nation's largest private investigation firm, said he would use his files for the benefit of the state.

Faircloth said he would "at the proper time" tell the new governor it is in the best interest of the state "if he had everything on top of the table" so that all sources

State Defends Special Session

—See Page 14-A

tapped to pay for the program would be known.

"The exercise of police power is a delicate and sensitive responsibility and should be conducted by the officials of this state," he continued. "On that point, the legislature should examine it very carefully."

He also suggested someone may later challenge parts of the plan pertaining to private financing and record control.

Asked if they would open their files to Wackenhut agents, Police Chief Harold Smith of St. Petersburg and Chief J. P. Mullins of Tampa replied, "No."

"If they were recognized by J. Edgar Hoover, I will," said Jacksonville Asst. Chief Robert F. Hobbs.

"Only on order of the governor," said Miami Police Chief Walter Headley.

"That's the \$10 question," opined Orlando Asst. Chief Jack Stacey, "but we're run by city officials."

Wackenhut said his men would be used to investigate "anyone and everyone who needs investigating." He said also that he would be going to local police departments for their help — much of which would consist of criminal intelligence information.

This information, closely

guarded by police departments, is for the most part used to battle organized crime. It is not handed out or exchanged indiscriminately, and there are even some Florida police agencies which are not trusted enough by the Florida Law Enforcement Intelligence Unit to participate in the sharing of this information.

While all department representatives said they admired the idea of getting some kind of aid in fighting crime, they were reluctant to cough up their data.

"We'll assist," said Mullins, "but it would take a court order on certain records."

And on other records, he added, transmission of them to unauthorized law enforcement officials could result in being blacklisted by the FBI.

This would mean the department could not share the wealth of information and facilities of the bureau — from fingerprint checks to crime lab assistance.

"I'm not going that route," Mullins said.

He said the whole matter probably should be sent to the city attorney's office for a legal opinion on whether the police department could give out its record information.

The Tampa Tribune
Tampa, Florida

Date: 1/6/67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: James A. Glendinen

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Tampa

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-30A

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
JAN 9 1967
FBI — TAMPA

"I admire the governor's attitude, but at the same time I think that what would be

more apropos — and to do as many other states have done — to establish a full state police," said Chief Headley.

Saying he would surrender his records "on order of the governor," Headley said a Wackenhut operative had already been to his department's intelligence office Wednesday.

"Some fellow came . . . and wanted to examine our files," Headley said.

"When and if I'm officially notified that he's authorized to do this, I'll cooperate with him," declared the chief. But he said he hadn't been notified by Kirk, so the man was dismissed.

"Our records are never open to private investigators," said St. Petersburg Chief Smith.

The court would have to order it."

FBI TAMPA

FBI MIAMI

1049AM URGENT 1-10-67 TDB

TO DIRECTOR, TAMPA AND JACKSONVILLE
FROM MIAMI 2P

See pg R 62-256-36
Wackenhut Co 62-256
Wackenhut org of Man 62-0-442
GEORGE WACKENHUT, DBA WACKENHUT SERVICES, INC., PRIVATE
INVESTIGATORS UNDER CONTRACT BY FLORIDA GOVERNOR KIRK.

AS BUREAU AND OTHER OFFICES ARE AWARE, WACKENHUT ORGANIZATION HAS BEEN CONTRACTED BY NEWLY ELECTED FLORIDA GOVERNOR KIRK TO CONDUCT INVESTIGATION INTO ORGANIZED CRIME IN THE STATE OF FLORIDA. FLORIDA ATTORNEY GENERAL CLAIMS GOVERNOR KIRK HAS NO AUTHORITY FOR THIS ACTION AND THAT WACKENHUT ORGANIZATION IS NOT A DULY CONSTITUTED LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.

MIAMI RADIO STATION WKAT ANNOUNCED ON NINE A.M. NEWS, INSTANT, THAT CHIEF WALTER HEADLY, MIAMI PD, REFUSED TODAY TO SHOW "FBI FILES" (REFERRING TO FBI IDENTIFICATION RECORDS) TO WACKENHUT AGENTS AND STATED HE WILL NOT DO SO UNLESS "J. EDGAR HOOVER RECOGNIZES WACKENHUT AS A DULY CONSTITUTED LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY" *A. J. M. 007*

END PAGE ONE

62-256-31

SEARCHED <i>me</i>	INDEXED <i>me</i>
SERIALIZED <i>me</i>	FILED <i>me</i>
JAN 10 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

cc
Re...
1-10-67

b6
b7c

PAGE TWO

ANY INQUIRY BY THE NEWS MEDIA WILL BE HANDLED BY POINTING OUT THESE RECORDS ARE FOR THE OFFICIAL USE OF DULY CONSTITUTED GOVERNMENT, STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES AND ANY MISUSE COULD ELIMINATE THE SERVICE TO THESE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.

IN THE EVENT MIAMI, JACKSONVILLE OR TAMPA OFFICES RECEIVE INQUIRIES FROM THE WACKENHUT ORGANIZATION REGARDING CRIMINAL FIGURES AND/OR REQUESTS, SAID INQUIRIES BEING BASED UPON THE WACKENHUT CONTRACT WITH GOVERNOR KIRK, THESE INQUIRIES WILL BE FORWARDED BY THE RESPECTIVE OFFICES TO THE BUREAU FOR APPROPRIATE HANDLING. NO ACTION WILL BE TAKEN AT THE FIELD OFFICE LEVEL ON THESE INQUIRIES, UACB.

~~END~~

BLM

FBI TAMPA

P

put

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

In our column of December 23rd, we scooped the state by revealing that Gov. Kirk in his inaugural speech would announce the creation of a governor's crime unit headed by George Wackenhut, head of the detective agency bearing his name.

We predicted Mr. Wackenhut was and would play an important role in Kirk's administration. We wrote he would be a \$1-a-year man but his detectives would be richly rewarded.

We revealed that his agents had already been assigned to investigate, check and screen all persons who would serve in the Kirk administration.

When we emphasized that Mr. Wackenhut was and would play an important role in the Kirk administration we weren't kidding.

To confirm our observations, study these statements made by Mr. Wackenhut himself to the press Wednesday. He said his purpose is to help the governor carry out his pledge to eradicate crime in Florida. He will investigate anyone and everyone who needs investigation, including public officials who wink at crime as well as the hoodlums who do the dirty work.

Mr. Wackenhut said, "It is the governor's opinion and mine that crime cannot exist on an organized basis unless permitted. We intend to find out who is permitting it and see that justice is done."

He noted his agents would have all the powers of the state behind them but would not have powers to subpoena witnesses or make arrests.

He will use regular law enforcement officers to make arrests and noted his agency would not be a miniature "gestapo" and that a substantial sum of money would be needed to eradicate crime and corruption.

Gov. Kirk previously had stated private business would finance the crime unit and effort.

He concluded, "The governor is directing this war and I am his right arm or alter-ego, I'll be in touch with him on a daily basis."

By pleased Governor Kirk his strong stand against corruption. It was a campaign. We feel certain he is

determined and sincere in his fight against crime.

Records will show that during the last thirty years or so, many city citizen crime commissions were formed in this state and others throughout the nation. All started with the best intentions and maximum effort. But in most cases, these crime commissions were limited both in funds and power, and their prime function was to focus attention with hope of creating public reaction and thus bring the wrath of the people upon those holding office with police powers.

The records will also show most of these commissions have been abolished or terminated. Some because they accomplished their goals and then the public lost interest or because the citizens of the particular city never showed real interest and funds were hard to come by and as time went by . . . the leaders of the movement lost heart and determination to continue.

Tampa had such a commission. It was abolished because of lack of funds around 1957. Tampa had also acquired officials who fought crime, consequently public interest waned. With little or no funds forthcoming, the paid help had to find other means to make a living.

Mr. Kirk's plans to fight crime are far more ambitious and are strongly supported by his official powers as governor. He can remove officials, such as sheriffs, if he has reasons to believe they are delinquent in the fight against crime and gambling.

But things have changed since the thirties and forties, at least in Florida. As an example, in Tampa 30 years ago, the political world was actually ruled by the gamblers. They furnished the necessary political campaign funds for the officials. They controlled blocs of voters and enjoyed tremendous political powers for in a sense, they were partners of elected officials.

Time and events brought changes. New officials were elected who were not indebted to gamblers. The once flourishing bolita racket started dwindling and became less profitable as new generations reached adult age. They showed little interest or

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

16 LA GACETA
TAMPA, FLORIDA

Date: 1/6/67

Edition:

Author: Roland Manteiga

Editor: Victoriano Manteiga

Title: Roland Manteiga

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Tampa

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-31A

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

[Handwritten signature]

willingness to gamble on bolita. Less players, plus federal anti-gambling laws, which scared many sellers out of the business, brought forth a crisis as far as gamblers were concerned.

Gangland murders ceased almost automatically.

We don't say bolita is not sold in Tampa. Of course it is. But compared to the sales of yesteryears . . . it is hardly a ripple on a big wave.

There is no gambler in Tampa today . . . who is considered a political strongman or "Kingmaker." The few remaining are content to be as anonymous as possible and stay as far away from the politicians and the political game as possible.

Most sellers and players are found in large Negro areas. Bolita is regarded as a poor man's vice. For a dime you can win \$6 or \$7.

Crime fighters are quick to argue that the large part of all bolita money finds its way to the pockets of a few—the bankers. It is this accumulation of wealth in the hands of the few which fosters corruption, they say. For gambling money buys officials . . . bought officials are owned by the gamblers.

In principle this is true. And perhaps in some cities some elected officials and law enforcement agents are on the payrolls of gamblers.

We are confident, and we have the sources who know, in telling you that no elected official in Tampa and Hillsborough County today can be truthfully labeled a gambler's man.

Fighting organized crime is a must, however there is a field of crime existing in Florida today which we believe the public is far more concerned about and which Claude Kirk, himself, used to great advantage in getting votes during the recent campaign. We refer to :

crime on the street, the muggers, the organized gangs, breaking into homes to loot.

They torture, they strike, they shoot the helpless and unfortunate inhabitants. It is not safe for women and children to walk the streets of our cities at night, and few do.

This fear that stalks the streets is caused by the existence of numerous hoodlum gangs, mostly youths who have no respect for law and order.

These dangerous hoodlums are not bolita peddlers or bankers.

Gov. Kirk, while addressing women groups in Dade County during the campaign would ask, "Are there any of you in this room who does not fear to walk the streets of this city at night? How many of you have been victims of assault and robbery? The women responded feverishly to his questions?

We say to Gov. Kirk and Mr. Wackenhut increase the fight against organized gambling and corruption, it is a most commendable project. But gentlemen, please focus some attention to these crimes of the streets. The hoodlum surge. Combat hoodlum gangs which fester our cities. The citizens of this state, we believe, are more concerned and worried about this type crime than any other.

We know a gambling raid with the attached publicity is more sensational and spectacular. You pick up four or five bolita peddlers and if real lucky a banker, once in a great while, some bolita tickets and a small sum of money.

You demand that these "gamblers" serve time in jail. Still the crime rate on the streets of Florida continues unabated and rising. In some areas people are not even safe in their homes. Too few of these criminals are caught and too often when caught too much leniency is shown. . .

If Gov. Kirk could raise a million dollars to fight crime in Florida, perhaps it could be best used today in reinforcing the police forces in the cities . . . the cities shamed by their inability to protect its citizens after night has fallen.

.

1/10/67

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, JACKSONVILLE (66-403)
SUBJECT: GEORGE R. WACKENHUT,
WACKENHUT CORPORATION
MIAMI, FLORIDA

GOVERNOR-ELECT CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.
OF FLORIDA

Re Buairtel to Miami 12/8/66.

On 1/3/67, Republican Governor-elect CLAUDE KIRK announced in his inaugural address at Tallahassee, Florida, the appointment of GEORGE R. WACKENHUT of Wackenhut Corp., as Director of the Governor's war on crime in Florida. KIRK announced that the Wackenhut Corporation had begun investigation of crime conditions in South Florida counties immediately after he was sworn in.

KIRK announced that WACKENHUT would serve for \$1.00 a year and that the major financing for the investigative operation would be supplied by private donors. However, he had authorized WACKENHUT to draw on his investigative organization for any personnel needed to carry out this "war on crime."

The press quoted WACKENHUT and KIRK as announcing that the initial investigative force would consist of about one dozen men, but was expected to increase and that these investigators, although operating with the power of the State, would not have arrest or subpoena authority. (2)

WACKENHUT, according to the press, indicated that his investigators would pursue investigations to a point of taking information to a Grand Jury if necessary, and would furnish information to local law enforcement officials.

3 - Bureau
1 - Miami (Info)
1 - Tampa (Info)
2 - Jacksonville
GMB:chd
(7)

1 Xerox copy made 1-11-67
for 80-116
RJW

62-256-326
for
2
f
1. 1/10/67
2. 1/10/67
3. 1/10/67
4. 1/10/67

b6
b7C
Advice
R.H.'s
R.C. Smith
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JK 80-403

The Governor announced in the press a special Post Office Box, The Governor's War on Crime, Box 248, Coral Gables, Florida, had been established for the receipt of tips and other information from citizens.

Since the announcement by KIRK, a deluge of criticism has appeared in Florida newspapers from a number of Florida sheriffs, prominent politicians, including Senator GEORGE SMATHERS, and current State Attorney General EARL FAIRCLOTH. The criticism expresses mainly concerns the Governor's intention to grant investigative powers to a private organization financed in part by private funds and feelings that such an organization could lead to the use of gestapo-type tactics.

None of the officials appearing in press statements have questioned the Governor's motives or the qualifications of WACKENHUT as a private investigator.

A number of Florida Sheriffs, including ED YARBROUGH, Director of the Florida Sheriff's Bureau, have expressed concern regarding the confidential nature of their files and what information they would be required to furnish the Wackenhut Corporation. A UPI release on January 9 at Miami reflected that Miami Police Chief WALTER HEADLEY had refused to open FBI files to an agent from Governor CLAUDE KIRK's private police force. The referenced apparently refers to identification records. The same article reflects that Assistant Police Chief ROBERT HOBBS, Jacksonville, had announced that he would cooperate with Wackenhut only if "They were recognized by J. EDGAR HOOVER." Police Chiefs HAROLD SMITH, St. Petersburg, and J. P. MULLINS of Tampa, according to the article, flatly stated that they would not open their files to WACKENHUT.

According to press statements made by law enforcement officials and state politicians, Governor KIRK had not discussed his intentions concerning the Wackenhut Corporation with few exceptions, prior to the appointment on 1/3/67.

The Jacksonville Office has not given any advice to law enforcement officials concerning their cooperation with the Wackenhut Corporation.

JK 80-403

News media inquiry at Jacksonville is being handled on a no-comment basis. Any inquiries or approaches from the Wackenhut Organization will be discussed with the Bureau at the time received.

1/19/67

Airtel

To: SACs, Miami
 Jacksonville
Tampa

From: Director, FBI

CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
 MIAMI DIVISION

*Read at Conf. 1/19/67
 Supervision*

An article appeared in "The Washington Post and Times Herald," issued 1/9/67, reporting that Governor Claude R. Kirk, Jr., has appointed the Wackenhut Corporation to investigate organized crime, particularly in the Miami area. It is planned that this organization will report the results of its investigation directly to the Governor and its findings will be given to local law enforcement departments or directly to a grand jury. The article stated that Mr. Wackenhut said that about a dozen agents are already in the field mainly in Dade and Broward Counties and that one of his first acts would be "to call on all citizens to supply us with information. Even anonymous tips would be welcome." Post Office Box number 243, Coral Gables, Florida, has been rented to receive such tips.

It is apparent that any investigation conducted by the Wackenhut Corporation concerning organized crime conditions will closely parallel investigations conducted under the Bureau's Criminal Intelligence Program. Leading hoodlums such as Meyer Lansky and La Cosa Nostra representatives in Florida will inevitably be subjects of investigations by the Wackenhut Corporation.

You must make certain that you maintain a circumspect position in any developments relating to the Wackenhut Corporation investigation and take every step necessary to avoid becoming involved in this matter.

*orig. in
 92-153
 1cc in 62-256
 1cc in 80-144*

62-256-33

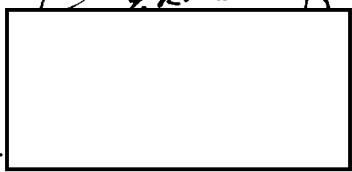
*SRA's
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 made 1-11-67*

*1 Rotor + 30m 5.
 2 Rotor + 4 P 6.
 3 Rotor + 5 P 7.
 4 Rotor + 5 P 8.*



Airtel to Miami
Re: Criminal Intelligence Program

You should also be in a position to determine discreetly any infringement on our jurisdiction by the Wachenhat Corporation involving the investigation of organized crime cases and promptly furnish to the Bureau full details on any such matters.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Miami Police Close Files To Wackenhut

MIAMI (UPI) — Miami Police Chief Walter Headley revealed yesterday he has refused to open FBI files to an agent from Gov. Claude Kirk's private police force.

Headley said he wouldn't let the private detective see the files "because I don't know how he stands legally."

Kirk retained the Wackenhut Corporation to help "wipe out syndicated crime in Florida." The operation, Kirk said, would be privately financed. Since his announcement an army of critics has called the proposal everything from "amateurish" to "smacking of gestapo."

Headley said he told the Wackenhut agent, "I needed some official notification, and a little more identification, but he never came back."

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

2 The Tampa Tribune
Tampa, Florida

1/10/67

Date:

Edition:

Author:

Editor James A. Glendinen

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Tampa

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-34

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

JAN 10 1967

FBI — TAMPA

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Opposition Grows to Kirk's 'Private Police Force' Idea

By MARTIN WALDRON

(c) New York Times News Service

TALLAHASSEE — Opposition has begun to grow to Gov. Claude R. Kirk Jr.'s plan to use a private police force to drive organized crime out of Florida.

Several police chiefs said they would not allow private detectives to examine any confidential police records. And a number of political figures, including Sen. George A. Smathers, a Democrat, questioned the wisdom of allowing private police to perform the function of public law enforcement agencies.

Florida Secretary of State Tom Adams, a powerful state

Democratic officeholder, said "the war on crime isn't a game for amateurs." He suggested that the legislature create a state crime commission which would be financed by tax money and be subject to public scrutiny.

Kirk, inaugurated last Tuesday as Florida's first Republican governor since 1872, has said that George R. Wackenhut, head of a nationwide detective agency, and his employees would make up his private police force and would be paid from money donated by private interests. The state would pay \$1 a year to Wackenhut, who would report daily to the governor.

The detective agency would charge cost plus profits to the private money.

Kirk said one of his campaign promises had been to "smash racketeering" and other racketeering. He had moved into Florida in recent years. He said he had chosen the private police to use public law enforcement agencies had not been effective.

Smathers, who indicated Friday that he may run for governor in 1970 after retiring from the Senate, said the private police idea "is contrary to the democratic system of government."

State Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth, who said he was not sure of the legality of a private police force, said "the exercise of police power is a delicate and sensitive responsibility and should be conducted by officials of the state."



Rickenbacker

Clark

City police officials are not subject to removal from office by the governor, as are sheriffs, and the chiefs of a number of cities said they would not allow the governor's private police to go through their files. Chief Harold Smith of St. Petersburg and Chief J. P. Mullins of Tampa both adopted this attitude.

In Miami, where Wackenhut already has a number of private officers at work, Police Chief Walter Headley said his department might cooperate "on orders of the governor."

The Florida Sheriffs Bureau, a state agency created to lend assistance to sheriffs, will cooperate. Edward Yarbrough, its director, said.

But Yarbrough said a number of sheriffs were disturbed about confidential files being opened to private detectives who also handle civil cases.

The governor has said that he plans to keep secret the names of those contributing money to pay for the private police force.

Wackenhut, a former special agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, said his officers would "investigate everyone and anyone who needs investigating."

At a news conference last week, Wackenhut said that "I can assure you we are not going to become a Gestapo." But he said his investigations would not necessarily be limited to criminals.

The private investigator would not say who would decide who would be investigated by the private police. He said he would be the governor's "alter ego, on a daily basis."

In announcing his police force, Kirk said the Wackenhut Corp. was the third largest private detective agency in the United States. The company has 26 offices from Puerto Rico to Hawaii.

On its board of directors are Wackenhut; Gen. Mark W. Clark; Maj. Gen. Joseph V. Dillon, who was formally chief of United States Military Police; Maj. Gen. Kenneth P. McNaughton, former chief of staff of the Strategic Air Forces on Guam, all retired; Edward W. Rickenbacker, retired chairman of Eastern Air Lines; John S. Ammarell Jr., a former FBI agent; Ralph E. Davis, director of the Western Division of the Wackenhut Corp.; Will M. Preston, a Miami lawyer; Raymond A. Quadi, vice president of Pascoe Steel Corp.; Stanley J. Tracy, a former assistant director of the FBI, and Lloyd Wright, a Los Angeles lawyer.

For several years, the corporation has mailed out a monthly Wackenhut Security Review. The company said in the review that it was

"acutely aware of the threat of Communism," and presented the review to friends and employees "as an educational service." The company also has made copies of its review available to the general public.

In its review, the corporation has warned against hopes of "peaceful coexistence" between the United States and the Soviet Union.

3a The Tampa Tribune
Tampa, Florida

Date: 1/9/67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: James A. Clendinen

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Tampa

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-35

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

The Man From C.L.A.C.E.

The underworld won't be at all happy over the first public statements of George Wackenhut, named by Gov. Claude Kirk to head up a drive on Florida crime.

Mr. Wackenhut appears to be as hard as nails.

The quiet confidence with which he spoke when being interviewed by press and television correspondents does not bode well for the criminal element in the state.

THERE WAS reassurance in Mr. Wackenhut's careful disclaimer of any powers resembling those of a state "gestapo."

His organization will have neither powers of subpoena nor arrest, Mr. Wackenhut said. The regularly constituted authorities would be called upon to exercise such powers when needed, he said.

On the other hand, he was firm in saying that his operation would

not be one merely of fact-finding. He also will follow through to see that such facts as he uncovers are acted upon.

THERE IS ONE step which we think Gov. Kirk must take to maintain public confidence in this operation.

That is to make a full and candid disclosure of the donors, and the amounts contributed, to this privately financed project. Atty. Gen. Faircloth showed his concern about the financing yesterday.

A certain amount of obligation, or at least gratitude, will be incurred by acceptance of these contributions. This differs somewhat from a campaign donation, but the governor should let the law-abiding people of Florida share in the gratitude and thanks for these gifts.

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

12a St. Petersburg
Times
St. Petersburg, Fla.

Date: 1/6/67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: Courtland Anderson

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Tampa

☐ Being Investigated

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67-256-36

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Crime War Financing Questioned

Editorial, 12-A.

Times-Miami Herald Service

TALLAHASSEE — "People who are being investigated have a right to know who is paying the investigators," Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth declared yesterday of Gov. Claude Kirk's war on crime.

Kirk has said the "war" — headed by a Coral Gables investigative firm — will be financed by private contributions, but has not said whether he will make names of the donors public.

While welcoming the additional crime fighting force, Faircloth noted pointedly that "all such efforts . . . must have a solid legal foundation if they are to be effective in protecting the public."

"WE CAN LOOK BACK to the days of the vigilantes, the days of the bounty hunters," he said. "I don't think the people want that sort of thing."

Faircloth was quick to add that he wasn't calling Kirk's new organization a vigilante group, then explained:

"The exercise of the police power of the state is such a delicate and sensitive matter it should be exercised and conducted by officials of the state."

Faircloth said the State Committee on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice, which he heads, was working toward legislation to give the state the necessary tools with which to combat organized crime.

"AT THE PROPER TIME," I expect to advise the governor it would be in the best interest of the people of Florida" to open all records of the donations.

The attorney general said he felt one reason that the governor "moved in this manner" is because present state agencies are not properly empowered to deal with widespread crime.

Faircloth said he couldn't rule on the legality of Kirk's contract with George Wackenhut, president of the Wackenhut Corp., who is heading the "war," because he hadn't seen it.

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

1b St. Petersburg Times
—St. Petersburg, Fla.

Date: 1/6/67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: Courtland Anderson

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Tampa

☐ Being Investigated

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

FBI Records From Files To Kirk's Private Archives

By CHARLES STAFFORD
Tribune Staff Writer

WASHINGTON — In the police files of almost every Florida city are confidential records from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and they pose just one more roadblock to Gov. Claude Kirk's strategy for a war on crime.

These records are not meant for the eyes of Kirk's mercenaries.

A spokesman for the tight-lipped FBI declined comment yesterday on the Republican Governor's plan to beef up the battle against crime by employing the services of private investigators of Wackenhut Corp. These services would be paid for by donations from anonymous sources.

He said it is up to the state to determine whether Florida police files are opened to the governor's private forces.

Police files contain FBI identification records, the spokesman said. These are supplied on request by the FBI identification division but "only to duly constituted local or federal law enforcement agencies for official use only."

The FBI identification records for an individual will not be released for previous arrests or convictions. In the future of the underworld, he called a "red sheet."

Unauthorized use of these records was made —

example, they were turned over to someone other than representative of a duly constituted law enforcement agency — it is "very possible that we would deny that department the services of the FBI identification division for awhile," the spokesman said.

In normal circumstances, he said, these records are not available to private detective agencies.

But he said a state makes the decision as to what is a duly constituted law enforcement agency.

"Whether Wackenhut, in its services to the governor, is a duly constituted law enforcement agency is up to the attorney general of Florida to determine," the FBI spokesman said.

Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth, a Democrat, has already said Kirk's plan must have "a solid legal foundation."

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

9b The Tampa Tribune
Tampa, Florida

Date: 1/12/67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: James A. Glendinen

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Tampa

☐ Being Investigated

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FILED

JAN 12 1967

FBI — TAMPA

SAC, TAMPA (80-38) (P)

1/13/67

SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

ST PETERSBURG, FLORIDA
POLICE DEPARTMENT - PUBLIC
RELATIONS MATTERS

Captain [REDACTED] Detective Bureau, St. Petersburg, Fla., Police Department, on January 6, 1967, advised SA [REDACTED] that on that date, a representative of the Wackenhut Corp., a national private investigation agency, headquartered at Coral Gables, Fla., had been at the Police Station requesting information to include any FBI fingerprint records on [REDACTED]. Captain [REDACTED] pointed out that the Wackenhut Corp. in recent days, had been appointed by the new Governor of Florida as an agency which was going to conduct a fight on organized crime in the State of Florida, under the Governor's control and direction.

b6
b7C

Captain [REDACTED] related that [REDACTED] owns [REDACTED] real estate in Pinellas County, Fla., for the past several [REDACTED] months has been severely criticized by the press, as it appeared that his clients were among the select few able to obtain liquor licenses in Pinellas County, Fla. Captain [REDACTED] related, further, [REDACTED] allegedly had been closely associated with the former Governor of Florida, HAYDON BURNS.

b6
b7C

Captain [REDACTED] related that his department was well aware of the FBI's criteria in making FBI identification records available to private detective firms; however, in view of the Governor's appointment, the Chief of Police, St. Petersburg, had desired clarification as to whether or not FBI Identification records could or should be made available to representatives of the Wackenhut, Corp.

b6
b7C

2 - Tampa (1-62-256)
DAB:lp
(2)

62-256-38

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TP 80-38

After conferring with the Special Agent in Charge on this matter, on January 6, 1967, Captain [redacted] was advised that no FBI records should be made available to any representatives of the Wackenhut, Corp., as they did not meet the requirements necessary to be furnished this type of information.

b6
b7C

The above information is submitted as a matter of record.

1/13/67

Airtel

To: SAC, Jacksonville (80-403)

From: Director, FBI

GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
WACKENHUT CORPORATION
MIAMI, FLORIDA

Re Jacksonville airtel 1/10/67 captioned, "George R. Wackenhut, Wackenhut Corporation; Miami, Florida; Governor-Elect Claude R. Kirk, Jr., of Florida," copies of which were directed to the Miami and Tampa Offices.

Extensive publicity has been afforded the appointment of the Wackenhut Corporation by Governor Claude R. Kirk, Jr., to investigate crime conditions and corruption particularly in the southern part of Florida. Press reports have indicated that agents of the Wackenhut Corporation, a private investigative agency, will contact regular law enforcement agencies in conjunction with their investigative activities.

The Bureau does not recognize the Wackenhut Corporation as a properly constituted law enforcement agency. You should therefore, take all necessary steps to insure that no records or information is given to this organization or its representatives by the FBI. All Special Agents and other personnel in your office who might possibly be contacted by Wackenhut representatives must be fully aware of the Bureau's position in this matter. ①

You must be fully alert to all possible infringement by this investigative agency on the jurisdiction of the FBI. Keep the Bureau fully informed on all significant information received concerning this matter. ②

1 - Miami
1 - Tampa

62-256-39

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1. SRO
2. [Signature]
3. Supar # 300
4. Supar # 4
5. Supar # 5

b6
b7c

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : FILE (62-256)

DATE: 1/16/67

FROM : SAC SANTOIANA

SUBJECT: GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
WACKENHUT CORPORATION
MIAMI, FLORIDA

For your information and so that you will be aware of the Bureau's position in this matter should you be contacted by any representative of the captioned corporation for information in our file or name checks, note the following:

The Bureau does not recognize the Wackenhut Corporation as a properly constituted law enforcement agency. Therefore, no records or information in our files are to be given to this organization or its representatives by the FBI. If you receive any such requests, refer the person requesting such information to me, or the ASAC in my absence.

JFS:KH
(1)

1/18

[Redacted]

2. AL SMITH *AK*

[Redacted]

b6
b7c

9. Chief Clerk *mb*

1/18 *TR*

62-256-40

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JAN 16 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

10 *[Signature]*



F B I

Date: 1/12/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via Airtel

(Priority)

To: SAC, Tampa (80-20)

From: Director, FBI

JUDSON LUTHER HOBBY
SHERIFF, SEMINOLE COUNTY, FLORIDA

Re Tampa airtel 1/3/67.

A review of the letterhead memorandum enclosed with re airtel indicates that a substantial amount of the information therein recounts background events involving local law enforcement, most of which are already known to the Florida authorities. In the absence of specific current information about improper conduct on the part of Sheriff Hobby obtained in the course of our investigations and which information should be disseminated to responsible local officials, it is not a necessary function of the FBI to compile historical data for the benefit of the state executives.

It should also be noted that at this time it is not appropriate to furnish information on corruption by local sheriffs to the Governor inasmuch as Governor Claude R. Kirk, Jr., has recently appointed the Wackenhut Corporation to conduct investigations of organized crime and related matters throughout the State of Florida. You are being separately advised concerning this matter.

Accordingly, dissemination of letterhead memorandum submitted in re airtel should not be made at this time.

1 - Jacksonville

*1 clerk
make 3 Xerox's
1 for 80-264
1 for 80-146
1 for 62-256
and submit all to*

62-256-41

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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FBI - TAMPA	

Sent Via _____

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b7c

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

INSIDE KIRK'S ADMINISTRATION... The following information is exclusive to this column:

Gov. Kirk instructed his mansion staff to purchase liquor for the mansion from retailers in Tallahassee on a rotation system. The first month from one, the next month from another and so on until each retailer has sold liquor to the mansion. Then the cycle begins again with the first retailer.

The Governor also informed his staff he would pay for the packaged liquor personally. He doesn't want to be obligated.

At a meeting, two weeks ago, he told his aides not to attend parties sponsored by individuals in Tallahassee during the pre-inaugural weekend. He permitted them to go to parties related directly to his inauguration,

such as the press party, the Republican Party affair, and his area supporters' party.

He explained that if they went to an individual's party and not to another's, misunderstanding and problems might be created unnecessarily.

At least three of Kirk's aides worked three weeks, putting in many extra hours, prior to his inauguration, without pay. They still haven't been paid. Several were privately embarrassed during this period because of their inability to pay their expenses.

Gov. Kirk has more aides in his office than any other governor of Florida before him. He holds daily staff meetings with his aides at 7:30 A.M. and at 5:30 P.M., conditions permitting.

Gov. Kirk has created an elaborate and detailed table of organization within his office which would be comparable to any in private industry.

He has done away with the "little kingdoms" within his office. Every aide has been charged with detailed responsibilities and for the first time in Florida's history, the governor's office will through one aide or another be knowledgeable of and in touch with every conceivable aspect of the government and the important liaison with county and local governments.

Here is the general outline of Gov. Kirk's table of organization and the name of the aide in charge of his respective department.

While we list only the title of each aide's department, there are a number of sub-titles under each heading. Some having as many as twenty boards or branches of government to be concerned with and responsible for.

Administrative - Policy:

Sensitive Boards and Appointments—Tom Ferguson.

Major Boards and Cabinet Relations—Wade Hoppin.

Legal Matters and Licensing Boards—(Not filled) This was the position offered to Tampa Attorney Paul Sead.

Administrative - Special:

Finance and Taxation—Sen. B. C. Pierce. Sen Pierce will remain with the Kirk administration for about two years. While he will not receive a salary, his expenses will be paid.

Press and Public Relations—John Smolko.

Minor Boards and Bulk Correspondence—Jim Wilson, of Tampa.

Communications, Research, Crime Prevention Coordinator—Jack Ledden. Among his many responsibilities he will act as the liaison between the governor, Mr. Wackenhut and the law enforcement officials throughout the state.

Industry and Conservation—Nat Reed. Young Mr. Reed, a millionaire, will devote full time and service to this important post without pay. He is completely dedicated to the Governor and his formula for good government.

Education—Dr. Frank Brown, Superintendent of Schools, Charlotte County; and Dr. Hugh Adams, principal of Melbourne High School.

Governor's War on Crime—George Wackenhut. As previously announced this gentleman will serve full time without pay.

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

16 La Gaceta
— Tampa, Florida

Date: 1/13/67

Edition:

Author: Victoriano Manteiga

Editor: Roland Manteiga

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Tampa

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-42
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
JAN 17 1967
FBI - TAMPA

JK & M

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Special Assignments:

Personnel Aide—Malcolm Mick, of Tampa.

Aide to the Governor—Lt. Stafford.

Personal Secretary—Mrs. Lucille Rogers.

Clerical Management—Paul Marko III.

Two aides still not permanently assigned are Allan Robinson, formerly a newsman with the Pensacola News Journal and Stan Parker, a Kirk aide and travelling companion during the campaign.

We have already stated Gov. Kirk will not permit the creation of "little kingdoms" ruled by powerful aides within his office such as was the case during past administrations, where one or several aides called all the

shots and kept the governor shielded from "outside" influences or advice.

Under Kirk's system all aides will have equal access to him—no aide will have to go through a higher ranking aide to see him or get his ear.

Particular responsibilities have been given to particular aides . . . each aide must shoulder his respective duties, alone, thus under Kirk all aides will have complete responsibility and authority in the particular phase or departments of government assigned him. Meaning each will have strong authority but limited to the areas falling strictly within his particular responsibilities.

Each aide is required to study and research the individual budgets of every board assigned to his attention. He details his findings and then outlines them in a resume to the governor. Each aide must search for the "extra fat" in all budgets studied.

Our source insisted that under this table of organization, originated by the Governor, that within a reasonable period Mr. Kirk should be Florida's best informed governor.

While Gov. Kirk will make the ultimate decision in all cases, he will depend on the findings of his aides and heed their advice and recommendations.

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

16 LA GACETA
— Tampa, Florida

Date: 1/13/67

Edition:

Author: Victoriano Manteiga
Editor: Roland Manteiga

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Tampa

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wackenhut Views Stop To Crime

MIAMI (U) — Tampa, Fla. — Trained George E. Wackenhut said yesterday Gov. Claude Kirk "gave me a mandate" to crush organized crime and corruption in Florida "and I intend to carry it out."

But the 46-year-old chief of the nation's third largest security and investigative organization said he would make no attempt to usurp the powers of any duly-constituted law enforcement agency.

"We are in no way a police force," he said. "We will act only in a fact-finding capacity to relay our information to state attorneys, grand juries, sheriffs and police chiefs, and they will follow through."

IN AN INTERVIEW at this Coral Gables office, from where he directs a staff of 5,000 employees working in many countries, Wackenhut expressed amazement over sudden opposition cropping up against Kirk's planned war on crime.

Rep. Richard Fincher said the plan "smacks of gesture police state tactics." Atty. Gen. Earl Birchard said, "People are not ready to go back to the days of the vigilantes."

Others criticized Kirk's plan to finance the force with private rather than public funds. And a number of police officers said their secret would not be open to Wackenhut without FBI approval.

"I want to signify the fact that I am commenting on it," Wackenhut said.

"All of this grew out of a misunderstanding that arose from our press conference in Tampa," he said. I was asked if I ex-

pected to have access to police files and I replied only that I was seeking the cooperation of the police.

"I tried hard to get across to the press that in no way will we perform any police function or superimpose ourselves over duly constituted law enforcement agencies. Why, we haven't even asked to see any files yet."

"We will have no police function, unless you want to call investigation a police function."

But Wackenhut said there could be no question of his powers to carry out his assignment.

"I was commissioned by the governor to do this job," he said. "Every one of my investigators will be commissioned by him and carry his credentials. The governor has the power by law and the Constitution to name such investigators."

"This is the first time," Wackenhut said, "that I ever heard anybody scream about not using the taxpayers' money. You don't hear the man in the street scream about it."

"There was no state police force to do the job — only a Highway Patrol. The State Sheriff's Bureau couldn't function, because it can't go into a county without being invited."

"Sheriffs and police chiefs were confined by county and city boundaries. Federal agencies were interested only in federal cases."

Wackenhut opened Post Office Box 248 in Coral Gables in the name of "the governor's war on crime" and invited the people to write.

He got into it four days later," he said, "and found a stack of letters a foot high from people offering tips on crime."

and volunteering money and other services. There was validity to some of the tips."

Asked about a monthly bulletin issued by the corporation, which has said that coexistence with communism is dangerous, Wackenhut said:

"THE BULLETINS have been quoted in a way that makes being anti-Communist sound wrong. If that's true, then I'm sure wrong. The Communist threat is very real, internally and externally, and the main reason it exists is because of lack of knowledge by the public. We try to acquaint our people with it."

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

1b St. Petersburg Times
St. Petersburg, Fla.

Date: 1/11/67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: Courtland Anderson

Title:

Character:

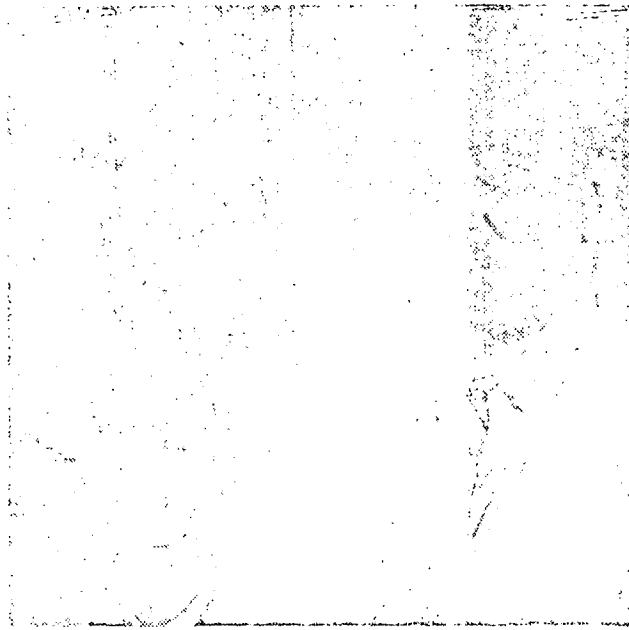
or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Tampa

☐ Being Investigated

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JAN 12 1967
FBI — TAMPA



AP Wirephoto

Wackenhut Emphasizes Point in Interview

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

'Investigate Everyone'

It has been almost two weeks since Gov. Claude Kirk announced the sketchy outlines of his plan to launch a privately financed investigation of organized crime in Florida. With every passing day, well-founded concern over Kirk's plans has mounted in every part of the state.

Kirk responded yesterday to this concern by promising the names of cash contributors. This will help. But there is still need for assurance that the tremendous possibilities for police state excesses inherent in this scheme will not materialize.

We urge Gov. Kirk to recognize this and to take steps to assure that these checks in the interests of the people of Florida.

The most alarming aspect of the plan comes from the apparently unlimited intentions of Kirk's investigator George Wackenhut ("We'll investigate everyone and anyone who needs investigating").

Gov. Kirk has not yet settled the fears that arose from this statement.

The Times is not alone in this feeling.

THE POLICE chiefs of St. Petersburg, Miami, Tampa and Gainesville say they cannot and will not open their files to a non-public agency. The Florida Intelligence Unit, an official inter-city organization for exchange of information about crime, has raised questions about the legal standing of the Kirk investigators. Sen. George S. Shultz, Atty. Gen. Earl F. Tamm and Secretary of State F. W. ... have questioned the ... allowing private investi-

gators to exercise the state's police power.

Three basic questions run through all these statements of concern:

✓ How will the law-abiding public's rights be protected against unlawful snooping by Wackenhut's private agents?

And although it is every citizen's duty to cooperate with the police, doesn't the request for information from the public open the door to a flood of unvalued information and unprofessional police work?

✓ Will some contributors be Wackenhut's clients, some of whom are either actual agencies or potential customers? Would not dollars from these sources be taxpayers' dollars?

✓ What assurances will the public have that information collected by the Wackenhut agents will not later be sold to private clients?

More than 30 per cent of all Floridians would like to cooperate with an energetic campaign to make organized crime uneconomic in the state. But it is unrealistic and naive of anyone to expect the public to support on blind faith and without detailed information a private effort of the ... Wackenhut has de-

... Gov. Kirk's statement on disclosure of financing, unless the anxiety that correctly has been aroused is laid to rest, the Legislature should take no time in passing laws to prohibit this highly dangerous, private snooping campaign that already has fanned out across the state.

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

2D St. Petersburg Times
—St. Petersburg, Fla.

Date: 1/15/67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: Courtland Anderson

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Tampa

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-44

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
JAN 18 1967
FBI - TAMPA

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Antinori Offers His Help in Kirk's Drive on Crime

By RON HUTCHISON

Times Staff Writer

State Atty. Paul Antinori said today he will "cooperate fully with any duly authorized representative of Gov. Kirk" including Wackenhut investigators. Gov. Kirk has received criticism from police and other prosecutors for his intention to use

the private investigative firm to probe crime in Florida.

"IF THE REQUEST for our cooperation represents the wishes of the governor then I'll cooperate. It makes no difference if the governor's representative is a private or public investigator," Antinori declared.

"I have no reason to question

Gov. Kirk's motive, and I'll do everything in my power to cooperate. After all, he's the governor of Florida and that means he's my governor too."

The Hillsborough prosecutor said he endorses Kirk's proposal of an all-out war on crime in the state.

"I AGREE THAT crime is a

major problem for the state and that an energetic effort should be made to curtail and curb crime. The use of private investigators may be an effective means for the governor to gather intelligence data on the situation.

"My attitude," Antinori added, "is to give the man a chance to demonstrate his idea before making a judgment. It may be a dud or it may be a brilliant success, but I don't know until it's given a chance. Some other vigilante groups in the past have been failures."

Antinori said his office has not been contacted by the private investigative firm.

KIRK INDICATED that the Wackenhut operatives may fill the void created by a lack of a statewide police organization.

On the subject of a state police Antinori observed, "There may be merit for a state police organization that would be answerable mainly to the governor. It could be an effective tool in combatting crime, corruption and the laxity of public officials throughout the state."

On one of his own investigations, Antinori said the suspended probe of the Hospital and Welfare Board would be resumed later this month.

Antinori's staff, early last year, was investigating auditing and accounting procedures of the board. The investigation was delayed when Antinori began the lengthy investigation and prosecution of school system officials.

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

2 The Tampa Times
Tampa, Florida

Date: 1/16/67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: Bennett DeLoach

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

Tampa

☐ Being Investigated

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SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
JAN 17 1967
FBI - TAMPA

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

There's Profit in \$1 a Year

A major reason for Governor Claude Kirk's "war on crime," say he and George Wackenhut, the Miami private investigative firm head he has named to direct it, is to improve Florida's business climate.

One thing's for certain: In a little more than a week, the war on crime certainly improved Wackenhut's business climate. The Miami Herald reports stock in the Wackenhut Corp. jumped more than \$2 a share in that time.

Before Kirk's announcement, the stock was selling over the counter for a little more than \$7 a share, says the Herald. It zoomed to \$9.25 afterward. Wackenhut put 247,300 shares on the market last April at an offering price of \$12.50 a share; like nearly all stocks it slumped with the 1966 market.

Buyers interested in the stock might well figure that an investigative firm which has received, through the Governor's patronage, entree to all the state and county law enforcement agencies is bound to pick up new customers. The publicity alone, picturing Wackenhut at the Governor's side and the Governor on Wackenhut's yacht, has business-getting value. Then there is the unspecified amount, presumably running into thousands of dollars, which Wackenhut's investigators will draw from the privately-donated fund for the crime fight.

At any rate, it's easy to conclude that George Wackenhut isn't going to lose money at that \$1-a-year Kirk is paying him for directing the war on crime.

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

10a The Tampa Tribune
Tampa, Florida

Date: 1/17/67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: James A. Clendinen

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Tampa

☐ Being Investigated

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JAN 18 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

AT AAUP MEETING

Kirk Crime Probe Attacked

CLEARWATER — Fletcher Baldwin, associate professor of law at the University of Florida, compared Gov. Claude Kirk's plan to use a private investigating agency to fight crime to the resurrection of the Johns' Senate Investigating Committee.

Commenting at a panel discussion on public universities during the opening session of the Florida conference of The American Association of University Professors (AAUP), Baldwin was referring to appointment of George Wakenhut, owner of a Florida investigating agency.

THE SENATE committee he referred to was headed by former state Sen. Charley Johns on Starke and investigated state universities for alleged homosexual practices involving faculty members.

Baldwin did not elaborate on his comments about Kirk's appointment of Wakenhut, at \$1 a year, to fight crime in Florida. And there was no discussion on the subject by the 15 AAUP

members who attended the panel discussion.

Only other activities at yesterday's session of the AAUP conference were panel discussions for faculty members of private colleges and public junior colleges.

Featured speaker at today's session will be Prof. Clark Byse of Harvard University School of Law, national president of the AAUP.

IN YESTERDAY'S discussion on public universities, it was suggested that universities which violated a professor's academic freedom be discredited and deprived of federal funds.

Faculty members, including Baldwin, who proposed the penalties did not stipulate how — and who — would determine if academic freedom had been violated.

A state committee to be appointed by the AAUP was suggested to support academic privileges and legal rights of state university professors.

Amos White, a member of A & M University's faculty, criticized the Board of Regents' recommendation to the legislature that faculty salary scales at the various universities should be different.

The Regents have not established salaries of the respective faculty members in the university system. However, in their proposed budget for the 1967-69 biennium, they have asked for a higher average for the University of Florida and Florida State University than the other universities because of more extensive graduate programs — which command higher salaries for professors.

THE AVERAGES suggested for A & M were lower than all the other state universities. Dr. J. Broward Culpepper, chancellor of the university system, said A & M's proposed salaries were based on average salaries for universities of comparable enrollment.

The meeting will end at 4 p.m. today after a business meeting in the teaching auditorium of the Clearwater Campus of St. Petersburg Junior College.

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

3b St. Petersburg Times
— St. Petersburg, Fla

Date: 1/14/67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: Courtland Anderson

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Tampa

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Antinori To Back 'War On Crime'

State Attorney Paul Antinori said yesterday his office will "cooperate fully" with any duly authorized representative of the governor, including investigators from the Wackenhut organization.

Prosecutors and law enforcement officials throughout the state have been highly critical of Gov. Claude Kirk's announced plan to use the private investigative firm to investigate crime in the state.

But Antinori said he endorses the proposal for an all-out war on crime and will work in any way to help.

"If the request for our cooperation represents the wishes of the governor, then I'll cooperate," he said. "It makes no difference if the governor's representative is a private or public investigator.

"I have no reason to question Governor Kirk's motives and I'll do everything in my power to cooperate," he said.

"My attitude is to give the man a chance to demonstrate his idea before making a judgment," Antinori said. "It may be a dud or it may be a brilliant success but I don't know until it's given a chance."

Antinori said his office had not been contacted by any of the Wackenhut people.

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

15a The Tampa Tribune
Tampa, Florida

1/17/67

Date:

Edition:

Author:

Editor: James A. Clendinen

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Tampa

☐ Being Investigated

62-236-48

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Spooner Backs Claude Kirk's Crime Plan

BOB SPOONER

Police Chief Bob Spooner said this week he favors the private police force plan proposed by Gov. Claude Kirk.

"I welcome any kind of help the governor can give us," Spooner said, "and we will work with him on his war against crime in Florida."

However, Spooner echoed the sentiments of several police chiefs in other cities when he said he would not allow private detectives to examine confidential police records.

When the new governor was inaugurated last week he announced that George T. Wackenhut, head of a nationwide detective agency, would be in charge of a pri-

vate police force to drive organized crime out of Florida. The police force would be paid from money donated by individuals with the state paying Wackenhut \$1 per year. He would report only to the governor.

"Police records are open to the public," Spooner pointed out. "But I wouldn't open the strictly confidential records to anyone."

He added that he believes Gov. Kirk's intentions are good in setting up the private police force since crime in the state is on the increase. Spooner said there are times when his force needs help from the outside in solving cases and this is where a member of the gov-

ernor's private police force could work to advantage since he would not be recognized as would a local policeman.

Police chiefs of Tampa and St. Petersburg reportedly said they would not allow the governor's police to go through their files.

U.S. Sen. George Smathers condemned the idea "contrary to the democratic system of government."

State Attorney General Earl Faircloth said he was uncertain about the legality of a private police force and noted that "the exercise of police power is a delicate and sensitive responsibility and should be conducted by officials of the state."

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

The Plant City
Courier
Plant City, Florida

Date: 1/12/67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: Mrs. Kathryn S. Cool

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Tampa

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-49
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....

JAN 20 1967

FBI - TAMPA

SENT TO BU.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Pros And Cons On Gov. Kirk's Crime Fighters

Florida Crime Fighters

The crime fighters of Florida seem to be a private Johns Committee, supposed to deal with one thing (crime) but extremely interested in other areas (communism and ultra-liberals).

SCOTT A. WORMWOOD
St. Petersburg

In just one week our governor demonstrated his strength. He advanced Mr.

Wasn't it a fortunate coincidence that a member of Kirk's "Gestapo" should uncover a scandal in Brevard County just when "Wacky's Super Snoops" needed a spot of favorable publicity? And wouldn't it make an interesting story if you could find out just how the regular

law-enforcement authorities were snookered on this one?

ALEX MacGINNIS
Clearwater

I would like to commend Gov. Kirk for his war on crime. More power to you,

Mr. Governor, go out and get the law-breakers and watch who does the most crying.

CHARLES J. REMINGTON
Bradenton

Is the correct spelling "Wackenhut" or "Witchunt"?

PATRICIA A. HARBAUGH
Gulfport

Wackenhut's stock issue 200 per cent a share.

That is more than Wall Street has been able to accomplish with major stocks.

H. PLUMMER
Pass-a-Grille.

Anyone who has a clear conscience will not object to the functions and investigations of Kirk's crime commission. Your suggestion for the Legislature to ban this commission is clearly political warfare against the Republican Party.

CHRIS STAMBAUGH
4930 9th Ave. S.

Does our governor's "private eye" connote government of the people by the peephole for the peephole?

RALPH ROYER
Clearwater

The Times article "Wackenhut Was Here" and the editorial "Investigate Everyone" seemed in very poor taste.

Your attempt to shoot down a program even before it has been tried proves again the narrow-minded attitude that you take on anything that doesn't come from the Democratic side.

You admit that we do have a serious crime problem, both nationally and locally, yet when someone makes an honest attempt to try and do something about it he is open to ridicule.

FRANK PICMAN
Largo

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

18a St. Petersburg
Times
St. Petersburg, Fla.

Date: 1/19/67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: Courtland Anderson

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Tampa C

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-50

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JAN 20 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

'I Trust You'll Only Be Using This Stuff In The
Interest Of National Security, Mister . . .



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, TAMPA (62-256)

FROM : ASAC SHERIDAN

SUBJECT: GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
WACKENHUT CORPORATION
MIAMI, FLORIDA

DATE: 1/24/67

Mr. VIC KEAY, Wackenhut Corporation, Coral Gables, Florida, telephonically advised that he was calling to clarify any possible misunderstanding regarding use of FBI information or files by Wackenhut Corporation. He pointed out that he is a former Bureau employee and that a large number of employees of Wackenhut Corporation have served with the Bureau in the past. He stated that recently Chief Police SMITH at St. Petersburg told one of Wackenhut Corporation investigators that he (SMITH) did not intend to cooperate with their corporation by making available "FBI information."

KEAY stated that in the event they desired FBI information, which they certainly do not, they would approach the Bureau or the Director for this information. He stated that Mr. WACKENHUT and a [redacted] of the Governor's office are scheduled to appear before the Sheriffs' convention at Orlando, Florida, on 1/24/67 to inform that the Attorney General has ruled Mr. WACKENHUT is not working as an agent of the Wackenhut Corporation but has been given a commission and is a member of the Governor's staff in connection with their "war on crime." In addition, Wackenhut investigators working on this same assignment will be also considered as official State employees and will be given a commission as employees of the Governor's staff. As such, these employees will have credentials, etc., officially recognizing and representing them as employees of the Governor's staff.

b6
b7C

KEAY pointed out that as a result of these individuals' being on the Governor's staff, no sheriff's office or police department in the state of Florida can refuse to cooperate with them, according to the Attorney General's opinion.

PRS:KH
(1)

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SA



TP 62-256

Mr. KEAY requested that I relay this information to Mr. SANTOIANA in order that there could be no misunderstanding as to the relationship between their corporation and the FBI. He stated that the same information had been made available to SAC, Miami. He again pointed out that in no instances would they seek information locally, but would approach the Bureau direct with any requests.

SAC (166-265)

January 23, 1967

SA Joseph J. Pieper

[REDACTED]

ITAR - Prostitution

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b7C

Previously Sheriff Don Genung, Pinellas County S. O., Clearwater, Florida, had advised us that he had referred the results of their investigation in this matter to the Governor of the State of Florida, Robert Kirk.

On January 16, 1967 Sheriff Don Genung advised that he had received a call from two representatives of the Wackenhut Services, Tampa, Florida, advising him that the matter had been referred to them, and arrangements were made for them to come to the Sheriff's Office on January 17.

Genung advised that inasmuch as he had referred this to the Governor, he was going to make available to the Wackenhut representatives the results of the investigation conducted by his detectives. He felt that he was in the position of having referred the matter to the Governor, and that he could then hardly refuse to furnish the details of his investigation to the persons designated by the Governor to obtain further details.

On January 17, 1967 in discussing the [REDACTED] case with Captain [REDACTED] P.D., St. Petersburg, they advised that they had not been contacted by Wackenhut in regard to the matter, and that Chief of Police Smith had set out policy that inasmuch as Wackenhut is not a regularly constituted police agency the St. Petersburg P.D. will not make their files, or the contents thereof, available to them.

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b7C

ACTION:

Although the action of Sheriff Don Genung does not involve furnishing FBI Identix records to Wackenhut, consideration may be given to advising Sheriff Genung of the policy expressed in MM teletype dated 1-10-67 re Wackenhut that "these records are for the official use of duly constituted government, state and local law enforcement agencies and any misuse could eliminate the service to these law enforcement agencies."

b6
b7C

2 - 166-165 [REDACTED]
① - 62-256 (Wackenhut)

JJP
(3)

62-256-52

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FBI - TAMPA	

1/20/67

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-256)

SUBJECT: GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
WACKENHUT CORPORATION
MIAMI, FLORIDA

Re Bureau airtel to Jacksonville dated 1/13/67.

The Tampa Bay area Chief of Police Association held their regular monthly meeting on 1/19/67 at Lakeland, Florida. During the discussion portion of this meeting J. P. MULLINS, COP, Tampa, Florida, and newly elected President, spoke to the group relative to the action taken by newly elected Florida Governor CLAUDE KIRK in the designation of Wackenhut Corporation to conduct investigation within the State of Florida.

Chief MULLINS stated that in his opinion the Wackenhut Corporation is not a duly authorized law enforcement agency and on this basis no information will be made available to personnel of this corporation and specifically no information from FBI records.

Chief MULLINS stated that it is his intention to take up this matter with EARL FAIRCLOTH, Florida State Attorney General and he recommended to the group that no action be taken by any of the members of the Tampa Bay

3 - Bureau
1 - Jacksonville (80-403) (Info)
1 - Miami (Info)
2 - Tampa
(1 - 80-485)

JJC:lm
(7)

62-256-53

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INDEXED	_____
SERIALIZED	_____
FILED	_____

1. [Signature]
2. [Signature] #303
3. #4
4. #5

TP 62-256

Area Chiefs of Police until such time as the Attorney General has made a ruling as to whether the Wachenut Corporation is a duly authorized law enforcement agency and whether they are entitled to any information from the PD files. He stated regardless of the opinion of the Attorney General, no information from FBI records would be given without prior Bureau approval.

All of the members in attendance at this meeting agreed with Chief MULLINS that no information would be made available to the Wachenut Corporation and specifically no information from FBI records and no action would be taken until Chief MULLINS received a reply from Attorney General FAIRCLOTH.

This matter was then left on the basis that it would be discussed at the next monthly meeting to be held on 2/23/67, at which time it is anticipated Chief MULLINS will have heard from the Attorney General.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Gov. Kirk's Private Crime Fighters Get Boost

Editor: Assuming that Gov. Claude Kirk and George Wackenhut are telling the truth, and there is no reason to believe that they are not, concerning the connection between the highly-regarded detective agency and the state of Florida, it is hard to figure out what the state's Democrats are screaming about.

To quote Wackenhut: "They (the operators) carry credentials from the governor, but they have no arrest powers nor can they subpoena anyone. Their findings will be turned over to police authorities in the areas where we have reason to believe there's crime and action will come at that local level."

F. H. STEVENSON

(There are dangers in personally-controlled, privately-financed detective systems. — Editor.)



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

4A ORLANDO SENTINEL
ORLANDO, FLA.

Date: 1-25-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: ROBERT J. HOWARD

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-54

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED <i>SM</i>	FILED <i>SM</i>
JAN 27 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)



Checking His Homework

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

1A ORLANDO SENTINEL
ORLANDO, FLA.

Date: 1-25-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: ROBERT J. HOWARD

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-53
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
JAN 27 1967
FBI - TAMPA

UK & MM

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Florida Needs State-Operated Crime Commission

IT'S NOT SURPRISING that Gov. Kirk's personally controlled private-eye operated crusade on crime has sparked much national and unfavorable comment.

Reaction of observers is that the new Republican governor's dramatic move to use private detectives to root out crime and dig up dirt is as unwise as it is unprecedented.

One national columnist has reminded us that the nearest thing to a precedent for Mr. Kirk's naming of Private Detective George Wackenhut to run his private crime crusade was the selection of William J. Burns of the Burns Detective Agency to head the FBI. Private Detective Burns was named by another handsome Republican, President Warren G. Harding.

* * *

PRIVATE DETECTIVE Burns made a sorry mess of the FBI. Justice turned into a shambles and corruption ran rampant, as anyone knows who remembers Harding's private prober and the scandals which shook the nation.

This previous experience with law enforcement conducted by a well-known private detective, while not completely analogous, is sufficiently close to suggest that a personally controlled and privately paid private-eye system of law enforcement is fraught with potential dangers.

It has been observed, too, that the dollar-a-year arrangement with the private detective agency caused the stock of the private-eye firm to immediately jump 25 per cent in value, which is, to say the least, an interesting development.

* * *

WHILE DETECTIVE Wackenhut insists he is not directing a "gestapo" or private police force for the governor, fears do exist and dangers do suggest themselves in a detective-eye probing operation. Mr. Wackenhut justifies the pri-

vate financing of the crime-spying operation on the grounds that "no public funds are available."

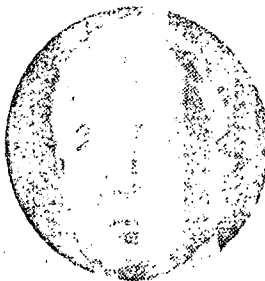
But if the great state of Florida can't provide funds for its own law enforcement it obviously should throw in the sponge and give the state back to the Seminole Indians.

We are encouraged that Gov. Kirk seems to be backing away from his first, and we believe impulsive, concept of law enforcement by private detectives.

* * *

WE HOPE HE WILL completely abandon his hasty idea and will take the lead in the establishment of a State Crime Commission under direction of the duly elected governor and attorney general and responsible to the state cabinet which is legally constituted and truly responsible to the people.

The sooner this is done the better, for none of us likes the raised eyebrows and suggestive remarks by the nation's press and by other national media.



Warren G. Harding

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

4A ORLANDO SENTINEL
ORLANDO, FLA.

Date: 1-25-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: ROBERT J. HOWARD

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-56
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....

JAN 27 1967

FBI - TAMPA

SENT TO BU, JK4MM

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

A Race With Kirk

IT SEEMS almost incredible that the state's sheriffs, in convention in Orlando, should have to be told to start fighting crime. Yet, that's just what state Sen. John Spottswood, the former sheriff of Monroe County, told the group.

He warned them to start their own war on crime before Gov. Kirk beat them to the punch. That's not particularly good motivation, but we agree with the senator that the sheriffs should get crack.

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

4A ORLANDO SENTINEL
ORLANDO, FLA.

Date: 1-25-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: ROBERT J. HOWARD

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

SENT TO BU.
MMWK

62-256-37

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED <i>sm</i>	FILED <i>sm</i>
JAN 27 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Nontransferable Badge

LAW-ABIDING Floridians generally support the objective of intensifying the war against organized crime in the state. There has been ample evidence—especially from the Miami-Fort Lauderdale area—to show the need for sterner enforcement.

But there is a right way and a wrong way to wage the war.

Governor Kirk's plan of using the private detective force of George Wackenhut to investigate crime and paying them with private donations, is, in our judgment, wrong.

* * *

SPEAKER Ralph Turlington of the House of Representatives joined the numerous critics of the plan this week with a statement to the Florida Sheriffs Association in which he called the plan "immoral." We wouldn't call it that—but it definitely is poor policy.

As Turlington pointed out, those engaged in law enforcement should not be subject to "two masters—the state and private contributors."

No one knows now who is contributing to the investigative fund or for what motives. Governor Kirk has promised to release the names later.

Turlington properly said that this investigation work should be financed by the Legislature and, if anyone wishes to contribute, the

money should be paid into the state treasury.

We would say, further, that any investigator acting for the State of Florida should be a duly appointed and commissioned employe of the state, not an anonymous worker for a commercial firm operating under vague blanket authority from Governor Kirk.

The two-master situation is bad enough in any government operation but worst of all in law enforcement.

Who would know, for example, which master a private detective was serving when in the name of the Governor he gained access to private police or sheriff's files? Would he possibly be seeking information desired by a private "contributor" — or by a private client?

Wackenhut assured the Florida sheriffs that his men would not attempt to usurp their powers. He said his firm would act as a "coordinating" agency to pull together the activities of local law enforcement officers.

This is no job to be handed to a private firm.

The Governor, as the chief law enforcement officer of the state, wears the constitutional badge of responsibility for fighting crime. That badge cannot be transferred to outsiders, who are not accountable for their actions to the government itself.

* * *

WHEN the Legislature deals with this problem it ought to provide for a strengthened Sheriffs' Bureau, or a criminal investigation unit in similar form, and require that anyone investigating on behalf of the state be employed or commissioned by the state.

The war on crime is a continuing battle, necessitating a permanent professional organization. To the extent that Governor Kirk's wrong plan stimulates legislative action to provide a right one, it will have served a useful purpose.

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

8B TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 1-26-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-58

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED <i>SW</i>	FILED.....
JAN 27 1967	
FBI — TAMPA	

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TURLINGTON

WACKENHUT

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Kirk's Crime Fighters To Aid Local Officials

By JEAN REIMAN
Staff Writer

George Wackenhut told the Florida Sheriff's Association Tuesday the governor's plan to use his organization in the fight against crime is to support them, not usurp the powers of the counties.

"This will be a most effective plan once we get past the misunderstandings," he stated at a later press conference, explaining that the cooperation from the grass roots level has been excellent.

"LETTERS ARE coming in at a rapid rate, and we have opened many cases on the strength of these," said Wackenhut.

He explained a ready one case has been turned over to the local state's attorney for grand jury action. Another large gambling operation is under investigation and at the "proper time" the local police will make the arrests and take action.

With Wackenhut was Jack Ledden, assistant to the governor. In the newspaper business for 39 years, he is now in charge of communications for the war on crime.

Both Ledden and Wackenhut made the point that it is not new for a governor to have his own investigative forces, and this is provided for in state statutes.

"We hope to serve as an investigating force coordinating the existing agencies into an all-out war... and believe me, this is war!" Wackenhut stated grimly.

HE POINTED out the

governor has no jurisdiction over municipalities, but he does have jurisdiction over the offices of sheriff in the 67 counties of the state.

"The process of getting records will be through the office of the sheriff, with the agent requesting individual cooperation with city officials and police," he stated, adding that there was no way to force cooperation if it was not forthcoming.

His investigators will follow wherever leads take them. However, in the event there is no action taken on information which has been turned over to local agencies, and the attorneys for the investigating force feel that a prima facie case is presented, the governor's office may well look further to ferret out any corruption which may exist.

"IT IS the governor's belief that organized crime cannot exist if law enforcement is not in its meshes," he stated firmly.

In answer to critics who would have preferred organization of a police force by legislature, Wackenhut and Ledden pointed out that this was, first of all, against constitutional government.

Secondly, it would take five years to train such a force. With Wackenhut's force of more than 22 investigators long familiar with Florida and frequently trained and experienced

FBI men, the wheels for the "war on crime got rolling the day the governor took office," stated Ledden.

BOTH POINTED out that the investigators are commissioned directly by the governor and the company is serving strictly as "an employment agency, investigative plant and offices," with the corporation playing a small part in the over-all plan. It was emphasized the decisions are made in the governor's office, and all announcements will come from there as progress is made.

"We're not playing with Boy Scouts, this is a tough bunch playing in a big ball game. It is public knowledge that Gov. Kirk's life was threatened in Palm Beach, it is up to him to release any other announcements of threats, but his security and that of his children has been tightened," Ledden concluded grimly.

"We've been given a mandate to do our best to eliminate organized crime in Florida, and that is exactly what we intend to do," Wackenhut concluded.

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

LA ORLANDO EVENING
STAR
ORLANDO, FLA.

Date: 1-24-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: WILLIAM P. SUMMERS

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-59
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
JAN 27 1967
FBI - TAMPA

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Court Order Exonerating Wackenhut Of Criminal Contempt Is 'Exhumed'

MIAMI (AP) — A 2-year-old sealed court order exonerating George R. Wackenhut — Gov. Claude Kirk's crimebuster — of criminal contempt has been exhumed from Circuit Court records here.

The move Monday was made at Wackenhut's request. Circuit Court Judge Ray Nathan opened the order after receiving a petition from Wackenhut's attorney saying he wanted to free his client from "embarrassing hints" that anything was being covered up.

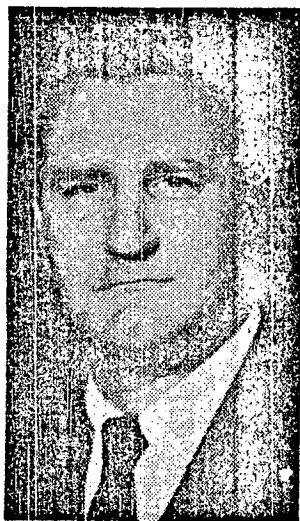
The order was signed by the late Circuit Court Judge Pat Cannon on Dec. 2, 1964. It erased criminal contempt convictions against Wackenhut, then a private detective, and also against former Assistant State Atty. Fred A. Jones, and attorneys Joseph Price Jr. and Edward M. Welsh.

THE ORDER also directed other officials to erase all records and law enforcement files involved in the criminal contempt proceedings and convictions.

The men were cited for criminal contempt in May 1955 when Cannon found them guilty of intimidating a witness, Irving Latner, in connection with a civil damage suit stemming from an automobile accident.

Wackenhut, a private investigator for the defense in the trial, admitted to Cannon that he falsely told Latner he had worn a concealed microphone in his shirt during an interview, and would play this back to the judge if Latner did not back up an alleged pre-trial statement.

Latner claimed he had been "threatened." Cannon then held the four in criminal contempt, expressing great distress over the matter. The penalty was 30 days in jail or a \$100 fine, and the four men did spend one night in county jail before being released on a writ of habeas corpus by the State Supreme Court.



GEORGE WACKENHUT

reassuring words.

SENT TO BUN K & M M

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" 4 B
" 5- [signature]

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

LB ST. PETERSBURG
TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 1-25-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor: BOB STIFF
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: TAMPA
☐ Being Investigated

62-256-60

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
JAN 30 1967
FBI — TAMPA

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wackenhut: 'Sheriffs' On Team'

ORLANDO (UPI)—By his own estimate, private investigator George Wackenhut is favorably regarded by the sheriffs of Florida.

Wackenhut, whose investigating agency has been commissioned by Gov. Claude Kirk to conduct a private war on crime, met in a closed session with the Florida Sheriff's Association Tuesday. It was his first official meeting with Florida law officers since Kirk made him a dollar-a-year official.

"They seemed to be quite happy and anxious to render support," he said. "They know we are in the fight together. I think I made it perfectly plain to them we wish to augment and supplement them and elicit their support rather than usurp their powers."

Another speaker at the session was less enthusiastic.

Before he went into the meeting House Speaker Ralph Turlington was critical of Kirk's use of a private agency supported by private donations.

"Law enforcement people should be public employees," he said. "They should be paid by public funds. Donations to pay for law enforcement work like this is fine but it should go into the state treasury and be paid and appropriated just like any other public funds."

Turlington said he did not think there were any "ulterior motives" in working up the plan, but he added that "this could be a very easily abused situation."

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

32 SARASOTA JOURNAL
SARASOTA, FLA.

Date: 1-25-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: ROY J. COOK

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-61
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
JAN 30 1967
FBI — TAMPA

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
JAN 30 1967
FBI - TAMPA

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wackenhuts Investigate Gov. Kirk Appointees

MIAMI (AP) — The Wackenhut Corp., a private detective agency, said today it has been hired by Gov. Claude Kirk to investigate his appointees.

"The checks are to show they have no criminal records and are not deadbeats," said G. Ralph Kiel, Wackenhut public relations director.

He said agents also were checking appointees' voting records.

"Voter registration shows whether people are U.S. citizens and whether they are qualified voters and citizens of this state," said Kiel. "It would be embarrassing to appoint someone who was not a U.S. citizen or a qualified voter to a major position."

Wackenhut agents have been in the Leon County (Tallahassee) election office at least four times this month.

"THEY WERE just ordinary looking people," said Wilma Sullivan, supervisor of elections.

Kiel emphasized that agents investigating the background of state appointees were not connected with the governor's controversial war on crime, which is being spearheaded by the Wackenhut organization. Asked what the financial arrangements were for this job, Kiel said he didn't know but added that the governor was footing the bill in some way.

"The governor wants all people checked who are working closely with him," Kiel said. He said the investigations began before the appointees took office.

The Wackenhut company is headed by former FBI agent George Wackenhut, who is directing Kirk's investigation.

"THEY CAME in right after inauguration and checked out several names. I didn't pay too much attention," said Mrs. Sullivan.

"I think they have been here four times. Each time they'd call out the name and we'd see if the person was registered," she told the Associated Press. Mrs. Sullivan said that voter registration records are open to the public and "we have all kinds of people coming in checking our records."

The agents, who usually came alone, would give their names, their organization and had credentials... "a regular little wallet thing they flip open," Mrs. Sullivan said. She could not recall the names of any of the agents.

The agents checked on the party registration and voting records.

"They seemed most interested in seeing if they (appointees) voted regularly. They didn't offer an information," Mrs. Sullivan said.

However, she said that the "young, real clean cut" man, whom she described as "the first little boy" to visit the office, told her Kirk was checking each appointee from every angle that could "possibly be checked."

"I THOUGHT he said financial or credit records (were being checked), too. I thought maybe he said bank accounts, he might have said their credit records," Mrs. Sullivan said. "He said he thought that it was smart to check them out."

Mrs. Sullivan said that an agent came in "right after inauguration" and other visits followed.

She estimated that the agents have checked on 15 persons.

"My own supposition is that they wanted to be sure they (appointees) were Florida residents. That might have been the angle. They never said why," Mrs. Sullivan said.

She described another agent as older, "with a tweedy sport coat and a northern accent." All were "very courteous and thanked us," she added.

IT WAS known that the agents checked on the following: Wade L. Hopping and Gerald Mager, aides in the governor's office; Lucille Rogers, Kirk's personal secretary; Cecil Sewell, head of training and information with the State Beverage Department; Beverage Director Don Meiklejohn; Hotel Commissioner Ad Brautigam, and Bobby Roesch, Kirk's inaugural committee chairman.

John Smolko, Kirk's press secretary, was emphatic today in saying there would be no comment. He said it is routine for governors to check voting records of their appointees.

"We're not in a headline war," he said.

IN TAMPA, former Gov. Doyle Carlton said state appointees' voting records were not checked during his administration.

"I wouldn't think it was necessary," said Carlton, who served from 1929-33.

Asked if he would have used a private detective agency to investigate any appointees, Carlton said, "I think I could have found out about someone without doing that."

Another former governor, who asked that his name not be used, said, "My speculation is that the investigations are indicative of an espionage state of mind and a police state philosophy. They are not a reassuring symptom."

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

9B TAMPA TIMES, THE
TAMPA, FLORIDA

Date: 1-31-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor: BENNETT DE LOACH
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-63
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
JAN 31 1967
FBI - TAMPA

~~The former~~ governor said he
had not made such checks and
would not have appointed some-
one unless "I personally knew
so much about him I knew
there were no serious flaws."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Law Agency Coordination Is Supported

Donald Meiklejohn, State Beverage Department director, said last night there is a need to coordinate Florida's law enforcement agencies.

"The sheriffs don't talk to each other or to the local police or to the Sheriff's Bureau," he said. "And nobody talks to the Beverage Department."

MEIKLEJOHN, a former reporter for The St. Petersburg Times, spoke to about 100 persons at a meeting of the Florida West Coast Professional Chapter of Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalism society. The meeting was at Damato's Restaurant, 4125 Fourth St. N.

The Beverage Department director did not say how this coordination should be achieved. In answer to questions, he indicated he felt newsmen were right to ask questions about Gov. Claude Kirk's controversial private investigators.

But, he said, the threat of the Wackenhut investigators probably has made a lot of local police forces do their jobs better.

On other matters, Meiklejohn said:

✓ He may ask the Florida Legislature for laws to stop speculative purchasing of liquor licenses merely for their resale value.

✓ HE PLANS to crack down on illegal liquor in dry counties by tracing it to its source and revoking those licenses.

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

3B ST. PETERSBURG
TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 1-30-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor: COURTNEY ANDERSON
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-64
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
JAN 31 1967
FBI - TAMPA

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wackenhut Hired To Check Appointees

MIAMI (AP) — The Wackenhut Corp., a private detective agency, said Tuesday it has been hired to check the backgrounds, including the voting records, of Gov. Claude Kirk's appointees.

Kirk's press secretary, John Smolko, said it was routine for governors to check such records.

Four former governors, all Democrats, said they never did it.

"The checks are to show they (appointees) have no criminal records and are not deadbeats," said G. Ralph Kiel, Wackenhut public relations director. "Voter registration shows whether people are U.S. citizens and whether they are qualified voters and citizens of this state.

"It would be embarrassing to appoint someone who was not a U.S. citizen or a qualified voter to a major position."

Kiel said the checks were started before appointments by the Republican governor were confirmed but had not been completed in some cases.

Agents Show Up

Wilma Sullivan, supervisor of elections for Leon County (Tallahassee), said one Wackenhut agent entered her office "right after inauguration" and others followed — usually on the day an appointment was announced or shortly afterwards.

"I want to emphasize these investigators are in no way connected with the Governor's war on crime," Kiel said.

The Wackenhut company has been hired for the crime campaign.

Asked what the financial arrangements were for this job, Kiel said he did not know but he added that the Governor was

paying the bill in some way.

"The Governor wants all people checked who are working closely with him," Kiel commented.

In Tampa, former Gov. Doyle Carlton said appointees' voting records were not checked during his administration.

"I wouldn't think it was necessary," said Carlton, who served from 1929-33.

Not Reassured

Another former Governor, who asked that he not be identified, commented: "My speculation is that the investigations are indicative of an espionage state of mind and a police state philosophy. They are not a reassuring symptom."

He said he did not make such checks and would not have hired someone he felt it necessary to investigate.

In Washington, Sen. Spessard Holland said he ran no security checks when he was Governor from 1941-45. If he did not know the man personally, Holland reported, he checked with friends in the man's home town.

State Supreme Court Justice Millard Caldwell, another former Governor, said in Tallahassee that a member of his staff, not a police officer, checked the reputation of possible appointees and made recommendations.

"I don't remember checking voter registration records," Caldwell said. "but who must

bear in mind that at that time there were not many Republicans in the state."

Caldwell served from 1945-49.

Former Govs. Haydon Burns and LeRoy Collins could not be reached for comment. Farris Bryant declined to give his

Mrs. Sullivan said one investigator — "young, real clean cut" — told her Kirk was checking each appointee in every way that could "possibly be checked."

"I thought he said financial or credit records, too," she said. "I thought maybe he said bank accounts; he might have said their credit records."

"He said he thought that it was smart to check them out."

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

5 SARASOTA HERALD
TRIBUNE
SARASOTA, FLA.

Date: 2-1-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor: C. E. NEUBAUER
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-65
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
FEB 2 1967
FBI — TAMPA

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Gov. Kirk, Wackenhut To Discuss Crime War; Agents Poised Throughout State

McFarland, but he later cleared her.

Gov. Claude Kirk arrived yesterday to talk over his controversial war on crime with George Wackenhut, head of the private detective agency hired to spearhead the war.

At the same time in Tallahassee, the governor's office said Wackenhut agents stood ready to enter criminal investigations all over the state.

The statement was prompted by the disclosure that Wackenhut is looking into a Broward County murder case.

Arriving at Miami International Airport in his private jet plane with two aides, Kirk confirmed he would meet with Wackenhut but he gave no details.

Commenting on reports he might meet with city of Miami police officials, Kirk said, "We had to change some plans because certain people we planned to talk to have not arrived."

Before driving from the airport, in an unmarked car driven by a Florida Highway Patrol trooper, Kirk met briefly with newsmen. Along with comments on his meeting with Wackenhut, Kirk plugged Miami, saying it was becoming a major world business capital.

Kirk, smiling, said Miami was a crossroads for Africa, Europe, Latin America — "and that includes Rio."

The governor's bride-to-be, Erika Mattfeld, has lived in Rio De Janeiro, Brazil.

The new Republican state attorney in Broward County, Roger Harper, said he asked Kirk for Wackenhut to check into the 1963 murder of Floyd McFarland, a controversial

"During the relatively short period of time I have been in office," said Harper, "it has not been possible for me to investigate the ramifications surrounding the defendant's confession of this crime."

A Raiford convict, Curtis Adams Jr., pleaded guilty to the murder. After he did, T. A. Buchanan, then Dade County sheriff, announced that he had been under suspicion in the case. The guilty plea, he said, cleared him.

Harper said he wanted the investigation completed before Adams was sentenced.

"Because of the many conflicting facets of this case, I feel totally unable to assist the court with a sentence recommendation until I have had the benefit of a full investigation into the matter," Harper said.

He said he had been given permission to use Wackenhut agents by a Kirk aide.

Asked who would pay for the special investigation, Harper said, "not the Broward County taxpayers. That's all I know."

The governor's office said the probe would be made by regular Wackenhut agents assigned to the war on crime and would be repaid from private contributions. They said any future request from a public official for such aid would be considered when it is received.

A Wackenhut spokesman in Miami said, "All I can tell you is that we have no comment at this time."

McFarland, a gas station attendant, was found dead in a swampland in August, 1963. Adams originally said a Bartow woman helped him kill

The war on crime has run

into sharp opposition from newspapers, state representatives and two members of the cabinet.

One state senator said it smacked of gestapo tactics. Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth said he was concerned whether it

was legal.

The Wackenhut Corp., the nation's third largest private detective agency, acknow-

ledged Tuesday that it was also looking into the background of Kirk's appointees. That has nothing to do with

the war on crime, Wackenhut said.

Kirk's press aide said it was routine for governors to

check out their appointees. Four former governors said they had never heard of the practice.

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

3B TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 2-2-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor: JAMES A. GLENDINEN
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: TAMPA
☐ Being Investigated

62-256-66
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
FEB 2 1967
FBI - TAMPA

DIRECTOR, FBI

2/9/67

J SAC, TAMPA (62-256)

GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
WACKENHUT CORPORATION
MIAMI, FLORIDA
GOVERNOR CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.

For the information of the Bureau, Sheriff DON GENUNG (NA), Pinellas County, Florida, has advised that according to information he has obtained from WACKENHUT, Governor KIRK is in the process of organizing a Governor-Advisory Council on Crime. GENUNG indicated that WACKENHUT informed him that he would be one of two sheriffs to be selected for this council, which would consist of two sheriffs, two chiefs of police, and one or two other state officers. GENUNG further indicated that WACKENHUT had inferred that DALE CARSON (former SA), Sheriff, Duval County, Florida, would in all probability be the second sheriff on the council.

2 Bureau
1 Jacksonville
1 Miami
② Tampa (1 - 80-146)
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(6)

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** 306*

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SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED
128

62-256-67

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wackenhut Men Are Watching Us

Two agents of the Wackenhut Agency have already been in Tampa checking Sheriff's Office records in background checks on prospective state employees.

Sheriff Malcolm Beard said yesterday that representatives of the private detective agency which Gov. Claude Kirk has commissioned in his drive against Florida crime had been "looking into the backgrounds of some prospective state employees."

Beard said he thought such checks were healthy and added that many larger companies make similar checks on employees' backgrounds.

"We conduct checks on our own people before we hire them," said Beard. "We check for any criminal record, for unpaid debts and try to find out what their reputation is among their neighbors."

"I think it's healthy."

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

1B TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 2-4-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-68
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
FEB 6 1967
FBI - TAMPA

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, TAMPA (62-256) (P)

DATE: 2/8/67

FROM :

SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT:

DONALD S. GENUNG
PINELLAS COUNTY SHERIFF
CLEARWATER, FLA.

b6
b7C

On 2/2/67, while conducting investigation in Tampa file 7-137, SA [REDACTED] and SA ROYAL L. BLASSINGAME came in contact with DONALD S. GENUNG, Sheriff, Pinellas County, Fla., and at this time he furnished the following information. He wanted the Bureau to be aware that on 1/30/67, he had held a conference with the Chief of Police, Clearwater, Fla., Chief of Police, St. Petersburg, Fla. PD, and members of the Florida Highway Patrol. He stated that this meeting had been primarily held for the purpose of discussing a survey that he had prepared concerning the failure of the Pinellas County State Attorney and the Pinellas County attorney to prosecute cases. He pointed out that in his survey he had determined that in one year's period of time, 500 cases had been presented for prosecution to the State Attorney who thereafter had only actually prosecuted ten of the 500 cases. He pointed out that 22 cases, which had been prepared for prosecution, had just completely disappeared from the court docket and the files of the State Attorney's office. He pointed out that he did not readily have the results of this statistical survey available but would make same available to SA [REDACTED] at a later date. He stated he had forwarded the results of this survey to the Governor's office of the State of Florida. He stated he thoroughly expected that the Wackenhut Corporation would more than likely be called in by the governor to conduct an investigation concerning this situation in Pinellas County, Fla.

② - Tampa

(1 - 62-256)

(1 - 80-531)

(1 - 80- Pinellas County State Attorney)

(1 - [REDACTED])

DAB:ecs

(3)

62-256-69

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SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
FEB 8 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	



Sheriff GENUNG at this time stated that he intended to fully cooperate with the Wackenhut Corporation when they were conducting investigations at the direction and instruction of the governor's office. He pointed out that the Florida constitution specifically authorizes the governor to hire investigators and he has hired 18 investigators, all employees of the Wackenhut Corporation to conduct investigations concerning organized crime in the State of Florida. He stated as a state officer, he cannot refuse to comply with the demands of duly constituted authority and in this case, the Governor's office.

At this time, it was pointed out to Sheriff GENUNG that the Bureau's position was very firm in this matter concerning Wackenhut, namely that the FBI would not, under any circumstances make available information to any private detective agency or their employees and accordingly expected that local authorities would not furnish information from their files which they had obtained from the FBI, such as, fingerprint records, etc. Sheriff GENUNG assured SA [] that he would not furnish this type of information but pointed out that in all other respects, he intended to fully comply with the demands of the Governor insofar as cooperating with the Wackenhut Corporation. b6 b7C

After this discussion, he pointed out to SA [] that the Governor of Florida is presently in the process of organizing a governor-advisory council on crime. GENUNG stated he had been approached at a recent sheriff's convention in Orlando, Fla. by GEORGE R. WACKENHUT, and at this time, WACKENHUT had informed GENUNG that he would be one of two sheriffs to be seated on this council. The council would consist of two sheriffs, and two chiefs of police, and one or two other state officers whom GENUNG did not know. He stated WACKENHUT had indicated to him, however, that DALE CARSON, the sheriff at Jacksonville, Fla. would in all probability be the second sheriff on the council. b6 b7C

The above information is being furnished for the information of the appropriate files and the SAC.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Kirk Will Keep Wackenhut Setup

TALLAHASSEE (AP) — Gov. Claude Kirk says he'll keep Wackenhut private detectives in his "war on crime" even if he gains new powers through the Florida Sheriffs Bureau.

Sources in Kirk's administration said Kirk must be completely satisfied he has power over the quasi-governmental agency and that it is adequately staffed and financed before he disbands the controversial Wackenhut Crime Commission.

But in Miami, Kirk said, "I'll never phase out the fight and George will carry on." He referred to George Wackenhut, president of the detective a staff of investigators depu-

KIRK MET in Miami Wednesday with Wackenhut to discuss strategy. The governor declined to say if Wackenhut would use a staff of investigators deputized by Kirk.

"We're going to talk about it some more when I come to Miami for a Lincoln Day dinner speech," Kirk said.

Meanwhile, Sheriffs Bureau Director Ed Yarbrough said Florida sheriffs are not offering Kirk "a state police force," but only asking the legislature to grant Kirk the power to order bureau agents into any county to conduct an investigation.

AGENTS STILL would not have arrest powers.

"I think the sheriffs would rather not be responsible for all of the crime in Florida immediately," said Yarbrough. "Anyway, we certainly don't advocate that."

At present, the governor sits as chairman of a seven-member board which sets policy for the sheriffs bureau. Other members include the attorney general and five appointed to staggered two-year terms by the governor.

Agents may carry on an investigation in a county only at the request of the local sheriff.

Yarbrough feels the sheriffs bureau can "break the back of organized crime in Florida," which is what Kirk said he intends for his crime commission to do.

BUT THE BUREAU will need much more men, money and time, he said. It now has 80 employees, but only seven are investigative agents.

The bulk of the bureau's work is the fields of fingerprint identification, criminal laboratory work, keeping tabs on known hoodlums, files on stolen property and arrest records, and teaching the bureau's law enforcement academy.

The bureau is operating on a \$1.7 million budget, supplied entirely by the state, this biennium. Just to meet its present demands, Yarbrough has proposed 44 new workers and a 1967-69 budget of \$2.6 million.

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

18A TAMPA TIMES
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 2-3-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: BENNETT DE LOACH

Title:

WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Character:

or

Classification: 62-256

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-70

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
FEB 7 1967	
FBI — TAMPA	

JKY III M

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Sheriffs Deny Offer To Replace Wackenhut

TALLAHASSEE (AP) — Florida sheriffs did not offer the Florida Sheriffs' Bureau as a "state-wide police force" to replace Gov. Claude Kirk's Wackenhut crime war commission, bureau director Ed Yarbrough said yesterday.

Legal changes proposed by the Florida Sheriffs' Association, said Yarbrough, would be subtle, something sheriffs have advocated for years, and had nothing to do with the Wackenhut crime war.

"We didn't do this as a result of the Wackenhut thing," said Yarbrough. "I think some of the press thought we did."

Also yesterday a spot poll of some appointees indicated they don't mind the Wackenhut probes in their backgrounds and one thinks it's a good idea.

DON MEIKLEJOHN, state beverage director, said that "I don't know what all the confusion is about."

"I, number one, think it's a fine idea and, two, encourage any state official to do it," Meiklejohn said when asked about the investigative checks carried out by agents of Wackenhut — who heads Kirk's war on crime.

Meiklejohn, Mrs. Lucille Rogers, Kirk's secretary, and other Kirk appointees were mentioned this week when Mrs. Wilma Sullivan, Leon County elections division supervisor, disclosed that Wackenhut agents had been in her office at least four times

checking the voting and registration records of some 15 persons.

MEANWHILE, sources in the governor's administration said stories based on Kirk's remarks about disbanding the privately-financed Wackenhut crime war "were unfortunate."

Kirk may not do away with the use of Wackenhut Corp. agents after all, said the source, it would depend on whether the

Legislature adequately staffs and finances the sheriffs' bureau.

AFTER FRIDAY'S news conference, Kirk was asked if he thought the sheriffs' bureau could replace the Wackenhut firm if the bureau were given power to go into any county.

"I absolutely do," was the reply. "This gives me the very arm and hand I need. Mr. Wackenhut can then go back to his business."

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

1B ST. PETERSBURG
TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA

Date: 2-3-67

Edition:

Author: BOB STIFF

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-71

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....

SERIALIZED.....FILED.....

FEB 7 1967

FBI — TAMPA

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Kirk Defends His 'War on Crime'

TALLAHASSEE (AP) — "No one in Florida has anything to fear from the governor's office."

"The governor is in charge of the war on crime," Gov. Claude Kirk said quietly as he fielded a question on George Wackenhut, who heads the controversial Kirk-war-on-crime.

"Mr. George Wackenhut and his investigators are employees of the governor... exclusively the arm of the governor. I've had people, total strangers, come up and thank me for making them feel safe," Kirk said as he discussed the one part of his administration which has drawn the most criticism.

The Republican governor, in an interview with the Associated Press on the month's anniversary of his day in office, said he will make a major speech on the war on crime, and Wackenhut, on Feb. 8 in Miami.

Meanwhile, there's the chores of governor and, Kirk explained his jet-age way of operating: Sudden flights, hastily confirmed appointments and prompt returns to office duties.

Kirk made it clear he con-

siders the private jet flights an integral part of his administration.

"The governor should be able to move. The governor should sell his point, get out of there, and come back," Kirk said. As he spoke, Kirk raised his clenched right fist and brought it down slowly upon the desk.

"I think one of the things I'm pleased with is we have accomplished — a businesslike approach to the mechanics of the office — the jet for example," Kirk said. He said last week's quick visit to St. Louis with the president of McDonnell Aircraft Corp., was a case in point.

Another, he said, was the trip by jet to New York City to help promote Florida citrus products.

"Get up there, sell the citrus and get back to the business of government," Kirk said. "The governor must take an active part in the economics of the state," he said.

"The ESSA thing is typical," Kirk said, referring to the recent visit of an Environmental Science Services Administration team which is seeking a site for a new multi-million dollar oceanographic research center. Kirk made quick trips to see the team.

"I'm scuba diving now," Kirk said. "As I told the ESSA team: 'Have you got another governor who scuba dives?'" (It was confirmed later that Kirk has taken up the sport, but aides would not disclose where he's taken lessons. His bodyguard, Lt. Garland Stafford, is a scuba diving expert.)

Kirk was relaxed during the interview. He wore a blue suit and red and blue tie. A request for the interview had been made four days previously. Press Secretary John Smolko was present throughout the interview.

Kirk apparently assumed office with no pre-conceived notions about how it could be run. He indicated he takes things as they come.

"I think we meet every day as a new day, a new work process, a new learning process," Kirk said.

"Our long range plans have been implemented as we can plainly see. At the end of 30 days we can't see ultimately how they'll result... we see no need to change directions," the governor said.

"We take things as we find them," he said and then suddenly mentioned last Tuesday's cabinet exchange with Secretary of State Tom Adams.

"Such things as finding this conflict of interest," Kirk said. "The press can enjoy its secretary of state coffees. I call it an obvious threat of conflict of interest," Kirk said. "As I find things it's going to be normal to speak about them. Nobody ever had that much nerve," the governor said.

He referred to his criticism of Adams' allowing four office attorneys to "moonlight" — do legal work outside of their state jobs. Kirk made it clear he feels strongly about the matter and feels past governors had not spoken up about such activities.

Kirk was asked when an announcement might be expected on his plans to marry Erika Mattfeld, the blonde Brazilian beauty he introduced to Florida on inauguration night. He said this "depends on the federal courts" and the reapportionment issue.

"What is the news?" Informed of the Feb. 8 hearing, Kirk visibly winced. "Those guys could have moved faster than that. They've been dilatory." "Those guys" was a reference to three federal judges in Miami.

Kirk shows little emotion during an interview, (although he frequently will burst into a laugh). But during normal conversation, serious talks and jokes come without much expression. He uses his hands frequently in making a point — sometimes cupping them together, tapping the desk or waving them. He went "off the record" three times during the interview.

Asked to appraise his first 31 days in office, Kirk indicated he felt it wasn't completely accurate to say 31 days — but more like three months.

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

1A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 2-6-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDI

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-72
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
FEB 7 1967
FBI — TAMPA

CK & MM

"We want to work on Nov. 3 and have been at it ever since," Kirk said. The governor said that "the team started functioning on Jan. 3. I am very proud of the staff."

Kirk said that, contrary to press reports, he isn't an inaccessible governor.

"I couldn't be more sincere about anybody who wants to talk with me, if they have the interest of six million citizens. This is the function of the governor's office," Kirk said.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Sheriffs' Bureau Director Denies Agency Offered As Kirk's 'Police Force'

TALLAHASSEE (AP) — Florida sheriffs did not offer the Florida Sheriffs' Bureau as a "statewide police force" to replace Gov. Claude Kirk's Wackenhut crime war commission, bureau Director Ed Yarbrough said yesterday.

Legal changes proposed by the Florida Sheriffs' Association, said Yarbrough, would be subtle, something sheriffs have advocated for years, and had nothing to do with the Wackenhut crime war.

"We didn't do this as a result of the Wackenhut thing," said Yarbrough. "I think some of the press thought we did."

Meanwhile, sources in the governor's administration said stories based on Kirk's remarks about disbanding the privately-financed Wackenhut crime war "were unfortunate."

Kirk may not do away with the use of Wackenhut Corp. agents after all, said the source, it would depend on whether the legislature adequately staffs and finances the sheriffs' bureau.

After Friday's news conference, Kirk was asked if he thought the sheriffs' bureau could replace the Wackenhut firm if the bureau were given power to go into any county.

"I absolutely do," was the reply. "This gives me the very arm and hand I need. Mr. Wackenhut can then go back to his business."

The proposal of the sheriffs' association to give the governor power to send the bureau into any county is nearly identical to Kirk's proposal in his "white papers" issued last year.

"During my administration I shall recommend that the sheriffs' bureau be reconstituted so that it will report to the governor and cabinet and that it have power to conduct investigations in any county where there is suspicion of collusion between criminals and public officials and where it may give technical and manpower assistance in special situations," he stated in the papers.

This would allow the Florida Sheriffs' Bureau to become a "Florida bureau of investigation," continued the papers.

Yet the source in the governor's office said it was "absolutely possible" that the Wackenhut crime war would go on indefinitely, even with a more potent sheriffs' bureau, until organized crime in Florida was curbed.

Yarbrough said the idea of converting the bureau into a statewide police agency "has never been discussed" by members of the Florida Sheriffs' Association.

"I think the sheriffs would rather not be responsible for all of the crime in Florida immediately," he said. "Any-

way, we certainly don't advocate that."

Authority over the 80-employee bureau is shared by the state and the sheriffs. The controlling body is a seven-member board composed of the governor, who sits as chairman, the attorney general, and five sheriffs appointed by the governor to two-year staggered terms.

At present, the sheriffs' bureau has 80 employees — but only seven investigators — ready to enter a county at the request of a local sheriff.

Yarbrough said the proposed legal change would empower the governor to send the bureau somewhere in the state to investigate crime, but would not add arrest powers for agents.

However, the former Baker County sheriff said he thinks the bureau can "break the back of organized crime."

But he was quick to add it will take time and money.

Other officials feel it will take a substantial amount of money.

The bureau is operating on a \$1.7 million budget, supplied entirely by the state, this biennium. Just to meet its present demands, Yarbrough has proposed 44 new workers and a 1967-69 budget of \$2.6 million.

The agency presently has relatively little to do with investigation. Most employees are engaged in fingerprint identification, criminal laboratory work, keeping tabs on known hoodlums, files on stolen property and arrest records, and teaching the bureau's law enforcement academy.

Two of the seven special agents normally are assigned to some 30 counties in north Florida. The other five are spread almost as thin across south Florida, with two concentrating all of their time to researching the mafia's organization on the lower east coast.

In addition, sensational crimes may demand all of an agent's time for months. One agent has been working on Tallahassee's triple-murder

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

4B TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 2-3-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINE

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

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SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
FEB 7 1967
FBI — TAMPA

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~~Sime case~~ for three months.

Yarbrough said his staff of investigators, technicians, chemists and clerical help is as highly-trained as state salaries permit.

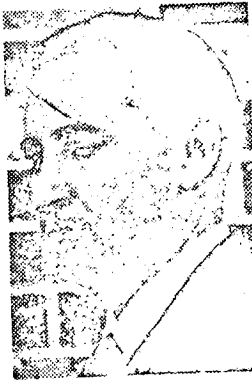
Authorities point out that the bureau's agents start at \$6,600 per year, compared with the FBI base pay of nearly \$8,000.

The bureau was formed in 1958, but officials point to several big crimes it already has solved.

One is the 1955 murder of Palm Beach County Circuit Judge C. E. Chillingworth and

his wife. Field Investigation Chief Emory Williams said the bureau cracked the brutal murder case with "information developed from confidential sources."

Floyd Holzappel and Joseph Peel were convicted of the crime and are serving life sentences.



Ed Yarbrough
...Wackenhut not involved

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wackenhut Agency Enters Manatee Sheriff Investigation

By ROGER ROSS

BRADENTON — Wackenhut Detective Agency Investigators, apparently sent at the request of Governor Claude Kirk, have entered the investigation of the Manatee County Sheriff's Department, Sheriff J. Kenneth Gross said Friday.

However, an administrative assistant to the governor would neither confirm nor deny that private detectives were sent by order of the governor.

Two investigators from Wackenhut joined an investigator from the Florida Sheriff's Bu-

reau Thursday in an investigation stemming from the resignation of Lt. William Evers, Sheriff's Department Juvenile officer.

"Yet, they came in yesterday," Gross said of the private detectives Friday. "They are from Wackenhut." The sheriff said they had interrogated Evers already and had talked briefly with him.

Statement Today

In regard to a letter addressed to Gross from Assistant State Attorney Earl Cox which was received from Gross

Thursday, the Sheriff said he would have a statement Saturday.

The letter charged Gross's office with incomplete investigations which caused many cases to be not proessed or declined by the State Attorney's office.

Gross Questioned

When asked wheiner the Sheriff's Bureau investigator and the Wackenhut men were working together, the sheriff said: "I think together separately." He noted that the sheriff's bureau and Wackenhut men "have been busy."

Gross was questioned by the first investigator to arrive on the scene, Richard Wright of the Sheriff's Bureau, Thursday. "I have no information concerning it (the investigation)," the sheriff said. "I don't suppose they will (tell him anything) until they file a report. I have nothing."

Jack Ledden, administrative assistant to Governor Kirk, stated late Friday when asked whether the governor had sent the investigators to Manatee County: "I couldn't tell you."

"When the governor's office has any kind of an investigation" in progress, Ledden said, "we don't get out a brass band."

He said that if the governor had ordered such an investigation of the sheriff's department, the last thing he would want would be publicity.

"Any time in your area," he told the Herald-Tribune in a telephone interview, "a local indictment or suspension is ordered, the local papers will be notified."

Ledden refused to confirm whether or not the Wackenhut detectives were working for the governor.

Refuses Confirmation

Meanwhile the Manatee County grand jury apparently has not entered the investigation of charges of "filth and corruption" in the Sheriff's Department which Evers made in his letter of resignation.

State Attorney Frank Schaub stated Friday the jury had not met "for about a week" indicating that the incident, which

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

13 SARASOTA HERALD
TRIBUNE
SARASOTA, FLA.

Date: 2-11-67

Edition:

Author: ROGER ROSS

Editor: C. E. NEUBAUER

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

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SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
FBI — TAMPA

came to light Tuesday, was not under its investigation at this time.

Gross stated the deputy's resignation apparently stems from a violation of security regulations concerning prisoners which began sometime around the first of the year.

Three jailers at the Manatee County Jail were suspended without pay by Gross at the investigation of the incident. Gross called in the Sheriff Bureau investigator Tuesday to probe the situation.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Adams Raps Kirk's Method of Fighting Crime in State

By NASH STUBLEN
Tribune Staff Writer

ST. PETERSBURG — A verbal shot at Gov. Claude Kirk's private gangbusting agency was fired here yesterday by Secretary of State Tom Adams.

In an apparent reference to the hiring of the Wackenhut investigative organization, Adams told the Rotary Club here:

"The war on crime is a public responsibility, and, in my opinion, it will require more than a group of private investigators to break the back of organized professional crime in Florida."

Calling crime the "greatest evil" facing the state today, Adams urged the state legislature to create a state crime commission which would work with existing authorities in an investigative capacity.

Local authorities and law enforcement agencies are handicapped by "restricted authority," he said, and the federal government lacks the manpower and jurisdiction. "The state must and will assist," he said.

Noting a board of inquiry and other approaches have been suggested, Adams said, he would support any measure to fight crime providing:

— It is a public agency designed to gather evidence necessary for conviction.

— It is independent . . . yet representative of both the ex-

ecutive and legislative branches of government.

— It is capable of recommending legislation which is "necessary to improve law enforcement."

Adams pointed out Florida, while ninth in the nation in population, is rated third in crime.

"It is a teen-age pastime . . .

and it is an adult profession," he said.

"Either way it is a growing threat to Florida," he added.

As for the teen-age problem, Adams said, the legislature has a challenge to create a division of youth services to establish programs aimed at preventing the growth of juvenile delinquency and to provide for the rehabilitation of offenders.

Other challenges facing the legislature in other areas which the cabinet member cited included:

— Establishment of a water quality control board to curb pollution, set standards for water quality and protect the state's natural wealth as well as public health.

— Creation of a state commission on oceanography to examine the promise and potential of this new and rapidly growing scientific field.

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

11A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 2-11-67

Edition:

Author: NASH STUBLEN

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-75

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
FEB 14 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

J K & M M

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

FLORIDA GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME

Concern Mounts Over Secret Police Force

BY JACK NELSON

Times Staff Writer

MIAMI—Gov. Claude Kirk's privately financed secret police force is causing increasing concern in Florida, not only because of the semipublic approach to his wide-ranging war on crime, but because of the people who are conducting it.

The situation well may ignite into a burning national issue.

Kirk, Florida's first Republican governor in 94 years, appointed the force of private detectives to carry out his campaign promise to conduct a war that would be centered in Florida, but carried out nationwide. Already, investigators are in the field, and Kirk has sought the cooperation of officials in California, New York, Illinois and other states.

Gov. Reagan, who discussed the crime problem with Kirk, says he has no plans to hire a private force in California, but an anticrime bill now before the state Legislature could provide for one.

To head the Florida-based crime-busting operation, Gov. Kirk appointed George R. Wackenhut, a square-jawed, salty-talking ex-FBI agent and self-made millionaire. To finance it, the governor received pledges of funds from business and industrial leaders whose identities have not been disclosed. (Kirk, replying to criticism, said he would identify donors.)

Wackenhut, whose nationwide detective firm has extensive operations in California, is a right-winger with a record of vehement opposition to organized labor.

He has expressed the opinion that

the country would be better off if "all union organizers" and a "goodly number" of union members would "drop dead." Once, after a Wackenhut employe was beaten by a union man, he told an official of his firm to take the law in his own hands if necessary and "form an army and break some clubs over some skulls."

Wackenhut's violent antiunion views and his fears of socialism (asked during a civil trial whether he had referred to the United States as a rapidly developing socialistic country, he replied, "Hell, yes; many times, many times") are documented in inter-office memoranda that are part of a voluminous file in a three-year-old civil case here.

In a recent interview with The Times, Wackenhut said he expressed the antiunion views when "the union was bugging us to death" and said one memo was written in anger because one of his employees

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

A-1 Los Angeles Times
Los Angeles, Calif.

Date: 2/12/67
Edition: Final
Author: Jack Nelson
Editor: Nick B. Williams
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Los Angeles
☐ Being Investigated

62-256-76
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
FEB 16 1967
FBI - TAMPA

had been beaten. He still opposes unions, but says, "you can't judge a person's philosophy from things that are developed about a lawsuit."

His firm, the Wackenhut Corp., has had a number of unfair labor practice suits filed against it in the United States and Puerto Rico. On Nov. 10, 1964, a National Labor Relations Board examiner found the firm guilty of an unfair labor practice by firing an employee for engaging in union activities. The company finally settled the case by giving the employee \$3,500 in back pay and offering him his job back.

The Wackenhut Corp. has deep conservative roots. Several well known ultraconservatives are on its board of directors, including Ralph E. Davis of Los Angeles, manager of the firm's West Coast region, a member of the national council of the John Birch Society, and Loyd Wright, also of Los Angeles, who ran unsuccessfully against Sen. Thomas H. Kuchel (R-Calif.) in the 1962 GOP primary. Wright denied being a Birch member, but said he wished "we had 10,000 or 10 million more members like those I know in the John Birch Society."

Hoover Warning

Wackenhut trades heavily on the fact that he and many of his investigators are ex-FBI agents.

FBI director J. Edgar Hoover in 1962 warned his agents of indications that Wackenhut men were implying they were still with the bureau and gave orders they were not entitled to any special information or cooperation.



George R. Wackenhut
(AP Wirephoto)

The nationwide crime problem, as seen by Kirk and Wackenhut, was discussed by the Florida governor with Gov. Reagan in California Jan. 13. Reagan declined to be questioned about the meeting, but a spokesman said Reagan has no plans for a private force and believes police in California "are of the highest caliber."

The spokesman said Reagan is thinking more in terms of bringing in private foundations to assist California's war on crime. Reagan has proposed setting up a California Crime Foundation as a public corporation to be financed and served by private and public sources.

Leaves Way Open

A bill introduced in the California Legislature to implement the proposal leaves the way open for hiring a private detective firm. It provides for a board of directors, com-

posed of public and private officials, which could "retain and employ technical and other specialized consultants on a contract basis or otherwise."

Gov. Kirk's hiring of Wackenhut was made against a background of growing concern here—as elsewhere in the nation—over the increase of crime in the streets and the growing power of organized crime. As two rapidly growing states whose semitropical areas attract mobsters as well as tourists, Florida and California have similar crime problems.

But many are wondering whether serious questions of conflict of interest and possible political manipulations are not raised by programs and proposals to bring private enterprise into a field traditionally left to public law enforcement officers who are accountable solely to public officials.

A look at the Kirk-Wackenhut war on crime gives an indication of some of the problems.

People at the State Capitol in Tallahassee already are finding they don't know whether they are talking to a Wackenhut private eye or a Wackenhut crime buster. Some of the officials and employees there have been questioned by Wackenhut men dispatched by Kirk to investigate the backgrounds of his key appointees.

Wackenhut says he thought this was done as part of the war on crime because the governor wanted to be "sure" of the people around him. However, the governor's office says the investiga-

tions will be financed separately with funds collected at several \$100-a-plate Kirk appreciation dinners held since his election.

Kirk says he will serve as permanent chairman of an advisory group that will handle a trust fund set up to finance the war on crime.

Not everyone at the Capitol takes the Kirk-Wackenhut program seriously.

'Man From C.L.A.U.D.E.'

Legislators joke and peer behind pictures for hidden mikes or cameras. A newspaper headline refers to "Wackencops." Democratic officeholders call Wackenhut "the Man from C.L.A.U.D.E."

But Kirk, in a Lincoln Day talk to the Dade County Republican executive committee here Wednesday night, made it clear that neither jokes nor serious criticism will deter his war on crime. He emphasized that Wackenhut "is and will be my general for four years."

Kirk, an investment broker, met Wackenhut three years ago during an unsuccessful campaign to unseat Sen. Spessard L. Holland (D-Fla.), a conservative Kirk accused of being an "ultra-liberal." Kirk and Wackenhut, both staunch backers of Barry Goldwater in the 1964 Presidential race, became fast friends.

Immediately after his election, the 40-year-old Kirk, who is divorced, took on an ocean cruise aboard Wackenhut's swank yacht Security Risk. With him was the Brazilian beauty he plans to marry Feb. 18, Erika Mattfield, a divorcee.

Wackenhut, by accepting the \$1-a-year crime post from Kirk, has brought his firm invaluable national publicity. The stock of his firm jumped \$2 a share soon after the announcement.

Investigative Files

But Wackenhut also has opened himself and his firm to searching questions concerning the public's interest in the unusual undertaking. For he is now a public official. In the firm's main office in Coral Gables, a plush Miami suburb, is the headquarters of the war on crime and the depository of investigative files it develops — files which Wackenhut says will be state property.

Whether the files are kept separate from the firm's own investigative files on some 3 million Americans depends upon Wackenhut's promise that his firm's activities will be divorced entirely from the war on crime. Yet some Wackenhut men are working full-time for the firm and part-time in the state crime fight.

"I've warned the Wackenhut investigators that if they're ever caught using the governor's credentials to get information for Wackenhut they will be immediately dismissed — and they will be," Wackenhut told a reporter.

The governor refuses to identify the investigators in the crime fight, but insists it is not a secret force.

The trust fund administered by Kirk will funnel funds for the investigation into the Wackenhut Corp. Wackenhut says the firm's profits will be "one-third to one-half as much" as it normally receives for investigative services. Even that could be lucrative; Wackenhut himself has written of the "fabulous

profits" in investigative work.

In 12 years Wackenhut has built his firm from an \$89,000-a-year operation into the nation's third largest investigative and industrial security company (behind Pinkerton and Burns). Today it grosses \$23 million, has 5,000 employees and 28 offices in the continental United States, Puerto Rico, Venezuela and Colombia.

Security Business

About 95% of the company's business is furnishing physical security — protection against theft and other crimes, breaches of government security regulations, and fire, accident and other casualties.

The company does investigative work for individuals and businesses, industrial and law firms, and performs related services, including lie detector tests, personnel screening, burglar and fire alarm systems and electronic "sweeping" to detect listening devices. In the Los Angeles area, Wackenhut's staff of 1,000 operates a central station fire and burglar alarm system serving 400 clients.

His 10 largest customers in 1965 were the Atomic Energy Commission, Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Mack Trucks Inc., the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, National Airlines Inc., Republic Aviation division of Fairchild-Hiller Corp., Shell Oil Co., Tidewater Oil Co., Transworld Airlines Inc., and Westinghouse Electric Corp.'s Astro-Nuclear Laboratory.

Used FBI Name

Along the route of phenomenal success, Wackenhut has worked hard, warred with unions and fellow executives, bought out competitors and conducted high-pressure sales

campaigns, in addition to using the name of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to publicize his firm.

In the cloak and dagger business, Wackenhut has a reputation of getting his man. His investigators did the spade work that has Rep. Adam Clayton Powell Jr. (D-N.Y.) in hot water with his colleagues.

In industrial security, Wackenhut recommends that job applicants be required to take lie detector tests and undergo thorough preemployment investigations, and he insists on the same for his key employees.

"Any employer who doesn't investigate his employee is a damn fool," Wackenhut told a reporter.

The Wackenhut firm says it does not conduct industrial espionage, but conducts counter-industrial espionage.

Some of Wackenhut's most volatile labor problems have occurred in Puerto Rico. Ironically, some of his violent comments about organized labor are recorded in a little known civil case involving a breach of contract suit brought against him and his firm by one of his executives in 1963.

The executive, M. Fred Rayne, former vice president in charge of Puerto Rican operations and now an official with the Burns' Detective Agency, lost his suit, but the file of that case in Dade County Circuit Court tells a fascinating story of Wackenhut's rise to power.

Among the evidence introduced by Rayne were several memoranda from Wackenhut complaining of union activities. In one, dated June 15, 1960, Wackenhut, commenting on a report that a Wackenhut guard had been beaten by a Teamster Union organizer in San Juan, told Rayne:

"If the need arises we will even form a 'goon squad' of our own and start to hunt down these assailants and meet out to them many times what they are attempting to meet out to us. If the police can give you no protection against such gangsterism we will take matters into our own hands.

"You have a force in Puerto Rico far exceeding in numbers the force of any group of union organizers. If need be, form an army and break some clubs over some skulls. I am very serious about

this, Fred. We will go down in the annals of union history, if need be, as an organization that will not be cracked through intimidation, beatings or anything else."

Wackenhut urged that guards be given "more than adequate instruction" in the use of the club because "it is the finest weapon, aside from fire arms, known to man. It can beat a knife, fists or any other form of personal encounter."

Another matter raised in the suit by Rayne was the way the Wackenhut Corp. got the Puerto Rican government to exempt it from a new law requiring an hour lunch break for all employees. Wackenhut employed a Miami attorney and a Puerto Rican attorney to confer with government officials and "highly influential industrial leaders" about the law.

Wackenhut got the exemption ("the only company in Puerto Rico that has this deal," Rayne testified) and, according to an internal office memo, paid a \$2,000 fee to the Puerto Rican attorney. The attorney's time on the matter, according to Rayne, was confined to a two-hour conference with the minister of labor.

Wackenhut, 47, a native of Philadelphia, joined the FBI in 1951 when the bureau dropped its requirements for a background in law or accounting. He had a master's degree in physical education.

After leaving the FBI in May, 1954, he and three other ex-agents founded Special Agent Investigations, Inc., in Miami. The other founders eventually left the firm and in 1958 Wackenhut changed its name to the Wackenhut Corp.

Strapped for Funds

The firm was still relatively small and Wackenhut wrote of being "extremely strapped for operating funds."

Two years later he was complaining of overtime payments to guards in Puerto Rico and wrote Rayne: "Please understand thoroughly that you cannot engage in business and not make a profit—not even for one month dare we operate at a loss."

Meanwhile, the firm was moving into the area of high finance and expanding operations. It purchased Ralph Davis' California-based General Plant Protection Co. and its subsidiaries in 1962 for \$1,024,000 in cash and assumed liabilities. In 1964 it purchased Dawn Patrol, a company furnishing security services in the Los Angeles area, for \$733,000 in cash and assumed the liabilities.

Wackenhut floated the first public stock issue of his corporation in April, 1966, and realized more

than a million dollars in the sale, according to a prospectus which showed he and his wife sold 112,300 shares to underwriters for \$11.60 a share. After the offering Mr. and Mrs. Wackenhut retained voting control of the company and still owned 71.58% of the capital stock.

Wackenhut warns of the Communist menace at home and abroad through a monthly publication, the Wackenhut Security Review. The corporation's 1966 prospectus reported a circulation of 60,000 to clients and friends.

Wackenhut ridicules charges that the publication is a right wing scare sheet.

"All I know is if you're vocal on any point at all you're branded as an extremist," he said. "I'm a pro-American who genuinely feels there is a threat of communism within and without."

Left-Wing Critics

Wackenhut says criticism of him since he accepted the crime post has come largely "from the left wing and the pretty far left wing at that." And Gov. Kirk says opposition to his war on crime has come "from the press, not from the people." He advised Wackenhut, "Let me suggest that you only worry about the people, George."

Kirk is right. So far the people have said little about how the governor and his general are waging their war on crime. But the issue is beginning to catch fire.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Kirk's 'Secret Police' May Ignite National Issue

By JACK NELSON

Special To The Times
From The Los Angeles Times

MIAMI — Gov. Claude Kirk's privately financed secret police force is causing increasing concern in Florida, not only because of the semi-public approach to his wide-ranging war on crime, but because of the people who are conducting it.

The situation well may ignite into a burning national issue.

KIRK, Florida's first Republican governor in 94 years, appointed the force of private detectives to carry out a campaign promise to conduct a war that would be centered in Florida, but carried out nationwide. Already, investigators are in the field and Kirk has sought the cooperation of officials in California, New York, Illinois and other states.

Gov. Ronald Reagan, who discussed the crime problem with Kirk, says he has no plans to hire a private force in California, but an anti-crime bill now before the State Legislature could provide for one.

To head the Florida-based crime-busting operation, Kirk appointed George R. Wackenhut, a square-jawed, salty-talking ex-FBI agent and self-made millionaire. To finance it, the governor received pledges of funds from

been disclosed. (Kirk, replying to criticism, said he would identify donors.)

WACKENHUT, whose nationwide detective firm has extensive operations in California, is a right-winger with a record of vehement opposition to organized labor.

He has expressed the opinion that the country would be better off if "all union organizers" and a "goodly number" of union members would "drop dead." Once, after a Wackenhut employe was beaten by a union man, he told an official of his firm to take the law in his own hands if necessary and "form an army and break some clubs over some skulls."

Wackenhut's violent anti-union views and his fears of socialism asked during a

civil trial whether he had referred to the United States as a rapidly developing socialistic country, he replied, "Hell, yes; many times; many times") are documented in inter-office memoranda that are part of a voluminous file in a three-year-old civil case here.

His firm, the Wackenhut Corp., has had a number of unfair labor practice suits filed against it in the United States and Puerto Rico. On Nov. 10, 1964, a National Labor Relations Board examiner found the firm guilty of an unfair labor practices by firing an employe for engaging in union activities. The company finally settled the case by giving the employe back his job and a

THE WACKENHUT Corp. has deep conservative roots. Several well known ultra conservatives are on its board of directors, including Ralph E. Davis of Los Angeles, manager of the West Coast region, a member of the national council of the John Birch Society, and Loyd Wright, also of Los Angeles, who ran unsuccessfully against Sen. Thomas H. Kuchel, R-Calif. in the 1962 GOP primary. Wright denied being a Birch member, but he said he valued "We had 10,000

or 10 million more members like what I know in the John Birch Society."

Wright and another Wackenhut director, Gen. Mark Clark (USA, ret.), also served as members of the national strategy committee of the American Security Council, which conducts educational programs about "Communist conspiracies" and serves

member companies by checking out job holders and applicants for subversion and other failings.

ANOTHER DIRECTOR is Edward V. Rickenbacker, retired board chairman of Eastern Airlines, who has crusaded against the income tax, the United Nations and other irritants of the right wing.

Wackenhut trades heavily on the fact that he and many of his investigators are ex-FBI agents.

FBI director J. Edgar Hoover in 1962 warned his agents of indications that Wackenhut men were implying they still were with the bureau and

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

13A ST. PETERSBURG
TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 2-13-67

Edition:

Author: JACK NELSON

Editor: COURTLAND ANDERSON

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-77

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
FEB 16 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

Wackenhut #303
Super #450
Mar #5
Wackenhut #5

The nationwide crime problem, as seen by Kirk and Wackenhut, was discussed by the Florida governor with Gov. Reagan in California Jan. 13. Reagan declined to be questioned about the meeting, but a spokesman said Reagan has no plans for a private force and believes police in California "are of the highest caliber."

The spokesman said Reagan is thinking more in terms of

bringing in private foundations to assist California's war on crime. Reagan has proposed setting up a California crime foundation as a public corporation to be financed and served by private and public sources.

A **BILL** introduced in the California Legislature to implement the proposal leaves the way open for hiring a private detective firm. It provides for a board of directors, composed of public and private officials, which could "retain and employ technical and other specialized consultants on a contract basis or otherwise."

Kirk's hiring of Wackenhut was made against a background of growing concern here — as elsewhere in the nation — over the increase of crime in the streets and the growing power of organized crime.

But many here are wondering whether serious questions of conflict of interest and possible political manipulations are not raised by programs and proposals to bring private enterprise into a field traditionally left to public law enforcement officers who are

accountable solely to public officials.

Not everyone at the Capitol takes the Kirk - Wackenhut program seriously.

LEGISLATORS poke and peer behind pictures for hidden mikes or cameras. A newspaper headline refers to

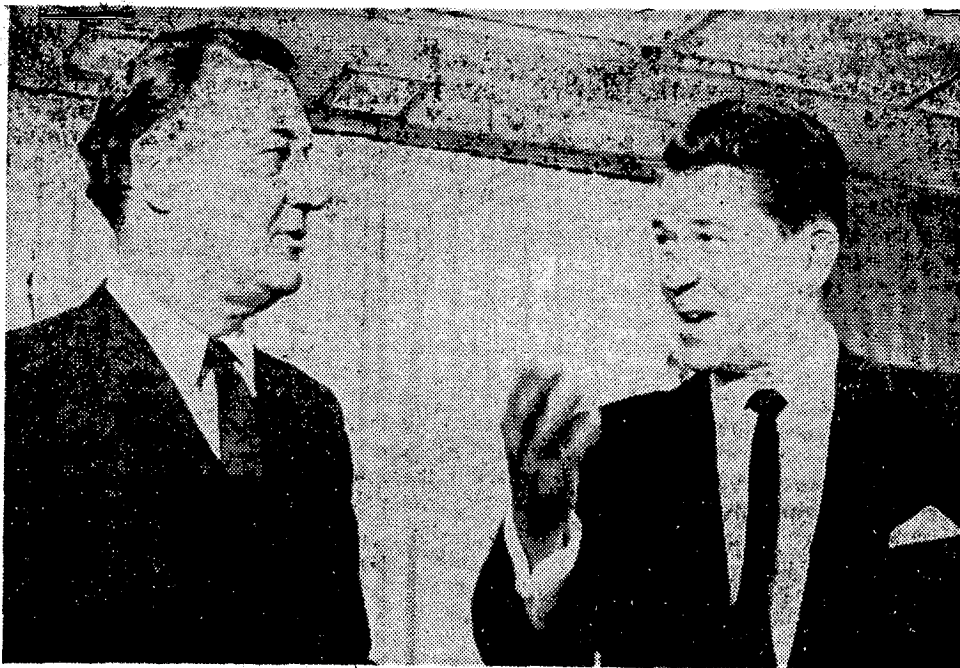
"Wackenhut's Democratic

"The Man from C.L.A.U.D.E."

Wackenhut, by accepting the \$1 a-year crime post from Kirk, has brought his firm invaluable national publicity. The stock of his firm jumped \$2 a share soon after the announcement. Rival detective-industrial security firms have complained privately that the aura of authority and

political connections of the crime post give the Wackenhut Corp. an unfair competitive advantage.

But Wackenhut also has opened himself and his firm to searching questions concerning the public's interest in the unusual undertaking. For he is now a public official. In the firm's main office in Coral Gables, a plush Miami suburb, is the headquarters of the war on crime and the depository of investigative files it develops — files which Wackenhut says will be state property.



AP Wirephoto

— Kirk (Left) At Meeting With California's Gov. Reagan —



AP Wirephoto

— Wackenhut Discusses His Assignment —

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Kirk's Crime Buster Hires Press Agent



George Wackenhut

...to "inform" public

TALLAHASSEE (UPI) —

The Chief of Gov. Claude Kirk's war on crime made a double-barreled bid yesterday for increased public support of hiring private detectives to seek out state lawbreakers.

Miami private investigator George Wackenhut, the man Kirk selected to head up the fight against crime, hired a former newspaper man "to keep the public informed" about the governor's on crime and tell citizens how they can continue to help the program.

He also made public a Coral Gables telephone number which he said citizens could call to relay information that might be helpful to law officers, either public or private. Wackenhut said the number was 445-9636, adding that no collect calls would be accepted at the number.

Wackenhut, in a prepared statement released by the governor's office, said a new "citizens' awareness program" would be headed up by former Miami News magazine editor Mike Thompson. The 27-year-old Thompson, who will make speeches in support of the crime fight, was an unsuccessful Republican candidate last November against Democratic incumbent Congressman Dante Fascell of Miami.

"It will be Thompson's task through speaking engagements and other means to keep the public informed on the war on crime and how citizens can continue to assist it," Wackenhut said.

"The citizens' awareness program is one of the most important parts of the campaign since it is impossible for law enforcement to be fully successful unless it has the wholehearted and enthusiastic support of private citizens."

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

4B TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 2-15-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-78
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
FEB 16 1967
FBI - TAMPA

Handwritten notes:
Kirk 10N
Aug # 30
" # 4
" # 5

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Kirk Vows End Of Crime

Gov. Claude R. Kirk says he will administer the law and that "we will wipe out crime" in Florida.

Defending his controversial use of the Wackenhut fleet of private investigators, the governor told a Governor's Day audience here yesterday he has set this guideline:

"The Wackenhuts will always work for the governor's office and the governor will always work for the people — not the press."

MANY SEGMENTS of the Florida press have questioned Kirk's reliance on the private investigating firm to help wage his war on crime.

As he did in his inaugural address last month, Kirk told the Governor's Day group he also will combat the crime of "inaction — of not seeking full advantage of every potential" available to the state and all its people.

"As your governor, I assure you we . . . will fight that crime every day."

KIRK, FIRST Republican governor of Florida in this century, said he will give awards for crime fighting, law enforcement and for other achievements.

Calling Florida a "go-go state," the visiting official said it can become the jet, oceanographic, thought and research center of the nation and the world.

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

11A TAMPA TIMES
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 2-15-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: BENNETT DE LOACH

Title:

WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Character:

or

TP 62-256

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-79
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
FEB 16 1967
FBI — TAMPA

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wackenhut Aide Quits; 'Cruel Hoax'

MIAMI (P)—Hank Messick, who quit The Miami Herald to take a top-echelon job with the Wackenhut Corp., yesterday said the privately financed war on crime is a "cruel hoax upon the people of Florida."

Messick is a former contract rackets writer for The Herald. He resigned his post with the private investigative firm Wednesday and yesterday issued a one-paragraph statement to newsmen quizzing him about the circumstances around his resignation.

The statement, in full:

"I quit the Wackenhut Corp. because I have reluctantly concluded a cruel hoax is being perpetrated upon the people of Florida. This is the only statement I have made and the only one I intend to make at this time. Later, at the right time and place, I expect to have more to say."

The Wackenhut Corp. is under contract with Gov. Claude Kirk to investigate organized crime and corruption in government. Messick, whose exposes led to grand jury action in south Florida, joined the firm after resigning from The Herald Dec. 13.

Wackenhut issued an even briefer statement in rebuttal. "I do not find it necessary to dignify Mr. Messick's remarks with a reply," was all he would say.

Messick joined Wackenhut before Kirk announced his privately financed war on crime. Wackenhut was first approached by Kirk on the matter three days after Kirk was elected.

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

1A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 2-17-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

67-256-80

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED *SW* FILED *SW*
FEB 17 1967
FBI — TAMPA

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wackenhuts Said In Manatee Probe

BRADENTON (AP) — Manatee County Sheriff Kenneth Gross' office is under investigation by the Florida Sheriffs' Bureau and, he says, by private detectives sent by Gov. Claude Kirk who like Gross is Republican.

Ten members and former members of the sheriff's department also have been subpoenaed to appear before a grand jury that holds sessions daily.

Gross himself requested the sheriffs' bureau probe, after a near veteran of the department, Lt. Bill Evers, resigned in a public blast against "a department that is filled with corruption as is our state."

EVERS DID not go into specifics in his letter to Gross, with copies to Gov. Kirk and The Bradenton Herald. The ex-lieutenant is one of the persons subpoenaed.

Others include three jailers subpoenaed by Gross after Evers leveled his charges, and several other officers resigned or were suspended.

Gross is Manatee County's Republican sheriff. The former Bradenton police lieutenant was elected in 1960 and reelected in 1964.

The sheriff's department was criticized in a letter to him from Asst. State Attorney Cox of Bradenton for alleged

ineptness and laxity in preparing cases.

Cox said the sheriff's staff had provided "absolutely no evidence" to support murder and assault charges against a migrant farm worker — who thus far has not been brought to trial.

Sheriff Gross said he has been working on some information which would justify his department in matters mentioned by Cox.

"I thought I had all those things Cox mentioned squared away with Frank Schaub (state attorney) back at Christmas time," Gross said recently.

"At present, the whole situation remains status quo. The Wackenhut men are working with the sheriffs' bureau investigators on the charges made by Evers and I don't know, maybe this other thing too."

The "Wackenhut men" was the sheriff's designation of agents of George R. Wackenhut's private investigative firm. Wackenhut was named by Kirk on the governor's inauguration day as head of the governor's privately-financed crime-fighting campaign.

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

1 TAMPA TIMES
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 2-21-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: BENNETT DE LOACH

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-81
SEARCHED... INDEXED...
SERIALIZED... 28 29

FBI - TAMPA

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ramifications Of Gov. Kirk's Crime War

Gov. Kirk's privately financed anti-crime effort is receiving more and more national attention. Here is an evaluation by award-winning reporter Jack Nelson of the Los Angeles Times.

By JACK NELSON

Special To The Times From The Los Angeles Times

ATLANTA — The political, ethical and civil rights ramifications of Florida's privately financed, secret police force may soon dwarf the problem the force was recruited to solve — organized crime.

The same problem is real, and Florida Gov. Claude Kirk is under a campaign obligation to do something about it. But by turning the job over to a private detective agency, instead of seeking additional government powers to deal with the problem, he has opened a Pandora's box of conflicting vested interests and has raised serious concern about infringements on individual rights.

By saying his war on crime will be waged in Florida, but waged throughout the country with the cooperation of state and federal law enforcement agencies, Kirk, Florida's first Republican governor in almost a century, has made it a national issue.

AUTHORITARIAN governments are notorious for their secret police organizations, of course, but governments of the United States have always assiduously eschewed such forces. The country has even been willing to tolerate the inefficiencies of overlapping local police units in order not to centralize police systems and run the risk of their developing into a national police force that might eventually evolve into an agency of political investigations.

And with few exceptions (such as Grand Jury investigations where outside sources sometimes are retained for investigative work), Americans of this century have insisted that law enforcement be left to government officers whose names are on public payrolls, who are accountable solely to public officials and who are controlled by special laws and regulations. The days of bounty hunters

and vigilantes are long buried in history books.

But Gov. Kirk has set up a strange system that breaks with this tradition. And if he is not just "using" the name of the FBI, as his crime war general, George R. Wackenhut, often has done in promoting his private detective agency, the national government wants to aid his secret police force.

For Kirk says "conferences have been held with FBI officials, the Treasury Department and Internal Revenue agents for the purpose of receiving their cooperation. All have shown a desire to join in a mutual effort to rid Florida of one of its greatest problems — organized crime."

IN SOME QUARTERS there are fears the war on crime, which is being financed mostly by business and industrial leaders, also could be aimed at organized labor. Or at other irritants of some of the sponsors. Perhaps even business competitors.

Would the investigative records of the FBI and the Treasury Department and the income tax records of the Internal Revenue Service be opened to the privately financed investigators? What would prevent the use of information gained therefrom for purposes other than criminal investigations?

Access to confidential files of state or federal law enforcement agencies could be a tremendous business boon to any agency. It also could result in wide-

spread harassment of private citizens and invasion of privacies because much of the information in confidential files is raw material — opinions, hearsay and unsworn conclusions.

WACKENHUT HAS given his assurance, of course, that files developed by his crime-busters will be kept separate from those of his firm. But there is no way to erase the information gained from confidential files from the minds of Wackenhut's state agents who also will handle civil cases and other private detective work for the firm.

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

10A ST. PETERSBURG
TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 2-21-67

Edition:

Author: JACK NELSON

Editor: COURTLAND ANDERSON

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-82
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
FEB 24 1967
FBI — TAMPA

The specter of political persecution is bound to be great in any situation where privately financed police, whose identities remain unknown to the public, are charged with official investigative responsibilities.

A fear of some Democrats in Florida, a state with few Republican office holders, is that, if information developed by Wackenhut's men cannot be used to convict them in court, it can be used to convict them in political campaigns.

THE SOURCE of funds for the crime war creates several potential conflicts of interest. Kirk's office reported that even before he took office he was assured of adequate financing by business and industrial leaders and that, before he began actively soliciting, money was pouring into the war chest.

Kirk and Wackenhut both have vested interest in the crime war, of course. The governor is trying to make a name for himself in national GOP circles. Wackenhut is trying to make his firm — the nation's third largest private detective and industrial security business — "the No. 1 professional investigative agency in the country."

Kirk, an investment broker, seems oblivious to any conflicts of interest. He says he is mystified by criticism of the financing because it is designed to save the state money.

It also is designed to make money for his personal friend, Wackenhut, whose firm will be paid for investigative services through a trust fund set up to handle contributions and disbursements. Kirk plans to serve as chairman of an advisory committee appointed by himself to administer the fund.

AND WHAT ABOUT the pressure of the governor's office—either exerted or implied — to get businessmen and industrialists to contribute to the fund?

Firms that either do business with the state — or are licensed by it — might feel obligated to contribute regardless of whether they agree with the program. They also might feel it wise to hire the Wackenhut agency for plant security or some other service.

Kirk and Wackenhut may not be concerned about such questions of conflict of interest, but some of Florida's law enforcement officials are. Several police chiefs have said they will deny Wackenhut men access to their confidential files.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

3 Democrats Attack State Crime Fight

By RICHARD NELLIUS
Of The Times Staff

Pinellas County's primary campaign moved ahead yesterday with three Democratic hopefuls sharply attacking Gov. Claude Kirk over his private crime fighter, George Wackenhut.

Clearwater lawyers Emory Brown and John Duffy questioned the Wackenhut arrangement in remarks before the Mid-County Democratic Club.

Duffy was concerned about the legality of the relationship and possible invasions of privacy. Brown flatly called Kirk's move a return to "feudalism when there were private police reporting to only one individual."

BOTH BROWN and Duffy urged strengthening the existing enforcement agencies. And Brown lashed at Kirk's repeated campaign promises to reduce crime and the cost of living.

"The records fail to show any reduction in crime or prices," Brown said, "or any ending of the war in Vietnam. These were the main Republican planks last November, when their candidates avoided discussion of Florida problems."

Brown is in a primary battle with Joseph F. Desmond, a Clearwater marina operator, for the Group 50 House seat.

Duffy is in a three-way primary battle for the Group 54 House post, and at least one of his opponents — Robert P. King of Redington Brach — agrees with him about Wackenhut.

KING SAID the public has the right to know:

"What was Kirk's relationship with Wackenhut (head of a private detective agency) before running for governor? Were there any previous dealings between them?"

"How much did Wackenhut or any of his associates contribute to Kirk's campaign? Why was Wackenhut picked for the job? Were there any other candidates considered? Who are the private contributors?"

Duffy issued a legislative platform saying "the attorney general, as the state's chief law enforcement officer, should direct and coordinate the Sheriff's Bureau in a statewide war on crime."

He also urged safeguards from "the indiscriminate use of wiretapping and other eavesdropping devices."

THE THIRD candidate in the Group 54 primary race, Eugene Glennon of St. Petersburg, pledged to fight for an "exemplary educational system," build highways where needed, improve state services, end the intangible tax and begin a comprehensive study of the state's over-all tax structure.

Desmond, meanwhile, issued a statement urging a "hard look" at Florida's insurance laws.

"The insurance financial responsibility law is now being used as a club by insurance companies to arbitrarily raise the cost (of insurance) to soaring proportions," Desmond charged.

"I have been reliably informed by automobile owners who have been forced to pay exorbitant rates to keep their automobiles . . . that slight infraction of the law have been used as a subterfuge to raise their rates," Desmond added.

ON THE REPUBLICAN side, Robert C. Mitchell, a St. Petersburg insurance man running in the GOP primary against State Sen. Henry B. Saylor, issued a platform proposing stronger regulation of private rest homes, nursing homes and other

facilities for the aged; creating separate Junior College School Boards; expanding the present university system; strengthening laws to protect consumers, and calling for a severance tax on spoil material dredged from bay bottoms to restrict indiscriminate filling.

Mitchell is to attend a coffee today at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Harold Grundset, 14298 Hettrick Circle W., Largo.

SAYLOR, meanwhile, replied to a series of questions from Clayton C. England, president of the Florida State Employees Association. Saylor said he favors expanding the state's civil service system to cover more employees, and having the state share in the cost of employee group insurance.

R. Samuel Rileigh, Belleair Shore mayor who is opposing State Rep. Mary Grizzle for the GOP nomination, told a group of supporters:

"My opponent has a record of attending many meetings and accomplishing nothing."

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

7B ST. PETERSBURG
TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 2-23-67

Edition:

Author: RICHARD NELLIUS

Editor: COURTLAND ANDERSON

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-83

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
FEB 27 1967
FBI - TAMPA

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Word To Law Enforcers: Aid Wackenhut

By Times Staff Writer

A form letter under Gov. Claude Kirk's signature has been sent to state law enforcement officials asking them to cooperate with George R. Wackenhut in the "War on Crime."

"Appropriate assistance should be given to him (Wackenhut) when requested," the letter says.

The letter dated Feb. 20 asks "all state and local law enforcement officials including sheriffs, constables, chiefs of police, state attorneys, county prosecutors and investigatory and enforcement bodies of state government" to assist Wackenhut's investigators.

A pamphlet reprinting articles which have appeared in the St. Petersburg Times and Miami Herald about Wackenhut is sent along with the letter.

Officials receiving the letter will be informed that Wackenhut is an "official member of my (Kirk's) staff and has been vested with the necessary powers for directing the War on Crime."

Wackenhut and his investigators are responsible to and are to report only to Kirk, according to the letter.

The letter says Wackenhut has been instructed to cooperate with the local law enforcement agencies to "the fullest extent possible."

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

14A ST. PETERSBURG
TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 2-24-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: COURTLAND ANDERSON

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-84

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
FEB 28 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

SENT TO RUL
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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wackenhut Corp: Sprawling Sleuth

Times Bureau

WASHINGTON — The private police force that Gov. Claude Kirk has hired to purify the Sunshine State must be one of the most fertile business ventures ever.

In just a dozen years, four private eyes have multiplied into a force of 4,200.

It opened as a four-man agency in 1954.

Today, the Wackenhut Corp. is a sprawling super sleuth doing an estimated \$23-million business every year.

"It is such a fast-burning business rocket that it is still something of a mystery to a number of people in the investigative field," reported author Vance Packard when he wrote his "Naked Society" in 1964.

But Packard hadn't seen anything yet. The Wackenhut

Corp. of 1964 had barely caught fire — in the two years since, it has gone international and redoubled its income.

Today it's No. 3 in its field — behind Burns and Pinkerton — and trying harder than ever.

One of the more interesting parts of the growth is that founder George Wackenhut seems to have managed to keep the better part of it in his own pocket.

In 1954, Wackenhut was an ex-FBI man, striking modestly into free enterprise with his four-man agency.

Today, that agency lists assets of more than \$6-million and did an estimated \$23-million business last year — and Wackenhut still should personally own at least 70 per cent of it, according to records on file with the Securities

and Exchange Commission here.

IN 1965, the last year for which financial records of the corporation are yet available, Wackenhut and his wife should have realized more than \$600,000 — They held 750,000 shares of stock and profits were 86 cents a share.

Last year, Wackenhut finally parted with a block of stock, but still retained about 70 per cent.

Included in the sale was a group of shares, owned personally by Wackenhut and his wife, that were worth \$1.3 million at the advertised sale price.

LATER in the year, according to reliable reports, a rise in the value of Wackenhut Corp. stock would have increased the value of shares still held by Wackenhut by about \$2.5 - million.

Some of the increase came after widespread state and national publicity surrounding Kirk's appointment of Wackenhut to fight the state's crime war.

From its founding to 1958, no one much noticed the young Wackenhut business.

Probably the most conspicuous thing that happened in those years was a contempt of court conviction for allegedly telling a reluctant witness a previous conversation had been taped, when it really hadn't.

THE WACKENHUT star must have been rising in 1958, when he first incorporated, and certainly was on the way up in 1960 when he formed a second corporation.

The second corporation got him around a legal block to contracting for guard services with the U.S.

By 1961, the first year for which public records of Wackenhut's total business are available, he had more than 1,000 employees and turned over \$5.4 - million in business.

Today, by his own account, Wackenhut does about 40 per cent of his business either directly with the federal government or under subcontracts

with other government contractors.

Packard, in his "Naked Society," blamed a large measure of Wackenhut's success on the "FBI label," but said it wasn't necessarily so.

IN CHAPTER 2, entitled "Five Forces Undermining Our Privacy," Packard states:

"All its announcements, and all public reports about it that I have seen, have stressed the fact that it was founded by ex-

special agents of the FBI and is led by an ex-FBI man.

"This is correct," Packard continues.

"But the client signing a large contract with Wackenhut Corp. in the expectation that he would be getting the exclusive services of ex - FBI men would be disappointed. In 1961 less than 1 one per cent of its total staff was listed as ex - FBI men in the membership directory of the society of former special agents of the FBI," wrote Packard.

He reported, however, that the FBI label had a particular value in the politics of getting government and private contracts in the not - too competitive and flexible area of guard services.

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

1A ST. PETERSBURG
TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 2-24-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: COURTLAND ANDERSON

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA.

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-85

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
FEB 28 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

MM+LK

He quotes reports that "a high percentage of industrial security officers," who have some sway over things like guard contracts, are ex - FBI men.

When Wackenhut was charged on the Senate floor yesterday with being involved in politics, that charge was grounded largely on the monthly "Wackenhut Security Review," started in 1961 when business was prospering; and some politically active directors, oriented toward the right, some of whom joined during a business lull in 1964.

Indications are that the Security Review, an anti - Communist sheet that's usually the most immediately controversial thing about Wackenhut, hasn't been the success someone first had hoped that it would be.

THE FIRST edition boldly told how extra copies could be purchased and ventured that soon "millions" of people would be reading the Security Review.

Indications are that the sheet circulates about 60,000 copies, all unpaid, today.

One edition reported Communists are people "who continually lie, murder, cheat and steal, who break agreement after solemn agreement and then blandly maintain they have done no wrong." It said the Communists consider "morals" a "trick of the bourgeoisie to keep the proletariat in bondage."

Directors of the corporation, who apparently joined more out of dedication than profit motive because the latest available reports indicate they own almost no stock, include several right-leaning persons and one John Birch Society leader.

RALPH DAVIS, Los Angeles, is a director of both Wackenhut and the Birch Society; Loyd Wright, an attorney from Los Angeles, has said he's not a Bircher but he believes the nation could use 10-million more people like Birch members; Eddie Rick-enbacker, a war hero now prominent in commercial aviation and for his advocacy of things which include abolishment of the income tax and the United Nations; Gen. Mark Clark, who's known as somewhat of a conservative, and Stanley J. Tracy, a former FBI executive who's been associated with Wright.

The politics of most of the other directors, who mostly are industrialists and big businessmen, aren't known.

Although most of Wackenhut's business has been, and still is the relatively unglamorous task of providing suited guards, he's looking more and more like a private FBI.

A little over a year ago he went international.

He reports business in virtually every part of the U.S. and 27 established offices.

NOW WACKENHUT has been exposed to publicity all over the nation through his association with Kirk. When people think of private detectives, a lot more will think about Wackenhut than ever before.

For sleuthing — where profits are higher than in just guarding — he's built a lie - detector division, and claims to have crime laboratory facilities.

But probably the most important is his massive file on individuals.

He claimed last April to have dossiers on 2.5-million persons, and was adding to the file at the rate of 10,000 names a month — at that rate he would now have about 3-million names in his file list, more than 1 per cent of all the people in the U.S.



AP Wirephoto

George Wackenhut: A Booming Business

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Senator Raps Kirk's Crime War

By HAROLD RUMMEL
Times Bureau

WASHINGTON — A Wisconsin senator flayed Gov. Claude Kirk and his crime war yesterday, citing "innocent citizens" and "secret, police state tactics."

Sen. Gaylord Nelson lumped Kirk's war with five other recent "deplorable developments," and called for reform.

He said all six share "secrecy and dishonesty."

The Wisconsin Democrat said he sees a "developing trend" in the CIA scandals, widespread wiretapping, the U.S. Information Agency subsidizing authors, General Motors' probe of author Ralph Nader, industrial spying and Kirk's crime war.

"I think we have reason to be gravely concerned as to

whether the United States of America, perhaps unwillingly and unwittingly, is veering away from its traditional role as a free society and drifting toward a passive acceptance of the repulsive practices of a police state," he declared.

Nelson hit hard at the right-wing political connections of the Wackenhut Corp., the big private police firm hired by

Kirk to war on crime in Florida.

He charged that George Wackenhut "is deeply involved in politics, both national and state."

SEN. NELSON, press secretary Smolko said that the governor's office "has no comment on these statements."

Nelson cited a 1955 contempt conviction of Wackenhut for "intimidating a witness," said his "board of directors include members of the John Birch Society" and others active in politics and cited government guard contracts.

"Now this gigantic organization, with its tentacles involved in politics and other affairs over much of the globe, has gone to work for a high

public official. Presumably it will have access to all police files, FBI files and other material generally available only to responsible public officials."

Nelson cited the CIA using ruthless tactics because Communists are ruthless, and Kirk using "a good, free enterprising corporation ... for a job that needs doing."

"WE CANNOT conquer communism or crime by adopting Communist or criminal tactics," he declared.

Nelson recalled how "the president of General Motors has assured us that he did not know that his firm (was) probing into every aspect of the personal life of Ralph Nader," who wrote critically of Detroit safety standards.

"I am sure we will soon hear of something done by the Wackenhut Corp. of which the governor of Florida was bliss-

fully unaware," he added.

"It is not enough to say that 'It couldn't happen here.' These recent developments have shown that it can — without our knowing it."

HE SAID past and present developments "show that democratic institutions cannot control police-state tactics once they are set in motion."

"If secret agents are given millions of dollars to dispense in secret, if investigators are allowed to break into homes and install eavesdropping devices, then the people given these special, secret powers become a kind of new government all their own."

"That is why the secret police in Germany and Russia became so powerful, once they were allowed to do things which were outside the law and forbidden to other agencies."

"ONCE THEY acquired these powers and gathered their secret information, they became a law unto themselves," Nelson said.

He called for a congressional inquiry into the use of "police-state tactics," urging all levels of government and private enterprise to immediately abandon use of the tactics.

Nelson said wiretapping should be limited to cases involving national security, all private bugging should be outlawed with stiff penalties and the CIA jurisdiction and methods of supervision should be overhauled.

He said wiretapping in the interest of national security, including supervision of organized crime, would require court authorization and be subject to annual review by Congress.

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

1A ST. PETERSBURG
TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 2-24-67

Edition:

Author: HAROLD RUMMEL

Editor: COURTLAND ANDERSON

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-86

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
FEB 28 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

SEN. NELSON MATK



GAYLORD NELSON

... 'developing trend.'

Director, FBI

March 1, 1967

SAC, Miami (80-1229)

**THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME**

Today [] presently an employee of The Wackenhut Corporation and formerly an Agent of the Bureau, contacted me and advised that The Wackenhut Corporation is having difficulty getting information from local law enforcement agencies. [] said he is fully familiar with the Bureau's regulations but he said he does feel they are being hampered by not getting information from local law enforcement agencies.

b7D

He said they have four or five excellent cases as far as local corruption is concerned and they intend to proceed on these cases in the near future. He stated the Governor recently contacted GEORGE WACKENHUT and advised him that he wanted to proceed against the hoodlums in Florida and requested that he get full background on them. [] said, of course, not having any inroads into this information, it would be almost an impossible situation.

b7D

[] said it was a situation that has to be resolved. I pointed out to [] the Bureau's regulations in connection with the dissemination of information to private investigative agencies and told him we were precluded by law. He said he fully realized the Bureau's position and stated it is his understanding, and he gave me this information confidentially.

b7D



2 - Bureau
1 - Jacksonville (Info.)
1 - Tampa (Info.)
1 - Miami
FAF:mjs
(5)

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62-256-87

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAR 5 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

Handwritten signatures and initials:
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MM 80-1229



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b7c

Governor Calls Question 'Political'—

Faircloth Challenges

Kirk's War on Crime

Advises Tampa Chief

TALLAHASSEE (UPI) — Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth said yesterday Gov. Claude Kirk's privately-run war on crime was "fraught with danger" and could be illegal, but Kirk accused Faircloth of playing politics in the midst of a legislative election campaign.

"This is all political. There is a campaign on, you know," Kirk said.

"I can't help it who wants to be head of the Democratic Party," said Kirk in apparent reference to attacks on him in recent days by Faircloth and two other members of the All-Democratic state cabinet.

Faircloth earlier had said that giving private detectives access to secret files could lead to "terrorism," and a "police state." He urged Kirk to seek a ruling from the State Supreme Court on the wisdom of using private investigators George Wackenhut and his agency in the war on crime.

Kirk said he had not seen Faircloth's full statement, "but I don't think he's said anything new — it sounds political to me. I think we can go ahead."

"We have been trying to bend over backwards to follow the law," said Kirk. Asked if he thought the Wackenhut anti-crime campaign was on solid legal ground, he replied, "We know we are."

Faircloth said "agents of the governor, private or public, have no more legal right to examine and-or copy confidential police files than any other citizen."

This was the opinion he used as the vehicle for his whole denunciation of the Wackenhut deal.

His opinion was requested by Tampa Chief of Police J. P. Mullins, who wanted to know if he should make police records available to Wackenhut agents on the governor's payroll.

Faircloth's announcement is the second blow to a Kirk proposal in as many days. On Wednesday, State Insurance Commissioner Broward Williams knocked in the head a scheme under which the governor had made a campaign aide, Jack Behringer of Fort Lauderdale, his agent to handle group insurance of state employes in agencies under the governor's office.

Williams said it was illegal and could not be done.

~~Senator~~

The governor is required by the constitution to see that the laws are faithfully executed, Faircloth said. But his power in this respect is limited severely.

"The mandate to see that the laws are faithfully executed does mean that the governor enforces the laws at his will and discretion or that he must have agents of his own nomination in order to execute the mandate."

"Rather," Faircloth added, "the origin, history and philosophy of the American form of government lead me to the conclusion the people of Florida and their legislature have placed responsibility of protecting and preserving the peace and enforcement of the criminal laws upon the sheriffs of the state."

The investigative, inquisitorial, accusatorial and prosecuting functions and powers are vested in the grand jury, state attorneys and the courts, he said, and "denied to and withheld from the governor."

The grand jury is the bulwark and guardian of the people's rights and liberties, he said.

He said the legislature not only provides for appointment by the governor of officers not specifically provided for

1A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 3-3-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: TAMPA
☐ Being Investigated

62-236-88

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAR 3 1967	
FBI — TAMPA	

NKYMM

In the constitution but also must fix their duties.

He cast doubt on legality of the governor's plan to set up a trust to hold private donations to his crime war and from which agents will be paid.

There is no law authorizing establishment of any private trust for the purpose of paying investigative personnel of the governor employed in "criminal and political investigations," he said.

The governor's agents not only seek out crime, but have checked on the background, including voting record, bank accounts and moral character of most of the personnel hired in the administration, from the state beverage director down to secretaries.

Faircloth said only the legislature can decide how, when and for what purpose public money shall be applied in carrying on the state government.

"Employment and use of private investigators, paid from private sources with their job rights and security divided between an agency of the government and private enterprise, is fraught with danger to both the citizens and their government," the attorney general said.

He urged the governor to use his authority to get an advisory ruling from the su-

preme court justices on any matter involving his duties and powers to determine the legality of the private eye

plan for investigators paid from unknown sources.

He also suggested that Kirk lay his plans before the leg-

islature in April and ask "both the authority and sufficient funds to carry out his purposes."

Kirk has said he will make public the names of contributors to the war on crime just as soon as a trust fund is established and he gets a ruling from the government on whether contributions are tax-deductible.



Tampa's Mullins
... asked for ruling

(Suggested letter or Memorandum to local and state officers and officials
from Governor)

I originally announced in my inaugural address that I had appointed Mr. George R. Wackenhut as the Director of the War on Crime to be launched immediately by the Governor. I also stated that I had authorized Mr. Wackenhut to obtain the necessary investigative personnel from The Wackenhut Corporation.

This is to advise you that Mr. Wackenhut is an official member of my staff and has been vested with the necessary powers for directing the War on Crime. I have commissioned a number of investigators and will commission others as needed in the future to perform investigations under the direction of Mr. Wackenhut and under the authority of my office. Both Mr. Wackenhut and these exclusive investigators are responsible to and are required to report in full to the Governor only.

Mr. Wackenhut has been instructed to cooperate with and operate through locally constituted law enforcement and prosecuting agencies to the fullest extent possible.

I want to call upon all state and local law enforcement officials including sheriffs, constables, chiefs of police, state attorneys, county prosecutors, and investigatory and enforcement bodies of the state government to extend their fullest cooperation to the Director of the War on Crime and his official representatives. Appropriate assistance should be given to him when requested.

It is through the united efforts of all concerned that we will be successful and I pledge to you my utmost support in your endeavors to eradicate crime from this great state of ours.

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAR 6 1957	
FBI - TAMPA	

62-256-89

(Letter to all law enforcement officials to be sent by G. R. Wackenhut)

The Governor has previously advised you of my status as a member of his staff for the purpose of directing the Governor's War on Crime and of his authorization to employ investigators. I wanted to hasten to advise you that all of the activities in this War on Crime will be carried out in cooperation with and through regularly constituted law enforcement officers and agencies who have jurisdiction.

I firmly believe that law enforcement should be primarily a local responsibility and that the sheriffs offices and police forces and the local prosecutors are the first line of defense in this War against the criminal element and I intend to proceed accordingly. I further firmly believe that law enforcement officers and prosecutors are honest and trustworthy except where the opposite is proven in specific cases.

The War on Crime cannot be won without the support and assistance of all of the state and local law enforcement agencies and I expect to do my part in promoting such cooperation.

Sincerely,

G. R. Wackenhut
Director



STATE OF FLORIDA

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

TALLAHASSEE

CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.
GOVERNOR

February 17, 1967

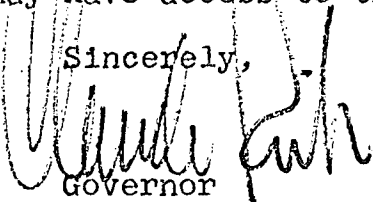
Mr. George R. Wackenhut, Director
The Governor's War on Crime
3280 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida

Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

Since the reports and correspondence prepared by you and the personnel employed by you on the Governor's War on Crime are the property of the Governor's office, you are instructed to maintain them separate and apart from the files of the Wackenhut Corporation. The files concerning the Governor's War on Crime are to be released to no one without my permission.

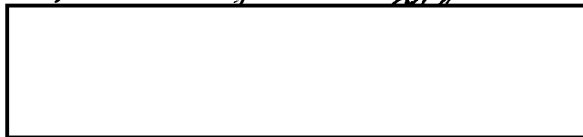
You are further instructed to prepare and utilize the necessary administrative and security procedures to insure that the files accumulated on the Governor's War on Crime are maintained not only separately but also in a secure manner so that no unauthorized person may have access to them.

Sincerely,


Governor

CRK/kb

Hassington RB
Benson DA
Granger DA



Walsh DA

b6
b7C

DIRECTOR, FBI

3/2/67

SAC, MIAMI (66-2466)

✓
WACKENHUT CORPORATION
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME

Enclosed are two copies of a letter directed to GEORGE WACKENHUT by Governor CLAUDE KIRK and two copies of a memorandum sent the Governor by WACKENHUT. The memo by WACKENHUT has been signed by the Governor and is being mailed to all state and local officers.

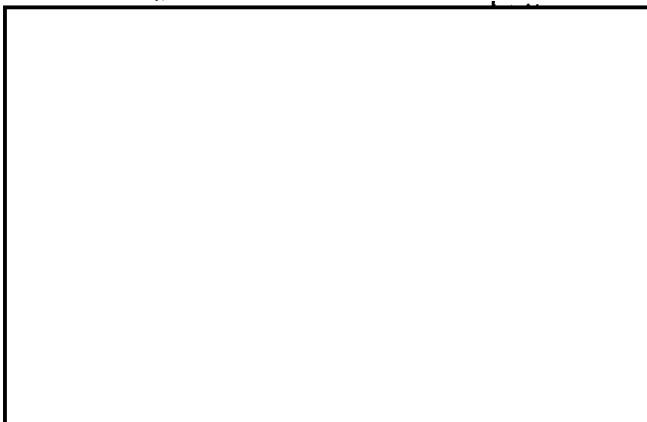
This matter will be followed.

- 2 - Bureau (Encs-4)
- 1 - Jacksonville (Encs-4) (Info)
- ① - Tampa (Encs-4)
- 2 - Miami

(1 - 86-1229)

LLK:sgf
(6)

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1. [Signature]
2. [Signature]
3. [Signature]



62-256-90

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 1 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Trust Fund for Crime Fight Delayed

TALLAHASSEE (UPI)—

Establishment of a trust account for deposit of private donations to Gov. Claude Kirk's war on crime campaign is being delayed by the application to the federal government for tax-exempt status, an aide to Kirk said yesterday.

Meanwhile, an aide to Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth said that office is checking the legality of the donated funds and would report "soon." The statement came amid reports that the cabinet or the legislature would have to

approve the financing of the war on crime if it is to be legal.

Jack Ledden, the assistant in charge of coordinating the war on crime between the governor and his investigators, said most of the paper work has been completed in forming the trust foundation.

An advisory committee and board of directors has been recommended to the governor but names will not be made public until the foundation is chartered.

Nor will the names of contributors to the private trust fund that will finance the hundreds of thousands of dollars in expenses for the big investigative arm being directed by George Wackenhut, a former FBI agent and head of the nation's third largest investigative agency.

Kirk wants contributions to the fund to be deductible, and this application is being processed by federal authorities which so far had not let the state know its decision, Ledden said. Meanwhile, contributions

are being held in a special bank account in Tallahassee, labeled War on Crime, Claude Kirk, trustee.

He said disclosure of the contributions is not being held up because of a lack of response to the governor's call for donations from private business.

The plea got a boost over the weekend when General Telephone Co. president Fred Learey, who also is Kirk's president of the Council of 100, disclosed he has written about 130 Florida businessmen urging them to contribute.

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

3B TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 2-28-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-91

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAR 1 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

FAIRCLOTH TO COMMENT ON PROBE**War On Crime Legality Studied**

TALLAHASSEE (AP) — Florida Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth has been studying questions on the legality of Gov. Claude Kirk's controversial "War on Crime" for some time and will comment on his investigation soon, it was learned yesterday.

A spokesman for the attorney general said, however, that Faircloth would have no comment now on a Miami News story saying that the War on Crime will require approval from the State Cabinet or the Legislature before it can be legal.

"There's been a lot of people asking about its legality," said the spokesman, who declined to identify those who had made queries about the privately-financed anti-crime campaign. The questions, he said, generally have been on the legality of using a private organization for war on crime.

FAIRCLOTH has said previously that it's a very delicate responsibility and should be exercised by officials of the state. He said that "at the very least" the names of donors to the campaign should be made public.

The Miami News said that a portion of the state's financial resources gives full control of money matters for "purposes authorized by law" to the comptroller, Budget Commission or Legislature.

George Wackenhut, head of a private detective agency that is in charge of the crime war, said he had not received any money to finance his investigations for Gov. Claude Kirk, the News said. Wackenhut said he had been underwriting the

**EARL FAIRCLOTH**

... people are asking.

cost so far through personal loans, the paper said.

IN A MIAMI speech Feb. 8, Kirk said private donations to finance investigations by Wackenhut agents would be funneled through a trust foundation with Kirk as permanent chairman. The proposal has never been presented to the Budget Commission, which is the State Cabinet, for a vote.

Kirk has made it clear repeatedly that his crime war is an undertaking of the state. He says the Wackenhut detectives will be agents of the governor's office.

Last night in St. Petersburg, Kirk said, "If you check the record — total research has been done. The governor has total authority and the governor is exercising that authority. I don't blame the Democratic party and newspapers for being embarrassed, but I will go ahead and meet the crime need."

Trust funds or agreements are permitted under subsection (b) of the law, which also says,

"The Budget Commission shall have the power and authority to approve the establishment of any trust fund it deems necessary to preserve the integrity of any moneys received or collected by a state agency for a specific use or purpose."

TWO SECTIONS of another law permit Kirk to hire investigators as former governors have done. Formerly, however, investigators have been paid from funds appropriated for operation of the governor's office, or his contingency fund.

Section 14.06 of the statutes says, "And the governor is further authorized to employ such persons as may be required from time to time to make such investigations as may, in the judgment of the governor, be necessary or expedient to efficiently conduct the affairs of the state government, especially to make investigations and report of matters concerning taxation and finance throughout the state."

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

2B ST. PETERSBURG
TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 2-28-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: COURTLAND ANDERSON

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-92
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
MAR 1 1967
FBI - TAMPA

JK + MM

DIRECTOR, FBI

2/27/67

SAC, TAMPA (80-377)

FLORIDA INTELLIGENCE UNIT

For the information of the Bureau and recipient offices, the Florida Intelligence Unit is having a meeting in Orlando, Florida, on March 16 and 17, 1967. On March 16 at 9:30 a.m. there will be an open meeting which will be held for the benefit of all law enforcement agencies. The speaker will be GEORGE WACKENHUT, Director of Florida Governor CLAUDE KIRK's war on crime. In addition, WACKENHUT will hold a question-and-answer period. The senior resident agent at Orlando has been invited to attend this meeting, which should last until about 12 noon.

I am aware of the Bureau's policy of not participating in meetings of the Florida Intelligence Unit. Therefore, even though the invitation to attend that portion of the meeting which is open has been extended, the senior resident agent has been instructed to advise that due to other commitments he will not be able to attend UACB.

The Bureau will be kept advised of what occurs at the open meeting as well as the closed meetings through contacts with established sources.

2 Bureau
1 SAC, Jacksonville (personal attention)
1 SAC, Miami (personal attention)
2 Tampa (1 - 62-256)
JFS:KH
(6)

*Handled in
80-377*

62-256-93
[Handwritten initials and stamps]



STATE OF FLORIDA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
TALLAHASSEE

CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.
GOVERNOR

Dear Sir:

I originally announced in my inaugural address that I had appointed Mr. George R. Wackenhut as the Director of the War on Crime to be launched immediately by the Governor. I also stated that I had authorized Mr. Wackenhut to obtain the necessary investigative personnel.

This is to advise you that Mr. Wackenhut is an official member of my staff and has been vested with the necessary powers for directing the War on Crime. I have commissioned a number of investigators and will commission others as needed in the future to perform investigations under the direction of Mr. Wackenhut and under the authority of my office. Both Mr. Wackenhut and these exclusive investigators are responsible to and are required to report in full to the Governor only.

Mr. Wackenhut has been instructed to cooperate with and operate through locally constituted law enforcement and prosecuting agencies to the fullest extent possible.

I want to call upon all state and local law enforcement officials including sheriffs, constables, chiefs of police, state attorneys, county prosecutors, and investigatory and enforcement bodies of the state government to extend their fullest cooperation to the Director of the War on Crime and his official representatives. Appropriate assistance should be given to him when requested.

It is through the united efforts of all concerned that we will be successful and I pledge to you my utmost support in your endeavors to eradicate crime from this great State of ours.

Sincerely,

[Handwritten signature of Claude R. Kirk, Jr.]
Governor

62-256-94

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAR 9 1957	
FBI - TAMPA	

[Handwritten initials]

CRK/kb

[Handwritten notes:]
This was
discussed
at 4/10/57
Barrow
investigation
newcomer
presumably
& Barrow
in news
articles
3/4

Kirk's 'Secret Police'

By JACK NELSON

Special To The Times
From The Los Angeles Times

MIAMI — Gov. Claude Kirk's privately financed secret police force is causing increasing concern in Florida, not only because of the semi-public approach to his wide-ranging war on crime, but because of the people who are conducting it.

The situation well may ignite into a burning national issue.

KIRK, Florida's first Republican governor in 94 years, appointed the force of private detectives to carry out a campaign promise to conduct a war that would be centered in Florida, but carried out nationwide. Already, investigators are in the field and Kirk has sought the cooperation of officials in California, New York, Illinois and other states.

Gov. Ronald Reagan, who discussed the crime problem with Kirk, says he has no plans to hire a private force in California, but an anti-crime bill now before the State Legislature could provide for one.

To head the Florida-based crime-busting operation, Kirk appointed George R. Wackenhut, a square-jawed, salty-talking ex-FBI agent and self-made millionaire. To finance it, the governor received pledges of funds from business and industrial leaders whose identities have not been disclosed. (Kirk, replying to criticism, said he would identify donors.)

WACKENHUT, whose nationwide detective firm has extensive operations in California, is a right-winger with a record of vehement opposition to organized labor.

He has expressed the opinion that the country would be better off if "all union organizers" and a "goodly number" of union members would "drop dead." Once, after a Wackenhut employee was beaten by a union man, he told an official of his firm to take the law in his own hands if necessary and "form an army and break some clubs over some skulls."

Wackenhut's violent anti-union views and his fears of socialism (asked during a



AP Wirephoto

Wackenhut Discusses His Assignment

civil trial whether he had referred to the United States as a rapidly developing socialistic country, he replied, "Hell, yes; many times; many times") are documented in inter-office memoranda that are part of a voluminous file in a three-year-old civil case here.

His firm, the Wackenhut Corp., has had a number of unfair labor practice suits filed against it in the United States and Puerto Rico. On Nov. 10, 1964, a National Labor Relations Board examiner found the firm guilty of an unfair labor practices by firing an employee for engaging in union activities. The company finally settled the case by giving the employee \$3,500 in back pay and offering him his job back.

THE WACKENHUT Corp. has deep conservative roots. Several well known ultra-conservatives are on its board of directors, including Ralph E. Davis of Los Angeles, manager of the West Coast region, a member of the national council of the John Birch Society, and Loyd Wright, also of Los Angeles, who ran unsuccessfully against Sen. Thomas H. Kuchel, R-Calif. in the 1962 GOP primary. Wright denied being a Birch member, but he said he wished "We had 10,000

or 10-million more members like those I know in the John Birch Society."

Wright and another Wackenhut director, Gen. Mark Clark (USA, ret.), also served as members of the national strategy committee of the American Security Council, which conducts educational programs about "Communist conspiracies" and serves

member companies by checking out job holders and applicants for subversion and other failings.

ANOTHER DIRECTOR is Edward V. Rickenbacker, retired board chairman of Eastern Airlines, who has crusaded against the income tax, the United Nations and other irritants of the right wing.

Wackenhut trades heavily on the fact that he and many of his investigators are ex-FBI agents.

FBI director J. Edgar Hoover in 1962 warned his agents of indications that Wackenhut men were implying they still were with the bureau and gave orders they were not entitled to any special information or cooperation.

The nationwide crime problem, as seen by Kirk and Wackenhut, was discussed by the Florida governor with Gov. Reagan in California Jan. 13. Reagan declined to be questioned about the meeting, but a spokesman said Reagan has no plans for a private force and believes police in California "are of the highest caliber."

The spokesman said Reagan is thinking more in terms of

May Ignite National Issue

3

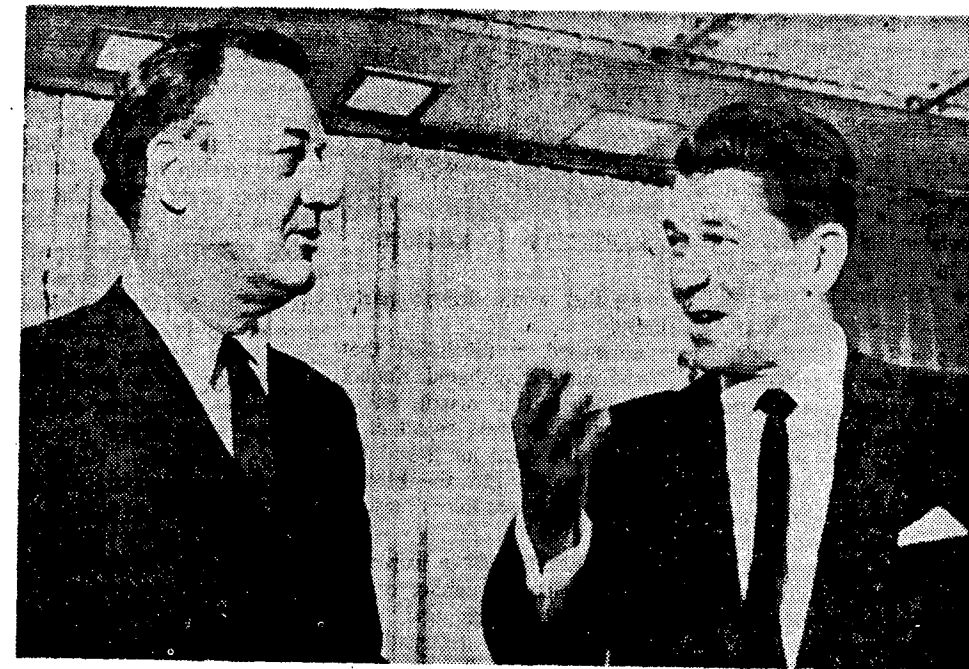
ANALYSIS

bringing in private foundations to assist California's war on crime. Reagan has proposed setting up a California crime foundation as a public corporation to be financed and served by private and public sources.

A BILL introduced in the California Legislature to implement the proposal leaves the way open for hiring a private detective firm. It provides for a board of directors, composed of public and private officials, which could "retain and employ technical and other specialized consultants on a contract basis or otherwise."

Kirk's hiring of Wackenhut was made against a background of growing concern here — as elsewhere in the nation — over the increase of crime in the streets and the growing power of organized crime.

But many here are wondering whether serious questions of conflict of interest and possible political manipulations are not raised by programs and proposals to bring private enterprise into a field traditionally left to public law enforcement officers who are



AP Wirephoto

Kirk (Left) At Meeting With California's Gov. Reagan

accountable solely to public officials.

Not everyone at the Capitol takes the Kirk - Wackenhut program seriously.

LEGISLATORS poke and peer behind pictures for hidden mikes or cameras. A newspaper headline refers to "Wackencops." Democratic officeholders call Wackenhut

"The Man from C.L.A.U.D.E."

Wackenhut, by accepting the \$1 a-year crime post from Kirk, has brought his firm invaluable national publicity. The stock of his firm jumped \$2 a share soon after the announcement. Rival detective-industrial security firms have complained privately that the aura of authority and

political connections of the crime post give the Wackenhut Corp. an unfair competitive advantage.

But Wackenhut also has opened himself and his firm to searching questions concerning the public's interest in the unusual undertaking. For he is now a public official. In the firm's main office in Coral Gables, a plush Miami suburb, is the headquarters of the war on crime and the depository of investigative files it develops — files which Wackenhut says will be state property.

Wackenhut: What I

From Page 1

seizure laws may not apply to private individuals.

"If a cop breaks into a house and catches me in bed with a broad, that can't be used in court against me. But if my wife does the same thing, it's a different story and it can get into a divorce case.

"If a policeman beats somebody over the head, then the state or the county or the city is liable. If a private citizen does the beating, it's a different matter. I know where I stand with a policeman. I know my rights and his authority. I don't know that with a private investigator."

Wackenhut says Simon is badly misinformed. "We're not a private police force. The 23-man squad working for the governor doesn't carry firearms; they have no arrest power, no subpoena power, no search and seizure power.

★ ★ ★
"WE HAVE ONLY one objective — one function — to investigate. To gather information. Some people have tried to make us out as police, prosecutor, judge and jury all in one. We aren't.

"If any of my men break the law in any way, even the slightest, they'll be dismissed and I'll see that they're prosecuted. If a private citizen breaks into a home or roughs up another citizen, he can be charged with breaking and entering or assault. It would be hard to make that charge against a policeman carrying out an investigation. The public may actually have more safeguards."

Simon also points out that virtually every civil rights law in the country protecting citizens from abuses by policemen involves the policeman acting "under color of law."

The laws were written to protect private citizens from governmental officers who stepped beyond their legal authority, and were able to do it because of the power of their badge.

Wackenhut says civil rights laws would apply fully to his agents. Each man on the special squad has received a signed commission and credentials from the gov-

ernor. Although he is not paid by the state, he is acting on behalf of the governor, under the governor's authority.

Because he is commissioned, anything he does for the governor is under "color of law," Wackenhut maintains.

Article IV, Section 6 of the Florida Constitution directs the governor to "take care that the laws be faithfully executed." The constitution gives him the power to suspend all officers not liable to impeachment for misfeasance, malfeasance, neglect of duty, drunkenness, incompetency, or the commission of a felony.

Wackenhut cites Florida Statutes, Chapter 14.01 — "The governor may employ as many persons as he, in his discretion, may deem necessary to procure and secure protection to life, liberty and property."

★ ★ ★
IN CHAPTER 14.06, the governor is authorized "to employ such persons as may be required from time to time to make such investigations as may, in the judgment of the governor, be necessary or expedient to efficiently conduct the affairs of the state government."

Wackenhut says the entrenchment of organized crime in Florida is a threat to life and the property of private businessmen who cannot compete against the unlimited money and muscle tactics of organized crime when it invests in legitimate business.

The question of how Wackenhut will be paid has raised many eyebrows. Wackenhut, as director, will receive \$1 a year from the state.

His agents, however, will be paid from money donated by private individuals and corporations. Critics have asked if one group of racketeers might not contribute to finance a crackdown on their competitors.

The financial arrangements had not been ironed out when Kirk announced his private financing plan in his inaugural speech.

Wackenhut says there was simply not enough time. He had met Kirk during his 1964 senatorial campaign, and wrote a letter to him during last year's campaign which was never answered.

They ran into each other at a political gathering last summer. Shortly before the Nov. 8 election, Kirk approached Wackenhut and told him, "You and I are going to run the criminals out of this state."

Wackenhut relished the idea, but still knew no details. In December, they met to begin planning. "Why private funds?" Wackenhut asks. "Because he didn't have any public funds. And he didn't want to wait until April for the Legislature to grant them. He wanted to begin carrying out his campaign promise the day he took office."

★ ★ ★ Coming Furor Not Foreseen

NEITHER KIRK nor Wackenhut realized the furor the private financing would cause. At a Lincoln Day dinner here last week, Kirk announced that a non-profit trust corporation will be created in the next few weeks.

With five prominent Floridians as a board of directors, the trust will accept donations and supervise spending, with both contributions and expenses published and available to the public.

The books will be audited. Wackenhut says Kirk explored running the money through the state controller's office, but so many legal complications were involved the idea was scrapped.

Wackenhut's corporation will be paid on a cost-plus basis. In the accounting system for his firm, Wackenhut is able to determine the exact cost for any investigation run by any of his 28 offices.

Wackenhut declined to say what his profit percentage will be, only that he will be paid 30 to 50 per cent less than his fee for private clients. The going rate for

private investigators in the Miami area is \$100 a man a day.

Many people have wondered if the information gathered for the governor might not end up in the company's files, for future use by Wackenhut in investigations for other clients.

"Absolutely not," Wackenhut snaps. He has moved his Miami investigators into another building, blocks away. The War on Crime squadroom is a tightly packed, newly paneled upstairs section of his building at 3280 Ponce de Leon Blvd. A little sign on the door reads "Authorized Personnel Only."

★ ★ ★ Access to Files One-Way Street

THE FIRM'S regular files, including information on 2.5 million individuals, are downstairs. Information in those files is accessible to the anti-crime squad, Wackenhut says, but it is a "one-way street."

"Under no circumstances is information from the War on Crime files to be used for other purposes. It would be grounds for immediate dismissal."

Agents with credentials from the governor have also been told they'll be fired should they use them for any other purpose. Investigators in the regular Wackenhut organization have been told to make it clear in their investigations that they are NOT working for the governor.

Three attorneys are available to review evidence gathered by the War on Crime squad. "They will advise my men, just as a U.S. attorney advises federal investigators, on what elements are needed to prove a criminal case.

"They will also advise the governor when they feel the evidence is sufficient for him to suspend a corrupt official."

Serving on the squad are former FBI agents who fought organized crime in

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

KIRK CALLS OPINION 'POLITICAL'

War-On-Crime Legality Challenged By Faircloth

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

TALLAHASSEE — Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth said yesterday that Gov. Claude Kirk's private war-on-crime was "brought with danger" and could be illegal. Kirk, in turn, accused Faircloth of playing politics during a legislative election campaign.

"This is all political. There is a campaign on, you know," Kirk told newsmen as he tried to return to Tallahassee after his wife's bride price shoddy as boarder a

"I can't help it who was the head of the Democratic Party," said Kirk in apparent reference to attacks on him in recent days by Faircloth and two other members of the all-Democratic State Cabinet.

Faircloth said yesterday that giving police detectives access to secure "police state" to seek a ruling from the Supreme Court on the legality of private investigators George Wackenhut and others for the "war on crime."

Kirk said he had not seen Faircloth's full statement, "but I don't think he's said anything new. It sounds political to me. I think we can go ahead."

"We have been trying to bend over backward to follow the law," said Kirk. Asked if he thought the Wackenhut anti-crime campaign was on solid legal ground, he replied, "We know we are."

Faircloth said, "Agents of the governor, private or public, have no more legal right to examine and/or copy confidential police files than any other citizen."

A mandate to enforce the laws given the governor doesn't mean he can put together his own police force, Faircloth said in an advisory opinion requested by Tampa Police Chief J. P. Mullins.

He also said the use of private investigators "is fraught with the possibility of danger to citizens . . . raises the specter of fearful ghost . . . centuries past and . . . creates the atmosphere of and climate for a police state."

Noting his opinion was limited to consideration of general legal principles, Faircloth advised Kirk to seek a State Supreme Court ruling and ask the 1967 Legislature for "such authority and funds as he conceives will be necessary to carry out his purposes."

KEY POINTS in the awaited opinion were:

✓ Kirk's agents "have no more legal right or authority to examine . . . confidential police files than any other citizen."

✓ The law does not permit Kirk to create new positions in excess of those authorized by the Legislature.

✓ Even if it did, "serious questions arise" as to the legality of paying such employees "by

private subscriptions from unknown sources."

✓ The law does not permit setting up a private trust fund such as Kirk envisions for financing the war-on-crime for paying employees engaged by the governor in "criminal and political investigations."

LA ST. PETERSBURG
TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 3-3-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: COURTLAND ANDERSON

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-95
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....

MAR 6 1967

FBI - TAMPA

Faircloth said he agreed with Kirk's desire to rid Florida of organized crime, but thought it should be done through legal bodies such as state attorneys, grand juries and the courts.

He said, "We must not allow the Democratic House — or Republican, if you will — to be burned down in order to get at the rats."

FAIRCLOTH said there is no constitutional or statutory provision making the governor a peace officer. No law says he can enforce criminal law, apprehend criminals, detain or prosecute criminals, issue subpoenas, said the attorney general.

Tracing many cases in U.S. legal history, Faircloth concluded enforcement powers are vested "upon the several sheriffs of the state."

"By so doing," he continued, "the people have denied to and withheld from the governor any such executive and administrative responsibility or power."

Giving secret police the right to pry through confidential files leads to usurping the rights of citizens, he said.

IT CAN eventually reach the point where the secret police agency "is above and beyond the very law that created it, and the disciple becomes the master," he added.

Faircloth said, "Such is the manner of the NKVD (secret Russian police), the Gestapo and every secret policing organization in the history of civilization."

The attorney general apologized to Chief Mullins for "this much detail" in his answer, but said he hoped "it will help to dispel many of the concerns of the general public evidenced by the growing comments from citizens generally."

Kirk has said he will make public the names of contributors to the war on crime just as soon as a trust fund is established and he gets a ruling from the government on whether contributions are tax-deductible.



EARL FAIRCLOTH

... sees 'fearful ghosts.'

IN MIAMI, Dade County Republican chairman Paul O'Neill came to the governor's defense with a statement accusing Faircloth of being "in the forefront of those denouncing this tax-free effort to rid the state of crime."

O'Neill asked of Faircloth, "Why do he and his party leaders fear an investigation that will only bring harm to criminals or those who abet criminals by corrupting the public trust?"

He charged Faircloth had "accomplished almost nothing in the way of reducing crime," and that the crime rate had gone up under Democratic administrations.

"I submit that Faircloth is throwing up a smokescreen. For some reason he doesn't welcome an impartial, comprehensive investigation. I suggest that he and his fellow Democrats are either incapable of or not inclined to do the job themselves."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Still Considering Crime Billboards

TALLAHASSEE (UPI) — Gov. Claude Kirk said Thursday he is still considering using billboards showing the yellow hand of crime menacing Florida cities in his war on crime and disputed claims of tourist officials that this might scare away visitors to Florida.

State Development Commission Chairman C. W. Beaufort and Executive Vice President of the State Chamber of Commerce Harold Coloe had both said they understood the yellow hand planned by the Wackenhut Corporation as part of its anti-crime campaign had been shot down. But then George Wackenhut, head of the Miami detective agency, and later Kirk said they were wrong.

"IT'S ON A CONTINUED look and see basis," Kirk said in Tallahassee when asked whether the yellow hand program was off or on.

He said it was "very definitely" under consideration. Kirk added that, "It's not going to scare any tourists here, of

course. It will make them feel safer — if anything."

"Anyway, these billboards are not going to be where tourists can see them. Only where residents can see them," Kirk said. Wackenhut earlier had disputed Beaufort's report that the billboards had been canceled.

"The billboards are still in the process of being prepared. I don't know why he said that. He's not involved in the war on crime. It's just a misunderstanding," said Wackenhut in Miami.

"Tell him not to get excited. Anybody who says the billboard plan has been dropped is wrong," said the detective agency head.

BEAUFORT SAID earlier the billboards featuring the hand would scare tourists to death. They'd take one look and go back over the Georgia border.

Beaufort is appointed to the Development Commission by Kirk to build up Florida's tourism, as well as to bring new money to the state.

On Kirk's suggestions, Beaufort said, he called Wackenhut and was assured the billboard campaign would be talked over with Beaufort and kept in moderation.

Wackenhut had announced plans to erect nearly 900 billboards around the state showing a great yellow hand threatening the skyline of metropolitan areas. In glaring white against an ominous black background, the skyline and the hand would be the word, "Crime." Beneath would be some appropriate slogan, such as "Crime Does Not Pay."

"I TOLD the governor I thought this would be a serious mistake, that the scare type advertising and it would scare the tourists to death," said Beaufort.

"The governor told me to contact Wackenhut. I called Wackenhut and he told me that actually no decision had ever been made ahead with this project. He said the publicity nature and made it sound like it was definite."



J. WILLIAM BEAUFORT
... it could hurt tourism.



HAROLD COLEE
... thought it was off.

SENT TO BU
✓ K X M M

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

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

1B ST. PETERSBURG
TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 3-3-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: BOB STIFF

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 6 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

62-256-96

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wackenhut Says Agents Not Police

TALLAHASSEE (AP) — While the furor over Gov. Claude Kirk's use of Wackenhut Corp. agents in his war on crime escalates, the field marshal of the forces maintains that his troops "are in no sense private and in no sense a police force."

Said George Wackenhut, former FBI agent now of the Wackenhut Corp., whose investigators "carry credentials" that they have been commissioned by the governor to wipe crime out of the Sunshine State:

"They have no police powers. They have no powers of arrest. They have no authority to carry firearms. They have no power of search and seizure."

These, he says, have been "salient points of the governor's war on crime."

Still, however, their use in fighting crime has set Florida ailing.

Atty. gen. Earl F. Faircloth, Democrat under a Republican governor, questioned the legality of Wackenhut agents' intentions, if any, to gain access to confidential police files.

Faircloth made a statement in an advisory opinion to Tampa Police Chief J. P. Mullins, who said he

stand yesterday not to open any confidential police files to Wackenhut agents.

Mullins said he would make the files available only to "lawfully constituted law enforcement agencies who are authorized to see them."

To Gov. Kirk, who made a campaign issue of crime in his successful uphill battle against Democrat Robert King High, there is nothing illegal about using Wackenhut agents and sponsoring them with private donations:

"He's (Faircloth) just saying the same things he's been saying," Kirk replied to Faircloth's opinion. "He doesn't say it's illegal. It's all a series of double negatives."

In another development, a circuit court judge yesterday issued an injunction against Atty. Gordon Oldham Jr. and his use of private Wackenhut agents in a probe of Dixie County officials' bank statements.

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

1 TAMPA TIMES
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 3-4-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: BENNETT DE LOACH

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAR 6 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

SENT TO BU,
J K Y M M

62-256-97

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Legal Question Mark

ATTORNEY General Earl Faircloth has dropped a crucial legal question mark across Governor Kirk's use of a "private police force" to fight crime in Florida.

In fact, he has raised doubt whether any Governor's agents, private or public, currently can be empowered to perform "investigative, inquisitorial, accusatorial and prosecuting" functions.

The issue is not whether the Governor's (or any other) fight on crime is a worthwhile battle. Obviously, it is. The issue is simply whether the fight is conducted legally.

Faircloth suggested that if the Governor wants to continue exercising an investigative arm from his office, he should tell the Legislature what he has in mind and seek "both the authority and sufficient funds to carry out his purposes."

* * *

ANTICIPATING Kirk's disagreement on his advisory opinion, the Attorney General challenged the Governor to obtain a ruling from the State Supreme Court.

Although Kirk may not be anxious to test the legal ground on which he has confidently taken a stand, along with his Wackenhut Corporation investigators, somebody else undoubtedly will test it sooner or later.

When the Governor's use of private agents by a privately-collected fund, comes under judicial scrutiny, the issue should be settled. As matters now stand, law enforcement officials widely in their reactions to "Wackenhut men."

The opinion came in response to an inquiry from Tampa's Chief J. P. Mullins of the Sheriff's Office. He should open his department's confidential files to the Wackenhut agents working for the Governor.

The Attorney General replied that they "have no more legal right to examine and-or copy confidential police files than any other citizens." On the basis of this advisory, Mullins said the files would be closed.

However, Hillsborough County Sheriff Malcolm Beard has shrugged off the legality questions as "a mountain ... being made out of molehill" and said he will co-operate with Wackenhut investigators "in everything."

Well, the "molehill" may be of some moment, if the Supreme Court agrees with Faircloth's appraisal. For a legal cloud may overhang all the actions of the private probers.

Governor's investigators (on the public payroll) have been justified in the past by the Constitutional provision that the Governor see to it that the state's laws are carried out in good faith.

But the Attorney General now declares that this power to oversee is limited severely. Faircloth suggests investigators would be legal only if empowered by the Legislature with specific duties.

He also points out that there is no law authorizing the creation of a private trust to pay for "criminal and political investigations" by employees of the Governor.

* * *

ALTHOUGH Faircloth's opinion has been dismissed as "all political" by Governor Kirk, the Attorney General's points may well carry weight in court. The state would be benefited by a State Supreme Court answer to his legal question mark.

SENT TO BU

- KY M M

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

8A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 3-6-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

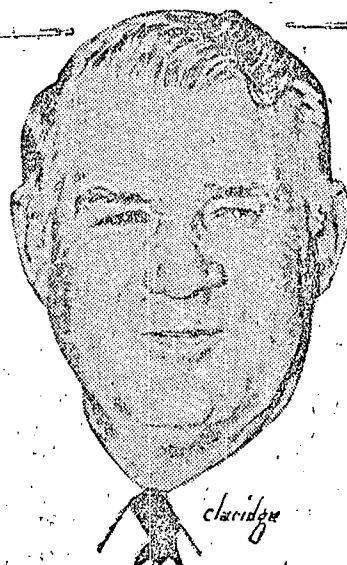
Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-98

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
MAR 6 1967
FBI - TAMPA



Claridge

FAIRCLOTH
Raises Big Doubt

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

62-256

Wackenhut Firm's Gross Revenues Up

Related story, 16-B

MIAMI (P) — The Wackenhut Corp., which is handling Gov. Claude Kirk's "war on crime," achieved a 26.3 per cent increase in gross revenues for 1966, President George Wackenhut reported today.

Gross revenues for the year ended Dec. 31, 1966, were \$22,427,303, compared with \$17,755,544 for the same period in 1965.

Net income — after taxes — for 1966 was \$670,184. Comparable 1965 figure was \$665,757.

Commented Wackenhut:

"The reasons for the small improvement in net income, despite the large gain in gross revenues, were increased costs — especially those related to the opening of new offices which represent investments for the future, the expansion of our management personnel to direct our enlarged operations, and increased costs due to the overall tight manpower situation."

The Wackenhut Corp. and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Wackenhut Services, Inc., and Wackenhut Electronics, Inc., have 30 offices in the U.S. and Puerto Rico and two companies 50 per cent or more owned by Wackenhut in Venezuela and Colombia.

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

1B ST. PETERSBURG
TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 3-8-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: BOB STIFF

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-99

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAR 9 1967	
FBI — TAMPA	

Willard F. Cox

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b7c

THE TAMPA TRIBUNE
MORNING AND SUNDAY

PUBLISHED BY THE TRIBUNE COMPANY
BOX 181

TAMPA, FLORIDA 33601

March 3, 1967

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Florida Gov. Claude R. Kirk has designated the Wackenhut detective agency as his special consultant and representative in a "War on Crime."

There has been considerable reaction ~~through~~ throughout Florida to the concept of a private detective agency working under the sanction of government and supported by private subscription.

The Florida Attorney General has since ruled that the detective agency has no standing other than that of any other private citizen in obtaining access to private police files.

The ruling was requested by Tampa Police Chief J.P. Mullins.

Tampa Mayor Nick Nuccio said one of the reasons the attorney general's opinion was sought was that FBI records are on file in the police department and that opening them to the detective agency would endange the department's standing with the FBI.

Question: What is the position of the F.B.I. in relation to cooperation with the Wackenhut Detective Agency as a representative of Florida Gov. Claude R. Kirk? Are the Bureau's files open to the Wackenhut agency? What would be the Bureau's position if local police agencies made F.B.I. records available to the Wackenhut Agency? Have you issued any instructions to special agents in Florida covering these situations?

Thanking you in advance for a prompt reply,
sincerely,

Willard F. Cox

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAR 10 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

62 - 256 - 99A

March 8, 1967

Mr. Willard F. Cox
The Tampa Tribune
Box 191
Tampa, Florida 33601

Dear Mr. Cox:

In response to your letter of March 3rd inquiring about the Wackenhut detective agency having access to FBI records, I want to make it clear that the files of this Bureau are confidential pursuant to regulations of the Department of Justice and that the FBI does not make its files available to this company.

The receipt of FBI identification records by duly authorized law enforcement agencies is, under Congressional enactment and ruling of the Attorney General, subject to cancellation if such records are used for other than official purposes. All police agencies are aware of this situation which exists to prevent the misuse of arrest records.

I trust this will clarify our position. Should you have any questions about the Departmental ruling on this matter, you may desire to direct them to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

- 1 - Miami - Enclosure
- ① - Tampa - Enclosure
- 1 - Jacksonville - Enclosure

[Handwritten initials and signatures]

62-256-100

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAR 10 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

*discussed at
14dgs. agts conference
3/10/67*

7 deoxy copies made 3.10.67 JS

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Crime War

Aide Flails

The Times

Times Bureau

DUNEDIN — "Is Erika flin-
ing on her husband?"

Mike Thompson, who heads
up the new "Citizen Awareness
Program" in Gov. Claude
Kirk's widely criticized war on
crime, asked the question dur-
ing a talk here yesterday before
the Dunedin Rotary Club.

Thompson blasted The St. Pe-
tersburg Times for reporting
after Kirk's inauguration that
the governor said the list of pri-
vate contributions to finance the
program would be "secret."

Thompson retorted the gover-
nor hadn't said that in his ad-
dress and had granted no press
conferences from that time until
after the Times editorial ap-
peared.

Thompson suggested the only
way the Times could have come
up with such a quote was to
have smuggled someone along
in the governor's brief honey-
moon, or, he asked, "is Erika
flinching on her husband?"

Thompson's talk was entitled
"The War Against the War on
Crime," and he spent quite a bit
of his time rapping press cover-
age of the governor's program.
He said much of the criticism
is not based on fact but on opin-
ion and misinformation. Thomp-
son charged, "Some newspapers
are not telling all the truth
about Governor Kirk."

Speaking a few feet away
from Pinellas County Sheriff
Don Gennung, who was a guest
at the head table, Thompson
said the Florida Sheriff's Bu-
reau couldn't have headed up
the program because it can't con-
duct investigations in counties
not wanted to do so.

Thompson raised the question
of whether Atty. Gen. Earl
Faircloth was ignorant of the
law or engaging in politics when
he gave an opinion that agents
of George Wackenhut, who Kirk
has hired to fight the early bat-
tles of the "crime war," have
no more right to see the records
of the Tampa Police Depart-
ment than any other citizens.

Thompson disagreed on the
basis the agents are acting for
the governor and not for Wack-
enhut in the investigations.

The onetime Miami News Sun-
day magazine editor, who was
briefly on the Wackenhut pay-
roll before taking his present
post, defended the governor's
quick action in retaining Wack-
enhut by suggesting a wait,
until the investigation could have
been sanctioned by the Florida
Legislature, might have delayed
the "war" until next January.

Thompson said he welcomes
criticism of the war on crime
and thinks it is necessary for
the program to function prop-
erly.

He said the so-called secret
list of financial contributors to
the "war" eventually would be
published, just as soon as a rul-
ing on tax deductibility of gifts
could be determined.

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

16B ST. PETERSBURG
TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 3-8-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: COURTLAND ANDERSON

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-101
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
MAR 10 1967
FBI - TAMPA

SENT TO BU.
J K & M M

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Remove the Shackles

THE REACTION of the Florida Sheriff's Bureau and sheriffs individually to a crime survey report that there "is a virtual absence of statewide assistance or correlation of law enforcement efforts" is better understood in a political than a law enforcement context.

It is natural for Bureau Director Ed Yarborough to defend his agency, and especially to point out that his budget request to the 1967 Legislature includes many items, such as a uniform crime reporting system, urged by the Committee on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice, which is part of a national crime study sponsored in Florida by Attorney General Earl Faircloth.

It is equally natural for sheriffs such as Hillsborough Sheriff Malcolm Beard to come to the defense of the Bureau. The Bureau is the sheriffs' creation. They were responsible for the provision that the Bureau can enter no case except by invitation of local law enforcement officers; sheriffs traditionally oppose a statewide law enforcement agency with power to investigate and act where the need is, with or without invitation.

Sheriff Beard's assertion that law enforcement can be handled adequately on a local level falls in the face of virtually all the evidence. The existence of Federal law enforcement agencies to fight interstate crime is argument enough that surely some state agency is needed to combat inter-county crime. But the committee survey noted, too, that many state officials and bureaus have law enforcement duties but are "almost totally void of powers" of enforcement.

There is, further, the fact that there may exist situations which local law enforcement officers either will not or cannot handle at the local level.

Given the resources and the authority, we do not doubt that the Sheriff's Bureau or a similar agency could detect, from the information channeled to it from

throughout the state, patterns of criminal activity or signs of area-wide crime which might escape note by any single local law enforcement agency, but which the Bureau has no authority to pursue.

Governor Kirk's private "war on crime" is a recognition of both these possibilities; its defect is not in its recognition of them but in the private nature of its operation.

WE DO NOT minimize the accomplishments of the Florida Sheriff's Bureau; we grant that Mr. Yarborough's statistics on the number of fingerprints on file, the number of cases handled by its crime laboratory and the number of court appearances by its experts are impressive, especially considering how little money and how few people the Bureau has for its operation.

The fact remains, however, that so long as the Bureau can participate in any case by invitation only, it is shackled. If the Faircloth Committee's report can induce the Legislature to remove the shackles, it is all to the good.

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

16ATAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 3-8-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-102
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
MAR 9 1967
FBI - TAMPA

File 62-256 Date _____
Class. Case No. Last Serial

☐ Pending

☐ Closed

Serial No. Description of Serial Date Charged

104 same as serial 94
therefore destroyed
when

Employee _____

RECHARGE

Date _____

To _____ From _____

PERSONAL STATIONERY
F. A. FROHBOSE

March 9, 1967

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Enclosed find a letter I received today from Governor Claude R. Kirk, Jr., which is self-explanatory. To synopsize it, he points out that Mr. Wackenhut is an official member of his staff and has been vested with the necessary powers for directing the War on Crime. He points out Mr. Wackenhut has been instructed to cooperate with and operate through locally constituted law enforcement and prosecuting agencies to the fullest extent, and he asks that all law enforcement cooperate with Wackenhut.

I have received calls from local and Federal agencies relative to the Bureau's position concerning Wackenhut. I have emphatically stated that Wackenhut is not an official, duly organized law enforcement agency and, therefore, the FBI will not in any way give him or any of his investigators any information. I have pointed out that if it comes to the FBI's attention that any information furnished by the FBI, such as criminal records or any type of information, is furnished to Wackenhut by local or state organizations, it will be necessary for the Bureau to take immediate steps to see that further information is no longer furnished these agencies.

I have talked to other federal agency officials in the Miami area and they are also adopting this same procedure. I am in no way soliciting these questions but when I am asked concerning information being given to Wackenhut, I am strictly following the Bureau line. I do not feel we should give the

1 - Addressee
1 - Jacksonville (Enc. 2)
1 - Tampa (Enc. 2)
1 - Miami
FAF:mjs
(4)

62-256-105
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED
MAR 12 1967
FBI - TAMPA
HARRIS #5
Baker #300
Baker #4

Governor any opportunity to say that the FBI is in any way preventing his War on Crime.

Today I was talking to Mr. D. K. Brown, Special Agent in Charge of the Jacksonville Office. He pointed out he was furnishing the Bureau a copy of a letter from Earl Faircloth, the Attorney General of the State of Florida, wherein Faircloth emphatically points out that the Governor's procedure in hiring Wackenhut is improper and they have no right to any confidential information from any local, State or Federal agencies' files.

I will keep you informed of any developments.

Sincerely,

Enclosures

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Kirk War On Crime Headed For Courts

TITUSVILLE (AP) — An Orlando attorney says he plans to sue Gov. Claude Kirk over his use of Wackenhut

Corp. agents as private investigators.

Ed Kirkland, attorney for Woodrow Darden, suspended Brevard County school superintendent, said he would mail his suit to Tallahassee today. He said Tuesday that Kirk had exceeded his authority in hiring Wackenhut agents for his "war on crime."

Darden was indicted on four counts of grand larceny. A Wackenhut investigator, acting upon Kirk's orders, said he found a washer-dryer set in Darden's Titusville home that had been purchased with school funds.

Darden, head of the \$53-million-a-year school system for 14 years, is free on \$1,000 bond.

Kirkland said he would name "a high government official" who reportedly asked Darden to resign from the State Board of Regents about six weeks before Darden was indicted.

Kirkland later told newsmen the official was State School Supt. Floyd Christian. Christian Report

Kirkland said prior to Darden's indictment Feb. 23, Christian reported he had been asked by the governor to seek Darden's resignation from the regents.

The exchange took place by telephone Jan. 6 and met with an unequivocal refusal, according to Kirkland.

Last week, Secretary of State Tom Adams said Kirk apparently "lost his cool" over a regents resignation dispute. Adams has charged

that Kirk tried to get two regents to resign and attempted to change the makeup of the board.

Kirk asked Adams to name the regents but he answered that the men involved had requested that their names not be revealed.

Kirkland said the Wackenhut suit would be mailed today to the State Supreme Court and would reveal the identity of the "high government official."

He said the suit would charge that the Wackenhut firm was paid by funds "not administered by law."

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

1 SARASOTA HERALD
TRIBUNE
SARASOTA, FLA.

Date: 3-9-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: C. E. NEUBAUER

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-106

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....

MAR 10 1967

FBI - TAMPA

SENT TO FBI
✓ K + M.M.

Handwritten notes and signatures, including "300" and "B".

3/9/57

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

410 C

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, JACKSONVILLE (88-483)
SUBJECT: THE WACHSHEIM CORPORATION
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME

62-256-107
FD

Transmitted to the Bureau and each office in copy of a letter addressed by Attorney General EARL BIRNLOTH to J. P. MULLINS, Chief of Police, Tampa, Fla., on 3/3/57.

This letter was in response to an inquiry by MULLINS regarding the authority of the Governor to require all law enforcement officials to surrender confidential police files to Agents or employees of the Governor for examination or copy. It is to be noted that Mr. BIRNLOTH's opinion is that the Governor's Agents have no more authority to examine police files than any other citizen. Further, that the Governor has no power to appoint except that granted by the legislature; that there is no constitutional or statutory provision making the Governor a police officer, and that the sheriffs are the chief law enforcement officers. The opinion further appears to state in effect that the Governor does not have authority to accept private funds and that the creating of a private investigating force is "immoral and unethical in concept (and) the antithesis of a democratic government."

3 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
2 - Miami (Enc. 1)
2 - Tampa (Enc. 1)
1 - Jacksonville
MEB:ajm
(8)

One
1A1

62-256-107

One
for

with
Carls
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AP
Rice
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4
2 - JMB

7r

GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME

TO: All Area Managers in Florida

DATE: February 21, 1967

FROM: George R. Wackenhut *lyn*

DIVISION: Executive

SUBJECT: Instructions for Investigators,
Governor's War on Crime

The following instructions are being furnished for your guidance in connection with investigations made under the Governor's War on Crime. All investigators, whether full or part time, who do any investigations should be familiar with these instructions. In the future, you should have each of them read and initial these instructions prior to being assigned to such investigations. A copy of this Memo should be maintained where it will be available for review by the investigators when necessary.

1. The special credentials being issued by the Governor's office may not be used for any purpose other than in connection with investigations made for the Governor's War on Crime. The use of these credentials for any other purpose, including obtaining information in connection with an investigation for The Wackenhut Corporation, will be cause for immediate dismissal.

2. The investigators have no powers of arrest and no right to carry firearms by reason of receiving the credentials from the Governor. Investigators are in no sense police officers, but are authorized only to make investigations in connection with the Governor's War on Crime.

3. All correspondence, reports, and any other documents relating to the Governor's War on Crime must be kept separate and apart from The Wackenhut Corporation's files in your office. They must be kept secure and under lock and key at all times when the office is unattended. Under no circumstances may information obtained through the investigations for the Governor's War on Crime be used in connection with The Wackenhut Corporation's matters.

4. No information should be given to representatives of any of the news media, and in response to inquiries, you should answer that you have "no comment". Refer the person making the inquiry to Coral Gables. All inquiries should be reported immediately by memorandum to the Coral Gables office, or by phone if the nature of the inquiry indicates the matter should be handled expeditiously. You should also use care to avoid discussions concerning investigations made for the War on Crime in the presence of any representative of the news media.

Wackenhut
lyn
122

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62-256-108

February 21, 1967

5. It is the Governor's desire that the Director of the War on Crime coordinate with and operate through regularly constituted law enforcement authorities. You should refer to headquarters any complaints or information you receive indicating that an investigation may be desirable before taking any action. You should seek instructions from headquarters in order that these matters may be properly coordinated prior to referring any investigations to local or federal authorities and prior to presenting cases to county solicitors or State's attorneys for legal advice or prosecutive opinions.

6. If any state or local law enforcement officers refuse to cooperate, you should immediately advise headquarters and pursue the matter no further unless instructed.

7. In all phases of handling the Governor's War on Crime, in case of any doubts whatsoever as to proper action, you should immediately contact headquarters for instructions, by phone if necessary.

MEMORANDUM

TO: ALL INVESTIGATORS IN FLORIDA DATE: 21 February 1967
FROM: Victor P. Keay DIVISION: Legal
SUBJECT: Investigations - The Wackenhut Corporation.

All investigators whether full or part time, when conducting interviews or seeking information during an investigation for The Wackenhut Corporation, must advise all persons contacted that the matter being investigated is NOT a part of The Governor's War On Crime. There must be no confusion and no misunderstanding on the part of the person interviewed that the investigator is acting for The Wackenhut Corporation and not on behalf of The Governor's War On Crime.

Failure to follow these instructions will result in severe disciplinary action.

VPK/nb



STATE OF FLORIDA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
TALLAHASSEE

CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.
GOVERNOR

January 3, 1967

Mr. George Wackenhut
3280 Ponce De Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida

Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

As Governor of the State of Florida under
and by virtue of the authority vested in me by
the Constitution and Laws of the said State,
I do hereby Commission you Director of the
Governor's War on Crime.

Sincerely,

Governor

CRK:sm

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, MIAMI (66-2466) (RUC)

SUBJECT: WACKENHUT CORPORATION
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME

DATE: 3/9/67

Enclosed are two copies of instructions furnished investigators of the Wackenhut Corporation for information of the Bureau, Jacksonville and Tampa.

2 - Bureau (Enc 2)
1 - Jacksonville (Enc 2)
① - Tampa (Enc 2) *NT*
1 - Miami
LLK/ysb
(5)

62-256-109

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 13 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

[Handwritten signatures and initials below stamp]



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Kirk Sued On Crime War Fund

By THOM WILKERSON
Tribune-Gannett Service

ORLANDO — A suit demanding that Gov. Claude R. Kirk Jr. account for the money his office has collected for the war on crime was filed yesterday in the State Supreme Court by an Orlando lawyer.

In a petition for a writ of mandamus mailed to Tallahassee from Orlando yesterday, Edward R. Kirkland, 43, asked the court to compel Kirk "to account for the money presently in his possession and deposit the same in the state treasury until such time as the legislature authorizes otherwise."

Kirkland filed the petition as relator for himself and the citizens of Florida.

By his own declaration, Kirk has usurped his executive authority and virtually encroached upon the legislature as well as arbitrarily and illegally held funds which have not been deposited in the state treasury as dictated by law, the petition charged.

The attorney said all expenses for handling the suit

will be borne by his law firm.

The petition stressed that the governor has employed the George R. Wackenhut private investigative agency of Coral Gables as a public employe vested with authority to conduct probes in the war on crime.

"Gov. Kirk has no vested right or power to keep or disburse any money whatsoever except as authorized by law," said Kirkland, who is defense counsel for suspended Brevard County School Superintendent and Board of Regents member Woodrow Darden, indicted by a grand jury on four counts of grand larceny.

Kirkland said another suit against the Wackenhut agency will be filed today about 10 a.m. in Titusville. The suit will protest the alleged search of Darden's home by Wackenhut agents without a search warrant, said the attorney.

He noted that state law provides that all state funds are required to be deposited in the state treasury and accounted for by the treasurer and comptroller.

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

1A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 3-10-67

Edition:

Author: THOM WILKERSON

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDIN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

162-256-110

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAR 1 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	



STATE OF FLORIDA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
TALLAHASSEE

CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.
GOVERNOR

March 14, 1967

In the interest of improving law enforcement throughout the State of Florida, as your Governor I have called a statewide conference of law enforcement officers in the Egyptian Room of the Cherry Plaza Hotel in Orlando from 9 A. M. to 12 Noon, Friday, March 24, 1967.

Registration will open during the afternoon and evening of Thursday, March 23, and will continue during the early morning of Friday, March 24. No fees will be required; however, those attending will be expected to pay their own expenses during the conference.

The purpose of this meeting is for me as Governor to discuss with you our War on Crime and highway catastrophes. Colonel H. N. Kirkman, Director of the Department of Public Safety, will join me in discussing means of improving cooperation among law enforcement officers at all levels.

Mr. George Wackenhut, my Director of the War on Crime, will be present to conduct an open forum question and answer period. He will be aided by [redacted] [redacted]

b6
b7C

State Treasurer and Insurance Commissioner Broward Williams and his technical staff will discuss the continuing need for improving highway safety and how to reduce the rising toll of death, injury and property damage throughout Florida. The challenges of the National Safety Act of 1966 will also be discussed.

Sincerely,

Claude R. Kirk, Jr.
Governor

CRK/lb

62-256-111

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAR 15 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

3/15/67

TELETYPE

DEFERRED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC TAMPA (80-146)

STATEWIDE CONFERENCE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, STATE OF FLORIDA, CALLED BY GOVERNOR CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR. MARCH TWO FOUR, SIX SEVEN.

SAC TAMPA AS WELL AS SACS MIAMI AND JACKSONVILLE IN RECEIPT TODAY OF FORM LETTER DATED MARCH ONE FOUR, SIX SEVEN, SIGNED WITH FACSIMILE SIGNATURE OF GOVERNOR KIRK. LETTERS DO NOT BEAR SALUTATIONS THOUGH ENVELOPES WERE ADDRESSED TO AGENTS IN CHARGE OF RESPECTIVE OFFICES. LETTER STATES THAT IN INTEREST OF IMPROVING LAW ENFORCEMENT THROUGHOUT STATE OF FLORIDA, GOVERNOR CALLING STATEWIDE CONFERENCE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS AT CHERRY PLAZA HOTEL, ORLANDO, FLORIDA, FROM NINE AM TO TWELVE NOON FRIDAY MARCH TWO FOUR, SIX SEVEN. REGISTRATION WILL BE OPEN DURING AFTERNOON AND EVENING MARCH TWO THREE. NO FEES REQUIRED, BUT THOSE

1 - SAC, Miami (AM) (personal attention)
1 - SAC, Jacksonville (AM) (personal attention)
2 - Tampa (1 - 62-256)
JFS:KH
(4)

b6
b7C

4300
441
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SERIALIZED
62-256-112

PAGE TWO

ATTENDING EXPECTED TO PAY OWN EXPENSES. PURPOSE OF MEETING IS STATED AS "...FOR ME AS GOVERNOR TO DISCUSS WITH YOU OUR WAR ON CRIME AND HIGHWAY CATASTROPHES. COLONEL H. N. KIRKMAN, DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY, WILL JOIN ME IN DISCUSSING MEANS OF IMPROVING COOPERATION AMONG LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS AT ALL LEVELS. MR. GEORGE WACKENHUT, MY DIRECTOR OF THE WAR ON CRIME, WILL BE PRESENT TO CONDUCT AN OPEN FORUM QUESTION AND ANSWER PERIOD. HE WILL BE AIDED BY

b6
b7c

LETTER ALSO INDICATES THAT STATE TREASURER AND INSURANCE COMMISSIONER EDWARD WILLIAMS AND HIS TECHNICAL STAFF WILL DISCUSS CONTINUING NEED FOR IMPROVING HIGHWAY SAFETY AND HOW TO REDUCE RISING TOLL OF DEATH, INJURY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE THROUGHOUT FLORIDA.

IT IS THE CONSENSUS OF SACS IN FLORIDA THAT NONE OF US OR ANY FBI REPRESENTATIVES FROM OUR OFFICES SHOULD ATTEND THIS CONFERENCE SINCE THERE APPEARS TO BE NO ^{ADVANTAGE} ~~EVIDENCE~~ THAT WE COULD GAIN FROM SAME. THE CONFERENCE OBVIOUSLY WILL TOUCH ON MATTERS OF TRAFFIC SAFETY, ETC., AMONG OTHER THINGS,

PAGE THREE

WHICH ARE OF NO IMMEDIATE INTEREST TO THE BUREAU. THE WAR ON CRIME IN FLORIDA, WHICH WILL BE DISCUSSED, IS A MATTER OF LOCAL INTEREST. IT SHOULD ALSO BE NOTED THAT IT IS MY OPINION THAT THIS COULD VERY WELL BE A POLITICAL MANEUVER ON THE PART OF GOVERNOR KIRK SINCE ELECTIONS WILL BE HELD IN FLORIDA ON MARCH TWO EIGHT NEXT, AT WHICH TIME THERE WILL BE IN CONTEST EIGHT EIGHT OF ONE ONE NINE SEATS IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND FOUR THREE OF FOUR EIGHT SEATS IN SENATE AS RESULT OF REAPPORTIONED FLORIDA LEGISLATURE REQUIRED BY A RECENT FEDERAL COURT DECISION.

UACB NO REPRESENTATIVES FROM ANY OF THE FLORIDA FBI OFFICES WILL ATTEND THIS MEETING.

AIRMAIL COPIES TO JACKSONVILLE AND MIAMI.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Most Floridians Back Crime War, Wackenhut Says

By CLARENCE JONES
Herald Staff Writer

The man who is directing Gov. Claude Kirk's War on Crime believes that it is "misunderstood" but has the backing of most Floridians.

Square-jawed George Wackenhut resents criticism that the only controls over the privately-financed project are the governor and himself.

"I'm reporting to one man but that one man is reporting to six million Floridians," Wackenhut told a panel of Herald editors in a taped interview.

"He (Kirk) can't do just whatever he damn well pleases."

As for financing, Wackenhut says he hasn't yet collected a dime from a battle that is costing his detective-security firm "about \$1,000 a day." But he is billing Florida and hopes he will begin collecting as soon as administrative machinery is worked out.

The interview in detail:

Q: Where are you getting most of your information?

A: I think the question is better stated, where are we getting most of our leads, or complaints. From citizens around the state. People will write in, or call in, or come visit. Some 12 per cent of all complaints we're getting are well-founded. This is an extremely high percentage.

Q: Are you satisfied with the cooperation that you're receiving from law enforcement officials around the state?

A: I've found the law enforcement officials, by and large, very much to be behind the governor's War on Crime. There are only a few bad apples that have a tendency to spoil the barrel. There's a question, of course, as you know, regarding the files and information in the files and all that sort of thing, which has not yet been resolved. But let's say it's not hindering our forward march.

An Interview In Depth

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

1A MIAMI HERALD
MIAMI, FLA.

Date: 3-10-67

Edition:

Author: CLARENCE JONES

Editor: DON SHOEMAKER

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-113
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....

SERIALIZED.....FILED.....

MAR 13 1967

FBI - TAMPA

8

Ordinary Cases Viewed

Q: You spoke a while ago about working on common, ordinary criminal cases. I didn't know you were going to go after the common, ordinary criminal. Are you planning to do some of this?

A: In the course of our investigations, we have run into situations where criminal activity is taking place. We have immediately brought into the investigation the local authorities under whose jurisdiction this falls. And we have thereafter been more or less working the thing jointly. I think your question, probably, is are we doing police work. We are not. As I look at the governor's request of me, it's rather limited. He said he wants me to investigate organized crime and the corruption that permits it to exist.

Q: So you're not a private police force?

A: First of all, we're not private. And secondly, we're not police. We're carrying credentials of the governor. We have the official status of having been appointed by him as his investigators, which under

the law, he has the authority to do. This takes us out of the realm of being private. The only place the phrase private gets into it is the fact that he has asked the Wackenhut Corp. to administratively handle the investigation.

★ ★ ★

Grand Jury Duties Cited

Q: Are you investigating for the Dade County Grand Jury, too?

A: At this time, yes. We were retained by Bob Josephburg prior to Jan. 3. I sat down and told him that there was going to be some areas here where there would be cross-purposes. And that I would want him to be assured that we would not be billing him for the service and billing the War on Crime for the service at the same time. We've been very careful to keep these two things separated.

Q: Does Gov. Kirk own any stock in the Wackenhut Corp.?

A: No.

Q: Even in his irrevocable trust?

A: Unless he has it in a "street" name, which I seriously doubt. He said that he has none, and I don't think that he has. He could have it in the name of a broker or something, but I'm sure he doesn't have any.

Q: There's always an interesting conflict of interest in government — do you know whether anyone who had knowledge of your appointment ahead of time invested in stock and has now profited by the increase in the selling price?

A: No, I've had a lot of people say to me, since the announcement Jan. 3 that they wish they had known, that sort of thing. I don't know of anybody within the organization that bought any stock. It was 10½, ten and three-quarters Friday. It's still not up where it was when we sold it.

Q: What was it selling at before the appointment?

A: I think it was 6¼ bid and 7¼ asked.

Q: George, let's get back to this matter of control, which I think is the point that worries most people. We all know that private detective agencies have, on occasion, subjected their own clients to blackmail. What assurance do we have, other than the integrity of George Wackenhut, that the material, the information that you gain, through your investigations, using the name of the governor of the State of Florida, is not going to be used at some future time in blackmail? This, I think, is a point where thoughtful people begin to worry about the war on crime, even while they applaud its objectives.

A: I don't think you have any more assurance than you do when a police officer goes out and investigates a crime. Blackmail is against the law. I mean, that's the only assurance you have. It's a violation of the law. And I, for one, don't want to go to jail.

Files Owned By the State

Q: Who owns your files?

A: The state. We have a letter from the governor stating that these files belong to the state, and they'll be maintained separately. They'll be maintained under strict security regulations.

Q: Will you turn these over to the state when this mission is accomplished?

A: As soon as the governor says to do so, they'll become his files, which means they'll be state property. He so stated in this letter.

Q: Since you're investigating corrupt officials, and presumably most of these corrupt officials are Democrats, isn't it conceivable that this would be a lot of political ammunition at some future date for Gov. Kirk or any Republican or any political opponent?

A: I have two answers to that. One, that he doesn't need the vehicle called the governor's War on Crime to gather information on his political opponents, enemies, or what have you. He could get anybody to do that. Secondly, if he wants to use any of the information, say to suspend a political opponent and replace him with somebody of his own choosing, he would be committing political suicide, in my opinion, unless he had a very strong case of corruption in office or something

of that sort. This man has a right before the next meeting of the state Senate. And he could take his case to the Senate, and if the Senate does not uphold the suspension, the man is not removed, but rather, reinstated with all back pay and allowances.

★ ★ ★

Press Stories Called Unfair

Q: From several things you've said today — something about unfair stories being written — has the press been one of your major antagonists?

A: There's no question in my mind that the press has not been fair. I have to say in this instance present company excepted because I thought your article was very fair. It was the fairest that's been written. With maybe one exception — that was written in Pensacola. A very laudatory article.

Q: Do you judge fairness by how laudatory the article is?

A: No. I added that as an aside, that it was laudatory as well as being fair in its presentation. No, I think some of them have been so tremendously slanted, even against me as a person. I'm not so egotistical or naive as to think that they are shooting at me as the object in itself. If they shot me down the governor would be knocked down a few feet.

Q. Have you account for the national press you've been getting?

A. I account for it in my own mind as being an attempt to attack a man who has at that point in six weeks' time skyrocketed to the national scene. And this is a man who has a different political approach to government than the establishment, and this a man then to be reckoned with politically. So they "took off at him."

Q. Do you recognize that there can be an honest concern over the arrangement that we have here?

A. There can be an honest concern over it, and I welcome the honest concern and the questions I'm being asked today. But I resent it deeply when I spend three hours of what has become very precious time to me — and these so-called reporters don't even bother to print my answers. The questions they asked me turned into statements and then they print them as facts without any rebuttal on my part at all — even as self-serving as it may be. I think that isn't reporting at all. I think that's prostituting a profession that is supposed to be highly ethical. And I've talked to some reporters who are damned unethical, and I say that without equivocation. Because fair is fair. Sure there's questions about this thing, but let's get the answers, not come in with preconceived notions and to hell with the answers.

Q. Have you been readily accessible to all these reporters?

A. I haven't turned down one. I've stayed up 'til three and four o'clock four and five nights in a row ever since this thing has started just to keep abreast of my paper work. So I could give my time during the day to reporters and newsmen and every member of the news medium — television, radio, everybody. The only thing I haven't done is go on these open mike programs around town, because I'm just not prepared to do that yet.

Q. What sort of professional requirements do you have — qualifications do you re-

quire of the investigators who are working for you?

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Ties With Kirk Are Recalled

Q. You have been closely associated with the governor — at the time he went to Ocean Reef with Miss Mattfeld — he went out on your boat. Could you tell us just a little about how you came to be so closely associated with him?

A. Well, first of all, I was not closely associated with him. I met and talked to Claude Kirk in person four times in my entire existence and this prior to his election. And that included the time he was running for office in 1964 as well as against High for the governorship. Two weeks prior to the election he was at a private house party given in his honor — a cocktail party — and I was there with my wife that night. I asked him how it was going. We went into a back room and he said that he had just gotten a report from First Research Corporation and that he was leading and gaining — and then he said 'when I became Governor you and I are going to clean up the crime in Florida.' So, I nodded and smiled, and that was about all there was to that because I frankly, even at that point, didn't feel that he had a great deal of chance to win. Then the Friday following the election he called me to his office that he had opened then in Coral Gables, and said he wanted me to get together a complete plan of action and present it to him. So then I didn't see him again until about the 10th of December. I had suggested it be done a different way — where I would report to a crime committee or an anti-crime committee or commission, or whatever you want to call it. He said no — as a matter of fact he got mad one of the few times I've seen him real mad. He said, 'if I have to go through a committee, forget the whole deal. My experience, the only time you appoint a committee is when you don't want to get something done.' So, he said, 'I want you to report to me directly as an individual — I want you to be my director of the War on Crime —'

Q. A hypothetical question: If Bob High had been elected and had come to you to conduct his war on crime, would you have been willing to do it?

A. I'd have been tickled to death to do it. There's nothing partisan about this thing. As a matter of fact, I'm a registered Democrat.

Q. I was going to ask you if you had changed yet. You're a registered Democrat, and yet you've been accused of being a near Birchite? Don't you feel uncomfortable in that?

A. Are all Birch members Republicans? I don't think so.

★ ★ ★

A Birchite? 'Not Even Close'

Q. Are you a Birchite?

A. Not even close. There's been an awful lot said about it — and this is why I say it was an attack by the left wing. I realize there are all shades of left or all shades of right. And when you get to each extreme you're right back in the same place, because each of them are the same thing in the same way, really. Internationalism against maybe national socialism. But, I am nothing more than a full-blooded pro-American man. And I believe in the free enterprise system. I believe in a man working for a living — I don't believe in handouts — I believe in America's welfare before the welfare of

the other countries of the world. I believe in no Americans shedding blood that don't have to — and I'm not the extreme right-wing monster that I'm painted to be by certain people in the press.

Q. George — you own a profit-making organization. Now what profit is there going to be for you in the War on Crime?

A. Profits for us in the War on Crime are going to be

Q. Did he have you investigated?

A. He did, as a matter of fact, as much as the profits generally obtained from investigative work. (He declined to comment further.)

Q: If you, two years hence, if you have done everything you think the War on Crime should do, what do you hope to have accomplished?

A: I think we will have rid the state of a number of corrupt officials. I think we will have rid the state of a number of members of the organized crime element. I think we will have been responsible, through the cooperation of the state and local authorities, of successfully developing cases and prosecuting a number of plain, ordinary criminals.

Q: Do you think the War on Crime is misunderstood?

A: I think it's completely misunderstood by most of the people that are writing adversely about it.

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Reputation Put on the Line

Q: What's causing the misunderstanding? What are the objectives of the War on Crime?

A: Let me go back to the beginning. The governor asked me to undertake something for him. And I have placed my personal and my business reputation right on the line in this thing. If I didn't believe in his motives, I wouldn't be in it. I'm going to tell you what the governor has told me his objectives are, and what I choose to believe are his objectives. His objectives are based on his campaign promises of no taxes, and of ridding this state of the criminal element to the best of his ability. I've seen copies of letters that he has received from company presidents who wrote after seeing the climate as it exists in this particular part of Florida, vis-a-vis the crime situation, I've chosen to build my plant elsewhere. He feels that he must create a proper climate to bring in industry, and by bringing in industry and payroll, he feels

of frequent criticism of a privately financed War on Crime is that it does not have any real control, except in you and the governor. How do you feel about this?

A: Well, I completely disagree with that criticism. I have seriously wracked my brain to see where this particular arrangement can be used to the detriment of any innocent party. There's frequent criticism in the press that this thing is wrong because this "private police" reports to one man. Well, I don't really know of any investigative organization that doesn't report to one man. I'm reporting to one man, but that one man is reporting to six million Floridians. They can throw him out just as fast as they put him in. He's subject to impeachment, too. He can't do just whatever he damn well pleases. This is still the United States of America.

Q: But previously these investigators have been paid by the governor out of this contingency fund.

A: That's correct but since he doesn't have a sufficiently large contingency fund to pay us — the type money I've already discussed with you — he's had to go elsewhere. And I started earlier to tell you — this much-publicized visit we had together on my boat right after inaugural — you know, I said, 'governor, you're going to be criticized severely for this private funding.' He says, 'well, tell me where else I'm going to get the money?' It's a very logical question, and it has no answer. Now, he could wait, and he pointed this out. He said 'I could wait until April, when I hope a duly-constituted Legislature will meet, and I can then ask them for the authority to do this, and then ask them for the funds to do it. But I'm a Republican and they're all Democrats. I don't know if we'd ever get the money. Everything has been running very smoothly in this state for many years insofar as a closed corporation is concerned. So, I want to start it right now, Jan. 3, and this is how I can do it.' The law was researched.

There's no question in his mind, or in mine, or in any of his legal advisors or any of my legal advisors that there's anything outside legality in this arrangement. The constitution is clear. The statutes are clear.

The books and records of the monies contributed and disbursed will be open to the public and will be audited by the state auditors. My books and records, insofar as the War on Crime is concerned, will be open to state auditors. There's nothing to hide.

When Backers Will Be Named

Q: There has been some concern over the private financing of this War on Crime. Gov. Kirk has announced that the names will be made public. What is the timetable now for making these names public?

A: The timing is getting close. The delay has been predicated on setting up the administrative machinery. The vehicle they're talking of using is a non-profit foundation-type of trust, and they're hopeful to get Internal Revenue's blessings on a tax-free status for the foundation. The foundation will have three purposes — to receive money, to disburse money, and to contract.

Q: Have there been any large donors?

A: I say there are a few of those. I don't know if there have been any or one or two.

Q: Who does know at this point? Who's handling whatever money —

A: Well, the governor's office has received whatever money has been contributed. As of about a month ago, there was some \$4,000 of very small contributions — dollars, and five dollars and ten dollars — that the public has just submitted gratuitously. There had been no attempt by anyone to solicit money, up to that point. This money is held in a bank account in trust and it will be part of the foundation's money when the thing is set up.

Q: Are you encouraged by the support you're receiving? You mention these five and ten-dollar donations. Do you feel the average person is behind you in this War on Crime?

A: I think they are, not based, necessarily on the donations that have been submitted, as much as listening to various radio programs, meeting people.

25-30 Men Now on Staff

Q: How large is your staff?

A: The staff now totals between 25 and 30 men. I don't have an exact count. Because we're adding on a weekly basis, if not a daily basis, as fast as we can acquire the proper personnel. Investigators and supervisors, working only on the War on Crime.

Q: This is a sizable payroll. Who's meeting it?

A: I'm meeting it now.

Q: How much would you say it's cost you so far on the War on Crime — wages and expenses?

A: The bill for January will be something in the neighborhood of \$30,000. That's from Jan. 3 through the end of the month.

Q: What are you going to do, just keep a total of your bills and then later —

A: No, we're submitting them now.

Q: You're submitting them to Kirk?

A: Yes.

Q: But so far, you've not been paid?

A: Nothing yet. There's been no way to pay us yet.

Q: How far do you think the War on Crime is in the hole now?

A: I think it's running us \$1,000 a day, something like that.

Will Donors Be Screened?

Q: Will you have any screening process for large donors? If so, how would you screen them? Are you going to take money from anybody that offers it?

A: I can't answer that, of course, because I'm not the one accepting it. But I submitted a list of names to the governor's office last week. These people are to be contacted very shortly, to serve as an advisory committee to this thing, a watchdog over the trust and over the funds. In submitting these names, these people would be the ones, really, to say whether they would want to accept somebody's contribution. Should somebody from the Mafia wish to donate half a million dollars, should we accept it, or not? I think we should accept it and then go like hell after him. They're helping pay for their own demise. What's the difference who submits the money? Your implication is, does this mean that you're not going to investigate them? The answer, obviously, is we're going to investigate all those that come before our attention to be investigated. I'd like to add here that the governor does not tell me who I should investigate and who I shouldn't.

Q: Who makes the decision about who is to be investigated?

A: I make that decision. I'm the director of the War on Crime. He chose me because of my experience, and reputation in this field, and if I have somebody else telling me to lay off this fellow, when I see we have a case, or go after this one, when I see there is no case, then he doesn't need me.

GOP, Demos Facing Probes

Q: Some of the Democrats are concerned that you are only investigating them and not Republicans.

A: Another misconception. Of three sheriffs that are under investigation at the moment, only one is a Democrat.

Q: Would you care to identify these sheriffs?

A: No.

Q: Did you run a background check on Mr. (Jack C.) Behringer or Mr. (H. W.) Donovan before they were appointed as the governor's personal insurance representatives?

A: I don't recall that I did. And if I did, I don't recall what the investigation showed. That's something I wanted to check on myself. (Writes note to self).

Q: You mentioned these sheriffs under investigation. How many separate investigations of situations or individuals do you now have under way in the War on Crime?

A: We have opened 301 cases. They're not all assigned, obviously. We'd need a staff 10 times the size of what we have. There are some dandies.

★ ★ ★

Fodder Exceeds Expectations

Q: Have you found more or less fodder for the War on Crime than you might have anticipated before you began?

A: I think more.

Q: In the sense of corruption?

A: Yes.

Q: Criminal wrongdoing apart from law enforcement officials?

A: At all levels of government. Out-and-out criminals, the organized and those that are not a part of the organized criminal activity, are operating throughout Florida, particularly South Florida, in droves. So I don't think that was any surprise to me. But the part that was a surprise to me was the corruption that exists throughout the state.

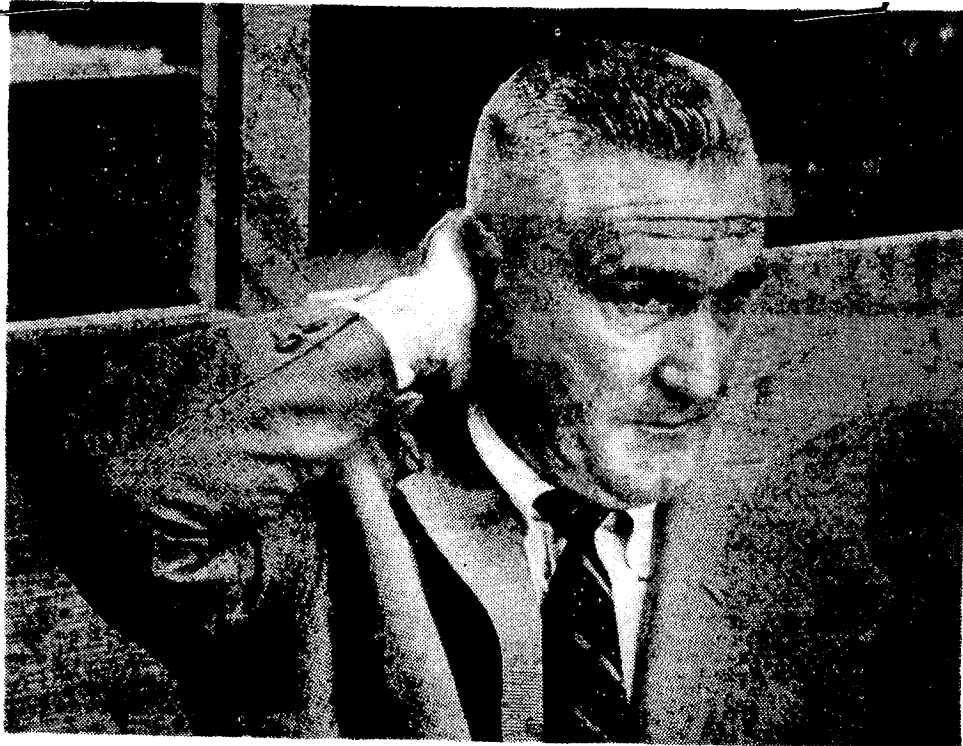
Q: Do you find this more true in the smaller, small-county areas?

A: No, I wouldn't say that. It just permeates the entire state structure. When I say state, I'm not talking about state officials, necessarily. I'm talking about all levels of government.



—Herald Staff Photo by EAMON KENNEDY

George Wackenhut Ponders a Question *... in taped interview with Herald editors*



—Herald Staff Photo by EAMON KENNEDY

Wackenhut Gives Views on Gov. Kirk's War on Crime
... he says the cost is running about \$1,000 a day

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Police Files Open To Legal Investigators

The Sarasota Police Department's files are open to "legally authorized special investigators of the governor," said Sarasota Police Chief Francis L. Scott Monday.

He declined however, to comment on whether he believed Gov. Claude Kirk's Wackenhut investigators were part of a lawfully constituted law enforcement agency.

Scott and Venice Police Chief John Shockey both commented on statements made to the press Saturday by Tampa Police Chief J. P. Mullins, head of Tampa Bay Area Police Chiefs Association of which Scott and Shockey are both members.

Mullins stated Friday that he would "open no confidential files to any organization other than lawfully constituted law enforcement agencies who are authorized to use them."

Mullins said he was acting on advice from State Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth, and was speaking as both Tampa Police Chief and president of the Tampa Bay Police Chiefs Association.

Scott said, "If someone comes here with credentials that he is a legally authorized special investigator of the governor's office and makes a reasonable request, the chances are that we would cooperate with him."

Shockey said if he were confronted by Wackenhut Corp. investigators who wanted information from his file, he would check with Venice Mayor Smyth Brohard and City Atty. M. A. Braswell to see what legal grounds he would be on in opening his files to anyone.

"If these people came down," Shockey said, "we would check them as we would any other private detective agency... we

are not refusing, but would certainly check on our legal grounds before making a decision."

Shockey added that he would not be in favor of opening his FBI files to such an agency and stated information from them should be gotten through the FBI.

Friday night Bradenton Chief of Police Harry Wilkison said Bradenton confidential police files are closed except to duly authorized officers of the law. Wilkison, past president of the police chiefs association, said he had some confidential files that would not be opened to anyone.

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

2 SARASOTA JOURNAL
SARASOTA, FLA.

Date: 3-7-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: ROY J. COOK

Title:

WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Character:

or **TP 62-256**

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-114
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
MAR 9 1967
FBI - TAMPA

NK + 11M
PSK
503
DR

Tampa, Florida
March 16, 1967

Mr. George R. Wackenhut, Director
Governor's War on Crime
3280 Ponce De Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida 33134

Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

Acknowledgment is made of your letter dated
March 13, 1967, transmitting therewith letter received
by Governor Kirk [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Your interest in making this available to us
is appreciated.

Very truly yours,

J. F. Santoiana, Jr.
Special Agent in Charge

1 - Addressee
① - 62-256
2 - 44-NEW
JFS:cj
(4) *G*

BN
mpo
62-256-115
SEARCHED _____
INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED *2*
FILED *2*

Tampa, Florida
March 16, 1967

Mr. George R. Wackenhut, Director
Governor's War on Crime
3280 Ponce De Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida 33134

Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

Acknowledgment is made of your letter dated March 13, 1967, transmitting therewith an undated letter to the Honorable Governor of Florida, signed by [redacted] concerning the arrest of an individual in Dade City, Florida, on March 2, 1967, and an undated, anonymous letter sent to Ralph Renick, Channel 4, Miami, Florida, concerning the same matter. 44

b6
b7C

Your interest in making this available to us is appreciated.

Very truly yours,

J. F. Santoiana, Jr.
Special Agent in Charge

1 - Addressee
1 - 62-256
2 - (44-NEW)
JFS:cj
(4) *[initials]*

[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten initials]

62-256-116

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wackenhut Says Crime War To Spur Indictments Soon

By THOM WILKERSON
Tribune-Gannett Service

ORLANDO — The 30 investigators assigned to the war on crime by the Wackenhut Corp. are probing 320 cases and indictments soon will come against violators, the leader of the group said yesterday.

Addressing the Florida Intelligence Unit here, George R. Wackenhut, head of the agency, also said public acceptance of the war on crime started by Gov. Claude R. Kirk Jr. is growing.

Wackenhut, 47, said his firm has received 587 signed letters and 76 anonymous letters giving information and it gets at least 10 telephone calls a day from informants. Twelve per cent of the letters have contained information that bear probing, he said.

"While I am not at liberty at this time to discuss them," he said, "I can tell you that other indictments will shortly be forthcoming. The point I would like to make with you is that we have been tremendously busy and I feel that we have already accomplished much in the very short time that we have been in operation."

Noting that "confusion and criticism" of Gov. Kirk's crime war have existed in recent weeks, Wackenhut said such reactions were due to "false issues, some misstatements of fact and, in many cases, the result of sheer misunderstanding."



Wackenhut cited four state laws which empower Kirk to use the Wackenhut Corp. services. He stressed that his investigators have no police powers, carry no firearms, can't enforce powers of search and seizure and can't make arrests.

"The investigators are performing in exactly the same way that investigators have performed for previous governors of Florida and in the same way that investigators have performed in the past and are still performing for Florida grand juries," said Wackenhut.

He said Gov. Kirk chose to finance the war from private rather than tax funds because no state funds were available and would not become available until the state legislature provided them.

The FIU is made up of 55 to 60 law officers from various segments of the state's enforcement agencies. Orange County Deputy Sheriff Bob Tanner, program chairman for the session, said the FIU would not go on record either in support or opposition to Kirk's crime war.

Wackenhut said he was pleased with the cooperation his investigators have received from Florida lawmen.

"The governor's war on crime, in addition to its investigative force, will include an advisory committee of leading citizens and law enforcement officials from the state," he said. "I can tell you that I have been working on the formation of this committee and I hope that I will be able to announce it publicly in the very near future."

"It seems to me that the war on crime has refocused public attention on the importance of all our local law enforcement agencies in the state and the crucial role that they play in protecting the welfare of our communities," he said.

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

18A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 3-17-67

Edition:

Author: THOM WILKERSON

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-117
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....

SERIALIZED.....FILED.....

MAR 17 1967

FBI — TAMPA

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Law Officers Develop Streak Of Bashfulness

Tribune-Gannett Service

ORLANDO — Law enforcement officers developed a streak of timidity here yesterday.

At a meeting of the Florida Intelligence Unit, composed of officers from various parts of the state, speaker George Wackenhut asked if the policemen had any questions on Gov. Claude Kirk's war on crime. None of the 50 officers said a word.

Program Chairman Bob Tanner of the Orange County sheriff's office suggested a coffee break, after which the meeting would resume behind closed doors.

Newsmen entered an adjoining section of the meeting hall hoping to catch some of the question and answer session by the no-longer bashful officers. However, piped music drowned the conversation in the formerly quiet auditorium.

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

18A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 3-17-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDIN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-118
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....

MAR 17 1967

FBI — TAMPA

3/17/67

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, TAMPA (80-377)
FLORIDA INTELLIGENCE UNIT

ReTPlet, 2/27/67.

Transmitted herewith are two copies of newspaper articles appearing in the 3/17/67 issue of the "Tampa Tribune" captioned "Wackenhut Says Crime War to Spur Indictments Soon" and "Law Officers Develop Streak of Bashfulness".

3 - Bureau (Encls. 2)
1 - Jacksonville (Encls. 2) PERSONAL ATTENTION SAC
1 - Miami (Encls. 2) PERSONAL ATTENTION SAC
2 - Tampa (1 - 62-256)
JFS:cj
(7)

*ROUTED in
80-377*

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

62-256-119

Memorandum

TO : SAC, Tampa

DATE: 3/18/67

FROM : SA JAMES B. HAFLEY

☒ CI ☐ SI ☐ R (Prob)

b7D

☐ PCI ☐ PSI ☐ R

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

Dates of Contact		
3/17/67		
Titles and File #s on which contacted		
1. HARLAN BLACKBURN, ITWI, 165-105. (Hafley)		
[REDACTED] UFAP, 88-4270. (Hafley)		
[REDACTED] ITAR-GAMBLING, 166-98. (Hafley)		
2. GEORGE WACKENHUT, INFO. CONCERNING, 62-256. (Unassigned)		
[REDACTED] 92-687. (Hafley)		
[REDACTED] ITWI, 165-108. [REDACTED]		
Purpose and results of contact	ITWI, 165-57. (Hafley) ITWP, 168-52. (Hafley) ITWP, 168-212. [REDACTED] ITWI, 168-4. [REDACTED] IGA-GAMBLING, 162-22 [REDACTED] IGA-GAMBLING, 166-85. [REDACTED] et al. ITSP. 87-4884. [REDACTED] 2-146. [REDACTED] 92-87. (Hafley) 92-170. (Hafley) AR, 92-598. (Hafley) AR, 92-702. (Hafley) AR, 92-707. [REDACTED] AR, 92-709. (Hafley) IGA-GAMBLING, 162-198. (Hafley) IGA-GAMBLING, 162-115. (Hafley) IGA-GAMBLING, 162-292. (Hafley) , 168-21. (Hafley) ITAR-GAMBLING, 166-225. (Hafley) , ITAR-GAMBLING, 166-242. (Hafley) ITWP, 168-302. (Hafley)	
<input type="checkbox"/> NEGATIVE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POSITIVE <input type="checkbox"/> STATISTIC	Rating Excellent Coverage See file	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Informant certified that he has furnished all information obtained by him since last contact.		

b6
b7C
b7Db6
b7C
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SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAR 23 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

62-256-120

[redacted] advised that while talking with [redacted] several days previously, she told him that IRS Agents had interviewed [redacted] apparently in an effort to probe into his financial status. The [redacted] woman said that these investigators had asked [redacted] how [redacted] could [redacted]

[redacted] According to what [redacted] told informant, [redacted] told the IRS Agents nothing.

Continuing, [redacted] told informant that two IRS Agents interviewed her recently, and asked her numerous questions about [redacted] "Colonel." She said she told the men that she would answer any questions they cared to ask her about herself, however she would not answer questions [redacted] specifically mentioned to [redacted] and that those investigators had asked her what she knew about certain [redacted]

[redacted] the nature of the questions asked [redacted] she deduced that the IRS men were checking [redacted] income tax return which was filed several years ago.

[redacted] told informant that she had told [redacted] about the above visit she had from the IRS men, and he "did not seem too concerned."

She also told informant [redacted] called [redacted] into his office for a conference on either March 9th or 10th, 1967, and the conference lasted several hours.

It should be noted [redacted] filed suit against Governor CLAUDE KIRK, contesting the constitutionality of KIRK's use of "WACHTHUT" investigators in his war on crime. Informant feels that [redacted] "syndicate men" in Florida fear that some of the [redacted]

Further, [redacted] told informant that about a week ago an investigator named [redacted] (Ph.) called on her, and asked her pointed questions [redacted] When she refused to answer his questions, he "got hot" and threatened to subpoena her. After the investigator left [redacted] called Attorney [redacted] and reported the incident to him. The latter made a few inquiries, and apparently reached the conclusion that the investigator was "a WACHTHUT man," as this is what [redacted] told [redacted] also instructed her, that in the future, if any investigator should come to see her, she should obtain his full name, badge number, physical description, and also the license number on his car.

Informant said [redacted] went to Miami together [redacted]

[redacted] to see SAMMY DAVIS, JR., who was playing at one of the Miami Beach hotels at that time. However informant said [redacted] undoubtedly saw [redacted]

He explained that each time [redacted]

[redacted]
Informant said that [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

Continuing, he said [redacted] had told him this is a typical "syndicate operation," and MEYER LANSKY masterminds the overall operation. b6 b7C b7D

He said [redacted] usually takes [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

According to informant, after [redacted] had [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] attended the Citrus Open PGA Tournament at Orlando the week-end of 3/10-11/67. While there, [redacted] bumped into Orlando Attorney [redacted] who is a member of the State Racing Commission, and who, in the past, has been associated with Orlando Attorney [redacted] later told informant that [redacted] gave him "an interesting bit of news." [redacted] Orlando's newly elected Mayor, CARL LANGFORD, was a personal friend of his, and during the course of a very recent Orlando City Commission meeting (at which LANGFORD presided), one of the items that came up for discussion was [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

Informant said [redacted] seemed to be very happy over this bit of news, [redacted] has been very effective in recent years in its operations [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] He told informant [redacted] had told him, [redacted] to "drop by" [redacted] office the following week, apparently to receive further details regarding the above matter.

With further reference to [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted] said that on Tuesday, 3/14/67, he had occasion to observe [redacted]

[redacted]
Informant said he has never had an opportunity to thoroughly explore [redacted]

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2. [redacted] Informant talked to subject's [redacted] JOE DEVITO, at Daytona Beach approximately 3 weeks ago. The latter said [redacted] first name [redacted] however informant was unable to gain any further current information regarding [redacted] JOE DEVITO suffered a heart attack [redacted] and [redacted] It is informant's understanding that JOE DEVITO is survived by a widow, [redacted] who lives at Daytona Beach.

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b7D

3. [redacted] See Item # 1.

In addition, Informant said [redacted] recently told him that IRS agents several weeks ago interviewed [redacted] and one (FNU) [redacted]

[redacted] She said they specifically asked [redacted] about her account, inasmuch as they (IRS) [redacted]

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4. WACKENHUT - See Item # 1.

5. [redacted] - See Item # 1.

6. [redacted] - This person recently told informant that he suspected [redacted] was "playing around" a little, inferring that she may be having "an affair" with another man unbeknownst to [redacted] did not furnish any further particulars, however.

He also told informant that BLACKBURN now has a "tight hold" on practically all of the numbers business in North Central Florida due to the fact that the five consecutive "bag numbers" bankrupted some of the smaller operators [redacted] and the small operators are now beholden to BLACKBURN for their financial backstop and overlay. [redacted] now finds himself in practically

the same situation he had just prior to being sent to the Florida State Penitentiary in the late 1950's.

Informant said [] is now back on his regular bolita run and continues to employ [] in this regard. [] has been assured []

[] will probably come up with something better during that same period of time. [] is also convinced that his attorney, [] has the federal judge in Orlando convinced [] should never serve any time on the five years conviction pending against him in USDC, MDF, Orlando.

Several days ago [] bought a new 1967 Cadillac Coupe de Ville through an Orlando automobile dealer named []. The latter actually got the car from a West Palm Beach, Florida automobile dealer. This car has []

7. [] - Informant said [] is undoubtedly in Miami at the present time, and probably will remain there throughout the duration of the current horse-racing season.

8. [] - See Item # 6.

9. [] Although informant has not observed [] or his brother [] around BLACKBURN in Orange or Seminole County during recent weeks, it is his understanding that these [] continue to be BLACKBURN's "key men" in numbers operations in Brevard County.

10. [] - See Item # 9 above.

11. []

It is informant's belief that [] may have taken over [] numbers business, as informant saw [] going into [] home [] recently, at which time he was carrying a small brown paper sack. He ~~pointed~~ pointed out that most of the members of this numbers organization carry their daily receipts around in small brown paper sacks, and informant believes [] was delivering some money to "The Colonel" when he saw him.

12. [] See Item # 6.

13. [] et al - Informant said [] and his [] continue to operate between Jacksonville and South Seminole County, Florida. He does not know if [] still has the four color Zenith TV sets he had about a month ago, but [] definitely had them then, and was trying to fence them through []. The sets were brand new console models, and [] was willing to sell all four of them for \$600.00.

14. [] last saw him at the Citrus Open PGA tournament at Rio Pinar Country Club, Orlando during the week-end of

3/11.12/67. [redacted] was betting heavily (and lost) on [redacted] [redacted] has not seen him since then, and was unable to furnish any further pertinent information regarding his gambling associates and operations.

15. [redacted] Informant pointed out [redacted] does not travel in the same [redacted] circles with HARLAN BLACKBURN and his group, so, as a result, Informant never sees him and rarely ever hears anything about him. He said there is some talk among the gambling and criminal element around North Central Florida, [redacted] is a very competent young lawyer, is presently getting experience in the Public Defender's Office at Orlando, and some day may become the "legal mouthpiece" for the hoodlum element in this section of the state.

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16. [redacted] He advised that this person has not been around the Orlando area for several years, to the best of his knowledge, and his name never comes up in his discussions with other hoodlums in this area. Informant said the last he heard from the "underworld grapevine" around Orlando, was [redacted] has returned to his original home in Cranston, R.I., and is there at the present time.

17. [redacted] Although informant knows this person when he sees him, their paths have not crossed in several months, and he knows nothing of [redacted] present activities and associates. He said it is his understanding [redacted] specialize in setting up crooked poker games, and have no connection with numbers [redacted] and other forms of gambling.

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18. [redacted] See Item # 17 above.

19. [redacted] See Item # 17 above.

20. [redacted] BLACKBURN continues to rely on [redacted] occasionally for counsel on [redacted] estate, insurance, and possibly income tax matters, although [redacted] does not appear to be actively involved in any of BLACKBURN's gambling operations. He described [redacted] as "a crook," although he was unable to specify his particular category of crime.

21. [redacted] This person, according to informant, is of the opinion that [redacted] may never bring him to trial on the IRS charges which have been pending against him in USDC, MDF, Orlando, for a year now. He feels that the government is awaiting the U. S. Supreme Court's decision on a landmark type case which involves the same principles involved in [redacted] case.

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22. [redacted] No recent information developed on this subject.

23. [redacted] This woman continues to live with [redacted] Although she is fully aware of his duties as HARLAN BLACKBURN's chief lieutenant, there is no reason to believe that she is taking an active part in the group's operations. [redacted] is apparently awaiting a Supreme Court decision (See # 21 above) before bringing her to trial on charges pending against her.

24. [redacted] "hate each other,"
probably due to jealousy," both are "vital cogs" in BLACK-
GUARD's gambling. As said the latter is "shooting the works"
in an effort to have to go to prison, as his departure
from the local group's operations.

25. [redacted] not seen or heard from [redacted] in recent
months, as the [redacted] the Miami area, and informant very rarely
ever gets down [redacted] is available to go there, however, if his
services are [redacted] this fact is being made known to the Miami
Office.

26. [redacted] [redacted]'s name is rarely ever mentioned among
hoodlums in [redacted] although informant knows him to be a friend
of BLACKGUARD in Florida.

27. [redacted] [redacted] not know this subject at the present time.

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DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTENTION: TRAINING DIVISION

3/23/67

SAC, TAMPA (1-129)

DONALD S. GENUNG
SHERIFF, PINELLAS COUNTY SO
FBINA GRADUATE, 78th SESSION

Captioned advised me today that he had been notified by [redacted] Veterans of Foreign Wars, State of Florida, that he (GENUNG) has been nominated and selected by all the VFW chapters in Florida to be the recipient of the J. Edgar Hoover Gold Medal Award, which is given annually to the outstanding officer in the state. This award will be made on June 17 or 18, 1967. [redacted] also advised GENUNG that his name would be furnished to the national organization as a nominee from Florida to be considered with other nominees from other states for the national J. Edgar Hoover Gold Medal Award. No publicity has been given to this matter, and GENUNG expects that publicity will be given sometime in June.

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GENUNG also advised that he had had a call from Governor CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR., this week, asking him to serve on the Governor's Advisory Council on Law Enforcement. This will be composed of law enforcement officials and there will be two sheriffs on the council. The other sheriff will be DALE CARSON, Duval County. GENUNG told the Governor he would be happy to serve.

I feel that Sheriff GENUNG should be congratulated on his selection for the J. Edgar Hoover Award, State of Florida, by the VFW. However, it would appear to be premature at this time and it is suggested that the Bureau wait until such time as the award is actually made. His address is: Sheriff's Administration Building, Clearwater, Florida 33515.

2 Bureau
2 Tampa (1 - 62-256)
JFS:KH
(4)

SEARCHED

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62-256-121

3/23/67

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, TAMPA (80-377) (P)

FLORIDA INTELLIGENCE UNIT (FIU)
QUARTERLY MEETING, ORLANDO, FLORIDA,
3/16, 17/67

ReTPlat 2/27/67.

On 3/17/67, Lt. [redacted] (NA) and Detective Sergeant [redacted] (NA), both of the Vice Squad, Orlando Police Department, advised SA JAMES B. HAFLEY of this office as follows:

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The Florida Intelligence Unit (FIU) held its regular quarterly meeting on 3/16, 17/67 at the Quality Court Garden Motel, 3200 West Colonial Drive, Orlando, Florida. The morning session opened at about 9:45 on 3/16, at which time GEORGE WACKENHUT was introduced to the group. There were approximately 80 law enforcement officers in attendance, including several IRS agents, State Beverage Department agents, representatives from Florida Sheriffs Bureau, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, police chiefs, and regular police officers.

WACKENHUT made a brief talk regarding the part his agency is playing in Governor CLAUDE KIRK's war on crime. This talk was open to the press, TV, radio, and other news media. It appeared to be a prepared speech, as WACKENHUT distributed copies of it to various members of the press at the conclusion of his remarks. (See TPlat 3/17/67 captioned as above, transmitting news clippings.)

3 Bureau
1 Jacksonville (info)
1 Miami (info)
2 Tampa (80-377) (62-256-Wackenhut)
JBN-KH
(7)

*replied in
80-377*

*Gen
SW*

62-256-122

The next session, which commenced at about 10:30 am on 3/16, was a closed session inasmuch as fulltime law enforcement officers only were allowed to attend. At this time WACKENHUT pleaded with the officers in attendance to cooperate with his investigators who are currently delving into crime and corruption throughout the state of Florida. He emphasized that his investigators are commissioned by Governor KIRK, that they are only an investigative agency, possessing no powers of arrest and no powers of subpoena. WACKENHUT pointed out that the agency has its own attorneys who closely follow the various legalities, and whenever a case is investigated to a point wherein an indictment or further prosecutive action is indicated, appropriate state officers, including the governor, are notified.

He also emphasized that his agency is mainly looking into corruption on the part of elected or state government officials in the state of Florida; however, organized crime is also a principal target of the Wackenhut investigators. He commented that one Florida sheriff has already been removed from office since Governor KIRK took office, and two more sheriffs are under investigation at the present time. Of the latter two, he remarked that one would probably be removed from office, mainly because the deputies working under him are so "crooked." He did not mention the names of any of the above sheriffs. He indicated his agency wants to fill in gaps where local authorities can do nothing referring to corruption on the part of public officials.

Continuing, he told the group that he now has thirty investigators operating throughout Florida, and their titles are "Governor's Investigators." He stated that he probably could use five times that many men due to the current work load.

For the benefit of the law enforcement officers in attendance, WACKENHUT held a question-and-answer session at the conclusion of his remarks. Both [redacted] stated that WACKENHUT made no derogatory remarks concerning the FBI at any time.

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[redacted] stated that at the closed session open only to FIU members they discussed what they (FIU) would do if the Wackenhut agency asked to see their confidential FIU records or FBI identification records. [redacted] said that a Miami police officer, name not recalled, cited a case where an FBI identification record had been obtained from the Miami

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TP 80-377

Police Department several years ago and apparently the record got into unauthorized hands and it appeared in a Miami newspaper. The officer stated that as a result the police department was cut off for a time from ident records and it caused turmoil in the identification setup of the police department and he did not want this to happen again. [] said that the FIU members unanimously agreed that they would not turn over any confidential FIU records or FBI identification records to Wackenhut investigators. They all agreed, however, that they would cooperate with Wackenhut investigators in all other areas where they could be helpful.

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Detective Sergeant [] advised that he had made a tape recording of the entire session (with WACKENHUT's knowledge) and he would be glad to make this entire tape available to the Bureau if desired at any time in the future.

Sgt. [] Intelligence Unit, Tampa Police Department, advised SA JOHN A. ANBLER that he also attended the FIU meeting in Orlando. The following additional comments were made by []

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WACKENHUT during his public talk and during that portion of the closed session wherein he appeared, made considerable reference to the fact that his organization has many retired and former Special Agents of the FBI; that a retired deputy inspector of the FBI has control of the files being maintained by the agency; that no information being obtained would thus be available to other than the Governor's office; and that the use of retired FBI personnel would insure that no unauthorized personnel would have access to such confidential information as might be obtained by Wackenhut investigators.

Sgt. [] advised that during the closed session for FIU members, a discussion concerning whether or not confidential information would be made available from their files, he took the floor and asked them if they were aware that making such records available could impair their receiving information from the FBI and other U.S. Government agencies. He said they all indicated they were aware of this and that no agency represented specifically stated that making available FBI identification records was planned.

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[]

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TP 80-377



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At the regular business session of the FIU on the morning of 3/17/67, Officer [redacted] Miami Beach Police Department, was elected new chairman of the unit, succeeding Officer [redacted] Gainesville Police Department.

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

More Doubt From Wackenhut

If private detective George Wackenhut granted the interview with the Miami Herald published today's Times with the aim of casting doubts about Gov. Claude R. Kirk's private police, he did not need.

FOR FLORIDIANS sincerely interested in driving organized crime from their state, Wackenhut raised more questions than he answered.

The private — and still secret — financing of an exercise of the state's police power is a grave concern. Wackenhut's disclosure of its scope multiplies that reservation many times. He already has billed the governor \$30,000 for 28 days work in January. He estimates current costs at \$1,000 a day. And he is adding investigators "as fast as we can find the proper personnel."

The surprisingly large size of the privately is a sound argument for the Legislature to assume both the expense and the function as a responsibility.

RIGHT ALARMING is Wackenhut's naivete in believing that if offered, half a million dollars should be accepted from the

Mafia, and that it wouldn't influence his activities.

Finally, Wackenhut confirmed the dangerously fuzzy limitations of his investigating. Now included, in addition to organized crime and corruption in public office, are routine criminal cases. This is all that can be assumed from Wackenhut's statement that while supposedly restricted, his men have been working ordinary criminal cases jointly with local authorities.

CRITICS OF the Kirk - Wackenhut arrangement do not question the necessity of more aggressive attacks upon crime and corruption in Florida. The debate is exclusively on how it shall be done.

Wackenhut's most recent remarks confirm again that this is essentially a public function, that it is going to be expensive, that there are grave dangers in private financing and that the public stands naked of protection against misdirected snooping.

The way to correct these fundamental faults is for the '67 Legislature to convert this private war into a properly constituted public crime.

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

10A ST. PETERSBURG
TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA

Date: 3-11-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: COURTLAND ANDERSON

Title: SON

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-123
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
MAR 15 1967
FBI - TAMPA

JKMM

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Lawson To Hear Wackenhut

Tribune-Gannett Service

ORLANDO — George R. Wackenhut isn't "a bad guy" but one Florida sheriff is "sick and tired of hearing that name."

Orange County Sheriff Dave Starr will deliver a few welcome remarks to Wackenhut, 47, head of the nation's third largest investigative and security organization, and attendants to a meeting of the Florida Intelligence Unit (FIU) here tomorrow at 9:30 a.m. at the Quality Courts Motel garden on West Colonial Drive.

The FIU is made up of a cross section of law enforcement officers from throughout the state.

Starr said he would not express an opinion one way or the other on whether Gov. Claude P. Kirk Jr. is prudent in employing the Wackenhut Corp. to head Kirk's war on crime.

"We got along all these years without them (Wackenhut agents)," said Starr, who expressed disfavor with extensive coverage by newspapers of the Wackenhut employment.

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

6B TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 3-15-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. GLENDIN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-124

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAR 15 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

SENT TO S.A.

✓ K K M M

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wackenhut Swings At War Foes

Richard
Clair
Lacking

By D. G. LAWRENCE
Staff Writer

George Wackenhut
argued Thursday cabinet
opposition to the
war he's direct-
ing for Gov. Claude Kirk
designed only to impede
operation from estab-
lished law enforcement
agencies.

The former FBI agent,
one of the world's third
largest private investiga-
tors, declared in
answer to a Star question
contrary to statements
Comptroller Fred Dick-
son his investigators were
not getting full cooperation
from local police agencies.

In his address to the
Florida Intelligence Unit,
Wackenhut said he was
not a "crime" organiza-

tion, Wackenhut detailed
chapter and verse from the
state constitution and stat-
utes to demonstrate what
he termed "legality" of
Gov. Kirk's employing
Wackenhut investigators.

"OUR INVESTIGATORS
are performing in exactly
the same way that inves-
tigators have performed for
previous governors of Flor-
ida," he told the group at
Quality Courts Garden
Motel.

Wackenhut cited a Flori-
da statute "the governor
may employ as many per-
sons as he, in his discretion,
may deem necessary to
procure and secure protec-
tion to life, liberty and
property."

"Most, if not all, govern-
ors in the past have
appointed investigators
while they were in office
under this legal autho-
rity," he continued. "Gov.
Kirk has done precisely the
same thing, but he has done
it on a larger scale."

WACKENHUT reported
that 30 of his investigators
are now working in every
section of the state on the
crime war, all "directly

commissioned as investiga-
tors attached to the gover-
nor's office. Twenty-three
of them are former FBI
agents, most of these super-
visors before leaving the
government agency. The
rest were formerly inves-
tigators for other govern-
ment agencies or municip-
al police chiefs.

He scotched any fear that
Wackenhut crime war files
would fall into unscrupul-
ous hands.

"All files," he said, "are
maintained under lock and
key and are separate and

apart from Wackenhut
Corp. files. Only the gover-
nor can release any infor-
mation from them."

WACKENHUT reported
that his investigators cur-
rently are working on 320
cases. His office has re-
ceived 587 signed letters
and 73 anonymous ones
with reports of crimes that
will be investigated.

"We expect to come up
with a number of indict-
ments very shortly," he
predicted.

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

1A ORLANDO EVENING
STAR
ORLANDO, FLA.

Date: 3-16-67
Edition:
Author: D. G. LAWRENCE
Editor: WILLIAM P. SUMMERS
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

62-256-125
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
MAR 20 1967
FBI - TAMPA

Reportedly he emphasized his organization's willingness and need to cooperate with regular law enforcement agencies.

"OBVIOUSLY it is impossible," he said, "for a single individual or agency to successfully accomplish such a huge task without the continued cooperation of all the dedicated law enforcement agencies and their personnel who, against increasing odds, have been fighting to protect the citizens of our state and to maintain law and order."

Discussing the much criticized private financing of crime war activities, Wackenhut pointed out that upon taking office Kirk, with a pledge for a war on crime, was faced with no statewide law enforcement agency and no government funds to finance such a campaign.

"He was faced with no other choice but the method he used, if he wished to immediately meet his commitments to the citizens of this state," he said of the governor.

"WHY DID he choose private instead of tax funds?" he continued. "The answer is simple, there were no state funds available. And no such funds would become available until the legislature provided them, if ever."

Although peace officers attending the meeting had been urged to ask any questions, "no matter how loaded" in Wackenhut words, perhaps he answered their queries in his

speech. There were no questions, except from reporters.

Wackenhut cited the arrest of two alleged dope pushers and armed robbers in Miami earlier this week as an example of the cooperation his organization is getting from established police agencies.

"ONE OF our agents infiltrated that organization six weeks ago and got the whole picture," he said. "Then we called in the Dade sheriff and state and federal narcotics agencies to assist."

The arrests were made, he said, when the Wackenhut agent discovered the gang was planning armed robbery of two Miami homes.

"We could have gone much further with this case but we had to move to protect those householders," he declared.

IN ANSWER to a query as to his theory on the sharply rising crime rate, he replied: "There are several reasons. Court decisions of recent years have made law enforcement very difficult. Then too, judges have set such low bail that criminals commit other crimes while they're released on bail so they can pay their lawyers."

Why the sharp rise in crimes of violence, rapes and murder?

"Punishment is not what it used to be and, say what you will, punishment is a deterrent."

"THEN THERE are insufficient numbers of police personnel to compete with population growth."

"And third, the right of the individual has become so important to a segment of the population that the rights of the majority have been diminished."

Reporters were barred from the meeting after Wackenhut's address so that police officers could exchange crime intelligence from their areas. Wackenhut later lunched with the group before returning to his Coral Gables headquarters.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Indictments All Over State Coming: Prober

By D. G. LAWRENCE

Sentinel Staff

Gov. Kirk's war crime director promised a number of indictments of criminals and corrupt officials soon in every area of the state Thursday.

Under investigation by his special agents, said George Wackenhut, are 320 cases, with several hundred more a waiting scrutiny.

"LIKE ANY other police agency," he told a police intelligence exchange meeting in Orlando, "we have to give priority to the most important cases."

"I feel we have already accomplished much," said Wackenhut, citing the Brevard school bus purchasing case involving suspended regent Woodrow Darden and the breakup of an alleged dope and armed robbery ring in Miami earlier this week.

Wackenhut, talking to the Florida Intelligence Unit at Quality Court Garden Motel, charged that questions of legality of the crime war raised by cabinet officers was designed to hamper cooperation between the Wackenhut investigators and established police agencies.

"I'm happy to report that we are receiving full cooperation throughout the state," the former FBI agent declared.

He was named crime war czar by Gov. Kirk Jan. 3, one of the governor's first acts.

Wackenhut emphasized his investigators are not confining their activities to any specific area of the state.

"WE'RE WORKING all over the state," he reported. "Right here in Central Florida, in Jacksonville, in Miami, in the Tampa Bay area, everywhere."

The indictments, he said, would be forthcoming soon.

Currently working on cases are 30 investigators, carrying direct commissions from Gov. Kirk. Twenty-three of them are ex-FBI agents, some of them supervisors before leaving the government agency. The others are former investigators for other federal investigative

forces, one a former police chief.

WACKENHUT declared that all investigative work is reviewed constantly by attorneys assigned to the crime war.

"Where the results dictate advisability of calling in the appropriate law enforcement agency for action, this is done," he explained. "We are not doing police work, we are not substituting for or superimposing ourselves on police agencies. We are instead augmenting them."

Wackenhut told the group there was ample state constitutional and statutory evidence legalizing employment of the Wackenhut agents by the governor.

"The governor," he cited, "is authorized to employ such persons as may be required from time to time to make such investigations as may, in his judgment, be necessary or expedient to efficiently conduct affairs of the state government."

"FURTHER," he said,

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

1A OKLANDO SENTINEL
ORLANDO, FLA.

Date: 3-17-67

Edition:

Author: D. G. LAWRENCE

Editor: ROBERT J. HOWARD

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

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SERIALIZED.....FILED.....

MAR 20 1967

FBI - TAMPA

...may employ
...persons as he may
...necessary to secure
protection to life, liberty
and property."

Wackenhut said that private contributions were required for the crime war because there was no state appropriation funds to finance it.

"Furthermore no such funds would become available until the legislature appropriated them, if ever," he continued.

"HE WAS left with no other choice but the method he used, if he wished to immediately meet his commitments to the citizens of this state," Wackenhut declared.

A poll completed last week, Wackenhut reported, showed 58.8 per cent of Floridians approving the crime war methods, only 23.8 per cent disavowing them. The balance had no opinion.

The 100 peace officers from throughout the state asked no questions at the end of Wackenhut's talk, though he had announced at meeting opening that he was ready even for "loaded" questions.

LATER, AT a closed session, Wackenhut and the officers exchanged police intelligence from all areas. Wackenhut lunched with the group before flying to his headquarters in Miami.

The intelligence unit meets four times each year to exchange crime intelligence.

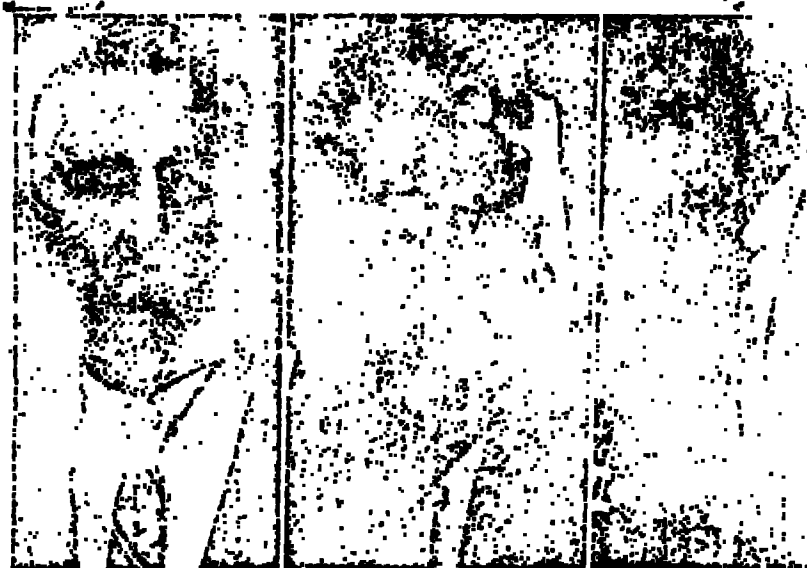
The crime war head, who directs the world's third largest private detective agency, answered questions from reporters.

REASON FOR the great increase in crime?

"Lack of punishment," he said.

"Court decisions have hampered law enforcement and judges set bail so low that criminals are released to commit more crimes so they can pay their legal fees, he declared.

"And third," he concluded, "the right of the individual has become so important to a segment of the population that rights of the majority have been diminished," he concluded.



GEORGE WACKENHUT SPEAKS IN ORLANDO
Police Chief Carlisle Johnstone in background (center photo)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE DOESN'T KNOW**Tax Status Unavailable
On Crime War Donors**By SAM MASE
Of The Times Staff

No one in Gov. Claude Kirk's office seems to know the status of Kirk's reported request for income tax deductions on private financial contributions to his war on crime.

In fact, it developed yesterday there may be a question of whether he has filed such a request.

Jack Ledden, who is supposed to be Kirk's coordinator in the war on crime, insisted the request has been filed.

Internal Revenue Service (IRS) officials said their records do not show any such tax exemption request filed — at least not under Kirk's name, the war on crime or in the name of George Wackenhut of Miami, head of a private investigative agency named by Kirk to lead the crime fight.

IRS OFFICIALS suggested a request, if made, may have been submitted under a different name. If so, they had no knowledge of this.

Ledden refused to answer The Times' questions regarding where the tax exemption request was made, the date it was made and the name under which it was submitted (as he says it was) to IRS officials.

The IRS office in Washington told The Times a request of that nature would have to be submitted to the Florida District Internal Revenue Office in Jacksonville. A decision would be

AND, chief of the Florida State Tax Authority, said "they have nothing to do with the tax exemption request."

When asked where Kirk had filed the request, Ledden retorted "where do you think it would be filed?" Then he added the matter is being "handled by the legal department of the governor's staff."

Asked who on the legal staff The Times should contact, he said "they (members of the staff) will refer you to the governor."

Ledden told a Times reporter the questions asked would be "answered next Tuesday at the Cabinet meeting."

Asked if he knew under what name the request was filed, Ledden replied: "Ask Gov. Kirk."

IN REPLY TO a request the call be transferred to Kirk, Ledden said "he's in Bartow or Jacksonville."

Kirk is scheduled to be in Bartow today to inspect the First Road District headquarters there and talk with district road engineers and Road Board member Donald R. Crane Jr. of St. Petersburg about road problems.

A St. Petersburg tax expert said in all probability a trust fund set up for the purpose of fighting crime would be granted income tax exemption.

As far as a donor to the fund being able to deduct a contribution exemption, he said "this is something else."

According to the expert, normal procedure to insure tax exemptions require a charitable organization to make application to the District Director of Internal Revenue and request a "determination letter" which would spell out whether the trust or organization, the donor or both would be granted a tax-exempt status.

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

1B ST. PETERSBURG
TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 3-17-67

Edition:

Author: SAM MASE

Editor: BOB STIFF

Title:

Character:

or C

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-127

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 10 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Governor Ready To Face Cabinet on Crime 'Trust'

TALLAHASSEE (AP) — Gov. Claude Kirk is scheduled to ask cabinet approval Tuesday of the establishment of a "war on crime trust fund" and authority to release \$150,000 from the fund through June 30.

Budget Commission Director Wallace Henderson, noting that the purpose of a trust fund must have basis in law, said Kirk is asking the fund "by virtue of authority established in me (Kirk) as chief magistrate."

Atty. Gen. Earl Fataleth issued an opinion recently which said he saw "serious questions" of the legality of such a trust fund and added:

"The mandate to see that the laws are faithfully executed does not mean that the governor enforces the laws at his will and discretion or that he must have agents of his own nomination in order to execute the mandate."

Henderson said his office usually determines the legal basis for a trust fund "when there is question, but I'm taking the governor's (word) here."

Kirk's claim to authority came in a letter to his office, said Henderson.

"I believe he has this authority under statute," said Henderson, who also pointed out "he (Kirk) is chairman of the budget commission."

Kirk, in his request to place the item on the budget commission agenda, said the trust fund would be supplied by "grants and donations" — presumably from private sources.

However, Henderson said he did not know if any donations have yet been received. The request for the fund is for \$150,000 and will be reviewed by the governor.

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

13A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 3-18-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Character:

or 6

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

67-256-128

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 19 1967	
FBI — TAMPA	

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Gov. Kirk Says Saving Money Not for His 'C' Plan

TALLAHASSEE (UPI) — Gov. Claude Kirk disclosed yesterday that he had had two brief conferences with U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark about crime in Florida and added that the seriousness of the situation was pin-pointed by the gangland-style slaying of a one-time Mafia figure in Miami Beach.

Governor Kirk said that his investigators had talked to John Shea before his death Friday.

"If anyone still doubts that our war on crime is serious and that it is really a war we are involved in, he has another thought coming," Kirk told a news conference.

"The death and the fact the governor had to cut some of his investment for fear of their lives shows how serious a matter crime is."

He added in a later news conference and at a press map at Senate Press to Pope. He said he was apparently planning to leave the state to attend to business for Florida University in Tallahassee. He said he was not sure if he would be back in the state.

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Dickinson said he would broach the idea to his cabinet officers today.

Kirk said the \$150,000 fund will give the cabinet may have to be revised as money comes into the crime war.

At present, he disclosed he has stopped requesting donations, until the mechanics of channeling through the state treasury with a budget audit is completed.

He said he did not know how much there was in the fund at this point but George Waackenhut, his state crime director, said recently none of the personnel had been paid and it was costing about \$100 a day.

If the cabinet does not authorize the trust fund, and there is no indication that the officials won't go along on this phase just to get the money into regular channels, Kirk said he would establish an outside trust fund.

I am proposing a "private corporation" budget, amounting to \$100,000 as a start.

That is only as all he intends, and there had been some from an assistant governor would also give the cabinet a list of contributors so far, and the names of an advisory board he intends to appoint.

But Kirk said he did not know that all of this work was ready for today's meeting.

The governor said he would propose that the trust fund in the treasury be known as "Governor Kirk's War on Crime Trust Fund" with a budget calling for \$100,000 in receipts

and \$30,000 in estimated expenses.

Kirk said that his meeting with other governors and President Johnson and other aides Saturday was to discuss the "Governor's War on Crime" plan.

Kirk said he was not sure if he would be back in the state.

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

35 TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 3-21-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINE

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-129

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 21 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

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IN TWO WEEKS

Crime War Decision Delayed By Cabinet

Times-Miami Herald Service

TALLAHASSEE — Cabinet members — apparently reluctant to vote against any effort to combat crime — deftly avoided a final vote on Gov. Claude Kirk's war on crime yesterday.

By postponing action for two weeks, the Cabinet delayed a decision past election day.

Gov. Kirk set a two-hour meeting for the Cabinet, the public or anyone else who is interested on all aspects of the case, including information on the 500 cases he said were under investigation.

THE BRIEFING will be today in the Cabinet room of the governor's office from 3 to 5 p.m. If yesterday's move was designed to prevent Kirk, who has been working hard on GOP legislative candidates, from using the vote as a campaign issue, the six Democratic Cabinet members weren't entirely successful.

Kirk quickly praised the "decision" of the Cabinet, noted everyone was really for the war on crime and that the only questions were on the mechanics of setting up a trust fund to take private donations.

Kirk warned he might have set up a private trust fund if the Cabinet failed to act. "What are we going to do with these?" he asked waving a packet of handwritten donations received from a Miami radio inter-

view. He indicated, for the first time, he might be turning to the Legislature for backing.

Saying the trust fund budget was only tentative, Kirk added that by the time the original funds were depleted, "The Legislature may have given us some other method of financing.

"Until such time," he maintained, "I have to have this . . ."

THE ENTIRE skirmish was restrained, with only one overt reference to the recent battling over control of the state's crime war.

That came from Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth who declared: "Instead of fighting among ourselves, we should be fighting crime."

"In order that the record is clear," shot back Kirk, "I'm fighting crime."

Democrats accomplished the delay by first deferring action on Faircloth's request for the establishment of another trust fund to hold \$22,068 he has received from the federal government to finance his own crime war — The Committee on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice.

Faircloth did not contest the delay.

THEN CAME Kirk's request for establishment of a \$150,000 trust fund to pay for his private investigators.

(Kirk didn't indicate he had that much money, saying it was just an arbitrary figure needed to establish the fund legally.)

The questions came fast.

Secretary of State Tom Adams wanted to see the contract with the Wackenhut Corp., the private firm hired by Kirk to conduct the war.

"These records are public records," said Kirk. But he added "I'm reserving the right

to see what the obligation is that we are assuming into," continued Adams.

Comptroller Fred Dickinson, whose office would handle the trust mechanics, had a long list of technical questions:

"Is it a permanent trust? Do we have a non-profit corporation? If so, who are the directors? Where does the personal liability lie? What type of bond will the comptroller need? To whom do the files go?"

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

1B ST. PETERSBURG
TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 3-22-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor: BOB STIFF
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: TAMPA
☐ Being Investigated

63-256-130

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAR 24 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

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One Crime Fighter Only 1/5th Trained

TALLAHASSEE (By Staff Writer) Somewhere out there the war on crime is one-fifth an FBI-trained investigator.

Gov. Claude Kirk said yesterday he now has 31 investigators waging his war on crime, and that 91 per cent of them are FBI-trained.

Now, 91 per cent of 31 is 28, meaning one investigator only 0.21 per cent of an FBI-trained agent.

And the governor calls him a good one.

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

7A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 3-23-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

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62-256-131

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAR 24 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

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Cabinet Men Ready To Back 'Crime War'

FRANK CAPERSON

Tallahassee Star-Flower

TALLAHASSEE — Two members of the Florida Cabinet indicated yesterday they would vote immediately to provide public funds to pay for Gov. Claude Riffe's war on crime.

The offers to join in the war came from Sen. Sam Kirk and Christian, agriculture Commissioner. Royce Conner — the only cabinet members attending the governor's two-hour briefing on the war.

A list of contributors to the governor's crime war fund, made available by the governor's office during the session, included Fred Learey, Tampa telephone executive, and W. E. Dugan of Crestview, each with \$1,000 donations.

Conner noted the state has \$100,000 set aside as emergency fund and said the war would dip into that to pay for a "conservatively managed" war on crime, pending action by the 1967 legislature.

Conner asked if Kirk would accept public funds.

"Yes," replied Kirk, "as long as I'm the general in charge. There can be only one general."

Kirk insisted he was eager to have the legislature provide public funds for the war. "No one likes to go out and solicit money," he said.

Kirk made these points about the war yesterday:

— He has filed with federal officials papers that would make contributors to the war immune from federal income tax.

— He has received about \$5,000 in contributions so far, and enough pledges to make the program self-sufficient.



Fred Learey

... \$1,000 contributor

— He has 31 investigators at work on 346 cases. The war also has nine secretaries and about 2,000 square feet of office space in Miami.

The governor cited no specific Florida cases that had not previously been made public. He referred to the school investigation in Brevard County, the investigation into the sheriff's office in

Manatee County and the Dixie County investigation.

Kirk said he was faced with a "round robin" in the war and had to eliminate both governmental corruption and crime.

"Crime and corruption feed on each other," the governor said. "We must knock out organized crime to end corruption and we must knock out corruption to get organized crime."

Christian told the governor the thing that bothered people most about his war was use of the Wackenhut detective agency, a private agency, to wage it.

Kirk said the 31 investigators working on the war were working only on the war,

Christian persisted in criticism of the "det" nature, both public and private, of the Wackenhut agency. He asked whether the investigators would undertake any cases not authorized by the governor.

Kirk pledged they would not.

Christian further asked if the governor had a "signed agreement" that information gathered in the war on crime

would not be used in private cases handled by Wackenhut agents.

"I have a contract that they can't," Kirk said.

Kirk said a copy of his contract with Wackenhut would be attached to the first voucher sent for payment to the comptroller's office.

The cabinet is officially scheduled to consider the governor's request for state management of the crime-war funds at its meeting April 4.

Christian asked whether Kirk would ask the legislature to create a state agency to wage the war on crime.

Kirk said he was "not firm" on his approach to the legislature. He indicated, however, he would like to see operation of the war continue as at present, with the only change being use of public money instead of private donations.

Conner told newsmen after the meeting, that the directorship of the war on crime should be a full time job, even if the director were a \$1-a-year man.

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

1A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 3-23-67

Edition:

Author: FRANK CAPERSON

Editor: JAMES H. ...

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-132
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
MAR 24 1967
FBI - TAMPA

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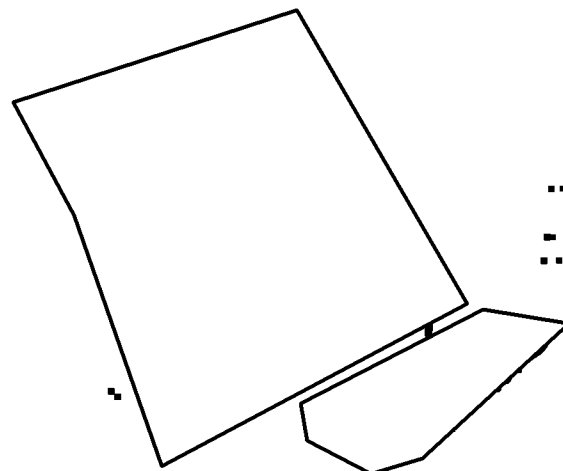
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Cabinet Aloof, So Kirk Sets Briefing on His Crime War

TALLAHASSEE (UPI) — State cabinet officials said yesterday they could not embrace Gov. Claude Kirk's private "war on crime" until they knew a lot more about it than they do now.

Kirk immediately set a two-hour briefing for the cabinet, the public or anyone else who is interested on all aspects of the drive, including information on over 300 cases he said are under investigation.

The briefing will be today in the cabinet room of the governor's office from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m.

In the meantime, the cabinet delayed until April 1 final action on the governor's request for establishment in the state treasury of a \$150,000 war on crime trust fund to receive contributions from private individuals and businesses.

Kirk said he might have to set up a private trust fund temporarily to pay some past due bills, being run up at the rate of \$1,000 a day.

Also delayed was approval of a trust fund for Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth to receive federal grants of \$22,000 to finance a survey of Florida's law enforcement structure.

Secretary of State Tom Adams said he wanted to look at the contract the governor signed with George Wackenshutt's private investigating agency before he goes along with the state-sanctioned trust fund.

"I don't scrutinize your contracts," Kirk snapped, but said because of the great public interest he would permit it

in this instance. But he made it clear that he would control the crime war and dictate terms of contracts.

The cabinet can criticize but not control was the way he put it.

Comptroller Fred Dickinson said he had many questions he needed answers to before he undertook to keep the files for the crime war and countersign vouchers for payments for the private police force.

Dickinson asked for the names of officers of any corporation with a hand in the war, what personal liability was involved, what type bond he'd have to carry to be responsible for the funds, and who got the files and records when Kirk left office.

The governor said the next governor would inherit the records, all of which will be made public eventually, he said, including names of contributors.

School Supt. Floyd Christian said he wanted assurance that the governor's squad of private investigators would not have any powers to subpoena, search or make arrests and would not violate any rights of individuals or overstep their authority.

"I can give you that assurance. It won't happen as long as I am governor. I remind you the governor can be impeached."

Christian and Faircloth inquired about two lawsuits now pending, one in the supreme court challenging the private funds and another in Titusville accusing one of the governor's investigators of searching without a warrant the home of suspended Brevard County School Supt. Woodrow Darden.

The governor passed these off as not serious, saying "I learned in law school that with \$40 you can sue the prime minister."

The governor disclosed that he will meet with U.S. Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark in Washington April 3 to discuss the crime situation in general. Faircloth said he was meeting with Clark March 28-29 for the same purpose.

That gave rise to repeated justifications for the delay in any action regarding the "war on crime." Dickinson said meanwhile he is gathering information on the approach which others of the "big 10" states take to fighting crime.

Kirk said he had nowhere near \$150,000 in contributions at this point, but he said that he had to make an estimate in order to establish a fund and a budget.

He brought up for the first time the possibility of the legislature making state funds available for the crime fight, something proposed by a number of legislators fearful of a privately financed approach.

Kirk had brought to the meeting, to be turned over to Dickinson had the trust fund been approved, a brown paper envelope he said included contributions of \$5 and \$10 amounts taken up via the Allen Courtney radio show in Miami where an appeal for funds was made.

The governor said there was no cause for worry about his investigators doing anything except investigating and bringing the results to the attention of the proper authorities.

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

LA TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 3-22-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-236-134

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAR 28 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

"My men aren't even armed," he said, which was the reason he had to pull a couple off of a recent narcotics probe in fear for their lives, he added.

Kirk said he is pleased that "it is the sense of the cabinet to wage a war on crime. We have created a popularity for getting at crime," he said.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

The List of Contributors

TALLAHASSEE (AP) — The long-awaited list of contributors to Gov. Claude Kirk's war on crime, including two donations of \$1,000 each, were released yesterday by the governor's office.

Kirk identified Fred T. Learey, president of General Telephone Co. of Tampa, and W. E. Duggan of Crestview Timber Co., Crestview, as the \$1,000 donors.

He said another \$1,000 came from an "anonymous in St. Petersburg and probably will be returned."

Jack Ledden, administrative aide in charge of liaison with George Wackenhut, director of the war on crime, estimated that the total of all contributions was roughly about \$8,400.

Other contributors were:

M. L. Coker — \$20, 818 Central Ave., St. Petersburg.
 Willard C. Korn — \$20, Boca Raton.
 J. Edwin Brown — \$25, Pompano Beach.
 Harvey L. Cutler — \$20, Miami Beach.
 Mrs. Irene Germann — \$2, 2015 Jackson St. N., St. Petersburg.
 Kathy Hunt — \$1; Daniel S. Smith — \$1, and Clyde W. Carter — \$1 (all c-o Mrs. Germann).
 L. A. Terry — \$10, Pompano Beach.
 Mr. and Mrs. P. Notary — \$5, Fort Lauderdale.
 Mary E. Peterson — \$5, Miami.
 Emma Limmiatis — \$25, Coral Gables.
 Margaret H. Putnam — \$10, Fort Lauderdale.
 Mrs. M. Pearl Gettings — \$10, Fort Lauderdale.
 M. K. Reynolds — \$10, Hollywood.
 Myrtle Sinclair — \$5, Miami.
 Edwin J. King — \$5, Fort Lauderdale.
 Mrs. Frances E. Martin — \$5, Miami.
 Henry M. Wogisch — \$2, Plantation.
 Fred N. Richmond — \$5, Hialeah.
 Catharine Coyle — \$5, Fort Lauderdale.
 Adam Hamill — \$5, Coral Gables.
 Harold F. DeZellar — \$10, Light-house Point.
 Martin Nathanson — \$10, Miami.
 J. H. Keathley — \$100, Miami.
 Mrs. Marion C. Dubois — \$5, Miami.
 Cornelia Leffler — \$10, Miami.
 William F. Kilbe — \$10, Pompano Beach.
 J. Edmund Byrne — \$100, Miami Beach.
 Anne Levine — \$5, Miami.
 Magdalen S. Pratt — \$10, Fort Lauderdale.
 Miss E. H. Keil — \$1, Miami.
 Catherine Parker — \$10, Pompano Beach.
 William T. Sutter — \$5, Fort Lauderdale.
 Miss V. L. Mersereau — \$10, Homestead.
 Miss Lillian G. Bruen — \$5, Miami.
 Miss Lilly M. Stacey — \$3, North Miami.
 H. G. Deaver — \$50, Coral Gables.
 Miss Stephanie S. Nathan — \$200, Miami.
 Samuel Hamerman — \$10, Miami Beach.
 Marlow Burt — \$1, Hallendale.
 S. A. Conklin — \$2, Fort Lauderdale.
 Besley — \$5, Miami.
 T. Freeman — \$10, Miami.

Mary F. Dickinson — \$5, Homestead.
 Euyon E. Moseley — \$25, Miami.
 W. E. Olson — \$300, Miami Beach.
 Coy G. Slaton — \$25, Fort Lauderdale.
 Edward J. Johnson — \$10, Miami.
 C. W. Fagerstrom — \$10, Miami.
 Fred Ingley Jr. — \$10, Miami.
 Aubrey D. White — \$1, Miami.
 Gotfred Lauridsen — \$2, West Hollywood.
 Robert Hughes Bennett — \$5, Miami.
 Miss F. B. Snow — \$5, Miami.
 Frank A. Olsee — \$5, Miami.
 Miss Hattie Spiegel — \$10, Miami Beach.
 Miss Anita Ramsey — \$10, Miami.
 Mrs. H. F. Luer — \$10, North Miami.
 C. E. Pinkham — \$5, Coral Gables.
 Gladys Urfer Covalt — \$5, North Miami Beach.
 Alfred Lubintz — \$2, Fort Lauderdale.
 Eve T. Cassidy — \$2, Miami Beach.
 Oscar A. Ortiz — \$3, West Miami.
 L. R. Bickley — \$10, Miami.

Miss E. N. Mathiesen — \$2, Hialeah.
 Mary H. Brogan — \$1, Coral Gables.
 Mrs. Florence Fenz — \$5, Miami Beach.
 Mrs. Buy W. Bashury — \$5, Miami.
 Rudy C. Johnson — \$5, Pompano Beach.
 Estell D. Whitehurst — \$10, Miami.
 Herman E. Meier — \$10, Pompano.
 Mrs. Andrew Baxter — \$25, Key Biscayne.
 Marjorie Tompkins (no amount listed), Miami.
 Fred J. Steinmetz — \$3, Miramar.
 Earl D. Miller — \$10, Fort Lauderdale.
 Mrs. Charles S. Love — \$10, Miami.
 Mrs. Libby Korinek — \$2, Fort Lauderdale.
 Mrs. C. F. Person — \$10, Coral Gables.
 Mrs. B. P. Lowers — \$100, Miami Shores.
 William L. Johnson Sr. — \$25, Miami.
 Anonymous — \$1, Miami.
 Marian Borgore — \$3, Miami.
 John D. Snideman — \$1, Miami.
 William C. Huntoon — \$10, West Hollywood.
 Mrs. Rhea Montgomery — \$1, North Miami Beach.
 Hammacher Schlemmer — \$2, New York, N.Y.
 John Magyar — \$1, Miami.
 Anonymous — \$5, Miami Shores.
 John A. Flowers — \$3, Miami.
 Mrs. R. K. Kennedy — \$5, North Miami Beach.
 I. C. True — \$1, Miami Shores.
 Mrs. C. O. Burgess — \$1, North Miami.
 Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Stacy — \$5, Grand Ridge.
 W. Josiah Norton — \$500, Dorrr-Oliver Inc., Stamford, Connecticut.
 Nicholas Mlinarich — \$250, Naples.
 John Smith — \$500, Hollywood.
 Dr. Walter M. Pelsner — \$5, Winter Park.
 Miss Norma Lay — \$5, 4163 Second Avenue, North, St. Petersburg.
 Miami Shores Republican Club, Carl Mayle Secretary — \$25, 166 Northwest 96th Street, Miami Shores.
 Carl L. Mayle — \$1, Miami Shores.
 Harve Kollman — \$2, Florida.
 Floyd H. Barkman — \$25, 340 1/2 Broadway, Orlando.
 Mrs. Estelle V. Wolin — \$1, North Miami Beach.
 Steven Cymbaluk — \$10, Miami.
 John S. Cottrell — \$100, 243 Miramar Drive, Fort Myers Beach.
 Mrs. Pearl V. Gunnerson — \$5, Vestavia Apts., 1100 Delaney, Orlando.
 E. T. Lippincott — \$5, Miami.
 James Pollock — \$10, Pensacola.
 Hubert H. Jacobs — \$50, 1035 North

Hill Avenue, DeLand.
 H. Drennen Browne — \$1, Vero Beach.
 Leon R. Carpenter — \$25, Fayetteville, N.Y.
 W. Beresford Love — \$15, Miami.
 Mrs. Evelyn Myers — \$25, Hollywood.
 Republican Women of Miami Beach, Mrs. A. D. Smith, president, — \$50, 10170 Collins Avenue, Miami Beach.
 Mrs. John Weltner — \$5, DeFuniak Springs.
 Dr. Reginald R. Rambo — \$5, 1375 Florida Ave., Fort Myers.
 Mrs. Elizabeth A. Dulbs — \$1, Miami.
 Mrs. Edith M. Beardsley — \$2, Miami.
 Anonymous — \$1, Miami.
 Mrs. Hilda Rellis — \$1, Miami Beach.
 Mrs. Lois R. Brown — \$3, Miami.
 Mrs. Julia Jean Stokes — \$10, Miami.
 Mrs. William R. Burgess — \$1, North Miami.
 C. W. Fagerstrom — \$10, Miami.
 Joseph W. Claffey — \$5, Hialeah.
 Mrs. G. H. Maurer — \$1, Miami Springs.
 Mrs. Helen R. White — \$1, Miami.
 Mrs. Linda Smith — \$1, Miami.
 Mr. and Mrs. Barry Vaughan — \$1, Coral Gables.
 Biscayne Women's Republican Club, Mrs. Adeline L. Harvey, treasurer — \$25, 95 N.E. 71st Street, Miami.
 Mrs. Edith E. Swanson — \$1, Miami.
 Mrs. Claudia O'Berry — \$1, Miami.
 Mrs. Sally Belknap — \$1, Jacksonville.
 Mrs. Fern Griffith — \$1, Miami.
 Dr. and Mrs. V. M. White Jr. — \$2, Miami Shores.
 Mrs. Beatrice Ogilvie — \$1, Miami.
 E. Charlotte Pizzenmayer — \$10, Hollywood.
 Mrs. Jacqueline C. Walsh — \$5, Coral Gables.
 Mrs. John P. Aaron — \$10, Fort Lauderdale.
 Mrs. Florence E. Parker — \$10, South Miami.
 E. A. Mathias — \$3, North Miami.
 Chris Limberis — \$10, South Miami.
 Mrs. Elsie Levey — \$10, Coral Gables.
 Robert Lon Poole Sr. — \$5, Miami.
 Mr. and Mrs. M. Nathanson — \$2, Miami.
 Fred J. Schmidt — \$100, Pompano Beach.
 Mrs. Mildred Butler — \$10, North Miami.
 Carol James — \$1, Miami.
 G. Howard Bryan — \$50, Jacksonville.
 Mrs. Helen A. Fryar — \$100, 2611 Temple Terrace, Tampa.

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

7A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 3-23-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

67-756-135
 SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
 SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
 MAR 2 1967
 FBI - TAMPA

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

WE'RE WITH YOU AGENCIES

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

1A TAMPA TIMES
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 3-24-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: BENNETT DE LOACH

Title:

STATEWIDE CONFERENCE LAW ENFORCEMENT

Character: OFFICERS, STATE

OF FLORIDA, CALLED

Classification: 100-448887

Submitting Office: TAMPA

TP 80-146

☐ Being Investigated

102-256-136

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAR 27 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

"THIS CHIEF identifies an investigator. That is all. He cannot make arrests or suspect. That's up to you."

The governor and Wackenhut were out to the feathers of the crime war many of whom have been critical of the crime war as interference with their duties.

Wackenhut said a survey ordered by the governor disclosed that 56.8 per cent liked the idea of Wackenhut's private detective agency serving as the army.

"It is my feel that the war on crime has refocused public attention on law enforcement agencies and the they do," Wackenhut said.

"If we are doing else, it will be worth the effort," Wackenhut said. "We're turning the public mind in this direction."

Wackenhut said the Coral Gables headquarters of the crime war receives an average of 10 telephone tips a day.

That 18 per cent of these tips contain solid information.

He said since the war was declared in January the agency had opened 63 cases and closed 24 of them, 13 with arrest, three by indictment and one by the filing of a criminal

32
then for special agents of the
he said many of the agents were assigned to or-

C. L. BANDO (M) — Gov. Claude Kirk said today his "war on crime" will be waged through Florida's law enforcement agencies and not in spite of them.

In a speech opening a law enforcement seminar, Kirk and his crime war general, George Wackenhut, made a strong plea for cooperation from local agencies.

Waving a Wackenhut identification card, Kirk told 200 sheriffs and police that it carried no arrest or prosecutive powers.

ganized crime investigation with the FBI, several agents were with the counter Intelligence Corps in the Army and several were federal narcotics men.

AND two of his cases referred to the Secret Service. He did not elaborate.

Wackon said that other cases were forthcoming. Law enforcement officials that all files in the crime war were kept apart from his private agency files and would be released to no one.

He said his agents had been told to release no information to the news media, to refer to the Coral Gables cases from "keep cases from being tried in the press."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Kirk Donies Tailing

By BARBARA FRYE
United Press International
TALLAHASSEE — "It's ridiculous," said Gov. Claude Kirk today, scanning a news headline reporting that "Adams Says State Officials 'Tailed'".

Kirk threw the newspaper, outlined in red by an aide for his attention, into a drawer of his big mahogany desk.

The Republican governor was obviously miffed at the charge by Democratic secretary of state Tom Adams that Wackenhut investigators, employed by the governor in his "war on crime," are "tailing state officials, checking on their activities at hotels and airports."

HE OPENED the desk and retrieved the newspaper. "Just listen to this," he said to a newsman and began reading: "One of Mr. Wackenhut's men sits rather permanently at the Tallahassee airport checking who comes and who goes and where they go and who with."

Said Kirk, "Of course, it's not true. I've got nobody watching airports and planes. No cars?"

"Unless," he added, "they're tailing state planes for personal business."

KIRK SMILED irked, not so much by the fact that Adams made the charge as by the time of it to coincide with the governor's first statewide conference on law enforcement.

"I'm not going to worry about what Mr. Adams says. I haven't time to do that. I'm busy working for six million people of Florida."

But he is convinced Adams is undertaking a calculated campaign to pull public attention away from the governor's efforts at finding solutions to major problems.

He has some evidence to back up the suspicion.

HE NOTED that Adams made his statement about Wackenhut spies at and Orlando hotel and one the same day — last Friday — of the

governor's law enforcement session.

"He even used my press," the governor said.

And Saturday morning headlines bannered Adams' accusations, burying the law enforcement conference.

A few weeks earlier, Kirk recalled, while he was conducting a statewide conference on education in Orlando, secretary Adams announced to newsmen in Tallahassee that the governor had put pressure on two members of

the University Board of Regents to try to get them to resign so he could put his own people on the board.

AGAIN, Kirk recalled, reports of the governor's conference were buried beneath news headlines about Adams accusing the governor of political meddling in education.

"He has never proved any of his statements and he never will," Kirk said.

Adams was not immediately available for comment.

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

1 TAMPA TIMES
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 3-27-67

Edition:

Author: BARBARA FRYE

Editor: BENNETT DE LOACH

Title:

Character:
or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-137
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
MAR 28 1967
FBI - TAMPA

SENT TO BU.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

122's Groups Again Back Probe Law

ORLANDO (AP) — The Florida Sheriff's Association re-confirmed its endorsement yesterday of proposed legislation which would allow the Florida Sheriff's Bureau to go into any county without waiting for an invitation.

Sheriff Monroe Brannen of Polk County, chairman of the association's committee on legislation, said the proposal was reviewed and given final approval at a brief meeting following Gov. Claude Kirk's law enforcement seminar.

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

5A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 3-25-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-138

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAR 27 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Two Who Missed 'Crime' Session

TALLAHASSEE (AP) — Two cabinet members who didn't make Gov. Claude Kirk's two-hour "war on crime" briefing said yesterday the session revealed nothing new or significant and they'll have to be told more.

Both were surprised at what they termed the low total of private contributions and one said it appears that avenue "has failed."

"My heavens, all this for three months about the war on crime and there's \$8,400," said State Comptroller Fred Dickinson.

"I was surprised to learn he's only collected \$8,400. I guess from the press reports I thought that this thing was well financed, that there was a great public resurgence," said Dickinson.

The comptroller said "I didn't read anything from press releases that was particularly significant or impressive."

Secretary of State Tom Adams, who had commitments Wednesday in the Tampa and St. Petersburg areas, said that "I had understood the volume of private support had been exaggerated. I, of course, had no way of knowing. We just didn't know anything other than what we read in the press."

Former Gov. LeRoy Collins criticized Kirk's "war on crime" in a visit to his home town Wednesday.

Collins, who is campaigning for the U.S. Senate seat of George Smathers who indicated he will retire in 1968, told a Tallahassee civic club that he favors "government in the sunshine" and he has grave concern about use of the Wackenhut organization agents by Governor Kirk.

Collins, a Democrat, said he did not question Kirk's motives, nor the need for stronger law enforcement efforts. But he said unless the program is sanctioned by law, it should be abandoned.

Both Dickinson and Adams said they based their impressions on news reports. Adams said he would confer with two staff members who attended Kirk's briefing.

The two cabinet members who made the briefings were State School Supt. Floyd Christian and Agriculture Commissioner Doyle Conner, who both indicated they might accept the Republican governor's war on crime if he provides for state-employed investigators and public financing.

Kirk's concept of the anti-crime campaign calls for private financing, and private investigators of the Wackenhut Corp. — an investigative agency in Miami — who are directly responsible to him. The governor had indicated he might make concessions as long as he clearly remains the "general in charge."

Unimpressed

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

17A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 3-24-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. MENDIN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-139

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 24 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Crime War Tactics Flayed

Adams Says State

Officials

Tailed

Governor

Defends

Probers

Tribune Reports

ORLANDO — Wackenhut investigators are trailing state officials and checking on their activities at hotels and he Tallahassee airport. Secretary of State Tom Adams charged here yesterday.

At the same time in the same hotel, Gov. Claude Kirk told a seminar on law enforcement which he had called that no Floridian is beyond the search of investigators in move to reduce the crime.

"No state attorney, solicitor or judge is beyond the search of my investigators if they're not doing 1,000 per cent of the job that needs to be done," said Kirk. "I anticipate that some day the war on crime will no longer be a war but a defensive action."

Adams said "the cabinet stands unanimously behind our governor and vigorously pursues this quest" if the aim of the program is to fight organized crime.

he said, "I rather think we are fighting organized crime when one of Wackenhut's men sits rather permanently at the desk at the airport checking who comes and who goes and who they go and who with." "These are facts that can be determined from the record," he added.

Adams said rather doubt we are

fighting organized crime when high state officials check into a hotel and an inquiry is immediately made as to the desk as to where this is, and who is with him, who he talks to." Adams said.

"These things, gentlemen, do become important," he added.

He would not elaborate in his remarks.

A cross section of lawmen from throughout the state crowded the Cherry Plaza Hotel for Kirk's briefing and to hear Col. H. N. Kirkman, State Highway Patrol director; State Treasurer Broward Williams; crime war director

George Wackenhut, Coral Gables; and Maj. Karl R. Adams, F.B.I. deputy inspector, review the needs to curb crime and highway accidents.

"We just don't want crime to maintain its position," said Adams. "But we don't want to let it get out of hand."

Kirk said the state is now in a position which shows an increase in murder, robbery, burglary and auto theft from 1955 to 1966.

The governor said there "can be no other way" than

waging an intensive battle to root out street crimes, organized crime and corruption. Otherwise, he said, crime would be compromised and would rest in corruption.

"We want the people of Florida and the nation to know that the law officer is doing his job by and large in the state," said Kirk, who observed that he is "delighted to be a catalyst" in opening the fight.

The "most heinous" form of crime in the state is through organized crime, he said.

Kirk said he has invited all

state attorneys, judges, police and sheriff investigators to his annual conferences "to make sure we're on the same team" in the privately-financed anti-crime war.

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

1A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 3-25-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED INDEXED

SERIALIZED FILED

MAR 27 1967

FBI - TAMPA

JFK:MM

Thompson, the governor's director of a public awareness program in the state, said voluntary members of committees all over the state will serve as autonomous groups meeting to discuss crime rates in their areas.

At least 750,000 Floridians are expected to sign pledge cards saying that they'll cooperate in reporting to lawmen

any criminal act they see or anticipate, Thompson predicted.

Asked by a Tampa judge what his position is on creating a better system to pick conscientious jurors in the state, Gov. Kirk said, "Anyone who wants off jury shall forfeit his right to vote for two years."

Kirk expressed support of searching for a better method.

Kirk said the state has sufficient laws to protect the accused but "I don't subscribe to leniency to the convicted."

Williams urged lawmen to support the governor's advisory committee on traffic safety's five-point proposal of new laws to help curb highway accidents and deaths.

The five points, explained by Maj. Adams, would raise the age for learner permits from 16 to 18 and require that the learner have a 21-year-old licensed driver with him while driving, rather than 18 years old as is now the case.

Further, the committee recommended necessary officials in order to enforce the National Safety Act of 1966, which would provide for re-examination of drivers every four years, periodic inspections of motor vehicles, a central issuance of drivers' licenses and chemical tests to detect if a driver is intoxicated, including "implied consent" which would accompany the driver's acceptance of the license.

Williams noted that 1,817 persons were killed and 104,000 injured in 187,000 accidents which cost over \$300 million on the state's highways last year.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Broward Williams Set To Back War on Crime

TALLAHASSEE (AP) — State Treasurer Broward Williams said yesterday Gov. Claude Kirk has made a "complete disclosure" of his "war on crime" and feels the governor now prefers to finance the campaign with public funds.

Williams indicated this avenue would be acceptable to him, meaning his vote could swing cabinet approval of a modified "war on crime" campaign.

Two other cabinet members, Agriculture Commissioner Doyle Conner and State School Supt. Floyd Christian had indicated earlier this week that if Kirk permitted public financing instead of private they might accept the program.

Their votes, plus Kirk's and Williams', would be a majority, of the seven-man cabinet. Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth, Secretary of State Tom Adams and State Comptroller Fred Dickinson have indicated they need more information on the "war on crime" drive and are critical of briefings presented so far by the Republican governor.

Faircloth said yesterday he agreed with Adams and Dickinson that Kirk's Wednesday briefing revealed not "startling" and said the current "law enforcement picture" in Florida is confused.

Williams said he is confident Kirk can modify his request for financing of the "war on crime" and have it ready for submittal to the full cabinet by April 4.

"I think the governor now prefers to handle it with public funds and very definitely does not anticipate continuing any program based upon contributions by individuals," Williams said.

Williams' complete disclosure on crime appears in the headline of the newspaper.



Williams
... important vote

the most important step that's been taken yet in our fight on crime."

drive — came in yesterday's law enforcement seminar in Orlando.

The commissioner said that personally he favors the state paying "for what's been done" so far by the Wackenhut agents working for the government and then "budgeting for the next 60 to 90 days until such time as the legislature can review the war on crime and pass the necessary legislation to effectively carry out what they and the governor believe to be a permanent program of the state."

The official called yesterday's meeting in Orlando "tremendously important. It's

"It's the first time we had all the sheriffs, constables, police chiefs, various agencies, highway patrol, judges, state attorneys, county solicitors, many others, everyone that has a hand in it

fight together," Williams said.

In an interview, Faircloth also said that he isn't trying to outstage Kirk in the law enforcement field, but added that "I don't have any communication any more" with the governor's office.

He said there is a "lack of any public understanding and, indeed, any understanding in government as to who is responsible for law enforcement state-wide."

"Everybody is creating a commission. Everybody is calling meetings ... it points up the general confused picture in Florida law enforcement," Faircloth said.

Faircloth said that a key purpose of the recently published "law enforcement survey" was to analyze Florida law enforcement responsibilities. The report was compiled by the Florida State Committee on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice — of which Faircloth is chairman.

Faircloth was asked if the recent scheduling by him and Kirk of separate law enforcement conferences for March 24 showed a lack of communication and a possible feud. Faircloth's conference, to be held in Tampa, was rescheduled for March 31. Kirk's was held yesterday in Orlando.

The official said that "my committee has been scheduled several days before the other meeting was called." But Faircloth said he had been "assured" that the governor had not known of the date conflict.

Faircloth said he reset his own conference "in deference to him (Kirk) and also to Treasurer Williams," whom Faircloth said originally planned the session.

In response to the "feud" aspect, Faircloth replied, "no, indeed."

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

3B TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 3-25-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-141
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
MAR 27 1967
FBI — TAMPA

"I have always maintained the position that the governor should be the leader, the main responsibility. But I think he perhaps has misunderstood that duty and responsibility."

"I'm not sure the governor and I are on the same track, but I am not attempting to upstage him," Fairclot said.

It was the attorney general who recently issued an advisory opinion saying that the governor's privately financed "war on crime" — spearheaded by a private investigative agency — stood on insecure legal ground and was "littered with danger."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Bank Offers To Handle War on Crime Fund

FORT MYERS (By Staff Writer) — A local bank has offered its services free of charge as a depository for donations in Gov. Claude R. Kirk's war on crime.

A telegram sent the governor by Armand D. [redacted] man, vice president and [redacted] officer of the Lee County Bank, sent Kirk this telegram:

"When agreement is reached regarding the manner in which donated funds for the conduct of your war on crime are to be managed, the trust department of the Lee County Bank is prepared to perform such services as are necessary in the receipt, recording and disbursement of such funds. This service to be performed at no cost to the state government and as a service to the people of Florida."

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

5A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 3-25-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLEND-

Title: INEN

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-142
SEARCHED.....INDEXED..
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
MAR 27 1967
FBI - TAMPA

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Gov. Kirk's War-on-Crime Advisory Board

Tribune-Gannett Service..

ORLANDO — Gov. Claude R. Kirk Jr. yesterday named 15 persons to his advisory board to help in his war on crime.

At his law enforcement seminar here, Gov. Kirk said "Three or four other members" will be announced later.

Board members include Pinellas County Sheriff Don Genung, Duval County Sheriff Dale Carson, Pensacola Police Chief Drexel P. Carr, West Palm Beach Police Chief William M. Barnes, Dr. Frederick D. Lewis of the University of Miami School of Law, Dr. George W. Gore, president of Florida A&M University.

Charles Harris, state president of the AFL-CIO; Miami Beach Rabbi Irving Lehman; Dr. John Maguire, executive secretary of the Florida Baptist Convention, Jacksonville; Harry Hood Bassett, chairman of the board of a Miami bank; Fred T. Learey, Tampa, president of General Telephone Company; West Palm Beach attorney Charles A. Nugent; Tampa lawyer Cody Fowler; Jack McEgan, Tallahassee attorney with the Florida Sheriffs Association, and H. P. Enwall, professor of law at the University of Florida.

*Clendinen
3-25-67*

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

3B TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 3-25-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-236-143

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
MAR 27 1967
FBI — TAMPA

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : FILE (62-256)

DATE: 4/4/67

FROM : SAC SANTOIANA

SUBJECT: THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME

Almost on a daily basis there is something in the newspapers concerning the Wackenhut Corporation and utilization of same by the Governor (CLAUDE KIRK, JR.) in his war on crime. It is obvious from the newspaper articles that there is considerable dissension in the State concerning the utilization of a private organization such as the Wackenhut Corporation by Governor KIRK. This dissension is not only reflected in the editorials of the newspapers and by the public but also by friction which is patent within the structure of the State Government. It is obvious that the Florida Sheriffs' Bureau feels that the Governor may be planning to bypass their organization or supplant it and that they have now taken the stand that the Governor can use the Florida Sheriffs' Bureau investigators for any investigations that he may desire to conduct in the various counties within the state without the previous invitation of the sheriff of a particular county. The law creating the Florida Sheriffs' Bureau provided that no investigators from the Florida Sheriffs' Bureau would be sent into a county without specific invitation from the sheriff of that county. The Florida Sheriffs' Bureau by a unanimous vote has now agreed until a legislature has had time to amend the enabling act, to permit the Governor to utilize the investigators of the Florida Sheriffs' Bureau without an invitation from the various sheriffs.

Attorney General FAIRCLOTH is also vehemently opposed to the Governor's program and has a State Committee on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice which recently had a meeting in Tampa, Fla., and it now appears that FAIRCLOTH is proposing that a 30-man vice and crime squad be organized and set up under the direction of the Attorney General.

7 - Tampa

- (1 - SRA, COCOA)
- (1 - SRA, FT. MYERS)
- (1 - SRA, LAKE LAND)
- (1 - SRA, ORLANDO)
- (1 - SRA, ST. PETERSBURG)

(1 - SRA, SARASOTA)

JFS:cd
(7)

1. AHC
2. 3M
3. 4M
4. 5M
5. SAC

62-256-144

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 5 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	



TP 62-256

This group would have full police powers of arrest, search and seizure, etc.

The purpose of this memo is to alert all agents of the fact that the Bureau's policy concerning the Wackenhut Corporation and the dissemination of information contained in our files has not in any way changed. As you are aware, we have been disseminating and will continue to disseminate information of pertinent interest to the local, county and state agencies who are entitled to same. However, THE BUREAU DOES NOT RECOGNIZE THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION AS A PROPERLY CONSTITUTED LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.

Therefore:

- #1. No records of information in our files are to be given to the Wackenhut Corporation or any of its representatives. This, of course, includes FBI Identification Records. This is in line with long-established policy that Bureau files are confidential pursuant to regulations of the Department of Justice.
- #2. It is possible that information may come to your attention indicating that a local law enforcement agency, the SO or state agency is making available to the Wackenhut Corp. information or FBI Identification Records, both of which were furnished to that agency by us. In such cases, you should immediately advise me of the facts.
- #3. If any law enforcement agency should ask you if the Bureau is furnishing information to the Wackenhut Corporation, you can tell them that the Bureau's position is that our files are confidential pursuant to the regulations of the Department of Justice and that the FBI does not make its files available to this company.

- #4. All agents must be fully alert to all possible infringement by the Wackenhut Corporation on the jurisdiction of the FBI. Keep me advised fully of all significant information concerning this so that the Bureau can be advised.
- #5. It is apparent that any investigations conducted by the Wackenhut Corporation concerning organized crime conditions will closely parallel investigations conducted under the Bureau's Criminal Intelligence Program. Leading hoodlums such as SANTO TRAFFICANTE and LCN representatives in Fla. will inevitably be subjects of investigation by the Wackenhut Corporation. You must make certain that you maintain a circum-spect position in any developments relating to the Wackenhut Corporation investigations and take every step necessary to avoid becoming involved in the matter.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Crime War Escalation By Faircloth Proposed

By DONALD DAVIS

Times Bureau

TAMPA — Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth yesterday threw another bucketful of criticism on Gov. Claude Kirk's use of the privately owned Wackenhut detective agency as the main force in Florida's war on crime.

Shortly afterwards, the State Committee on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice proposed legislation to give Faircloth's office a new platoon of investigators to escalate that same war.

The idea was proposed shortly after Faircloth addressed a special meeting of the committee with state law officials, during which he underlined what he said is the need to have someone or some group in Florida coordinate the fight against organized crime.

THE PROPOSAL is one of the planned bills the committee intends to take to the State Legislature.

The attorney general also announced that his office is preparing legislation that would "pierce the veils of corporations owned by organized crime." He said he plans to strengthen the laws in the civil field that could be turned against racketeers and hoodlums who have infiltrated reputable business fields, such as motels, hotels and restaurants.

"I maintain that the state has the police powers," he said, "to prohibit a convicted felon from being the managing director of a \$10-million corporation." He said this is aimed at members of organized crime syndicates and not "some kid" who stole an automobile for a joy ride and

has paid his debt to society.

FAIRCLOTH said the main weapon will be the state's power to control the establishment of corporations and renewal of licenses. He said the bill would be ready by the middle of next week.

Faircloth was emphatic as he said a central group or top person is needed to handle a "public supported, public directed" war on crime. He said he feels the use of a private firm is "fraught with danger."

"Private sleuthing and public law enforcement don't mix," he said.

HE CHIDED Kirk on the claim that Wackenhuts have no power over sheriffs.

"A sheriff looks just above the Wackenhut agent's shoulder and sees the man who can remove him from office," he said.

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

8B ST. PETERSBURG
TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 4-1-67

Edition:

Author: DONALD DAVIS

Editor: COURTLAND ANDERSON

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-745
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....

APR 4 1967

FBI — TAMPA

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4-1-67

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

30-Man State Vice, Crime Squad Urged

TALLAHASSEE (AP) — Authorization for a 30-man vice and crime squad topped a long list of legislative proposals submitted yesterday by Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth.

The special trouble-shooters, operating from the attorney general's office, were recommended earlier by Faircloth's committee on law enforcement.

The committee was appointed by former Gov. Haydon Burns last year, it recommended that the special agents have arrest powers and be available for use by the governor or any law enforcement agency.

The six-page list of recommendations forwarded to Gov. Claude Kirk and all members of the legislature, also included proposals ranging from fiscal autonomy for the State Board of Regents to a code for public officials and employees.

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

4B TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 4-4-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-146
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
APR 4 1967
FBI - TAMPA

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Crime War Legislation Plan Criticized

By DONALD DAVIS
Times Bureau

TAMPA — The director of the Florida Sheriff's Bureau yesterday warned that proposed legislation to broaden the scope of the attorney general's office could make Earl Faircloth "the greatest, strongest and most powerful man in Florida."

The comments by Ed Yarborough of Baker County criticized part of the proposed legislative package of the State Committee on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice.

One bill would ball on the number of investigators under the attorney general from four to 30 and give them police powers in certain areas pertaining to organized crime, and vice. These investigators would be divided into three squads of 10 and stationed in the state courts of appeal districts. They would go into an area at the request of local authorities or when the attorney general ordered them to.

THIS SECTION is upsetting a number of state law officials, Yarborough said.

The second proposal under study would give the attorney general the power to file informations in criminal cases, impanel Grand Juries and subpoena witnesses in an investigation. These functions are currently in the realm of authority of state's attorneys. Pinellas County State Atty. Clair Davis voiced strong opposition to the bill at an earlier committee meeting.

"You are alienating many sections of law enforcement and now you are alienating the judiciary," Yarborough said.

"I don't advocate putting the law enforcement agencies under one Cabinet officer."

"**WHILE PASSING** laws for the attorney general, you should pass some for other people or they are going to raise a little hell."

However, the committee passed a "policy statement" that said:

"The state investigative authority should be under the direction of the attorney general or a similar central, experienced legal authority. The governor should have power to order investigation by such agency."

The proposals are tied in with Faircloth's proposal Friday to set up legislation to attack organized crime in Florida. While deploring the use of the Wackenhut Detective Agency by Gov. Claude Kirk, Faircloth emphasized the need to have a central person or group coordinating strategy in the war on crime.

Under the new proposals, if passed by the Legislature, that central point would be his office.

ED COWART, an assistant attorney general, told the committee yesterday that "the chief legal officer (Faircloth) should operate in the fields of enforcement and prosecution."

Cowart said that "concerted opposition is expected" to the plans.

Yarborough said privately that "it'll never pass."

Cowart told the committee meeting at the Sheraton-Tampa Motor Inn the crime-busting force planned would "investigate specific areas of organized crime and vice . . . it is not setting up a state police force."

"It would exist as a backup squad to assist local agencies and keep abreast of changes" in organized crime.

He was emphatic that the plan was aimed at organized crime and not the individual commission of a criminal act.

"THE INTENT of this bill is that organized crime would be investigated by this agency as to its corporate structure."

Cowart estimated it would require \$1.25-million during the next biennium to launch the project.

On Friday, Davis brought up the key opposition to the proposal of giving the attorney general extra powers in the field of prosecution. He said the powers of filing informations and setting up grand juries would be "infringing on the state's attorney's rights and could be subject to abuse."

He suggested the powers be amended so they could be used "only when local authorities fall down."

IN OTHER action yesterday, the committee:

✓ Set in motion action to have a bill drafted to provide a unified reporting service, setting up computer system for law enforcement using existing facilities and to be expanded as needed.

✓ Agreed to prepare and endorse a bill to let a state attorney appoint his own assistant rather than having the governor appoint the assistant.

✓ Approved a measure that would place on probation men who get out of prison early by receiving time off for good conduct and work. The State Pardon and Parole Board would be in charge of the former prisoners until after the date they would have ordinarily been released.

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

1B ST. PETERSBURG
TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 4-2-67
Edition:
Author: DONALD DAVIS
Editor: BOB STIFF
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: TAMPA
☐ Being Investigated

62-256-147

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 6 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

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Faircloth Crime-Buster

By BILL PURVIS
Tribune Staff Writer

Florida Attorney General Earl Faircloth yesterday blasted the governor's strategy in the war on crime and a Faircloth-organized committee came up with a battle plan of its own.

A 30-man force under the

attorney general to fight organized crime and vice, as well as prosecute if local authorities won't, was proposed by the State Committee on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice.

The committee was organized by Faircloth last September at the request of then-

Gov. Haydon Burns. Faircloth is a member of the committee and opened a conference on law enforcement at the Hillsborough Courthouse yesterday.

Policemen, sheriffs, prosecutors and other officials gathered at the courthouse to offer comments on anti-crime legislation proposed by the committee.

Faircloth criticized Gov. Claude Kirk's war on crime as "fraught with danger," and in need of one leader responsible to the public. He urged unity among government

law enforcement agencies fighting crime.

Faircloth left after his opening speech and the committee proposal for a special enforcement team under the attorney general came later in the day.

Organized crime and vice are principal theaters in the governor's war on crime.

Gov. Kirk has said he is the general in the war on crime and responsible to the people, but Faircloth's comments apparently were aimed at George Wackenhut, the head of the private detective agency responsible for investigations of the governor.

Unit Urged

After speaking, Faircloth told reporters he thinks the war on crime "will wind up trampling on basic liberties."

He said an attempt by the federal government to use a private agency early this century resulted in abuses. One of its agents became known as "The Available Man" because he worked as a government agent, a private agent and as an extortionist.

There is a temptation to misuse such power, Faircloth told the reporters, and the possibility of a conflict of interest "exists to a marked degree."

Faircloth suggested instead a publicly-financed agency with no divided loyalties, and possibly under direct command of the governor.

The Florida Sheriff's Bureau is something which could be built upon and expanded along those lines, said Faircloth.

Faircloth, in his speech, said he doesn't necessarily want to head such an agency.

And Edward Cowart of the attorney general's office said the same, explaining to the lawmen that the 30-man specialist squad could be placed under any government officer, although the proposed legislation has it under the attorney general's office.

Pinellas County State Atty. Clair A. Davis was the only lawman to speak against the proposal, and his comment wasn't an objection to the substance but only the wording.

Davis said the squads should be ordered into action only when it is determined local officials won't act. The initial suggestion gave the attorney general power to act when it is "deemed in the public interest."

Faircloth disclosed his office is drafting laws to give lawmen the authority to "pierce the corporate veil" which shields racketeers who control private businesses.

Other legislation recommended by the committee: a central agency to store information and made it available to all lawmen; a permanent committee of the legislature to keep abreast of changes in the law; minimum standards for policemen; a change in prison release provisions which would keep convicts under parole supervision for their full sentence, even if an early release from prison is earned through good behavior.

A proposal which would have polished procedures for release without bond for good risks who could not afford to post bond was dropped when the lawmen voiced disapproval.

Alachua County State Attorney Ted Duncan said it didn't make sense to work hard for arrests and convictions and then make it easier for the prisoners to get out of jail. The lawmen applauded him.

The committee meets today to discuss the language used in the proposed laws.

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

1A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 4-1-67

Edition:

Author: BILL PURVIS

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-148

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
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FBI - TAMPA	

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4/4/67

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107335)
FROM SAC, TAMPA (62-256)

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME
ATTORNEY GENERAL EARL FAIRCLOTH

Transmitted herewith are the following newspaper clippings concerning AG EARL FAIRCLOTH's activity in the "War on Crime". It will be noted that FAIRCLOTH has been "at odds" with Gov. CLAUDE KIRK, JR. and his utilization of the Wackenhut Corporation for conducting investigations in the State of Florida.

The clippings are "St. Petersburg Times", 4/1/67, captioned "Crime War Escalation by Faircloth Proposed", "Tampa Tribune", 4/1/67, captioned "FAIRCLOTH Crime-Buster Unit Urged", "Tampa Tribune", 4/4/67, captioned "30-Man State Vice, Crime Squad Urged", and "St. Petersburg Times" dated 4/2/67, captioned "Crime War Legislation Plan Criticized".

As will be noted from these clippings, FAIRCLOTH, who has working for him the State Committee on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice, is apparently endeavoring to set up an investigative agency on his own.

3 - Bureau (Encls. 4)
1 - Jacksonville (Encl. 4) (Info)
1 - Miami (Encls. 4) (Info)
2 - Tampa
(1 - 80-532)

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(7)

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#5

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Sheriffs Offer Gov. Kirk Full Use of Their Bureau

By DAVID WATSON
Tribune Staff Writer
Florida Sheriff's Association
yesterday handed Gov.

Claude R. Kirk a major weapon in his war on crime and put the Florida Sheriff's Bureau at his disposal.

This was accomplished at a meeting of more than half the state's 67 sheriffs at the Sheraton-Tampa Motor Inn, when members unanimously voted to circumvent a technicality in the law.

In a wire to Kirk on behalf of all sheriffs, the association said it made a blanket request for use of bureau investigators anywhere. This had the effect of overcoming a legal restriction on bureau work, allowing agents to go into a county only when invited by a sheriff.

Although only about half the state's sheriffs were present yesterday, Association Attorney John Madigan said all others immediately were informed of the decision and no dissent had been received.

So far in his war on crime Kirk has used agents of the George Wackenhut private detective firm and has paid the bill from a fund of private donations.

It is the use of a private firm and donations which has caused controversy to swirl.

Yesterday's action by the association, said Sheriff's Bureau Director Ed Yarbrough, has the effect of putting a state agency at the governor's disposal with support by public funds.

It is conceded, however, that a bigger staff and more money are needed if bureau investigators are to be put in the field in strength.

At a convention in Orlando in January, Florida's sheriffs threw their support behind the principle of a state investigative agency and the authority for the governor to use it. The association was to follow up with a bill for the legislature to put the machinery into motion.

Yesterday's action simply gets the idea to work faster and is a hedge against any delay about getting the bill passed, said Yarbrough.

The governor now is chairman of the Sheriff's Bureau even though he can't assign investigators. The attorney general and five sheriffs are board members, so to speak.

In an Orlando address Kirk told the sheriffs that need for use of Wackenhut investigators could be materially reduced by such a bill as proposed by the association, and commended it.

As the law now stands, the sheriff's bureau may use investigators from any state agency so long as the agency itself consents. It may use county law enforcement officials, too, if the officials choose to cooperate. It also may use its own staff.

Critical portion of the law which limits scope of investigation, however, states:

"... any of said investigators may, upon request of the sheriff in any county investigate crime in such county and shall have authority to bear arms."

Into this section the sheriff's association wants the legislature to write authority for the governor to issue the orders of investigation.

W. P. (Bill) Joyce of Leon County is president of the association. Sheriff Don Genung of Pinellas County is a board member and attended yesterday's session.

Sheriff Malcolm Beard of Hillsborough County, who also attended, has on file in Tallahassee a standing invitation for bureau investigators to come into his county anytime in pursuit of their work.



Wackenhut
... chief sleuth

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

1A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 4-1-67

Edition:

Author: DAVID WATSON

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-150
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
APR 4 1967
FBI - TAMPA



—Staff Photo by Fraser Hale

Act To Aid Kirk's War on Crime

... Sheriff Don Genung, left, Ed Yarbrough and Sheriff Malcolm Beard

4/4/67

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107335)
FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-256) (P)

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME
FLORIDA SHERIFF'S BUREAU

Transmitted herewith is an article appearing in the 4/1/67 issue of the "Tampa Tribune" captioned "Sheriffs Offer Governor Kirk Full Use of Their Bureau".

In connection with the Governor's War on Crime as noted in the article, a number of sheriffs met in Tampa, Fla., and after polling the sheriffs who were not in attendance, agreed unanimously to make it possible for the Governor to request the Florida Sheriffs' Bureau to send investigators from the latter bureau into any county without the specific request of the sheriff of that county.

In talking with Sheriff DON GENUINE (NA), Pinellas County, he indicated the sheriffs felt they had to do something to offset the Wackenhut Corporation being utilized by the Governor and that it was felt that by making available the services of the Florida Sheriffs Bureau, the Governor is now in a position where he cannot say as he did at one time that his hands were tied as far as asking the Sheriffs' Bureau for assistance in his investigations throughout the State. GENUINE stated that a number of the sheriffs have on

3 - Bureau (Encl. 1)
1 - Jacksonville (Info) (Encl. 1)
1 - Miami (Info) (Encl. 1)
2 - Tampa
(1 - 80-147)

JFB:cj
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5 *W*
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record letters which they have sent to the Sheriffs' Bureau advising them that they need no specific authority from them to come into the county for investigation and that they can come in at any time they see fit. GENUINO said he has such a letter on file.

F B I

Date: 4/4/67

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Via _____

(Priority)

TO DIRECTOR ATTN INSPECTOR STERLING DONAHUE
FROM TAMPA (62-256)

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION, GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME.

THE "TAMPA TRIBUNE" APRIL FOUR INSTANT ISSUE, CONTAINS
ARTICLE PAGE FOUR B CAPTIONED "KIRK DISCUSSES HIS CRIME
WAR WITH U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL." ARTICLE IS ^{UPI} DATELINED
AT WASHINGTON. ~~U.S.~~ ARTICLE INDICATES THAT GOVERNOR CLAUDE
KIRK BUOYED BY NEWS OF NEW SUPPORT FROM HIS REPUBLICAN STYLE
WAR ON CRIME, DISCUSSED HIS CRUSADE YESTERDAY WITH U.S.
ATTORNEY GENERAL RAMSEY CLARK. FURTHER THAT KIRK BROUGHT
ALONG HIS APPOINTED PRIVATE CRIME FIGHTER GEORGE WACKENHUT.
ARTICLE FURTHER INDICATES THAT ATTORNEY GENERAL CLARK, WHO
PREVIOUSLY EXPRESSED MISGIVINGS ABOUT USING PRIVATE AGENCIES
IN "HARD CORE LAW ENFORCEMENT" HAD NO COMMENT ON HIS HOUR
AND FORTY-FIVE MINUTE CONFERENCE WITH KIRK AND WACKENHUT.

1 - 80-146

1 - 80-147

JFS:cj 1 - SAC - mm

(3) 1 - SAC - JIC

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Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent 10:55 AM

Per _____

62-256-182

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Date:

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(Type in plaintext or code)Via _____
(Priority)

TP 62-256

PAGE TWO

ARTICLE ALSO MENTIONS THAT AFTER ARRIVING FOR THE CONFERENCE, KIRK TOLD REPORTERS HE RECEIVED NEWS THAT ALL FLORIDA SHERIFFS HAD JOINED IN GIVING HIS CRIME WAR A NEW ENDORSEMENT GOOD FOR NINETY DAYS. HE WAS REFERRING TO THE FACT THAT FLORIDA SHERIFF'S BUREAU HAS GIVEN GOVERNOR AUTHORITY TO USE ANY INVESTIGATORS FROM THE FLORIDA SHERIFF'S BUREAU FOR INVESTIGATIONS IN ANY OF FLORIDA'S SIXTY-SEVEN COUNTIES WITHOUT AN INVITATION FROM THE SHERIFF TO DO SO. UNDER PRESENT LAW, FLORIDA'S AUTONOMOUS SHERIFFS HAVE JURISDICTION OVER THEIR OWN DOMAINS UNLESS *THEY* ISSUE SPECIFIC INVITATION TO OUTSIDE AGENCIES IN THE STATE. THE NINETY DAY LIMIT WAS USED IN ANTICIPATION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTION TO CHANGE THE EXISTING LAW CONCERNING UTILIZATION OF FLORIDA SHERIFF'S BUREAU INVESTIGATORS. THIS IN EFFECT IS NOW MAKING AVAILABLE TO GOVERNOR KIRK THE SERVICES OF THE FLORIDA SHERIFF'S BUREAU FOR INVESTIGATIONS IN THE

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

F B I

Date:

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(Type in plaintext or code)Via _____
(Priority)

TP 62-256

PAGE THREE

VARIOUS COUNTIES WHICH PREVIOUSLY HE COULD NOT DO WITHOUT
AN INVITATION FROM THE SHERIFF OF A RESPECTIVE COUNTY.~~THE~~ AIR MAIL COPIES TO JK + MM.

4/3/67 SAC R K Brown, JK called me at 6 PM advising the SAC just had call from Sterling Donahue, So G advising that ~~that~~ Gov. Kirk and Wachenbush were at DJ today & had conference with AG; they tried to see Director but he was tied up. Donahue issued following instructions -

1. If there are any press releases on Kirk meeting with AG, send TT & B. at once.
2. There are no changes in present Bureau policy as to Wachenbush.
3. AG told Kirk, ~~that~~ Wachenbush would get no info. from FBI and that he would do nothing & put stamp of approval on Kirk's use of Wachenbush.

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

SAC, TAMPA (62-256) C

4/3/67

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**THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME**

This is to advise that on Saturday evening, April 1, 1967, the writer had a chance encounter with SHELDON COOPER at the Jesuit High School Benefit night at Curtis Nixon Hall, Tampa, Fla. COOPER, who is a former FBI agent and during his employment with the Bureau was an acquaintance of the writer, commented that in recent months he has been extremely busy coordinating the work of the Wackenhut Corporation fight on crimes for Governor Kirk in the West Florida area.

COOPER volunteered that of recent weeks the Wackenhut investigators have been concentrating on 7 or 8 sheriff's offices in the western and south western areas of this state. Among those upon which concentrated investigative attention has been focused has been the Manatee County Sheriff's Office. COOPER further volunteered that Governor CLAUDE KIRK has called KEN GROSS, Manatee County Sheriff into his office on three separate occasions and "laid down the law" that GROSS must "clean up" corruption in Manatee County and to "beef up" law enforcement in that area without further delay.

COOPER also related that Wackenhut investigators had made a recent "break through" as far as GROSS was concerned and that Wackenhut and Governor KIRK now feel that they have a "solid" case against GROSS which would support an indictment and subsequent prosecution. COOPER stated that in so far as GROSS is concerned, Governor KIRK feels that he in affording GROSS three chances to clean up Manatee County has been more generous and intends to extend no further courtesies or delays to GROSS.

COOPER stated that Governor KIRK has recently called in certain selected state attorneys throughout the state and has obtained from them their assurance that they

③ - Tampa
(1 80-13)

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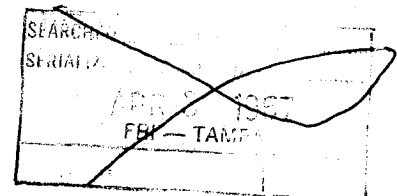
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APR 4 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

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TP 62-256

would be willing to enter areas outside their normal jurisdictional area to handle presentation of cases to local grand juries where the state attorney for that particular circuit had demonstrated an unwillingness to move vigorously to prosecute various criminal activities in the political and general crime area. Among those who have assured Governor KIRK of their willingness to participate in this program, according to COOPER, are State Attorney GORDON OLDHAM, of the Pinellas Judicial area and State Attorney PAUL ANTINOR of the Hillsborough County area. COOPER stated that OLDHAM would present the Wackenhut case on GROSS to a Grand Jury in the "very, very" near future in the hope of obtaining an indictment of GROSS.

At this point in the discussion other members of COOPER's dinner party arrived at his table and he immediately broke off the discussion. It should be further noted that all information contained herein was freely volunteered by COOPER and was in no way solicited by the writer.



4/4/67

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107335)
FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-256) (P)

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME
KENNETH GROSS, SHERIFF OF MANATEE COUNTY

Several newspaper clippings have been furnished to the Bureau in the recent past concerning County Grand Jury inquiry into irregularities in the office of KENNETH GROSS, Sheriff of Manatee County, Fla. These clippings have indicated that the Wackenhut Corporation has had investigators checking into the matter. KENNETH GROSS is a Republican sheriff.

In connection with this inquiry and investigation, transmitted herewith is a memo dated 4/3/67, submitted by SA [redacted] which is self-explanatory.

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3 - Bureau (Encl. 1)
1 - Jacksonville (Info) (Encl. 1)
1 - Miami (Info) (encl. 1)
2 - Tampa
 (1 - 80-13)
JFA:cj
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3. #4
4. #2-1224

62-256-134

[Signature]

4/4/67

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

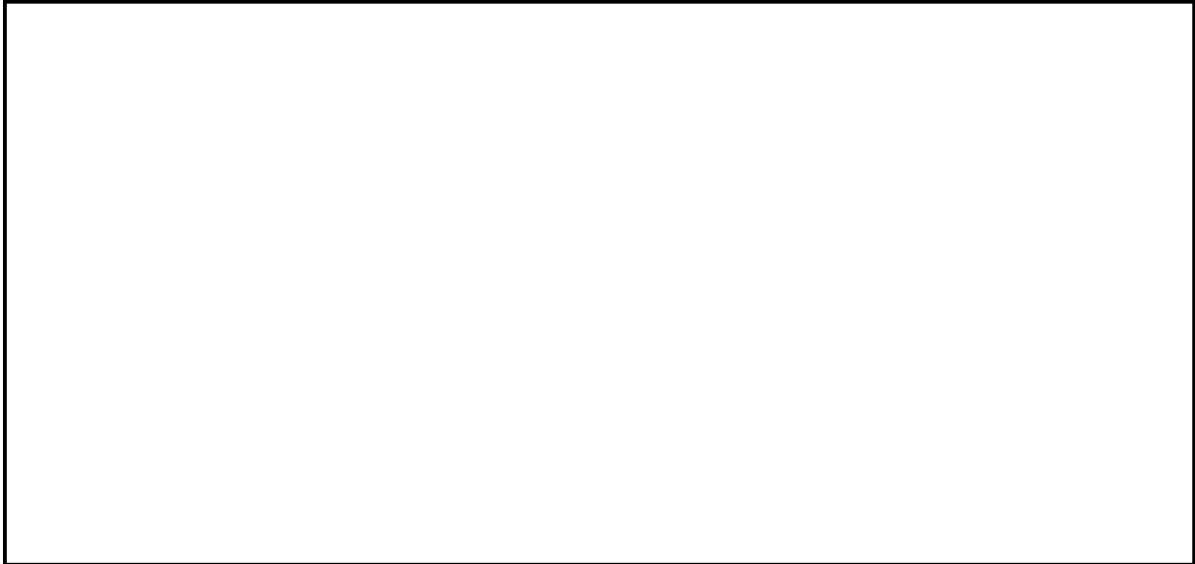
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107335)

FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-256) (P)

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME

For the information of the Bureau and recipient offices. [redacted]

[redacted] and a confidential source of this office, advised an agent of this office on 3/30/67, on a confidential basis, that he was contacted



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b7C
b7D

- 3 - Bureau
- 1 - Jacksonville (Info)
- 1 - Miami (Info)
- 1 - Tampa

(1 - [redacted])

JPS:cj

(7)

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Kirk Discusses His Crime War With U.S. Attorney General

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Florida Gov. Claude Kirk, buoyed by news of new support for his Republican-style war on crime, discussed his crusade yesterday with U.S. Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark.



Ramsey Clark

... hears details

Kirk brought along his appointed private crime fighter, George Wackenhut, who heads a huge private detective agency in Florida.

Clark, who previously expressed misgivings about using private agencies in "hard core law enforcement," had no comment on his hour and 45 minute conference with Kirk and Wackenhut.

After arriving for the conference, Kirk told reporters, he received news that all Florida sheriffs had joined in giving his crime war a new endorsement good for 90 days.

In an unprecedented move, Florida sheriffs yesterday placed themselves at the mercy of Florida's first Republican governor in nearly a century.

The sheriffs wired and mailed to Sheriff's Bureau Director Ed Yarborough blanket authority for Governor Kirk to investigate crime in their counties at will.

The action was started at a meeting of the sheriffs at a law enforcement seminar in Tampa called by Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth.

"I'm pleased to hear about it," Kirk said.

The effect of the sheriffs' move, Kirk said, is that his crime fight has an automatic invitation to move into any of Florida's 67 counties during the 90-day period.

Under present law, Florida's autonomous sheriffs have jurisdiction over their own domains unless they issue specific invitations to outside agencies in the state.

Kirk said the sheriffs apparently used the 90-day limit in anticipation of legislative action to clarify the legal standing of Kirk crime fighters.

Yarborough admitted that the sheriffs acted on what they felt would be a lesser of two evils.

It followed recommendation by the attorney general for creation of a 30-member racket-busting squad under the attorney general to fight organized crime and vice as well as prosecute if local authorities failed.

The suggestion came from Faircloth's state committee on law enforcement and the administration of justice.

The sheriffs left that meeting and gathered on their own to hand Governor Kirk the Florida Sheriff's Bureau, neatly wrapped up and tied with a bow.

It gives the Republican governor a weapon which the sheriffs of Florida have fought, bled and died to prevent falling into the hands of previous Democratic governors.

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

4B TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 4-4-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-156

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 4 1967	
FBI — TAMPA	

8

4/4/67

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107335) ATTN: INSPECTOR STERLING
FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-256) (P) DONAHUE

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME

ReTPtel, 4/4/67, concerning article appearing in
the 4/4/67 issue of the "Tampa Tribune".

Transmitted herewith is the article in question.

3 - Bureau (Encl. 1)
1 - Jacksonville (Encl. 1) (Info)
1 - Miami (Encl. 1) (Info)
1 - Tampa

JFS:cj
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62-256-157

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... Tuesday night
... entered its eighth
... investigations into some
... operations of the sheriff's

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... in family were
... Clyde Galt, depu-
... W. D. (Bill)
... Chuck
... Clifford C.
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... report-
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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

17 SARASOTA HERALD
TRIBUNE
SARASOTA, FLA.

Date: 3-29-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: C. E. NEUBAUER

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-158

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APR 4 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

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reed Proposals Approved

Under the proposal, prisoners who earn an early release would be placed under supervision for the time their sentence would normally run — that is, a man sentenced to six years in prison could earn release in 4½ years but would be free under supervision for the remaining 1½ year.

The disagreement in the records proposal was over which group should be responsible for keeping records, and information on which all agencies could draw.

The question is whether the duty should be given the Florida Sheriff's Bureau, the Bureau under a new name, or any other agency.

The proposal was sent back to the committee staff members who will study it and consult further with Florida lawmen.

Also approved was a portion of the controversial bail bond bill proposed by the Florida Bar Association. The approved portion would allow Probation and Parole supervi-

sors to investigate the backgrounds of persons being held for trial as an aid to judges in determining if they can be released without bond.

Russell said many judges ask supervisors to do such work now, and added, the law would make the practice justifiable to state auditors.

The full bail bond bill was dropped Friday when prosecutors and policemen objected to it.

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

12A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 3-2-67

Edition:

Author: BILL PURVIS

Editor: JAMES A. GLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

67-256-159
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FBI - TAMPA

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URGENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: JACKSONVILLE (80-403)

THE WACHMUT CORPORATION, GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME.

RE TELEPHONE CALL FROM MR. STERLING B. DONAHUE,
APRIL THREE LAST.

FLORIDA TIMES-UNION FOR APRIL FOURTH CONTAINS NEWS
STORY, HEADLINE TALLAHASSEE, FLA., UNDER CAPTION SHERIFFS
AUTHORIZING CRIME INVESTIGATION. STATES SHERIFFS BUREAU
[REDACTED] HAS ADVISED ALL FLORIDA SHERIFFS
ARE SENDING WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION FOR SHERIFFS BUREAU TO
CONDUCT INVESTIGATION IN THEIR COUNTIES. (NOTE UNDER PRESENT
LAW SHERIFFS BUREAU CAN ONLY INVESTIGATE WITH AUTHORIZATION
OF LOCAL SHERIFF.) SECOND PARAGRAPH OF STORY STATES
"GOV. CLAUDE KIRK, IN WASHINGTON TO DISCUSS HIS ANTI-
CRIME ACTIVITIES WITH U. S. ATTORNEY GENERAL RAMSEY CLARK,
IMMEDIATELY EXPRESSED HIS PLEASURE AT THE ACTION."

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b7C

1 cc Miami
1 cc Tampa
DKR:ced
(3)

62-256-160

2

81

1030C
2/19

JK 80-403

PAGE TWO

**NEWSPAPER STORY AFTER EXPLANATION OF RESTRICTIONS ON
FLORIDA SHERIFFS BUREAU GOES ON "KIRK WAS ACCOMPANIED TO
THE CONFERENCE WITH [REDACTED] BY GEORGE WACKENHUT APPOINTED
BY THE GOVERNOR TO HEAD THE ANTICRIME UNIT.**

b6
b7c

**"KIRK, A REPUBLICAN WHO TOOK OVER AS GOVERNOR IN
JANUARY, SAID HE AND CLARK DISCUSSED LAW ENFORCEMENT
GENERALLY, ABOUT CLARK'S NATIONAL PROBLEMS AND ABOUT
KIRK'S OWN PROGRAM IN FLORIDA.**

**"WE'RE GOING TO COOPERATE WELL," KIRK SAID. "THE
ATTORNEY GENERAL HAS A TOTAL PURVIEW OF CRIME NATIONALLY
AND I HAVE THE PICTURE IN FLORIDA. I SHALL FURNISH HIM ALL
THE INFORMATION I CAN."**

**STORY THEN CONTINUES WITH INFORMATION KIRK WAS IN
CONTACT WITH NATIONAL AERONAUTICAL AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION
CONCERNING SOME TECHNOLOGICAL EXPERIMENTS ON SOLID FUELS
IN FLORIDA AND CONCLUDES THAT KIRK LEFT BY PLANE FOR
TALLAHASSEE SHORTLY AFTER HIS CONFERENCE WITH CLARK.**

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Court Hears Crime War Funds Suit

TALLAHASSEE (AP) — The State Supreme Court was asked today to force Gov. Claude Kirk to put private donations for his war on crime into a state-audited trust fund.

Attorney Edward Kirkland of Orlando, who filed the suit against the Republican governor, said that the funds had been "clandestinely received" and allegedly put into an account in a bank here.

He said that until recently there had been no public disclosure of the persons or amounts involved in the voluntary contributions.

IN ORAL arguments before a five-judge panel, Kirkland quoted a statement from State Attorney General Earl Faircloth that the handling of the funds "is a probable violation of our fiscal laws."

"No one is exempt from the law," Kirkland argued. "Merely because he is governor, he is not exempt."

Assistant Atty. Gen. Edward Cowart, who officially represented Kirk in the action, said he had no legal answer on the questions raised in the case.

HOWEVER, he contended that Kirkland was in an untenable position legally because he was using the wrong procedure.

Kirkland said Kirk "used the cloak of his authority as governor to solicit funds for the purpose of employing state employees."

He said this made the funds state money and they should be "put into a state trust account so they can be accounted for."

THE CONTENTION brought questions from the justices.

"How are we going to assume that the Governor is not going to do exactly what the law says?" asked Justice E. Harris Drew, noting that Kirk has only been in office for some 90 days.

"I'm not going to make that assumption," he added.

Chief Justice Campbell Thornal also questioned whether the requested action would not be at least implicit approval of the Governor's legal authority to solicit and receive funds and hire employees.

The arguments and briefs were taken under advisement by the court which is expected to reach a decision later.

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

1 TAMPA TIMES
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 4-3-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: BENNETT DE LOACH

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

SENT TO BU.

62-256-161

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 5 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Sheriff Will Cooperate With Agents

Amid the hassling about status of Wackenhut agents used as investigators for the governor, Sheriff Malcolm Beard yesterday said he will cooperate with them as officials.

Those used by the governor carry letters of appointment, he said, and are acting on behalf of the top law enforcement officer in the state — the governor himself.

Governors preceding Claude R. Kirk have had investigators, Beard reminded. He said the debate now appears to stem from the fact that Kirk's probers happen to be employed by a private agency.

As for Wackenhut agent access to files supplied by the FBI and barred from use for any purpose but official business, Beard reminded that many Wackenhut men, including George Wackenhut himself, are FBI trained and know the rules. He said he doubted that Wackenhut would even ask for such information.

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

16D TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 3-30-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

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62-256-162

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 30 1967	
FBI — TAMPA	

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Hiring the Hunters

CRIME HUNTERS who carry a state license ought to be state employees.

The Florida Cabinet properly adopted this position yesterday in rejecting Governor Kirk's proposal for a state-approved contributions fund from which to pay the private detectives employed in his publicized "war on crime."

Other members of the Cabinet (of which the Governor is chairman) voted an appropriation of \$25,000 to help finance the crime fight. But the money must be used to pay full-time state employees and budgeted like other state funds.

* * *

GOVERNOR KIRK, who has run up bills of \$65,000 to \$100,000 with the Wackenhut detective agency, said he could pay them with anticipated donations. He said he would set up a private trust fund to receive these contributions and that he would announce the names of donors each week.

Inasmuch as the Governor entered into his contract with Wackenhut without authorization from the Legislature or Cabinet, he is responsible for what debts have been incurred. Sound public policy would require that he settle these obligations and terminate the arrangement as rapidly as possible.

What the state needs is a permanent agency, entirely under state control, which has both the authority and manpower to deal with organized crime in any county where local officers are unable or unwilling to act.

Attorney General Earl Faircloth has proposed that his office be given a special 30-man squad for this type of duty.

The Florida Sheriffs Bureau also wants the job. Its main handicap, a legal provision that it cannot send investigators into a county without the consent of the local sheriff, is being overcome by blanket authorization from sheriffs of the 67 counties.

Legislators must make a decision on how the state's ability to combat crime is to be strengthened.

Logically, it seems to us, the Sheriffs Bureau provides the basic machinery. But it would have to be substantially altered if it is to function effectively.

The Bureau, established in 1955, is supervised by a board composed of the Governor, Attorney General and five sheriffs appointed by the Governor. This arrangement was designed to keep the agency under the sheriffs' control, to protect them against unwanted intrusions by state investigators.

This is an impractical system. Organized crime cannot operate on a large scale in any county without the tolerance or connivance of the sheriff. An effective investigative agency must be free of domination by those most likely to be embarrassed by its investigations.

The Sheriffs Bureau therefore ought to be changed in name and structure to a State Bureau of Criminal Investigation, placed under policy-making control of the Cabinet and put in active charge of a highly-qualified professional law enforcement officer.

And, of course, it should be given enough money and manpower to do a professional job.

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

16A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 4-5-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLEND-

Title: INEN

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-163

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED <i>SN</i>	FILED <i>SN</i>
APR 5 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

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THE WAR ON CRIME is too large an undertaking to be fought by volunteer contributors and part-time mercenaries. It demands a continuing commitment of men and resources by the government. The Cabinet has made a start toward meeting this obligation; the Legislature should go the rest of the way.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Senate Gets Bill Package For Crime Fighter Unit

TALLAHASSEE (AP) — The State Senate received quick proposals yesterday to establish a state agency to carry out Gov. Claude Kirk's war on crime now being directed by the Miami-based private investigative agency, the Wackenhut Corp.

A package of bills proposed by Miami Sen. Robert Shevin would create a Florida Intelligence Bureau and a "rackets squad" for the state.

"The intelligence bureau is a complete revamping of the Florida Sheriffs Bureau," said Shevin.

Just Tuesday the Florida Cabinet unanimously provided \$25,000 worth of temporary financing for the governor's war on crime pending action by the legislature to establish an agency to direct the battle.

The cabinet's action was designed to finance the operation of the current system for about 25 days, based on an estimate of \$1,000 per day.

Shevin said his bill, calling for creation of a Florida Intelligence Bureau, would attempt to "combine the efforts of municipal police officers with the sheriffs" and cut

down on duplication of efforts in fighting crime.

Intelligence investigators, who would be paid from state funds, would be allowed to go into any county, "even if they are not asked" to conduct investigations.

In addition, Shevin introduced a bill which would set up a special "rackets squad" under the attorney general's

office, with up to 30 investigators assigned to the squad.

The investigators, Shevin said, would have "power of arrest, bear arms, and search and also have the power to prosecute cases developed by the attorney general."

"This is an effort to establish a department of justice under the attorney general's office," Shevin said. Gov.

Claude Kirk, whose privately-financed "war on crime" has drawn controversy, said Tuesday night he would introduce legislation creating such a department. However, it would be under the governor's office.

"I think the fight on organized crime should be conducted by that branch of office designed to do it — the attorney general's office," Shevin said.

Shevin said his package of bills were approved in essence last Friday when a special committee, headed by Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth, met in Tampa with various law enforcement officials.

The Miami lawmaker said that his bills would not leave the governor out of any war on crime.

He said, for example, that the Florida Intelligence Bureau would have the governor as chairman and the governor would appoint members, membership would include the attorney general, three sheriffs, and three police chiefs, who would serve two-year terms.

Duties of the bureau would



Sen. Shevin
... crime war package

include sending its investigators into any office where needed, coordinating anti-crime efforts state-wide and cutting down duplication. The bureau would have a headquarters and maintain a criminal laboratory — possibly the one now used by the sheriff's bureau, Shevin said.

His bills were part of a flurry of measures dealing with anti-crime efforts. Three Democratic senators introduced a bill which would allow investigators of the Florida Sheriffs Bureau to go into any county to conduct probes.

A current hitch in state law hampers the bureau from doing this and the governor has said he may abandon his private war on crime if he can count on the bureau.

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

6A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 4-6-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-164

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - TAMPA	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

\$25,000 Earmarked—

Cabinet Approves Temporary Funds for State Crime War

TALLAHASSEE (By Staff Writer) — The Florida Cabinet voted unanimously yesterday to give the governor's war on crime \$25,000 worth of temporary financing, pending action by the current session of the legislature.

Gov. Claude Kirk voted for the motion and said he was "delighted" to receive the money, but indicated he would take a careful look at the strings the cabinet attached to the gift horse.

The cabinet also made it clear that the \$25,000 was to be used for new expenses in the war and that the governor was to pay off the existing war debt from private contributions.

The cabinet further declined to permit the governor to process collection of these funds through public channels.

Kirk made a motion that the funds be processed through the comptroller's office, but the motion died for want of a second.

Kirk said the amount that must be collected to pay for the cost of the war for the

past three months was "not more than \$100,000 and not less than \$65,000." He said it was impossible to give a precise figure because billing wasn't current.

The governor recently announced that less than \$8,000 had been received in private donations for the war chest, but said he had pledges for much more and would be able to meet the crime-war's cost.

Agriculture Commissioner Doyle Conner made the motion to provide the state funds for the crime-war, and he told the governor:



Doyle Conner

... makes the motion

"I ask only that such personnel as you may choose to employ be full-time state employes and that all records and investigative data be kept in state files on state property under the care and supervision of full-time state employes."

Kirk said he was accepting the state funds, but would not spend them if the "strings" would interfere with his war on crime.

"There's always strings on state money," said Conner.

Wallace W. Henderson, state budget director, then said that if the state funds were used, the governor would have to submit an operating budget outlining the personnel to be hired.

Then an exasperated Kirk said: "We have some undercover agents in the dope investigation. Their lives are in danger. Do you want me to tell you their names?"

Several cabinet members then assured the governor that state law made it possible for him to have investigators doing undercover work without making their names public.

Conner asked the governor to consider using the facilities of the Florida Sheriff's Bureau, noting that sheriffs throughout the state had issued him a blanket invitation to send the bureau into their counties. Ed Yarbrough, the bureau's director, also reminded the governor of the support the sheriffs had pledged him.

Conner further asked that the governor consider borrowing investigators from existing state agencies, such as the beverage department, for special assignments in the war on crime.

Kirk told Conner he was implying that the beverage department investigators were not being fully utilized and said they were.

Both Conner and Comptroller Fred O. Dickinson Jr. told the governor that legislative leaders had assured them of prompt action on the crime problem.

Dickinson said there was an urgent need for legislative action. He noted Florida was ranked ninth in population, but was 30th among the states in the amount of spending on police forces at the state level.

It was after action on Conner's proposal that Kirk made his motion to process private contributions through public channels.

Several cabinet members, including Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth, suggested that public handling of the private crime-war contributions could lead to legal problems.

School Supt. Floyd Christian said he feared that cabinet approval of the governor's request would make the cabinet liable for the actions of the governor in the war on crime.

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

1A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 4-5-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-165

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 5 1967	
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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Repeats No New Tax Plea

By FRANK CAPERTON
Tribune Staff Writer

TALLAHASSEE — Taking his fight for immediate constitutional revision to grass-roots legislators, Gov. Claude Kirk also last night asked Florida's first one-man, one-vote legislature to create a state department of justice to wage war on crime.

And he asked that governmental operations and employment be cut to the bone to provide the money for teacher pay raises and other

big spending programs facing the legislature.

With the eyes of television on him, the first Republican governor in almost 100 years also urged political harmony for "genuine joint achievement."

The governor gave his "state of the state" address to more than 500 persons at the joint session of the two houses on their opening day of the regular 1967 session of the legislature.

He brought his wife, Erika, with him into the flower-bedecked hall. In a simple blue sleeveless sheath, she sat on the sidelines and watched her husband intently.

Senate President Verle Pope called a "Claghorn" by Kirk during the recent campaign, introduced the governor.

"There are many things I could say on this occasion but I won't," he said. "The choice of the people of Florida. . ."

"Wonderful" was Kirk's first word.

He was interrupted three times by applause during the 25-minute speech, which he rolled through because of the television time requirements.

Kirk made a call for political harmony, and although he had been turned down by Pope and House Speaker Ralph Turlington in earlier requests, issued a plea to the legislature to override their wishes and take up constitutional revision immediately.

Senate Republican Leader C. W. (Bill) Young told newsmen after the governor's speech he felt chances were 50-50 the legislature would grant the governor's request. Young said some Democrats agree with the governor's stand.

Kirk said, "Florida presently has no effective statewide crime fighting powers."

The governor did not specify how the department of justice would be organized, but sources close to him indicated he would request that many existing agencies such as the Florida Sheriff's bureau, be brought under the wing of the new department.

"Give us the tools we must have to deal crime a knockout blow," he asked.

To solve the tax problem, he said:

"Only by rising above partisan politics and voting to give our people this new constitution now can you live up to the pledge you made to those who elected you: To lower the taxes they must pay on their homes—and to lower them now."

Constitutional revision, said Kirk, is the "one thing that will bring to the homeowners of Florida the lower real estate taxes to which all of you are publicly committed."

He continued: "If you vote not to give this new constitution now, you are voting against lower property taxes."

"And you are voting to continue steadily increasing ad valorem taxes on property for at least two more years

—and very probably three, since it will take new legislation to take advantage of constitutional tax reform."

Only indirectly, in his comments on constitutional revision and in his pledge to spur business growth to generate "these new tax dollars that will provide the additional revenue to enable us to hold the line on taxes," did Kirk indicate how he planned to balance this year's budget without new taxes.

He did say, however, he would propose creation of a joint executive-legislative commission on government operation. He said he would provide this commission with a preliminary management survey and review of government operations.

"We shall then take effective action to cut the fat from government operations and create a lean and efficient people's business," he said.

On his war on crime, Kirk said he would ask for legislation creating a state department of justice under the governor's office.

"Florida presently has no effective statewide crime-fighting powers," he said. "We need them desperately and we need them now. Give us the tools we must have to deal crime a knockout blow."

Kirk said he would call for legislation to make rehabilitation programs more successful, also, but he did not elaborate on this point.

The governor said he would send the legislature an education message "shortly," covering "our educational needs from pre-school to post-graduate."

The governor noted he had participated in two governor's conferences on education and would soon convene two more such meetings.

"We have learned much about learning, and we have learned some of our most valuable lessons from the students themselves," the governor said.

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

1A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 4-5-67

Edition:

Author: FRANK CAPERTON

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-166

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 5 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

MS

Kirk's only specific education proposal offered last night was that Florida's teachers be paid at least \$5,000 a year, but he did not say when they would get it. Earlier, he indicated he preferred moving to the \$5,000 minimum on an installment plan. Democratic leaders favor moving to the minimum this year.

"The 66.7 per cent of all general state revenue devoted to education is comparable to the federal government's total percentage spending on national defense," said Kirk.

"As vital as is national defense to the nation, so we consider education equally

vital to the future of Florida."

The governor reminded the legislators he had appointed a 10-member Governor's Advisory Council on Marine Sciences and Technology and said he would request legislation to give the council a "modest budget, sufficient for a small staff operation."

Oceanography, said Kirk, "is a big word, but it is appropriate to a field so vast in its potential and so complex in its implications that I have labeled it 'inter space'."

Kirk said he intended to take road-building out of politics and build highways where and when they are needed.

He said this would require a five-year master plan and a 10-year pattern, "and for the first time such a plan and pattern are being prepared."

The governor also called for creation of a post for a qualified professional highway commissioner "to handle traffic and safety on our highways."

He said he would also send the legislature proposed legislation of water pollution control and proposed legislation to facilitate construction of the Disney project near Orlando.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Legislature Settles Down to Work— Crime War, Property Tax Bills Head List

From Tribune Reports

TALLAHASSEE — Conflicting proposals to fight crime and others giving homeowners relief from high property taxes — one powerful Democratic proposed a one-cent increase in sales taxes — took top priority as the 1967 Florida legislature settled down to work yesterday.

Constitutional revision, which Gov. Claude Kirk had asked he considered first in this session — was shoved into the background.

A package of bills was introduced in the day-old session which set the stage for a knockdown-dragout hassle over whether Gov. Claude Kirk or Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth is going to direct the "war on crime."

The ad valorem tax committee instructed its staff to draft for consideration bills levying an extra penny sales tax with proceeds to go to counties to offset reduced property taxes, and permit-

All the action came in committee. Both houses were just long enough to pray to receive a batch of new bills and adjourn until 11 a.m. today.

At this early date, there is no legislation in a position yet for full house or senate action.

Republicans, simmering over failure of Kirk's call for a new constitution as the first order of business to change any Democratic minds, met in small groups to discuss ways to get a showdown on the matter.



Earl Faircloth
... will he lead?

ing homeowners to pay their taxes on the installment plan.

A head count did not indicate the GOP minority could pick up enough Democratic votes to get the new constitution up for immediate consideration. But Rep. Don Reed, Boca Raton, house minority leader, said he probably would put the motion, if only to get the legislature on record.

Sen. Reubin Askew, Pensacola Democrat, favors revision first. But GOP Sens. Warren Henderson, Venice, and Joe McClain, Tampa, want financial and educational matters to get priority.

The odds against revision coming up before the tail end of this 60-day meeting or a later extended or special session were even greater in the

Senate. Sen. Turlington introduced the proposed new constitution yesterday, and Sen. John Mathews Jr., Jacksonville, said he'll put the senate version into the legislative mill today.

"As soon as the general appropriations bill is passed, I'm ready to take up revision," Mathews said.

The 59 Republican members of the legislature, a record, breakfasted with Kirk at the mansion but said it was "mostly social." The Kirks hosted a "black tie" reception last night for the entire legislature.

Without discussing the governor's promise to veto tax increases, Sen. Ben Hill Griffin Jr., Frostproof, chairman of the ad valorem tax committee, proposed the bill to up the sales tax from three to four cents and earmark the entire \$109 million from the extra cent for schools. A companion measure would require that the counties rollback millage four mills and use the new sales tax money to take up the loss.

Other bills before the committee, which received a favorable reaction but no final vote, would permit property taxes to be paid in quarterly installments, none less than \$20, with taxes delinquent on Dec. 1 of each year.

Other bills to be drafted, for consideration at a meeting, probably next Wednesday, would provide for assessments at 80 per cent of the sale price of a home where this is known, taking into ac-

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

1A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 4-6-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-167

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - TAMPA	

count discounts and closing costs that have no resale value, and up commissions to tax assessors to encourage reassessments.

Also proposed were measures to give the state comptroller the same control over municipal assessors that he has over county assessors and making tax collecting and reporting uniform in order to restore public confidence.

Sen. Ralph Poston, Miami, proposed some forum where small landowners could air their "gripes, growls and groans" and the committee generally praised Comptroller Fred Dickinson for his strong job of enforcing 100 per cent valuation of property.

A subcommittee said consideration should be given to bills to eliminate household goods from ad valorem taxes and to continue assessments of a merchant's inventory or stock-in-trade at 100 per cent of value but tax it at only 20 per cent or some reasonable figure.

Sen. Lawton Chiles, Lake

land, proposed a ceiling on property taxes, freezing millage at its present level in order to force adoption of a substitute tax source.

The big problem facing this session, the lawmakers agreed, is how much money will be given for support of schools and how much of it will come from state sales taxes and how much from local property taxes.

Local real estate taxes now provide \$300 million a year for schools.

The crime war got off to a running start with Miami Sens. George Hollahan and Robert Shevin taking opposite sides.

Shevin put in the attorney general's package program, calling for a 30-man armed racket squad with full police powers including the right to search and make arrests.

Hollahan proposed that the Sheriff's Bureau be expanded and the governor given full power to send its investigators anywhere at any time.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, TAMPA (80-13)

DATE: 4/4/67

FROM : SA, ROBERT C. SMITH

SUBJECT: MANATEE COUNTY SO
BRADENTON, FLA.

During the course of conversation with [redacted] MSO, Bradenton, Fla, on 3/30/67, [redacted] commented that KEN GROSS, Sheriff, may be removed from office due to the Grand Jury investigation of the MSO. [redacted] stated that due to the Wackenhut Investigators and Florida Sheriffs Bureau Investigators, as well as the Grand Jury, going through SO records work of the SO is piling up since SO personnel are being utilized to obtain information needed by the Investigators and the Grand Jury.

b6
b7C

[redacted] was asked if FBI Identification Records have been made available to Wackenhut Investigators, and he stated to his knowledge these records have not been made available.

b6
b7C

[redacted] inquired of [redacted] MSO, whether FBI Identification Records have been made available to Wackenhut Investigators, and [redacted] stated he has not filed FBI Identification records for about 6 months. Due to this all records received during the past 6 months are in possession of [redacted] and have not been made available to Wackenhut Investigators. [redacted] also advised [redacted] that there is a comment on the FBI Identification Record that this record can not be made available to other than a duly constituted law enforcement agency, and he will not make these records available to Wackenhut Investigators.

[redacted] stated that should Wackenhut Investigators review a subject file older than six months they may locate a FBI Identification record in the jacket, but [redacted] is attempting to obtain such file prior to their review and pull the FBI Identification record.

[redacted] was advised that FBI Identification Records are not to be made available to other than a duly constituted law enforcement agency, to which he advised he understands.

b6
b7C

[redacted] also advised he will discuss this matter with the Sheriff, who is ill at this time, to arrange a policy by which FBI Identification Records will not be distributed outside his department.

*1 Henry
for
62-256*

62-256-1168

MS

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

State Justice Department

('Ridiculous,' Says Beard)

By JIM PIDGEON
Tribune Staff Writer

Sheriff Malcolm Beard yesterday told Gov. Claude Kirk's request to create a state department of justice to fight crime is "ridiculous."

Kirk asked the legislature to create the new department when he addressed the legislature at its opening session Tuesday. Although the governor did not say how the department would be organized, sources in Tallahassee indicated it would encompass existing agencies, including the Florida Sheriff's Bureau.

Beard said, "I can't see creating another bureau when they've never supported the Sheriff's Bureau."

He said the bureau has "always been held down and neglected financially and by law."

The solution, Beard said to the much publicized "war crime" would be to strengthen and support the Sheriff's Bureau.

After a law enforcement seminar in Tampa last Friday, Florida sheriffs wired and mailed to Sheriff's Bureau Director Ed Yarbrough blanket authority for the governor to investigate crimes in their respective counties.

This action was interpreted by many as a measure to prevent the creation of an agency such as a state department of justice.

Under present law, Beard said, the Sheriff's Bureau can't go into a county unless the sheriff of that county issues an invitation. However, the legislature will be asked to repeal this law, Beard said.

"I can't see creating another bureau when they've never supported the Sheriff's Bureau."

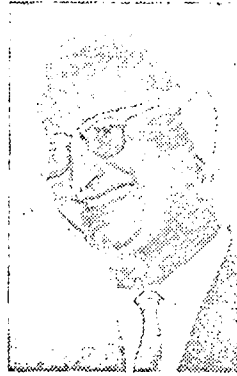
—Malcolm Beard

The Sheriff's Bureau already has "the nucleus" of a statewide investigative agency, Beard noted, because it has a crime laboratory, extensive files and "field agents."

Beard said Kirk is chairman of the board of the Sheriff's Bureau and Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth and five sheriffs sit on the board. Beard suggested this board be expanded to include members from city police departments.

"If they're going to work with us, they should be represented on the board," he said.

"I'm not sure what he (Kirk) has in mind," Beard said, adding he was speaking as "one sheriff" and not as a representative of the Sheriff's Bureau.



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

2B TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 4-6-67

Edition:

Author: JIM PIDGEON

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-236-169

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 6 1967	
FBI — TAMPA	

4/10/67

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-256) (P)

WACKENHUT CORPORATION,
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME
INFO CONCERNING

On 4/5/67, Lt. [REDACTED] (NA), Vice Squad,
Orlando, Fla., PD, furnished the following information to
SA JAMES B. HAFLEY:

b6
b7C

During recent weeks several WACKENHUT investigators have visited his office and have advised him that they are currently conducting an intensive investigation into alleged corruption on the part of state officials in nearby Seminole Co., Fla. These investigators, who apparently are aware of the fact that Lt. [REDACTED] possesses a considerable amount of valuable intelligence information regarding the over-all crime picture in North Central Florida, have obtained from him names and addresses of potential witnesses who might be interviewed for pertinent information regarding the Seminole Co. area.

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b7C

[REDACTED] explained that at no time have any of the investigators requested information from FBI Identification records.

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

3 - Bureau
1 - Jacksonville (Info)
1 - Miami (Info)
2 - Tampa (1-80-20)
JBH:cwp
(7)

62-256-170

TP 62-256

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] said that Governor KIRK intends to issue suspension orders against all four of the sheriffs involved simultaneously and that one or two other sheriffs could possibly be added to the list by the time the Governor's announcement in this regard is made public.

From [REDACTED] contacts with the Wackenhut investigators, he gained the impression that Governor KIRK would not take any affirmative action regarding the proposed suspensions until after the current Florida State Legislature adjourns its present session, probably on or about 6/1/67. The Governor's reason for this timing is that he feels the Legislature, which has a Democratic majority in both the House and Senate, could reverse the suspensions by the adoption of certain legislative action. However, if he delays making the suspensions until after the Legislature adjourns, it is highly improbable that a special session of this group could be convened just for the purpose of vetoing the Governor's suspension action against the sheriffs.

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b7C

This matter is being followed discreetly by the Tampa Office and the Bureau, Jacksonville and Miami will be immediately advised of any further pertinent developments.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

... Against Crime, A Consensus

Gov. Claude Kirk left for last in his legislative address its single surprise. He will ask the lawmakers — later — to create a state Department of Justice to carry out a publicly financed program to reduce crime.

THIS WAS AN admission that his private arrangement with George Wackenhut, the Miami detective, was a boner. It was a signal to Wackenhut, to whom Kirk now owes about \$100,000, that he is about to be replaced. Considering the dangers, the lack of public confidence and the refusal of the Cabinet to bail him out, the governor had no other choice.

By turning to the public agency concept, Kirk is joining distinguished company. Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth, Sen. Robert Shevin of Dade, Secretary of State Tom Adams, Speaker Turlington and

the State Committee on Law Enforcement all have previously suggested the same thing. The only disagreement is whether the new agency shall report to the governor, as demanded by the governor, or more logically to the state's chief legal officer, the attorney general.

All the proposals share a common fault, much like the old Arab belief that the way to stop a man from stealing was to chop off his hands. For Florida to make lasting gains against crime, it must attack the causes — poverty, ignorance and limited opportunities — along with the effects.

We hope the Legislature, in its determination to take effective measures against crime, will deal with its roots as well as its thorns.

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

18A ST. PETERSBURG
TIMES, ST PETERSBURG
FLA.

Date: 4-6-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: BOB STIFF

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated jdm

62-256-171

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 10 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

TALLAHASSEE REPORT

State Already Lists Wackenhut On Two Payrolls

By DON PRIDE
Times Bureau

TALLAHASSEE — GOP Gov. Claude Kirk can't take the Cabinet up on its offer to temporarily place controversial George Wackenhut on the state payroll — not unless Wackenhut gives up some of the other work his private detective agency is doing for the state.

The big Wackenhut Corp., headquartered at Coral Gables, was on at least two state payrolls last month.

IT WAS paid \$1,637 by the State Tuberculosis Board for four Wackenhut guards providing round-the-clock security at the Tampa Tuberculosis Hospital.

And it received another \$894 from the Beverage Department for checking on employes and potential employes for Beverage Director Don Meiklejohn.

Meiklejohn has made no secret of his intention of using Wackenhut where he deems necessary. D. M. Honeywell, business manager for the Tuberculosis Board, said the Tampa hospital has been using

Wackenhut guards for five years.

BOTH THE Beverage Department and Tuberculosis Board vouchers were carefully certified "that to the best of our knowledge and belief the request for payment to the above named firm is not in violation" of the 1965 "spending philosophy" law, as interpreted by Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth last year.

Faircloth's opinion prohibits state officials and employes from receiving income from more than one state source.

Riedel A Lobbyist

Robert A. Riedel, who apparently doesn't let his \$13,000-a-year job as State Securities Commission director restrict his outside interests, registered with the Legislature last week as a lobbyist for the Hotel and Restaurant Commission as well as for the Securities Commission.

Riedel, a former hotel and restaurant commissioner, roamed the legislative hallways much of the week with Kirk's

gam and administrative assistant Jim Hunter.

Riedel is vice president and manager of the downtown Duval Hotel here, and also heads Nantahala Enterprises, Inc., a pleasure resort in the North Carolina mountains which is heavily frequented by various members of the Tallahassee establishment. He's also involved in a couple of state liquor licenses for package store operations in the hotel and on the edge of town.

While talk of clamping down on conflicts of interest buzzed in the Capitol corridors last week, the Florida Hotel and Motor Hotel Association was passing out its "legislative courtesy cards" for 1967.

The cards provide free rooms for lawmakers at 30 major hotels and motels in Florida, many of them on a year-round basis.

Ready For A Long Stay

Lobbyists milling about in the Capitol rotunda fretted all week about the promised tightening of legislative ethics. They were also having trouble getting legislators together for the usual evening round of motel drinking parties.

"Last time," complained one lobbyist, "you could find 40 legislators in the Holiday Inn . . . now you're lucky if you find eight."

Expecting to be in Tallahassee more than the biennial 60 days with constitutional revision

coming up, most legislators have settled into apartments or trailers for a long and hard session.

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

1B ST. PETERSBURG
TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 4-9-67

Edition:

Author: DON PRIDE

Editor: BOB STIFF

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-172
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
APR 11 1967
FBI — TAMPA

Another lobbyist bemoaned all the new faces in the expanded capital press corps. "You never know when you're gonna say something to somebody you don't know and find the next day that the s.o.b. has put it in the paper," he said.

he said.
"I know," said his sidekick, with a weak smile, "That's one right next to you."

Kirk's Own Lobbyists

Kirk, incidentally, had the Cabinet transfer \$13,600 from his payroll account to special services last week to finance his own lobbying team.

Among a half-dozen special aides hired by the governor are Fort Pierce City Atty. David McCain and Asst. City Atty. Charles Carlton. Carlton is president of the St. Lucie County Democratic Club, but jumped party lines last month to manage Republican Charles Nergard's defeat of veteran Frank Fee for a House seat.

During a caucus of Senate Republicans last week, Sen. Tom Slade of Jacksonville broke up a discussion on how to finance expansion of the State GOP Executive Committee's branch office here.

"Why not ground the governor's jet?" he suggested.

GOP Chairman Bill Murfin looked wounded.

"I was only teasing," Slade assured him.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Crime Committee Will Study Whole Picture Before Acting

TALLAHASSEE (By Staff Writer) — State Sen. T. Thelott Ott, (D-Tampa) yesterday urged members of his committee on anti-crime to avoid drawing conclusions until the committee has conducted its hearings.

All sorts of bills and proposals for conducting the war on crime are flowing into the legislature, said Ott, but he does not plan to take them up in committee until the crime picture is examined.

Other bills on crime, but not dealing specifically with the "war," will be taken up in the regular course of business, Ott said.

The chairman said he will invite the standing committee on crime, appointed just yesterday by Speaker Ralph Turlington, to attend a meeting with experts on the subjects.

He said he hopes to have that meeting next Saturday, although the date is not firm.

Ott's committee is scheduled to meet Monday afternoon.

The Saturday session is billed as an educational meeting with speakers to inform lawmakers on the state crime picture.

Until they have this background, suggested Ott, committee members should keep an open mind about investigative organizations proposed so far, which state they or officer should be in charge, and similar problems.

Suggestions so far have included organization of a state intelligence agency, a Florida Bureau of Investigation, unlimited investigative authority for the Sheriff, or the au, directors or investigators by the governor, or the attorney general.



Sen. Ott

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

8A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 4-8-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....

APR 11 1967

FBI - TAMPA

VKXMM

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Kirk's Cops Seminole

Gov. Kirk's Wackenhut investigators have been sleuthing the Seminole County Sheriff's Department

The extent of the probe is not known, but the Corner Cupboard has learned authoritatively that at least two agents from the governor's War On Crime Force were and may still be conducting an investigation of records and personnel.

It was learned that one of their targets is the reported mis-appropriation of funds by a former deputy.

But there are reports that the probe is larger in scope than just missing cash.

It is said to be a beachhead for an investigation of organized crime in Seminole County and how law enforcement in the area has or has not tried to combat it.

In a speech to a state meeting of police chiefs and sheriffs here two weeks ago, George Wackenhut, the director of Kirk's crime fight pledged that new investigations were underway throughout the state and that "No police chief, no sheriff, no law enforcement agent" will be immune from investigation by his agents if wrong doing is suspected.

Why bother with a peeping eye in Seminole County?

According to many area law enforcement officers and court officials, Seminole has long been known as a watering hole for organized crime-figures.

Clustered in a portion of South Seminole and apparently untouched by law enforcement, are a number of the "names" in rackets that, the U.S. Justice Department says, have its roots with the Mafia headquarters in Tampa, and whose tentacles of vice and gambling extend through

Orange County and up into South Georgia.

They live in fancy homes, conduct their meetings and run their allegedly illegal businesses under the noses of county lawmen without any interference, from most of them.

There are a few lawmen in the county who are keeping a warning thumb on some of the reported crime leaders in the county, but in at least one case, a policeman has been chastised for it.

"In my opinion, Seminole County is the staging area for professional crime in Central Florida," is the way Ninth Circuit Public Defender W. D. (Bill) Frederick Jr. put it.

He said he did not know about the Wackenhut agents being in the county, but added, "I think someone should look into the situation over there."

Whenever there are bolita raids conducted in Seminole County--and there have been a number in recent years--rarely, if ever is the county's Sheriff J. L. Hobby or his department called in to assist in the raid, or is notified that a raid is coming.

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

1 CORNER CUPBOARD
ORLANDO, FLA.

Date: 4-6-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: E. EDWARD MCCARTHY

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-174

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 11 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Crime Information

Filed for Friday

SENATE PRESIDENT YOUNG PLED YES-TERDAY, MAY 11, OF THE NEWLY-APPOINTED COMMITTEE ON CRIMINALS WHICH PRODUCING SWEEPING REFORMS TO COMBAT THE CURRENT CRIME PROBLEM AND PROVIDE MORE EFFECTIVE PROTECTION OF CRIMINALS.

He suggested that a committee study the way of Florida law enforcement officers and the way of the state's courts and the way of the state's prisons which are the "watchdog" of the government.

That the Senate and the Florida House of Representatives are working on a bill for organization of the state's courts and the state's prisons and the state's law enforcement officers.

Chairman Ott urged the committee members to "keep a completely open mind" on proposed legislation until they had obtained a basic background.

Friday's session will be day-long.

He called the situation a virtual "criminal college" which must be stopped by increased rehabilitation efforts.

The senate president also urged consideration of measures aimed at "improving the calibre of our local law enforcement officers" and increasing the staffs.

He said that Florida courts "far too many acquit criminals and that the situation should be given to a full-time prosecutor who would dedicate himself completely to crime.

The committee, however, will originate bills, but can also take proposed and make suggestions. It will exercise influence on the courts. So far, six bills related to anti-crime efforts have been introduced and are before the committee.

None was brought up for consideration yesterday.

Chairman Ott urged the committee members to "keep a completely open mind" on proposed legislation until they had obtained a basic background.

Friday's session will be day-long.

Friday's session will be day-long.



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

42 TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 4-11-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. GLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-175

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 11 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Expert Advice On Crime War Sought

By DAVID WATSON
Tribune Staff Writer

TALLAHASSEE — State Sen. T. Truett Ott of Tampa yesterday said he plans to call in experts on crime warfare to lay groundwork for his new committee's attack on the issue of the day.

Among them will be representatives of the governor's office, the sheriff's bureau, state attorney general and out-of-state persons in the crime-fighting business.

Ott said he hopes a committee similar to the anti-crime committee appointed in the senate will be created in the house and a joint session held a week from next Saturday.

"It would be an educational meeting," Ott said, to learn what the experts say in their analysis of Florida's crime problems, needs and suggested remedies."

Ott said if the governor wanted to send a Wackenhut representative to speak for the crime, he would be welcomed.

Already on the list of those invited to provide legislation with an insight on the crime problem are Dean Frederick Lewis of the University of Miami School of Law, and Dean Hayford Enwall, a law dean at University of Florida.

Ott said he has met with the State Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth to discuss ramifications of crime and possible avenues the new committee might use to fight it. He also has met with Ed Couch, identified as a crime specialist with Faircloth's office.

Legislative leadership envisioned in the investigating agency is the attorney general with power to involve law enforcement agencies statewide and to coordinate the direction of the effort.

The only agency now available is the sheriff's bureau, which by law can investigate crimes in a county only at the invitation of the local sheriff. Sheriffs of the state, through the sheriff's association, have extended a blanket invitation for the bureau to go into their territories anytime. This was done to give the legislature time to patch up the law to allow bureau investigators to go anywhere by order of the governor.

Bills granting investigative powers against organized crime already have been filed in both house and senate. A new bill was submitted yesterday by Sen. Robert L. Shovlin of Miami, vice chairman of the anti-crime committee, to create a Florida commission of inquiry with authority to delve into wrongdoing.

Basically, Shovlin's bill calls for appointment of a four-member commission to be appointed to staggered terms by the governor. It would be bipartisan and three members would be lawyers. They would serve without pay.

Work of the commission would have the secrecy provisions of a grand jury, except when its members voted to make information public.

Probes into organized crime and racketeering would be part of the commission's task, but it could look into any alleged law violation and the conduct of public officials and employees.

Prosecutions would be turned over to proper officials, and annual reports would be made to the governor and legislature.

The bill calls for an appropriation of \$350,000 to finance the commission.

Such bills as this will be referred to the committee headed by Ott.

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

12A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 4-7-67

Edition:

Author: DAVID WATSON

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-176
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
APR 7 1967
FBI - TAMPA

SAC, TAMPA (1-130)

4/10/67

SA [REDACTED]

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SAC, CONFERENCE

On 4/7/67, regularly scheduled SAC conference was held and the following items were discussed.

ASAC SHERIDAN discussed the facts regarding the kidnaping of [REDACTED] in Beverly Hills, Calif., on 4/3/67 and the facts available of that kidnaping on 4/7/67. The fact was brought out that the unknown subject who received the ransom money from the victim's father, was driving a 1965 Chevrolet Impala, bearing California license number [REDACTED]. Charts showing the different pieces of luggage were shown to the agents, reminding the agents that such charts were available and that these charts had been used to help identify the bag used by the victim's father in turning over the money to the unsub.

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Mr. SHERIDAN also mentioned the statistical accomplishments for the past month, noting that the Tampa Division had achieved 18, adding that for the first time in the fiscal year of 1967, the Tampa Division was in the plus category on convictions statistics.

In note of interest concerning the investigations on the #4 desk, SA [REDACTED] noted that the Ku Klux Klan rally and march was anticipated in Plant City over the weekend of the 8th and 9th. It was noted that the Ku Klux Klan had applied for a permit for same, but was denied and the reports from informants varied as to the plan of action which would be undertaken by the KKK, having been denied their permit. It was also noted that from the week 4/8 - 4/15/67, throughout the Nation there would be a show of strength in the form of rallies and marches, as well as demonstrations in protest of the war in Viet Nam. The entire week throughout the Nation was expected to be filled with various marches by students, front groups, etc., protesting the war with the larger rallies, demonstrations, etc., being centered in the larger cities such as New York, San Francisco, and Chicago. The week of demonstrations, etc.,

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b7C

2 - Tampa (1 - ~~66-256~~) (Wackenhut)
BWR:nh (Attn: #3, #4 and SA [REDACTED])
(2)

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b6
b7C

TP 1-130

was expected to culminate on Saturday, 4/15/67, with a gigantic demonstration in New York. In the Tampa Division, there was expected to be some activity in Cocoa and St. Petersburg, dimension unknown. It was questionable as to whether or not there would be any anti Viet Name demonstrations in Sarasota.

[redacted] stated that the Tampa Division had not yet reached its applicant quota for the month of April and requested participation in the applicant program for clerical, clerk-typists, and stenographers. It was also noted that several of the applicants who had been fingerprinted by Bureau Agents, had had the fingerprint cards returned to the Tampa Division, due to having been improperly fingerprinted.

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Mr. SANTOIANA read an SAC memo dated 4/4/67, referring to the Wackenhut Corporation's participation in the Governor's war on crime and cited the various political issued in the State of Florida regarding Governor KIRK's use of a private agency to head his "Ware on Crime". The agents were reminded of the Bureau regulations governing dissemination, etc. and the Agents were reminded that we do not disseminate to the Wackenhut Corporation and to be careful to disseminate anything which would be disseminated by others to the Wackenhut Corporation. (Refer to SAC memo dated 4/4/67).

Mr. SANTOINNA also made reference to his SAC memo to all Agents (66-00-194 dated 4/6/67) making the agents aware of the most recent Bureau instructions regarding contacts with educational institutions. The facts of that memo were made clearly understandable to all agents.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Kirk Acts To Oust Sheriff

TALLAHASSEE (By Staff Writer) — Gov. Claude Kirk yesterday set in motion a move to have the State Senate remove Manatee County Sheriff J. Kenneth Gross from office.

Jack Ledden, an aide to the governor, said Kirk made the request in a letter to Senate President Verle Pope. He cited incompetency, misfeasance and nonfeasance on the part of the Republican sheriff.

Late last night, the Manatee grand jury indicted Gross on five charges of embezzlement and one of malfeasance.

Ledden said the letter is expected to reach Pope's desk today. There was no indication when the senate would act.

The sheriff's department has been under investigation by the Manatee Grand Jury since early February when former Lt. William Evers resigned charging "filth and corruption" within the agency.

The grand jury indicted former Deputy Deryl Smith and has released a preliminary report highly critical of operations of the sheriff's department. In addition, Deputies Carl Morris and John Collins and Dispatcher Joyce Donaldson have resigned since the probe opened.

Although no mention was made of Kirk's choice to replace Gross, there were strong indications yesterday it would be Lt. J. Z. Stanley.

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

1A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 4-12-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-178

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 12 1967	
FBI — TAMPA	

4/12/67

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: *JB* SAC, TAMPA (90-13)

SHERIFF C. KENNETH GROSS
MANATEE COUNTY
BRADENTON, FLORIDA

For the information of the Bureau, there is attached article appearing in the "Tampa Tribune" dated 4/12/67, captioned "KIRK Acts to Oust Sheriff," and copies of same being forwarded to Jacksonville and Miami for their information.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
- 1 - Jacksonville (Enc. 1) (Info)
- 1 - Miami (Enc. 1) (Info)
- 2 - Tampa
- ① - 62-256-Wackenhut Corporation)

JFS:JA
(7)

8 62-256-179

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED
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2

SAC, TAMPA (92-26)

4/12/67

SA JOHN R. BRETT

CIP
TAMPA DIVISION

The regularly scheduled CIP conference was held on 4/6/67 in the SAC's office. Among the matters discussed were the WACKENHUTT CORPORATION and its activities, and the Bureau's desires in connection with furnishing this group information was also discussed. It was pointed out that WACKENHUTT was conducting investigation in Seminole County where HARLAN BLACKBURN and most of his lieutenants lived. It was also pointed out that information had been received that the Governor already had enough information concerning four sheriffs to suspend all four of them, and the letter to the Bureau with copies to Jacksonville and Miami will be forwarded, advising all of the identities of these four sheriffs.

There was also a discussion of the investigation necessary in an ITAR-Prostitution investigation, in order to establish the necessary elements for successful prosecution.

There was also a discussion of the [redacted]
[redacted] case and the possible leak of information [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

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b7C
b7D

There was also a discussion of reporting procedures and investigation necessary in connection with this type of report. The SAC pointed out that the Bureau had recently commented concerning the fact that some reports sent in reflected a minimum amount of investigation for the time covered in the period and in some cases, covered only public records and police checks.

There was also a discussion of FRANK RAGANO, the attorney, and the fact that an LHM would be prepared concerning his expenditures in connection with the girl he was keeping

1 - 92-26
1 - 62-256
JRB:jm
(2)

62-256-180

JB

TP 92-26

in Miami. The SAC also advised he would like a kit of photographs made up of the primary subjects in this program so that surveillances could be conducted by other Agents in the office on an irregular basis, thereby making the surveillances more effective in that subjects will not see the same Agents all the time or get familiar with them. The SAC also expressed a desire to have Agents working gambling cases to switch cars with other Agents frequently during days they expect to check activities of their subjects so that subjects would not become too familiar with the license plates of the cars operated by the Agents.

In connection with dissemination to IRS, it was pointed out that [redacted] had reported \$28,000 in gambling income on his income tax return, and this matter had been discussed with IRS and they are going to check this out further. It was also pointed out that [redacted] had made comments indicating he had never filed income tax returns, and this was also being discussed with IRS.

b6
b7C

DIRECTOR, FBI

4/12/67

SAC, TAMPA (80-146)

STATEWIDE CONFERENCE LAW ENFORCEMENT
OFFICERS, STATE OF FLORIDA; CALLED
BY GOVERNOR CLAUDE R. KIRK, JR.; 3/24/67

ReTPtel to Bureau 3/25/67.

On 4/4/67, [REDACTED] (NA), Intelligence Officer, Orlando, Fla., PD, advised that he attended the above-captioned conference held in Orlando, Fla., at the Cherry Plaza Hotel. He stated that Governor KIRK was the first speaker and described his "War on Crime" and Traffic Fatalities as being aimed at the area in which law enforcement seems unable to accomplish anything, that of political corruption and corrupt public officials. He repeated his desire not to usurp local law enforcement powers or to meddle in police affairs.

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b7C

KIRK advised that the "Crime War" Office had received over 300 letters concerning criminal activity in the State and that presently three sheriffs were under investigation. KIRK advised that one department was corrupt from top to bottom and that recently all the county commissioners in this particular county had resigned rather than testify. However, recently, KIRK advised that this had been resolved and some had agreed to testify. [REDACTED] advised that although KIRK did not mention the county specifically, it was his opinion that KIRK was referring to Dixie Co., Fla.

b6
b7C

GEORGE WACKENHUT followed KIRK as a speaker and practically repeated the same speech he gave before the State Intelligence Unit meeting in Orlando, 3/15-16/67. WACKENHUT reiterated that his investigators had no police powers either subpoena or arrest. He showed the credentials being used by the investigators and stated that this was all they were armed with. WACKENHUT Agents are instructed

2 - Bureau
1 - Jacksonville
1 - Miami
2 - Tampa (New 68-1000)
RKH:egs:cwp
(6)

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
FILED
APR 12 1967
FBI - TAMPA
J

62-256-181

TP 80-146

not to represent themselves as investigators for the Governor when working on WACKENHUT business that is not of an official nature and have been told that they would be summarily dismissed if caught doing this. WACKENHUT ended by stating that he and the Governor desired to eliminate political corruption in Florida so that the police could do their jobs unencumbered. He also advised that local departments should follow their rules regarding dissemination of information and if they were approached by investigators of the Governor's, which in most cases they would not be, and their regulations precluded the dissemination of information, the investigators would not feel bad if they were refused but would understand.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Speeding Wackenhut Snared

MIAMI (AP)—George Wackenhut, trusted general of Gov. Claude Kirk's war on crime, has become the first victim of the governor's crackdown on traffic violators.

Wackenhut, behind the wheel of his flashy, red convertible, was stopped Tuesday night by a Dade County deputy sheriff and was charged with speeding 55 miles an hour in a 30-mile zone.

Only hours before, Kirk had called a special news conference to announce his alarm at Florida's traffic death toll. He recommend-



Wackenhut

... 30-day grounding?

ed that drivers who exceed the speed limit by 25 miles an hour lose their licenses for 30 days.

Because of the irony of Kirk's crime war chief being the first crackdown victim, Wackenhut said: "I was testing the officer's reaction to the governor's pronouncement on speeding."

"Seriously," Wackenhut said, "I applaud the police officer's alertness on this important problem."

The ticket was the fourth received by Wackenhut since 1964, records disclosed. He was given a sus-

pended \$20 fine for speeding 70 miles an hour in a 35-mile zone in 1964; a half-suspended \$20 fine for speeding 55 miles an hour in a 35-mile zone in 1966, and a suspended sentence for illegally crossing the center line in 1966.

The news conference was held about four hours before Wackenhut's Corvette sports coupe was pulled over to the curb by the uniformed deputy. If the judge who hears the case carries out Kirk's suggestion, Wackenhut would lose his license for 30 days.

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

1A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 4-13-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

67-256-182

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 13 1967	
FBI — TAMPA	

4/14/67

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107335)

FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-256)

WACKENHUT CORPORATION
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME

ReTPairtel, 4/4/67, captioned as above.

For the further information of the Bureau and re-
cipient offices. [redacted]

[redacted] (protect identity), and
a confidential source of this office, advised an Agent of
this office that [redacted]

Source advised an Agent that he had occasion to
go through the desk of [redacted] and noted that he had therein
[redacted]

Bureau will be kept advised.

- 3 - Bureau
- 1 - Jacksonville
- 1 - Miami
- ② - Tampa

(1 [redacted])
JVS/wn
(7)

62-256-183

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED

Blair
#3 (50)
#4
#5 *Wm*
But JB

b6
b7C
b7D

b7D

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC , Tampa [REDACTED]

DATE: 4/14/67

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

☐ CI☐ SI☒ PCI☐ PSI

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

Dates of Contact 4/13/67	
Titles and File #s on which contacted	
[REDACTED] aka. IGA	162-526

Purpose and results of contact

☐ NEGATIVE☒ POSITIVE

On the evening of 4/13/67, informant telephonically advised authorization has been given to SHELDON COOPER, Tampa branch manager of the Wackenhut Corporation to

Informant further stated that the Wackenhut Corporation are aware of the change in ownership of the Central Market and that they are going to attempt to make a "buy" but when and how are unknown. They presume that bolita is being sold from this market.

Informant further stated that as of 4/13/67, [REDACTED]

b6
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b7D

☐ Informant certified that he has furnished all information obtained by him since last contact.

Rating
good

Coverage

same

Personal Data

1 - [REDACTED]
1 - 162-526

JJC:jjg

(2) 1-162-256

*Keep for
62-256*

62-256-784

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 14 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

b7D

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Police State Alarm Raised

Times Wire Services

TALLAHASSEE — The Florida Sheriffs Bureau reacted sharply yesterday to suggestions for a strong, central state law enforcement agency, charging it would create a "police state."

Bureau attorney John Madigan told an all-day session of the Joint House-Senate Crime Committee the only acceptable basis for statewide law enforcement is voluntary cooperation and exchange of information among local agencies and the Sheriffs Bureau.

"ONCE YOU create an agency with statewide power it stops trying to cooperate," he said. "It moves in and tries to do it all by itself."

"We don't want or need a state police and we don't want or need a police state," Madigan declared.

The committee also heard a list of alleged Mafia leaders in Florida. But they didn't hear from the governor.

Some committee members appeared angered that Gov. Claude Kirk, who is responsible for the "war on crime," declined their invitation to appear at an all-day public hearing and failed to send a representative from his anti-crime force. But Kirk did send word he would meet with legislators next Thursday.

THE LEGISLATORS heard from virtually every agency involved. It heard a variety of proposals, many of which have been introduced in the Legislature, including suggestions for a:

✓ Centralized Criminal Intelligence Bureau.

✓ State Crime Commission, with powers to conduct hearings and subpoena witnesses.

✓ State Department of Justice, under either the attorney general or the governor.

Among the more notorious Mafia members listed by Miami Crime Commission Director Dan Sullivan were:

✓ Santo Trafficante, leader of the Tampa Mafia.

✓ The Vito Genovese Mafia family under boss Gerald Catena who owns a home in Boca Raton.

✓ The Detroit Mafia family which Sullivan said has two of its five listed "dons" living in Greater Miami.

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

1A ST. PETERSBURG
TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 4-15-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: COURTLAND ANDERSON

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

SENT TO DU.

62-256-185

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 19 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC , Tampa [REDACTED]

DATE: 4/18/67

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

☐ CI☐ SIb6
b7C
b7D☒ PCI☐ PSI

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

☐

Dates of Contact 4/17/67		
Titles and File #s on which contacted [REDACTED] aka IGA 162-526		
Purpose and results of contact On 4/17/67, informant advised that on this date, information contact would be had with the		
<input type="checkbox"/> NEGATIVE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POSITIVE		

b6
b7C
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Informant also advised that CODPER stated that Wackenhut had sent someone to the Central Market to attempt to make a purchase of bolita but this person came back and reported that he was Latin and after seeing the situation ~~decided~~ decided that they would ~~not~~ not sell to him that the person to make a buy would have to be a negro. Informant stated that as far as he knows Wackenhut is still going to attempt a buy.

<input type="checkbox"/> Informant certified that he has furnished all information obtained by him since last contact.	Rating very good	Coverage same
Personal Data 1 - [REDACTED] ① - 62-256 1 - 162-526		

JJG:jjg
(3)

62-256-186

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 19 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

b7D

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ott: Evidence Scant On State Crime Net

Tribune Bureau

TALLAHASSEE — State Sen. Truett Ott of Tampa yesterday said no evidence has been submitted to his anti-crime committee to prove organized crime operations exist in Florida.

He said there has been ample testimony to show that underworld leaders come and go and that some live in the state, but none to show Florida as an operations base.

A senate anti-crime committee headed by Ott and a house counterpart headed by Rep. Gordon Blalock have been conducting hearings on the crime picture with experts from throughout the country telling the story.

Ott said he is going to prepare a summary of all that has been said and draft a concise report as he sees it. He will present it to his committee as a possible guide in drafting legislation in Florida's crime war.

Testimony received by the committee will be viewed against the background of legislation already submitted to begin the process of shaping a course, Ott said.

There appears to be a definite leaning toward some kind of electronics data processing system to handle central records and identification, the senator said.

There also appears to be an

inclination toward some kind of central intelligence operation, he said.

Gov. Claude R. Kirk last week called for consolidation of crime-fighting agencies and about \$1.5 million in addition to normal agency budgets. Ott said he believes the investigations staffing can be done a lot cheaper.

Ott said his committee is to hear one other crime expert, an official from California.

Evidence so far, Ott said, indicates to him that organized crime does not have a good grip in Florida and the state appears "to have the jump on it."

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

4A THE TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 4-25-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-187

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 25 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Crime War Fund Suit Is Rejected

TALLAHASSEE (UPI) — A suit to require Gov. Claude Kirk to account for donations to his "war on crime" was rejected yesterday by the State Supreme Court.

Orlando attorney Edward R. Kirkland had asked the court to order the governor to make an accounting of the private donations and deposit them in the state treasury until the legislature authorizes him to use the money.

Kirkland said in Orlando he hasn't seen the decision and doesn't know at this point whether he will ask the court for a rehearing.

"If nothing else," he added, "the suit has pointed up the fact to the cabinet and to the legislature."

Kirk's office had no immediate comment on the decision.

The suit had called Kirk's handling of the private funds "an outrageous breach of public duty." The governor has used the donations to support his crime war under Miami private detective George Wackenhut.

Justice B. K. Roberts agreed with the governor's position that the funds could be used in a public function as long as the donors attached no strings.

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

6B TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 4-27-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-188

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 27 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, Tampa

DATE: 4/24/67

b7D

FROM : SA JAMES B. HAFLEY

☒ CI ☐ SI ☐ R (Prob)

☐ PCI ☐ PSI ☐ R

SUBJECT:

Dates of Contact		4/21/67	
Titles and File #s on which contacted			
1. HARLAN BLACKBURN, Aka., ITWI, ITAR-GAMBLING, 165-105. (Hafley)			
		Aka., AR, 92-146.	
		IGA-GAMBLING, 162-249.	
		IGA-GAMBLING, 162-22.	
		ITWI, 165-108.	
		ITAR-GAMBLING, 166-85.	
Purpose and results of contact		ITWP, 168-21. (Hafley)	
<input type="checkbox"/> NEGATIVE		ITWP, 168-4.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POSITIVE		ITWP, 168-212	
<input type="checkbox"/> STATISTIC		(102) WACKENHUT CORPORATION, MISC., 62-256. (Unassigned)	
		IGA-GAMBLING, 162-518. (Hafley)	
		ITWI, 165-57. (Hafley)	
		, AR, 92-127. (Unassigned)	
		ITWP, 168-210. (Hafley)	
		A-GAMBLING, 162-292. (Hafley)	
		92-687. (Hafley)	
		ITSP, 87-4884	
		92-707.	
		, AR, 92-702. (Hafley)	
		92-87. (Hafley)	
		R, 92-170. (Hafley)	
		92-598. (Hafley)	
		R, 92-709. (Hafley)	
24. CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES, ORLANDO, FLA., AR, 92-26-Sub 3. (Hafley)			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Informant certified that he has furnished all information obtained by him since last contact.		Rating	Excellent
		Coverage	See file

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b6
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JBH/

62-256-189

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 28 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

L

1. Harlan Blackburn - Sometime during the middle part of March, 1967. BLACKBURN gave [redacted]

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For the last six or seven weeks in succession, BLACKBURN has had "good numbers" in his extensive lottery operations, and is now in what informant considers to be excellent financial condition. Informant estimated that BLACKBURN has netted well over \$100,000.00 in the past six weeks, and has reduced his financial debt [redacted] in Miami by a considerable amount.

He said that BLACKBURN's "key men" appear to be [redacted] who is on a straight salary, [redacted]

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[redacted] The latter is paid a straight salary [redacted] who is also considered by informant to be one of BLACKBURN's 2k "key men."

BLACKBURN is aware of the fact that WACKENHUT investigators have been asking questions concerning him, BLACKBURN, among the various bars in Seminole County, Fla., where he is known to hang out, as several of the bartenders have reported this to BLACKBURN.

According to informant, "The Colonel" is in frequent telephonic contact with [redacted] by direct distance dialing. [redacted] recently returned to the New York City area after a successful bookmaking season in Hialeah, and is plying his trade at Aqueduct horse track near New York City at the present time. Informant explained that BLACKBURN does not want "the Miami people," meaning Shylock [redacted] et al, to know how much money he, BLACKBURN, is betting on horse races, because he owes "the Miami people" so much money. For this reason, BLACKBURN will often phone [redacted] directly in New York City and have the latter get a bet down for him, undoubtedly at Aqueduct.

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BLACKBURN recently called informant's attention to a news article appearing in a Miami newspaper, which article pointed out [redacted] had been shot in the leg during the course of some affray in that city. The article also named him as being "a Mafia Hood." BLACKBURN referred to [redacted] as "The Enforcer."

Informant pointed out ~~xx~~ that Seminole Downs Raceway in ~~Sxxxxx~~ South Seminole County, Fla., opens on the night of 4/21/67 for Thoroughbred horse racing, and this track will be open through 7/8/67. BLACKBURN has purchased a box at the track, and probably will attend each night's racing. He undoubtedly will be accompanied mainly by [redacted]

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[redacted] members of his "Palace Guard." BLACKBURN will do a lot of legal betting at the pari-mutuel windows, but will not attempt to do any bookmaking on the track.

Continuing, informant said [redacted] who is operating a large Negro night club in Brevard County, Fla., (with BLACKBURN's financial backing), had visited BLACKBURN on at least one occasion several months ago [redacted]

[redacted] This Negro was driving a Lincoln Continental, about

a 1966 model, which was light in color, either yellow, cream or beige. Informant said [] had assisted in getting this Negro night club into operation by handling "some of the paper" in the transaction. It is informant's understanding that this establishment is presently open for business in Brevard County.

[] further advised that at the present time [] and BLACKBURN, are "on the outs with each other." He explained that during recent weeks BLACKBURN has become very ~~xxx~~ irritated with him over seemingly minor things. [] is of the opinion that BLACKBURN is jealous of him, because [] has a very keen, analytical mind, particularly in gambling matters, handicapping sporting events, figuring quinelas, perfectos, etc. Further, informant feels [] may have inadvertently embarrassed "The Colonel" in front of some of the latter's associates, by demonstrating how much quicker he can handle betting figures than BLACKBURN. There is also some indication that BLACKBURN considers [] and for this reason, has built up a good amount of resentment toward him. Informant further advised [] who is very close to BLACKBURN, but who also likes and trusts [] has confirmed [] that the above situation is true, and that BLACKBURN does bear animosity toward [] at the present time. [] feel that this situation will "smooth over," probably within the next several weeks, [] will go about his business, ignore BLACKBURN for the time being, their relationship will eventually return to normal.

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2. [] was riding in a car at Orlando [] when they passed [] going in another direction. [] signalled them to follow him, which they did to the Howard Johnson Restaurant on Lee Road. [] had X two Miami gamblers with him, [] They all sat down together and had coffee in the above restaurant. The group was later joined by [] close associates around Orlando.

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Informant said [] made the observation that "things are tight in Miami right now."

(Also see Item # 1 for further information regarding [])

3. [] - (See Item # 2 above)

4. [] - Informant saw [] about two weeks ago when [] came by [] house [] to confer with "The Colonel." He learned []

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5. [] who has become very close to this subject during recent months, advised [] is now []

[redacted]
present car is a 1967 Cadillac Coupe De Ville, [redacted]
[redacted] When [redacted] first acquired this car it bore a
Palm Beach, Florida county license tag, however this tag may have
been changed recently. It is probably not registered in [redacted]
name, according to informant.

He added [redacted] is in excellent health apparently,
although he does take some [redacted]

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Recently [redacted] offered [redacted]
[redacted] explaining that this was his forte prior to the time he
plunged into the numbers business.

(Also see Item # 1 for further information concerning [redacted])

6. [redacted] This person, although handling a numbers
route under [redacted] on a straight salary basis [redacted]
"licks BLACKBURN's boots" to a point where it has gotten disgusting
to most of his associates. [redacted] apparently wants to "stay in good"
with BLACKBURN, realizing that if he "puts all of his eggs in one
basket" [redacted] and then something happens that might remove
[redacted] from the scene, he would be "on the outside looking in."

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7. [redacted] - This subject and [redacted] are at the bar
in Freddie's Steak House, Fern Park, nearly every night. [redacted]
on one occasion recently, "got falling-down drunk," and [redacted] had
to carry her out of the place bodily. [redacted] has indicated [redacted]
that he feels there is a good possibility the U. S. Supreme Court
will agree to hear his appeal, in which event he will not have
to go to prison for at least another year. If the appeal is
successful, then he may never have to go.

8. [redacted] - Although informant rarely ever sees [redacted]
[redacted] he knows them to be BLACKBURN's "key men" in
Brevard County numbers operations. They will occasionally come
to [redacted]
residence, where they will confer with BLACKBURN. Usually they
are observed by informant as they are carrying brown paper sacks,
probably containing cash and bolita receipts. BLACKBURN is in
telephonic contact with the [redacted] brothers frequently.

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9. [redacted] - (See Item # 8 above)

10. WACKENHUT Corporation - As stated in Item # 1, BLACKBURN is
cognizant of the fact that WACKENHUT investigators are currently
investigating his activities in Seminole County. Informant said
BLACKBURN does not appear to be overly concerned about that fact,
although he is worried over the fact that the above investigators
may uncover evidence of corruption on the part of Seminole County
Sheriff J. H. HOBBY, turn the evidence over to Governor CLAUDE
KIRK, who undoubtedly would remove HOBBY from office. BLACKBURN
fears that any sheriff appointed by KIRK to succeed HOBBY would
be "hard to do business with." Informant pointed out that this would
probably mean that BLACKBURN's organization would have to "re-locate

in some other county. Informant said BLACKBURN consoles himself with the thought that "the democratic processes" may cause this threat to his empire in Seminole County to "pass over."

11. [] - Informant does not know this person by his true name or alias. He pointed out that BLACKBURN has extensive gambling connections in the Miami area, and that he could be one of BLACKBURN's bookmaking contacts there.

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12. [] - See Item # 1.

13. [] - See Item # 1.

14. [] - Informant said [] plans to book horses at Seminole Downs Raceway in South Seminole County, Fla., which thoroughbred track opened 4/21/67, and will operate through 7/8/67. Informant x saw [] at the Orlando-Sanford Kennel Club the night of 4/20/67, at which time [] was booking the dogs.

15. [] - (See Item # 7.)

16. [] His status remains the same with BLACKBURN, although informant understands that during the last month BLACKBURN has reduced his indebtedness [] by a considerable amount.

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17. [] - Informant described them as "real thieves" who were brought into South Seminole County [] although they are from the Jacksonville area. He said [] has two prostitutes hustling for him in Seminole and Orange County. One is a blond girl named [] (LNU). [] is driving a '67 Pontiac Bonneville convertible. [] is driving a '65 or '66 white Pontiac Catalina two door hardtop. Both of these subjects hang out most of the time at the Hi-Lo Bar and the Linc-Inn Bar in South Seminole County. Informant strongly suspects that these two subjects are "strong-arm men" for BLACKBURN.

18. [] - Informant saw [] at the Sanford-Orlando dog track a few weeks ago, but has not seen or heard of them otherwise since then.

19. [] - (See # 18 above.)

20. [] - He never sees this person around the Orlando area, and his name never comes up in discussions informant overhears between BLACKBURN, [] and other gamblers.

21. [] - This person has never returned to Orlando, and is believed by informant to be living in Cranston, R. I.

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b7D

22. [] - Informant has not seen or heard of him during recent months.

23. [] - (Same as ~~xxx~~ # 22 above.)

24. CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES, ORLANDO. - (See Items # 1 - 23.)

- *

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wackenhut Tells House State Crime 'Appalling'

TALLAHASSEE (AP) — George Wackenhut, director of Gov. Claude Kirk's war on crime, says "conditions are absolutely appalling in Florida," the chairman of the house anti-crime committee reported yesterday.

Rep. Goron Blalock, D-Jacksonville, said Wackenhut made the statement as he accepted an invitation to appear before a joint meeting of the house and senate anti-crime committees next Tuesday.

Blalock said he had a long telephone talk with Wackenhut in the governor's office to confirm the invitation.

He said Wackenhut would tell the legislative committees which he had found so far in directing the war on crime and what recommendations he had for a state crime fight.

Blalock said legislators wanted to hear Wackenhut's recommendations for the type and size of state organization that would be necessary.

Other legislative committees considered a number of important bills on subjects varying from trading stamps to well drillers and from property taxes to "cane pole" fishermen.

The senate water conservation committee approved 9-1 a bill called both a matter for protection of ground-water resources and a restriction on drilling a hole in the ground.

"I never heard of a well

driller having to get a license to drill a hole in the ground," said Sen. Richard Deeb, R-St. Petersburg, who opposed the measure.

Other members of the committee said competent well drillers were in favor of the bill.

The house commerce committee defeated bills to tax, restrict or abolish trading stamps. But, by a 14-5 vote, the committee approved a measure to require registration and annual reports from businesses which exchange trading stamps for a profit.

A \$1 million-a-year "cane pole tax" was tentatively defeated by the house finance and taxation committee. The bill would require a \$1 annual license for fishermen using cane poles, who currently are exempt.

A change designed to give auditor Ernest Ellison and his staff more independence to conduct impartial probes of state agencies — including cabinet offices — was approved by another house committee. The bill would put the auditor under the legislature instead of under the State Cabinet.

Voting unanimously, the senate ethics committee recommended a bill to allow the public service commission to consider complaints on service at the same time it considers rate increases and decreases for a utility.

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

6A THE TAMPA TRIBUNE
— TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 4-29-67

Edition:

Author: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification: TAMER
Submitting Office: jdm

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-190
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
MAY 1 1967
FBI — TAMPA

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Committee Balks At Kirk's Chart

By DAVID WATSON
Tribune Staff Writer

TALLAHASSEE — The senate anti-crime committee yesterday balked at use of Gov. Claude R. Kirk's crime war organizational chart.

Chairman Truett Ott of Tampa said the committee will draw on anti-crime bills submitted by legislators to chart the course.

This does not mean that the governor's ideas will not be considered, the chairman said. But the committee has only a copy of the governor's plan for administration of a state justice department. It does not have any of his bills to put it into effect.

With all major portions of the special hearings series out of the way, Ott yesterday summarized for the committee its progress to date.

Statements given made before the committee by persons experienced in work against crime point to a threefold objective, Ott said. They are:

- 1—Creation of a permanent crime commission.
- 2—Organization of a state-wide investigation agency — or intelligence division.
- 3—Installation of an electronics records search and reporting system.

These, Ott said, represent the state's immediate need.

Kirk's organizational chart for a state department of justice shows the chain of command for a merger of state investigative and law enforcement agencies, all reporting to a commissioner and four assistants. The highway patrol would be converted into a state police force.

Reviewing bills and testimony given to the committee Ott said:

"We are pointed in the direction of supervising crime from cradle to grave, although I'm not sure all of the work can be done in this session of the legislature."

He urged the committee, however, not to let the session expire without doing something along the line of setting up a permanent crime commission or similar body. He left specifics up to the committee.

Even while pushing ahead, the chairman cautioned, if too much is undertaken this session there is the risk of accomplishing nothing. There still remains a money problem, Ott said.

Ott warned that as the committee advances it will come to grips with political problems. He urged the committee not to try to make anybody or any agency happy, but simply do its job.

At the same time, he said, the committee must not abridge individual, constitutional rights while protecting the public from crime.

While asserting that no particular plan should be considered a master plan at this time, Ott said this is not to say that Kirk's plan is re-

jected or that an ultimate merging of some ideas might not be advisable.

Ott said the anti-crime committee will start meeting every day, beginning next week.

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

11A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 4-28-67

Edition:

Author: DAVID WATSON

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-191

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED <i>my</i>	FILED <i>my</i>
APR 28 1967	
FBI — TAMPA	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Move Against Kirk's Crime

War Thrown Out

A challenge to the private financing of Gov. Claude Kirk's war on crime was thrown out by the Supreme Court yesterday. Orlando Lawyer Edward R. Kirkland had charged that the governor "through his agents or employes has in his possession undetermined amounts of money received from private sources; and that all of said money has been secreted in a clandestine manner, all of which is illegal and an unconstitutional exercise of power by the governor." In his reply, the governor said Kirkland was seeking to "compel the performance of an act by the Chief Executive and that the courts of this state have neither the jurisdiction nor power to do so." Kirkland represents Woodrow Darden who was removed by Kirk from the Board of Regents and from Superintendent of Brevard



KIRK

County Schools after an investigation by Wackenhut agents hired by the governor. The governor has — since the challenge was filed with the Supreme Court — revealed the names of donors who gave some \$6,000 to the war on crime. The unanimous decision said Kirkland didn't present facts to back up his charges against the governor. Justices B. K. Roberts, Millard Caldwell and Richard Irvin — while agreeing with the majority decision — wrote additional opinions saying that private contributions to support government operations were acceptable so long as no strings were attached by the donors.

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

2A ST. PETERSBURG
EVENING INDEPENDENT
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 4-27-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: DEL MARTH

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

1154

62-256-192

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED <i>ujg</i>	FILED <i>ujg</i>
MAY 1 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

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1 K & M M

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

 Think of the additional publicity and good will your company will receive if such a move was made.

It will be the largest single private contribution ever given to fighting the war against crime.

Viva Wackenhut!

It now seems obvious to those who have been carefully observing the state's political picture that the Wackenhut era of the Kirk administration is swiftly drawing to an end. Gov. Kirk won't admit it, but he is meeting strong resistance in trying to raise money from private sources to pay off the big Wackenhut bill now reported as being well over \$100,000.

Nevertheless the crime war has been good for the Wackenhut Corp.

At a stockholders' meeting this week, Mr. George Wackenhut told his friends the governor's crime war was a big success.

Whether this is true or not remains to be seen. Mr. Wackenhut is taking credit for 17 arrests . . . none have yet been convicted.

And the facts are that most of these arrests originated from information gathered by newsmen of various newspapers and other medias doing their own investigations.

But there can be no doubt about the success of the war on crime as far as Wackenhut Corporation's business is concerned.

In Mr. Wackenhut's address to his stockholders, he said: "I must confess that the tremendous amount of publicity which we have received came as quite a surprise. While we were well known in our field before this development, it appears that the Wackenhut name is known from coast to coast."

Sales and earnings both increased in the first quarter of this year over the comparable period of 1966.

Sales climbed to \$6.2 million from \$5 million the year before.

Net profits rose to \$144,654 from \$137,811.

It seems the directors of Wackenhut Corp would be so pleased with the tremendous publicity their company has received since Gov. Kirk decided to do business with them, plus business and profit increase for the first 3 months, as proof of the value of the publicity received a la Kirk, that Mr. Wackenhut and his directors should get on the generosity a la go-go . . . Hell, Mr. Wackenhut, send your bill to the Governor and mark it paid.

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

16 LA GACETA
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 4-28-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: ROLAND MANTEIGA

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

102-256-193

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED <i>uj</i>	FILED <i>uj</i>
MAY 1 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

5 Crime Bills Not to Antinori's Liking

By HARRY McNAMARA
Tribune Staff Writer

State Attorney Paul Antinori has given the thumbs down sign to five of seven proposed crime bills sent to him for review and comment by State Senator T. Truett Ott.

In his letter of reply, Antinori stumped for legislative support of the "third verdict in capital cases" proposal.

It would give jurors in capital cases the option of recommending mercy and life imprisonment but no parole.

Under existing laws the jury must choose between no mercy which means the death penalty and mercy which provides for life imprisonment and in some cases parole within seven or eight years.

The third verdict would result in a natural life sentence and says Antinori, would end juror confusion in rendering "a proper verdict in capital cases because of reluctance to impose the death penalty."

Antinori said he was in favor of the proposed bill allowing Sheriff's Bureau investigator's to enter a county without permission of the local sheriff. But he suggested they add to the bill the authority for investigators to make arrests and execute warrants.

The state attorney also fa-

vored a bill giving the attorney general broader investigative powers but balked at a provision which would allow the state office to prosecute cases developed when a local state attorney fails or refuses to prosecute.

Getting the thumbs down sign from Antinori were the following proposals authorizing:

— The attorney general to enter any county and convene a special grand jury and to replace any state attorney or

county solicitor whom he and the governor have reason to believe is not performing properly.

— The governor to order the Sheriff's Bureau to investigate crime in any county.

— Creation of a department of criminal justice under the attorney general.

— Creation of state commission of inquiry.

— Creation of a special state-wide grand jury.

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

1B TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 4-29-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA,

☐ Being Investigated

jdm

62-256-194

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>ujg</i>	FILED <i>ujg</i>
MAY 2 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

SENT TO 33

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Crime Board Assails Gov. Kirk's 'Private' War

WASHINGTON (AP)—Florida Gov. Claude Kirk's controversial crime fighting methods have drawn a new critic—the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice.

The commission issued a report yesterday which assailed Kirk for hiring private detectives to uncover crime and corruption in the state.

The brief report especially criticized the fact that the governor's special crime fighters are responsible only to Kirk.

"Since it is not possible to subject private agencies to the necessary controls and safeguards that are imposed upon public police agencies, private police agencies should not be

used to perform essential public law enforcement tasks, such as the gathering of criminal intelligence for any branch or agency of government or for any elected or appointed officials," the report said.

Kirk was not immediately available for comment. George Wackenhut, Kirk's crime war general whose private detective agency is supplying the investigators for the privately-financed "crime war," had nothing to say, an aide reported.

The criticism was contained in a 239-page report by a task force studying the nation's police agencies.

It's comments on Kirk's use of private investigators were confined to three paragraphs. The last paragraph said:

"Any agency that assumes responsibility for law enforce-

ment must be held to high standards of integrity and respect for individual rights."

Kirk's announcement of his crime war brought widespread criticism from within the state last January when he called it "gestapo tactics."

The state cabinet heard Kirk's crime war proposal but took no action on his proposal. He later gave \$25,000 to the project and to refuse to accept the funding.

Some cabinet members he would agree to the project as long as it remained in committee.

He said it was an acceptable crime fighting program.

Kirk's crime war was announced Thursday to give a new direction to the state's law enforcement agencies. He said the war was on the crime war. He said the department would have 15,000 men and women working two years plus training forces.

The crime war was carried out by the state's law enforcement agencies. He told legislators that the crime war was a commitment of criminal justice. He said the crime war was a commitment of criminal justice, rather than a commitment of law enforcement.

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

1 THETAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 4-30-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINE

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

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62-256-195

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SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAY 2 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dade Sheriff Pushes For State Police Unit

Tribune Bureau

TALLAHASSEE — Legislative crime fighters yesterday were told a state police force is in Florida's future.

Sheriff E. Wilson Purdy of Dade County (Miami) said such an organization is not the only answer to crime problems but in his opinion is one of the answers.

Sheriff Don Genung of Pinellas County, however, said he preferred to leave senior authority in the hands of the state's sheriffs. He proposed giving the Florida Sheriff's Bureau more money, men and equipment.

Purdy and Genung appeared before house and senate anti-crime committees headed by Sen. Truett Ott of Tampa and Rep. Gordon Blalock of Jacksonville. The schedule also listed George Wackenhut, Gov. Claude Kirk's crime war general.

Wackenhut didn't show. Blalock said he was informed the private detective could be rescheduled for May 10.

Purdy took over as Dade's first appointive sheriff in December of last year. Before that he served as chief of police in St. Petersburg from Oct. 8, 1958 until he left the force in January of 1963 to go to Pennsylvania as police commissioner of that state.

He resigned from the Pennsylvania post following a controversy over wiretapping.

Purdy prefaced his comments with the observation that crime in Florida is no more alarming than anywhere else in the country. There has been, he said, more public awareness of crime.

Nonetheless, he asserted, the organized element in crime is taking over in many places. A strong, statewide police and service agency is needed to back up strong municipal and metropolitan

police department and head it off, he said.

A state police agency could supplement local law enforcement departments, eliminate overlapping in many phases, offer central purchasing, records, data processing and communications.

Purdy proposed using the Highway Patrol and Sheriff's Bureau as the nucleus of a state police force. Then, he said, he would meld in the law enforcement duties of other agencies.

He cautioned against moving too fast. Chaos could result for an overnight change, he said.

A state police should be under control of the governor's office, he said, with civil service provisions to protect it. He suggested appointment of the superintendent by the governor, but to not allow for removal without a system of review.

In the table of organization he would provide for a uniformed patrol division, detective division, vice squads, intelligence division, community service and information division, records and data processing, planning and research.

He suggested formal recruiting programs, and high education and training standards to keep police work from becoming a "drop-out" profession.

Purdy told committeemen that state police elsewhere have statewide authority, and can go in any time a local office isn't doing its job. In practice, however, they do not interfere in local jurisdictions except to help.

There are times when state police are invited in by local officers to avoid sticky political situations interfering with local police work, Purdy said.

Most opposition to a state police system stems from local self interest, he said. Sometimes fear of a "police state" is advanced, he added, but no evidence has been shown to support it.

Genung held that local law enforcement must remain on the local level unless a breakdown is proven. He said he had no objection, however, to changes in the makeup of the Sheriff's Bureau, even to the extent of adding city police chiefs to its board.

The bureau has enough authority, he said, although it can't send investigators into counties except by request of the local sheriffs.

Most sheriffs have given the governor temporary, blanket authority to send in bureau men, but Genung said some have not.

Manpower and money are the biggest problems, said Genung. He said the FBI recommends one policeman for every 500 persons, but actually runs one to 1,500 in many places.

The committee took no action.

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

11A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 5-3-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-196

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 3 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

~~Seeks \$1.5 Million—~~

Kirk Asks Criminal Justice

Unit

TALLAHASSEE (A) — Republican Gov. Claude Kirk yesterday asked the legislature for \$1.5 million in funds and creation under him of a broad-scope "department of criminal justice" to carry forth his war on crime.

The governor would include a state police force, a statewide investigative force and a statewide crime communications network.

The governor indicated in a "message on crime" to the legislature that he was prepared to discard use of agents for the Wachenhut Corp., a private detective agency, as officers in the crime war.

The message also signaled that George Wachenhut, center of controversy in the crime war, would surrender captaincy of the crime war to

a commissioner appointed by the governor.

In an obvious search for bipartisan support, Kirk's office announced Sen. Robert Shevin, D-Miami, would introduce the 33-page bill in the senate.

Rep. Carey Matthews, D-Miami, was named to sponsor the bill in the house.

Shevin called the bill "an excellent approach" and said an agency which consolidates services relative to crime should be under the governor.

Kirk boosted a bill by Shevin, who has criticized the GOP governor's approach to crime, which would create a "Florida Commission of Inquiry."

He said such a "high level,

small investigate body of great competence" might serve as a component of his proposed agency.

Gov. Kirk said he created his war on crime four months ago because "I could see no reason why the people should have to continue to see this problem ignored during the first months of my administration..."

He said citizens have supported it well, and the campaign, which always seemed wrapped in debate between Kirk and other officeholders, "made an effective beginning."

A direct appeal for support by Democrats, the majority party, was made by the governor.

"Let us not cripple our successful assault on crime by

weighing it down with politically motivated shackles," he said.

It is important that the commissioner be responsible to him, said Kirk. The governor, he argued, is the man chosen by the electorate to provide for "the security of our people."

The \$1.5 million will be enough to "create and initially administer" the department, but, said Kirk, federal funds will be applied for after "the anticipated passage" of two federal laws.

He identified them as the "safe streets and crime control act of 1967" and the "juvenile delinquency act of 1967."

If the legislature goes along, he added, it "will encourage our citizens to par-

ticipate" in prevention and control of crime with the result being better law enforcement officials at all levels of government.

In his message, Kirk said he would introduce three other related bills.

One would be designed to "regulate and control wiretapping and all manners of eavesdropping," he said.

He said these activities may be necessary for police officials to effectively combat crime, but "we must make absolutely sure" that they are surrounded with "stringent safeguards."

The two other bills would create a "criminal law codification and revision commission" and a "criminal justice coordinating council," he said.

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

9A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 5-4-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-197

✓ K & M M

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

DIRECTOR, FBI

5/5/67

SAC, TAMPA (1-129)

GOVERNOR CLAUDE KIRK'S
WAR ON CRIME;
DON GENUNG (NA),
SHERIFF, PINELLAS CO.

DON GENUNG (NA), Sheriff, Pinellas Co., Fla., was recently called as one of the first two witnesses before the combined Florida Senate and House Anti-Crime Committee in connection with the war on crime. He has furnished me with a copy of his testimony, which along with an article appearing in the 5/3/67 issue of the Tampa Tribune and one appearing in the 5/3/67 issue of the St. Petersburg Times, is being transmitted herewith.

2 - Bureau (Encls 3)

4 - Tampa

(1 - 80-146)

(1 - 62-256)

(1 - 80-147)

JFS:cwp

(6)

Enclosures sent to the Bureau are included in 80-146.

SEARCHED _____
INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____
FILED _____

62-256-198

F B I

Date: 5/9/67

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

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: *JB* SAC, TAMPA (62-256) (P)

WACKENHUT CORPORATION
GOVERNOR CLAUDE KIRK'S
WAR ON CRIME

On 5/5/67, [redacted] Criminal Investigations Division, Orange Co. SO, Orlando, Fla., furnished the following information to SA JAMES B. HAFLEY, requesting that he not be identified in connection with the furnishing of the information:

He recently learned from a reliable source, whose identity he cannot reveal, that Wackenhut investigators have uncovered [redacted]

[redacted] advised that he did not have any specifics regarding the latter allegation, however, it is his understanding that State Attorney MIKE STEED, Orlando, Fla., is "dragging his feet" on presenting the matter to a state grand jury, claiming there is insufficient evidence to sustain successful prosecution. [redacted] explained that the Wackenhut legal staff is of the opinion that there is sufficient evidence for prosecution in this matter, and at

- 3 - Bureau
- 1 - Jacksonville
- 1 - Miami
- 6 - Tampa
 - (1 - 80-20) (Seminole Co. SO)
 - (1 - 80-18) (Polk Co. SO)
 - (1 - 80-12) (Lee Co. SO)
 - (1 - 165-105) (HARLAN BLACKBURN)
 - (1 - 92-26 Sub 3) (Crim. Activities, Orlando)

JBH:cwp
(11)

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INDEXED

SERIALIZED

FILED

Approved: _____

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

62-256-199

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b7D

the present time Governor CLAUDE KIRK is in the process of selecting a state attorney from another district to handle the proposed prosecution [redacted] It is [redacted] information that this matter will eventually be presented to a state court grand jury in the near future.

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b7C
b7D

Continuing, [redacted] advised that Wackenhut investigators have also been investigating the alleged corrupt activities [redacted]

[redacted] He said the above investigators have [redacted] (it is believed the source means [redacted] who is known to be [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] identified as the "bag man" [redacted]

He also pointed out that the Wackenhut investigators have recently been investigating alleged corruption on the part [redacted]

[redacted] and there is some indication that the allegations regarding him may be substantiated.

[redacted] said that his source of information confided in him that the Wackenhut investigators had found so much tangible evidence of [redacted]

[redacted] would undoubtedly be suspended from office in the near future, and that criminal charges would probably be brought against them.

b6
b7C
b7D

Further, he said [redacted]

[redacted] was also under investigation for alleged corrupt practices by the Wackenhut investigators; however, [redacted] has been unable to ascertain the status of the investigation.

[redacted] advised that his source of information indicated to him that Governor KIRK plans to take positive action against [redacted]

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b7D

[redacted] the Governor feels that the Legislature could not revoke any action that he sees fit to take, if he waits until that body adjourns.

TP 62-256

Although the source of [redacted] information in this matter is unknown, a good probability exists that it is one of the Wackenhut investigators.

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b7c

Information copies of this airtel are being furnished the Miami and Jacksonville Offices.

No active investigation is being conducted by the Tampa Office in this matter, however, the Bureau will be kept currently advised of any further pertinent developments.

F B I

Date: 5/11/67

Transmit the following in PLAINTEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107335)

FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-256)

WACKENHUT CORPORATION, GOVERNOR CLAUD KIRK'S WAR ON CRIME.

LOCAL PAPERS AND NEW YORK TIMES ^{TODAY} HAVE ARTICLES STATING
THAT ON MAY TEN LAST, GEORGE WACKENHUT, OF WACKENHUT CORPOR-
ATION, APPEARED BEFORE A JOINT HEARING OF THE FLORIDA STATE
SENATE AND HOUSE ANTI CRIME COMMITTEE IN TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA.
HE READ A FORTY MINUTE STATEMENT OF HIS PROGRESS IN THE
STATE'S ANTI CRIME FIGHT IN WHICH HE DEPLORED THE CRIME IN
FLORIDA. HE ALSO LISTED NAMES OF RACKETEERS WHO HE
CLAIMED WERE LINKED WITH NEFARIOUS ACTIVITIES IN THE STATE.
LEGISLATORS CHALLENGED SOME OF HIS INFORMATION AND IN ONE
INSTANCE SUPPLIED HIM WITH INFORMATION HIS INVESTIGATORS HAD
NOT LOCATED.

HE RECOMMENDED A STATE BOARD OF INQUIRY RESPONSIBLE TO
THE GOVERNOR TO HOLD HEARINGS ON THE CRIME SITUATION. THE

1 - JACKSONVILLE (AIRMAIL)

1 - MIAMI (AIRMAIL)

① - TAMPA

JRB:lp

(3)

62-256-200
SEARCHED _____
INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED mg
FILED 2

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

PAGE TWO
TP 62-256

SENATE IS CONSIDERING SUCH A BILL AS WELL AS A DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE, BOTH OF WHICH WERE ENDORSED BY WACKENHUT, WHO STATED THE BOARD OF INQUIRY WOULD COORDINATE AND DISSEMINATE INFORMATION RECEIVED.

ON MARCH THIRTEEN LAST, TAMPA DIVISION RECEIVED TWO LETTERS FROM GEORGE WACKENHUT FORWARDING TWO LETTERS RECEIVED BY THE GOVERNOR, ONE FROM A FORMER INMATE OF THE TAMPA STOCKADE, WHICH MATTER WAS INVESTIGATED IN TAMPA FILE FORTY-FOUR DASH FIVE FIVE SIX, BUFILE FORTY-FOUR DASH THREE FIVE SIX FIVE NINE. THE OTHER LETTER CONCERNED THE PASCO COUNTY JAIL AND WAS INVESTIGATED IN TAMPA FILE FORTY-FOUR DASH FIVE FIVE FIVE, ENTITLED UNSUBS; OFFICERS OF THE PASCO COUNTY JAIL, DADE CITY, FLORIDA; [REDACTED]-VICTIM

b6
b7C

TAMPA DIVISION HAS NEVER RECEIVED ANY OTHER INFORMATION OR CASES FROM THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION.

MIAMI AND JACKSONVILLE ADVISED AIRMAIL

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Look Before Leaping

The desire to fashion an effective agency to combat organized crime — yet not create a monster that could threaten the liberties of law-abiding citizens — presents the 1967 Florida Legislature with one of its most difficult decisions.

It is a turning point of major historical significance. Until now, Florida's ruggedly individualistic citizenry has insisted that law enforcement powers be decentralized, mostly in the hands of elected sheriffs and state attorneys.

THEL SYSTEM was adequate for a rural state. It has proven inadequate in dealing with a crime syndicate that hires lawyers to try to infiltrate the corporate structure of banks and regularly flies part of the Las Vegas skimmings to Miami.

So the Legislature must fit a modern agency to the skill of modern crime. It has received two requests, neither entirely satisfactory:

Sen. T. Truett Ott, Tampa, chairman of the Senate Anti-Crime Committee, introduced April 20 a bill devised by the State Committee on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice. It would set up a Department of Criminal Justice under the attorney general. The department would consist of a director and up to 30 agents with arrest powers. It would coordinate law enforcement communications and establish a system of required, uniform crime reporting.

Last week Gov. Claude Kirk disclosed his legislative request. He wants a far-ranging Department of Criminal Justice, answering to the governor. It would include a State Police Department with general arrest powers, a State Crime Commission with subpoena powers, the Highway Patrol, Sheriff's Bureau, Division of Corrections, the Child Training Schools and the Parole Commission.

The legislative decision boils down to two basic questions: (1) to whom should the police agency report? (2) What are its proper powers and scope?

Lawmakers also face two handicaps. There are few hard facts upon which to base these decisions and it's impossible to remove personalities from them.

ON THE FIRST question, the soundest arguments seem to favor placing the new department under the attorney general. Piercing the corporate veil of syndicated crime is largely a legal function. California's new crime-fighting agency is working well under that state's elected attorney general. And the only reason Gov. Kirk has given for controlling the crime war is simply that he wants to be its general. The fact that Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth has made no such demand is significant in itself.

If personalities can't be ruled out, let's consider them. Gov. Kirk's setup with the Wackenhut private detective agency, which even he now admits was a mistake, doesn't raise confidence in his judgment in this sensitive area. Would he manipulate the infant agency with the same heavy-handed political tactics used upon the Development Commission? Would his selection for director possess the same skill-vacuum for the job as does John Smolko, his pick for Development Commission director?

AS FOR THE SCOPE and powers of the new agency, the excitement of the hour threatens to push the Legislature past the danger point.

The enemy is organized crime. It must be pursued vigorously. But combatting ordinary crime remains a responsibility of local law enforcement officers directly answerable to the people they protect.

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

2D ST. PETERSBURG
TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 5-7-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: COURTLAND ANDERSON

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

SENT TO BU

62-256-201

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAY 10 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

11512

The Legislature must look before it leaps. At the bottom of that chasm — where Florida must not fall — is a police state with tapped telephones, summary arrest of innocent persons, political law enforcement, or worse.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

SAYS IT'S TIME FOR LEGISLATION**Ott Pushes Crime War**By STEWART BRYAN
Times Staff Writer**TALLAHASSEE** — It's time for legislative action to replace or implement the governor's war on crime, Tampa Sen. Truett Ott said today.

The time for general study and enlightenment is past, and Ott, chairman of the senate Anti-Crime Committee, plans to act accordingly.

The anti-crime committee spent most of the first five weeks in session trying to learn how extensive crime actually is in the state, what other states have done to combat it and what methods and approaches would be best suited to the Florida situation.

NOW THEY ARE getting down to brass tacks, Ott feels. Several approaches have been proposed.

Sheriffs' bureau proposals are based on the concept that the sheriffs' group could be used as the core for any and all expansions of investigative and enforcement activities.

Gov. Claude Kirk pushes creation of a state department of criminal justice, answerable to the governor's office, as the proper vehicle to carry forth the war. It would cost the state an additional \$1.5 million.

OTT HIMSELF has proposed the creation of a similar department of justice, somewhat less expensive, answerable to the attorney general.

But it's his opinion now that the approach most likely to win committee favor is one espoused by Miami Sen. Robert Shevin, his vice chairman.

Shevin's proposal would establish a Florida commission of inquiry governed by a four-

man board, all appointed by the governor.

IT WOULD COST \$350,000, and authorize the hiring of agents, with broad investigative powers, and the powers of carrying weapons, making arrests, issuing subpoenas and granting immunity.

"It appears that Shevin's proposal will be amended in many areas," Ott predicted, "but it's a good starting place."

He doubts, for instance, that his committee will grant the power of arrest, or allow the governor to appoint all four board members.

And he's sure the committee will also beef up the sheriffs' bureau.

"THE BUREAU now serves only the various sheriff's departments in the state," Ott elaborated, "and I would think we'd probably extend their duties to include service to all state and municipal law enforcement agencies as well."

Ott foresees that the bureau will require standardized reports from these agencies, keep statewide records and maintain crime lab and technical services for the groups.

"But they would not be involved in criminal investigation," he said. "That would be the duty of the new commission of inquiry."

OTT THINKS his committee may also recommend granting power of arrest for crimes committed in their presence to all law enforcement officers.

He pointed out how ridi-

Action

culous it is for a state lawman to be armed with an arrest warrant for a gambling violation only to find the suspect with a package of heroin, and be unable to arrest him for it.

The Tampa attorney also thinks the sheriffs' bureau and commission agents will be empowered to go into any county or city without having to get an invitation first.

Both groups will be entirely financed by state funds.

NEITHER is more important in the over-all picture than the other, Ott said.

"Local law enforcement is still the whole meat of the issue," he stated. "The ordinary citizen is mostly concerned with crime in his back alley and on his street, and this dual proposal may be the answer."

"I think the approach is right," Ott concluded. "If we fail at it, we'll just take up the other proposals and go on from there. But I think the likelihood of producing some good, not too expensive legislation is excellent."

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

5 TAMPA TIMES
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 5-9-67

Edition:

Author: STEWART BRYAN

Editor: BENNETT DE LOACH

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated62-256-202
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....

SERIALIZED.....FILED.....

MAY 10 1967

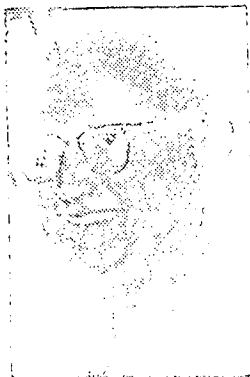
FBI - TAMPA

SENT TO BU.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Sheriff Beard Lauds Proposed Arrest Bill

By TOM RAUM
Times Staff Writer



BEARD

... step forward

Sheriff Malcolm Beard today branded a legislative bill to broaden arrest powers for the Florida Highway Patrol as "another step towards a state police."

The proposed law, approved last week by a senate committee in Tallahassee, would allow the patrol to make statewide arrests for both misdemeanors and felonies. At present, a trooper is banned from making an arrest if the crime occurs off a state road.

Beard said that he foresaw no "immediate danger" in the patrol growing into a state police force "because the new law (if passed) won't give them investigative authority or the power to conduct routine police business off the highways."

However, Beard cautioned, "It seems clear that the legislature is very much for the eventual creation of a state police force — if not now — in the very near future."

If such an agency is in the making, it will possibly mean the merging of the Florida Highway Patrol with the separate Sheriff's Departments into one centralized police force.

Opponents of a state police force fear the complete loss of the county sheriff's autonomy, while doubting the effectiveness of such a mammoth agency.

"I've spoken to police representatives from states which have state police forces," said Beard, "and they don't have any less of a problem with crime than we

do — and often they have more of a problem."

Beard stated that the most effective way to battle crime and enforce the law was "on the local level." He questioned the wisdom of "battling crime in Hillsborough County from Tallahassee."

The county sheriff added that he did not take issue with the new legislation per se, "but only what it can get us into."

Highway Patrol reaction here to the proposed measure was enthusiastic. District Commander Lt. A. E. Hambacher told The Times he saw the proposed law as an "invaluable aid to law enforcement," and lauded it as "another essential tool."

"Numerous times," said Hambacher, "in my 15 years of experience, have I seen crimes committed right before my eyes that I was unable to do anything about because they happened outside our jurisdiction."

Hambacher said he saw no reason for alarm that the measure would in effect create a state police force. "All it does," Hambacher said "is enable us to do our job more efficiently."

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

1 TAMPA TIMES
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 5-9-67

Edition:

Author: TOM RAUM

Editor: BENNETT DE LOACH

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

SENT TO BU.

62-256-203

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAY 10 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

[Handwritten signature]

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wackenhut Says Officials Corrupt

TALLAHASSEE (UPI) — Gov. Claude Kirk's crime war general, George Wackenhut, said today that official corruption is rampant in Florida from the local to state level.

Using such words as "shocking," "appalling" and "tremendous," Wackenhut said organized crime could not have reached the proportions it has without the cooperation of elected officials and police.

"I DON'T MEAN that every public official with his hand in the cookie jar is a captive of organized crime," he said.

"But one feeds on the other."

Wackenhut testified before a joint hearing by house and senate anti-crime committees in the house chamber and earlier answered questions of newsmen at a special "briefing" session at the instigation of the governor.

Gov. Claude Kirk, in his new attitude of press cooperation, sat relaxed in his mansion office, Wackenhut at his left, and chatted with newsmen who drank coffee and munched doughnuts.

Wackenhut, called here by the committee to give his ideas on what type of statewide crime-fighting agency the state needs to replace Kirk's privately-financed war headed by Wackenhut, said there are about 20 cases now under investigation which he expects to lead to prosecution of public officials or law officers.

HE DECLINED TO name names, saying he did not want to try the cases in the newspapers.

But he said in his written statement to the legislative

committees that they involved judges as well as the cop on the beat.

He stressed again and again there were no "political" motives in the investigations and that he would quit if asked to make a political investigation.

Newsmen at the briefing held several hours in advance of the hearing with the understanding that nothing would be published prior to 2 p.m.

Asked by a newsmen if he had investigated anything at the level of a state cabinet officer, Wackenhut replied: "Yes, I have looked there but I won't comment further on that."

"I AM VERY much afraid I might endanger something we are working on if I say anything further."

He said any investigation he makes is generally based on some allegation by the public.

"Have you had any request involving a cabinet officer?" he was asked.

"I won't comment on that," he said.

Some of the cases under investigation, he told the committee in his written report involving public officials, include:

—The official bigwig who solicited bribes from suspended licenses on the promise to get them reinstated.

—COUNTY EMPLOYEES who are profiting from prison labor.

—Two public officials in deadly competition with each other . . . to determine who is going to be king of the local bolita operations.

—A judge who juggled the facts to clear a hoodlum goon.

—A group of officials who attempted to destroy judicial officers by bribery.

—A lawman who is Mr. Big in a countywide bolita ring which is part of a national syndicate.

Wackenhut spun a story involving payoffs, rakeoffs, thefts, bribery, kickbacks, conspiracy and protection.

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

1 TAMPA TIMES
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 5-10-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: BENNETT DE LOACH

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

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b7c

62-256-205

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAY 11 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Crime War Kitty Reaches \$38,438

TALLAHASSEE (UP) — Donations to Gov. Claude Kirk's "war on crime" increased by \$31,825 since the first report was issued March 22, the governor's office said yesterday.

Total contributions to finance the estimated \$1,000-a-day operations of the Wackenhut private detective agency were listed as \$38,438. The \$1,000-a-day estimate made by agency head George Wackenhut would mean the cost to date is around \$120,000.

The biggest single contributor on the list was Hayden Stone Inc., of Miami, an investment firm with which Kirk was connected before becoming governor.

The corporation donated \$6,500—almost as much as the total contributions Kirk listed in March.

Among the \$1,000 contributors listed were District One State Road Board Member Donald R. Crane Jr. of St. Petersburg; H. W. Donovan of Jacksonville, appointed by Kirk earlier this year to act as an agent for state insurance; retired State Supreme Court Justice Alto Adams of Fort Pierce, and Lakeland Contractor J. M. Wellman.

Among contributors were, John A. Anderson, 939 Beach Drive N.E., St. Petersburg, \$500; Donald R. Crane Jr., 300 31st St. N., St. Petersburg, \$1,000; B. C. Nabers, 300 31st St. N., St. Petersburg, \$100; Terry Peacock, P.O. Box 11869, St. Petersburg, \$1,000; Long Realty Investment Co., P.O. Box 1531, Tampa, \$1,000; Hugh E. Wilson, 214 South Brevard, Tampa, \$5; Harry Arkus, 1104 Franklin St., Tampa, \$10.

Fred L. Learey, General Telephone Co., Tampa, \$50; Thomas B. Terpening, P. C. Box 18304, Tampa, \$1,000; H. W. Dooley, Citizens National Bank, Leesburg, \$50; William F. O'Neill, P.O. Box 7236, St. Petersburg, \$1,000; John W. Barger, P.O. Box 7236, St. Petersburg, \$500; J. M. Wellman, P.O. Box 2436, Lakeland, \$1,000; C. L. Fryar, 2611 Temple Terrace, Tampa, \$100; George Seibold, 1825 1st St., St. Petersburg, \$5; Hershel Haynes, 224 2nd Ave., Gainesville, \$25.

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

1CA TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 5-10-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-206
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
MAY 10 1967
FBI - TAMPA

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1400375-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 2
Page 34 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 145 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;

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X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

5/10/67

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTN: TRAINING DIVISION
FROM: SAC, TAMPA (80-12)

SHERIFF FLANDERS "SNAG" THOMPSON
LEE CO. SHERIFF'S OFFICE
FT. MYERS, FLA.

An article appeared on page 1 of the Ft. Myers News Press, 5/10/67, displaying a photograph of Sheriff FLANDERS "SNAG" THOMPSON and captioned "Sheriff Thompson Being Investigated, State Says: Citizen Complaints Cited." An aide to Governor CLAUDE KIRK announced Tuesday, 5/9/67, that an investigation was being instituted regarding Sheriff FLANDERS THOMPSON based upon complaints made by certain Lee Co. citizens. The aide did not disclose the nature of the complaints or the identities of the persons who made them, and Sheriff THOMPSON was reported as stating "I don't know what it is about." Sheriff THOMPSON advised investigators from the Governor's Office have been in twice in the last two weeks to talk to him, but at no time did they talk to him about crime or corruption. The News Press article reflected the Governor had appointed State Attorney THOMAS JOHNSON of West Palm Beach to conduct the investigation, inasmuch as State Attorney FRANK SCHAUB of Sarasota, who normally would handle any such investigation, asked to be relieved of it.

The article reflected that the "Wackenhut investigators have been working in Lee County for several weeks." State Attorney THOMAS JOHNSON stated that he has asked the State Auditors to check the books of the SO and as soon as he receives their report, he will proceed from that point. He requested that citizens with information pertaining to the investigation furnish it to his office in West Palm Beach until a later date when he will open an office in Ft. Myers, Fla.

3 - Bureau
2 - Tampa
(1 - 62-256)
EJK:cwp
(5)

SEARCHED _____
INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED 2
FILED 2

62-256-207

TP 80-12

Sheriff THOMPSON stated he had been informed the investigation will encompass charges of misfeasance, malfeasance and nonfeasance in the SO and crime and corruption in Lee Co. He claimed he has no idea what the Governor's Office meant.

THOMPSON has been sheriff of Lee Co. since 1948. He served on the Florida Highway Patrol from 1939 until his election as sheriff. He was educated in Lee Co. public schools and graduated from high school in 1935. During World War II he was a platoon sergeant in the 91st Infantry Division in Italy and was a past president of the Florida Sheriffs Association, as well as a past first vice president and second vice president. He is a member of the Florida Sheriffs Bureau Administrative Board and Chairman of the Florida Sheriffs Association Board of Directors. He and his wife MINNIE THOMPSON reside in Ft. Myers with their two sons.

Above is being furnished for your information.

5/11/67

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107335) (ATTN: SPECIAL INVESTIGATIVE
DIVISION)
FROM MIAMI (66-2466)

GEORGE R. WACKENHUT, WACKENHUT CORP., MIAMI, FLA.

REBU TEL CALL MIAMI, TODAY.

NO INFORMATION HAS BEEN FURNISHED THE MIAMI DIV. ON
ORGANIZED CRIME, GAMBLING OR CORRUPTION BY GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
WHO IS THE DIRECTOR OF GOVERNOR KIRK'S WAR ON CRIME NOR ANY OF
THE INVESTIGATORS WHO ARE WORKING FOR THE GOVERNOR UNDER THE
WAR ON CRIME CAMPAIGN.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN REFERRED TO THE
MIAMI DIV. BY THE WACKENHUT CORP. SINCE WACKENHUT WAS APPOINTED
GOVERNOR KIRK'S DIRECTOR ON THE WAR ON CRIME:

"UNSUB; CLAUDE KIRK, GOVERNOR OF FLA. - VICTIM,
EXTORTION", MIAMI FILE NINE DASH ONE EIGHT EIGHT NINE, BUFILE
NINE DASH FOUR SIX TWO NINE TWO.

1 - 66-2466
1 - JACKSONVILLE (AM)
① - TAMPA (AM)
DWN: jgm
(3)

[Handwritten signatures and initials follow the distribution list]

62-256-208

[Handwritten signatures and initials are present over and around the stamp]

PAGE TWO

ON FEB. ELEVEN, SIXTYSEVEN, WACKENHUT CORP. ADVISED THAT GOVERNOR KIRK HAD RECEIVED AN ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATION THROUGH THE U.S. MAIIS WHICH CONTAINED AN IMPLIED THREAT. THIS CASE WAS NOT INVESTIGATED BY THE FBI BUT INVESTIGATED BY THE FLA. HIGHWAY PATROL AND WEST PALM BEACH COUNTY SO.

"DADE COUNTY, FLA., AUTHORITIES, MIAMI, FLA.; [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] **AKA - VICTIM, CIVIL RIGHTS".**

BY LETTER DATED FEB. SEVENTEEN, LAST, ON STATIONERY OF THE GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME, GEORGE R. WACKENHUT REFERRED A COMMUNICATION WHICH HAS BEEN RECEIVED BY GOVERNOR KIRK FROM [REDACTED] WHO ADVISED GOVERNOR KIRK THAT HE WAS IN DADE COUNTY JAIL AND THAT HIS RIGHTS WERE BEING VIOLATED. DETAILS RE THIS INVESTIGATION WERE SUBMITTED TO THE BUREAU BY AIRTEL DATED FEB. TWENTYTHREE, LAST, WHICH ENCLOSED A LHM.

ON MARCH EIGHT, LAST, GEORGE WACKENHUT, ON STATIONERY OF THE GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME, REFERRED A COPY OF A LETTER WHICH HAD BEEN RECEIVED BY GOVERNOR KIRK AND THE WACKENHUT CORP. FROM [REDACTED] NORTH MIAMI BEACH, FLA., RE A CAR

b6
b7c

b6
b7c

PAGE THREE

WHICH HAD BEEN STOLEN [REDACTED] AND WHICH WAS SUBSEQUENTLY RECOVERED IN DADE COUNTY, FLA., STRIPPED AND BURNED. THE LETTER [REDACTED] CRITICIZED THE HANDLING OF THIS MATTER BY THE DADE COUNTY SO. SINCE THIS WAS A LOCAL STOLEN CAR, NO VIOLATION WITHIN THE BUREAU'S JURISDICTION.

b6
b7C

"UNSUB, AKA., COMMANDER OF ALL FLA. MINUTEMEN; DIRECTOR OF ALL MIAMI AREA MINUTEMEN COMBAT GROUPS; ELMO B. HUNTER, U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE - VICTIM; GOVERNOR CLAUDE KIRK - VICTIM OOJ; EXTORTION"

ON APRIL NINETEEN, LAST, [REDACTED] FORMER FBI AGENT AND NOW A SUPERVISOR FOR THE WACKENHUT CORP., FURNISHED A POSTCARD WHICH HAD BEEN RECEIVED BY GOVERNOR KIRK WHICH CARD MADE A THREAT TO GOVERNOR KIRK. THIS CARD WAS ~~STOLEN~~ DIRECTOR OF ALL MIAMI AREA MINUTEMEN COMBAT GROUPS. THIS MATTER IS PRESENTLY UNDER INVESTIGATION SINCE THIS CARD IS VERY SIMILAR TO A POSTCARD WHICH HAD BEEN RECEIVED BY U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE ELMO D. HUNTER IN THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI, KANSAS, MO., WHICH INVESTIGATION HAD BEEN INSTITUTED UNDER THE OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE STATUTE.

b6
b7C

AIRMAIL COPIES TO JACKSONVILLE AND TAMPA.

5/12/67

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107335)

FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-256) (P)

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME

Re Tampa airtel to Bureau, dated 4/4/67.

On 5/12/67, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] a confidential
source of the Tampa Office advised on a confidential
basis that all arrangements had been made to [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

3 - Bureau
1 - Jacksonville (Info)
1 - Miami (Info)
② - Tampa
 (1 - [REDACTED])
JJG:jt
(7)

62-256-209

b7D

TP 62-256

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that because of the above, he immediately cancelled [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

He stated that it has been left on the basis that [REDACTED] could be made at a later date.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wackenhut Is 'Shocked'

At Crime's Extent In State

Times-Miami Herald Service

TALLAHASSEE — Widespread and "shockingly blatant" corruption of public officials in Florida at all levels of government was disclosed yesterday by George Wackenhut, director of Gov. Claude Kirk's "war on crime."

Stories of crooked police, of bribed officials, of Mafia entrenchment, of misused public money, of immoralities forced upon prison inmates were related by Wackenhut before a stunned joint House-Senate Crime Committee.

Wackenhut said the roots of organized crime, nurtured by corrupt local officials, have been deeply planted in South and Central Florida and the Tampa Bay area. He named Santo Trafficante, longtime Tampa Mafia boss, now living in Miami, as head of a group that organizes crime in Tampa and Orlando.

Wackenhut, named by Kirk, as a \$1-a-year man to lead his crime crusade, shared the committee's reaction.

"I am shocked and amazed," Wackenhut told them.

"... shocked at the extent of official corruption that exists in our state today and amazed that so little has been done for so many years to correct this deplorable state of affairs."

HAND IN HAND with public corruption, said Wackenhut, is organized crime and he identified — by names and addresses — some 50 "high echelon" Mafia bosses who work in Florida.

He said the list would have been "five times as long" if he included all the known organized gangsters in Florida.

Wackenhut's review of Florida's crime and corruption predated his appeal that the Legislature create a state crime commission with broad investigative powers.

"**RIGHT NOW**, this minute, you need the type of thing this board of inquiry will give you," Wackenhut said.

The Senate committee is expected to approve a bill sponsored by Sen. Robert Shevin, D-Miami, creating a five-man board of investigation.

Wackenhut also urged the Legislature to consider Kirk's plan for a state department of criminal justice — including a state police force — as a long-range solution to Florida's crime problems.

But the information he gave the committee, Wackenhut said, showed some of the "remarkable results" of Kirk's war on crime which began with his inauguration last January.

Wackenhut said those results — including 26 arrests and near-

ly 500 cases currently under review — came despite the lack of cooperation from high state officials.

UPON QUESTIONING by the committee, Wackenhut said the Florida Sheriff's Bureau refused to give him information.

Other agencies, he said, cooperated reluctantly.

Ed Yarborough, director of the Sheriff's Bureau, replied that when the FBI opens its files to Wackenhut, "we will do likewise."

Asked if there were corruption on the Cabinet and state agency level, Wackenhut said he had "looked at state offices" but would not comment further on the ground that it would "endanger something we are working on."

He again refused to comment on the question later, saying only that all of the 442 investigations under way were the results of allegations from the public and were not political.

Wackenhut said corruption of public officials, intermeshed with bigtime organized crime syndicate operations, reaches from the local level up to the state government level.

"**I DON'T** mean that every public official with his hand in the cookie jar is a captive of organized crime," he said. "but one feeds on the other. Organized crime cannot exist without cooperation from officials and police."

In his detailed listing of criminal activities, Wackenhut said organized crime in the Tampa

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

1A ST. PETERSBURG
TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 5-11-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: COURTLAND ANDERSON

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-210
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
MAY 12 1967
FBI - TAMPA

Bay area is controlled by more than a dozen Mafia members under the direction of Santo Trafficante. He said crime in the Orlando area is directed by Trafficante's associate, Samuel Cacciatore.

Wackenhut said the Orlando group works in close coordination with bolita operations in Georgia.

OF THE CASES still open but without mentioning names, Wackenhut gave what he called a "brutally frank and candid" summary of a few, involving:

- ✓ An official who is falsifying court records and pocketing bond forfeitures.

- ✓ A county official who is busily saving his friends tens of thousands of dollars in taxes by shaving the assessments of their properties.

- ✓ County employees who are profiteering from prison labor.

- ✓ Two public officials who are in deadly competition with each other to determine who is going to be king of the local bolita operations.

- ✓ Officials converting to their own use, materials and supplies purchased with public funds.

- ✓ The policemen who nightly sit in parked cars outside a prostitute-ridden bar, go inside for a drink, and never make an arrest.

- ✓ Agents of a state body accepting bribes to overlook violations of regulatory laws.

- ✓ An official who solicits bribes and kicks back a large portion to higher officials.

- ✓ A lawman who is Mr. Big in a county-wide bolita ring which is part of a national syndicate.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Orlando No Crime Hub: Chewning

By FLOYD HENDRICKS
Staff Writer

Chewning said if anyone has information of such criminal activities, that they should bring it to the police who "will take prompt action towards the arrest and conviction of those responsible."

Orlando Police Chief Robert J. Chewning said Thursday Orlando "is not the hub of any criminal activity of major proportion according to information resulting from the best of investigation."

Chewning was referring to a story which appeared in The Star's Night Final edition Wednesday and was headlined "Orlando Bolita Hub?" He criticized the headline saying it was "unfair to the citizens of Orlando."

CHEWNING and Deputy Police Chief J. W. Prichard said Orlando "is one of the cleanest cities in the Southeast," as far as vice and criminal activities are concerned.

Chewning said the people mentioned in the story, filed from Tallahassee, are residents of other counties and do not even "operate in Orlando."

Prichard said the others mentioned are residents of Seminole County.

BOTH OFFICERS said they have constantly "issued orders for aggressive action against vice and criminal activity in the city" as soon as information is obtained that such activities are being conducted.

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

1A ORLANDO EVENING
STAR
ORLANDO, FLA.

Date: 5-11-67

Edition:

Author: FLOYD HENDRICKS

Editor: WILLIAM P. SUMMERS

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-26 sub 3-62-256

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SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 12 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

62-256 211

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Shotgun Load of Rock Salt

Legislators have a right to be disappointed and honest public officials at all levels in Florida irate at the appearance of George Wackenhut, director of Governor Kirk's "war on crime," before a joint legislative committee Wednesday.

Wackenhut did say at the outset he didn't intend an indictment of all public officials because *most are honest and forthright*. Then he tossed off blanket charges of "shockingly blatant" official corruption. And he spoke of 515 investigations conducted by his men, 442 of them still active cases, as if many of them concerned official misconduct.

The sum of his testimony was a scattershotting of public officials in general that had all the irresponsibility of Joe McCarthy in his heyday.

Specific cases summarized by Wackenhut, without names, dates or places, impugned among others all court officials, tax assessors, county public works employes, county commissioners, city policemen, state regulatory agencies, and county law enforcement officers.

Oh, yes, Mr. Wackenhut did name some names. He reviewed the Mafia-Cosa Nostra, or whatever, crime organization in the state, reeling off the same roster that has been public knowledge since Estes Kefauver came to Florida and has been periodically reviewed by political crime-chasers, national magazines and others ever since.

We agree with Mr. Wackenhut's basic thesis that a stronger state investigative arm is needed. We disagree with him in that the

Florida Sheriffs Bureau seems to us the logical agency for the task, while he wants a separate "elite" state crime commission along with a state department of criminal justice.

But more credence could be given to his arguments had he either been more specific in his charges of official corruption—legislative hearings carry a measure of privilege in such matters—or at least couched them in less sweeping terms.

Crime war General Wackenhut had a golden opportunity Wednesday to take aim with a high-powered rifle at Florida's organized crime and what official corruption there may be. Instead, he went armed with a shotgun loaded with rock salt, and in the process impressed legislators very little while stinging the hides of a lot of honest public officials.

Pay Up, Pepys!

There is a saying that nothing is certain except death and taxes. Over in England, the tax men are proving, perhaps, that taxes can be more certain.

Publishers G. Bell & Sons Ltd. received an inquiry from the British tax offices requesting that Samuel Pepys come forth and identify his tax district and report whether he receives a pension.

The publisher responded for the diarist by returning the tax form with a notation that "Mr. Pepys is no longer employed by ourselves."

That's the penalty of achieving immortality. Tax people, 264 years after death, keep trying to collect.

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

8B TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 5-12-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-212

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 12 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ott Unmoved by Wackenhut

TALLAHASSEE (UPI) — Legislative feelings ranged from warm to chilly today in the backwash of private eye George Wackenhut's charges of official corruption "from one end of this state to the other."

On the chilly side were two of the key men as far as anti-crime legislation is concerned. Sen. Truett Ott, D-Tampa, and Rep. Gordon Blalock, D-Jacksonville, chairmen of the senate and house crime committees, seemed unimpressed after hearing the square-jawed crimefighter say that the solution for cabinet-to-constable wrongdoing is a justice department run by the governor.

OTT AND BLALOCK said Wackenhut's testimony was helpful, but that most of it was already known to the legislature.

Blalock labeled the governor's justice department proposal "too broad and cumbersome," while Ott suggested that the idea be shunted into an interim committee for study.

Wackenhut also backed a proposal by Sen. Robert Shevin, D-Miami, to create a state crime commission with wide powers of arrest and investigation, a bill which was at the top of the senate crime committee's agenda for this afternoon and which stands a good chance of approval.

HOWEVER, he said the provision for a \$350,000 appropriation was too small.

"\$1 million or \$1.5 million would be more like it if you really want to do the job," he said.

Wackenhut, who has been hired by the governor as chief of his private war on crime, won the war approval of Sen. Ralph Poston, D-Miami.

Poston told Wackenhut in the middle of his presentation, "I for one approve of what you're doing and hope you'll continue it."

HE LATER described Wackenhut as a "square-shooter."

Going into the house chamber for the hearing, Wackenhut quipped, "Call me Daniel. I'm going into the lion's den."

But committee members applauded when he finished his 50-minute, 20-page written presentation.

Wackenhut read off a list of Mafia and Cosa Nostra people in Florida but said his investigation had not developed enough information to provide a basis for informations to be filed or an indictment issued.

HE INSISTED the governor should be the "boss" of the crime fight, helped by a group of "untouchables." The attorney general, he said, should stick to civil law.

He was critical of some state law enforcement agencies for failing to give him information he requested, a point which brought expressions of shock from some committee members and a denial from the sheriff's bureau that Wackenhut was entitled to the information he sought.

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

4A TAMPA TIMES
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 5-11-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: BENNETT DE LOACH

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-213

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAY 12 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wackenhut Urges Elite Crime Board

TALLAHASSEE (AP) — The director of Gov. Claude Kirk's war on crime, claiming crime and corruption are widespread in Florida, has urged lawmakers to create a board of "untouchables" to lead the state crime fight.

George Wackenhut of Miami, whose private investigative firm has furnished the men for Kirk's privately financed anti-crime effort, said the proposed board of inquiry should be given some \$2 million and be authorized to hire private investigators.

WACKENHUT MADE the statements in a 90-minute appearance before a joint meeting of the house and senate anti-crime committees which are considering various forms of state-financed crime-fighting agencies.

The former FBI man emphasized time after time in his 20-page talk that known leaders of organized crime, "the top dogs of the Mafia," are operating in Florida.

He said the bulk of organized crime activity was centered in South Florida, the Tampa Bay area and Central Florida.

"**THERE IS** no doubt that organized crime can exist and grow only where it has the umbrella of protection of corrupted local officials," said the governor's general in the crime war. "And as it grows, so grows its need to involve public officials at all levels of local and state government."

The implication that there were corrupt officials in the three areas named was questioned by Rep. Elvin Martinez, D-Tampa, but Wackenhut refused to change his remark.

"**I STAND** on my statement," he said. "Organized crime cannot exist if corruption of officials does not exist."

Although there has been widespread criticism of Kirk's use of private detectives in his war on crime, Wackenhut repeatedly contended that the effort had the complete confidence of the people.

The fate of the present system was brought up in a question and answer period that followed Wackenhut's talk. Asked what would happen to the Wackenhut investigators if the legislature provided a state financed agency to fight crime, Wackenhut said:

"**THAT'S PRETTY** much up to you gentlemen."

Wackenhut also recommended that the legislators pass a law against consorting with known criminals.

Asked if Kirk's life were in jeopardy, he said there was more exposure to "crackpots" because Kirk was more in the public eye, but said he seriously doubted if organized crime would try to "knock off" the governor.

KIRK HAS asked the legislature to increase his "security force" of highway troopers from the present six to 10.

Kirk and Wackenhut held a briefing at the governor's mansion for newsmen before Wackenhut went in front of the joint committee.

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

1A TAMPA TIMES
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 5-11-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: BENNETT DE LOACH

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-214
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....

MAY 12 1967

FBI — TAMPA

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Including Central Florida's Vice Overlord

Wackenhut Names 64 Rackets Chiefs

By D. G. LAWRENCE

Sentinel Staff

TALLAHASSEE — Crime war leader George Wackenhut revealed the names of 64 rackets leaders operating in Florida Wednesday, including the overlord of Central Florida, but was informed by House Crime Chairman Gordon Blalock his committee was familiar with everyone of them.

"We even know his telephone number," Blalock said of Eddie Loco, Cosa Nostra member, convicted murderer and prize fight promoter in the Miami area. Wackenhut said his men could not locate Coco.

BLALOCK DECLARED at a joint house-senate crime committee hearing — which heard Gov. Kirk's crime war director detail his operatives' activities — that names of the Cosa Nostra hoodlums operating in Florida had been supplied his committee by the Florida Sheriffs' Bureau.

"We asked the bureau to cooperate with us and were turned down three times," Wackenhut declared. "It seems strange," replied Blalock, Jacksonville attorney, that the governor is head of the bureau and yet they wouldn't cooperate with his crime war."

WACKENHUT CALLED on the committees to organize a Florida commission of inquiry as proposed by Sen. Robert L. Shevin to pick up the crime investigation from the Wackenhut forces. Later a department of criminal justice, including statewide police force, could take over the inquiries, he said. An appropriation of \$1.5 to \$2 million would be "adequate," said Wackenhut. Shevin's measure calls for \$350,000 over the next two years.

Wackenhut named Samuel Cacciatore as Cosa Nostra overlord in Central Florida. Operating out of Orlando, Cacciatore oversees Harlan Blackburn's bolita operations in Orange, Seminole and Brevard Counties, Wackenhut reported.

OVER-ALL FLORIDA rackets boss is Cacciatore's boss, Santo Trafficante who operates both from Tampa and Miami.

Wackenhut also identified a Ralph Strawder as coordinator of activities between the Blackburn organization and the bolita organization in Georgia.

Wackenhut repeatedly complained of lack of cooperation from law enforcement agencies in the work of his 38 operatives.

"**IT SHOULD** be noted our investigators were forced to work under extreme handicaps imposed by certain irresponsible officials in this state, who — for one reason or another known only to themselves — threw roadblock after roadblock in the path of our investigative progress," he complained.

Wackenhut detailed his investigators' finding before Blalock informed him of the committee's knowledge. Wackenhut said he was proud of uncovering the Cosa Nostra operators in his four-month investigation.

"Just imagine," he asked, "what could be accomplished in this state

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

3C ORLANDO SENTINEL
ORLANDO, FLA.

Date: 5-11-67

Edition:

Author: D. G. LAWRENCE

Editor: ROBERT J. HOWARD

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-215
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
MAY 12 1967
FBI — TAMPA

by an experienced and qualified investigative force that received proper cooperation and assistance without obstructive roadblocks and unfounded and destructive criticism."

HE REJECTED a suggestion of Sen. Lee Weissenborn that Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth be empowered to investigate crime and call grand juries into session.

"No," said Wackenhut, "he's charged with civil matters. The governor should be the boss. He is the state's chief magistrate, and is answerable to the people, all 6 million of them, and he can be impeached."

Wackenhut said he opposed taking prosecution and police investigation away from local authorities.

HE SAID the board of inquiry set up under Shevin's bill should hire a well-paid staff.

"You're not going to get the job done unless you get competent men and you can't get competent ones for a pittance," he observed.

The sheriffs' bureau and other state agency investigative bodies should be brought under the inquiry commission, he said. He had high praise for the Bureau's laboratory facilities.

"**WHAT** is needed," said Wackenhut, "is a hard-hitting group to go through the whole shooting match to get the job done."

Wackenhut reported his 38 investigators were investigating 442 cases, mostly involving official corruption.

He answered negatively by a question from Sen. Ralph Piston whether people in public office had been under "political investigation apparently in reference to a charge two months ago by Secretary of State Tom Adams that he'd been "tailed" by Wackenhut operatives.

"We have not opened one investigation that was not sent to us other than by a complaint of a citizen," said Wackenhut.

Wackenhut's Fault No Data: Yarbrough

Sentinel Tallahassee Bureau

TALLAHASSEE — Head of the Florida Sheriffs' Bureau called it all George Wackenhut's fault Wednesday that the bureau wouldn't turn over files to the governor's crime fighter.

Wackenhut, said Ed Yarbrough, bureau director, was told he'd have to get permission from the FBI to see bureau files because they contain confidential federal agency information.

"He declined to do so," said Yarbrough.



(UPI)

GEORGE WACKENHUT OUTLINES FORTHCOMING REPORT
To legislative crime commission as Gov. Kirk puffs pipe

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

ORLANDO

BOLITA

HUB?

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

1A ORLANDO EVENING
STAR, THE
ORLANDO, FLA.

Date: 5-10-67

Edition:

Author: D. G. LAWRENCE

Editor: WILLIAM P. SUMMERS

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-216

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAY 12 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

Kirk Eye 'Shocked' At Crime

By D. G. LAWRENCE
Staff Writer

TALLAHASSEE — Tentacles of the Costa Nostra organization have entangled Central Florida in a two-state bolita operation, Gov. Kirk's crime war director told a senate anti-crime hearing Wednesday.

George Wackenhut pinpointed Samuel Cacciatore as crime overlord operating out of Orlando to direct sub-lieutenant Harlan Blackburn in bolita operations in Brevard, Orange and Seminole counties with the help of at least 10 Costa Nostra henchmen.

CACCIATORE has a lieutenant known as Ralph Strawder, who coordinates activities between the Blackburn unit and the bolita organization in Georgia, according to Wackenhut.

Wackenhut said extent of organized crime in Florida, concentrated in the vicinity of Orlando, the Tampa bay area and South Florida, "shocked and amazed him."

"Corrupt officials are operating from one end of this state to the other," he told the committee headed by Sen. T. Truett Ott, Tampa. Orange-Seminole Sen. Bill Gunter and Ken Plante are members.

Wackenhut told the committee, which is considering a statewide organization to replace the Wackenhut forces recruited by the governor to fight crime, that new legislation should embrace two concepts:

BASIC responsibility for law enforcement should be retained by local police agencies.

A statewide investigative group should be created with the necessary authority to attack official corruption and investigate organized crime permitted and promoted by this corruption.

He said the statewide organization should be responsible to the governor.

Wackenhut cited numerous examples of official corruption now under investigation by the 38 investigators he has in the fields.

These include an official who is falsifying court records and pocketing bond forfeitures.

ANOTHER who is saving friends money by shaving property assessments.

County employes profiteering from prison labor.

Two public officials in deadly competition to determine who is to be king of bolita operations.

State agents accepting bribes to overlook violations of regulatory laws.

Wackenhut cited names of several dozen Costa Nostra operatives who live in Florida.

"WE HAVE definitely established that members of the cartels are in this state engaged in nefarious activities of illegal gambling, shylocking, bribery, extortion, strong arm activities and narcotics," he said. "They are also engaged in labor racketeering and have muscled in on the vending machine and garbage disposal businesses."

Overlord of the whole state's criminal syndicates, including operations in Central Florida, is Santo Trafficante, Wackenhut declared. Trafficante has changed his headquarters recently from Tampa to Miami, he reported.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wackenhut Lists Corruption Cases

From Tribune Reports

TALLAHASSEE — Crime war boss George Wackenhut yesterday listed various official wrongdoings he said his investigators have looked into in Gov. Claude Kirk's war on crime.

"Permit me to be brutally frank and candid," Wackenhut told the committee as he ticked off, without names, cases of corruption now under investigation, examples he called "shockingly blatant."

—An official falsifying court records and pocketing bond forfeitures.

—A county official who is busily saving his friends tens of thousands of dollars in taxes by shaving assessments of their properties.

—County employes who are profiteering from prison labor.

—Two public officials who are in deadly competition with each other to determine who is going to be king of local bolita operations.

—Officials converting to their own use materials and supplies purchased with public funds.

—The official bigwig who solicited bribes from suspended licensees on the promise to get them reinstated.

—A judge who juggled the facts to clear a hoodlum goon.

—A group of officials who attempted to destroy judicial process by bribery.

—Agents of a state body accepting bribes to overlook violations of regulatory laws.

—An official who offers bribes and kicks back a large portion to higher officials.

A lawman was in a countywide bolita ring which is part of a national syndicate.

An official who deprived a mentally incompetent widow of a portion of her deceased husband's estate by forging records and confiscating the property for himself.

—A group of nearly a dozen officials who engaged in a sex orgy with a woman threatened with criminal prosecution.

—Officials who used persons in custody to pose for pornographic photographs.

The extent of organized crime, under the umbrella protection of corrupted local authorities, is "tremendous," he told the legislators.

"I am not naive and I was shocked and appalled."

He conceded the "vast majority" of public officials are honest and are cooperating with Kirk's anti-crime war. But some have thrown roadblocks in the way, cutting off sources of information. In the next breath he said the extent of official corruption was "tremendous."

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

12A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 5-11-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-217
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
MAY 12 1967
FBI — TAMPA

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Among Florida Officials—

Corruption 'Shocks' Wackenhut

By DAVID WATSON

Tribune Staff Writer

TALLAHASSEE — Veteran FBI man George S. Wackenhut yesterday told joint legislative crime committees he is shocked and amazed at the extent of official corruption in Florida.

As Gov. Claude Kirk's general in the war on crime he charged that corrupt officials are operating from one end of the state to the other.

And corruption breeds crime which breeds corruption in a vicious circle, legislators were told.

Wackenhut said he was assigned by Kirk to probe organized crime and has never conducted a political investigation. He said so in answer to a direct question posed from the committee, although it is common knowledge that his agents run checks on state employees.

Agents also have admittedly looked into the offices of cabinet members, but not for political reasons, Wackenhut said.

On the other hand, his investigators have established that members of the crime cartels are in the state right

now, Wackenhut said. They are engaged in illegal gambling, shylocking, bribery, extortion, strong arm activities, narcotics, labor racketeering and have "muscle in" on the vending machine and garbage disposal business.

Organized crime can exist and grow only where it has the umbrella of protection of corrupted local authorities, Wackenhut said.

The bulk of organized crime has centered in the Tampa Bay area, and south and central Florida, the legislators were told. Even so, the crime war boss said he could not at this time point the finger for anxiety at anyone.

At the outset he said he did not intend his comments to be an indictment of all law enforcement and prosecution officials because most are honest and forthright. But he also made it clear his opinion does not apply to all.

Wackenhut and his private detective agency are employed by Kirk to conduct a statewide push against organized crime. His men have conducted 515 investigations, 442 of them still active, Wackenhut said.

Cooperation from state agencies has been less than complete, he charged. Questions by committeemen disclosed head-on clash with the Florida Sheriff's Bureau.

"I'm not looking to get into a fight with any state agency here," said Wackenhut, pressed by committeemen to be specific.

But he said he had asked the Sheriff's Bureau for a list of Mafia names and was refused. His men developed a list of their own.

"Not everybody refused to cooperate," Wackenhut said of investigation troubles with officialdom, "but some refused to 'officially' cooperate. Those who did cooperate did so under the table, and I think that is a damnable way to assist a governor's appointed investigator."

Rep. Gordon Blalock, head of the house crime committee, said he was dismayed at the apparent lack of cooperation. He said he does not agree with use of a private investigative agency for state functions, but if that is the method the governor has chosen, and as the governor is the head of the Sheriff's Bureau, he would expect cooperation.

Ed Yarbrough, bureau director, said Wackenhut's request was rejected because the files on the Mafia contains confidential FBI information available only to lawmen.

In a statement following the hearing he said he had suggested that Wackenhut get written approval from the FBI director to use the files, or get a court opinion describing him as a law enforcement officer. Yarbrough also said he has an attorney general's opinion against releasing the files to Wackenhut.

Much of Wackenhut's recount of Mafia "family" organization in Florida covered ground ploughed previously by other agencies appearing before the committees. But Wackenhut said he makes the point that they are operating, not visiting, in Florida.

Rep. Elvin Martinez of Tampa asked the agent if his opening statements meant some officials in Tampa or Hillsborough County are being

corrupted, thus allowing organized crime to function.

"My statements speak for themselves," replied Wackenhut. "I'm not going to point the finger at any area. The Trafficante organization operates out of Tampa. Beyond that, I don't care to comment."

He told the committees: "Santo Trafficante, also known as Louis Santos, also known as J. Gonzalez, recognized as the Florida representative of the Cosa Nostra, controls the bolita and Cuban lottery rackets throughout Florida and has been reported as one of the largest importers of South American cocaine into the country."

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

1A TAMPA TRIBUNE,
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 5-11-67

Edition:

Author: DAVID WATSON

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-236-218
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
MAY 12 1967
FBI — TAMPA

"Although Trafficante originally masterminded his vast operations from Tampa and still visits Tampa at frequent intervals, he is now headquartered and residing in Miami."

"Sam Cacciatore Trafficante, also known as Toto, who is in charge, together with Frank Diecidue, Angelo Bedami and Augustine Primo Lazzara, are all top lieutenants in the Trafficante organization operating out of the Tampa Bay area. These lieutenants control at least a dozen more Mafia members of this organization known to us."

"Diecidue was arrested on gambling charges recently."

"Samuel Cacciatore, another lieutenant in the Trafficante organization, is in charge of all activities operating out of the Orlando area. From his base in Orlando he directs the Harlan Blackburn organization which extends throughout central Florida and most points north and east."

"Working for Blackburn and operating in the Brevard, Orange and Seminole County areas are at least 10 lesser representatives of this organization that have come to our attention."

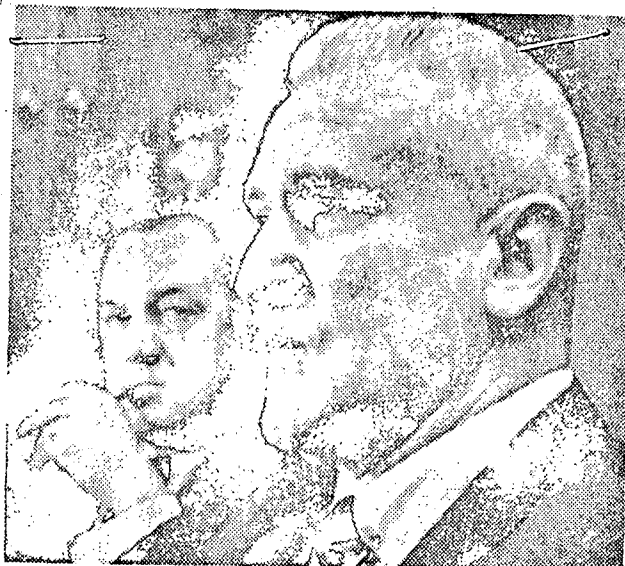
"Trafficante attended a Cosa Nostra meeting in New York last Sept. 22 and during the course of that meeting was allegedly awarded the New Orleans territory of Carlos Marcellos, the leader there."

He said Trafficante was arrested in February in Miami while returning from a New Orleans visit with Marcellos. The charge involved an "intemperate, profane and violent outburst" when confronted with officers, and the result was a loss of Trafficante prestige in the Cosa Nostra, Wackenhut said.

His recommendations were to leave basic law enforcement with local agencies, but create a statewide investigation arm with authority to tackle official corruption and organized crime. A board of inquiry would be best, he said, appointed by the governor.

Wackenhut estimated a cost of \$1.5 to \$2 million to do the job right.

Sen. Truett Ott of Tampa, head of the senate committee, and Blalock, in essence, agreed that Wackenhut's report solidified some legislative thinking, but the presentation wasn't entirely new.



George Wackenhut Makes His Report
... Gov. Kirk listens to 'crime fighter'. —(AP)

5/12/67

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-256)

**WACKENHUT CORPORATION
GOVERNOR CLAUDE KIRK'S
WAR ON CRIME**

ReTPtel 5/11/67.

Transmitted herewith for the Bureau and recipient offices are the following articles captioned as shown below, appearing in the papers indicated:

1. TAMPA TRIBUNE, 5/11/67, "CORRUPTION SHOCKS WACKENHUT;"
2. TAMPA TRIBUNE, 5/11/67, "WACKENHUT LISTS CORRUPTION CASES;"
3. ORLANDO EVENING STAR, 5/10/67, "ORLANDO BOLITA HUB;"
4. ORLANDO SENTINEL, 5/11/67, "WACKENHUT NAMES 64 RACKET SCHIEFS;"
5. TAMPA TIMES, 5/11/67, "WACKENHUT URGES ELITE CRIME BOARD;"
6. TAMPA TIMES, 5/11/67, "OTT UNMOVED BY WACKENHUT;"
7. TAMPA TRIBUNE, 5/12/67, Editorial "SHOTGUN LOAD OF ROCK SALT;"
8. ORLANDO EVENING STAR, 5/11/67, "ORLANDO NO CRIME HUB;"

3 - Bureau (Encs. 10)
1 - Jacksonville (Encs. 10)(Info)
1 - Miami (Encs. 10)(Info)
② - Tampa
(1 - 92-26)

JFS:jn
(7)

62-256-219

TP 62-256

9. ST. PETERSBURG TIMES, 5/11/67, "WACKENHUT SHOCKED AT CRIME'S EXTENT IN STATE;"
10. ORLANDO EVENING STAR, 5/11/67, "SANFORD MAN DENIES BOLITA LINK."

Handwritten:
Wackenhut
Sanford
Bolita
Link

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Aide To Wackenhut Answers Queries About Investigations

Mike Thompson failed to convince the Greater St. Petersburg Council on Human Relations last night that Gov. Claude Kirk's methods in the state's war on crime were the right ones.

Thompson, billed as public relations assistant to George Wackenhut, agency man who leads the war, said on questioning after his talk that he "represents the governor . . . but works with the Wackenhut agency."

This led to protesting cries that the council's policy was not to have "political speeches" at its meeting.

THOMPSON'S rejoinder was that "I am not running for anything in Pinellas County."

During the body of his talk, the Wackenhut-Kirk spokesman hit at what he called "pointed examples of half-truth" on the part of news media reporting the war on crime.

The Wackenhut agents at the forefront, he said, were appointed according to Florida statutes "only differing from previous governors in degree. Other governors . . . had two or three (investigators), Kirk has 36 . . ."

These agents, he said, had no arrest, subpoena or enforcement powers and do not carry weapons. He said they conduct the investigations and turn the reports over to the governor, who decides whether there is enough material to warrant prosecution.

QUESTIONING, however, brought out that most of those attending the meeting disagreed with Thompson's contention that "there is nothing inherently evil in investigation . . . It is what is done with the material."

He repeated the statement when a questioner asked if this were true of the harm done by investigations by Florida's now-defunct Johns Committee and the McCarthy-era and House Un-American Activities Committee investigations by the U.S. Congress.

Tempers were starting to warm up on both sides of the fence by the time a woman asked the last question — why hadn't Kirk taken immediate steps to create a publicly run statewide crime agency instead of leaping into a "privately financed war?"

"BECAUSE, my dear," answered Thompson, "the Florida Legislature was in special session . . . to work on a specific problem . . ."

Earlier in the meeting, St. Petersburg attorney James B. Sanderlin was re-elected president of the organization. Other officers elected were: Robert Miller, first vice president; Rabbi David Susskind, second vice president; Doris Horn, recording secretary; Sue McAllister, corresponding secretary; and Ben Barrish, treasurer.

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

9B ST. PETERSBURG
TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 5-9-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: COURTLAND ANDERSON

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-220

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 10 1967	
FBI — TAMPA	

SENT TO BU.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

KIRK AIDE BACKS ANTICRIME FIGHT

No Cases in Florida Are Politically Motivated

Special to The New York Times

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 10—Florida legislators were assured today that not a single case under investigation in Gov. Claude R. Kirk Jr.'s privately financed war on crime was politically motivated.

George Wackenhut of Miami, the Republican Governor's \$1-a-year general of the crime war, told a joint hearing of the state Senate and House anticrime committees that each of the 442 matters now under investigation stemmed from a complaint or allegation received from citizens of the state.

Mr. Wackenhut, who is head of the Wackenhut Corporation, a nationwide security agency based in Miami, also reported that as of May 8 a total of 933 letters and nearly as many telephone calls had been received giving information on crime in the state. Some 30 per cent of these contained information of substance, he said, adding that, as all law-enforcement officials know, this represents an unusually high percentage.

Mr. Wackenhut, a former agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, read a 40-minute statement outlining the progress of the state anticrime fight, in which 38 agencies, assigned by his private agency to Governor Kirk, are engaged. He presented recommendations for continuance of the battle. Then he faced 45 minutes of questions from the legislators. Many of the queries were unfriendly.

In his statement Mr. Wackenhut said he had been shocked at the extent of official corruption that exists in the state today and amazed that so little has been done for so many years to correct this deplorable state of affairs.

Appalled at State Plight

He stated that, despite his experience in the field, he had been appalled at what he had learned concerning organized crime, which he said exists in all its heinous forms and is centered in the Southeast.

He listed the names of numerous racketeers who he said had definitely been linked to nefarious activities in the state during the investigation.

This evoked a challenge by one of the legislators that the same information was in the files of the Florida Sheriffs Bureau.

It was also said that the Florida State Commission on Crime and even

the telephone number of Eddie Coco, described as a member of the Cosa Nostra. Mr. Wackenhut's statement listed Coco's address as "unknown to us."

Mr. Wackenhut replied that his investigators had not received full cooperation from state agencies. He said data that was provided had been given surreptitiously to his men.

This gave him the chance to emphasize his recommendation that the immediate solution to the problem could best take the form of a state board of inquiry comprised of a few individuals of unimpeachable integrity appointed by and responsible to the Governor.

He said it must be assumed that such a board — with the power to hold public and private hearings, to subpoena witnesses and records, to grant immunities to witnesses and to secure the necessary investigative force to implement its operations — would receive the cooperation of all official agencies.

The Senate committee is con-

sidering a bill that would create a commission of inquiry.

It also has before it a bill to establish a department of criminal justice as proposed by Governor Kirk. Such a department would consolidate the investigative and law-enforcement activities of all state agencies into one department with enforcement, crime analysis, rehabilitation and education divisions.

Mr. Wackenhut endorsed this as the long-range approach, but said the board of inquiry could provide the coordination and dissemination of intelligence that enforcement activities need in the state immediately.

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

47M NEW YORK TIMES
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Date: 5-11-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: TURNER CATLEDGE

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-221

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAY 12 1967	
FBI — TAMPA	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, TAMPA

DATE: 5/11/67

FROM : ASAC, TAMPA

SUBJECT: CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE
MATTERS - TAMPA DIVISION

At 1:30 P.M., Section Chief THOMAS McANDREWS, Division 9, telephonically advised the "New York Times" carries today a story containing GEORGE WACKENHUT's appearance before Florida State legislative committees.

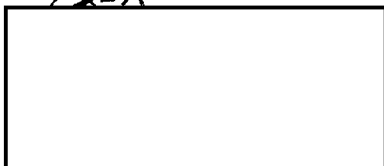
According to this article, WACKENHUT is reporting what an excellent job his organization is doing concerning crime conditions in the State of Florida.

In reviewing this article, the Director has noted "Has the WACKENHUT state outfit referred any of its results?" Mr. McANDREWS requested a summary teletype by close of business today setting forth specifically information referred by the Wackenhut Corporation to FBI, Tampa. This is to be an all-inclusive survey of our files to include any information referred, including referral of complaints. Mr. McANDREWS noted that WACKENHUT invited the people of Florida to refer complaints to its organization through a Post Office mail box and that some offices, presumably Miami or Jacksonville, have received information through WACKENHUT in this matter.

McANDREWS stated he desired that this summary teletype contain all such information received to date from the Wackenhut Detective Agency.

PRS:jn

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62-256-222

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MAY 11 1967	
FBI — TAMPA	



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wackenhut Says Public Backing Aids Crime War

TALLAHASSEE (AP) — George Wackenhut, director of Gov. Claude Kirk's war on crime, contended today that the public is "overwhelmingly in favor of the program."

This, he said, has allowed the governor's private investigators to make remarkable results in the first four months of what he called "roadblocks" and lack of cooperation by various officials and agencies.

Wackenhut made the remarks in a radio interview broadcast here today. The program was taped after Wackenhut appeared here last week to speak before the joint meeting of House and Senate Anti-crime Committees.

The former FBI man said there had been "considerable muddying of the water about whether we are private or public."

However, he said he did not understand the lack of cooperation since his agents were acting on behalf of the governor.

The Florida Sheriffs Bureau and other agencies refused to let the Wackenhut investigators see any police information, Wackenhut said in describing some of the "roadblocks." He also criticized the "informal opinion" of Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth which said the private investigators had no more right to official files than any other private citizen.

The first four months was described as a "very rewarding experience for the State of Florida."

Wackenhut said the publicity created by the controversial campaign had placed the spotlight on the state's need for a fight against crime.

The future of Wackenhut agents in the state-financed battle against crime is up to the legislature, Wackenhut said. But he said he hopes to be able to stay in the fight in some fashion.

Wackenhut again recommended establishment of a State Board of Inquiry or a State Crime Commission to go after what he said was widespread corruption at all levels of government all across the state.

He talked against the proposed expansion of the Florida Sheriffs Bureau, saying the state needed a board of inquiry to "ferret out corruption" not "just another state agency to perform police functions."



George Wackenhut
... remarkable results

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

4B TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 5-15-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED <i>76</i>	INDEXED <i>76</i>
SERIALIZED <i>76</i>	FILED <i>76</i>
MAY 16 1967	
FBI — TAMPA	

62-256-223

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Cacciatore Blasts Wackenhut Charges

By VERNE TIETJEN

Sentinel Staff

Sam Cacciatore of Orlando labeled as a "damn lie" charges by Gov. Claude Kirk's chief private crime investigator, George Wackenhut, that he is the Cosa Nostra (Mafia) "overlord" directing the underworld gang's operations in Central Florida.

"Unless he (Wackenhut) makes a public retraction he had better be prepared to prove his charges because we are going to sue," Cacciatore said here Thursday through his counsel, Edward R. Kirkland.

CACCIATORE was one of 64 alleged rackets chiefs named by Wackenhut Wednesday in testimony before the house crime committee in Tallahassee. Wackenhut named Santo Trafficante of Tampa

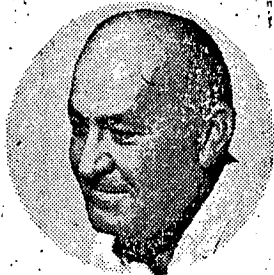
and Miami, as Florida's rackets boss and Cacciatore's boss.

Wackenhut also linked Cacciatore with the Harlan Blackburn bolita (lottery) operations in Orange, Seminole and Brevard Counties and named a Ralph Strawder as bolita coordinator with the Georgia "organization." "I say it's all a damn lie,"

Cacciatore said angrily. I am no more Mafia than he (Wackenhut) is.

"I DON'T even know what Mafia is supposed to be except what I see in the papers," he went on. "If his (Wackenhut's) investigators can't do no better than that, he should keep 'em in the five and ten store where he got 'em."

Cacciatore, attired in an open short-sleeved button-down shirt and slacks, twisted uneasily in his chair with the air of a man deeply



SAM CACCIATORE

...Threatens suit

"TRAFFICANTE . . . I haven't even seen him in five or six years," he said. Strawder . . . I haven't seen or talked to him since I met him at the courthouse in 1952 or '53 — so long ago I couldn't really remember when.

"It's been six months or more since I saw Blackburn . . . once in awhile maybe at the track."

Cacciatore declined to answer a question about which track. Kirkland had carefully limited the question area to Wackenhut's

charges and Cacciatore's reply.

A QUERY about Cacciatore's "business" was brushed aside, after he blurted, "My business has been hurt already this morning by the stories in the papers."

Stacked on Kirkland's desk were newspapers from Orlando, Tampa and Miami carrying Wackenhut's charges.

Kirkland, who has criticized Wackenhut on several occasions, said, "He has no license to get up before some senate committee and libel and slander people. It's extremely dangerous to have some private individual taking over government

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

1A ORLANDO SENTINEL
ORLANDO, FLA.

Date: 5-12-67

Edition:

Author: VERNE TIETJEN

Editor: ROBERT J. HOWARD

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-224

functions like crime investigation. He's not responsible to anyone except maybe the governor and that's a pretty big credibility gap."

KIRKLAND declined to discuss his representation of other clients because he didn't want any "guilt by representation" or to "detract from Cacciatore's denial."

"It's one thing to call a man a gambler and another to connect him with organizations supposedly involved in murder, dope and what not," Kirkland added.

Strawder flatly denied Wackenhut's charges Thursday, saying he had no connection "with any kind of rackets."

STRAWDER, 1206 Park Ave., Sanford, former owner of the Flamingo Club, an East Highway 50 night-spot that closed in 1953, said there's not an "ounce of truth in one word Wackenhut said about me."

Declaring he's been a distributor for Fabrication Steel Co. since 1958, Strawder added, "I wouldn't know Cacciatore from Adam's cat."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Mafia Charges Generalities, Attorney Says

Times Bureau

TAMPA — A spokesman in State Atty. Paul Antinori's office yesterday said he felt George Wackenhut, head of Gov. Claude Kirk's war on crime, was talking in generalities concerning organized crime in the Tampa Bay area.

"If he had anything specific, it seems that he would have gotten in touch with us," said Tom Hanlon, Antinori's chief assistant. "We've been here every day and no one has gotten in touch with us."

Wackenhut Thursday told the House-Senate Crime Committee in Tallahassee that organized crime was deeply entrenched in the Tampa area, south and central Florida. He said Santo Trafficante heads a group that organizes crime in Tampa and Orlando.

Hanlon said the state attorney's office "has always cooperated and will continue to cooperate" with Kirk's crime war. Antinori was in Brevard County and was not available for comment.

Hanlon said he knew of no plans to bring Wackenhut before a Grand Jury or investigative officials to probe into the contentions that organized crime is rampant here.

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

5B ST. PETERSBURG
TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 5-12-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: BOB STIFF

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAY 15 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

62-256-225

5/16/67

AIRTEL

TO: SAC, ATLANTA (168-20)
FROM: SAC, TAMPA (168-164)(P)

[redacted] aka.

ITWP
(OO: TAMPA)

b6
b7C

ReTPlot to Atlanta 7/13/65, and ATlet to Tampa, 9/8/65.

For the information of the Atlanta Office, GEORGE WACKENHUT, who heads up a large private detective agency, and who was recently commissioned by Florida Governor CLAUDE KIRK to launch an extensive investigation into organized crime matters in Florida, particularly in instances wherein corruption on the part of state officials is indicated, on 5/16/67 held an extensive press conference in Tallahassee, at which time Governor KIRK was present.

Among other disclosures made public by WACKENHUT, was a statement to the effect that "the tentacles of La Cos Nostra and organized crime in Florida extend into the State of Georgia." The basis for WACKENHUT's statement to this effect is unknown at the present time; however, discreet efforts are being made to ascertain if there are any real facts available to substantiate such an allegation.

The Atlanta Office files contain voluminous information regarding a widespread gambling organization, which is known to have

2 - Atlanta
1 - Jacksonville (Info)
12 - Tampa (1 - 168-250 - [redacted])
(1 - 92-218 - La Cosa Nostra)
(1 - 62-256 - WACKENHUT) (1 - 92-26-Sub 3-Crim.Act., Orlando)
(1 - 168-106 - BLACKBURN) JWH:jn (15)
(1 - 168-210 [redacted])
(1 - 92-87 - [redacted])
(1 - 168-52 [redacted])
(1 - 168-50 [redacted])
(1 - 168-162 [redacted])

b6
b7C

62-256-226
SEARCHED _____
INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED *aj*
FILED *2*

TP 168-164

operated between Orlando, Florida, and Thomasville, Georgia, several years ago. The Atlanta Office has files on the principal subjects in that organization; namely, Subject [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] HARLAN ALEXANDER BLACKBURN, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and possibly others.

b6
b7C

In order to verify or disprove WACKENHUT's allegation to the effect that a gambling connection exists between Florida and Georgia at the present time, it is requested that the leads set forth below be covered by your office as soon as possible, and the results furnished the Tampa Office.

LEADS

ATLANTA

AT THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA

Will through appropriate criminal informants on gambling matters, reliable vice squad officers, and other logical sources, ascertain the exact nature of Subject [REDACTED] current activities and associates, with a view toward ascertaining if he could possibly be handling "lay-off money" for HARLAN BLACKBURN, or any other prominent gambling figures in Central Florida.

b6
b7C

Will through reliable and established sources, ascertain if [REDACTED] is still incarcerated in a Georgia state prison. In this connection, the name and location of this institution should be determined.

b6
b7C

AT ALBANY, VALDOSTA AND MOULTREE, GEORGIA

Will conduct investigation deemed appropriate by the Atlanta Office, in order to ascertain if there could possibly be any semblance of fact to the recent statement made by GEORGE WACKENHUT during the course of a press conference at Tallahassee.

F B I

Date: 5/20/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-256) (P)WACKENHUT CORPORATION,
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME
INFORMATION CONCERNINGb6
b7C
b7D

On 5/17/67 [redacted]
[redacted] confidentially furnished the following
information to SA JAMES B. HAFLEY, with the request that
his identity be protected as the source of the information:

Several weeks ago a local Orlando newspaper
reporter, TODD PERSONS, wrote a letter to Governor CLAUDE
KIRK, and informed him that he had come into possession
of a good amount of information relating to corruption
on the part of the Orange County Sheriff, DAVE STARR,
Orlando, Florida. PERSONS explained in his letter that
part of his regular "newspaper beat" was the above
Sheriff's Office and he felt the information he had
received should be brought to Governor KIRK's attention.

As a result of PERSONS' letter. [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

Continuing, [redacted] explained [redacted] made

3 Bureau
1 Jacksonville (Info)
1 Miami (Info)
5 Tampa62-256-227
SEARCHED _____
INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____
FILED _____JBH:bp(1 - 80-14 (S.O., Orlando) (1-80-Seminole County S.O.)
(10) (1 - 92-26 Sub 3 (Crim. Act., Orlando, Fla.Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

TP 82-256

b6
b7C
b7D

Although no active investigation in this matter is being conducted by the Tampa Office, the situation is being closely followed through reliable sources, and the Bureau will be kept advised of any further pertinent developments.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Senate Hears 'Angry' Note By Wackenhut

By HAROLD RUMMEL
Times Bureau

WASHINGTON — A threat by George Wackenhut to organize extra-legal "goon squads" and a Wackenhut director who lost his security clearance played major roles in Senate hearings yesterday.

A sometimes rankled Wackenhut, chief of Gov. Claude Kirk's crime war, was questioned for about an hour.

The questioning disclosed:

✓ The Pentagon revoked the security clearance of one of Wackenhut's dozen directors who allegedly mishandled classified documents, while others haven't undergone security checks, even though Wackenhut Corp. continues to perform "security services" for such sensitive government agencies as the Atomic Energy Commission and NASA.

WACKENHUT wrote to the manager of his office in San Juan, Puerto Rico, after a Wackenhut guard had been roughed up by rowdy strikers back in 1960: "If the need arises, we will even form a 'goon squad' of our own and start to hunt down these assailants and mete out to them many times what they are attempting to mete out to us. If the police can give you no protection against such gangsterism, we will take matters into our own hands."

✓ That Wackenhut Corp. has

performed background investigations and guard services for persons allegedly involved in Bahamas gambling, and that the daughter of one accused Bahamas official worked in Wackenhut's Miami offices under a somewhat unique employer-employee relationship.

He said his company was enlisted by Sir Stafford Sands, former Bahamas tourist minister, to guard Sir Stafford's daughter from her estranged husband, who she feared.

MORE RECENTLY, Wackenhut said, the daughter wanted the guard protection increased.

But Sir Stafford was short of money.

To save money for Sir Stafford — who Wackenhut said he's never seen — he said he worked out an arrangement for the girl to do clerical work in Wackenhut's Miami offices, where she would be safe during the day, with Sir Stafford paying her salary. He said her salary was less than the cost of hiring a guard for her.

Wackenhut said he "dismissed" the girl when he learned somewhat recently that her father, Sir Stafford, had been accused of gambling ties in the Bahamas, which he denies.

Wackenhut, rankled by some of the questions yesterday and sometimes openly impatient with the committee, said he's had legal advice that his Bahamian relationships don't conflict with his crime-fighting role in Florida, that his directors don't have access to any classified information, and that he didn't mean what he said about forming a "goon squad."

THOUGH Wackenhut appeared officially to testify on legislation to curb electronic eavesdropping that's being considered by a Senate judiciary subcommittee, the questioning dwelt heavily on Wackenhut's private police organization and crime war.

Subcommittee Chairman Edward V. Long, D-Mo., who's previously criticized Kirk's use of private police in a public fight against crime, persistently spoke yesterday of fears that Wackenhut would be "over-zealous."

"Doesn't it show an over-zealousness, a certain disrespect for the law?" Long asked of Wackenhut's San Juan note.

Wackenhut became emphatic.

"Sen. Long, I have more respect for the law of this land than you'll ever know, and I have never taken the law into my own hands, and I shall never do so," said Wackenhut in punctuated, measured tones, adding that he was angry when he wrote about "goon squads" and didn't really mean it.

BOTH THE committee and Wackenhut agreed that the name of the director who had alleged security problems at the Pentagon shouldn't be spoken publicly, but they disagreed on what was involved.

Wackenhut said he understood the man had been subsequently vindicated by the Pentagon and that "he is an outstanding American, completely trustworthy, and a victim of circumstance."

A subcommittee spokesman said there was no vindication, though the man has had his security clearance restored. He said it was revoked temporarily as a punishment for mishandling documents, and was restored after a time.

Wackenhut claimed also that none of the Wackenhut Corp. directors, who include several persons active in the right wing, could be considered a security risk in their Wackenhut role because they don't have access to any classified material. He said the directors have formally denied themselves access to such information, at the demand of NASA and the AEC, in lieu of undergoing expensive security checks.

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

62-256-228

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAY 23 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

1A ST. PETERSBURG
TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 5-19-67
Edition:
Author: HAROLD RUMMEL
Editor: COURTLAND ANDERSON
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: TAMPA

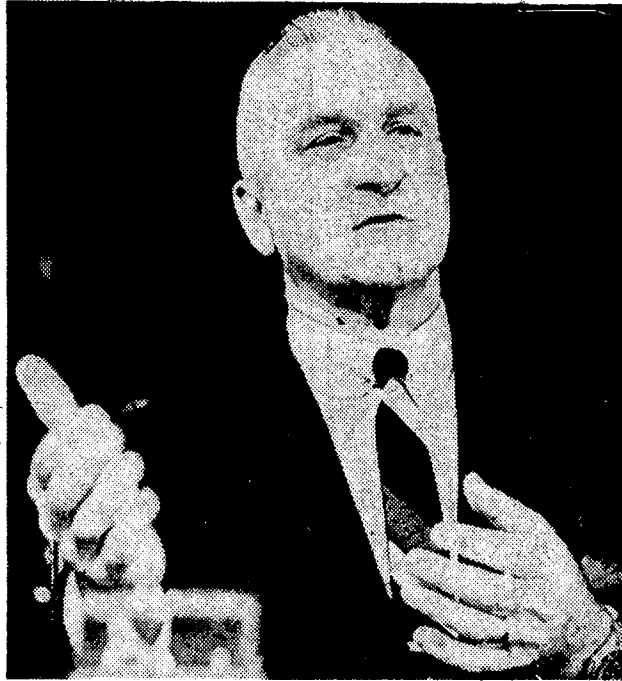
☐ Being Investigated

ON PROPOSED eavesdropping legislation, Wackenhut said a prohibition against using information gathered through electronic eavesdropping as evidence in court should be taken out of the proposed law.

The law would allow official eavesdropping in cases involving the "national interest," but it wouldn't allow admission of such information in a court of law.

Sen. Long said there's "serious question" if even this will be constitutional.

Wackenhut said, however, that he would make the information legal as evidence in court and extend the permission to eavesdrop to "major crimes."



UPI Telephoto

Wackenhut Testifies At Senate Hearing

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Sheriff's Bureau as Core—

Ott Sees Crime War Compromise

By DAVID WATSON
Tribune Staff Writer

TALLAHASSEE —An anti-crime committee headed by Sen. Truett Ott of Tampa agreed tentatively yesterday to use the Florida Sheriff's Bureau as the core for developing crime war machinery.

This is not the plan advanced by Gov. Claude Kirk more than a week ago, but Ott yesterday said the governor may be willing to compromise.

Kirk proposed a merger of all the key law enforcement agencies to make a State Department of Law Enforcement and Justice, run by a commissioner with access to the Highway Patrol as a state police force.

Ott said he met with the governor to talk over the crime war and legislative efforts to create organizational weapons to fight it. He said the governor expects to submit his crime war proposals to the legislature tomorrow.

He said he told the governor that he doubted a complete overhaul of law enforcement systems and creation of a complete new department could be accomplished in this session of the legislature.

It boils down to a matter of time and the crush of business, he said. Some anti-crime bills already introduced must be studied by more than one committee.

Ott said the governor appeared to be most concerned with establishment of a state intelligence agency to coordinate crime reporting and action. It also appears to be the central thought in preliminary legislative talk.

Joint senate and house committees on crime, meanwhile,

are scheduled to meet this afternoon to hear reports from George Wackenhut, detective agency operator and Kirk's crime war general; Sheriff Don Genung of Pinellas County and Sheriff Wilson Purdy of Dade County. A representative of the California attorney general's office is scheduled later.

As envisioned by Ott, the crime committee will use the makeup of the Sheriffs Bureau as a point of departure in drafting legislation.

This doesn't mean that the agency couldn't be drastically overhauled, as some committee members see it, even to the extent of eventually removing sheriffs from the board or otherwise reorganizing.

One measure under study, for instance, would put three police chiefs to the bureau board, reduce sheriff's membership from five to three and retain the governor and attorney general as members.

One advantage to using the bureau as a starter, said Ott, is that it had equipment and organization and new state costs are thus held to a minimum.

A packet of bills introduced by Sen. Robert L. Shevin of Miami is before the committee, all addressed to reconstitution of the bureau.

In taking up the bills, Shevin said that in his opinion the time has come to buckle down on a program after four weeks of "education" by experienced crime fighters.

In substance his proposal is to make the Sheriff's Bureau the intelligence unit of the state. It could be used to



Sen. Ott

probe crime anywhere at direction of the board of directors, and the governor and attorney general would remain on the board.

Another measure would give the governor authority to send bureau investigators anywhere by written order. They now may enter a county only by request of a sheriff.

Shevin reminded that Kirk turned to the controversial use of a private detective firm because he had no state agency at his disposal.

Ott described the bureau as virtually powerless under present law. As for costs under reorganization, he said agencies requesting the bureau's services would foot the bill.

Sen. Lee Weissenborn of Miami stood opposed to commitment to use of the sheriff's bureau.

Compromise to avoid hiring someone is a compromise of responsibility to the people, he said. He said the committees appear to be backing into something which should be walked into straight ahead and is doing the anti-crime job piecemeal.

Ott said he would be inclined to agree except for the lack of time. Ott favors organization of permanent crime commission to attack the problem.

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

6A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 5-2-67

Edition:

Author: DAVID WATSON

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-229

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 2 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

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Cacciatore Crime Denial Fails to Protect Family

Ninth Circuit Public Defender W. D. (Bill) Frederick Jr. accepted the resignation of Sam Cacciatore Jr. as assistant public defender and as an associate with Frederick's law firm.

The action came several days after Gov. Claude Kirk's War On Crime Dir. George Wackenhut publically alleged that the elder Cacciatore was the Mafia's organizer of crime in Central Florida.

Sam Jr.'s resignation follows by several months the release by Peace Justice of another of Cacciatore's children, who had worked in his office as a receptionist-clerk.

Sam Cacciatore Sr. has publically denied that he has had any connection with the shadowy world of organized vice.

In a statement concerning Sam Jr., Frederick made it clear that the resignation by the son cast no aspersions on the young lawyer's character. The defender had nothing but praise for the former assistant defender's ability.

Frederick's statement concerning the resignation was:

"Sam Cacciatore, Jr. came to our office by recommendation from the Public Defender Office in St. Petersburg where Sam had worked as a student assistant.

"Shortly before the recent disclosure by Mr. Wackenhut I was informed of Mr. Cacciatore, Sr.'s alleged involvement in gambling operations in this area. Although no one has ever implied that Sam, Jr. is or was in any way involved, we began an immediate investigation of the charges as it seemed essential to review the entire matter at once. I had discussed my intentions frankly with Sam from the beginning and have received his complete cooperation at all times.

"Unfortunately, we had not completed our investigation when Mr. Wackenhut released his findings. I was in Brevard County when the evening papers reported Mr. Wackenhut's remarks. It was Sam, Jr.

who called me to disclose the story and insisted at that moment on tendering his resignation as Assistant Public Defender. He resigned knowing that with the story published in the newspaper that his effectiveness with us must be impaired until the allegations against his father are resolved. In my opinion, the resignation, at such an uncertain moment for himself, speaks loudly as to Sam's personal integrity and unselfishness.

to public doubt," Whitaker said. and must not leave themselves open and Frederick's office are public affect the children, but this office name and alleged background has to "It's a shame that the father's duct or work.

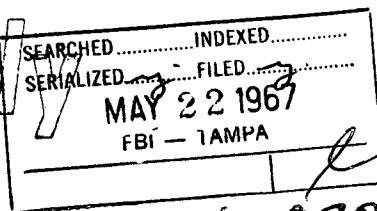
I had no complaints about his conduct or work. anything to do with his being here, attorneys. Although I didn't have as a legal stenographer for defense worked in my court several times "Another Cacciatore boy has a reporter.

presently employed by a local court

The girl and another brother are could not have hired her."

hired her. If I'd known, I simply tell me who her father was when I was a good worker, but she didn't missal of the Cacciatore girl, "She Judge Whitaker said of the dis-

We shall miss Sam," Frederick



62-256-230

"Sam put himself through law school at Stetson University by scholarship. He served as president of the Student Bar Association graduating no. 2 in his class. He was voted the Stetson Law School's Walter Mann Award as most outstanding graduate by his students and faculty. Dean Sebring, in a letter to me dated Mar. 13, answered my inquiry stating that he would recommend him without qualifications--"for a position of trust. "I have never met Sam's parents. I only know the son whose abundance of talent, achievement and good service now stand to be eclipsed by circumstances inherited at birth. For those who despair of guilt by association, this is a great tragedy by any measure. It is a tragedy for Sam, for his wife and infant daughter, and for all of us.

Cacciatore

(Continued from Page 1)

Post Office Box 3301
Tampa, Florida 33601
May 25, 1967

Mr. George R. Wackenhut
Director
Governor's War on Crime
3280 Ponce De Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida 33134

Dear Mr. Wackenhut,

I have received your letter of May 19, 1967 and
the material regarding Mr. W. J. Darkus and Minnie Lee
Darkus of St. Petersburg, Florida.

I wish to thank you for furnishing the information
that you did.

Very truly yours,

J. F. SANTOIANA, JR.
Special Agent in Charge

1 - Addressee
2 - Tampa (44-NEW)
(1 - 62-256)
LEB:lm
(3) *[initials]*

SEARCHED _____
INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED *42*
FILED *541*

B

231

62-256 *[initials]*

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ott Proposes Interim Study To Select Crime War Path

By DAVID WATSON

Tribune Staff Writer

TALLAHASSEE — Sen.

Truett Ott of Tampa yesterday proposed an interim legislative committee to study crime and law enforcement and work up a battle plan for the war on crime.

At the same time he drew up a legislative resolution describing crime and criminals as a serious threat to millions of law abiding citizens and the crime rate as disturbing.

Both measures were pre-filed for introduction into the senate.

The proposal for an interim committee would become part of the core package developed by the senate anti-crime group headed by Ott. Two other key senate measures are wending their way through the legislative process and a third is undergoing action in committee. House measures also are under consideration.

Ott's interim committee bill carries a \$100,000 appropriation to finance the two-year study, including the hiring of a director and staff.

He said the task of updating crime war machinery is too big a job to push through this session. Plans are not enough, he said. Implementation is equally important.

It will be the interim committee's job to come up with recommendations for both, he said.

The committee would be composed of three senators and three representatives, all

appointed by their chamber leaders; the governor and the attorney general also would serve. Studies would include:

1. Problems of overlapping and multiple jurisdiction by enforcement agencies.

2. Coordination and cooperation of state, county and municipal agencies.

3. Data processing and telecommunications for statewide law enforcement use.

4. Feasibility, need and possible structure of a comprehensive, statewide law enforcement agency.

5. Presentation of the need for public cooperation with law enforcement officers, and public awareness of enforcement problems.

But the committee also would be instructed to look into other facets of prevention and detection of crime and arrest of criminals.

All law enforcement units in the state would be instructed to cooperate with the com-



Sen. Ott

mittee, which would be authorized to employ advisors, including those qualified in data processing and telecommunications.

The resolution which cites the disturbing rate of crime in Florida and the nation, also declares that criminal activities are conducted without regard for geographic or political boundaries.

"... The health, welfare, economy and moral and cultural atmosphere of the state demand positive action to combat crime," it states.

This is the one designed to replace the use of the Wackenhut private detective agency by the governor.

Still hanging fire in committee is another measure which would broaden the scope of the sheriff's bureau in laboratory work and investigations.

Ott from the beginning of the session has favored a major study of the crime picture before drastically overhauling the state's machinery. He said it couldn't be done properly or economically in this term.

In private conversations the governor indicates he is coming to share that point of view, Ott said. He said George Wackenhut, the crime war general, as well as others who have appeared at hearings, also are tending to come to the same conclusion.

Besides the push on organized crime, said Ott, concentrated effort is called for in the realm of the spot crime — holdups, muggings, assaults.

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

10A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 5-22-67

Edition:

Author: DAVID WATSON

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-232

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
MAY 25 1967
FBI — TAMPA

JK & MM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC , Tampa

DATE: 5/19/67

FROM : SA JAMES B. HANLEY

☒ CI ☐ SI ☐ R (Prob)☐ PCI ☐ PSI ☐ R

b7D

SUBJECT:

Dates of Contact			5/19/67
Titles and File #s on which contacted			
1. HARLAN BLACKBURN, ITWI, ITAR-GAMBLING, 165-105. (Hafley)			
		ITWP, 168-11.	
		ITWI, 165-108.	
		, ITAR-GAMBLING, 166-98. (Hafley)	
		92-687. (Hafley)	
6. LA COSA NOSTRA, AR, 92-218. (Brett)			
Purpose and results of contact			
		et al, 87-4884.	
		, AR, 92-146.	
		WP, 168-21. (Hafley)	
		IGA-GAMBLING, 162-292. (Hafley)	
		, IGA-GAMBLING, 162-22.	
		IGA-BOLITA, 162-115. (Hafley)	
		IGA-GAMBLING, 162-426. (Hafley)	
		FWI, 165-57. (Hafley)	
		, AR, 92-87. (Hafley)	
		IGA-GAMBLING, 162-318. (Hafley)	
17. WACKENHUT CORPORATION, INFO CONCERNING, 162-256.			
		ITWP, 168-210. (Hafley)	
19. ORLANDO POLICE DEPARTMENT, 80-39. (Unassigned)			
		ITAR-GAMBLING, 166-225. (Hafley)	
		TWP, 168-52. (Hafley)	
		ITWP, 168-4.	
		ITWP, 168-212	
		TWP, 168-73. (Hafley)	
		GAMBLING, 166-85.	
		-GAMBLING, 162-519. (Hafley)	
27. CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES, ORLANDO, AR, 92-26-Sub 3. (Hafley)			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Informant certified that he has furnished all information obtained by him since last contact.		Rating	Coverage
		EXCELLENT	See file
		SEARCHED.....INDEXED..... SERIALIZED.....FILED..... MAY 2 1967	

b6
b7C
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b6
b7C
b7D

62-256-233

1. HARLAN BLACKBURN - Informant advised that he is "back in the good graces of 'The Colonel'" after being "on the outs" with him for several weeks. Recently BLACKBURN has phoned [redacted] several times to confer [redacted] on bookmaking matters in which they have mutual interests, and BLACKBURN acts as though nothing has happened to their close relationship.

[redacted] feels there is a possibility BLACKBURN may be "cracking up," [redacted] who is very close to [redacted]

[redacted] several weeks ago BLACKBURN "nearly blew a fuse" in an argument he had [redacted] who has been a good friend and source of ready cash [redacted] recently telephoned BLACKBURN to inquire about some money [redacted] had loaned him [redacted]

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Continuing, informant said BLACKBURN has made a lot of money in the last two months from his lottery and bookmaking operations.

As an example of "The Colonel's" current financial affluence, informant stated that he recently paid off his obligation [redacted] of Miami in full, and only several months ago the debt was almost [redacted]

[redacted] for BLACKBURN, as there was very little "play" on it.

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He stated [redacted] appears to be BLACKBURN's [redacted] as he has heard both BLACKBURN and [redacted] mention that name several times recently.

Informant explained [redacted] is currently making book on major league baseball games, and is giving his "lay-off" to BLACKBURN. For instance, [redacted]

[redacted] In this regard, BLACKBURN will phone [redacted]

He said BLACKBURN is now playing golf nearly every day at Mid-Florida Golf Course near Longwood, sometimes playing there [redacted]

Shortly after the Orlando local newspapers carried recent articles to the effect [redacted] was a La Cosa Nostra member in the Orlando area, and as such directed bolita operations in this area, [redacted] was conversing with BLACKBURN in the Liggett's Drug Store at Maitland. BLACKBURN told [redacted] "Let those Italians get the heat, it suits me fine, because it takes some of it off of us Crackers."

During the above conversation [redacted] made reference to a recent Miami newspaper article he had read concerning a "Miami Jew" who had been found in Biscayne Bay, and apparently had been murdered in "gangland style." BLACKBURN seemed to know all about the case, and said the victim had been in the numbers business in Miami. BLACKBURN said the victim recently operated a bar in the Miami area, and he, BLACKBURN, had attended the opening of the bar. He further theorized [redacted] "The Moustachios probably got him for being slow on his payments, they don't foreclose on your note, they foreclose on your insurance policy."

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2. [] - (See Item # 1)

3. [] advised that [] has been so remarkable that he was recently a guest of honor of the Orange County Medical Association in Orlando. [] received "a standing ovation" from those present.

Informant stated that [] is a little concerned over the fact that U. S. District Judge GEORGE C. YOUNG, USDC, MDF, may order him to serve a five years sentence imposed on him in that court several years ago on a moonshine whiskey conspiracy charge. It is informant's understanding that [] is to be afforded some sort of hearing in the above court during June, 1967, in order that a determination may be made as to whether or not he will have to serve the federal sentence.

In the above connection, [] was worried about an incident which occurred on a Saturday night about three weeks ago.

[] were drinking and visiting various night spots in the area. While [] was driving the car in South Seminole County, he was arrested by a State Trooper, taken to the County Jail at Sanford, and charged with "DWI." [] posted bond immediately and was released. The case was "fixed" the following day, since [] felt that this incident could affect him adversely in the hearing he is to have in federal court at Orlando next month. [] explained this to BLACKBURN, the latter contacted Orlando Attorney [] "Don't worry about it, I know someone in Seminole County, and all I have to do is make one phone call."

[] earlier this month [] bought a local Orlando newspaper from a xxx news-stand, which newspaper had a front page article indicating that Orlando was the "Hub" for bolita operations in Central Florida. [] excitedly read the article, in which Governor KIRK's WACKENBUT investigators named [] as the La Cosa Nostra "Boss" in the Orlando area, and [] as the "coordinator" between [] and HARLAN BLACKBURN. []

made the comment, "If that's the best they can do, then we don't have anything to worry about."

4. [] said he has learned that []

[] He is of the opinion that BLACKBURN may utilize [] in some of his financial transactions.

5. [] - As stated in Item # 1, Informant stated that BLACKBURN has now paid off his loan completely [] He will probably continue to borrow cash from him in the future, if and when he should need same.

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6. LA COSA NOSTRA - (See Items # 1 and # 3.)

7. [redacted] These two Jacksonville hoodlums appear to have a real interest in South Seminole County, and are close associates [redacted] They hang out a lot at the ~~XXXX~~ Mi-Lo Bar in Fern Park. [redacted] has two girls hustling for him, usually at the San Juan Hotel in Orlando. One of these girls is named [redacted] (LNU).

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8. [redacted] He is "hurting for cash," according to informant. At the present time he is booking major league baseball action in Gainesville, Florida, probably by telephone, and one of his principal bettors or contacts there is the man who runs [redacted]

9. [redacted] pointed out that State Criminal Court Judge WALTER N. BURNSIDE of Tampa presided at a state court trial in Orlando several years ago in which [redacted] HARLAN BLACKBURN, [redacted] and several others were tried on local lottery charges. One night during the week while the trial was in progress, Orlando Attorney [redacted] who was representing the defendants in the trial, took Judge BURNSIDE out for "a night on the town." [redacted] took the Judge to a local [redacted]

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A day or two later Judge BURNSIDE directed verdicts of acquittal for HARLAN BLACKBURN and several of the other defendants, however, due to a preponderance of evidence against [redacted] he allowed the cases against them to go to the jury. All three were convicted, [redacted] receiving a six years sentence, while [redacted] received four years sentences each.

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Shortly after these convictions, BLACKBURN remarked [redacted]

[redacted] convinced Judge BURNSIDE is "the fix," as he has "gone along" with Attorney [redacted] in granting every motion and petition the latter has filed in order to prevent execution of the sentences. He said it is possible [redacted] may have succeeded in "compromising" Judge BURNSIDE, and the latter has no alternative but to "go along" with him.

10. [redacted] Informant saw her [redacted] at the Villa Nova Restaurant in Winter Park the night of 5/18/67. She "is beginning to show the wear of drinking and carousing."

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11. [redacted] ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ Although he has had to "slow down" on account of his health, [redacted] continues his lottery operations on a fairly large scale in the Altamonte Springs and Orlando areas. (Also See Item # 9.)

12. [redacted] (See Item # 9.)

13. [redacted] He has quit his job as Club Pro at Mid-Florida Country Club near Longwood, and is spending a little more time selling used cars from a lot he has in that vicinity. Informant said [redacted]

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14. [redacted] recently asked BLACKBURN what happened to the money [redacted] for horse race bookmaking action in Miami. BLACKBURN told [redacted]

[redacted] Informant said [redacted] is now working the horse tracks in the New York City area, and BLACKBURN is in telephonic contact with him from time to time.

15. [redacted] (See Items # 1 and # 3.)

16. [redacted] He said he does not know this Rushnell bail bondsman, and has never heard his name mentioned by BLACKBURN. [redacted] or any of the others from this group.

17. WACKENHUT CORPORATION - (See Items # 1 and # 3.) [redacted] have both told him recently that the only trouble these investigators can cause their operation would be to have a shake-up in the Seminole County Sheriff's Office, as WACKENHUT has proven, by his statements to the press, that he has a very limited knowledge of actual organized criminal activities in Central Florida. BLACKBURN is hopeful that something will occur which will "stymie" Governor KIRK and his WACKENHUT investigators.

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18. [redacted] (See Item # 3.)

19. ORLANDO POLICE DEPARTMENT - [redacted] have been "openly jubilant" over the fact that the Vice Squad of the Orlando Police Department, under the direction of Lt. [redacted] has been dissolved through orders of newly elected Orlando Mayor CARL LANGFORD. BLACKBURN pointed out [redacted] an Orlando attorney who is associated with [redacted] is a member of the State Racing Commission, and a confidant of Mayor LANGFORD. BLACKBURN said [redacted] promised him, BLACKBURN, that shortly after the Mayor's election, LANGFORD had agreed to "make some changes in the operation and personnel of the local police department's Vice Squad." BLACKBURN told [redacted] that "Lieutenant [redacted] Vice Squad has hurt us badly in the past," mainly due to the fact that the officers of that squad did not hesitate to harass bolita operations in geographical locations outside the City of Orlando.

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20. [redacted] He said this Miami bookmaker continues to conduct his operations by phone in that area, however [redacted] has not had any business with him lately, and does not anticipate having any unless given a specific assignment to do so.

21. [redacted]

[redacted] has a working arrangement with HARLAN BLACKBURN regarding "lay-offs." Since the Vice Squad of the Orlando Police Department has been "grounded," [redacted] operations in Sumter County have increased considerably.

22. and 23. [redacted]

[redacted] knows that [redacted] continue to be BLACKBURN's top men in Brevard County, he has not seen either of them during recent weeks. [redacted] has an attempted murder charge pending against him in Brevard County, and [redacted] is out on an appeal bond from a state lottery conviction in that county. BLACKBURN thinks he has both cases "fixed."

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24. [redacted]

[redacted] holds the highest rank in lottery operations of any Negro in the Orlando area, and his return to Orlando from Raiford "was welcomed by the group."

25. [redacted] and BLACKBURN are both "out of pocket" for a few hours every Saturday, informant believes they visit a "check up house" together somewhere in the Seminole or Sumter County area.

26. [redacted]

[redacted] recently took over the operation of the Hi-Lo Bar, Fern Park, which is the principal hang-out for most of the criminals and hoodlums in Orange and Seminole Counties, informant said that he definitely is not involved in gambling operations of an organized nature, although he may place a bet on a sporting event from time to time. Prior to his marriage [redacted] was stationed at the U. S. Naval Air Station, Sanford.

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27. CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES, ORLANDO, FLA. (See Items # 1 - 26.)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ott 'Straw Vote' Move Refused by Committee

TALLAHASSEE (AP) — The senate anti-crime committee yesterday refused its chairman's request for a "straw vote approval" of a plan to strengthen the Sheriffs Bureau.

Two Republican senators said they wouldn't vote on Chairman Truett Ott's recommendation to give the bill approval until they could also vote on the governor's proposed Department of Criminal Justice.

Objecting to the extension were Republican Sens. Tom Slade of Jacksonville and Charles Weber of Fort Lauderdale.

Weber said it has "been his understanding from the beginning" that the committee would take up all the major crime proposals at one time.

He said the subcommittees were supposed to come up with two "alternate proposals" — one dealing with the Sheriffs Bureau, and one concerning the governor's proposals — for the committee to consider at the same time.

"All this time would have been saved," said Sen. Lee Weissenborn, D-Miami Lakes, "if the committee had decided on its philosophy first."

Weissenborn said he had suggested earlier that the committee first decide on what type of crime-fighting agency the committee wanted, and who would control it.

Then, he said, the committee would only have to consider the details of the agency.

Sen. Ralph Poston asked the committee for an additional week to have a crime expert from New York speak to the committee.

"We've had experts coming out of our ears for weeks," said Weber, "there's no reason to keep putting it off."

The committee also defeated, by an 8-2 vote, a move by Republican Harold Wilson of Clearwater to remove the investigators from the Sheriff's Bureau proposal.

Though the committee didn't discuss the amendment, Wilson later said its purpose was to change the agency to fit into the governor's Department of Criminal Justice.

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

8A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 5-26-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-234

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAY 29 1967	
FBI — TAMPA	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

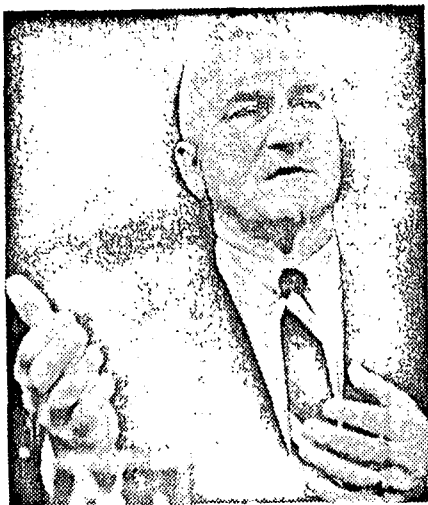
Wackenhut Disputes Effects Of Testimony on Corruption

CORAL GABLES —My attention has been called to a "Guest Editorial" from the Tampa Tribune which appeared in the Miami News on May 15, entitled "Shotgun Load of Rock Salt." The substance of the editorial seems to be that in my testimony before the Joint Meeting of the Judiciary B and Senate Anti-Crime Committees of the Florida Legislature, I should have named names and given dates and places in reporting on the cases being investigated by the Governor's War on Crime.

Surely, you do not mean to say that I should have revealed names and details of cases under investigation and jeopardize the results or, what would be far worse, expose the persons involved to public condemnation before they have been officially charged.

In one paragraph you correctly stated that I had said that I did not intend an indictment of all public officials because most of them are honest and forthright. You then accused me of impugning the honesty of all officials. As a matter of fact, I also stated in my speech that I wanted to make it clear that the examples I gave of corruption were "by no means the standards of the overwhelming number of public officials and law enforcers." I have many times elsewhere expressed this same thought. In the statement that I made to the Legislative Committees, I recommended that any legislation embrace the fundamental concept that the responsibility of law enforcement rightfully belongs in the hands of local law enforcement officers.

You imply that my report on Cosa Nostra activities contained nothing but old information. If you were knowledgeable on this subject, you would have recognized that new facts and information were furnished in my report. I do agree with you that the activities of the Cosa Nostra have been generally known for many years. Unfortunately — until



CITES NEW FACTS
George R. Wackenhut

the Governor's War on Crime — not enough has been done about it.

I hope that the Tampa Tribune will see fit to more closely examine my testimony and that it will take better note of what was said in it.

GEORGE R. WACKENHUT

Despite Crime War Director Wackenhut's disavowal of blanket accusation, to say that one of a class of public officials is guilty of corruption without naming him leaves all others who hold the same office subject to suspicion.

The Tribune, which was investigating, exposing and in some cases seeing convictions attained against the Mafia before Mr. Wackenhut or Governor Kirk were Florida residents, awaits with interest the evidence that the Governor's War on Crime has indeed done anything about the Cosa Nostra.—Editor.

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

2B TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 5-28-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....

SERIALIZED.....FILED.....

MAY 31 1967

FBI — TAMPA

JK & mm

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

45 Members, \$100,000—

Kirk Asks Crime War Study

By GEORGE HANNA

Tribune-Gannett Service

TALLAHASSEE — A bill to create a 45-member criminal justice coordinating council to study crime prevention was introduced yesterday by Sen. Bill Young.

The Republican minority leader said the bill "is the governor's bill." The bill calls for an appropriation of \$100,000 to initiate the program.

The study would involve a "comprehensive review of the state's system for the administration of criminal justice in order to determine the most effective methods of halting the accelerating crime rate..."

The council also would develop long-range policy planning and program development for crime control.

The council would consist of the attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, the directors of the division of corrections, the division of child training schools, the Florida Highway Patrol, the Florida Sheriff's Bureau, the Probation and Parole Commission, the Division of Mental Health, the State Board of Health, the State Beverage Department, two members of the senate and two members of the house and 31 members to be appointed by the governor.

The appointees of the governor would include a judge from every level of the court system, a representative of the Florida Bar, a prosecuting attorney, a public defender, and representatives of the sheriffs and police chiefs associations, and representatives of the public at large.

Members of the council would receive no compensation but would be reimbursed for travel.

The council would:

— Make a continuous study and survey of the existing agencies of criminal justice.

Council

— Advise and assist the governor in developing policies and programs for improving administration of crime control programs.

— Make recommendations to the governor for more effective measures for prevention and detection of crime.

— Promote closer cooperation among federal, state and local agencies concerned with law enforcement.

— Act as a clearing house for information relating to crime control and criminal justice.

The council would be authorized to accept, with the governor's approval, any gift or grant, including federal funds, and the money so received may be spent by the council in its work.

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

6A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 5-30-67

Edition:

Author: GEORGE HANNA

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-236

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 31 1967	
FBI — TAMPA	

JX & MM

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Gear Up the 'War'

FOR ALL its good intentions, the Florida Legislature appears to be spinning its wheels in the pursuit of crime.

With the final week of the session under way, legislators are mired in a bog of conflicting anti-crime proposals. Agreement on the makeup of a crime-fighting agency, and on who will boss it, seems remote if not hopeless.

Governor Kirk keeps pushing for a wide-ranging Department of Criminal Justice, embracing correctional as well as police agencies. It would be under his control.

The anti-crime committees of both houses have adopted bills which take widely divergent views on the proper method of attack. Still other bills are pending. And one proposal has been offered to put off a decision on the whole package, pending a study by an interim committee.

The House committee approved a plan to create a Florida Bureau of Law Enforcement, incorporating the Florida Sheriffs Bureau and State Highway Patrol. The Senate committee has voted for a Florida Commission of Inquiry, which would serve as a statewide grand jury.

Legislators, we're afraid, are needlessly complicating the issue. There is a quick, simple and effective way out of the bog.

Convert the Sheriffs Bureau into a State Bureau of Investigation. It already has the framework and a nucleus of trained men to fill the need for an agency to investigate organized crime and corruption anywhere in the state.

Give it authority to go into any

county to make specified types of investigation, give it a professional director and more manpower, give it the latest crime detection equipment. Transfer to it the four-man squad now assigned to the Attorney General for enforcement of the anti-bookmaking law.

The control would have to be changed. The Bureau is now governed by a board composed of the Governor, Attorney General and five sheriffs appointed by the Governor. In our judgment it ought to be under the Cabinet or a board composed of the Governor, Attorney General and Secretary of State. That way, it would be better insulated against political misuse of its investigative powers.

Such an agency would repair the only real weakness in Florida's crime-fighting machinery—that is the lack of an investigative agency with statewide authority to move into areas where there are problems resulting from the incompetence or corruption of local law enforcement officers.

The state doesn't need an elaborate "Department of Justice" or "Commission of Inquiry." The Governor has power to suspend from office any sheriff or prosecutor who isn't doing his duty. That weapon, coupled with the independent fact-finding powers of a Bureau of Investigation, will be entirely adequate to deal with organized crime in Florida.

There has been incessant talk about a "war on crime" since the November election. So far it has amounted to little more than talk. If the Legislature wants to get the "war" rolling on a solid track, it has the right machine at hand. A small repair job is all that's necessary.

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

8A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 5-29-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-237
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....

SERIALIZED.....FILED.....

MAY 31 1967

FBI - TAMPA

1440, Jacksonville

Director, FBI

June 6, 1967

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF FLORIDA

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Captain [redacted] called at FBI Headquarters on June 2, 1967, and spoke with representatives of the Training, Records Division and Special Investigative Division. He said that [redacted], Attorney General of Florida, has advised him to not be out to be concerned with organized vice and criminal activities, under the Attorney General, which is being created by new legislation.

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[redacted] commented he has enjoyed the working relationship with personnel of the Tampa Office during his approximate eight years' service in the Broward County Sheriff's Office at Coconut, Florida, and he hopes to continue and expand this relationship. He pledged his full cooperation to the FBI and stated he will welcome any information, suggestions and guidance we can give him.

[redacted] indicated he intends to call on you, [redacted] and [redacted] in the near future to discuss mutual problems and to establish liaison. He stated he may also request training assistance for his staff in the future.

No commitments were made [redacted] at this time. His headquarters will be in Tallahassee; hence, it will be your responsibility to coordinate our relations [redacted]

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According to [redacted] Governor Kirk has indicated he will cease using investigators from the State Bar Association in his so-called drive against organized crime when that [redacted] becomes

1 - Miami
1 - Tampa

3 - Miami
+ 1 - Tampa
62-256-238
86-146
86-147
86-582
86-2

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 6 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

62-256-238

Letter to SAC, Jacksonville
Re: Captain [redacted];
Earl Faircloth

operative and when the current Florida Sheriff's Bureau is expanded
into a state investigative agency.

There are obvious political overtones involved and you
should insure that the FBI does not become embroiled in any political
conflict in the state.

The Tampa Office should promptly forward to the Bureau,
Jacksonville and Miami any pertinent information in its files concern-
ing Captain [redacted]

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

We received the following letter from Mr. George Wackenhut, Governor Kirk's man in charge of crime-busting:

Dear Mr. Manteiga: In your May 19 column, "As We Heard It," you commented upon my testimony before the Judiciary B and Senate Anti-Crime Committees. You said I named no names in citing examples of corruption.

Surely, you do not mean to imply that I should have revealed names and details of cases under investigation and so jeopardize them or, what would be far worse, expose the persons involved to public condemnation before they have been officially charged.

Then, in a reverse sort of way, you also imply that I have attacked a majority of our public officials. You did not take the trouble to point out that I clearly stated that my remarks were "in no way intended to be an indictment of all law enforcement, prosecutive, or other officials of this state, for to be sure, the vast majority of these individuals are honest and forthright servants of the people.

I must admit that I was puzzled by your rather strange concern over the naming of known members of organized crime.

Whether or not I did "this state a great disservice" as you say, when I testified on organized crime and corruption, I will leave to the Legislators and the people of this state to judge. Very truly yours, George R. Wackenhut.

We're not going to bore you with a lot of rehash on what we had written and Mr. Wackenhut's comments on same with one exception.

We refer you to a brief paragraph in Mr. Wackenhut's letter where he states: "I must admit that I was puzzled by your rather strange concern over the naming of known members of organized crime".

We would like Mr. Wackenhut to know we could care less who he labels as members of organized crime, as such. However, since he is regarded as an expert on crime by the Governor of this state, and others, we presume, for the sake of accuracy we feel compelled to correct experts such as Mr. Wackenhut, for to do otherwise would mean we are derelict to our trade. If an uneducated

sheriff or constable should go around erroneously labelling people in various crime categories . . . it's excusable. What can you expect from an ignorant sheriff?

But when a supposedly sophisticated "metropolitanist" and internationally-known super-sleuth such as Mr. Wackenhut goes about mislabeling people, whether they are gamblers or not, then we feel he should be corrected . . . and we are concerned because he is supposedly an authority on such matters.

We said this before and we repeat. Mr. Wackenhut knows only men with Italian names can be members of the Mafia . . . (if it exists—the FBI says it doesn't). Therefore when Mr. Wackenhut names a Jew as a member of the Mafia . . . he errs.

The Jew may be a gambler and he may also be part of an organized group, but that doesn't make him a "Mafioso."

We also wrote and repeat here . . . You can be of Italian ancestry and also a gambler, but these two facts alone will not put you in the Mafia category.

The dramatic flair used by Mr. Wackenhut in naming names at random and placing some in categories, causing irremovable stigmas may be good for newspaper headlines and the Wackenhut Corp, but the public derives little benefit from irresponsible outbursts . . . and certainly those which have not been proven.

Finally, we say Mr. Wackenhut knows well enough that neither he or anybody else can prove that the majority of the people he named are actually members of the Mafia.

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

15 LA GACETA
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 6-2-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: VICTORIANO

Title: MANTEIGA
ROLAND MANTEIGA

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-239
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
JUN 5 1967
FBI - TAMPA

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Sheriff's Bureau, Cabinet Get House Crime War Nod

TALLAHASSEE (UPI) — An anti-crime measure backed by Democrats but dismissed as a "whitewash" by Republicans passed the house yesterday by a mostly partisan vote of 80-36.

The bill reconstitutes the Florida Sheriff's Bureau as the "Florida State Bureau of Investigation" under control of the entire state cabinet instead of under the governor.

Republican Gov. Claude Kirk wants full control of the state's anti-crime agencies. The other six cabinet members are Democrats.

"This is not a war on Kirk, but a war on crime," said Rep. Arthur Rude, R-Fort Lauderdale. "Go ahead and war against Kirk if you want to, but don't war against the people of Florida."

Rep. Gordon Blalock, D-Jacksonville, chairman of the house anti-crime committee, said it was "the best bill this committee could report out at this time."

He said a bill backed by the governor to create a state police force hasn't been acted on by his committee because "the general feeling about the state was one of apprehension that a monster agency would be created in the form of a state police force."

A Republican amendment to insert the language of the Kirk bill was tabled by a 66-41 vote.

Other GOP proposals to give the governor control of the reconstituted bureau were beaten by similar margins.

In the final vote, the only Democrat voting against the bill was Rep. James Beck of Palatka. Four of the 39 house Republicans voted for it. — Richard Bird of Fort Lauderdale,

Robert Rust of Palm Beach, John Savage of North Redington Beach and J. K. Tillman of Sarasota.

The Highway Patrol originally was included in the bureau bill, but it was amended out by voice vote with little discussion at the beginning of the debate.

Rep. William Chappell, D-Ocala, said the patrol can be put under the bureau in the 1969 session if it seems to be a good idea at that time. He said the patrol "has its hands full" now and placing it under a new agency might destroy its "esprit de corps."

Democrats responded to Republican arguments against putting the bureau under the control of the full cabinet by quoting from Kirk's campaign "white papers" where the governor said he favored strengthening the Sheriff's Bureau under the cabinet.

"We're not arguing Claude Kirk's philosophies," said Rude, noting Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth, a Democrat, also has said he doesn't favor putting a state policing agency under the cabinet.

"Take a look at the cabinet," said Rude. "How could we have the cabinet appoint a commissioner and not let partisan politics get into it?"

Rep. Ed Whitson, R-Clearwater, called the bill a "whitewash" and added it "falls so short of being an effective weapon that it would be an affront to the people of Florida."

Miami Democratic Rep. George Firestone quoted George Wackenhut, the private detective agency head who is directing Kirk's "war on crime," as saying the primary law enforcement

should remain with local agencies but they should be assisted by a state investigating agency. "This bill meets every test of Kirk and Wackenhut," Firestone said.

The bill, carrying a \$750,000 annual appropriation, provides for an advisory board of nine members appointed by the cabinet. There would be three sheriffs, two police chiefs, a representative of the Division of Corrections, a juvenile authority, a prosecutor and a public defender.

A bill creating a Police Standard Council to prescribe minimum qualifications for police officers and providing for police training schools and in-service training programs, was approved by a 108-1 vote with little debate.

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

12A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 6-2-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

67-256-240

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Notes from talk to J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, New York Metropolitan Police Department. He was assigned to the McClellan Committee on organized crime and narcotics, President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice (counsel & advisor).

Q. Give us please your definition of organized crime and the history of organized crime in the United States.

Organized crime is the product of self perpetuating conspiracy to profit from crime.

In the 1930's the biggest thing happening was the surging of the labor movement. Organized crime moved into the labor movement, into the picket lines and with management in breaking up picket lines. It stayed in. They run labor consultant offices. They can cause labor disputes to happen or not to happen.

During World War II, organized crime came into the war effort through the black market, counterfeiting, ration stamps, etc. All were most lucrative.

In the postwar era there was a big housing boom and organized crime moved into the construction and real estate field.

In the 1960's the investing field came to the forefront, so organized crime got into the field of business and finance. Gambling...

Occasionally they may occasionally go into legitimate business. They pervert the use of legitimate business and bring in the elements of crime.

Organized crime has become an export. Gambling has gone into the Caribbean and more recently in other foreign areas. This has been a secret from the public for more than thirty years.

They have a system of intelligence and counter-intelligence and a system of employee relations. They do not have any trouble with budget as most law enforcement agencies do.

Our problem - only limited power.

The same people are operating in Florida as are operating across the nation. They bought a bank in Florida. There is organized crime in car financing. The waterfront has organized crime. When population is great organized crime will move in. They use money to make power and use power to make more money.

How have other areas of the country treated this problem?

There are a few signs of success in some areas and there is no secret way to success.

Attention to two pages in President's Crime Report. cooperative witness forced to exile, and Page 100. establish residential facilities for witnesses as long as they need to be protected. The best the Government can offer is

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exile or a concentration camp.

Q. What are some things that can be done?

There has only been limited success because fear by the victims keep them away. You have to capture the victim before getting perpetrator because of their (victim's) fear.

Pamphlet "Combatting Organized Crime". Compiled by forty people at a series of conferences. Not just law enforcement people. In the area of legislation - only two laws which are specifically addressed to organized crime. Illinois and New York have laws on loan sharks. In 1961 the Federal Government passed "Travel Bills".

Specific Legislation: Combining all intelligence information. Put information together that would be of value to all. New York State has an identification system.

Q. What constituted the identification data?

Opinions were received through a series of meetings with the Governor and 40 others. They questioned how the information would be stored, what control, what security. All studied to decide what would go into the machine.

We have a State Investigation Commission. There are four commissioners - two are appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the Senate President and one by the minority leader in the Senate. The chairmanship rotates regularly. They are answerable to the Governor and through him to the Legislative body. Regular reporting is required and it is not a permanent body. It is a study and policy making group. They can subpoena but are not a law enforcement group per se although they did hand out the greatest term. They must go through a court.

Does this Commission have any authority?

Yes, they gather evidence, give public exposure, and make recommendations. For example, gambling: they exposed areas and public support brought action by the District Attorney and prosecution.

Q. Do you find a general reluctance to merge policing agencies?

We seek to get coordination. State department of crime control: parole, police, corrections - each has different functions but end control the same.

The state investigating commission has authority to go into any local area to keep the local enforcement officials aware of their responsibilities and duties. Just by existing they have a deterrent effect.

Q. Is data processing used in crime prevention?

Yes, for analysis, personnel, where crime is existing. All records computerized, ie a police officer who can speak French is needed. You can go to this record and find the right man.

The New York identification system is separate from the crime commission.

Specifics for Intelligence Division: Coordination. Create an information center for evidence. Central Intelligence agency, a state agency separate and apart from the crime commission. The information center would take about half the number of law enforcement people now involved.

The Crime commission would make recommendations to the Governor and recommendations to the Legislature.

Q. What would be the power and jurisdiction of the Crime Commission?

Subpoena. No Grand Jury etc. Only subpoena and question, then give the information to the District Attorney.

Q. How does the State Police fit in this picture? Who directs them?

Superintendent of Police. Jurisdiction - anywhere in the state of New York. In actuality, they do not try to duplicate other agencies. The director is appointed by the Governor and is answerable to him.

Q. Do you have a state crime lab?

Yes, the state police run it.

Q. Does prevention of crime cost more than solving the crime?

No. If crime is way out of hand it may cost more initially, ~~XXX~~
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ however.

Memorandum

DATE: 1: '57

SUBJECT: CIP
TAMPA DIVISION

Encl. to San Diego is a copy of the only available record of the proceedings before [redacted] appeared. These notes were taken by [redacted] Secretary to the Anti-Crime Committee, San Diego [redacted] Office. [redacted] cautioned that her notes are very brief and that as well as she can remember [redacted] comments on Waterfront Crime in San Diego were of a very brief nature.

b6
b7C

at which [redacted] and [redacted] and
an official of [redacted] and [redacted]
[redacted] Secretary of State [redacted]
[redacted] of [redacted] [redacted] representative

1. The first step is to identify the problem or goal. This involves understanding the current situation and what needs to be achieved.

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Sheriff's Bureau Not Enough For Crime War, Says Kirk

PANAMA CITY (UPI) — Gov. Claude Kirk said yesterday that an expanded Sheriff's Bureau could not alone wage an effective war on crime in Florida without the support of his own key crime-fighting proposal — still bogged down in a senate committee.

The governor, addressing the 54th annual conference of the Florida Sheriff's Association, said the expanded Sheriff's Bureau would serve an "indispensable purpose," but would not be enough to wipe out crime in Florida.

"A successful war on crime," Kirk told the sheriffs, "must do far more than merely catch criminals after they break the law."

He said it must be "organized ... as when we have a State Department of Criminal Justice — to prevent crime before it occurs."

The senate Friday joined the house in giving the Sheriff's Bureau broadened statewide arrest and investigation powers, the first strong indication the legislature was backing the limited crime proposal over the mammoth criminal justice department proposed by the Republican governor.

The criminal justice department bill, Kirk's chief crime-fighting proposal of the legislature, has been bogged down in the Democratic-controlled senate anti-crime committee since the start of the session.

Republican minority whip, Sen. Tom Slade, Jacksonville, said Friday passage of the Sheriff's Bureau bill was tantamount to killing any chance for the governor's proposal.

Kirk told the sheriffs —

encompassing criminal justice department would include a "first rate investigative force and statewide communications system.

"These functions," he said, "would be complemented by new and sophisticated techniques of parole and probation with specific provisions for crime victims compensation.

The Sheriff's Bureau, he said, "would serve an indispensable purpose by providing a nucleus of the investigative functions in the hoped for criminal justice department."

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

6A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 6-13-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

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JUN 13 1967
FBI — TAMPA

Post Office Box 3301
Tampa, Florida 33601
June 14, 1967

Mr. George R. Wackenhut, Director
The Governor's War On Crime
3280 Ponce De Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida 33134

Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

This will acknowledge receipt of your
letter dated June 8, 1967, enclosing a copy of
a letter you received from [redacted]
[redacted]

b6
b7c

[redacted] will be immediately
contacted by an agent of this office, and an
appropriate investigation will be conducted.

Thank you for your cooperation in
bringing this matter to our attention.

Very truly yours,

J. F. SANTOIANA, JR.
Special Agent in Charge

1 - addressee
3 - Tampa (2 - 87-NEW)
(1) 62-256) ✓

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wackenhut Man Says Negroes Fired at Him

Two Negroes drove alongside the car of a uniformed Wackenhut agent early yesterday and took a potshot at him, according to police.

Joseph W. Lemelin, 39, 4509 Gray Road, told Tampa police he was driving on Memorial Highway about a half mile south of the Kennedy Road overpass at 5:30 a.m. A pair of Negroes in an older car pulled next to him and he said he heard a loud "bang."

Lemelin reported he pulled off the side of the road and fired at them with a .38 caliber revolver. Investigation showed the window on the passenger's side of Lemelin's car was shattered.

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

4A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 6-15-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-245
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED *ja* FILED *ja*
JUN 15 1967
FBI - TAMPA

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, TAMPA (168-164) DATE: 6/13/67

FROM : SAC, ATLANTA (168-20) (P)

SUBJECT: aka. b6 b7C

ITWP
(OO: TAMPA)
Bufile 168-287

Re Tampa airtel to Atlanta, 5/16/67.

BACKGROUND

Tampa on 5/16/67 advised that GEORGE WACKENHUT, who heads up a large private detective agency and who was recently commissioned by Governor CLAUDE KIRK, Tallahassee, Florida, to launch an extensive investigation into organized crime matters in Florida, particularly in instances wherein corruption on the part of state officials is indicated, on 5/10/67 held an extensive press conference in Tallahassee, at which time Governor KIRK was present.

Among other disclosures made public by WACKENHUT, was a statement to the effect that "the tentacles of La Cos Nostra and organized crime in Florida extend into the State of Georgia". The basis for WACKENHUT's statement to this effect is unknown at the present time; however, discreet efforts are being made to ascertain if there are any real facts available to substantiate such an allegation.

12 - Tampa

(2 - 168-164)
(1 - 62-256 - WACKENHUT)
(1 - 165-105 - BLACKBURN)
(1 - 168-210 -)
(1 - 92-87 -)
(1 - 168-52 -)

(1 - 166-50)
(1 - 168-162)
(1 - 168-250)
(1 - 92-218 - La Cosa Nostra)
(1 - 92-26-Sub 3
- Crim. Act., Orlando)

1 - Jacksonville (92-110) (Info)
2 - Savannah
7 - Atlanta

(4 - 168-20)
(1 - 168-86)
(1 -)
(1 -)

RAM: vcs
(22)

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AT 168-20

The Atlanta Office files contain voluminous information regarding a widespread gambling organization, which is known to have operated between Orlando, Florida and Thomasville, Georgia, several years ago.

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The Atlanta Office has files on the principal subjects in that organization; namely, [redacted]

[redacted] HARLAN ALEXANDER BLACKBURN; [redacted]
[redacted]

INFORMANTS

[redacted] PCI, Cairo, Georgia, on 5/4/67 advised SA ROYAL A. McGRAW that on the evening of 5/3/67 he met [redacted] at the Amyets Club, Thomasville, Georgia. He rode [redacted] to a fish camp [redacted]. They intended to shoot crap or play poker at fish camp but could not get up a game.

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On 5/3/67, [redacted] told [redacted] that [redacted] were operating a small bolita racket. [redacted] said "if they got hit heavily, they would have to run". [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] is now out of prison. [redacted] recently visited [redacted] to see if he would back him financially in a bolita operation. [redacted] allegedly told [redacted] "if he was going to back anybody, he would back himself".

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From [redacted] conversation [redacted] he was of the belief [redacted] is not active in a bolita operation at present.

[redacted] on 5/29/67 advised he had no contact with [redacted] since 5/3/67. He said he would attempt to contact [redacted] on the evening of 5/31/67 to learn more about the bolita operation [redacted]. Based on information available to him, he does not believe [redacted] to be active in this operation.

AT 168-20

[] advised he believes []
is still in prison.

To his knowledge, [] has not been
in the Thomasville area since she was tried in the city
court, Thomas County, Thomasville, two or three years ago.

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He could furnish no information concerning
HARLAN ALEXANDER BLACKBURN. []
[]

[] PCI, Barney, Georgia, on 5/29/67
advised SA []
[] is operating a bolita racket. Around 5/1/67,
[]

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[] furnished no information concerning
HARLAND ALEXANDER BLACKBURN. []
[]

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[] He felt that the bolita racket being operated by
[]

[] To his knowledge [] is still incarcerated at
Georgia State Prison, Reidsville, Georgia.

[] on 5/29/67 advised SA ROYAL A. McGRAW
that he could furnish no information concerning gambling
activity in the vicinity of Thomasville, Georgia.

DETAILS

The following investigation was conducted by
SA ROYAL A. McGRAW:

Captain [] Thomasville, Georgia Police
Department, on 5/29/67 advised he investigates gambling
matters for this department. He has developed information
that [] is operating
a bolita racket. [] has no writers in Thomasville
or Thomas County, Georgia, to his knowledge. []
who lives in Thomas County, appears to be operating in Brooks
and Cook Counties, Georgia.

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AT 168-20

[] advised he had been unable to develop specific information linking [] with gamblers in the State of Florida. He knew that [] came to Georgia from the Orlando, Florida area and that he was previously associated with []

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[] advised during March 1967, a 1967 white Mustang. 1967 Florida license [] was observed at [] residence in Pavo, Georgia. This car is registered to []

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[] was seen at [] residence around 4/25-26/67. This automobile is also registered to []

[] advised [] hangs around with []

[] He purchased this automobile at the auto auction, Valdosta, Georgia, on 4/26/67. []

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[] To his knowledge, [] is not in the numbers racket at the present time.

[] advised he believes [] is still incarcerated at the Georgia State Prison, Reidsville. [] has not been observed in the area of Thomasville since he was sent to prison.

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[] advised he heard a rumor that [] had been hanging around Valdosta, Georgia. He did not know where [] was living or what he was doing in Valdosta.

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b7C

[] advised [] had not been in the Thomasville area since []

b6
b7C

[] several years ago. He does not believe her to be active in any gambling operation in this area.

[] could furnish no information concerning HARIAN ALEXANDER BLACKBURN, []

b6
b7C

AT 168-20

ADMINISTRATIVE

Atlanta has pending file AT 168-86 on [redacted]
[redacted] association with [redacted]
is being followed under this file.

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b7C

LEADS

JACKSONVILLE (INFORMATION)

The above information is furnished for the information of Jacksonville.

SAVANNAH

AT REIDSVILLE, GEORGIA

Determine if [redacted] is still incarcerated at Georgia State Prison.

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ATLANTA

AT ALBANY, GEORGIA

Will, through available sources, determine if there could be any semblance of fact to the recent statement made by GEORGE WACKENHUT during the course of a press conference at Tallahassee, Florida.

AT MOULTIRE, GEORGIA

Will, through available sources, determine if there is any semblance of fact to the recent statement made by GEORGE WACKENHUT during the course of a press conference at Tallahassee, Florida.

AT VALDOSTA, GEORGIA

Will, through available sources, determine if [redacted] is living or operating in the vicinity of Valdosta at the present time. Determine if there is any semblance of fact to the recent statement made by GEORGE WACKENHUT during the course of a press conference at Tallahassee, Florida.

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE U. S. SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE ON
ADMINISTRATIVE PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE ON SENATE BILL 928,
"RIGHT OF PRIVACY ACT OF 1967"

BY

GEORGE R. WACKENHUT

PRESIDENT

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Mr. Chairman and members of the Subcommittee, I am gratified at having been invited to appear before you distinguished Senators today in connection with consideration of Senate Bill 928, the "Right of Privacy Act of 1967." I am particularly pleased with this opportunity because of the urgent importance of this Bill to the welfare of our nation.

I recognize that legislating wiretapping and eavesdropping involves the problem of striking a delicate balance between the inherent rights of privacy of the individual, on the one hand, and the protection of that individual and our nation on the other hand.

Let me hasten to add at this point that I am not a technical expert in the field of electronics or in the use of equipment for wiretapping and eavesdropping. Neither am I legally trained, but during my review of the law in preparation for this testimony, even as a layman, one thought clearly emerged. The time has long passed when the Congress of the United States should, by the enactment of new legislation, clarify once and for all an area fraught with such legal anomalies, inconsistencies, contradictions and controversy.

The opponents of wiretapping and electronic eavesdropping primarily base their opposition to these practices on the invasion of privacy and the

Handwritten signatures and initials:
A. J. [unclear]
#3 [unclear]
24 [unclear]
F. S. [unclear]

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rights of the individual that may be violated. To be sure, indiscriminate employment of electronic intrusion devices by private investigators and other private individuals, and the prevalence of business espionage are frightening. However, there are much broader considerations. The threat to the nation's security and the growth of organized and major crime are even more frightening.

America has no lack of knowledge of how subversive elements have ruthlessly deprived whole nations of their independence. Those same elements are present within our borders. It is obvious that when those who would destroy our government and our cherished freedoms use a telephone for their sinister plottings they should not be protected. They, themselves, have made criminal use of a public utility.

As Mr. Justice Tom C. Clark, then Attorney General of the United States said in 1949: "It seems incongruous that existing law should protect our enemies and hamper our protectors." In like vein are the assertions on pages 150 and 253 of the "Report of the Joint Committee on the Investigation of the Pearl Harbor Attack, 79th Congress, Second Session," that: "The situation should never again be permitted whereby the efforts of our government to combat forces inimical to our national security are hamstrung by restrictions of our own imposition which aid the enemy," and that "Effective steps (should) be taken to insure that statutory or other restrictions do not operate to the benefit of an enemy or other forces inimical to the nation's security and to the handicap of our own intelligence agencies. With this in mind, the Congress should give serious study to, among other things, the Communications Act of 1934."

The Federal Government must combat those who threaten our security, who seek to destroy the very nation itself and who wish to deprive us of the

very liberties the opponents of wiretapping and eavesdropping state they are protecting.

Equally serious to our people and to the nation they comprise, is the growth of organized crime and the corruption which permits and promotes its existence. Major crimes, not necessarily a part of the organized criminal activity, are increasing at an alarming rate. The trend reflected in the national statistics is appalling.

The Honorable Robert F. Kennedy, then Attorney General of the United States, said in 1962: "It (the telephone) permits criminals to conspire and carry out their activities without ever getting together and therefore without giving the police the opportunity to use other techniques of investigation" and "The telephone is not only a means of facilitating crime but it may be an instrumentality of crime . . . "

Senator Kennedy further stated at that time: "We believe that every citizen of the United States has a right not to have strangers listen in on his telephone conversations . . .

"But this right of privacy, like most other individual rights in our society, is not absolute or unqualified. Society also has a right to use effective means of law enforcement to protect itself from . . . murder and kidnapping and from organized crime and racketeering."

We are talking here about prohibiting wiretapping and the use of clandestine electronic listening devices to be used against the criminals whose victims are preponderantly the law abiding American citizens. Hasn't law enforcement's effectiveness been hampered greatly already? When can law abiding citizens, the vast majority in this country, look for the protection, to which

they are rightly entitled, from those who flout the laws of this land? In the words of Chief Judge J. Edward Lumbard, United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, in 1961: " . . . if every citizen is entitled to protection from the arbitrary power of the state under due process, is he not equally entitled to protection from the uncurbed power of organized crime by means of more effective law enforcement?"

In a 1947 decision, In re Freid (161 Federal 2nd 465), Judge Learned Hand said: "The protection of the individual from oppression and abuse by the police and other enforcing officers is indeed a major interest in a free society but so is the effective prosecution of crime, an interest which, at times, seems to be forgotten . . . "

In Kepner v. United States (195 U. S. 100, 134) the Court said: "At the present time in this country there is more danger that criminals will escape justice than that they will be subjected to tyranny."

Why commit law enforcement to the horse and buggy days while the criminals use the most sophisticated devices?

Attorney General Robert H. Jackson said in 1941: "Criminals today have the run of our communications system, but the law enforcement officers are denied even carefully restricted power to confront the criminal with his telephonic and telegraphic footprints. Unless we can use modern scientific means to protect against the organized criminal movements of the underworld, the public cannot look to its law enforcement agencies for the protection it has a right to expect."

How very much more applicable this statement is today than it was then!

In the areas of business espionage and the invasions of privacy by private investigators and other unprincipled private individuals we are confronted with a most serious state of affairs.

A survey made at Harvard University in 1959 on competitive intelligence reflected that: "The prevalence of business espionage should not be underestimated. Business spying has resulted in the loss of millions of dollars worth of valuable corporate information."

"Industrial Research Magazine" reported in 1963 that: "Hundreds, possibly thousands, of industrial espionage agents are at work in this country today."

A "Business Week" article in 1962 stated: "A rising wave of industrial espionage is threatening a vital United States commercial asset, the productivity of research and development."

On April 8, 1965, the "Wall Street Journal" reported that the theft of intellectual property may now exceed three billion dollars annually.

Business espionage is motivated by the desire for political gain, competitive advantage and/or individual gain and the targets of the business spy are many and varied.

In attacking these targets, business spies tap telephones and use mechanical and scientific electronic intrusion devices. These devices have become highly advanced as an outgrowth of the space age and the miniaturization of equipment. Transmitters can now be made so small that they can be disguised as a pack of cigarettes or concealed in a pen or pencil, which is "carelessly" left behind in an office to broadcast conversations. Microphones can also be concealed in a telephone so that office conversations, as well as telephone

conversations, are relayed to an unauthorized listener or to a recorder. Key offices and board rooms can be "bugged" with transmitters concealed in the walls, in the furniture, or behind pictures. Parabolic microphones are sometimes used to overhear distant conversations. It is even possible now to eavesdrop through closed windows by the use of light beams.

Certain private investigators and other individuals have used these interception and intrusion techniques and devices even when unethical and/or illegal, not only in the practice of business espionage but also in the investigation of domestic relations, union, personnel, and other investigative matters.

The proposed "Right of Privacy Act of 1967" properly provides for the use of wire interception and electronic eavesdropping devices in connection with national security matters. It does not, however, permit the use as evidence of the information obtained.

I respectfully submit the following questions. Why shouldn't information received by legal wiretapping and eavesdropping be admissible in a court of law? Why shouldn't the enemies of this nation and its people be convicted of their crimes by any lawfully obtained evidence? What is the difference in evidence legally obtained by these means and evidence obtained by any other legal means?

The provisions of this Act, in effect, deny to law enforcement officers the investigative techniques of wire interception and clandestine electronic intrusion devices. This denial is unduly restrictive and certainly not necessary to achieve the objective of preserving the rights of privacy of our citizens.

It has been seriously questioned whether wiretapping and electronic eavesdropping are efficient investigative techniques. There is ample evidence that they are both efficient and effective. If they were not efficient and effective in the detection and prosecution of wrong-doers, and if they were not efficient and effective methods of obtaining information for use in private litigation and in obtaining industrial secrets, then we would have less concern and little need for legislation against them.

Persons who are knowledgeably experienced have stated that wiretapping and electronic eavesdropping are among the most effective tools for law enforcement in combatting major and organized crimes.

Michael J. Murphy, Police Commissioner of the City of New York, in June 1962, before the Committee of the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, said in presenting his views and those of the Board of Officers of the International Association of Chiefs of Police: "It is our considered opinion that authorized telephonic interception is one of the most effective tools against the criminal enemies of society."

District Attorney Frank S. Hogan of New York County in his statement before the Senate Committee of the Judiciary, May 10, 1962, said: "I have served in the District Attorney's Office of New York County for almost 27 years - 20 of the 27 as District Attorney. Based on that experience, I believe and contend that telephonic interception, pursuant to court order, is the single most valuable weapon of law enforcement's fight against crime . . . without it, and I confine myself to top figures in the underworld, my own office would not have convicted Charles "Lucky" Luciano, Jimmy Hines, Louis "Lepke" Buchalter, Jacob "Gurrah" Shapiro, Joseph "Socks" Lanza, George Scalise, Frank Erickson, John "Dio" Dioguardi, and Frank Carbo . . . "

In an article by Edward S. Silver, District Attorney, Kings County, (Brooklyn, New York) in the "American Criminal Law Quarterly," May 1963, he said: "Experience has shown that law enforcement agencies have effectively used wire-tapping to defeat crime and that the rights of citizens have not been abused by this right."

In the "Report of the Committee of Privy Counsellors appointed to inquire into the interception of communications" presented to Parliament by the Prime Minister of Great Britain in October 1957, they said: "We are satisfied that interception has proved effective in the detection of major crimes, customs frauds and dangers to the security of the State." They also said: "No useful purpose would be served by recommending that the power of interception be no longer exercised in the detection and prevention of crime, for it would remove from the hands of the Police a weapon which they have found to be effective when all other methods have been unavailing, and would announce to potential wrong-doers that they have nothing to fear from the Police in this particular respect. This, in our opinion, so far from strengthening the liberties of the ordinary citizen, may very well have the opposite effect."

In "A Report by the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice" on page 201, we read: "The great majority of law enforcement officers believe that the evidence necessary to bring criminal sanctions to bear consistently on the higher echelons of organized crime will not be obtained without the aid of electronic surveillance techniques. They maintain these techniques are indispensable to develop adequate strategic evidence concerning organized crime, to set up specific investigations, to develop witnesses, to corroborate their testimony, and to serve as substitutes for them - each a necessary step in the evidence-gathering process in organized crime investigations and prosecutions."

I would next like to call the Committee's attention to the prohibition contained in the proposed Act with reference to the manufacture and distribution of wire interception and eavesdropping equipment. I respectfully point out that this provision may have the effect of imposing restrictions on the production and distribution of such equipment other than for purposes which would be illegal under this Act. This section in essence prohibits the manufacture or assembly of any electronic, mechanical or other device, the design of which renders it primarily useful for the purpose of wire interception or eavesdropping, with knowledge or reason to know that such device or any component thereof has been or will be sent through the mail or transported in interstate or foreign commerce. There is also a prohibition against advertising such equipment.

I submit that the term primarily useful is vague, difficult of interpretation with relation to this proposed statute and may have an inhibiting effect on legitimate uses of such equipment in industry. For example, the proposed Act defines "eavesdropping" to include recording a private conversation. Miniature recorders "primarily useful" for secretly recording private conversations certainly have many other uses which in no sense are illegal. The Act further provides in effect that electronic eavesdropping and wiretapping are not banned where at least one of the parties involved consents to the interception. The prohibition of manufacture and transportation of equipment primarily useful would render impossible the obtaining of equipment for its legal use under this provision.

I respectfully suggest that it would be more effective and desirable to provide that the manufacture or the transportation in interstate commerce would be illegal only where the equipment is specifically designed for wire interception or eavesdropping, or where it is known, or there is reasonable grounds to believe,

that the equipment is to be used exclusively for illegal wire interception or eavesdropping. An exception should be made for the manufacture and transportation in interstate or foreign commerce, where such equipment is for law enforcement's or other legal use.

It is my strong and considered opinion that :

(1) information legally obtained through wire interception and electronic eavesdropping techniques in national security matters not be barred as admissible evidence in all judicial and administrative proceedings unless otherwise legally inadmissible.

(2) this Act provide adequate authority under controlled conditions to enable law enforcement officers the use of these techniques in the investigation of major and organized crime; in the case of federal authorities with the permission of the Attorney General, or by order of a federal court and in the case of state authorities by obtaining an order from a state court of competent jurisdiction. It is suggested that the procedure of obtaining a court order in a judicial proceeding be dealt with in a manner similar to the procedure as now legally provided for in the searches and seizures of private papers or in the searches of private premises. It is my further recommendation that this Act provide that the information obtained by law enforcement officers under the controlled conditions aforementioned not be barred as admissible evidence in all judicial and administrative proceedings unless otherwise legally inadmissible.

(3) private investigators and other private individuals be prohibited from engaging in wiretapping or electronic eavesdropping along the lines set forth in this Act. I know of no valid reason why such persons should be permitted to invade the privacy of our citizens or to commit espionage against them by means of electronic surveillance.

(4) the Act provide for recordings of telephonic conversations without "beep tones" with one party consent. This would be consistent with the provisions of the Act that interception is legally permissible with the consent of one of the parties to the conversation, with which provision I am in complete accord.

It has been said that wiretapping and electronic eavesdropping constitute a more drastic interference with privacy than is constitutionally permissible under the search warrant. A search warrant must be specific concerning articles used to commit the crime or the fruits of the crime, whereas wiretapping and electronic eavesdropping are methods to seek evidence for incrimination.

I would like to ask, are law abiding citizens and their law enforcement agencies engaged in a program to determine how far they can go in protecting the law breaker? Why shouldn't law enforcement, under strict controls, be permitted to secure legal evidence of a heinous crime wherever it can be found? No one is forcing the crime lord or the major criminal to tell of his nefarious activities to members of his household, to his office staff, or to his compatriots. If then, these admissions against interest, or criminal plans for the future are overheard by interception or electronic intrusion, who is hurt, save the offender?

Section 605 of the Communications Act of 1934 has been ineffective in preventing illegal wiretapping, and the current status of court decisions has so "muddied the waters" concerning wire interception and electronic eavesdropping techniques that law enforcement has been crippled. It is for this reason that I sincerely and earnestly trust there will be enacted a law that provides additional protection to our citizens from the sinister forces of crime, corruption, and subversion, while at the same time insuring their precious right of privacy.



THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the professions

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA
HIGHLAND 5-1481

June 8, 1967

Mr. Joseph Santioana
Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Room 610
Federal Office Building
Tampa, Florida

Dear Joe:

As you may know, I testified on May 18, 1967 before the Senator Long committee in Washington on wiretapping. Since the newspapers covered this comparatively briefly, and not always accurately, I thought you might be interested in having a copy of my actual testimony.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely,



George R. Wackenhut
President

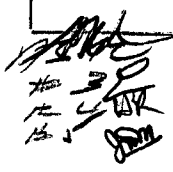
Enclosure



b6
b7C

62-256-

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SERIALIZED <i>En</i>	FILED <i>En</i>
JUN 9 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	



62-256-248

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

\$1 Million Crime War Board Gets Senate Nod With Kirk's 'Promise'

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

TALLAHASSEE (UPI) — A bill to give Florida a state commission with \$1 million to investigate crime and corruption passed the senate yesterday after Gov. Claude Kirk agreed to appoint two members recommended by the presiding officers of the legislature to the powerful body.

The members proposed by the senate president and house speaker could not be public officials or legislators. Their selection depends on the verbal "promise" of the governor since there is no provision in the bill that ties the hands of the chief executive in naming the powerful committee of citizens.

The bill was sent to the house with 40-2 senate backing after close to two hours debate.

Sen. Louis de la Parte, D-Tampa, lost by a 23-23 tie vote an attempt to limit the "horrendous power" of the commission to probing organized crime and dishonest public officials.

He said the bill, as drawn, permitted a "superstate" commission to investigate everything from street crimes to race riots.

"It can go anywhere, anyplace, anytime to investigate, subpoena, arrest and hold its proceedings in secret," he said.

Sen. Edmond Gong, D-Miami, was able to get an amendment adopted minutes later which requires open hearings unless closed by majority vote.

Kirk made the commitment at a meeting with senate Democrats who said the bill could not pass unless the legislature was represented on the five-member commission.

Voting against the bill were de la Parte and Sen. Wilbur Boyd, D-Palmetto.

"He said he would give us his promise to appoint one senator and one representative from a list of five nominees submitted by House Speaker Ralph Turlington and Senate President Verle Pope," both Democrats, Sen. Truett Ott, D-Tampa, told his colleagues.

Ott is chairman of the senate anti-crime committee, which originally approved the bill with the governor naming all five members, no strings attached, except at least three must be attorneys.

The senate insisted on amending it to let the president and speaker name a member each, but this cast doubt on its constitutionality, according to Sen. Robert Shevin, D-Miami, the chief sponsor.

The commission, patterned after crime bodies in New York and Illinois, would have broad powers to subpoena witnesses, hold closed-door hearings and grant immunity to those testifying.

Members of the commission would draw a salary of \$6,000 a year.

14A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 6-15-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINE

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-249
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
JUN 15 1967
FBI — TAMPA

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Kirk's War on Crime Seems To Be Working

TALLAHASSEE (AP) — "It's working."

One of Gov. Claude Kirk's aides so simply describes the six-month-old war on crime which has already started to show its toll in public officials.

Former newsman Jack Ledden, gubernatorial aide who coordinates the war on crime, said it is the governor's and George Wackenhut's policy not to discuss cases under investigation, but a number of the 600-plus cases being "checked-out" have already been made public.

Wackenhut, a former FBI agent, is head of the Wackenhut Corp. of Miami, the world's third largest private detective agency and was named by Kirk to conduct the privately-financed war on crime.

One phase of the war — removing corrupt public officials — has the appearance of reaching some stage of success.

Wackenhut agents — working through grand jury investigations directed by hand-picked state attorneys — have delivered evidence against scores of public officials.

The removal of commissioners in two counties has been recommended on the basis of information compile largely by Wackenhut agency investigators.

Also caught up in investigations in which the governor's war on crime played roles:

—Seven sheriffs: Two suspended by Kirk, one suspended by the senate and another suspension under consideration, two who are presently under investigation, and another who resigned



Gov. Kirk
His Baby



Paul Antinori
Plays His Part



Jack Ledden
Says "It's Working"

while his office was being investigated.

—Also under investigation or indictment is a constable, county attorney, county surveyor, city clerk, county clerk, and numerous deputy sheriffs.

—Former Brevard County School Superintendent and State Board of Regents member Woodrow Darden has been tried and convicted following a probe by Wackenhut agents.

Ledden said in an interview that the war on crime is opening an average of 100 cases a month — more than 600 cases have been opened to date.

The war on crime has been making every effort to "conserve manpower," Ledden said, by using every law enforcement tool available to conduct investigations.

If preliminary investigations turn up federal violations, they are turned over to the federal government, Ledden said. A number of cases have already been referred to the FBI, Internal Revenue Service, Federal Narcotics Bureau, and other agencies.

Another "tool" which the war on crime is using, Ledden said, is through audit reports. Sometimes it is easy to have a "tip" checked out during a regular audit of an agency's records.

The procedure usually followed, Ledden said, is that several people analyze the letter or information turned over to the governor, and if it looks worth further investigation, it is given a case number.

Ledden said that with the case number, it is given a pri-

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

LA TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 6-18-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-250

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 19 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

JKX/m/m

ority of "A, B, or C" on the basis of which investigators are assigned.

At this state, he said, it's decided after the preliminary check on the information whether to turn the case over to another agency, delay it until more investigators are available, or ask for an audit of the records.

Ledden said that more than 50 special audits have been conducted or are under way since the beginning of the crime war.

Most of them, he said, haven't been completed or made public yet, since the state auditor has 60 days after the completion of an audit before it must be made public.

The governor now has 37 Wackenhut investigators working for the war on crime, Ledden said, but the limited number of agents is not the only limitation on the war's progress.

The same problems created when public officials would be investigating public officials — which is avoided by using the Wackenhut agents — are found when public officials have to prosecute other public officials, Ledden said.

The governor has been playing "musical chairs" with Florida's state attorneys in order to obtain grand jury indictments after the investigations are made, Ledden said.

Kirk has sent:

—Paul Antinori of the 13th Circuit into Brevard County, which is in the 9th Circuit, to prosecute School Supt. Woodrow Darden.

—Gordon Oldham of the

18th Circuit into Dixie County to take over the grand jury investigation in the 8th Circuit.

—Thomas Johnson of the 15th Circuit into Lee County to investigate that sheriff's office in the 12th Circuit.

—Dan Warren of the 8th Circuit into Manatee County, in the 12th Circuit, to prosecute former Sheriff Kenneth Gross.

Ledden said the cooperation the governor was getting from federal, state, county and city law enforcement

agencies was "amazing."

The letters, requests for investigations, and tips — which now number in the thousands — have come to a large extent from public officials, he said.

Also, Ledden said, the majority of the state's 67 sheriffs have been "very cooperative" despite press reports that they would not make their records available to the governor's private investigators.

Some of the cases now under investigation or prosecution include:

—A Taylor County grand jury, working with Wackenhut reports, has recommended suspension of the county's entire five-man county commission, and named several other county officials as benefiting from the alleged misuse of county funds and equipment.

—A Dixie County grand jury is in recess after a state attorney — sent in by Kirk — recommended the removal of the entire county commission.

Various phases of local government are also being investigated by the Wackenhut agents in Polk, Marion, Levy, Citrus, Jefferson, Indian River, Lee, Charlotte, and Columbia counties.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Lest the Next Victim...

THE FLORIDA State Senate in a flush of enthusiasm for war against organized crime has voted to hand the Governor a million dollars and unrestricted powers of investigation.

Those Senators who voted for a state crime commission appear blissfully unaware that they also voted to open an uncumbered freeway for abuses so dangerous as to terrify thoughtful Floridians. Honest, as well as thoughtful, because the proposed law threatens more danger to honest businessmen who might differ politically with any Governor than it poses peril to crime and vice.

THE BILL provides for a five-man commission, its members to be appointed by the Governor on a staggered-term basis. They will be paid \$6,000 a year and expenses.

The commission would be empowered to investigate organized crime and vice.

It would be charged also with investigating official misconduct.

But it also would be empowered to investigate anything else under a catchall provision covered by the terms of "public safety," "public peace" and "public justice." Lacking any limitations, this could be stretched to mean anything from the size of hooks used by cane pole fishermen to sinister content suspected in a library's computer memory bank.

The commission could hire investigators, arm them and send them out with power of subpoena. It could hold public hearings or it could, by majority vote, impose secrecy. With approval of the prosecuting officials, the commission could confer immunity upon witnesses.

This goes far beyond the authority granted the Johns Committee, a legislative group that was held accountable to the Legislature.

It is more authority than the State Attorney General has been permitted even with his bookie squad. Not even the Federal Bureau of Investigation has the power of subpoena. The FBI's police work remains subject to the check and balance of the Federal court system.

The danger of such a roving grand jury should be obvious, but does not seem to have impressed the lawmakers in Tallahassee whose memories do not go back to the Johns Committee or who read of Hitler in history, not as a living threat to freedom.

Suppose that Governor Kirk should yield to the temptation of resigning and running for Vice President and suppose an unscrupulous man won election as Governor.

Such a person could assign this crime commission to harass every political enemy in the state by "investigating" each of them. Heads of business could be subpoenaed, kept cooling their heels outside the "grand jury" doors for days. Their subordinates could be called, their books summoned, all their usual functions interrupted. And this harassment could be continued until the victim made a deal or went bankrupt.

DOCTORS of medicine try to evaluate the "cures" they prescribe so as to avoid curing the disease but killing the patient.

Crime is a disease and the objective of rooting it out of Florida certainly merits wholehearted support.

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

8A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 6-19-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-251

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Yet Republicans who would grant such sweeping powers to one of their party should give thought to how they would weigh their vote if Kirk happened to be a Democrat. And those Democrats who joined the War on Crime sincerely should question the need to surrender such sweeping authority.

Senator Louis de la Parte of Tampa pleaded for legal limitations that would confine the crime commission to organized crime and corruption, the areas it was designed to hit. "I have a deep-rooted conviction that these powers (unlimited investigation) must be guarded and given only with great reservation," he said.

Rep. Quillian Yancey of Lakeland voiced strong reservations about the crime commission proposal, noting that the \$1 million appropriated for the commission would go a long way toward financing a "real law enforcement agency" such as the House has proposed. Yancey said the questions of public safety and a "hard-hitting law enforcement" organization are the two most important matters before the legislators. The crime commission would not accomplish the coordination of existing agencies which he sees as the greater need.

There will be opportunity to correct the measure in the House. We suggest that each legislator research carefully the methods of modern day dictators in grasping just such delegations of authority to entrench themselves, then spell out the limits and protections lest the next victim of an unscrupulous Governor be himself.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Pay Set for Legislature— Supreme Court Rules Kirk Can Hire Crime War Force

TALLAHASSEE (A) — The State Supreme Court yesterday advised Gov. Claude Kirk that he could hire as many private investigators as he needs but said salaries would have to be approved by the cabinet or the legislature.

Kirk said that he was "pleased" the court had endorsed his war on crime, and hoped the cabinet would reconsider its rejection of his proposal to set up a state trust fund to handle contributions.

When Kirk took office in January he hired agents of the Wackenhut agency, headed by George Wackenhut, to conduct a war on crime, financed from contributions, not state funds.

Two weeks ago the State Cabinet approved a \$25,000 expenditure for the governor to hire six full-time investigators as state employees.

Kirk now has 37 Wackenhut investigators working for his war on crime.

Kirk asked the court for the opinion June 5, after the cabinet had refused to allow him to establish a trust fund which would be administered by the state.

All seven supreme court justices signed the opinion acknowledging agreement of Kirk's authority to hire the private investigators.

"In our opinion," the justices said, "you have the authority to employ individuals to serve only as your investigative agents for the purpose stated in your letter."

"By this, we mean for the functions of these agents are investigatory," the opinion said.

"In absence of further definitive legislation they cannot exercise police powers, such as the power of arrest."

"The number of agents to be employed would be governed primarily by the need and the amount of funds which are made available for the purpose," the advisory opinion said.

The court said, however, the governor needed legislative or cabinet approval of the expenditures paid the investigators, though they are paid from public contributions.

"We find nothing in the state constitution that precludes the receipt and use by the state of its officials of contributions from citizens provided the same are received and used for a public purpose" and authorized by the legislature.

Kirk asked the court to clarify if he has the "executive power to receive and disburse contributions received from citizens of this state" for the purposes described in his letter.

The supreme court had earlier dismissed a petition by an attorney for former board of regent member Woodrow Darden — who was removed from office by Kirk following an investigation by his investigators — challenging Kirk's authority to hire and pay the Wackenhut agents.

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

4A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 6-22-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: TAMPA
☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 28 1967	
FBI — TAMPA	

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

THE 'KILL' RATIO TO DATE

Polk Is a Target in Kirk's Crime War

By GENE NAIL

TALLAHASSEE (AP) "It's working."

One of Gov. Claude Kirk's aides so simply describes the six-month-old war on crime which has already started to show its toll in public officials.

Former newsman Jack Ledden, gubernatorial aide who coordinates the war on crime, said it is the governor's and George Wackenhut's policy not to discuss cases under investigation, but a number of the 600-plus cases being "checked-out" have already been made public.

Wackenhut, a former FBI agent, is head of the Wackenhut Corp. of Miami, the world's third largest private detective agency and is hired by Kirk to conduct the privately-financed war on crime.

One phase of the war — removing corrupt public officials — has the appearance of reaching some stage of success.

Various phases of local government are also being investigated by the Wackenhut agents in Polk, Marion, Levy, Citrus, Jefferson, Indian River, Lee, Charlotte, and Columbia Counties.

Wackenhut agents — working through grand jury investigations directed by hand-picked state attorneys — have delivered evidence against scores of public officials.

The removal of commissioners in two counties has been recommended on the basis of information compiled largely by Wackenhut agency investigators.

Also caught up in investigations in which the governor's war on crime played roles:

Seven sheriffs: two suspended by Kirk, one

Indicate page, name of
paper, city and state.)

4A LAKELAND LEDGER
LAKELAND, FLA.

Date: 6-18-67

Edition:

Author: GENE NAIL

Editor: CLEVE HAMM, JR.

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-253

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SERIALIZED.....FILED.....

JUN 21 1967

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suspended by the Senate and another suspension under consideration, two who are presently under investigation, and another who resigned while his office was being investigated.

Also under investigation or indictment is a constable, county attorney, county surveyor, city clerk, county clerk, and numerous deputy sheriffs.

✓ Former Brevard County school superintendent and state Board of Regents member Woodrow Darden has been tried and convicted following a probe by Wackenhut agents.

Ledden said in an interview that the war on crime is opening an average of 100 cases a month — more than 600 cases have been opened to date.

The war on crime has been making every effort to "conserve manpower," Ledden said, by using every law enforcement tool available to conduct investigations.

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At this stage, he said, it's decided after the preliminary check on the information whether to turn the case over to another agency, delay it until more investigators are available or ask for an audit of the records.

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Most of them, he said, haven't been completed or made public yet, since the state auditor has 60 days after the completion of an audit before it must be made public.

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Kirk has sent:

✓ Paul Antinori of the 13th Circuit into Brevard County, which is in the 9th Circuit, to prosecute School Supt. Woodrow Darden.

✓ Gordon Oldham of the 17th Circuit into Dixie

County to take over the Grand Jury investigation in the 5th Circuit.

✓ Thomas Johnson of the 15th Circuit into Lee County to investigate that Sheriff's Office in the 12th Circuit.

✓ Roger Harper of the 17th Circuit into Pinellas County, which is in the 6th Circuit, to follow up a Wackenhut probe in a morals case.

✓ Dan Warren of the 7th Circuit into Manatee County, in the 12th Circuit to, prosecute former Sheriff Kenneth Gross.

Ledden said the cooperation the governor was getting from federal, state, county and city law enforcement agencies was "amazing."

The letters, requests for investigations, and tips — which now number in the thousands — have come to a large extent from public officials, he said.

Also, Ledden said, the majority of the state's 67 sheriffs have been "very cooperative" despite press reports that they would not make their records available to the governor's private investigators.

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✓ A Taylor County Grand Jury, working with Wackenhut reports, has recommended suspension of the county's entire five-man county commission, and named several other county officials as benefiting from the alleged misuse of county funds and equipment.

✓ A Dixie County Grand Jury is in recess after a state attorney — sent in by Kirk — recommended the removal of the entire county commission.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Defuse the Bomb

STATE ATTORNEY Paul Antinori has joined opposition to the State Crime Commission as it now stands before the House of Representatives, citing particularly objection to any form of a "roving grand jury."

The Senate-enacted measure authorizes a commission to go into any area of Florida to hold hearings, public or secret, to subpoena witnesses and records and in some circumstances to grant immunity from prosecution.

The Commission is aimed at organized crime and vice, at official misconduct and, in a catchall provision, at *anything affecting public safety, public peace and public justice.*

"I don't believe they can accomplish much in the way of local crime because they aren't informed on local situations," Antinori said. "This would disrupt the traditional grand jury system." He also observed that the commission created another bureau, although "we have enough agencies now to handle the job."

FROM THE STANDPOINT of the chief prosecuting officer in one of Florida's largest counties, Antinori suggested that "the Governor, Attorney General, or Sheriffs Bureau could better investigate organized crime if they were given the powers statewide. Organized crime exists beyond state lines. One simple repeal, that limiting the Sheriffs Bureau to entering a county only upon request, would unfetter an agency already existing."

SENT TO BU.

Antinori sees the Crime Commission as leading to wasteful duplication and wasteful spending, although "I am very much in favor of an agency of the state to investigate organized crime and official corruption." Such an agency should not enter a county upon purely local matters, but rather those overlapping jurisdictions where coordinated effort would be practical—"which the roving type grand jury is not."

Those Legislators reviewing the State Crime Commission proposal need only to look into their own files for an example of how a "roving grand jury" can result from much less authorization than is contained in the Senate bill—the Johns Committee.

Originally, the Legislature set up a commission to report on subversive activities in Florida. State Senator Charley Johns of Starke drew the chairmanship and thus gave the committee the name by which it became generally known.

This committee took its funds, a tenth or so of the \$1 million the Crime Commission would have, and made a brief swipe at the Ku Klux Klan, questioned Communist influence in the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and, apparently mistaking "perversion" for "subversion" really went into high gear hunting down homosexuals.

It wrote a story of one-way windows in rest rooms, undercover traps set to catch female perverts, and sensational charges that shocked the legislature and caused Dr. John S. Allen, president of the University of South Florida, to make an unprecedented statement to both houses, denying item by item charges made against his school.

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

12A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 6-21-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-254

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
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JUN 21 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

[Handwritten signature]

Its final effort was a luridly-illustrated, purple-bound report on homosexuality which has become a collector's item on the pornography market.

This booklet, the way the committee seemed dedicated to attaining headlines and the unsavoriness of its approach eventually brought its abolition on the basis of a House member's charge that it had ceased to serve as a "legislative" committee and instead had become a "police" committee.

Much greater power goes with the Crime Commission. In the hands of a vindictive Governor, it could wreak havoc among public officials, political enemies or private citizens who might be wavering in their voting support. A weak executive through it could become a tool for political blackmail.

* * *

THE LEGISLATURE wants to act against organized crime, vice and official corruption. In moving toward that objective, it has been beset by a variety of problems. Some Floridians frankly fear the creation of a "state police" as intruding into local affairs. Others fear a "state police" would cause local authorities to pass the buck, creating new demands for state funds and state manpower. There are even state agencies such as the state Highway Patrol that demand and win separation from any state police agency for reasons of pride and tradition.

But the Florida Senate tossed the House a potential fire bomb in the Crime Commission proposal. It needs to be immediately defused. The House proposal for an organization to encompass various state investigative agencies and the Sheriffs Bureau (but without the Highway Patrol) would establish a state coordinating agency far more reliable and less dangerous in performing the work intended for the Crime Commission.

The House should kill the Senate plan before we find ourselves under the control of a Florida counterpart of Huey Long — or worse.

SAC, TAMPA (62-256)

6/29/67

SA WILLIAM K. GARNER, JR.

WACKENHUT CORPORATION
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReSRA Conference, 6/28/67.

In response to discussion in the recent SRA Conference, [redacted] in Winter Haven and political opponent of MONROE BRANNEN, in conversation with SA GENTRY Recently, mentioned that four Agents of the Wackenhut Corporation, including Ex-FBI Agents, were recently in Winter Haven asking questions. [redacted] stated that they had been in contact with [redacted] and IRS and Appeared interested in a \$500,000 land deal allegedly purchased by MONROE BRANNEN, In Polk County.

b6
b7C

Agents will be alert for further information concerning the investigation of the SO or any other law enforcement agency in Polk County by Wackenhut.

wkg
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62-256-255

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JUN 1 6 1967	
FBI — TAMPA	

DIRECTOR, FBI

7/6/67

SAC, TAMPA (89-18)

MONROE BRANNEN
SHERIFF, POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA

ReTPairtel 5/9/67 captioned "WACKENHUT CORPORATION;
GOVERNOR CLAUDE KIRK'S WAR ON CRIME," with specific reference
to paragraph 1, page 2, indicating that Wackenhut investigators
had been investigating alleged corrupt activities of the cap-
tioned sheriff and his chief deputy, [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

For the additional information of the Bureau, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] in Winter Haven, Florida, and a
political opponent of Sheriff BRANNEN, while in conversation
with a resident agent at Lakeland, Florida, voluntarily men-
tioned that four agents of the Wackenhut Corporation were
recently in Winter Haven asking questions concerning Sheriff
BRANNEN. He said the investigators had been in contact with
[REDACTED] and IRS, and appeared interested
in a \$300,000 land deal allegedly purchased by MONROE BRANNEN.

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b7C

The Bureau will be kept advised of any further
developments.

2 Bureau

2 Tampa

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JFS:KH

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INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED j
FILED j

SAC TAMPA 80-4

7/7/67

SA [REDACTED]

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b7C

CHARLOTTE COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE
PUNTA GORDA, FLA.

[REDACTED] confidentially advised on 7/6/67 that he has requested [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] He does not know if his request will be granted but expects that it will be.

b6
b7C
b7D

1 80-4
1 62-256

EJK
(2)

62-256-257

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 8 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

DIRECTOR, FBI

7/10/67

SAC, TAMPA (80-4)

CHARLOTTE COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT
PUNTA GORDA, FLA.

[redacted] who was recently [redacted]
[redacted] Governor CLAUDE KIRK,
JR., confidentially advised one of our Agents he has
requested [redacted]

[redacted] He indicated he does not know if this request will be
granted, but he expects that it will be. [redacted]

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2 - Bureau
2 - Tampa
(1 - 62-256)
JFS:cwp
(4)

62-256-258

SEARCHED _____
INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED je
FILED je

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC Tampa

DATE 6/30/67

FROM : SA

☒ CI ☐ SI ☐ R (Prob)

☐ PCI ☐ PSI ☐ R

SUBJECT:

b6
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Dates of Contact	
6/30/67	
Titles and File #s on which contacted	
1. WACKENHUT INVESTIGATIONS	62-256 HAFLEY
2. TOMMY ALTAMURA	92-127
	92-248
	162-108
	162-426
	162-519
	162-530
	168-212
	168-52
	168-40
	87-6176
	92-146
	166-98 HAFLEY
	165-105
<input type="checkbox"/> NEGATIVE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POSITIVE <input type="checkbox"/> STATISTIC	
14. HARLAN BLACKBURN	
1. Informant advised that over the past three months of contact with BLACKBURN and [redacted] that she had not heard the WACKENHUT CORPORATION mentioned by either individual nor did she know of any current investigations underway concerning Central Florida gambling figures with whom informant is familiar.	
2. Informant advised that nothing further has been mentioned concerning ALTAMURA coming to Orlando, Fla. [redacted]	
[redacted] has not seen him on any of her trips	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Informant certified that he has furnished all information obtained by him since last contact.	Rating excellent Coverage same

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b7D

b6
b7C
b7D

1 - [redacted]
1 - Each File above.

62-256-259

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 1 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

[redacted] as informant feels that she would recognize him from photographs she has been shown.

3. Informant recalls seeing [redacted] some time ago with the Colonel [redacted] BLACKBURN and [redacted] are close friends and undoubtedly [redacted] bets with the Colonel from time to time.

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4. Informant denied any knowledge concerning [redacted] said she had heard the man's name mentioned and might be able to recognize him from a photo.

5. [redacted] According to informant he is apparently doing well with a newly opened car lot in Sanford, Fla. and that he has been so busy that informant hasn't seen him in the past month.

6. Informant advised that she had heard [redacted] name mentioned by BLACKBURN as the owner of the Hi-Lo which she understood had recently been closed pending some tax problem. Informant advised that she did not know subject personally and doubted if she had ever seen him in person.

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7. [redacted] Negative other than the fact that the face in the photo was familiar but couldn't place the association.

8. According to informant [redacted] was in [redacted] on Tuesday June 27, 1967 and had a short conversation with BLACKBURN (See 13 below.)

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9. [redacted] Negative

10. [redacted] - Informant advised that she had not seen [redacted] since the Seminole Raceway closed and was not aware of any contacts he had had recently with BLACKBURN.

11. Informant advised after viewing a photograph [redacted] that he was identical with the individual whom she had met [redacted] some months back [redacted] about whom she furnished information in February 1967. Informant advised that she recalled further that on one occasion [redacted]

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12. [redacted] has been quite chummy with BLACKBURN and [redacted] recently and has been at [redacted] home. He also recently returned from Philadelphia via Gainesville, Fla. where according to informant he [redacted]

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b7D

[redacted] intend to spend the weekend [redacted] and that [redacted] is allegedly having a couple of girls come over from Gainesville for the weekend.

[redacted] was also recently in the Villanova [redacted]
[redacted]

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13. According to informant [redacted] had lunch together
at Keyser's Drug Store on 6/27/67 and [redacted] was [redacted]
[redacted]

14. [redacted] BLACKBURN came in short-
ly before Noon and made a telephone call. After that he sat down [redacted]
[redacted]

at the time and was telling BLACKBURN that he planned to move from
his Lake Fairview Apartment but he didn't want to go into Winter Park
as the PD would harass him. The subject of Guns came up and [redacted]
[redacted] didn't carry any weapon and that if anybody gave
him a hard time he would just have to mention it in a few places and
that would result in the person being "wiped out".

15. [redacted]
[redacted] is still quite
close to BLACKBURN as he visits [redacted] often.

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SAC, TAMPA (145-171) (C)

7/10/67

SA ERNEST J. KIRSTEIN, JR.

[REDACTED]
ITOM
(OO:TP)

b6
b7C

On 6/28/67, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that he has in his possession the obscene material in this case and he desires to do something about it. He advised that all of the reports which the SO had and which were in the possession of former sheriff DAVE DEEGAN were apparently taken by DEEGAN as they are no longer at the SO and he cannot locate them.

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[REDACTED] requested to know if the FBI had interviewed the person who received the obscene material [REDACTED] and he requested that if that person was interviewed that the results of the interview be made available to him. He advised that the person who obtained the material [REDACTED] was [REDACTED] who resides at Charlotte Harbor, Fla.

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[REDACTED] was advised that the only investigation conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in this matter was the sending of the material to the FBI Laboratory in an attempt to ascertain its origin and further for opinion as to its obscenity. He was advised that the origin of the material could not be determined. He was further advised that [REDACTED] was not interviewed by the FBI.

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[REDACTED] advised that the Wackenhut investigators had been in contact with him regarding

b6
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3 Tampa
2 - 145-171
1 - 62-256

EJK:fw
(3)

fw

*Attache
Gill*

62-256-260

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 10 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

7/3 *W*

TP 145-171

matters at Charlotte County and that he furnished them information pertaining to [REDACTED] He advised that at this point he feels that he is going to turn over all of the obscene material to the Governor's Office and allow them to proceed with any prosecutions.

b6
b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

JUL 14 1967

TO :

SAC, TAMPA (62-256)

DATE:

FROM :

SA JAMES R. RYAN

SUBJECT:

WACKENHUT CORPORATION
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On 7/7/67, writer was contacted at the Cocoa, Fla. Resident Agency by [redacted] Wackenhut Agent, Credential [redacted] from Orlando, Fla. [redacted] attempted to solicit from writer information concerning the ill feeling and general non-cooperative attitude that exist between the Brevard County SO and TOM STROUD, the Brevard County Solicitor. He also requested the names of other agents in the office who might be knowledgeable of this situation.

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(1)

He made inquiry as to SA JOHN PALMER's present duty assignment, stating after he reviewed a piece of paper which he purported to be a letter, the origin of which he did not disclose, that he had information indicating Mr. PALMER had worked on parts of case in conjunction with the Brevard County SO, which involved [redacted] as subject. It is further believed the case referred to [redacted] is Tampa file 26-7283 captioned, [redacted] aka., ITSMV - RING CASE, OO: TP".

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b7C

It is felt by writer this case is significant in that the Sheriff LEE WILSON and STROUD reportedly did have a difference of opinion concerning it. This difference centered around [redacted]

STROUD allegedly does not consider [redacted] character beyond reproach and exhibits some skepticism in prosecuting cases investigated [redacted] Aforementioned auto theft case was investigated [redacted] for the Brevard County SO. *action on 62-26-7283 subcase number 128*

b6
b7C

Writer furnished no information to [redacted] and advised him that any inquiry made of the FBI in this area should be made through the SAC, Tampa office.

② - Tampa
(1 - 80-3)

JRR:ecs
(2)

*1. Clerk
1X not
for 26-7283
2. see file 7/17/67 enc*

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 14 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

62-256-261
303
5



SAC TAMPA 80-4

6/29/67

SA ERNEST J. KIRSTEIN, JR.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY S.O.
Sheriff J. P. Bent

On 6/28/67 Sheriff J. P. Bent was contacted by SA Kirstein re another matter at which time he advised that the Wachenhut Investigators had been to his office the previous week. They advised him that they were aware of the various problems in the county and they looked into many of his records. Sheriff Dent was advised by them that there was enough already known to recommend a complete investigation of the county but because there were so many full investigations underway, he did not know if such an investigation would take place.

1 - 80-4
① - 62-256
EJK
(2)

62-256-262

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 1	
FBI - TAMPA	

[Handwritten signature]

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

WACKENHUT AGENT SAYS

Bolita — Florida's

No. 1 Crime

By WILLIAM SHILLING
Ledger Staff Writer

Bolita affects more lives in Florida than any other form of crime, the Lakeland Lions Club was told Thursday.

William Ackerly, area coordinator in Polk County for the Wackenhut Corp., said a small piece of paper — bolita ticket — "can do more to destroy our community than most any other product on the market."

He said the bolita is low cost, available in almost every city in Florida, and provides the financial basis and "tremendous" profits necessary for criminal activity.

"Its large profits provides large sums of money for many other criminal ventures," he said. "With profits from illegal gambling, witness can be intimidated, undue influence can be brought upon our protective system, and political influence can be developed."

The Wackenhut official told the Lions that organized crime "does exist" in Florida, and that its main source of income is gambling, prostitution and narcotics.

"Organized crime requires large sums of capital for investment in business ventures," he said. "Money is needed to develop political interest and protect its members from the law. The main source of income for organized crime is vice. The profit is tremendous and the market is demanding."

Ackerly said that organized crime is a complex machine and its goals are to weaken the protective system through political influence and lobbies to "dilute"

the laws of society. He said such criminal elements do not object to law enforcement "as long as they can operate freely and profitably."

He said that the City of Tampa recently "lost \$2 million to a riotous mob" and that citizens will have to pay for such criminal acts as looting, fire bombings and the destruction of property.

"We pay the cost of crime and society suffers the pain" Ackerly stated. "We support crime by our apathy or our participation. Until crime becomes unpopular with the people, it will continue to move on the fruits of our community."

"Let's not encourage those who ridicule our police system and those who brag of fighting this system. Support law enforcement and work for the apprehension of those who fall short of moral and legal responsibility of law enforcement officials. Demand high standards of performance from our police agencies."

"Be objective about crime, reveal information about its activity. It is our money. It is our homes that are in danger and it is our law enforcement system. It's up to you to do something about it."

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

3A LAKELAND LEDGER
LAKELAND, FLA.

Date: 7-7-67

Edition:

Author: WILLIAM SHILLING

Editor: CLEVE HAMM, JR.

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-263

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 1 1967	
FBI — TAMPA	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

~~Fight Crime in the Seedbed~~

If Governor Claude Kirk and the Florida House of Representatives are sincere about fighting crime, they'll go along with a bill passed by the Senate to wage a part of the war on crime quietly at the expense of a more spectacular phase of the battle.

At the instigation of Sen. Louis de la Parte of Tampa, the Senate voted to take \$250,000 from the \$1.5 million appropriation for the proposed State Crime Commission and give it to a new Division of Youth Services. The Legislature had already established the agency, but Kirk vetoed its funds.

The \$250,000 can be better spent in the manner the Senate favors, preventing crime rather than financing highly-publicized investigations of misdeeds after they have occurred.

Youth Services will reduce crime by working with young men — and women — who have strayed but are not yet hardened criminals, by seeking to carry on their rehabilitation outside the walls of the correctional institutions. Inasmuch as almost 40 per cent of the population in Florida's adult prisons is *20 years of age or younger*, and more than half 25 or younger, the need for such an effort is obvious.

And it works. A just-completed study in New York traced the post-prison life of two groups of more than 100 juvenile offenders. One group received intensive vocational training in a correctional institution and active job placement help and counseling upon release. The other group, although in the same institution, received neither.

A year later, the number of "repeaters" in the unaided group was 50 per cent greater than among those who got extra help.

The \$250,000 which Senator de la Parte seeks, and which the Senate has approved, will quietly be put to work pinching out crime in its seedbed. It will be far less spectacular, and get fewer headlines, than the Crime Commission's efforts to uproot crime already flourishing—but in the long run it can be far more effective.

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

8B TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 7-7-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINE

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-264

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 7 - 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, TAMPA (12-0)

DATE: 7/13/67

FROM :



SUBJECT:

NARCOTICS MATTER

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b7C

On 7/1/67, [redacted] no address given, telephoned the Tampa Office requesting that an agent go to [redacted]. He said this address is the office of [redacted]. Writer inquired as to the nature of the complaint and was advised by complainant that this matter concerned narcotics. Writer advised complainant that the FBI has no jurisdiction in the investigation of narcotics but would be glad to take the information and relay it to the proper authorities.

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Complainant then advised that he is a detective with Wackenhut Corporation out of Lakeland, Florida. He stated that someone is selling narcotics [redacted]

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b7C

Writer telephoned the State Narcotics office in Tampa and was advised by [redacted] that both agents were out, but that she would contact Detective [redacted] Tampa PD, and furnish him this information.

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This memorandum is being submitted for any action deemed necessary.

RPM:KH

(2) (1-80-159)

1/18

[Handwritten signature and initials]

62-256-265

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 13 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, TAMPA (87-6274) (C)

DATE: 7/10/67

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]
EATONVILLE, FLORIDA
INFORMATION CONCERNING
ITSP

b6
b7C

Reference is made to the letter received from the office of The Governor's War On Crime dated 6/8/67, from MR. GEORGE R. WACKENHUT (serial number 2 of Tampa file 87-6274) which also enclosed a copy of a letter from the captioned individual.

On 6/26/67, Chief of Police OTHA ABNEY, Eatonville, Fla., PD was contacted concerning the information set forth in [REDACTED] letter.

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Chief of Police ABNEY advised [REDACTED] [REDACTED] had informed him of the nature of her complaint and that he had informed her that there did not appear to be a violation in which successful local prosecution could be had.

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[REDACTED] was contacted on this same date accompanied by Chief of Police ABNEY. At this time she stated that she had no additional information concerning the individual she had [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] stated that she had no objections to the information contained in her letter dated 6/2/67 being furnished to the Orange County SO.

On 6/27/67, Lieutenant [REDACTED] Orange County SO, Orlando, Fla., was furnished with a reproduction of [REDACTED] letter.

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- ③ - Tampa
1 - 80-139
1 - 66-309-Sub 3

RCB:fw
(3)

62-256-266

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 10 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

fwc xmas 1967
for 62-256



TP 87-6274

At this time, Lieutenant [] stated that following a review of this document that he would suggest to his superiors that this information be made available to the Florida Sheriff's Bureau in Tallahassee, Fla., and that the information be summarized and incorporated into a forth coming issue of the Florida Sheriff's Bulletin.

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Inasmuch as the information obtained in this matter does not indicate a violation within the Bureau's jurisdiction, it is suggested that this matter be placed in a closed status.

DIRECTOR, FBI

7/19/67

SAC, TAMPA (62-256)

GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
WACKENHUT CORPORATION
MIAMI, FLORIDA

[redacted] Agent, Credentials [redacted] of the Wackenhut Corporation, contacted SA JAMES E. RYAN at the Cocoa, Florida, RA, concerning any ill feeling and general non-cooperative attitude existing between the Brevard County Sheriff's Office and THOMAS STROUD, the Brevard County Solicitor. [redacted] requested the names of other Agents, who might be knowledgeable of this situation.

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[redacted] specifically made inquiry as to Former SRA JOHN R. PALMER's present duty assignment, indicating he believed SA PALMER had worked on the case involving [redacted] which was also investigated by the Brevard County Sheriff's Office. Apparently [redacted] is referring to case captioned [redacted] aka.; ITSMV-RING CASE, TP 26-7283, Bufile 26-374426.

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It should be noted that in the past [redacted] County Sheriff LEE WILSON and Solicitor STROUD have reportedly had differences of opinion centering around Sheriff's Office Investigator [redacted]

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[redacted] SA RYAN, acting in accordance with current Bureau instructions regarding the Wackenhut Corporation, declined to furnish any information to [redacted]

WFO should alert SA JOHN R. PALMER concerning this inquiry; however, it should be noted that SA PALMER was transferred prior to investigation of the [redacted] case. SA PALMER should be advised that the Bureau does not recognize the Wackenhut Corporation as a properly constituted law enforce-

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b7C

- 2 - Bureau
- 2 - WFO
- 1 - Miami (Info)
- 1 - Jacksonville (Info)
- 1 - Tampa

PRS:jm

(7)

62-256-267

SEARCHED
INDEXED
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SRK
Info
Sup 3 B
4 B
5 B
JR Ryan

TP 62-256

ment agency, and that no records or information is to be given to this organization or its representatives by the FBI.

All personnel of the Tampa Office are fully aware of these instructions and are continually alert for any possible infringement by the Wackenhut Corporation on the jurisdiction of the FBI.

The Bureau will be kept advised of any subsequent contacts by representatives of the Wackenhut Corporation.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

'Crime War' Stalled?

Manatee Sheriff Awaits Word

BRADENTON — A cutback in Governor Claude R. Kirk's "War on Crime" could seriously damage investigations in Manatee County, Sheriff Richard W. Weitzenfeld said Wednesday.

The sheriff, commenting on reports that the governor's war on crime money has run out, said that if the number of Wackenhut agents used in the state-wide program is reduced, "the continuing investigation in Manatee County will be seriously affected."

Although the sheriff is in direct contact with the governor's office, in regard to the investigation, "no official word has been received yet."

Sheriff Weitzenfeld noted that the governor's investigators are working closely with the Manatee County grand jury to aid in its investigations in the county.

Gov. Kirk was quoted Tuesday by wire services as having said the war on crime is out of money. He also said that he may have to reduce the number of investigators.

The war on crime has cost nearly \$300,000 already, \$100,000 of which has been paid by the governor.

No Confirmation

Although there has been no official confirmation, it is believed at least four Wackenhut agents are presently working on various investigations in Manatee County.

Wackenhut agents played a large role in the case against former sheriff J. Kenneth Gross, removed from office and charged in grand jury indictments for embezzlement and malfeasance.

They also figured as key persons in the arrest of Louis Lynn, suspended planning commission member charged with accepting bribes.

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

PAGE 11
SARASOTA HERALD
TRIBUNE
SARASOTA, FLORIDA

Date: 7/20/67
Edition: CITY
Author:
Editor: C.E. NEUBAUER
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: TAMPA
☐ Being Investigated

62-256-268

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 24 1967	
FBI — TAMPA	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Sheriff's Unit Head Denies Agents Probing

TALLAHASSEE (AP) — Florida Sheriff's Bureau Director Ed Yarbrough says he doesn't know anything about an alleged investigation of him being conducted by agents of the Wackenhut Corp.

"I've not had any conflict with the governor. He's never indicated any dissatisfaction with my services," Yarbrough said in an interview.

He was asked to comment on newspaper reports that Gov. Claude Kirk has dispatched Wackenhut agents — who carry out his "war on crime" — to check on Yarbrough.

Yarbrough said, however, that agents checked into his background a long time ago, as they have done "on almost all state officials."

The Sheriff's Bureau chief has been a steady visitor to legislative halls during the past two weeks, watching the progress — or lack of it — on anti-crime legislation which could put him out of the No. 1 job on the bureau.

Yarbrough said that he felt an anti-crime two-part legislative package approved by the Legislature in its final week, creating a State Crime Commission and a Florida Bureau of Law Enforcement, was a good measure.

"I think it is a very healthy tool that could be used in combating crime," Yarbrough said.

He said he hopes Kirk won't veto the legislation. However, Kirk was displeased with it because he doesn't have enough power over the bureau, which would be made up of cabinet members.

The proposed bureau would incorporate the Sheriff's Bureau and revamp it, Yarbrough's future capacity would be up to Cabinet members.

"If crime legislation doesn't become law, the Sheriff's Bureau will be back where it started and all we can do is assist law enforcement and we'll do it as far as we're capable," he said.

Yarbrough said he has talked with Kirk at times and "he complimented me on how we got it (Sheriff's Bureau) rejuvenated and sort of fired up."

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

NO PAGE NUMBER
WINTER HAVEN DAILY
NEWS
WINTER HAVEN, FLORIDA

Date: 7/17/67

Edition: CITY

Author:

Editor: W.E. RYNERSON

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-269

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 25 1967	
FBI — TAMPA	

41K

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

185

TO : SAC , Tampa [redacted]

DATE: 7/20/67

FROM : SA JAMES B. HAFLEY

☒ CI ☐ SI ☐ R (Prob)

b7D

☐ PCI ☐ PSI ☐ R

SUBJECT: [redacted]

☐

Dates of Contact		7/20/67	
Titles and File #s on which contacted			
1. HARLAN ALEXANDER BLACKBURN, ITWI, ITAR, 165-105. (Hafley)			
[redacted]	AR, 92-146.	[redacted]	
[redacted]	ITAR, 166-98. (Hafley)		
[redacted]	ITWP, 168-21. (Hafley)		
[redacted]	ITAR, 166-28. (Brett)		
6. LA COSA NOSTRA, AR, 92-218. [redacted]			
Purpose and results of contact			
7. WACKENHUT CORP, MISC., 62-256. (Unassigned)			
<input type="checkbox"/> NEGATIVE	[redacted]	[redacted]	ITAR, 166-320. [redacted]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POSITIVE	[redacted]	[redacted]	ITWI, 165-108. [redacted]
<input type="checkbox"/> STATISTIC	[redacted]	[redacted]	TAR, 166-85. [redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	ITWP, 168-267. (Hafley)
[redacted]	IGA, 162-22. [redacted]		
[redacted]	IGA, 162-518. (Hafley)		
[redacted]	, 162-530. (Hafley)		
[redacted]	168-11. [redacted]		
[redacted]	, ITWP, 168-210. (Hafley)		
[redacted]	WI, 165-57. (Hafley)		
18. WES-FLO TRUCKING CO., AR, 92-798. (Hafley)			
[redacted]	ITAR, 166-86. (Hafley)		
[redacted]	AR, 92-709. (Hafley)		
[redacted]	UFAP, 88-632. [redacted]		
[redacted]	IGA-GAMBLING, 162-new. (Open and assign to an Orlando agent.)		
[redacted]	, 162-558. (Hafley)		
[redacted]	IGA, 162-519. (Hafley)		
25. CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES, ORLANDO, AR, 92-26-Sub 3. (Hafley)			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Informant certified that he has furnished all information obtained by him since last contact.	Rating	Excellent	Coverage See file

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b7C
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1 cc to [redacted]
1 cc to each substantive file listed above.

62-256-270

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 20 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

b7D

1. BLACKBURN - Informant said that "the bookie war" in Miami has apparently ended, because BLACKBURN told him [redacted] one of BLACKBURN's principal contacts there, recently returned to Miami from his European trip. BLACKBURN recently flew to Miami, [redacted] had some sort of a money transaction [redacted] and returned to Orlando the next day. BLACKBURN appears to be in excellent financial condition, and although it is informant's understanding that he has paid off his debt [redacted] he still keeps the lines of communication free between the two of them, because he knows [redacted] is an excellent source of ready cash.

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From conversations informant has overheard during recent weeks, BLACKBURN, [redacted] and Orlando Attorney [redacted] have been investing rather heavily in some legitimate stock that is reputedly "hot." It is his understanding that the three of them recently put up several thousand dollars apiece for investment in this particular issue, which he thinks is a manufacturer of pharmaceutical products.

Informant, who is probably as close to BLACKBURN as anyone, with the possible exceptions [redacted] advised that BLACKBURN is "pretty much a creature of habit" insofar as his daily routine is concerned. He explained that a typical week-day in BLACKBURN's current activities is as follows:

He awakens each morning about 6:00AM [redacted] dresses, and drives his 1967 green Pontiac Grand Prix to his regular home just north of Winter Park (near a large turkey farm) in South Seminole County. His legal wife, LUCILLE BLACKBURN, lives there, and the telephone number there is MI 7-7172. He hangs around there, reading the paper, listening to the radio, watching TV, and "killing time." until about 11AM, when he then drives the above car [redacted] Occasionally he will vary this routine [redacted]

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[redacted] He will conduct his "business" by making or receiving several phone calls while he is at one of these places [redacted] residence or [redacted]

BLACKBURN will remain there until approximately noon, or shortly thereafter. Then he will usually lunch at either Keyser's Drug Store on Highway 17-92 across from the pawn shop, or he will drive to the Mid-Florida Golf and Country Club just east of Sanlando Springs, and have lunch there. Usually, after lunch he will play golf, 18 holes, and some of his current partners on the golf course are [redacted]

After completing his golf game, BLACKBURN will then drive to [redacted] house, normally sometime between 5-6PM. He and [redacted] will then dine together at her house, or they will go out and dine together at some nearby eating establishment. One of their favorite places is an Italian Restaurant known as "Aquino's" on Highway 17-92, Winter Park. Sometimes they will have dinner together at "Chez Aline," a French restaurant adjacent to the ACL railroad in Winter Park. Another place they favor is "The Beef and Bottle" in Winter Park.

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Continuing, he explained that usually BLACKBURN "fades early," [redacted] Sometimes they retire shortly thereafter for the night, however if there is a ball game on either radio or TV, BLACKBURN will stay up for it.

Occasionally BLACKBURN varies his routine by playing golf in the afternoon at Bay Hills Country Club near Windermere, Fla., and several times has played golf with an attorney from Brevard County [redacted]

Informant advised that nothing has been said recently regarding the new Negro night club in Brevard County, which BLACKBURN is supposed to be backing financially. He stated that the Negro named [redacted] who apparently is running that establishment, had driven a ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ recent model Lincoln, but may have traded it recently for a Cadillac.

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[redacted] is still phoning Miami telephone # Un 4-1465, on a daily basis, in order to get "the line" and to place "lay-off." He pointed out that BLACKBURN made the original arrangements [redacted] at another telephone number in Miami, had his news-stand bombed twice. [redacted] recently instructed him, that if anyone ever asked him why he called the above number, he should ~~say~~ say that it is for the purpose of discussing stocks and bonds.

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As an example of BLACKBURN's current financial prosperity, informant said that several days ago BLACKBURN told him he would buy him a 1968 Pontiac when the new models come out. BLACKBURN mentioned that he had "a connection" who would allow him \$700 to \$800 off list price.

2. [redacted] said this person drove from Orlando to Miami Sunday night, 7/16/67, contacted [redacted] and the two of them flew to Nassau together. Through [redacted] arrangements, [redacted] was able to borrow approximately \$20,000.00 from an unidentified source in Nassau. [redacted] drove back to Orlando Monday night, 7/17/67.

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In describing this incident further, [redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted] has two cars, a '67 Cadillac El Dorado (company car), and a '67 Cadillac Coupe deVille, [redacted] convertible, which is his personal car.

According to informant, [redacted]

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Informant said that one [redacted] salesman [redacted] recently told him that IRS had talked to him about his income tax situation, and that Orlando Attorney [redacted] was representing him in the matter. It was informant's understanding [redacted] has not been paying any income taxes, and [redacted] is trying to get a big fee out of him for representing him in the action.

He added that another one of [redacted] associates, [redacted] who is a salesman employed by Modern Builders [redacted] is also "in trouble" with IRS for not filing any return.

[redacted] continues to live at Park Village Apartments in Maitland, and on the morning of 7/20/67 [redacted] he had two girls coming to his place that night from Miami. He described them as "a couple of Kewpie Dolls." Informant stated [redacted] is "a very lonesome man, hates to be by himself, and pays big fees to attractive prostitutes who will live with him from time to time."

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It is informant's understanding [redacted] Republic Construction is a subsidiary of Atlas Credit Corporation, Philadelphia. [redacted] are good friends and business associates. He explained that the following is typical of the business [redacted] has with ~~XXXX~~ Atlas Credit Corporation:

One of the Republic Construction Company salesman will sell an aluminum siding job, or some type of home improvement job. [redacted] will have a credit report made up locally on the customer, and this credit report will be sent to Atlas in Philadelphia. If the latter approves the proposed job, and, as an example, if it is to be done for \$2500.00, Atlas will send [redacted] the \$2500.00, less approximately \$200 which goes into Atlas' reserve fund. [redacted] then has Do-Rite Construction Company actually install the job, he pays the latter company, then pays his Republic Construction Company salesman the latter's commission, and [redacted] keeps the remainder as his profit on the deal.

Informant explained that frequently [redacted] gets into hot water financially," and will make trips to Philadelphia in order to borrow against his account. [redacted]

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[redacted] He will then re-pay to

Atlas whatever cash that firm had advanced to him on the particular "phoney" jobs. (It is noted that possible Fraud By Wire violations are indicated in this procedure, and it is ~~fix~~ felt that a penetrative examination of the Atlas records in Philadelphia will uncover a "pattern" of these federal violations on [redacted] part.)

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Informant says [redacted] has two phones in the main part of his office which he utilizes. One of these numbers is [redacted] and this is the one [redacted] uses when he calls [redacted]. One of these phones is a WATS line, and would not be used on calls outside the State of Florida.

Further, he said [redacted] is into Atlas pretty deeply money-wise, and they may be "tightening up" their dealings with him.

[redacted]

Informant suspects [redacted] may be getting the pro baseball "line" out of Philadelphia on a daily basis, as he has this line fairly early every morning, usually a little before noon. Informant pointed out that [redacted]

[redacted] is not getting the "line" from Philadelphia, he may be getting it from the New York City area. Another alternative is that he may be getting it through [redacted] in Miami. In any event, [redacted] gets it each morning directly by phone from his office.

He stated [redacted] "high-roller" betting customer in Gainesville, Fla. operates the University Inn there, and has the first name of [redacted] phones [redacted] and takes his "action."

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3. [redacted] - (See Item # 1.)

He said her home phone number is [redacted] and her [redacted] number is [redacted]

4. [redacted] current home phone number is [redacted]. He has not had opportunity yet to determine if [redacted] is utilizing "flash paper" in his gambling operations, but will do so in the next few days. States he [redacted] needs a good supply of this paper for his bookmaking operations, as it will come in handy in the event he is ever "raided."

5. [redacted] Informant advised [redacted] was hanging around the Orlando area, but has not seen him recently. He knows this person to be an organizer of crooked poker games, but does not believe he has any ties with BLACKBURN's gambling organization. [redacted] is believed to have moved to the Orlando community recently from Tampa, [redacted] will attempt to ascertain his activities and associates in and around Orlando.

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6. LA COSA NOSTRA - He stated that BLACKBURN definitely appears to be the "top man" in all organized gambling activity in the North Central Florida area, BLACKBURN's connections in the higher echelon appear to be in Miami, however he admits it is possible that

SANTO TRAFFICANTE may be directing BLACKBURN's operations through Miami sources. He admitted the possibility [redacted] in Orlando could be TRAFFICANTE's "man on the scene," but from his observations he has found no evidence to confirm this.

7. WADKINHUT CORPORATION - He said BLACKBURN and [redacted] do not appear to be overly concerned about any investigation these investigators may be making into their operations, however these operations could be hurt if anything happens to Sheriff JUDSON HOBBY of Seminole County.

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8. [redacted] has never heard this person mentioned by name, however if a photo of him ever becomes available, he might possibly be able to identify it.

9. [redacted] This individual is presently living at [redacted] or a place by some very similar name at Gainesville, Fla., as he is having to [redacted]

[redacted]
he could run his bolita business easily from Gainesville. [redacted] also told informant that he feels eventually the U. S. Government will give up entirely on ever forcing him to serve his five years sentence in a federal penitentiary. He pointed out [redacted] visited his home in South Seminole County briefly on 7/18/67 [redacted]

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10. [redacted] (See item # 9 above.)

This person [redacted] has not filed an income tax return for the past two years, as he does not "officially" work for anyone (other than [redacted] and the government would never be able to prove he earns over \$600.00 a year.

11. [redacted] Informant says he does not know this former Orlando bolita operator, and has never heard his name mentioned by BLACKBURN or any of the others numbers men connected with this group.

12. [redacted] He has not seen [redacted] for several weeks now, and believes he "is out of the local picture," probably in [redacted] the area.

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13. [redacted] Informant does not know this Miami bookmaker by name. It is noted however, [redacted] may be associated with a [redacted]

14. [] He has been unable to uncover any current information as to this person's present activities or associates, but still believes he has some kind of used car business in the Sanford area. Informant is continuing to check further into this matter and will advise results on the next contact.

15. [] BLACKBURN and [] are still "On the outs," and there has been no apparent contact between them for at least the last month.

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16. [] Informant explained that he rarely ever sees [] anymore, but believes he is still handling bolita. He pointed out that this person is a native of Moultrie, Georgia, has current contacts there, and may have a bolita operation going in South Georgia.

17. [] This New York bookie is in that area at the present time, and to the best of informant's knowledge, has not been in contact with BLACKBURN lately.

18. WES - FLO TRUCKING COMPANY - This firm has a local office in Orlando at 421 Hames, just off the North Orange Blossom Trail in the vicinity of Amelia Avenue, however he has never heard any talk which might lead him to believe the operation is hoodlum-controlled.

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19. [] He explained that this bolita operator has always been aligned [] however he does not run around with BLACKBURN or any of the latter's close associates.

20. [] No pertinent or new information developed concerning this person in recent months, and informant believes his status remains unchanged.

21. [] This fugitive's name is never mentioned by any of the North Central Florida gamblers and hoodlums. Although informant never knew [] he has seen his photo on wanted flyers, in newspapers, and on TV. He has not seen him anywhere in the North ~~Florida~~ Central Florida area since [] became a federal fugitive.

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22. [] He said [] runs some sort of a gun and pawn shop on South Orange Blossom Trail, Orlando, and is active in numbers lottery operations. It is his understanding [] may be associated [] in such activities. (Suggest 162 - new case be opened [] and assigned to an Orlando agent for appropriate investigation to identify him and his activities.)

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23. [] Informant does not know this Miami bookmaker and has never heard his name mentioned by any of his gambling connections in North Central Florida.

24. [] Informant described him as "a small-time bettor" on sporting events who first came to Seminole County several years ago

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[] which has received a considerable amount of local notoriety due mainly to the hoodlums and gamblers that frequent the place.

25. CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES, ORLANDO AREA -(See items 1 - 24.)

Director, FBI (94-38209)

7/25/67

SAC, Jacksonville (80-112)

FLORIDA PEACE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION
38th ANNUAL CONFERENCE
PANAMA CITY, FLORIDA
7/17-20/67

The above captioned conference was held as scheduled and the following officers were installed on 7/20/67:

President - HOMER O. LARGE, Chief of Police
Palm Beach, Florida;

First Vice President - W. P. RIBOUT, Assistant
Chief, Atlantic Coastline Railroad Police,
Jacksonville, Florida;

Second Vice President - H. L. COLEMAN, Lieutenant,
Tallahassee Police Department, Tallahassee, Florida;

Third Vice President - E. J. IRWIN, Lieutenant,
St. Augustine Police Department, St. Augustine,
Florida

In addition to the above officers, District Chairman from the eight districts of the Florida Peace Officers' Association were all re-elected unanimously with the exception of the third district. Sergeant WILLIAM B. FRACOCK of the Florida Highway Patrol was elected to District Chairman for district number three.

Speakers during the conference appeared as scheduled. Speakers addressing the group consisted of Col. H. N. KIRKMAN, Director, Florida Highway Patrol, Tallahassee, Florida; FLOYD CHRISTIAN, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Tallahassee, Florida; EDWARD WILLIAMS, State Treasurer and Insurance Commissioner, Tallahassee, Florida; and EARL FAIRCLOTH, State Attorney General, Tallahassee, Florida.

2 - Bureau
2 - Miami (66-408)
2 - Tampa (80-130) (100 92-218)
2 - Jacksonville

RMB-ccd
(8)

62-256-27

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SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 26 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

Governor CLAUDE KIRK appeared before this group on Tuesday, 7/18/67. The essence of KIRK's speech was that he continued to fight a war on crime, although his office has depleted the funds for this purpose. He told this group that at the present time his office used the Wackenhut Corporation approximately \$200,000. He assured this group that he would continue his war on crime, and he requested their help in this very important matter.

On the following day, 7/19/67, [redacted] Governor KIRK, also addressed this group. [redacted] stated that he is directing the Governor's war on crime and his office is now seeing some results of this venture. He stated that the Mafia is "worried" about the Governor's war on crime. [redacted] stated that at the present time there are forty-two Mafia members in the State of Florida, most of these individuals centering around Broward and Dade Counties and also in the Tampa, Florida, area. [redacted] also stated that he convinced Governor KIRK to release information that the Mafia has a "\$50,000 contract" on Governor KIRK's life.

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After [redacted] speech, I contacted [redacted] concerning these statements. He told me that the information

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The conference voted on 7/20/67 to have the 38th annual conference in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida, during July of 1968. The conference also passed unanimously a resolution commending Director J. EDGAR HOOVER on his 50 years in Government service. Other resolutions adopted by this conference were as follows:

- (1) A resolution in favor of capital punishment;
- (2) A resolution against the registration of firearms.

MIAMI

Miami is requested to search appropriate indices regarding the newly elected President HOMER O. LARGE, Palm Beach Police Department. If no reason to the contrary exists, it is suggested that a letter of congratulations be directed to LARGE over the Director's signature.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Admits Spicing Up City Talk

Kirk Aide In
Retreat**DUNCAN G. GRONER**
Independent Reporter

Statements made in St. Petersburg yesterday by a top aide of Gov. Claude Roy Kirk Jr., were liberally spiced with "figures of speech," "mistakes" and "chiding remarks," he admitted to the Independent today.

Moreover, today's corrected version of what Jack Ledden, Kirk's top aide in his private war on crime, told members of the St. Petersburg Board of Realtors, was still at substantial variance with what the governor had to say this morning to newsmen in Tallahassee on the fifth reported threat on his life.

Ledden told the Independent two of the five threats — the most recent was made two weeks ago — were "cranks." Of the investigations of the others, he said, "Well, you know, you just get to a certain point and then . . ."

But in Tallahassee the governor told newsmen there had been "five known, identifiable contracts (to commit murder) on the governor's life."

According to Ledden, an unidentified out-of-state man visiting Broward County "got all hopped up" and told a second unidentified man that unidentified persons had offered yet other unidentified persons the sum of \$50,000 to assassinate Kirk.

"We didn't pick up anybody. You don't pick up informers," Ledden told the Independent. The first unidentified man was not questioned.

The second unidentified man got, Ledden said, "a full grilling."

A result of the latest threat, Ledden said, was a build-up of the governor's security guard. It was reportedly doubled on the occasion of an earlier threat.

"I'm not going to tell you how many men we've got guarding the governor now. You just don't tell the enemy your strategy, you ought to know that."

Ledden was asked how many Pinellas County law en-

**JACK LEDDEN**

forcement agents he thought could be bought by gangland. He had said yesterday that 1,900 of Dade County's 2,000 law enforcement agents had been bought.

"Oh," he said, "that was just a figure of speech. Anyway I was talking about south Florida. The situation there is not good. I mean in Dade, Broward and Monroe counties. I wouldn't include Palm Beach County in that." Ledden is a former West Palm Beach political reporter; re-

putedly the only one in the state who predicted Kirk's gubernatorial victory.

In a parting shot yesterday, Ledden told St. Petersburg Times reporter Carole Horn he had heard a St. Petersburg newspaper is given away free when it rains.

"Just dump them in my plane," he told Miss Horn, adding he had "a place in mind" to get rid of them.

Ledden said he was referring to The Times.

"They've given us a bad time," he said, "and I was just chiding the young lady. I thought we'd get them out of town so the people there couldn't read them."

Informed that the Independent, not The Times, is given away when the sun fails to show in a day, Ledden said: "Ouch, well, now, that was a mistake, wasn't it?"

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

PAGE 3-A
ST. PETE. INDEPENDENT
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 7/25/67

Edition: CITY

Author: DUNCAN G. GRONER

Editor: DEL MARTH

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated62-256-272
SEARCHED INDEXED

SERIALIZED FILED

JUL 27 1967

FBI - TAMPA

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

War On Crime Assistant Makes Plea For Funds

By CAROLE HORN
Of The Times Staff

A special assistant to Gov. Claude Kirk plugged the war on crime in St. Petersburg yesterday and urged people who "believe the governor is doing a good job" to help finance the Wackenhut operation.

However, he shed no light on the special investigation Kirk ordered in Pinellas County. (The governor ordered Hillsborough State Atty. Paul Anitori to investigate vice and corruption in Pinellas.)

"I CAN'T tell you what will happen in Pinellas — but there are no politics involved here," commented Jack Ledden.

Ledden told members of the St. Petersburg Board of Realtors he recently was asked why, with 2,000 law enforcement officials in Dade County special investigators were needed.

"Because 1,900 of them are bought off — they're not doing

their jobs," Ledden said.

"That doesn't mean every policeman and every constable is a criminal. But it just so happens the pattern has been to pay and play — and let these things go on," he added.

LEDDEN CITED dope, prostitution and other crime rackets in the Miami area and other parts of Florida which have been investigated by the Wackenhut Corp. during the 6½ months Kirk has been governor.

He said partisan politics has played no part in the investigations.

Ledden said the nolle prosequere (decline to prosecute) process in Florida and a 24 per cent probation record in one Florida court are a "disgrace" and said one prosecutor had nolle prossed more than 500 cases in six years.

Ledden said Kirk chose a private group to spearhead his war on crime in order to avoid the "handcuffs and encumbrances"

of public organizations.

The Supreme Court of Florida has ruled that it is up to the cabinet and the legislators to pay investigators hired by the governor at his discretion, he said, and added — "I wish they'd listen to the Supreme Court."

An offer of \$50,000 has been made in the underworld for the death of Gov. Kirk, Ledden also said.

He told realtors the offer was the latest of five threats made on the life of the Republican governor since he began his war on crime.

LEDDEN SAID security for the governor has been doubled and federal authorities notified.

In a lighter vein, Kirk's assistant said he had heard that a St. Petersburg newspaper was given away free when it rains.

Just dump them in my airplane, he suggested, and said they had "a place in mind" to get rid of them.

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

PAGE 5-B
ST. PETE. TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 7/25/67
Edition: CITY
Author: CAROLE HORN
Editor: COURTLAND ANDERSON
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-273

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SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 27 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Last week we wrote that George Wackenhut's net worth had doubled since he was hired by Claude Kirk, seven months ago, to direct the Governor's "strange" war on crime.

This is a simplified financial story of George Wackenhut and The Wackenhut Corporation.

It starts about April, 1966, or eight months before Gov. Kirk hired Wackenhut, giving him and his company valuable national publicity by doing so.

On or about that date, 247,300 shares of the Wackenhut Corporation were offered for sale. 135,000 shares to be sold by the Company, and 112,300 by Mr. Wackenhut, and his wife, who together are the principal stockholders.

Mr. Wackenhut, as President and Chairman of the Board received \$52,000 in 1966 as salary. John S. Ammarell, Jr., executive Vice-president received a salary of \$36,920 that same year.

The salaries of other officers and directors of the Company totaled \$176,000 in 1966.

From time to time in the past Mr. Wackenhut, while he and his wife together owned substantially all the stock of the Company, borrowed from the Company, without interest. The maximum of such borrowing outstanding at any one time was \$22,637. The amount outstanding at the time of his selling of 247,300 shares last year was \$17,499. He advised the Company that he intended to repay this amount in full promptly after this offering and announced he would not borrow money from the Company in the future.

The outstanding capital stock of the Company as of April 25, 1966, consisted of 139,300 shares of Common Stock and 646,700 shares of Class B Stock. Mr. Wackenhut, and his wife, owned 124,825 shares of Common Stock and all the Class B Stock (646,700 shares).

The 247,300 shares offered by the Prospectus was Common Stock, of which 112,300 were issued and outstanding shares sold by Mr. and Mrs. Wackenhut, and 135,000 were newly issued shares sold by the Company.

After this offering, the Wackenhuts continued to own all of the 646,700 shares of Class B Stock, amounting to 70.22 per cent of both classes combined and Mr. Wackenhut individually owned 12,525 shares of Common Stock.

The Wackenhut Corporation stock is sold over the counter.

At the beginning of January, 1967, a share of Common Stock could be bought for \$7.50. This week . . . the asking price is \$17.25 per share.

On May 1st, 1967, 129,340 shares of Class B. Stock (all owned by the Wackenhuts) could, by option, be converted into Common Stock. This was to be the first of five series of equal amounts (129,340 shares of Class B Stocks) which could be converted. Four different series all of 129,340 shares each are convertible after the following dates: May 1, 1968; May 1, 1969; May 1, 1970 and May 1, 1971.

This simply means that since May 1st, this year, Mr. Wackenhut has been able to convert 129,340 shares of Class B Stock into Common Stock which on the market is now valued at \$17.25 each.

In January, each share was valued at \$7.50. Meaning that since January, after he was hired by Gov. Kirk, his net worth as far as being a stockholder of The Wackenhut Corporation is concerned, jumped \$1,420,000. This is based on his owning 129,340 convertible shares plus the 12,525 shares of common stock, with a \$10 increase in value on each share.

So you see, fighting crime pays. Or at least it does for George Wackenhut.

To Mr. Wackenhut's credit let us say he was doing alright before he and Gov. Kirk make their deal. His Company was regarded as the third largest of its kind and business was good. But how it's boomed since he became nationally famous as the Director of Kirk's "strange" war on crime.

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

PAGE 16
LA GACETA
TAMPA, FLORIDA

Date: 7/28/67

Edition:

Author: ROLAND MANTEIGA

Editor: ROLAND MANTEIGA

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-274
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
JUL 31 1967
FBI - TAMPA

SENT TO BU.

7/31/67

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTN: TRAINING DIVISION
FROM: SAC, TAMPA (88-12)

SHERIFF FLANDERS THOMPSON
LEE CO., FT. MYERS, FLA.

ReTPlet 7/7/67 and previous communications to
the Bureau.

According to the 7/30/67 issue of the Tampa
Tribune published Tampa, Fla., captioned sheriff was
suspended on 7/29/67 by Governor CLAUDE KIRK. Specific
charges against THOMPSON have not yet been made known
either publically or to him. As soon as they are available,
Bureau will be advised.

Attached is the aforesaid news clipping.

3 - Bureau

2 - Tampa

(1 - 82-256)

(1 - 1-264)

JFS:cwp

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INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____
FILED _____

62-256-275

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Now that we have gotten the Beverage Department off our chest let's take a look at the Wackenhuts.

Rumors have it that at least four Wackenhut agents, or four individuals identifying themselves as such, have been assigned to investigate certain businessmen, newsmen and state officeholders.

Rumors have it these investigations are politically motivated and have little or nothing to do with alleged misdoings.

According to the stories, several of the businessmen were approached some months ago to donate to Kirk's war on crime. They refused. If the rumors are true . . . then they were wise . . . for it would appear their money would have been used against them.

This week the wire services out of Tallahassee raised the question: Are Kirk's agents probing cabinet

A paragraph read . . . "Rumors spread through the Capitol yesterday (last Friday) that the six Democrats (Cabinet officials) were being watched by the Republican chief executive, with one eye toward the 1970 elections."

This story was touched off following remarks by Republican State Senator John Fisher of Jacksonville. Senator Fisher had told the Duval County Republican executive committee that Kirk has plans for getting rid of those "little kingdoms" over there in the cabinet.

This column, some months ago, wrote of similar rumors.

Getting back to the allegations that at least four Wackenhut agents have now been reassigned to apparent political investigations instead of the type which might uncover illegal activities on the part of officeholders or known gamblers and hoodlums . . . if these stories are based on truths, then the Wackenhut experiment has indeed entered a dangerous phase.

For under certain conditions anyone could be subjected to a very embarrassing situation.

As an example, let's create a fictitious case and see what could develop.

Let's say that someone important in the Kirk administration decides that Joe Smith, (a fictitious name) might prove to be dangerous to the future of the administration because he has the willingness and the ability to spend a large sum of money against the continuation of the Kirk administration, or that he has sources and connections throughout the state which leak advance information to him relative to political plans and plots of the Kirk administration and thus by obtaining this information could upset the applecart or spoil the political apples.

Thus Joe Smith, potentially a dangerous man, should be put under the political gun. How is this done? Simply, official investigators, such as the Wackenhut agents could start an investigation inquiring into the background and activities of Joe Smith.

The aspersions resulting from these calumniated inquiries could be damaging to the reputation of Joe Smith, even though he has never been involved in any wrong doings. The ramifications of such an investigation could be the casting of suspicious shadows upon the unsuspecting quarry. Those questioned, even though some may be friends of Joe Smith, may be influenced into thinking he has been involved with something illicit. Otherwise why the investigation by recognized agents?

So, word comes to Joe Smith. He becomes nervous. He is hunted. He starts fearing for his future, principally he fears the unknown. He questions whether someone is planning to frame him.

This simple investigation may become the gun . . . the political weapon sufficient to neutralize his opposition, perhaps enough to eliminate him completely as a threat . . . or even win him over as an ally.

Before you start thinking all of this is ridiculous . . . give it another thought. It could happen . . . and to you.

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

PAGE 16
LA GACETA
TAMPA, FLORIDA

Date: 7/28/67

Edition:

Author: ROLAND MANTEIGA

Editor: ROLAND MANTEIGA

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-276

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
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FBI - TAMPA	

183

SENT TO BU.

However, there is a catch to this type of harassment . . . if such really exists. The federal courts are willing to hear the side of those who believe their civil rights are being violated . . . and folks, you don't have to be black of skin to have your civil rights harassed or seduced.

Now, we have told you the fictitious tale of Joe Smith . . . how fear can be imposed. Then there is the tale of Joe Brown (another fictitious character). He is a fighter. he doesn't scare easily. He is told he is being investigated. He believes the inquiries being made about him are due primarily to the fact he is feared or respected by the enemy. The kitchen may get hot, too hot, someone must leave. It isn't going to be Joe Brown.

We have told a "tale" some readers may not understand . . . but we are certain some individuals in Florida know well the meaning of the story written between the lines.

We find it difficult to believe Gov. Claude Kirk would be responsible for such underhanded tactics . . . and we also believe George Wackenhut to be too smart to be involved in a scheme which borders on gestapo tactics.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 7/25/67

FROM : SAC, Jacksonville (62-New)

SUBJECT:
INFORMATION CONCERNING

b6
b7C

Captioned individual, who claims to be a former FBI Agent, is employed by Wackenhut Corporation at Tallahassee, Florida. He is reputedly in charge of Wackenhut
 He is said to be approximately years old. Bureau is requested to furnish summary of any information available in its file concerning

② - Bureau
2 - Jacksonville
DKB:ced
(4)

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62-256-277

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FBI - TAMPA	

SAC, Jacksonville

August 1, 1937

Director, FBI

PERSONAL ATTENTION

[redacted]
Information Concerning

Reurlet 7-25-67.

Bureau records disclose that no one by the name [redacted]
[redacted] has ever been an employee of the FBI. Bureau records do show
information on one [redacted] born [redacted]
Social Security Number [redacted] who may be identical with cap-
tioned individual. [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted]
[redacted] was described as white, male, [redacted] hair, and
[redacted] eyes. He was then employed as a salesman and laborer by the
[redacted]

b6
b7C

It is suggested you develop more information concerning
the background of captioned individual and unless some good reason
develops for not doing so, contact him and tell him to cease and desist
from representing himself as a former FBI employee. Advise Bureau.

17-256-278

62-256-278

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
AUG 7 1967
FBI - TAMPA

To: SAC, _____

Date

August 4, 1967

☐ Albany
☐ Albuquerque
☐ Anchorage
☐ Atlanta
☐ Baltimore
☐ Birmingham
☐ Boston
☐ Buffalo
☐ Butte
☐ Charlotte
☐ Chicago
☐ Cincinnati
☐ Cleveland
☐ Columbia
☐ Dallas
☐ Denver
☐ Detroit
☐ El Paso
☐ Honolulu
☐ Houston

☐ Indianapolis
☐ Jackson
☐ Jacksonville
☐ Kansas City
☐ Knoxville
☐ Las Vegas
☐ Little Rock
☐ Los Angeles
☐ Louisville
☐ Memphis
☐ Miami
☐ Milwaukee
☐ Minneapolis
☐ Mobile
☐ Newark
☐ New Haven
☐ New Orleans
☐ New York City
☐ Norfolk

☐ Oklahoma City
☐ Omaha
☐ Philadelphia
☐ Phoenix
☐ Pittsburgh
☐ Portland
☐ Richmond
☐ St. Louis
☐ Salt Lake City
☐ San Antonio
☐ San Diego
☐ San Francisco
☐ San Juan
☐ Savannah
☐ Seattle
☐ Springfield
☒ Tampa
☐ Washington, D. C.
☐ Quantico

To: Legat, _____

1. Search

PERSONAL ATTENTION

RE:

1

Information Concerning

b6
b7c

Enclosed are for your information.

Enclosures (2)

2. Spc

SEARCHED <i>h</i>	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 7 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

f

NPC/Ret

N. P. Callahan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC

TAMPA

DATE: 8/8/67

FROM : SA

SUBJECT:

☐ CI ☐ SI ☐ R (Prob)

☒ PCI ☐ PSI ☐ R

b6
b7C
b7D

Dates of Contact

8/3/67

Titles and File #s on which contacted

166-200	[redacted]	Brett	162-275	[redacted]	Brett
31-28 (WSTA)			166-292		Brett
62-256 (Wackenhut)		NO CC's:	166-319		
31-785	[redacted]		31-823		
162-458	[redacted]		91-139		
92-778	[redacted]	Brett	87-4361		

b6
b7C

Purpose and results of contact

☒ NEGATIVE
☒ POSITIVE
☐ STATISTIC

7-149
88-

166-200
31-28

Source advised that [redacted]

Source also advised that [redacted] to her knowledge, [redacted] is not part of the [redacted] operation in [redacted] working for him as a prostitute. Source feels [redacted] is an independent hustler. The source also advised [redacted] is presently living at the [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

Source stated [redacted] knows of [redacted] prostitution activities and wants her to stop [redacted] does not want to stop her activities because of the high standard of living to which she is accustomed through the [redacted]

☐ Informant certified that he has furnished all information obtained by him since last contact.

Rating

GOOD

Coverage

ITAR; PROSTITUTION;
IGA; AR; WSTA

PTL:nh
(9)

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
AUG 9 - 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

62-256-279

[REDACTED] b7D

money she makes as a prostitute.

62-256

31-28

31-785

Source stated that Wackenhut agents have put the heat on several local prostitutes and that they have made up a list containing about six names of local prostitutes and have given this list to the bartenders at Joe Murphy's Lounge, the Madi Gras Lounge, the International Inn and the Hawaiian Village. Source stated that the agents told the bartenders not to serve the girls who were named on the list unless they were escorted. Source learned that the following individuals are on the list:

(1) [REDACTED] LNU, who source described as a white female who [REDACTED] is unattractive and drives an old Cadillac and who resides next to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

(6) Unknown

Source advised that she learned of the list from the bartender at the Madi Gras Lounge and also advised that in conversation with the bartender at Joe Murphy's Lounge, the bartender indicated that he does not intend to stop the girls from coming in because they are good business.

162-458

Source advised that she has not seen [REDACTED] in about 2 months and does not know if he has left the country for a job. She stated that the reason she has not seen him is because he has not been frequenting [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

b7D

[redacted]

[redacted] where [redacted] can usually be found on a daily basis about 2 or 3 A.M. Source advised that [redacted] is a bartender at a bar located on [redacted]
[redacted]

92-778

b6
b7C
b7D

Source advised that she knows [redacted] and although [redacted] she has never heard that [redacted] was involved in any prostitution activities or any illegal activities. Source advised that to her knowledge, none of the go-go girls at [redacted] Lounge are hustlers.

166-275

Source advised that she has not seen [redacted] in a few weeks and [redacted] has not seen any customers to her during that period of time. She explained that [redacted] will line up an individual with a prostitute but the way she operates is that she will refer the customer to a prostitute whom she knows and who she knows will pay [redacted] Source advised that to her knowledge [redacted] does not operate a call girl service and does not operate in a prostitution ring, other than she will line up a customer with a prostitute if so approached.

b6
b7C
b7D

166-292

Source advised that she has never heard the name [redacted] in connection with any prostitution activities in Tampa. Source is positive that she would have heard the name if [redacted] were operating prostitutes or a call girl service.

b6
b7C
b7D

NO COPIES:

Where no copies designated, agents advised by routing slip. Source viewed photographs of [redacted] and advised she has never seen any of these individuals.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Detective Dispels James Bond Aura

By MARTI MARTIN
Times Staff Writer

BRANDON — "Fast cars, good-looking women and peek-a-boo private eye thrills just aren't part of my job."

This quote could have been almost any man's comment — but it came from one of the least-suspected sources — an investigator for the Wackenhut Corporation.

William T. (Bill) Ackerly, a former Hillsborough County deputy sheriff and policeman, dispelled the idea of a James Bond image — even though he could fit the bill.

A young clean-cut guy with light blue eyes and brown hair, Ackerly says most of his work involves routine investigation which many people would term tedious.

"YOU'LL FIND MANY OF OUR investigators in dark corners of courthouses going through dusty old records . . ." says Ackerly. He says much of the work is routine in nature, but essential in providing a thorough investigation.

Ackerly's territory begins in Brandon, sweeps across the eastern section of this county and encompasses all of Polk County. A Brandon resident, he is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ackerly, also of Brandon.

The Wackenhut Corporation, which has mushroomed in its short 13 years of existence into the third largest investigative agency in the nation, came into the limelight most recently as the agency employed by Gov. Claude Kirk in his "War on Crime."

INFORMATION SURROUNDING Wackenhut investigations on the "War on Crime" is limited.

"The majority of our work is in providing services — such as security and investigations — for management and the professions," Ackerly said.

"We don't often delve into such things as domestic investigations — such as a husband checking on his wife," he said.

"There is widespread misconception about the standards of performance for a private investigator," Ackerly said. "Today's investigators must meet high standards in performance and ethical conduct."

Listing some of the various types of Wackenhut personnel, Ackerly said the employees are involved in investigative services, internal intelligence (under cover agents) polygraph (lie detector) service, electronic services (detecting electronic intrusion devices) and uniformed and plain clothes guards.

ACKERLY SERVES AS THE right-hand man for Sheldon Cooper manager of the Tampa area district for the Wackenhut Corporation.

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

Page 2-A
TAMPA TIMES
TAMPA, FLORIDA

Date: 8-3-67

Edition:

Author: MARTI MARTIN

Editor: D. DOYLE HARVILL

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-280

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
AUG 7 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

He rubbed his chin pondering what it was he liked so much about his job.

"I suppose it's the diversification . . ." he mused, adding, "plus the fact I've been in this business most of my life."

He started out with a bang as an army sergeant supervisory military security guards in Berlin during the early 1960's.

HE AND AROUND 40 OTHERS in his company were involved in the famed Helmstedt Checkpoint Crisis when trapped on the autobahn by the East Germans and held for 17 hours until President John F. Kennedy could arrange negotiations for their release.

With his usual "cool," Ackerly joined in with several of his captured Army friends in getting haircuts from one of the men in his company who was a barber.

All this was done smack in the middle of the autobahn — looking down the barrels of East German rifles, tanks and other weapons mustered for the checkpoint capture.

James Bond or not, that's real "cool."



Wackenhut Agent Bill Ackerly

James Bond or not, he's cool

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC

TAMPA

DATE: 8/11/67

FROM : SA

☒ CI☐ SI☐ PCI☐ PSI

SUBJECT:

b6
b7C
b7D

Dates of Contact

8/4/67

Titles and File #s on which contacted

62-256 (Wackenhut)

92-778

Brett

31-812

Williams

166-292

Brett

31-28 (WSTA)

31-818 (Castaways Lounge)

31-723

Williams

Williams

166-275

Brett

92-714

168-7

88-4602

b6
b7C
b7D

Purpose and results of contact

☐ NEGATIVE☒ POSITIVE

166-319

NO CC's:

31-812 (Adams)

31-813

31-814

31-815

91-1392

87-4361

7-149 (

b6
b7C
b7D

62-256

31-812

31-28

31-723

Source advised that about 2 weeks ago, several Wackenhut agents made up a list of local prostitutes and took this list to the following places:

The Hawaiian Village

☐ Informant certified that he has furnished all information obtained by him since last contact.

Rating

VERY GOOD

Coverage

SAME

62-256-281

Personal Data

Source advised she was recently

SA BILL WILLIAMS

introduced to source.

b7D

PTL:nh
(13)

1 cc to each of above listed first 12 files.
No cc's to remainder of cases.

AUG 15 1967
FBI - TAMPA

[REDACTED]

Old Orleans
Joe Murphy's Lounge
Congress Inn
Shangri-La Lounge

Source stated that the agents apparently told the bartenders at the above bars not to serve the girls if they were unescorted. Source does not know who is on the list, but has heard [REDACTED] are on this list.

Source further advised that she heard that one of the agents allegedly propositioned one of the girls and took her to a motel room, placed her under a citizen's arrest and then called the City Vice Squad, who then came and arrested the prostitute for offering to commit prostitution. Source said that this is hearsay because she has not heard of any hustlers who were recently arrested. Source further advised [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] does not plan to stop the girls from coming to his bar, because he is not involved with the girls, but they are good for his business.

Source identified a photograph of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

166-275

Source advised that to her knowledge, [REDACTED] is not running any prostitutes on a steady basis, but is an individual who can steer customers to prostitutes. Source stated that men will come to [REDACTED] and she, in turn, will arrange a date for them through prostitutes that she knows. Source stated [REDACTED] is presently steering prospective customers [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[redacted]

b7D

168-7

Source stated that [redacted]

[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

92-778

Source advised that [redacted] to her knowledge, is not operating any prostitutes and source feels that he is not capable of this because he is a very scared individual, probably scared of losing his liquor license. Source also stated that [redacted]

[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

166-292

Source advised that she has never heard the name [redacted] as being connected with any prostitution activities in Tampa. Source feels certain that she would have heard [redacted] name if he had so been involved, however, source advised that she will make further inquiry.

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

31-818
92-714

Source advised that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Source advised that the place is too small for any activity and this is the reason that prostitutes will not frequent the bar.

b6
b7C
b7D

88-4602
166-319

Source viewed a photograph of [REDACTED] and stated that she is not acquainted with him. She stated that, to her knowledge, she has never met anyone by that name. She further stated that she recalls having received a telephone call from an individual who said that his name was [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Source stated that [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] Source also viewed a photograph of [REDACTED] and advised she has never seen or heard of him. She further advised that she knew of no connection between [REDACTED]

NO COPIES:

Where no copies indicated, case agents advised by routing slip.

31-811
31-813
31-814
31-815
91-1392
87-4361
7-149

Source viewed photographs of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and advised that she could furnish no information regarding these individuals as they were unknown to her.

b6
b7C
b7D

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Sheriff's Bureau Chief Calls Wackenhuts 'Peeping Toms'

TALLAHASSEE (UPI) — Sheriff's Bureau Director Ed Yarbrough, complaining that he has been the victim of a "peeping Tom-type" investigation by Wackenhut agents, said yesterday that Gov. Claude Kirk has never told him he was not satisfied with his work.

Yarbrough said the governor once told him that the sheriff's bureau never amounted to anything until "you came in and got it fired up."

Yet, the law enforcement chief said, he keeps hearing and reading in the press that the governor does not want him as head of the new state law enforcement bureau which takes over the sheriff's bureau functions Oct. 1.

"The governor said he can find a better qualified man," said Yarbrough, "but no one has ever made a single complaint about the way the bureau has been run.

"If the governor would tell me what he wants me to do, I could tell him whether I can do it."

"Maybe the governor thinks I'm not qualified because I'm from a small county," he said. Yarbrough was sheriff of Baker County for 10 years before he quit two years ago to head up the state agency.

"I was not a political appointee," he said. Yarbrough was appointed by the bureau under former Gov. Haydon

Burns upon recommendation of the Florida Sheriff's Association.

Yarbrough said four agents, working as governor's investigators under George Wackenhut, Kirk's \$1 a year "war on crime" general, have been trailing him for three months.

"I don't mind being checked for background and ability, but I don't cater to being followed around. I'm no criminal," he said in an interview.

The agents went to his "political enemies" in Baker County for information. One of the agents, he said, is Perry Ivey, a polygraph examiner whom Yarbrough said Wackenhut hired after Yarbrough fired him.

"He (Ivey) told people around here he was going to get me."

Yarbrough said he complained to the governor's office about being "harassed and embarrassed" by the constant surveillance and Jack Ledden, Kirk's crime war coordinator, told him it was a routine character check made on every official in a sensitive position, but that it was supposed to have ended six weeks ago.

"Well it hasn't ended," he said, adding that someone tried to get hold of his luggage and briefcase by subterfuge at a Jacksonville hotel just last week.

Yarbrough said he doesn't think it's the governor that's after him "as much as it is his private investigators."

"I wouldn't bow down to his investigators," he said, recalling that he refused Wackenhut access to his confidential bureau files several months after the governor took office. He said only authorized law enforcement authorities could see the files, some of which are FBI records, and he asked Wackenhut to find out from the courts if he fell within this category.

He said the uncertainty of the future of the bureau is beginning to affect morale of his 80 employees, some of whom have been with the agency for the entire 12 years of its existence.

He said the governor ought to let him and his staff know if they're going to be fired or kept on.

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

Page 12-A
TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLORIDA

Date: 8-11-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 15 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

SENT TO BU.

62-256-282

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

George Wackenhut is returning to Florida after nearly a month at sea. He has been sailing off the coast of Massachusetts. He has been out of touch with the Governor's office.

And while Mr. Wackenhut sails, the Governor vainly struggles to find funds with which to pay the private investigator more than \$200,000 owed for the crime war—which has not caused criminals any grief.

We have told you on a number of occasions that Mr. Kirk will not be able to raise the money. He claims to have the power to get the money from private subscribers. But such claims seem to have a false bottom . . . for as time drags on . . . it becomes more and more difficult for him to influence monied interests to back him in this unsuccessful venture.

His only hopes lie in the success of Wackenhut's efforts and as we also noted previously, they appear doomed to failure.

(Continued on page 16)

Most of Wackenhut's efforts and the plus \$300,000 spendings on investigations were directed towards Democratic officeholders, primarily in the law enforcement branch.

Thus far . . . failure has resulted with Justice prevailing.

Two weeks ago, a six-member Senate committee, half Democrats, half Republicans, including Senator McClain of Tampa, investigated charges lodged against Sheriff Flanders Thompson of Lee County (Ft. Myers). For months Wackenhut's agents had been probing Sheriff Thompson. Flimsy charges were brought against him.

Gov. Kirk suspended him. At the six-hour senate public hearing, evidence showed the alleged offense occurred some seven years ago and involved little more than two payments of \$50 by a Negro informer to the sheriff under circumstances that politicians are in a habit of considering to be campaign contributions. This bipartisan senate committee and the whole senate, apparently sickened by the obvious political ruthlessness on the part of the investigators and the Governor unanimously voted to hand back Sheriff Thompson's badge to him.

A week following that fiasco came another setback to the fruits gathered in Kirk's war on crime.

A Bay County court directed a verdict of not guilty for Police Chief Tommy A. Sullivan of West Panama City. Governor Kirk had suspended him on a charge of using

\$300 in bond money for personal purposes.

Clearly, the charges in both these cases were obviously weak. And as Justice would have it . . . they did not stand up when the defendants had their day in court.

As we mentioned before, both cases were outgrowth of investigations by agents of Wackenhut, who are Gov. Kirk's chosen investigators for waging his privately financed War on Crime.

There are also indications that time will prove that the Governor's so-called war on crime is really a political effort by the Governor to embarrass some Democratic officeholders, but worse, to throw the fear of God into the very soul of all Democratic officeholders, possibly causing them to bow at every "whim" of the Governor . . . and perhaps they would do so, hoping to escape his wrath.

Prediction . . . As pending cases brought about by Wackenhut's investigations find their way to court where the light of truth will prevail and the results are concluded in the same manner as the cases of Sheriff Thompson and Police Chief Sullivan . . . the phrase "politically ruthless" will become synonymous with the Governor's War on Crime.

We're wondering what Mr. Wackenhut will do when he finally determines that Gov. Kirk will not be able to pay him his \$200,000 plus. Will he sue?

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

PAGE 15
LA GACETA
TAMPA, FLORIDA

Date: 8/25/67

Edition: LOCAL

Author:

Editor: ROLAND MANTEIGA &
Title: VICTORIANO MANTEIGA

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-283
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....

AUG 28 1967

FBI - TAMPA

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-111756)

9/15/67

SAC, TAMPA (80-542)

FLORIDA BUREAU OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

Re Tampa airtel 9/7/67.

On 9/15/67 MALCOLM BEARD (HA), Sheriff, Hillsborough County, Tampa, Florida, advised that on 9/14/67 he was in telephonic contact with GEORGE WACKENHUT at Miami and arrangements effected whereby he, Sheriff DON GENUINE (HA) Pinellas County, Florida, and Chief WILLIAM BARNES, West Palm Beach, are to meet with WACKENHUT on 9/18/67 at Miami. Purpose of this meeting is to discuss the appointments for the Commissioner and position of Director for the Florida Bureau of Law Enforcement. He stated that apparently Governor KIRK has left the handling of this matter to GEORGE WACKENHUT. He stated that under consideration for the position of Commissioner is Attorney JOHN REED and for the number two position, for that of Director, is former SAC, JAKE HOWARDS.

Sheriff BEARD advised that although he has not received any official notification nor has he seen any public notice concerning their appointments to the Board for the Florida Bureau, apparently WACKENHUT has been authorized by the Governor to inform them of their official position on this Board.

- 2 Bureau
- 1 Jacksonville (Personal Attention of SAC)
- 1 Miami (Personal Attention of SAC)
- 2 Tampa

(1 - 62-256)

JJB:ba

(6)

SEARCHED	_____
INDEXED	_____
SERIALIZED	_____
FILED	_____

SW

62-256-284

FILE (94-0)

9/18/67

SAC SANTOIANA

ANDREW JAFFEE
REPORTER FOR NEWSWEEK

SAC FRED FROHBOSE, Miami, telephoned me today and advised that the captioned individual, who works out of Atlanta, is a reporter with Newsweek. JAFFEE telephoned Mr. FROHBOSE and asked him the following questions:

1. The Bureau's opinion concerning Governor KIRK's War on Crime.
2. How the Bureau feels about the Wackenhut Corporation.

Mr. FROHBOSE told him in reference to both questions that he had no comment whatsoever to make. In connection with question 2, JAFFEE also asked him how many cases were referred by Wackenhut to the FBI, and FROHBOSE told him he had no comment on this matter also.

FROHBOSE is sending an airtel to the Bureau and has also advised Jacksonville.

If any contacts are made by JAFFEE, we should stick strictly to no comment and advise the Bureau, Jacksonville and Miami concerning same.

1 - 94-0
1 - ~~62-256~~
1 - 80-146
JFS:KH
(3)

Handwritten: 62-256-285

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
SEP 18 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

Handwritten: 5

Tampa, Florida
September 18, 1967

[REDACTED]
LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA PROSECUTOR;
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] VICTIM

b6
b7C
b7D

On September 18, 1967 SHELDON COOPER, in charge of the Tampa, Florida Office of the Wackenhut Corporation located in the Liberty Savings Building, 1111 North West Shore Boulevard, Tampa, Florida, advised an investigator of his office, [REDACTED] had gone to Fort Myers, Florida and interviewed [REDACTED] as a result of a letter she had mailed to Florida Governor CLAUDE KIRK, it being noted that the Wackenhut Corporation conducts investigations for the Governor of Florida. Mr. COOPER related [REDACTED] made an allegation in a signed statement that [REDACTED] in Lee County, Florida, [REDACTED] had assaulted her and further she had not been given the opportunity to secure the issuance of a warrant through the prosecuting attorney's office regarding the offense and apparently the prosecuting attorney, [REDACTED] had taken no action.

b6
b7C
b7D

Mr. COOPER thereupon made available a Xerox copy of [REDACTED] letter to Governor KIRK and also her statement furnished to investigators [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] Xerox copies of these were made and attached hereto.

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] Investigator, advised on September 18, 1967 that the alleged event complained [REDACTED] occurred outside the city limits of Fort Myers, Florida, and therefore, fell within the jurisdiction of the Sheriff's Office. He said there was no Justice of the Peace in Fort Myers, but a citizen must go to the prosecuting attorney's office for issuance of a warrant. [REDACTED] stated witnesses named [REDACTED] [REDACTED] were never contacted nor interviewed

b6
b7C
b7D

4 - Bureau
1 - USA, Tampa
2 - Tampa (44-New)
 (1 - 80-12)
SJL:bg / 62-256
(7)

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

62-256-286

[REDACTED]
LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA PROSECUTOR;
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] VICTIM

b6
b7C
b7D

by his office. It was believed the [REDACTED] referred to in [REDACTED] statement was a newly appointed chief deputy sheriff in Lee County under Sheriff FLANDERS THOMPSON whose office had recently been under investigation by a select Florida State Senate Committee.

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] stated [REDACTED] was a Negro female, in her early [REDACTED] and resided [REDACTED] Myers, Florida.

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.

Fort Myers, Florida
September 15, 1967

I, [redacted] make the following voluntary statement to [redacted]
[redacted] who have identified themselves as Investi-
gators for the Governor of the State of Florida. I make this
statement of my own free will and accord without threat or promise
or hope of reward.

b6
b7C
b7D

Q. Where do you reside?

A. [redacted] Ft. Myers, Florida.

Q. Are you employed?

A. [redacted]

Q. You are [redacted]

A. Yes. [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

Q. Did you see [redacted]

A. [redacted] I saw him at the American Legion Club
on Anderson Avenue in Ft. Myers.

Q. What time did you see him?

A. About 2:00 a.m. in the morning [redacted]

Q. What occurred inside the club [redacted]

A. It was outside the door - I told him - well about one week before
[redacted]

Q. You had been with [redacted] at the Club?

A. Yes but he left [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

Q. What did you do after [redacted]

A. I took a cab to the Sheriff's office and told Chief Deputy [redacted] about it and told him I wanted to swear out a warrant for [redacted]. He told me I'd have to wait til Saturday. When I went back, I was told I'd have to wait til Monday to see [redacted] the prosecutor.

b6
b7C
b7D

Q. Did you see [redacted]

A. Yes, [redacted]
[redacted]

Q. Who were these Deputies?

A. I don't know their names.

Q. Do you know the name of [redacted]

A. I called [redacted]
[redacted]

Q. Did the Sheriff's Department conduct an investigation of your complaint?

b6
b7C
b7D

A. [redacted] took my statement on Saturday night is all I know.

Q. Did you see [redacted] on Monday?

A. Yes. I went to his office and asked for a warrant for [redacted]. He told me to wait outside his office. He left and went somewhere and came back and called me in and told me that he had called the Sheriff's Department and they were investigating and for me to call him on Wednesday. I called him on Wednesday and told him who I was. He said "wait a minute". He never came back on the phone. I called back later and the line was busy. My cousin told me to write the Governor since nobody here would do anything. I did.

Q. Has [redacted] contacted you since then?

b6
b7C
b7D

A. No.

Q. Has any member of the Sheriff's Department contacted you since then?

A. No.

Q. Were there any witnesses [redacted]

A. Yes. [redacted] called [redacted]

Q. Would you now swear out a warrant and testify [redacted]

[redacted]

A. Yes - I will.

b6
b7C
b7D

Q. Is there anything else you wish to add to this statement?

A. That's all there is to this thing. [redacted]

[redacted]

/s/ [redacted]

Subscribed and sworn to this 15th day of September, 1967 in Ft. Myers,
Lee County, Florida.

/s/ [redacted]

Notary Public State of Florida at Large
My Commission Expires Aug. 25, 1968
Bonded through [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

Witnessed by:

/s/ [redacted]

F B I

Date: 9/18/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

AIRTEL

(Priority)

To: Director, FBI

ATTENTION:

From: SAC, TAMPA (44-New) (C)

☒ CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION

GENERAL INVEST. DIV.

Subject: [REDACTED]

☐ DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIV.

LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA PROSECUTOR;

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] - VICTIM

☐ CR ☐ EL ☐ VRA-65 ☐ CRA-64

☐ PA ☐ PE ☐ PF

☐ BM ☐ BM-Threats ☐ Racial Matters

☐ Klan ☐ Organization

b6
b7C
b7D

Summary of Complaint:

ReTPairtel to Bureau 8/18/67 captioned "SHERIFF
FLANDERS THOMPSON, LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA" which set forth
data concerning Florida State Senate investigation of
Sheriff THOMPSON.

Enclosed for Bureau are 4 copies of LHM suitable
for dissemination.

Alleged beating of victim concerns action
initiated by subject's former spouse and not considered under
color of law.

LHM submitted inasmuch as allegation that victim
has not had opportunity to file a complaint against her
ex-husband in prosecutor's office Lee County, Florida.

ACTION: UACB:

3 - Bureau ☒ No further action being taken and

(Enc. 4)

☒ LHM enclosed

☒ Copy furnished to USA TAMPA

2 - Tampa ☐ LHM being submitted

(1 - 99-12) ☐ Report being submitted

SJL:br/-25-25 ☒ Preliminary investigation instituted

(5) ☐ Limited investigation instituted

*1. Clerk
make 1 x with
att. to 108
+ release
73*

62-256-287

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

FILED Sent

M Per

FBI TAMPA

FBI WASH DC

VIYPM URGENT 9-20-67 BJP

TO JACKSONVILLE 80-403 MIAMI 66-2466 TAMPA 62-256
FROM DIRECTOR 62-107335 1P.

WACKENHUT CORPORATION, INFORMATION CONCERNING
CRIMINAL SECTION.

REFELS FROM RECEIVING OFFICES MAY ELEVEN, LAST,
CAPTIONED MATTER.

IMMEDIATELY SUTEL NUMBER OF CASES REFERRED TO
FBI BY WACKENHUT CORPORATION SUBSEQUENT TO MAY ELEVEN,
LAST. IDENTIFY CASES IN WHICH INVESTIGATIONS INSTITUTED
FURNISHING CAPTIONS OF CASES AND BRIEF SUMMARIES OF
ALLEGATIONS AND RESULTS OF INVESTIGATIONS. SUTEL
CORR FOURTH LINE THIRD -ORD TO READ "-ACKENHUT"

END

ROB

FBI TAMPA

TUX

62-256-288

1567
Inlet A

103m 1/188

FBI WASH DC

FBI TAMPA

7:59 PM URGENT 9-20-67 SGW

TO DIRECTOR (62-107335)

FROM TAMPA (62-256)

WACKENHUT CORPORATION, INFORMATION CONCERNING CRIMINAL SECTION.
REBUTEL TODAY.

WACKENHUT CORPORATION HAS REFERRED ONLY THREE CASES TO TAMPA
OFFICE SINCE MAY ELEVEN LAST. THESE ARE AS FOLLOWS:

[REDACTED]

MINNIE LEE DARKUS - VICTIM

b6
b7C

CR

BUFILE FOUR FOUR - THREE SIX TWO SEVEN NINE

BY LET MAY NINETEEN LAST, WACKENHUT ENCLOSED LETTER FROM
VICTIM IN WHICH SHE ALLEGED MISTREATMENT BY POLICE OFFICERS, ST. PETER-
BURG, FLA. PD DURING AN ARREST IN DECEMBER, SIXTY SIX. INVESTIGATION
DISCLOSED OFFICER PLACE HAND ON VICTIM'S ARM TO AID HER TO WALK,
VICTIM BEING AGE SEVENTY - FIVE.

[REDACTED]

EATONVILLE, FLORIDA

b6
b7C

INFORMATION CONCERNING; ITSP

ON JUNE EIGHT LAST, WACKENHUT FURNISHED A COPY OF LETTER FROM

[REDACTED] WHICH ALLEGED SHE HAD BEEN FLIM-FLAMMED OUT OF THREE HUNDRED
SEVENTY FIVE DOLLARS BY A CONFIDENCE MAN.

b6
b7C

END PAGE ONE

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

[Handwritten signature]

62-256-289

PAGE TWO

THIS MATTER REFERRED BY THIS OFFICE TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES AS
NO FBI INTEREST.

[REDACTED] LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA PROSECUTOR

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] - VICTIM

b6
b7C
b7D

ON SEPTEMBER EIGHTEEN LAST, WACKENHUT INVESTIGATOR ADVISED
THAT A WACKENHUT INVESTIGATOR INTERVIEWED VICTIM AND IN SIGNED
STATEMENT STATED [REDACTED] ASSAULTED HER
AND SHE WAS NOT ALLOWED TO OBTAIN WARRANT THROUGH THE PROSECUTOR'S
OFFICE OF LEE COUNTY. LHM SUBMITTED SINCE ASSAULT NOT DONE UNDER
COLOR OF LAW.

(AIR MAIL COPIES SENT TO MIAMI AND JACKSONVILLE.

END..

BAP

FBI WASH DC

F B I

Date: 9/20/67

PLAIN

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority)

TOP DIRECTOR, FBI 62-107335
FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-256)

Am Jacksonville, + Miami

WACKENHUT CORPORATION, INFORMATION CONCERNING
CRIMINAL SECTION

REBUTEL TODAY.

WACKENHUT CORPORATION HAS REFERRED ONLY THREE
CASES TO TAMPA OFFICE SINCE MAY ELEVEN LAST. THESE ARE AS
FOLLOWS:

[REDACTED]
MINNIE LEE DARKUS - VICTIM
CR
BUFILE 44 - 36279

b6
b7C

BY LET MAY NINETEEN LAST, WACKENHUT ENCLOSED
LETTER FROM VICTIM IN WHICH SHE ALLEGED MISTREATMENT BY
POLICE OFFICERS, ST. PETERSBURG, FLA. PD, DURING AN ARREST
IN DECEMBER, SIXTY-SIX. INVESTIGATION DISCLOSED OFFICER
PLACED HAND ON VICTIM'S ARM TO AID HER TO WALK, VICTIM BEING
AGE SEVENTY-FIVE.

[REDACTED]
EATONVILLE, FLORIDA
INFORMATION CONCERNING; ITSP

ON JUNE EIGHT LAST, WACKENHUT FURNISHED A COPY
OF LETTER FROM [REDACTED] WHICH ALLEGED SHE HAD BEEN FLIM-FLANNED

b6
b7C

LED:

SEARCHED
INDEXED

SERIALIZED

FILED

Approved: *Sac by phone*

Special Agent in Charge

Sen 12:57 PM

Manly Per

ASAC WAS

62-256-2

OUT OF THREE HUNDRED ~~NOXXXX~~ SEVENTY FIVE DOLLARS BY A CONFIDENCE
MAN. THIS MATTER THEN REFERRED BY THIS OFFICE TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES
AS NO FBI INTEREST.

[REDACTED] LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA PROSECUTOR

[REDACTED] VICTIM

b6
b7C
b7D

ON SEPTEMBER EIGHTEEN LAST, WACKENHUT INVESTIGATOR
ADVISED THAT AN WACKENHUT INVESTIGATOR INTERVIEWED VICTIM AND
IN SIGNED STATEMENT STATED [REDACTED]
ASSAULTED HER AND SHE WAS NOT ALLOWED TO OBTAIN WARRANT THROUGH
THE PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE OF LEE COUNTY. LAM SUBMITTED SINCE
ASSAULT NOT DONE UNDER COLOR OF LAW.

Am Copies sent to J.A. + M.M. saw

SAC, TAMPA (44-637)

9/20/67

SA ERNEST J. KIRSTEIN

[redacted] Deputy
Lee County Sheriff's Office;
[redacted] Chief Deputy,
Lee County Sheriff's Office;
[redacted]
Lee County Prosecuting Attorney;
[redacted] - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

b6
b7C
b7D

On September 19, 1967, [redacted]
[redacted] Investigators, advised SA ERNEST J.
KIRSTEIN, JR, that they have been since requested by
the Governor's office to furnish information regarding
this matter. They advised that the following information
has also been furnished to the Tampa Office. They
furnished the following details:

At 2:00 a.m., [redacted]
[redacted] beat
up [redacted] Negro, female, age
[redacted] at [redacted], Fort Myers, Florida.
The beating took place outside the city limits on
Anderson Avenue in front of the American Legion and was
a personal family affair, having nothing to do with [redacted]
[redacted] position [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

On the same evening, [redacted] took a taxicab
to the Lee County Sheriff's Office with the intent of
swearing out a warrant [redacted] She spoke
to Chief Deputy [redacted] who refused to have a warrant
sworn out and advised her to return later on. Then
Sheriff's Deputy thereafter took her [redacted]
[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] advised [redacted] told her
to contact the Lee County Prosecuting Attorney, [redacted]
She subsequently, the next day, contacted [redacted] but
he declined to have a warrant sworn out and advised her that
the Sheriff's Office should investigate and that she should
recontact him on August 23, 1967. She attempted to contact
him telephonically on August 23, and was unable to do so
and subsequently wrote a letter to the Governor. 62-256-270

b6
b7C
b7D

3-Tampa

(2) 44-637)
(1) 62-256)

EJK:sas

(3)

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
SEP 20 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

TP 44-637

[redacted] advised that it is felt that the failure of the county authorities to act in this matter is a violation of [redacted] civil rights.

b6
b7C
b7D

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wackenhut Is Owed \$350,000—**Phaseout of Privately Financed Crime War Expected by Dec. 1**

TALLAHASSEE (AP) — Gov. Claude Kirk's controversial privately financed "war on crime," spearheaded by the Wackenhut Corp., will probably be completely phased out by Dec. 1.

A debt of \$350,000 remains to be paid off.

The Wackenhut Corp. of Miami, the nation's third largest private investigative agency, is yielding the floor to a new state anti-crime agency, the Florida Bureau of Law Enforcement — which becomes effective Oct. 1.

Jack Ledden, gubernatorial liaison man on the war on crime, said yesterday in an interview that the Wackenhut agents will continue to work on about 30 cases, but the rest will either be turned over to local authorities, or the new bureau.

Ledden met with George Wackenhut, head of the agency, and associates, for two days recently in Coral Gables where they reviewed 450 cases now being checked into.

He said that the decision was: "Anything that is 75 per cent completed the Wackenhut Agency will complete." This totals about 30 cases, he said.

"It would be a waste of time and money to put new men in," Ledden said. "This

means the Wackenhut phase of the operation which involves less than 30 cases will be phased out over the target date of Dec. 1," he said.

Operations of the Wackenhut Agency for Kirk have been cut down for nearly two months due to the budget situation. Once 42 agents were working with the war on crime; now there are about 20.

"We're still taking complaints both here and at Wackenhut," Ledden said. But he said the aim of the transition from the Wackenhut Corp. to the public-financed bureau of law enforcement is "to phase it (Wackenhut) out completely."

Meanwhile, Ledden indicated that he will be a key coordinator for the transition and said he's already attempting to lure some of the Wackenhut agents — many of them former FBI men — into the new organization.

"We've asked the Wackenhut agents to let us know how many want to come over . . . we're not going to get many because of the pay structure," Ledden said.

Ledden said that base pay for an average agent at the Wackenhut Corp. is not less than \$10,500. Salaries for agents at the new state bureau have not been determined. The budget commission has been requested "for an opinion as to the minimum and the maximum," Ledden said.

As for the \$350,000 debt which must be paid to the Miami agency, Ledden said that "the governor is reasonably assured there will be sufficient contributions to meet the obligations."

Wackenhut will remain as Kirk's \$1-a-year advisor on

**George Wackenhut**

... cases reviewed anti-crime operations, Ledden said.

Ledden had nothing but high praise for the Wackenhut operations and expressed astonishment for the criticism it received from legislators.

"Eighty-two per cent of the people we once had were former FBI agents. They've done a tremendous job with nothing but their power to look . . . and a card from the governor," Ledden said.

Regarding criticisms against investigations of public officials, which have resulted in numerous suspensions and removals, Ledden remarked:

"These cases in the county courthouses were brought to us by the people."

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

PAGE 5-B
TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLORIDA

Date: 9/21/67
Edition: CITY
Author:
Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-291
SEARCHED... INDEXED...
SERIALIZED... FILED...

SEP 21 1967

FBI — TAMPA

SENT TO BU.

✓ KY MM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC

DATE: 9/21/67

FROM : SA

SUBJECT:

☐ CI☐ SI☒ PCI☐ PSIb6
b7C
b7D

Dates of Contact

9/15/67

Titles and File #s on which contacted

162-526

166-334 (LOUIS SWED)

62-256 (WACKENHUT CORP.)

162-209

b6
b7C

Purpose and results of contact

☐ NEGATIVE☒ POSITIVE

162-526

166-334

62-256

162-209

On 9/15/67, informant advised that at the present time, a suit has been filed [redacted] against the Tampa PD and the City of Tampa on the basis of failure of the City to protect the interests of the Central Market during the recent rioting, at which time the Central Market was burned. Informant stated that he has not been able to determine the location of any activity which is supposed to be conducted in West Tampa [redacted] after the above market burned.

b6
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Informant advised that allegedly [redacted] is supposed to be backing [redacted] in whatever endeavor with which he is connected.

b6
b7C
b7D

☐ Informant certified that he has furnished all information obtained by him since last contact.

Rating

VERY GOOD

Coverage

SAME

Personal Data

1 cc to each of above files

JJG:nh
(5)

62-256-292

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
SEP 21 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

[REDACTED]

b7D

Informant further stated that as of 9/14/67,

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] had some money to which was attached
by paper clip, a note which contained the name [REDACTED]

Informant further stated that he received information that the agents of Wackenhut Corporation have been investigating LOUIS SWED and that they are of the opinion that there is a definite connection between LOUIS SWED and some source in New Orleans involving bolita. In addition, informant advised that informant learned that LOUIS SWED, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
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Informant further stated that he was informed that agents of the Wackenhut Corporation have instituted a surveillance of LOUIS SWED and that within the past several days, they observed SWED to get on a Greyhound bus in Tampa, ride to St Petersburg, where he got off at 4th Avenue and 4th Street North and after getting off, went right over and sat down on a bench at the corner. The agent from Wackenhut attempted to park his car to pick up the surveillance on foot, but before he could get back, SWED had disappeared.

SAC, TAMPA (4-New)

9/20/67

SA STEPHEN J. LABADIE

[REDACTED]
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] telephonically contacted the Tampa Office of the FBI at approximately 3:30 p.m. 9/20/67 stating that he was [REDACTED] Wackenhut Corp., Tampa Office, located in the Liberty Federal Building, 1111 North West Shore Blvd., telephone 877-8231, having home phone 839-1396 in Tampa.

b6
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b7D

[REDACTED] stated he has an undercover man [REDACTED] and such undercover man furnished a report that sets out an individual told a man he was in contact with [REDACTED] place unknown, [REDACTED] and that they had been ordered by a customer who has not paid his bill but when the bill was paid the [REDACTED] were to be delivered. [REDACTED] states the undercover individual reports [REDACTED] an FBI agent in Key West, Fla., gave [REDACTED] a hard time [REDACTED] date and place unknown, and the U.S. Government was reportedly very upset about [REDACTED] not furnishing apparently any information [REDACTED] reported consist of [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] besides desiring to furnish the FBI the above information desired to carry the matter further through his undercover agent stating this would be advantageous. He said if it can be ascertained that there really is an FBI agent named [REDACTED] in Key West, Florida and if [REDACTED] actually did give a hard time to [REDACTED] the undercover agent's information would be accurate and he could thereafter immediately have the

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b7D

3 - Tampa
(1 - WACKENHUT CORP.)
SJL:bg
(3)

62-256-293

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
SEP 20 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

TP 4-NEW

undercover man maintain contact with his source. So far
as is known [redacted] was a white male, and that was all that
was known [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

SAC, MIAMI

9/25/67

SAC, TAMPA(4-0)

NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT

b6
b7C

Attached herewith for the information of Miami is
memo of SA STEPHEN J. LABADIE, dated 9/20/67.

2-Miami (Encl.1)
2-Tampa (1-62-256)
LEB:db
(4) *Er*

B

SEARCHED _____
INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____
FILED _____ *2*

62-256-294

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Law Bureau Gets Beard

Sheriff Malcolm E. Beard, of Hillsborough County was named by Gov. Claude R. Kirk Jr. today as one of two Florida sheriffs on the new State Bureau of Law Enforcement.

The other sheriff appointee named by the governor is Sheriff Don Genung of Pinellas County. Beard and Genung will represent the Florida Sheriffs Association on the board.

REPRESENTING the Florida Police Chiefs Association is a single appointee — Police Chief William M. Barnes of West Palm Beach.

The new director of the bureau chosen by the governor is William Reed, 32, former assistant law school dean at the University of Miami. He will guide efforts of the state's new crime-fighting agency which will replace Kirk's private investigative force, the Wackenhut Corp. of Coral Gables.

The new seven-man board also includes four members of the State Cabinet — the governor, State Treasurer Broward Williams, State Comptroller Fred O. (Bud) Dickinson, and Attorney General Earl Faircloth.

THE BOARD held its first meeting this morning in the Cabinet meeting room to confirm the appointments.

Beard said, "I am real honored that the governor chose me as one of the sheriffs of Florida to serve on the board. I think this new bureau certainly has a big challenge facing it and the eyes of the legislature will be on it.

"I will certainly do my best, along with Don Genung and Bill Barnes, to give it the best direction possible."

GENUNG AND BEARD

were chosen from a list of nine sheriffs submitted by the sheriffs association. Barnes was chosen from a list of nine police chiefs submitted by the police chiefs association.

Kirk said a debt of \$350,000 remains to be paid to the Wackenhut investigative agency, but said he is confident he can pay the debt from private funds.

"I'm sorry members of the Cabinet didn't see fit to pay these amounts. . . . I think we can raise the monies," Kirk said.

He said that the director of the corporation, former FBI man George Wackenhut, will remain as a \$1-a-year advisor.

KIRK SAID as far as he knows the new agency will occupy the present offices of the Florida Sheriffs Bureau. The bureau is assimilated into the new agency, which has great-

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 5)
er investigatory powers than the old agency.

Kirk said he did not know what will become of Ed Yarbrough, director of the sheriffs bureau. He said that is up to Reed.

Reed formerly was with the Kansas City Police Department and was placed in charge of that department's in-service training program. He joined the department in 1958.

He was then selected by the University of Missouri to establish police for campus security from 1962 to 1965.

THE GOVERNOR stressed that he feels the public can see what he called the good works done by his privately-financed war on crime and that they will help in paying off the debts. He credited the Wackenhut Corp. with pin-pointing the gangland slaying situation in the Miami area.

He also said that it was the Wackenhut agents who uncovered the possible underworld threat on the life of Miami City Atty. Ralph Gernstein.

"I think we alerted Mr. Gernstein of the threat on his life. . . . I think we saved his life," Kirk said.

Reed announced he plans to hire 60 to 80 agents to man regional offices in Tampa, Jacksonville, Orlando, Miami and Tallahassee.

Reed recommended a starting salary for agents of \$10,500, saying it would take at least this minimum to attract the type investigators that now work for Wackenhut.

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

PAGE 1
TAMPA TIMES
TAMPA, FLORIDA

Date: 9/27/67
Edition: CITY
Author:
Editor: C. W. JOHNSON
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-295
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
SEP 27 1967
FBI - TAMPA

9/27/67

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTENTION: TRAINING DIVISION

FROM: SAC, TAMPA (60-543)

FLORIDA BUREAU OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

ReFairtel 9/22/67 concerning possible appointments to the captioned Bureau.

Transmitted herewith is copy of 9/27/67 issue of "Tampa Times" captioned "Law Bureau Gets REID," wherein it is indicated that the Governor today made the following appointments in the captioned Bureau:

1. **WILLIAM REID, Director of the Bureau.**
2. **Representing law enforcement on the Board of Directors are the following:**
 - a) **MALCOLM BEARD (HA), Sheriff, Hillsborough County.**
 - b) **DON GIBBONS (HA), Sheriff, Pinellas County.**
 - c) **WILLIAM H. BARNES, Chief, West Palm Beach Police Department.**

In addition to the above, the seven-man board will also include four members of the State Cabinet, to wit: the Governor, State Treasurer, State Comptroller, and Attorney General.

It will also be noted that the article states

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
1 - SAC, Jacksonville (Personal Attention)(Enc. 1)
1 - SAC, Miami (Personal Attention)(Enc. 1)
4 - Tampa
 (1 - 1-60)
 (1 - 4420)
 (1 - 60-543)
JFB:jm (9)

62-256-2968

SEARCHED _____
INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED 21
FILED 2

TP 80-543

that GEORGE HACKBERRY will remain as a \$1-a-year adviser.

The Bureau is requested to advise the Florida Offices what procedures should be followed in the dissemination of information to the new Bureau.

9/27/67

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, JACKSONVILLE (80-413) (P)
SUBJ: FLORIDA BUREAU OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

Re Bureau letter to Tampa dated 9/15/67.

BERWIN WILLIAMS, NA, Executive Director, Florida Sheriff's Bureau, Tallahassee, Fla., furnished the following information on 9/27/67:

The first meeting of the Board of the Florida Bureau of Law Enforcement was held 9/27/67 in Tallahassee. After the meeting, Florida Governor CHUDE KIRK made an announcement of his official appointment of WILLIAM REED as the Commissioner of the new organization which will take over the duties of the Florida Sheriff's Bureau on 10/1/67. Governor KIRK also announced the appointment of Sheriff MALCOLM BEARD of Tampa, Sheriff DON GENUIS of Clearwater, and Police Chief WILLIAM BARNES of West Palm Beach to the Board. Also on the Board of the new organization are the Governor as Chairman, State Comptroller FRED DICKINSON, State Attorney General EARL FAIRCLOTH, and State Treasurer BROWN WILLIAMS.

Governor KIRK also announced at a news conference on 9/27/67 at Tallahassee that he planned to phase out the private Wackenhut Detective Force he has used to investigate crime and public officials in the state, and indicated he would turn information developed by these investigators over to the new Bureau.

WILLIAMS advised that WILLIAM REED has been Assistant to the Dean of the University of Miami Law School. He is a former Kansas City Police Officer and holds a Law Degree.

3 - Bureau
2 - Miami
② - Tampa
2 - Jacksonville
PRD:jep
(9)

62-256-297

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 28 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

JX 50-412

from the University of Kansas. WILLIAMS stated that REED has indicated he is very pro-FBI and is an admirer of the Director and Bureau policies. He has also stated that he desires to work closely with the FBI.

WILLIAMS advised that reportedly, former FBI Inspector JOHN EDWARDS, is being given strong consideration to head the Intelligence and Investigative Division of the new Bureau. He stated EDWARDS has been employed by the Wackenhut organization at Tampa, Fla.

WILLIAMS said that REED has stated he desires the standards for investigative personnel of the new Bureau to be as close as possible to those for FBI Agents. The Board is considering requiring investigators to have law degrees, four year college degrees with investigative experience, or be National Academy graduates with investigative experience. If these standards are set, it will be necessary to release some of the Florida Sheriff's Bureau investigators. Some former FBI Agents, who have been working for the Wackenhut organization, are being considered for employment as investigators in the new organization.

WILLIAMS advised confidentially that ED YARBROUGH, Director of the Florida Sheriff's Bureau, is planning to submit his resignation to the Governor, and from all reports, will not be with the new organization.

Miami may desire to furnish the Bureau complete background information on WILLIAM REED if this has not already been done.

Jacksonville will continue to follow formation of the new Bureau.

Tampa, Florida
October 4, 1967

[REDACTED]
LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA PROSECUTOR:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] - VICTIM

b6
b7C
b7D

Reference Tampa communication dated
September 18, 1967.

On September 25, 1967, FLANDERS THOMPSON,
Sheriff, Lee County Sheriff's Office, Ft. Myers,
Florida, advised that [REDACTED]
Lee County Prosecutor, [REDACTED] caused a warrant
to be issued charging [REDACTED] with
the assault and battery [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Sheriff THOMPSON advised that the warrant
was executed by the arrest [REDACTED]
on Friday, September 22, 1967. [REDACTED] was subsequently,
on Friday, September 22, 1967, released on bond and
is awaiting trial. Sheriff THOMPSON advised that
[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] the matter was purely a
domestic affair.

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.

- 4 - Bureau
- 1 - USA, Tampa
- ③ - Tampa
 - (1 - 44-637)
 - (1 - 80-12)
 - (1 - 62-256)

EJK:ecs
(8) *he*

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SERIALIZED
FILED

62-256-298

F B I

OCT 4 1967

Date:

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

To: Director, FBI

ATTENTION:

From: SAC, TAMPA (44-837) (B)☐ CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION

GENERAL INVEST. DIV.

☐ DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIV.Subject: LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA PROSECUTOR:

OFFICE:

SAC, VIKIN☒ CR ☐ EL ☐ VRA-65 ☐ CRA-64☐ PA ☐ PE ☐ PF☐ BM ☐ BM-Threats ☐ Racial Matters☐ Klan ☐ Organization

Summary of Complaint:

Re TP airtel to Bureau enclosing LHM, dated 9/19/67, in this matter.

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies of LHM suitable for dissemination.

Sheriff FLANNERY THOMPSON, Lee County SO, Ft. Myers, Fla. advised that an assault and battery warrant was issued by County Prosecutor and it was executed by the arrest on Friday, 9/22/67. posted bond and is at liberty on bond awaiting trial.

1 - Bureau (Encls. 4)

2 - Tampa (44-837)

(1 - 88-12) (1 - 88-280)

LJK:con

ACTION: UACB:

☒ No further action being taken and☒ LHM enclosed ☐ Copy furnished to USA, Tampa, FL.☐ LHM being submitted☐ Report being submitted☐ Preliminary investigation instituted☐ Limited investigation instituted

SEARCHED

INDEXED

SERIALIZED

FILED

Approved: _____

Sent _____ M

Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

62-256-299

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b7C
b7Db6
b7C
b7D

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Tampa Car Dealers Pay Kirk \$10,000 On Wackenhut Fund

By DAVID WATSON
Tribune Staff Writer

Tampa's new car dealers have written Gov. Claude R. Kirk a check for \$10,000 to help pay the bills in his private war on crime, an industry spokesman confirmed yesterday.

The check was written after the governor explained his program at a Thursday luncheon meeting in the University Club with members of the Tampa New Auto Dealers Association.

About 20 dealers were present, along with a representation from St. Petersburg and Pinellas County. Don Schulstad, association president, confirmed the decision.

Kirk told newsmen his debt to the Wackenhut private detective agency, which con-

ducted his push on crime, is less than half a million dollars.

"It's a private debt which I must see paid," the governor said. From the outset he said the cost would be met by voluntary contributions. Efforts to channel state money into backing the Wackenhut probers failed.

George Wackenhut, head of the agency, was retained as a \$1 a year man by Kirk to conduct the anti-crime war. Wackenhut remains in the capacity of advisor although a new Florida Bureau of Investigation was created by the legislature and is getting organized.

Auto association members described the governor's visit as "gracious" and the present-

(Continued on Page 16, Col. 1)

Car Dealers Donate To Crime War

(Continued from Page 1)

tation of his case "well done."

Kirk reviewed his anti-crime movement so far, and told association members that businessmen such as they were among the direct beneficiaries. As beneficiaries, one member said, it was suggested that they might want to contribute to the campaign.

There was no direct appeal for a given amount, and the decision to participate was the association's alone, one member said.

The decision was reached in a closed door huddle immediately after the governor left the club for meetings with Mayor Dick Greco, Community Relations Director James Hammond and attorney-civic leader Cody Fowler.

Kirk himself described the nature of his meeting with the association, but not its decision. He said his visits to business groups are part of the work to "phase out" the Wackenhut agency and "phase in" the state bureau of investigations.

Association members who would discuss the meeting said they did not feel they were being singled out over other industries for crime war contributions.

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

PAGE 1
TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLORIDA

Date: 10/7/67
Edition: CITY
Author: DAVID WATSON
Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: TAMPA
☐ Being Investigated

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J K Y M M

62-256-300

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
OCT 9 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Plaques—and What Else?

GOVERNOR KIRK'S latest gimmick in his effort to raise funds to pay off his private police force is the promise of a plaque to anyone who contributes \$1,000 or more.

Plaques are okay. But what else is the Governor promising to the special business interests from whom he is soliciting money?

This question becomes pertinent in light of what happened the other day when Mr. Kirk was carrying his fund-raising drive to Miami auto dealers (after having previously obtained pledges of \$10,000 from Tampa dealers and \$7,000 from those in Orlando).

DENNIS McNAMARA of Orlando, president of the statewide dealers' association, accompanied the Governor to the Miami meeting. He was quoted by the Miami Herald as saying to the group assembled to hear Mr. Kirk:

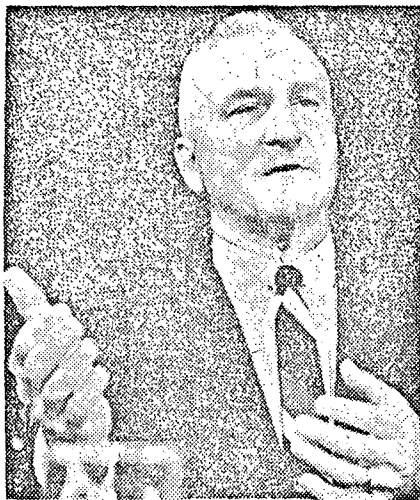
"The Governor needs \$1,000 from each of you . . . and remember, he's been a friend of ours and has promised to veto the sales tax."

Whereupon, Mr. Kirk promptly stepped forward and suggested that newsmen be excluded from this executive session. They were.

The inference to be drawn from the auto dealer's remarks is that the Governor has committed himself to veto any legislation which would increase the sales tax on automobiles and trucks.

Florida's sales tax is generally 3 per cent, but on motor vehicles is only 2 per cent. An increase of 1 per cent is one of the "loophole closing" measures which legislators have discussed as a means of raising more money for schools and property tax relief.

State Comptroller Dickinson's office has estimated that a 3 per cent tax on motor vehicle sales would produce additional revenue



WACKENHUT
A Long Phase-Out

of \$15 million in the current fiscal year.

It was stated at the Miami meeting that Florida's auto dealers had promised to raise \$100,000 to help Mr. Kirk pay his debt to the George Wackenhut police agency.

The question thus arises:

Is Governor Kirk trading \$21,000,000 in potential tax revenue for \$100,000 to apply on a privately-contracted obligation?

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

PAGE 10-A
TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLORIDA

Date: 10-14-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: TAMPA
☐ Being Investigated

62-256-301
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
OCT 18 1967
FBI — TAMPA

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In Jacksonville yesterday the Governor said he is also soliciting funds from the citrus and lumber industries. What special benefits, if any, do they expect to receive?

Through his power of veto, his control over Republican members of the Legislature and his power of appointment to various regulatory boards and commissions, Mr. Kirk is in position to help or hurt many industries. If the Governor makes a direct appeal for funds to businessmen who are sensitive to this power, it is difficult indeed for them to resist "voluntary" contributions.

It is bad practice for any Governor to be thus soliciting large sums from individuals and corporations no matter how laudable his purpose.

The amount of money sought appears to be steadily increasing.

Last month the Governor and his aides said they needed \$350,000—\$288,000 to pay off debts already incurred with Wackenhut and the balance to clean up pending cases not turned over to the new State Bureau of Law Enforcement.

Now Mr. Kirk says he must have more than \$500,000. It will take about \$300,000, he says, to "phase in" the Bureau of Law Enforcement, which became operative October 1.

Why so? The Bureau has a legislative appropriation of \$3,000,000 to run it for 21 months. All it needs is additional staff members, and with proposed salaries starting around \$10,000 a year, recruiting trained investigators should not be difficult.

* * *

IN NINE MONTHS, the highly-publicized "war on crime" employing some 40 investigators has resulted in the ouster of several local officeholders on charges of corruption and the capture of one accused racketeer—an indicted New York narcotics operator who was hiding out in Miami from Federal agents. General crime in Florida has continued to increase.

Any success in bringing crooks to justice is to be applauded. But the meager results obtained by the Governor's private police force could surely have been equalled or exceeded by the kind of state agency now established — and without the necessity of handing out either plaques or tax concessions to pay off the cops.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Kirk Denies Promising Favors in Exchange for Crime Funds

By NASH STUBLEN
Tribune Staff Writer

PINELLAS PARK — Gov. Claude Kirk completed his sales pitch to automobile dealers yesterday with a denial any deal had been made to get their financial help in paying off his private war on crime bill.

"We live by the sword and die by the sword", Kirk said at a joint luncheon of 28 members of the St. Petersburg and Clearwater Automobile Dealers' Associations.

At a similar affair in Miami recently, Dennis McNamara of Orlando, president of the Florida Automobile dealers' association, was quoted as saying:

"The governor needs \$1,000 from each of you . . . and remember, he's been a friend of ours and promised to veto the sales tax."

Yesterday, McNamara, who introduced the governor, denied after the meeting he made such a statement. He noted the sales tax increase never even reached a point where the governor could veto it.

In introducing the governor, McNamara said some of the press tried to make a "political football" out of the governor's plea for funds to pay off the anti-crime bill.

Earlier at an impromptu news conference, Kirk denied promising automobile dealers or any other private business favors for their contributions.

"You may remember, I said during the campaign I didn't see any reason for penalizing the purchasers of automobiles," Kirk recalled.

"I think Gov. Kirk has been a friend of automobile dealers because he brings industry down here. Industry, in turn, buys homes and buys cars," he said.

Kirk pointed out that was the "whole theory of the move to get more revenues for Florida on a no new tax pledge."

As for help in paying off crime war debt, Kirk told reporters:

"I hope you're not going to penalize these people in the press who are fighting crime."

He reminded that Elliott Ness was financed by the Secret Seven, or the Secret Six . . . I forget which it was."

Yesterday's jet flight here by the governor was the last of five trips to large population areas to solicit support from automobile dealers. He has asked automobile dealers in Miami, Jacksonville, Tampa, Orlando and St. Petersburg-Clearwater areas to

come up with \$100,000 through \$1,000 individual contributions.

Lump sums of \$10,000 and \$7,000 were reported by Tampa and Orlando groups respectively. The two associations here, like Jacksonville and Miami, are handling it on an individual basis; but both Pinellas groups endorsed the governor's anti-crime program.

Other segments of private business and industry are being approached also for \$1,000 in exchange for a special plaque for the governor to write off the total \$500,000

debt. Contributions are being handled through the state comptroller's office.

In his talk, Kirk took issue with a Tampa Tribune editorial which, he said, claimed the private investigation hadn't accomplished much.

Pointing out the arrest in Miami of the leader of the Mafia's \$3 million a week narcotics business, Kirk added, "if nothing else that was worthy of it."

But, as a result, he said, two "Swiss nationalists" were picked up on arrival in Ft. Lauderdale with 30 pounds of Heroin worth \$2.5 million on the market.

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

12A THE TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLORIDA

Date: 10-17-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-302

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 18 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

REP. GALLEN CHARGES:**'No Legal Obligation To Pay Wackenhut'**me of
nd state.)

Rep. Tom Gallen of Manatee County charged in a speech in Bradenton that the state has no legal obligation to pay the Wackenhut Corporation for its investigations for Gov. Claude Kirk, and suggested that the firm should pay for all the free publicity and advertising it has received.

Rep. Gallen noted that during the first six months of the Kirk administration, the Wackenhut stock jumped from \$5 per share to \$17 per share.

"Governor Kirk was in an extremely strategic position to foresee this stock rise and could have made millions," said Gallen.

"The value of the corporation as a result of the price jump is undoubtedly in the millions, which hardly creates sympathy for the alleged indebtedness," he added.

Gallen stated that he believes public opinion resents the governor's use of the Wackenhut corporation "for its economic advantages" and that the public does not believe it is their responsibility to pay the indebtedness as claimed by the governor.

"I regret to see too close of an association between the new law enforcement bureau and the Wackenhut investigators since it may give the new state agency a stigma that will take years to shed," said Gallen.

Contribution Seeking Noted

The legislator noted that the governor is going around the state seeking contributions to pay the \$800,000 indebtedness to the Wackenhut Corporation, adding that the chief executive is taking snipes at the legislature for not appropriating money to pay the private investigators.

Gallen, a member of the House Appropriations Committee and the Crime Bill Conference Committee, commented that the governor had numerous opportunities through his Republican legislators to obtain such payment, but didn't attempt it. He added that the governor did have several bills appropriating almost \$100,000 for his private security guard, but that Wackenhut was never mentioned in these committees.

"It is obvious that Wackenhut and the governor were afraid of subjecting Wackenhut to inquiry as to why his investigators were witch hunting and eavesdropping into the private lives of local office holders in this county and in many others."

13 SARASOTA HEARLD
—TRIBUNE
SARASOTA , FLA.

Date: 10-12-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: DAVID BREED

Title: LINDSAY, JR.

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-303

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
OCT 18 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

"Notwithstanding the so-called war on crime, crime in Florida has risen substantially since the governor took office, especially in the Miami area, the headquarters of the Wackenhut Corporation.

'No Arrests Made'

"No arrests have been made in the field of organized crime in that area except for one dope peddler several months ago.

"Almost every arrest, as a result of the Wackenhut investigation, has been for petty corruption by a political office holder.

"Although such petty corruption is not to be condoned, these are local matters that do not transcend county boundaries. The theory and purpose of a statewide law-enforcement bureau is to be able to investigate multi-county crime syndicates."

He added that Florida has long needed an agency which could investigate and follow the trails of organized crime regardless of county jurisdiction. Gallen then called for any disassociation of the new state crime agency and the Wackenhut firm.

Tampa, Florida
October 27, 1967

Mr. Sheldon M. Cooper
Area Manager
The Wackenhut Corporation
Tampa Area Office
1111 North Westshore Boulevard
Tampa, Florida

Dear Mr. Cooper:

Reference is made to your letter of October 25, 1967, to Special Agent Stephen J. Labadie of this office.

I wish to thank you very much for furnishing the information you did and please note that if future events dictate, we will not hesitate to contact you for further information in this matter.

Very truly yours,

J. F. Santoiana, Jr.
Special Agent in Charge

1 - Addressee
1 - Miami
② - Tampa
(1 - 4-0)
① - 62-256)

LEB:cj

(4)

Enclosed for Miami is Wackenhut letter dated 10/25/67, with one copy of its enclosure, concerning the activities of [redacted] who among other things, is reported as presently [redacted] [redacted] intends to utilize his skill in connection with [redacted] [redacted] Miami is also referred to TPlot to MM, 9/25/67 under the caption [redacted] NFA", which set out additional information concerning him.

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b7c

62-256-304

DIRECTOR, FBI

11/2/67

SAC, TAMPA (80-18)

SHERIFF MONROE BRANNEN
POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA

Reference is made to Tampa letter to Director dated 7/6/67 captioned as above.

Captain [redacted] (NA), Lakeland, Florida PD, volunteered on 10/19/67 that Wackenhut agents who had been in the Polk County area conducting investigation regarding allegations against Sheriff MONROE BRANNEN have left the Polk County area. Captain [redacted] stated that the investigation apparently centered around a large land purchase by Sheriff BRANNEN which the Wackenhut agents reportedly found to be a legitimate purchase.

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b7c

2 - Bureau 62-256
2 - Tampa
(1 - 62-256) (Wackenhut Corp.)

GBG:bb
(4)

62-256-305

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INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED 2
FILED 7

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

**'The Governor Needs \$1,000 From Each Of You,
And Remember, He's Been A Friend Of Ours
And Promised To Veto The Sales Tax.'**

—Dennis McNamara, president, Fla. Auto Dealers Association,
to Miami dealers, Oct. 10, 1967

THE GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME

GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
DIRECTOR

3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA 33134
AREA CODE 305 - 443-9658

October 25, 1967

Editor
The St. Petersburg Times
440 First Avenue, South
St. Petersburg, Florida

Dear Sir:

I must admit that I was astounded by the strange logic of your October 18 editorial in which you presented the hypothesis that a tax deductible contribution to the Governor's War on Crime is a dastardly thing because for every dollar donated, "up to 50 cents will be paid by other federal taxpayers."

Did you stop to think where your wondrous logic was leading you?
Following the same reasoning, you must now tell your readers that they cannot support their churches, universities or even the United Fund since this will immediately place an additional burden on other federal taxpayers.

Honestly now, how can you publish such nonsense with a straight - and not a red-face?

Sincerely,

G. R. Wackenhut
George R. Wackenhut

Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

Our strange and wondrous logic is so simple that a child can understand it — even if political men like yourself cannot.

Gov. Kirk — not the State of Florida — owes your corporation money.

Automobile dealers are asked to donate \$1,000 each to help Gov. Kirk pay this debt — and are reminded that he has promised to veto a bill removing the \$29-million biennial tax exemption on auto sales.

If they donated directly to a Kirk political campaign, it would not be deductible from federal income taxes — like a donation to the United Fund which offers no political favors to those who give.

Now is it clear?

Sincerely,

The editors of The Times

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

PAGE 12-A
ST. PETERSBURG TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 10-28-67
Edition: editorial
Author:
Editor: ROBERT PITTMAN
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: TAMPA
☐ Being Investigated

62-256-306

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
OCT 31 1967	
FBI — TAMPA	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Contributions to 'Crime War'

In State Up During October

TALLAHASSEE (UPI) — Contributions to Gov. Claude Kirk's "war on crime" picked up in October, with healthy checks from automobile dealers, the beer industry and a couple of out-of-state millionaires fattening the kitty.

A "master list" of contributors spanning the entire campaign which began last January was promised for tomorrow or Friday by Gerald Mager, new coordinator of the "war."

Mager is working from several lists and said he has been unable to get a total list in shape for release yet "but Thursday or Friday ought to do it."

The contributions since July are covered in what Mager calls "the green book", a loose-leaf notebook in which every contributor has his own page.

A secretary said some donate on a monthly basis.

Mager estimated total contributions probably exceed \$100,000 but even he is not certain.

They are tax-deductible so many people are taking advantage of this to get rid of some of their money, Mager said.

The governor's goal is \$500,000 to pay past-due debts to George Wackenhut, head of a large investigating agency, and phase out the privately-financed crime fight which ultimately will be absorbed by the new State Law Enforcement Bureau.

Automobile dealers plunked down at least \$20,000, following a special appeal from

Governor Kirk who has made several speeches to dealers' meetings over the state.

The beer industry of Florida, with a 711 Ingraham Bldg., Miami, address, sent in \$200 in October.

Brockway, Owen & Anderson Engineering Co., West Palm Beach, is down for \$1,000, and State Attorney Charles Carlton, Fort Pierce, sent a \$500 check.

Road board member Donald Crane Jr., St. Petersburg, has contributed \$2,500, and Davidson's Shoe Store, Fort Pierce, \$50.

A \$100 contribution came from Farm Supply Headquarters, Fort Pierce.

Out-of-state contributors included Chicago millionaire Bruce A. Norris, Norris Grain Co., \$7,000; J. H. Faulkner and David Volkert & Asso., Bay Minette, Ala., \$2,000; and Charles Wohlstetter, New York, \$500.

The H. & H. Vending Co.

Inc., Ormond Beach, has donated \$400.

Other contributors include Norris Development Co., Ocala, \$5,000, Goodbody & Co., St. Petersburg, \$5,000; George S. Jenkins, G. E. Greiner Co., Tampa, \$1,000; Dorn Martin, Lake City, \$1,000; Mrs. B. W. Morris Jr., & Crayton Cove Development, Naples, \$200; Peacock Foundation, Miami, \$500; C. A. Peacock Jr., Gainesville \$1,000, O. L. Peacock, Fort Pierce, \$700; John G. Sample, Naples, \$1,000; and Murray D. Shaffer, Largo, \$1,000.

Several women's Republican clubs have made small contributions.

Auto dealers groups contributing included Orlando Auto and Truck Dealers Association \$7,000, Tampa New Auto Dealers \$10,000, Darby Buick Inc. and Slinnett's Pontiac Service, both Sarasota, \$100 each, Duval Motor Co. \$1,500 and Riverside Chevy Co. \$1,000, both Jacksonville and Lakeland Auto Dealers \$500.

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

11A "The Tampa Tribune
Tampa, Fla.

Date: 11-1-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Tampa

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-307
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....

NOV 2 1967

FBI — TAMPA

SENT TO RU

JR & MM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC , TAMPA [REDACTED]

DATE: 11/7/67

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

☐ CI☐ SI☐ PCI☐ PSI

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

PCI

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b7C
b7D

Dates of Contact		10/25/67
Titles and File #s on which contacted		
[REDACTED] aka	162-475	
PASCO COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE	80-16	
WACKENHUT CORPORATION	62-256	
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS	80-210	
<i>Examine influence of County Agencies 80-139 - Sub 3</i>		
Purpose and results of contact		
<input type="checkbox"/> NEGATIVE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POSITIVE		
<p>Source advised that source has received information that [REDACTED] is back in business selling bolita in Dade City, Fla. Source stated that undoubtedly [REDACTED] must have contact with the Pasco County SO, because he previously sold bolita practically wide open, as it was common knowledge in and around Dade City, that he was operating and he did so without any problem from either the Dade City PD or the Pasco County SO. Source stated that when [REDACTED] was arrested, [REDACTED] heard that the group who were arrested as a result of the raid conducted by the State Beverage Department, the Internal Revenue Service and the State Attorney's Office. [REDACTED] Source stated that source understands [REDACTED] is selling bolita out of the bar located just south of the railroad track in Dade City and that source cannot understand how [REDACTED] could do</p>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Informant certified that he has furnished all information obtained by him since last contact.	Rating	Coverage
Personal Data		
<i>cc in letter files</i>		

b6
b7Cb6
b7C
b7D5 - Tampa
JJG:jt
(5)

62-256-308

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SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
NOV 8 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

[REDACTED]

b7D

this under the close penetration of the SO without their knowledge of same.

Source advised that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

from his knowledge of Sheriff THOMPSON's financial status, he questions where THOMPSON has come up with some of the assets that he has. Source stated that after THOMPSON was elected sheriff of Pasco County and prior to the time that he officially took office, THOMPSON [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] financially [REDACTED] did not know whether he could hold out until the time he started receiving a salary, as he was financially unable to meet his obligations. Source stated that subsequent to his taking over as Sheriff of Pasco County, he has since purchased a 40 acre ranch on which he has a considerable number of head of cattle and source stated that source has been informed that the entire mortgage of this property has been paid off. [REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

Source stated that source has heard that Sheriff THOMPSON has been operating with the full knowledge and approval of Circuit Judge RICHARD KELLY and Governor CLAUDE KIRK. Source stated that this is based on the fact that from the time of his taking over as governor, up to the present time, KIRK has removed or suspended a number of public officers to include many of the sheriffs on the basis that they were involved in, or permitted gambling to openly function in their particular county. In this instance not only was there an operation of gambling going on, but a raid was conducted, netting a total of approximately 11 persons, the majority of whom have been tried and convicted of conducting bolita and Sheriff THOMPSON has not been suspended or removed from office

[REDACTED]

nor has there been an investigation conducted by agents of the Wackenhut Corporation concerning gambling or other illegal activities in Pasco County. Source stated that Circuit Judge RICHARD KELLY is a Republican and backed Governor KIRK in his election and that Sheriff THOMPSON appeared before the Senate and testified in behalf of Judge KIRK in the proceedings taken against him in an effort to impeach Judge KIRK and remove him from office.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, MIAMI

DATE: 11/8/67

FROM : SAC, TAMPA (62-NEW) (P)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]
INFORMATION CONCERNING

b6
b7C

As Miami has been previously advised, the Wackenhut Corporation furnished Tampa with a "Special Report" from one of its sources which reported [REDACTED] not further identified, had been talking with a source. Among other things [REDACTED] said was the fact that he had complaints about

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] stated further to the source that a close friend of his who [REDACTED] has bragged to him [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] has refused to name this individual to Wackenhut source but by way of description said that this unknown individual had [REDACTED] for quite some time, & was born and raised in [REDACTED]. According to the source, [REDACTED] has stated that this unknown individual is very angry with the particular [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

Wackenhut source reported further that at the present time [REDACTED] intends to utilize this skill in connection with [REDACTED]

- 2 - Miami
- 2 - Jacksonville
- 8 - Tampa (2 - 62-New)
(2 - 91-New)

- (2 - 92-New) (Unsub, Owner of Murph's Bar, St. Petersburg, Fla.)
- (1 - 62-²⁵⁶~~626~~) (Wackenhut Corp.) (1 - 4-0) (NFA)

b6
b7C
b7D

LEB:cj
(12) *G*

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

62-256-309
~~62-626-4~~

TP 62-NEW

[redacted] as previously reported.
(Miami will note that this information was furnished by
letter to Miami of 9/25/67, under caption [redacted] NFA?)

Wackenhut source further advised that another
friend [redacted] is serving time for bolita and has
instructed [redacted] to go to [redacted] St. Petersburg
where [redacted] can meet some people who can put him in a
position where he can make easy money. Wackenhut source
said [redacted] has requested [redacted]

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b7D

Recently [redacted] was
tried in Texas [redacted] and found not guilty [redacted]
[redacted] This latter information
is not known to Florida authorities.

LEADS

MIAMI DIVISION

AT MIAMI, FLA.

Miami is requested to check its indices and
the appropriate records of Monroe County for background
information concerning [redacted] it being noted that he
allegedly was arrested there by State and/or Federal
authorities.

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b7C

JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

AT RAIFFORD STATE PRISON

Will review records of this prison for background
information concerning [redacted] Will also attempt to
identify the individual who [redacted] during
their incarceration at Raiford. This latter information
should be furnished to Tampa in the 91 case being opened
on this individual.

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b7C

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Kirk Proclaims the Death Of Private 'War on Crime'

TALLAHASSEE (AP) — Gov. Claude Kirk yesterday proclaimed the death of his privately financed "war on crime" which stirred up 10 months of controversy and led to creation of a state police force.

All that remains of the much-publicized effort that touched off widespread furor, Kirk said, is a \$300,000 debt and files which are being processed to be turned over to the new Florida Bureau of Law Enforcement.

"My investigators are zero, zero, zero," Kirk said in his weekly news conference. "We don't have any money."

Kirk did not like for the governor's investigators, hired from the Wackenhut Corp., to be called Wackenhut agents. Repeatedly he has corrected newsmen asking about various investigations.

Now that the governor's "war on crime" is over, Kirk said, the agents who want to go to the new state bureau are being "transferred."

Although the project subjected George Wackenhut to some criticism he considered unfair, it also splashed his name in continuous headlines.

Asked recently if he would write off the debt as a tax loss, Wackenhut replied: "Negative, with a capital N."

The phase-out of the governor's force began Oct. 1 when the new state crime-fighting agency went into operation.

In a nationally televised interview last Sunday, Kirk said he was forced to take "a calculated risk" and create the privately financed crime force in order to get a state-wide agency because of the opposition of Democratic cabinet and the Democratic-controlled legislature.

"The people got the message," Kirk said, "and made the legislature do something about it. As of Oct. 1, for the first time in history, Florida has a statewide crime-fighting force under state government."

"Utter hogwash," replied Secretary of State Tom Adams.

"The fact is that it was the cabinet — not the governor — which insisted from the outset that the war on crime be waged by a properly authorized state agency instead of private detectives," he said.

On other subjects, Kirk told a press conference:

He's happy he campaigned for victorious Republican gubernatorial candidate Louis Nunn of Kentucky and feels his election is "a sign of next November."

Turning to another election matter, the governor said he sees a lesson for Florida in the defeat Tuesday in New York of a proposed new state constitution.

He said that Democratic leaders in New York tried to keep control over constitution revision and get across their own document.

He also said he has an appointment with the president of Brazil on Monday to get a commitment that Brazil will participate in the Inter-American Trade and Cultural Center (Interama) at Miami.

Pressing road needs, including a proposed \$435 million road bond issue, must be debated by the legislature before next November, but he did not indicate if he'd ask that it be included in a special session in January on Education, taxes and revision.

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

PAGE 6-B
TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLORIDA

Date: 11-9-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-310

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
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11/20/67 WAB

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Three Seminole Deputies Fired

By Star Bureau

SANFORD — Newly appointed Republican Seminole County Sheriff Peter D. Milliot moved swiftly early Wednesday morning, his first day on the job, and dismissed three deputies.

Veteran investigators Vern Brewster and Louis Huddleston, and crime lab technician and utility man Wes Place were dismissed without reason, according to Huddleston. Huddleston said the three were called into the sheriff's office early Wednesday morning and told "your services are no longer needed."

SHERIFF Milliot was named Tuesday as Seminole County sheriff immediately after J. L. Hobby tendered his resignation to Gov. Claude Kirk. Hobby said Wednesday he would have a statement for the press later in the day regarding a reported probe of the sheriff's department. Hobby said he resigned for family and personal reasons, and that it had nothing to do with the state attorney's investigation.

Neither the new sheriff nor State Atty. Dominick Salfi would answer direct questions concerning dismissals of the deputies. Both were at an early county commission meeting



SHERIFF MILLIOT
... Quick move

for the approval of the sheriff's \$10,000 surety bond, and both men have been together almost constantly since Tuesday night.

Regarding the dismiss-

als, Sheriff Milliot said "No comment. Give us some time to get organized."

CONTACTED by the Star, Huddleston said "I don't know what is going on. We went into the sheriff's office this morning and were told our services were no longer needed. No reason for our dismissal was given. I have asked for a conference with the state attorney to discuss it."

Salfi continued to offer no explanation surrounding an investigation into activities of the Seminole County sheriff's department. One deputy, Willie Roosevelt Brown, was arrested Tuesday after he had driven former Sheriff Hobby to Tallahassee. He was

charged with bribery on a warrant issued by Salfi. Salfi did say Wednesday, Brown would go before a Circuit Court judge on the charge, but no hearing date has been set.

Salfi also said investigations into activities of the department were continuing and that more arrests were expected to be made.

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

1 ORLANDO EVENING
STAR, THE
ORLANDO, FLA.

Date: 11-8-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: DANIEL L. HINSON

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-311

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FBI — TAMPA	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wackenhut Probe Prompts Quitting

By D. G. LAWRENCE
Staff Writer

TALLAHASSEE — A Wackenhut war on crime investigation led to the resignation of Seminole County Sheriff J. L. Hobby, Gov. Claude Kirk said Wednesday.

The governor also revealed evidence of suspected irregularities in Seminole County law enforcement had been turned over to Dominick Salfi, state attorney for Seminole and Brevard Counties, for possible presentation to a grand jury.

"MR. SALFI has been diligently involved in Seminole County," the governor observed.

Nor was the arrest of Seminole Deputy Sheriff Willie Roosevelt Brown on bribery charges here Tuesday "a coincidence," said Kirk. "Nothing like that happens by circumstance."

Brown, who drove Hobby here Tuesday, was arrested on a Seminole County warrant charging him with accepting a bribe, the Leon County sheriff's office reported.

HE WAS in jail here in lieu of \$5,000 bond.

The governor said the new Florida Bureau of Law Enforcement would continue the investigation of the Seminole County law enforcement situation.

"The appointment of a new sheriff will make it

much easier for us to look into certain situations where we were unable to before," Kirk predicted.

KIRK HAD a successor to Hobby ready when Hobby arrived at his office Tuesday. He named 30-year-old Peter D. Milliot of Altamonte Springs, a Republican. Milliot is a public insurance adjuster.

"I don't think the Seminole situation is answered," said Kirk. "The sheriff has resigned but that doesn't rule out anything our investigators have begun or will continue."

The governor explained he had furloughed all Wackenhut investigators working out of his office.

"THE CABINET won't give me the money to pay them," he said.

But he had alerted Commissioner William L. Reed of the new law enforcement bureau to send men into Seminole.

Kirk said he'd accepted Hobby's resignation as soon as the sheriff arrived here Tuesday.

"I THINK it is a reasonable assumption that sheriffs don't resign for their health, generally," he volunteered.

Hobby, a former railroad engineer, was elected to his fourth four-year term last November.

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

2A ORLANDO EVENING
STAR, THE
ORLANDO, FLA.

Date: 11-8-67

Edition:

Author: D. G. LAWRENCE

Editor: DANIEL L. HINSON

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-312

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SERIALIZED	FILED
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FBI — TAMPA	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC **Tampa** [redacted]

DATE: **11/14/67**

FROM : SA [redacted]

☐ CI ☐ SI ☐ R (Prob)
☒ PCI ☐ PSI ☐ R
☐

b6
b7C
b7D

SUBJECT:

Dates of Contact

11/6/67

Titles and File #s on which contacted

166-334 (LOUIS SWED)

62-256 (Wackenhut Corporation)

Purpose and results of contact

☐ NEGATIVE
☒ POSITIVE
☐ STATISTIC

On November 6, 1967, [redacted] a PCI of the
Tampa Division, advised that [redacted]

effective November 1, 1967, the Wackenhut Corporation
were not authorized to conduct any future investiga-
tions for Florida Governor Claude Kirk and as a
result thereof, they were not going to conduct any
future investigation concerning captioned individual.

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b7C
b7D

☐ Informant certified that he has
furnished all information obtained
by him since last contact.

Rating

Very good

Coverage

Same

JJG:dsh
(3)

62-256-313

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SERIALIZED	FILED
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FBI - TAMPA	

SAC, TAMPA (92-87)

11/15/67

SA JAMES B. HAFLEY

cc 92-1 (Santo Trafficante)
92-218 (La Cosa Nostra)
62-256 (Wackenhut Corp.)

[redacted] aka.
AK

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b7C

During the course of a spot-check fisur on subject's residence, [redacted] Orlando, on 11/14/67, the writer observed subject drive up to the front of his house at approximately 6:30PM this date.

After subject entered his home, the writer approached the house, rang the front door bell, and subject came to the front door. I identified myself to [redacted] told him that I would like to talk with him, and he invited me into the living room. His wife appeared to be the only other person in the place at the time. She asked if she could sit with us and I told her I had no objection, as there was nothing to hide from either her or her husband.

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[redacted] seemed to be in a pleasant mood, although he pointed out that some of the local authorities, the IRS, and the Wackenhut investigators had given him "a hard time" in the past. He explained that he had been acquitted in Federal Court at Miami several years ago on alleged bolita charges, however he had been harrassed a few months ago when he received considerable newspaper publicity regarding his alleged hoodlum connections in Florida. [redacted] said this hurt his "entire family." as his son, [redacted] lost his job [redacted] at Orlando, and [redacted] who was employed in the office of Justice of the Peace [redacted] Orlando, was also fired from her job. He added [redacted] recently became associated with [redacted]

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b7C

[redacted] and his wife, who is a former Sanford, Florida girl, are now living in Brevard County, according to subject. He also stated that he, subject, has [redacted] who is a local [redacted]

Due to subject's apparent cooperative attitude on this initial contact, and due to no evidence of hostility on his part, it was felt best not to press him for specifics at this time, and therefore only generalities were discussed with him. Arrangements were made for another contact with him Thursday night, 11/16/67, at which time his general mood and attitude may be better evaluated.

JBH/

62-256-314

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FBI - TAMPA	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Enforcement Chief Reed Wants No Part in Crime War Phaseout

By BARBARA FRYE

TALLAHASSEE (UPI) —

Crime Bureau Director William Reed won't say it in so many words, but he wants no part of the job of phasing-out Gov. Claude Kirk's "War on Crime."

At the first meeting of the new state Bureau of Law Enforcement, Reed urged that the clean-up of the private crime fight, waged by detectives hired by George Wackenhut, be done by some other agency.

Since then, Governor Kirk has submitted a request to the Cabinet Budget Commission to hire up to 20 detectives for all or part of a five months period to complete nine cases he said are about 70 per cent underway.

Reed, a former college professor with a law enforcement background, has made it clear he wants a "fresh" start in all phases of the ambitious undertaking of getting Florida's first statewide anti-crime agency into full swing.

And even the Democratic Cabinet officials who often distrust the Republican Governor have expressed great confidence in Reed.

The Cabinet refused to approve Kirk's "phase-out" request last Tuesday, but it is back on the agenda for next

Tuesday when Kirk will be away. The report is that it will be approved, but perhaps with a few "strings" attached.

Governor Kirk won't admit it publicly, but his war on crime has won less public acceptance than any innovation attempted by the new administration in its first year.

Close friends say even the Governor would like to get rid of the "Wackenhut program" although he feels it

has served a useful purpose.

And he is determined to finish the cases now in progress and which some cabinet officials briefed by Kirk and Reed say are good cases that could be jeopardized if turned over to brand new investigative personnel.

Although the proposed budget for phasing-out the cases calls for \$98,000, not all of it would be spent.

Nor would the investigators and other personnel get the full salaries figured at the rate of \$12,000 a year.

Actually, the top amount would be \$6,000 to a supervisor, while several of the investigators would get \$5,000, figured at \$1,000 a month for five months.

Five months is the period of time Kirk figures it will take to end this part of the crime war and hand over the whole business of running organized crime out of Florida to the state bureau.

He said the nine cases will take from 15 to 60 days to complete, with six of them each requiring two investigators. He wants four others for the full five months to expedite the final phase of the nine cases and to "coordinate transfer of all other cases" to the bureau of law enforcement.

The actual amount required for salaries would be about \$57,000.



Reed

In addition, Kirk figures that about \$22,500 will be needed to pay informants for evidence and information and \$7,500 (\$1,500 a month) for professional fees.

To get personnel for short periods like this, Kirk will probably have to get Wackenhut to loan him the agents that worked on the cases before and that have since returned to his payroll. Others of the War on Crime agents, furloughed when the program was halted, may be looking for work or be on their own and available for short-term assignment.

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

PAGE 6-B
TAMPA TRIBUNE-TIMES
TAMPA, FLORIDA

Date: 11/26/67

Edition: CITY

Author: BARBARA FRYE

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256315

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
NOV 28 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

SENT TO BUREAU

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Kirk's Crime War - - A Look At The Balance

The war was one of the most controversial programs launched by any governor in Florida history. It spun off partisan groups on both sides. The Democrats of Florida mostly swore at it, Claude Kirk steadfastly swears by it. (What happened?)

Credits

✓ Governor's investigators hired by Wackenhut fanned out across the state, looking into corruption-ridden county offices which had operated untouched for decades. Nineteen officials were ousted. More reportedly will follow.

UP AND down the state, dozens more scurried to "get right" before their number came up on the Wackenhut's list. One Capitol observer said last week, "If the guy's done nothing else, he's got sheriffs all over the state terrified."

✓ The Legislature created a statewide law enforcement bureau, with surprisingly little opposition from the politically powerful Florida Sheriffs Bureau which was being replaced.

✓ A Wackenhut probe brought the arrest of Anthony DiPasqua, reputed head of a multimillion-dollar narcotics operation serving several Mafia organizations; a wave of gangland murders rocked the Miami underworld.

That's the plus side of the ledger. Despite the criticisms, it amounts to a good bit more accomplished against crime on the state level than by any previous governor.

Debits

On the debit side:

✓ Contrary to pledges by Kirk and Wackenhut, agents

tiels, working for Kirk and as private investigators at the same time. "It depended on who we were calling on, which credential we pulled from our pocket," one ex-agent told The Times.

✓ Wackenhut Corp. stock, 70 per cent of it reportedly owned by 47-year-old George Wackenhut, skyrocketed from \$7 to more than \$20 a share. It was selling at \$19 this week.

✓ Kirk ran up a half-million dollar debt to Wackenhut while collecting about \$150,000 in private donations, most of it from special inter-

ESTABLISHED AND influential Tallahassee businessman said he refused a request for \$10,000 and was later investigated by Wackenhut agents.

The incident is interesting because it illustrates the fears of many who questioned the propriety of a private crime war. They wondered if it couldn't turn in to what is impolitely known as a shake-down racket — "pay (contribute to the war chest) and you won't be investigated."

The St. Petersburg Times has obtained a copy of a hand-written report, purportedly made by a Wackenhut agent relating "information picked up from conversation with various subjects." It dwells heavily on alleged gambling and other activities of the wealthy Tallahassee businessman.

Shakedown

The man was investigated after being asked to give \$10,000 to the governor's war on crime.

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

PAGE 1-B
ST. PETERSBURG TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 11/24/67
Edition: CITY
Author: DON PRIDE
Editor: NELSON POYNTER
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-316
115 115
2

GEORGE WACKENHUT

... carried the banner.

By DON PRIDE

Of The Times Staff

TALLAHASSEE — Early last spring, New York publicist William Safire advised Florida Gov. Claude Kirk to "get rid of Wackenhut."

The privately-financed, privately operated "war on crime" wasn't helping the freshman Republican governor's chances of winning the vice presidency next year, in the eyes of Safire.

Some months later, Kirk was to agree with his \$90,000 a year public relations expert.

Now the "war on crime" is over. It lasted roughly eight months — from January when the governor announced it, until Nov. 6 when he pronounced it dead.

FOR 250 DAYS the Wackenhut Corp. of Coral Gables, one of the nation's most successful detective agencies, carried the banner of clean government against corruption on behalf of Claude Kirk.

Persons involved gave conflicting details when questioned by The Times, but were in general agreement on these points:

The original request for money came last March from one of Kirk's supporters in Tampa. Another Tampan, a friend of the Tallahassee, arranged a later dinner meeting between the businessman and Jack Ledden, Kirk's crime war liaison man at the time, in a local steakhouse. The figure of \$5,000 was mentioned, and at one point the businessman said he'd give \$2,500 every 90 days if Kirk made the request himself. Angry words were exchanged, no donation was made.

Ledden confirmed a contribution had been requested earlier by the Tampa supporter but said he didn't ask any money at the dinner meeting. This conflicted with accounts given by the two others.

Asked whether the businessman was later investigated by Wackenhut agents, Ledden said, "If he was, it was not in connection with that in any way."

"I don't think that had anything to do with it."

No charges resulted from the investigation.

WACKENHUT, a squared-jaw ex-FBI agent and self-made millionaire, got off on the wrong foot at the start. "We'll investigate anyone and everyone who needs investigating," he told a Tallahassee press conference after Kirk made him a \$1 a year crime-buster last January.

Fears of a witch hunt triggered half-serious jokes of tapped telephones and hidden "bugs" in Capitol offices. While secretaries on the governor's staff quickly discovered that someone was indeed listening in on inner office calls, Democratic officials never produced any evidence of phone tapping or office bugging.

Cabinet Probe

At least several Cabinet Democrats were, however, investigated by Wackenhut agents.

Secretary of State Tom Adams charged in March that Democrats were being trailed in a Wackenhut snooping campaign that also kept an agent stationed at the Tallahassee airport "to check on who comes and goes and how they do it."

Treasurer Broward Williams hinted this week that he had evidence that Cabinet members were investigated. Earlier, a source told The Times he saw Williams' name on a Wackenhut investigation list.

ALSO REPORTEDLY investigated was Phil Constans, executive secretary of the Florida Education Association and Kirk's chief foe in the long wrangle over school financing.

In August, Sheriff's Bureau Director Ed Yarbrough complained he was the victim of a "Peeping Tom-type" investigation by Wackenhut agents. Constant surveillance continued for weeks, Yarbrough charged, and at one point investigators tried subterfuge to get hold of Yarbrough's luggage and briefcase in a Jacksonville hotel.

J. C. Patrick, former chief deputy in the Duval County sheriff's office, said he was forced out as head of Wackenhut's Jacksonville office last May after refusing orders to hunt alleged wrongdoing in the sheriff's office to satisfy a "need for

(Please see THE, Page 2-B)

publicity in northeast Florida."

Patrick told of being "called on the carpet" in both Tallahassee and Miami, where he was directed to uncover some "crime and corruption" in the office of Duval Sheriff Dale G. Carson. "One time they rode me several hours," he said. "I told them it isn't there."

Clean-Up

On the other hand, even Kirk critics concede that his private war on crime uncovered corruption in other areas. Noting that the campaign "has cleaned up unsavory situations on the county and state level," the Gainesville Sun recently said in an editorial: "It seems to us that the Kirk-Wackenhut war on crime, unorthodox though it is, helped raise public confidence in government. Somebody finally is doing something about corruption in government."

DON MEIKLEJOHN, a tough, 40-year-old ex-newsman who has worked closely with Wackenhut as Kirk's beverage director, said, "The biggest problem law enforcement has is to be sure everybody is doing his job. I felt the impact of Wackenhut on local law enforcement has been most beneficial."

"They got rid of some bad guys."

Previous administrations had done little to disturb the separate courthouse empires which had built up around the state in long years of single party rule. More often than not, reports of official corruption were brushed off as "local matters."

Although nearly all the victims were Democrats, and the replacements were mostly Republicans, the Kirk-Wackenhut campaign did indeed point up the failings of the past. Some of the replacements are inexperienced, but Meiklejohn maintains, "I don't know of any that hasn't been a tremendous improvement."

Ralph Kiel, director of public relations for Wackenhut, claims 20 public officials "were ousted by suspension, indictment, resignation or other action." His figure includes the wife of one of the ousted officials, former Citrus County Clerk Francis W. (Cowboy) Williams.

OTHERS LISTED by Kiel included five sheriffs (one Republican), one deputy sheriff and a sheriff's captain, a county judge, a county hospital official, a member of the State Racing Commission, two county commissioners, one school superintendent, a police chief, a state attorney, and a county administrator.

In all, Kiel reported, 894 cases were opened, 270 of them closed. There were 48 arrests on 249 criminal counts resulting from Wackenhut investigations, he said.

Even Kirk's enemies concede his warriors made a dent in the area of county courthouse corruption.

Mobsters Missed

The war against organized Mafia crime in the state did not fare so well.

With the exception of narcotics chieftain Dispasqua, very few mobsters were hauled in by the law.

SEVERAL WERE hauled out of the Miami River and Biscayne Bay. But they were put there — wrapped in concrete — by fellow mobsters, not Wackenhut agents.

Kirk claimed the heat his agents were putting on the mob was making them jumpy and more prone to suspect each other. Some policemen were dubious. Others felt getting gangsters to kill each other off couldn't be all bad.

At times it appeared to some in a position to know that the "war on crime" was a lot more talk than it was action.

Hank Messick is a former crime reporter for the Miami Herald who went to work for the Wackenhuts on the crime war. He quit after six weeks and said the operation looked like a bust to him.

MESSICK, AN expert on organized crime who as a contract writer spearheaded Herald disclosures of underworld activities in south Florida, said the Wackenhuts made no significant inroads against the underworld. "Everytime I tried to go after organized crime, they diverted it ... postponed it," Messick told The Times in an interview last week. "As far as the war on crime is concerned, they've done absolutely nothing; they haven't even scraped the surface."

Conflicts

Before quitting, Messick said he criticized Wackenhut for having Sir Stafford Sands, former Bahamas tourist minister with gambling ties, as a private client. "I just couldn't see how we could be fighting Meyer Lansky on the one hand, and have friends as clients on the other," the investigator said.

Lansky, reputedly a multimillionaire gangster, lives on Miami Beach.

MESSICK said he was quickly disillusioned with the governor's war on crime.

When talk of abandoning the private effort first cropped up in late January, Messick said, Kirk agreed to "inspect the troops" at the Coral Gables headquarters.

Little had been done in the first month, and no attempt had been made to set up the promised separate war on crime office, Messick said. Wackenhuts whipped into action, a big room was cleared and painted, desks and chairs were hauled in, and "after great debate" an empty but locked filing cabinet was added.

"WITH THE paint still wet on the walls," Messick related, Kirk assured his crime warriors, their ranks swelled by clerks and secretaries from Wackenhut's private offices, that the war was still on. "It was all a show ... a charade put on for Kirk's benefit," Messick said.

Contrary to claims of a 23-member force at the time, Messick said, "We never had more than eight while I was there."

Disaster Areas

Crime war financing and

publicity are generally conceded — by Kirk friends and enemies — to be disaster areas. Whereas Kirk claimed last January he had the necessary pledges in hand to finance his war without taxes most of the money never materialized and he ended up seeking funds from both the Cabinet and Legislature.

Most of Wackenhut's bill is still unpaid.

RALPH KIEL, public relations director for Wackenhut, reported last week that \$173,824 had been paid to the corporation and another \$308,836 was still owed. Enroute to Wackenhut is another \$10,000 in contributions released by the Cabinet Tuesday. Despite reports to the contrary, Keil said five Wackenhut agents are still closing out "a few cases" — indicating the final, total cost will probably exceed \$500,000.

Estimates in Tallahassee have never been very exact.

Kirk, who after early criticism over secret contributors promised to disclose all sources, released two lists of contributors with donations totaling \$31,825 by May 9.

Another \$96,239 in contributions has gone into a special crime war trust fund since it was established in July. A list of all contributors was promised by Kirk's office several weeks ago, but still hasn't been released.

Special Interests

A number of special interests are represented among the new contributors, a preliminary check showed. Through October, automobile dealers around the state had given \$20,200 after hearing special pleas from the governor.

The auto industry gets a \$15-million a year tax break from the state which taxes its auto sales at two instead of the regular three per cent. Kirk promised to veto any increases. The dealers were reminded of this.

Among others shown donating big money to the war on crime were George S. Jenkins of the G. E. Greiner Co. engineering firm in Tampa, and Brockway, Owen & Anderson Engineers of West Palm Beach. Both gave \$1,000, both do work for the State Road Department. Greiner was also given a Florida Turnpike patronage plum.

Goodbody & Co. of St. Petersburg gave \$5,000 and St. Petersburg's Road Board member, Don Crane, was listed for \$2,500. Another Kirk appointee, Appeals Court Judge David McCain of Fort Pierce donated \$500. Wealthy cattle rancher Alto Adams, recently named to Florida's Supreme Court by Kirk, gave \$1,000 earlier.

LARGEST individual donation was \$7,000 from Bruce A. Norris, a Chicago multimillionaire whose Florida interests include Homosassa Springs, Central Florida Citrus Groves, and the Norris Cattle Co. at Ocala. G. A. Ferguson, listed in Ocala's city directory as general manager of Norris Cattle Co., was shown giving \$5,000 on Oct. 25, the same day that Norris' \$7,000 arrived in the governor's office.

All but \$5,662 of the \$96,239 channeled through the state trust fund has been paid Wackenhut with this week's payment.

Bad Publicity

Adverse publicity came early.

Three of the nation's most influential newspapers, the New York Times, Washington Post, and Los Angeles Times, carried critical articles on Kirk's privately-financed police force. Questions were raised of possible conflicts of interest and political persecution.

In April, a statewide poll conducted by First Research Corporation for three Florida newspapers showed that more than half of the state's residents disapproved of Kirk's use of the big private detective agency in his war on crime.

Then, after long legislative wrangling ended in enactment of the compromise law enforcement bureau, and pressure built up within the Wackenhut Corp. for payment of the governor's debts, Kirk admitted on Nov. 8: "Everything has died about the governor's investigators."

THAT'S THE war story, its debits and its credits as they appear to add up at this time.

It's unlikely any accurate final balance can be made without the perspective of history, which takes time.

If there is a lesson that can be learned for the immediate future it might be in this quote from ex-investigator Messick:

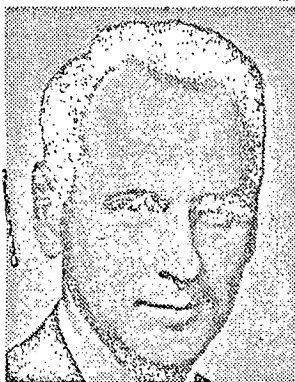
"The real tragedy of this war on crime . . . is that the public went back to sleep. That's the real tragedy of the whole episode."



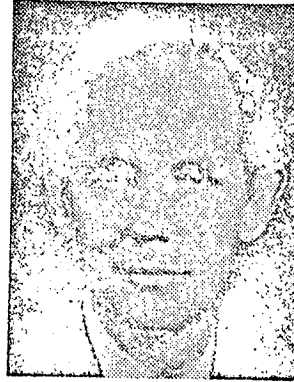
TOM ADAMS
... Democrats trailed.



BROWARD WILLIAMS
... Cabinet investigated.



WILLIAM SAFIRE
... end 'crime war.'



PHIL CONSTANS
... FEA chief probed.



ED YARBROUGH
... constant surveillance.



JACK LEDDEN
... crime war coordinator.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Private Crime War Success or Failure?

By GEORGE HANNA
Tribune-Gannett Service

TALLAHASSEE—Gov. Claude Kirk's private war on crime has gone public.

It was a war the governor himself chose to fight, and much of his political fortunes will depend on the measurement of success of the 10-month battle waged by the agents of the Wackenhut Corp.

Can Kirk call it a win, a loss, or a draw?

Now being phased out with the advent of the Florida Bureau of Law Enforcement, the governor's war was neither an unqualified success nor an unqualified failure.

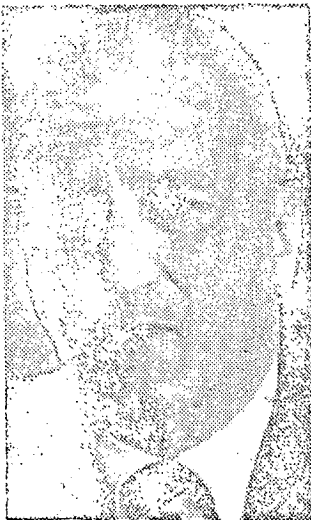
But it did lead to the creation of the new bureau.

Kirk believes the war was successful and points to gangland slayings in Miami as evidence. He thinks the pressure applied by his Wackenhut investigators led to the internal strife within the gangland empire that caused the killings.

He also believes there were intangibles in the war not shown by statistics that are plus factors. "People had a place to go for help," he says.

He confesses to some frustration due to misunderstanding of what he tried to do, and the "bad press" which the war received.

Why anyone would have doubts about the war on crime



Wackenhut

.... off on wrong foot



Reed



Ledden

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

PAGE 1
TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLORIDA

Date: 11-19-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINE

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting-Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

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#5 M
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Sexton

62-256-317

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

was something Kirk and his "general," George Wackenhut, could not understand.

Still, the governor believes it achieved what he had hoped and expected.

The controversy that hounded the so-called war began at the start.

Three days after his election, Kirk conferred for several hours with crew-cut, jut-jawed George Wackenhut, who heads the third largest private detective force in the nation (behind Burns and Pinkerton).

And on the day of his inauguration, Kirk announced to an unsuspecting state the plans for the war, financed by donations from private individuals and headed by Wackenhut on a \$1 a year salary.

Some people perhaps hopefully foresaw an immediate exodus of racketeers and an end to crime in the streets as Kirk and Wackenhut turned on the heat.

Others foresaw greater danger from the governor's war on crime than from the racketeers.

They foresaw the creation of a "gestapo force," they said, controlled by one man and uncontrolled by the normal checks and balances of democratic government.

Wackenhut, who reported to Kirk every day, got off on the wrong foot at the start.

"We'll investigate anyone and everyone who needs investigating," Wackenhut asserted at a news conference in Tallahassee, and he gave a telephone number where people could call with tips on criminal activity.

His statement prompted charges he was launching a statewide witch hunt, and did nothing to allay fears that an old-fashioned witch hunt was in the making.

Most close observers agree the fears were unfounded.

But the statistics — which do not tell the story — show that 20 public officials were ousted from office throughout the state by suspension, indictment, resignation or other action after investigations by the governor's investigators.

Ask Jack Ledden, the governor's aide who coordinated the crime war activities, whether more time was spent investigating officials than criminals.

He'll answer with a question:

"Are these people immune from prosecution?"

Others point out, too, that the investigations into the actions of some public officials made many more sponsor their own housecleaning.

The statistics also show that in the first nine months of the war, 48 persons were arrested in 10 counties on 249 different criminal counts.

Another 45 persons were arrested in connection with bolita operations. And spokesmen said the governor's investigators had a hand in nabbing persons who were charged with smuggling huge quantities of narcotics into the country.

Was the governor's \$500,000 war on crime (\$150,000 paid to date and Kirk still soliciting donations to pay the remaining \$350,000) a success?

It depends on your point of view. It also depends on whether the war on crime touched you, and how it touched you.

In assessing the results, it must be remembered that the governor's investigators were just that and did not have arrest or subpoena power.

Ed Yarbrough, who headed the now-defunct Florida Sheriff's bureau, was not impressed by the war on crime.

He admits his comments sound like "sour grapes" because he lost his job when the Florida Bureau of Law Enforcement took over the functions of the Sheriff's Bureau Oct. 1.

Bill Reed, the man Kirk picked to head the new Bureau of Law Enforcement, says he knows the investigative work done on organized crime in Dade County by three Wackenhut detectives and that it was more than had ever been done before.

There can be little doubt that the governor's war prompted the legislature to create the new bureau, first police agency in the state backed with state funds with the power to conduct investigations reaching across county lines.

Sen. Truett Ott, D-Tampa, was named chairman of the senate's crime committee shortly after being elected. The significance is that his committee was the first ever in the Florida legislature assigned solely to study anti-crime legislation.

There were many types of crime fighting organizations proposed in the legislature. Some were approved there only to be vetoed by Kirk.

Not everyone was satisfied with the end result — the Florida Bureau of Law Enforcement. But despite the dissatisfaction, on Oct. 1 the new agency succeeded the old Sheriff's Bureau, an agency that could send its crime-fighting forces into only the counties in which the local sheriff issued an invitation.

Now, not only does the new bureau have to endure its own birth pains, but it is also faced with coping with a transition of activities from the privately-financed war to the publicly-paid war.

"We're not stalled," said Reed. "I've never made a secret of the fact that it would be six months before we have a semblance of an operation. And it will be a year before we can expect results.

By the middle of 1969, his plans call for 60 agents to be operating out of offices in Jacksonville, Orlando, Tampa, Miami and Tallahassee. He inherited some agents from the Narcotics Division of the Board of Health, and from the Sheriff's Bureau. The FBLE took over both the agencies, along with the anti-bookie squad that operated under the attorney general.

"Local law enforcement people are geared to handle the wide problems," he said, "and we can better handle the source of the problems.

"If we can get coordinated activity on the local level, and we (the bureau) can move in on the multi-city and state level against the higher echelons of crime, we'll be performing a valuable service," Reed said.

That service may, in coming political wars, be added to the anti-crime record on which Governor Kirk and those who choose to associate with his name must stand or fall.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Kirk Tries Keeping Private Crime War

TALLAHASSEE (UP) — Gov. Claude Kirk, in a surprise move, has submitted to the cabinet a request for release of \$125,000 to hire 20 special investigators to continue the "governor's war on crime."

The request was on the printed agenda being distributed to cabinet officials for Tuesday's meeting.

At least two cabinet officials expressed "shock," saying they had understood the governor was "phasing out" his private anti-crime fight—employing Wackenhut private detectives—now that the legislature had created a state-wide law enforcement bureau to take up the battle.

They indicated they would not turn loose \$125,000 to support a war on crime separate from the state bureau.

But Kirk aides indicated it would take the additional effort in order to phase out the detective work started last January.

The new enforcement bureau is not off of its feet yet, and aides said it would be hard for it, with new personnel, to take over and finish cases already 75 per cent under way.

The governor presumably would—if he got his budget—hire the same Wackenhut agents who are already working on the cases, 20 investigators at \$12,000 each, a supervisor at \$14,400, and four clerical employees.

The governor also is asking that \$25,000 of the funds be released as a "grant" to the new police standards council which was given only \$38,000 by the legislature with the expectation of getting federal funds.

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

18C TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 11-20-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINER

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-318
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
NOV 21 1967
FBI — TAMPA

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#212
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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

It's a Public 'War'

GOVERNOR KIRK'S request for \$96,250 in state funds to complete unfinished cases in his "war on crime" may or may not be a device for paying off his personal debt to the Wackenhut detective agency, as Attorney General Faircloth charged yesterday.

But it was an entirely unreasonable request and the Cabinet was justified in rejecting it.

In the first place, the Attorney General has ruled that the Cabinet has no right to make the money available for the Governor's use without specific authorization from the Legislature.

Secondly, the basis for the request is illogical. There are supposedly nine investigations started by Wackenhut for which the Governor wants \$96,250 to hire detectives to complete. This appears on the face of it to be an extraordinarily high cost per case.

But why does the Governor need to employ private detectives now, at any price? The Legislature created, effective last October 1, a State Bureau of Law Enforcement with full power to investigate alleged crime and corruption anywhere in the state. It has money for a full staff of agents.

The Cabinet was told that the director of the Bureau, William Reed, who was Kirk's choice for

the job, does not want to take on any of the Wackenhut cases. Why not? No explanation.

The widely publicized "war on crime," employing the Governor's friend, George Wackenhut of Miami, as field general, was not a state undertaking. It was a personal project of Mr. Kirk and one he assured citizens would be paid for from private donations. The fact that he still owes Wackenhut about \$250,000 is no concern of the state or its taxpayers, because they were not consulted about the project and still know very little about what it attempted or what it accomplished.

The "war" forced out of office several corrupt county officials, which is a commendable result—but so far as the record shows it has not brought the indictment or conviction of even one major figure in organized crime in Florida. And Miami, the principal target of the "war," has suffered more gangland crime this year than ever before.

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

PAGE 6-B
TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLORIDA

Date: 12/20/67

Edition: CITY

Author: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-319

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
DEC 27 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

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WACKENHUT
The Debt Is Private

Whether the results, on balance, were good or bad, the system itself was wrong. It is dangerous practice for a Governor to have a privately-paid police force, responsible only to him and a commercial detective agency, making such investigations as he chooses. Maybe the investigations are non-political. Maybe the detectives do not use for private purposes the power they possess as Governor's agents. But who knows?

And it is demeaning to state government to have its Chief Executive passing the hat at meetings of businessmen to raise money to pay off his detectives.

It is time to restore the law enforcement function to official hands and the public eye.

Any unfinished investigations by the private police which have merit can be taken over by the Bureau of Law Enforcement. As for the matter of a remaining "war" debt—that's strictly an issue between Employer Kirk and Employee Wackenhut.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

'BIGGER THAN ELLIOT NESS' Kirk Raps State Crime

By RICHARD NELLIUS
Of The Times Staff

Gov. Claude Kirk said last night that his war on crime is bigger "than anything Elliot Ness ever did."

In a speech to about 250 supporters at a \$100-a-plate fund-raising dinner at Port-o-Call, Kirk compared the famed racket-buster's efforts to his own anti-crime campaign.

"Elliot Ness," Kirk said, "couldn't cope with what's going on right now."

KIRK, wearing a dark blue suit and striped tie, hit at President Johnson, crime in the streets, the hippies, the courts and motorcycle gangs in a free-wheeling speech before a highly-partisan audience from the Tampa Bay area.

"We see the Mafia, the overlords of organized crime, flourishing in our cities, seemingly immune to arrest as they ply their illegal trades in business suits.

"Racketeering, prostitution, narcotics, protection, loan sharking, crooked lotteries — all allowed to operate freely as though these men were somehow above our laws with an invisible government of their own, more powerful than anything Chicago's gangland days ever knew."

KIRK SAID the nation is beset by the "cancer of irresponsibility." Time after time, he added, when crime is exposed the criminals are "let off with a slap on the wrists."

He called President Johnson a "leaderless leader" and a "Mr. Politic" dedicated to deficit spending.

Kirk charged that in Vietnam, millions of dollars in goods and money are going into the hands of black marketeers, while in the United States a reckless government is wasting taxpayers' money "by the very billions."

Kirk called for a "new birth of responsibility" — and the way to this end, he said, was the election of Republican candidates in 1968 from president "right down the line."

KIRK HIT at the hippy philosophy and drug addiction.

"The president's own commission on law enforcement tells us that 43 per cent of the people in our large cities say they stay off the streets at night because of their fear of crime," Kirk said.

"That 35 per cent say they no longer speak to strangers

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

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PAGE 1-B
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.
ST. PETERSBURG TIMES

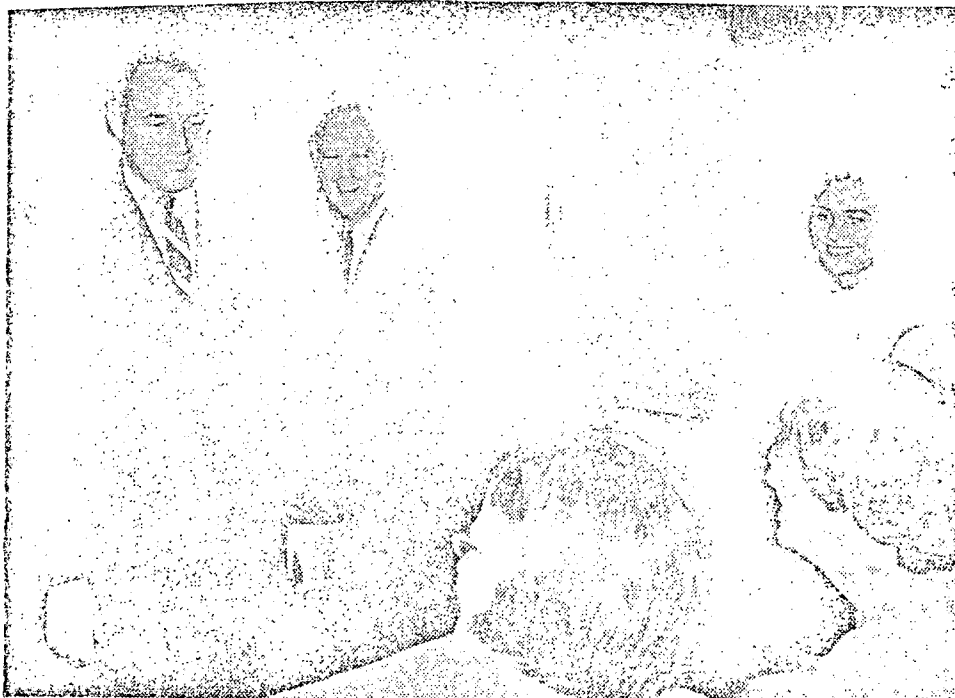
Date: 12/13/67
Edition: CITY
Author: RICHARD NELLIUS
Editor: NELSON POYNTER
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: TAMPA
☐ Being Investigated

62-256-320

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
DEC 15 1967	
FBI — TAMPA	

DSK WMS



Staff Photo by Ricardo Ferro

Gov. Kirk Greeted By Thomas Murphy, Mrs. Connie Walker

because of their fear of crime. That 21 per cent use cars and cabs at night because of their fear of crime. That more than one-third keep firearms in their house for protection and 28 per cent keep watchdogs for the same reason."

Kirk said a check of the Miami telephone directory will show that "there is a thriving industry in breeding and selling watchdogs" there.

SPOTTING a line of waiters in the back, Kirk asked any of them who were not concerned about the nation's well-being to raise his hand. None of the embarrassed waiters raised their hands — and the audience chuckled.

"This is no laughing matter," said Kirk.

The Republican governor flew back to Tallahassee later in his Lear executive jet.

Officials attending included William Murfin, state Republican chairman; Hal Stayman, executive director of the Florida Turnpike Authority; Donald R. Crane Jr., State Road Board member, and James Allison, manager of U.S. Rep. Ed Gurney's campaign for the U.S. Senate.

Also Jack Insco, U.S. Rep. William C. Cramer's aide; Pinellas County Commission Vice-chairman Charles Rainey; and Circuit Judge Mark McGarry.

Also Walter Decker, Florida Real Estate Commission; J. Norman Romoser, Installment Land Sales Board; Don Spicer, Florida Development Commission; James Newton, Florida Turnpike Authority, and most of Pinellas County's legislative delegation.

Also Elliott Holland of the Pinellas County Expressway Authority; Dick Winning, Pinellas County auto dealer; Dave Mosher, State Committee on Aging; Edgar Kiefer, chairman of the Pinellas County Republican committee; Charles Holley, Constance Walker and Thomas Murphy, of Kirk's Pinellas County advisory committee.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, TAMPA (80-536)

DATE: 1/4/68

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b7C
b7D

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

SAC CONTACT

62-256-321

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JAN 4 1968	
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On 1/4/68 SA [REDACTED] and SA ROYAL L. BLASSINGAME met with [REDACTED]

He continues to reside at [REDACTED]

He is still a member of [REDACTED]

He was thanked for his assistance in passage of the Minimum Standards Act.

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b7D

Discussion was had with him concerning TP 87-6624 relative to activities of [REDACTED] to be reported separately to this file.

[REDACTED] had recently lost a trial against [REDACTED] in Polk County on an arson matter at which [REDACTED] Jacksonville, had represented [REDACTED] During the period [REDACTED] was under indictment he pointed out that the rate of arson had substantially fallen in the area, but since that time is on the increase and he still believes he is responsible for a substantial portion of them.

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[REDACTED] had done everything possible to keep [REDACTED] from getting his beer and wine license, and did not know how he was finally able to get one for Shakey's Pizza Parlor. [REDACTED] realized [REDACTED] Atty, and St. Petersburg City Councilman had done this but not familiar with [REDACTED] contacts other than he believes him to be disreputable.

[REDACTED] advised that through an informant [REDACTED] who is a republican party figure, and other sources, had determined [REDACTED] frequents nudist colonies in the state, has constructed a home [REDACTED] at which he entertains homosexuals from Tampa and St. Petersburg. In his home he [REDACTED] and has built a large wall around the rear of this home to accommodate such parties. [REDACTED] has been married [REDACTED] and presently divorced. [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] present State attorney is [REDACTED] generally considered not capable

62-256-321

of performing duties of his office. [redacted] is not considered competent to hold office. He pointed out however the general public is not aware of this and he still would command a large number of votes from the general public because of his past good work.

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[redacted] pointed out that in view of this, i.e., [redacted] entry into the ~~XXXXXX~~ race, and [redacted] and only other candidate being HARRY FOGLE, Atty and Pinellas Park ~~XXXXXX~~ Municipal Court Judge, [redacted]

[redacted] presently was planning to run. He was going to make a decision possibly in February, 1968. If elected he anticipates getting a leave of absence [redacted]

[redacted] represents a different political faction in the Republican party. KIRK does not have control of the Pinellas County Group which controls the party statewide, which is headed by Congressman WILLIAM CRAMER. He advised KIRK has attempted to win control with negative results by such actions as having Justice of the Peace [redacted] and Justice of the Peace [redacted] and others to change their party affiliation from Republican to ~~XXXXXX~~ Democrat. He stated ~~XXXXXX~~ further that PAUL ANTINORI, State Attorney, Tampa, Florida, is a KIRK man, and that he is still attempting to have ANTINORI change his party affiliation to get control on the west coast. [redacted] stated that both [redacted]

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[redacted] involvement with the prostitute involved in the [redacted] matter involving fraud and prostitution, was limited to just isolated instances. In his opinion these were factors which would have effected the grand jury and investigation of the vice and corruption which ANTINORI recently conducted.

80-46
He stated that KIRK realizes that his fight for position in national politics is not productive, and is thinking now of either running for the U. S. Senate Seat against SPRESSARD HOLLAND, or wait until HOLLAND has to retire and appoint himself to succeed HOLLAND to the U. S. SENATE. The Republican Party headed by CRAMER at present is considering running [redacted] as the party candidate to run against SMATHERS ~~XXXXXX~~ vacancy for the U. S. Senate. KIRK's man, U. S. Rep. GUERNEY, a strong candidate is making concessions in this direction in favor of [redacted]

He advised KIRK has appeared to be most sincere in his war on crime and has constantly stated that he had to do something about crime ~~XXXXXX~~ conditions in the state and this was the only solution he had.

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[redacted] is responsible for conflict of interest matters. He was given the appointment by Speaker RALPH TURLINGTON solely on the basis the committee was able only to handle matters of the current session, and that TURLINGTON appoint the vice-chairman, AL MARTINES (Phonetic) from Tampa, Fla.

~~xxxx~~

He pointed out this committee is a very ~~xxxxx~~ unpopular committee as it is a "watchdog" over the house, but TURLINGTON and others were thankful of its creation at the insistence [redacted] as they now feel it is, ~~xx~~ or has been a deterrent to the WACKENHUT CORP. conducting investigations into the activities of legislators.

On 1/3/68 [redacted] was to appear at 6:00 PM on local TV concerning general crime conditions in the state.

[redacted] furnished the above information on a confidential and unsolicited basis.

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Crime War Contributions Now \$250,000

"I don't see the political implications at all," Kirk aide Gerald Mager insisted yesterday. "I can't read anything into it other than that person's interest in fighting crime, and our corresponding appreciation for it."

On National Educational Television the night before, ex-crime war general George Wackenhut said, "Well, it doesn't bother me a bit. I know Claude Kirk and never for a minute suspect that anyone contributing funds would in turn elicit a favor from the governor because he strikes me as an extremely straight-laced individual about such things."

ON THE SAME TV show, Kirk stoutly defended a \$10,000 contribution made by Adolph H. Rust of New York after the GOP governor suggested to for-

mer GOP National Party Chairman Leonard Hall:

"That's the sort of thing (a strong stance against crime) that will insure his son being elected."

Rust's son, GOP State Rep. Robert Rust of Palm Beach, is running for Congress.

With an estimated \$250,000 collected, and paid to the Wackenhut Corp., and another \$274,000 still owed to Wackenhut, a check yesterday found contributions from:

H. W. Donovan, Jacksonville insurance executive whose agency has lined up a half-million dollars in state premiums since Kirk became governor, gave \$1,000.

Hayden Stone Inc., one-time employers of Kirk and now among a group of bond houses selected to handle Florida Turnpike financing, \$6,500.

Flagler Foundation, headed by Lawrence Lewis Jr., owner of Palm Beach's Breakers Hotel where Kirk staged last December's big GOP governors conference, \$50,000.

Bruce Norris, Chicago multimillionaire owner of Homosassa Springs and other Florida interests, \$7,000; Norris Development Co., Ocala, another \$5,000.

George Hunt Inc., Clearwater general contractors headed by long-time GOP supporter

George A. Hunt Jr., \$8,000. ALAN R. WILLIAMS, Pinellas County prosecutor challenging incumbent Clair Davis for the state attorney nomination in the sixth judicial circuit, \$100 (also shown are a half dozen contributions ranging from \$1 to \$5 which Williams apparently collected from others and sent to the GOP governor).

George S. Jenkins and Thomas B. Terpening, \$1,000 each, both of J. E. Grenier engineering of Tampa, picked by Kirk as consulting engineers for the Turnpike Authority.

Rader and Associates, Miami, \$1,000; Pavio Engineering Co. Inc., Miami, \$1,000; Brockway, Owen and Anderson, West Palm Beach, \$1,000; and Gee and Jensen, West Palm Beach, \$2,000 (all road engineers with state highway contracts).

WELLMAN - Lord Inc., road designing - contracting interests which occasionally loan Kirk a Learjet, \$1,000.

Brighton Engineering Co., Frankfort, Ky., \$1,000; Gulf Engineering, New Orleans, \$100.

William Tomasello, Bartow lobbyist for citrus interests, \$2,000; and Robert Rutledge, executive vice president of Florida Citrus Mutual, \$1,000.

Alto Adams, appointed to the Florida supreme court by Kirk, \$1,000.

David McCain, Fort Pierce attorney named to the Appeals Court by Kirk and reported can-

didate for Supreme Court, \$500.

Lawrence D. Plante, Central Florida industrialist whose son, GOP State Sen. Ken Plante, has been tapped by the administration for a key role in the Senate if Republicans gain control, \$1,000.

MARTIN ROESS, St. Petersburg attorney who was close to former Gov. Haydon Burns, \$1,000.

Tampa New Automobile Dealers Association, \$10,000; Orlando Auto and Truck Dealers, \$7,000; Duval Motor Co., Jacksonville, \$1,500; Leonard Brothers Trucking Co., Inc., Miami, \$1,000; Panama City New Car Dealers, \$1,000; Riverside Chevrolet, Jacksonville, \$1,000; Lakeland Auto Dealers, \$500; James Lee Motors Inc., Crestview, \$500; and Harrison Chevrolet, Marianna, \$500 (a number of other auto dealers are listed for lesser amounts; Kirk made open pitch last year for donations from the auto sales industry which gets a one-cent sales tax break).

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

PAGE 1-B
ST. PETERSBURG TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 3/12/68
Edition: LOCAL
Author:
Editor: NELSON POYNTER
Title:

Character:
or
Classification: 62-256
Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-322

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 11 1968	
FBI - TAMPA	

FLORIDA Gas is building the pipeline.

Shown giving \$2,000 to Kirk's crime war debt is H. G. Cochran Jr., former state beverage director who now lobbies for the beer industry. Beer Industry of Florida, the Miami association of beer wholesalers, gave another \$1,800.

While beer excise taxes were increased in the recent legislative session, the industry was also given a 3 per cent "credit" for the first time. The new law gives beer wholesalers a \$1.1-million cut of the state tax.

Cochran, lobbying for the measure, called it a "collection credit." Kirk's beverage director, Don Meiklejohn, said it's nothing more than a "bookkeeping discount" — the first granted any wholesalers in Florida. The governor allowed the bill to become law.

AT ANY RATE, Kirk's office acknowledges no conflicts of interest in its fund raising campaign for a private war on crime which already has long since been abandoned.

~~Richard Pope Sr., owner of~~
Cypress Gardens, \$2,500. Big B
Ranch, Belle Glade, \$10,000.

General Telephone, Tampa,
\$1,000; General Telephone Presi-
dent Fred Learey, \$50.

Publix Super Markets, Lake-
land, \$1,000.

M. S. Niehaus, Gulf Life In-
surance Co., Jacksonville,
\$1,000.

~~762-609-3~~
~~88-2141*~~
~~88-2190*~~
~~88-10*~~
~~25-634*~~ ~~88-256*~~

Note: Hand print names legibly; handwriting satisfactory for remainder.

Subject's name and aliases UNSUB, aka [redacted] (OO:Dallas)		Address of subject NA		Character of case ITSP	
Complainant Branch Manager, Wackenhut Corp., Lakeland, Fla.		Complainant's address and telephone number		Complaint received <input type="checkbox"/> Personal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Telephonic Date 7/5/68 Time p.m.	
Subject's Description	Race	Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	Height	Hair	Build
	Age		Weight	Eyes	Complexion
	Scars, marks or other data				

b6
b7C

Facts of complaint [redacted] advised that Wackenhut Corp. has been engaged by Watkins Motor Lines, Lakeland, Fla., to investigate a burglary at a Branch Office of Watkins Motor Lines located at 263 Rhode Island Street, Dallas, Texas. Burglary occurred 6/13/68 and 32 drafts, numbered 028720 through 028752, were taken. Drafts are drawn on Peoples Bank of Lakeland, Lakeland, Fla. Some drafts have been cashed in Texas and Kansas City, Mo. Drafts bear forged signature of [redacted] as maker and are payable to either [redacted] or [redacted]

b6
b7C

Lead
At Lakeland, Fla.

Will contact Peoples Bank of Lakeland, determine descriptions of cashed drafts and places of encashment, and furnish pertinent information to interested offices.

Action Recommended	Open and assign. Credit Case. SA [redacted] (Agent)
--------------------	--

3 - Tampa (1) - Wackenhut Corp. file)

62-256-323
J. Smith
2
8
Daly

b6
b7C

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Kirk Still Has Detective Debt

TALLAHASSEE (AP) — Republican Gov. Claude Kirk apparently will leave office Jan. 5 saddled by a large debt

— the \$185,000 he still owes to the Wackenhut Corp.

"I don't know where we'll be on that one," said Lloyd Hagaman, Kirk's executive aide. "We'll just try to keep the contributions coming in. It's not going to be easy."

Contributions have trickled off to practically nothing in recent months, according to Larry Brock, the aide in charge of managing the debt.

"Nothing to speak of now," he said of the fund's income.

KIRK'S original debt to Wackenhut was estimated at about \$500,000 when the "War on Crime" ended late in 1967, the first year of Kirk's term.

The governor quickly collected some \$150,000, much of it from the trucking industry and other sources doing business with or regulated by the state.

The debt closed quickly on \$200,000, but for the last two years it has been diminished by only another \$15,000. Sporadic contributions, many of them for no more than \$1, come into Brock's office whenever the subject makes headlines again or Kirk issues an appeal for help.

George R. Wackenhut, presi-

dent of the Coral Gables private Detective and Security Agency, is not of the mind to let Kirk off the hook.

"PAYMENTS have been continuing on the War on Crime debt. The latest payment of some \$7,000 was received several months ago. The debt is now down to approximately \$185,000," he said.

The Wackenhut Corporation continues to regard the debt as collectable, but any statement on payment plans would have to come from Gov. Kirk," Wackenhut said when asked for comment.

Gov.-elect Reubin Askew says he will not assume the debt on behalf of the state.

"Absolutely not," he said recently. "Whatever he may owe Mr. Wackenhut, I'm sure

Mr. Wackenhut will look to him."

IN KIRK'S 1966 campaign it was reported that Kirk's worth was around \$1 million or more, but that figure is widely doubted now. There were charges — denied by Kirk — that a group of businessmen paid off a \$75,000 debt he accumulated in that race.

Kirk announced his "War on Crime" in his inaugural address, and for 250 days afterward Wackenhut agents hunted down corrupt public offi-

cials and organized crime chieftains.

There were some 19 public officials ousted during that period, but the catches in organized crime were few. In any event, the legislature refused to authorize funds for the Wackenhut effort and it soon collapsed.

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

THE TAMPA TRIBUNE
Tampa, Florida
Page -1

Date: 11/9/70

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification: 80-

Submitting Office: Tampa

☐ Being Investigated

SENT TO BU.

11/9/70

62-256-324

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
NOV 9 1970	
FBI - TAMPA	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

SPACE CENTER SECURITY**Wackenhut Loses Contract**

MIAMI (P) — Wackenhut Corp. Monday announced that it had lost a Cape Kennedy Space Center security service subcontract that has earned the guard and security company some \$4.5-million a year in the past.

At a company meeting in Coral Gables, President George Wackenhut said, "We received nothing less than superior performance ratings during our entire seven years there. It is unfortunate that

through no fault of our own we will no longer be able to participate in this program."

Wackenhut was a subcontractor to Trans World Airlines (TWA), which held the contract to provide house-keeping services at the space center.

But TWA was underbid by Boeing Corp. for the new contract and Boeing has decided to handle security activities itself.

In a prospectus issued a

short time ago, Wackenhut estimated that its Cape Kennedy operations provided 10 per cent of its revenues and 8 per cent of its net income.

At the meeting Monday, Wackenhut said the firm had an 8 per cent gain in net income for the first quarter of 1971.

Because of the loss of the Cape Kennedy subcontract, he declined to speculate on the company's estimated earnings for the entire year.

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

ST. PETERSBURG TIMES
St. Petersburg,
Florida
Page - 2B

Date: 4/27/71

Edition:

Author:

Editor: DONALD K. BALDWIN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Tampa

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62-256-325

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 27 1971	
FBI — TAMPA	

2/14/71
6/1/71
By

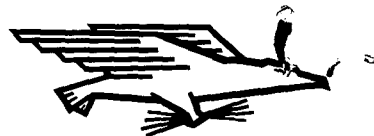
62-256-326

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 7 - 1971	
FBI - TAMPA	

[Handwritten signature/initials]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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Kennedy Center, Fla. 32815

TP

of Identification Orders Wanted Flyers and Check Circular
above date.

4239 Leroy Eldridge Cleaver

4397

b6
b7C

tion Orders have been canceled since September 30, 1970.

Routing Slip
0-7 (Rev. 9-5-59)

(Copies to Offices Checked)

TO: SAC,

☐ Albany
☐ Albuquerque
☐ Alexandria
☐ Anchorage
☐ Atlanta
☐ Baltimore
☐ Birmingham
☐ Boston
☐ Buffalo
☐ Butte
☐ Charlotte
☐ Chicago
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☐ Dallas
☐ Denver
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☐ Philadelphia
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TO LEGAT:

☐ Bern
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☐ Mexico, D.F.
☐ Ottawa
☐ Paris
☐ Rome
☐ Tokyo

Date May 6, 1971

RE:

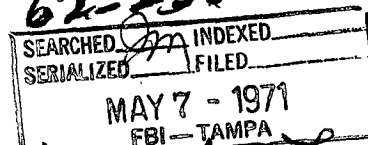
**THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
CORAL CABLES, FLORIDA**

b6
b7c

Retention For appropriate
☐ For information ☐ optional ☒ action ☐ Surep, by _____
☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report,
☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.
☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____
dated _____

Remarks:

Re attached letter and enclosure from
captioned individual. Delete Chief, RSC, Patrol,
Post Office Box 21145, Kennedy Space Center,
Florida, from your mailing list to receive fugi-
tive data.



Enc. (2) *rel*
Bufile
Urfile

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION



Services for management and the professions

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA 33134
(305) 445-1481

May 3, 1971

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

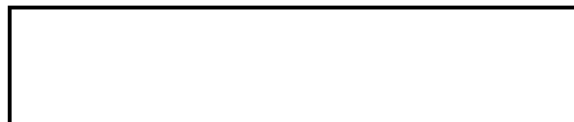
Gentlemen:

Our corporation is no longer involved in the security of the Kennedy Space Center. Therefore, it is no longer necessary for us to receive your printed flyers.

Enclosed is a sample of your mailing label to us at the Kennedy Space Center. Please discontinue this mailing.

Thank you very much for your cooperation.

Sincerely,



Investigative Division

REB:BGE
Enclosure

/ ENCLOSURE

62-256-327

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 7 - 1971	
FBI - TAMPA	

CORRESPONDENCE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

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

Wackenhut appoints new area manager

Sheldon M. Cooper has been named southeast regional director for the The Wackenhut Corp.

Cooper has been area manager for the Tampa operations of the company for 11 years. During this period he developed branch office operations in Lakeland, St. Petersburg, Sarasota and Ft. Myers.

Cooper is a former Internal Revenue Service agent and former special agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

With his promotion, he will direct all Wackenhut area and branch office operations within the southeastern area of the United States. He will work in Tampa.

THE TAMPA TIMES
Tampa, Florida
Page- 9C

Date: 2/8/73

Edition:

Author:

Editor: H. DOYLE HARVILL

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Tampa

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-328

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