HE. POLSON

January 25, 1954

THE EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

Soviet counter-lutelligenge

On January 25, 1954, the Executives' Conference consisting of Messrs. Tolson, Ladd, McGuire for Michols, Mason for Clegg, Glavin, Tamm, Trotter for Tracy, Mohr and Belmont, considered suggestions made by the San Francisco Office on the Duren's approach to Soviet counter-intelligence.

San Francisco's suggestions were based on the premise that the Bureau cannot wait for espionage cases to be referred to it, but must conduct a program to develop information or "starting points" leading to esplonage investigations; that the Bureau has the responsibility for uncovering espianage and must take exploratory steps to develop information which will uncover espionage. 1641

. It was pointed out to the Conference that there can be no quarrel with the above premise; that the Bureau's. programming in the counterespionage and intelligence field during the past several years has been directed along these very lines, that is, that we must establish programs which will give us coverage of Soviet espionage in this country and we must reach out and develop information, even though our programming is of an exploratory nature. Our Defector Program, our Double Agent Program, and our Soviet Intensification Program are specifically directed toward such goals.

Basically, San Francisco propases explaratory tactics:

To set up an analytic group within the Defense Department, which group would analyze intelligence reports from Lussia, periodicals, Government reports, and information from all available sources showing developments being made by the Russians in scientific and other pertinent fields. Thenever such analysis reflected that the Soviets were reaching their turgets more rapidly than would be normal through research, it would be presumed that the knowledge permitting such rapid development was the result. of espionage in the United States. This analysis would permit the Bureau to Lounch investigation at the installation or group of installations developing the particular project for the purpose of uncovering the supposed espionage. 💓

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HENORANDUN FOR ML. TOLSON

Executives ! Conference Recommendation:

CUITARENLEIL

The Executives Conference unanimously recommended against adoption of this suggestion. To propose such an analytical group within the Defense Department would not be feasible for the Bureau, nor is there a probability that such a group would be successful. There is a dearth of accurate intelligence information on Coviet programming and developments in the scientific field. Any analysis by such a group would be hypothetical and would, if the analysis was accepted, launch the Bureau on costly investigations in the nature of fishing expeditions. The Bureau would in effect be taking the responsibility for running out leads developed by a group in the Defense Department on a hypothetical basis. The real responsibility for providing such intelligence information lies with CIA. The Bureau has repeatedly requested intelligence information such as Soviet targets from CIA with little success. In fact most of our information in this respect has come from our Double Agent operation. In the matter of clandestine entry of atomic weapons into this country, we have pointed out to the White House and CIA that the best defense is intelligence from w abroad that such entry will be attempted. This is the responsibility of CIA. It was felt that we should continue to solicit. information from CIA and other agencies of an intelligence. nature which pay indicate espionage in this country; that we carefully follow out and explore any such information received. We have done this in the past.

(2) San Francisco's point two was that the Bureau should contact scientists who are working on projects which may be of interest to the Russians. These contacts would have a double purpose: (1) to ascertain whether the scientists have been approached for information; and, (2) to solicit cooperation whereby the scientists will report to us if they are approached.

Executives! Conference Recommendation:

The Executives! Conference unanimously recommended that we not adopt the San Francisco suggestion for the following reasons:

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

- (1) There are literally thousands of scientists employed in various projects which would be logical targets for the Soviets. To thoroughly cover the field, it would be necessary to contact the majority, if not all such scientists. This would be a gostly, time-consuming and personnel-consuming operation.
- (2) Scientists, as a group, are not security minded and are jealous of their scientific freedom. The possibility of a successful contact program among scientists as a group is not good. Further, while this is not a controlling factor, a Bureau contact program among scientists, many of whom are leftist in thought, could provoke a public furor.
- (3) We simply do not have the manpower to expend on a fishing expedition of such proportions at this time.
- (4) We have conducted contact programs among scientists on a limited basis where a sound reason has existed and we will continue to do so. For example, in the "Paper Clip" Program which consisted of German scientists brought to this country by the Army for scientific work on defense projects, we conducted contacts with all such scientists who had immigration visas to ascertain if they had been approached and to secure their cooperation in the event they were approached. (This comprised the majority of German scientists in the United States.) This was done because many fellow scientists had been taken into sussta and the families of the scientists in many cases remained in Europe accessible to the Bussians.

Again, in one double agent case

where a scientist was approached in this country by the

Bussians, we provided the names of other scientists to the
Russians through our double agent as bait. He approached these
scientists and secured their cooperation in the event the
Russians approached them. We have been alert to use scientists
as possible double agents and, in fact, have attempted to slip
information to the Russians through strategically placed scientists



MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

The Conference felt that we should continue to make contacts with scientists or other strategically located persons whenever there is a sound basis to do so but we should not launch a costly program to approach all scientists on a hypothetical basis.

The Conference recommended that the Domestic Intelligence Division continue its study of the Defector Program to work out a formula which would provide increased approaches to Soviet and Satellite officials on a basis to encourage defection as from such sources the identities and activities of espionage contacts in this country can be secured. It was pointed out that the Defector Program is to be considered at the Internal Security-Espionage Conference scheduled for March, 1954 and meanwhile is receiving careful study.

Attached is a letter to the San Francisco Office furnishing the Bureau's observations on this matter.

Supernior tletche from San Francisco
should attend the
nest Security-Experinage
Conference Boardmand
and Belmont should
thoroughly discuss the
above suggestions
with him.

1-2/

CONTRACTION

Mr. Tolson

The Executives Conference

DE RECOLATED POWER SUPPLY

on January 26, 1954, the Executives Conference, following members being present Messrs. Tolson, Clavin, Tracy, Belmont, Harbo, Mohr, Rosen, Clegg, Michols, Holloman and Tamm, considered a request of the Laboratory for the purchase of a low voltage high current DC power supply for use of the Laboratory at a cost of approximately \$1,200.

This high current DC power supply will be used to replace storage type botteries which are presently being utilized by the Laboratory in the repairing of mobile radio equipment from the field. It is noted that the storage batteries are not completely satisfactory from an operation standpoint. They are inconvenient to handle and there always exists the possibility of acid injury. A portable unit of the type desired is available on the market and can be purchased either locally ar directly from the manufacturer.

The Conference unantwously recommends that an order be issued for the purchase of this equipment, the specifications of which are attached to this memorandum, by the Administrative Division.

co - Ur. Clegg Ur. Kohr

Attachment

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Tolson -Ladd -Nichols Belmont Clegg -Glavin -Harbo -

Rosen Tracy

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ET JAN 28 1954

5 5 JAN 29 1954

TO: MR. TOLSON

1-20-5年

FROM:

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

SUBJECT:

SUGGESTION #398-53 MADE BY MRS.

IDENTIFICATION DIVISION. TYPING AID

ALL INFORMATION CONFAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8 11 90 BY

The Executives Conference was requested to consider whether a cash award of \$10.00 should be granted to Mrs.[the adoption of her suggestion. This employee suggested that typists preparing carbon copies of nonident replies in the Typing Section, Identification Division, ase an uninked roll ofpaper nibbon on an IBM Hectowriter to block out information on an original index card preventing the listed copies from appearing thereon, yet having the information listed on the carbon copies.

On 10-19-53 the Executives Conference unanimously recommended that one Hectowriter be equipped with a plain paper ribbon and that consideration be given to further expansion of this idea when sufficient facts were abailable.

Memorandum from M. Dawson to Mr. Tracy 1-8-54, reflects that during a trial period from December E. 1953 until January 5; 1954, there was increased production of 1.42 cards an hour. This work consumes approximately 3 hours per day. This would effect increased production of 4.26 per day and based on 253 working days. per year in 1954, there would be a gain in reoduction of 1,077.76 gands It is estimated that adoption of this suggestion would save 60.54 hours of work for the year. Figured at Base Grade GS-3 salary, the savings in employee time would be \$65.97. After a deduction of approximately \$2.00 for materials involved, the net savings would be approximately \$63.00 for the year 1954: Although the monetary saving is small, it is believed the suggestion has definite merit and should be adopted permanently as long as a Hectowriter is in use in the Typing Section of the Identification Division.

RECOMMENDATION:

The Identification Division recommends that favorable consideration be given to granting a cash award of #10 to Ms. for the adoption of her suggestion.

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION:

The Conference on Janaury 20, 1954, with Messrs, Tolson,

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Memorandum to "r. Tokon,

Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Mohr, Hennrich, Ladd Rosen, Holloman, and Mason present, unanimously recommended that a \$10.00 cash award be made to Mrs. _____ If you approve, the administrative Division will prepare the appropriate letter.

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

Buyeau WAB PLANS - JOHAIN OF COMMAND OFFICE AS MINISTYATION

Present at the Executives Conference January 25, 1954, were Messrs. Tolson, Glavin, Trotter, Tamm, Mohr, Belmont, Ladd, Rosen, McGuire, and Mason.

The Conference considered the chain of command of the Bureau under War Plans. The present chain of command is:

Director, Associate Director, Assistants to the Director (Ladd and Nichols), Assistant Directors (no particular order named), and from the field Assistant Director E. J. Connelley, SAG Boardman (New York), and SAG John Malone (Los Angeles).

In view of the proposed retirement of Mr. Ladd and the transfer of SAC Boardman to the Seat of Government, it was unanimously recommended by the Conference that the chain of command be as follows:

Director, Associate Director, Assistants to the Director (Mr. Nichols and Mr. Boardman), Assistant Directors (no order named), and from the field Assistant Director E. J. Connelley, SAC R. J. Abbaticahio (Philadelphia), and SAC John Malone (Los Angeles).

If approved, appropriate background information will be provided to SAC Abbaticchio, who has not previously had a responsibility in the chain of command for the Bureau, and Ur. Boardman will be advised of his new designation after he assumes his new position.

cc: Mr. Hohr Mr. Clegg

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THE EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

DIRECTOR AND OTHER BUREAU OFFICTALS ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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The Executives Conference of January 20, 1954, consisting of Mesers. Tolson, Holloman, Mason, Rosen, Ladd, Hohr, Hennrich, Tamm, Tracy and Glavin, was advised that the Administrative Division had received suggested specifications for the removal of the old and installation of the new Dictograph or other inter-office communication system in the Director's Office and certain selected other offices at the Seat of Government.

From discussions that Laboratory personnel had with representatives of the Dictograph Company, information was secured that the Dictograph Company could complete the installation in approximately five working days.

It was pointed out to the Conference that by placing a limit of five days for the completion of the work in the invitations to bid the Bureau would undoubtedly be subject to criticism from bidders other than the Dictograph Company inasmuch as such bidders might claim discrimination since, if the Bureau put such a short time for the completion of the contract, a company which is unfamiliar with the installation as it presently exists could not complete the work in that period of time.

RECOLUENDATIONS:

(1) The Conference, therefore, recommended that at such time as invitations to bid are sent out for the removal of our present system and installation of a new system, as recommended by the Laboratory and approved by the Director, that a period of at least fifteen working days be allowed to complete the contract.

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Memorandum to Mr. Tolson from the Executives Conference

1-26-54

Re: New Dictograph Installation for Director and Other Bureau Officials

the complete installation is made and tested. It was pointed out to the Conference that since the master set would be placed in the Director's Office the workmen would be in that office a considerable portion of the time during the installation of the new equipment, and, further, that there would be no Dictograph equipment in Hiss Gandy's Office, Ur. Holloman's Office, or the Telephone Boom, which could be utilized during the period of the installation. Hr. Glavin further pointed out that the removal of the old system would also involve considerable work in the offices in which it is presently installed, thereby disrupting orderly business during that period of time.

Ur. Glavin recommended that the invitations to bid on the installation of the new equipment be held in abeyonce until such time as the Director finds it necessary to be absent from the city for a period of at least fifteen days so that we will be able to have the necessary work done without disrupting the Director's Office during regular business hours. It would be to no advantage to endeavor to have this work done after regular office hours since the office still would be without service of the Dictograph, or comparable instrument, during the period of time the old system is being removed and the new system is being installed.

The Conference unanimously recommended that the installation of the new system be held in abeyance until the Director is absent from the city for at least fifteen days, during which time the appropriate installation could be made.

(3) It was further recommended by Ur. Glavin, and the Conference agreed, that we give prospective bidders at least thirty days in which to submit bids and at least fifteen days to complete the installation of new equipment so that the Bureau cannot be charged with discrimination by any of the firms or individuals who feel that they are qualified to install an inter-office system.

Pending the Director's decision, further action concerning this matter is being held in abeyance.

The Executives Conference

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SUGGESTION NO. 865-53 MADE BY SA LOS ANGELES OFFICE WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE SUSPENDED

SUGGESTION:

The employee suggests the elements of the White Slave Traffic Act presently set out in the Manual of Instructions and the FBI Handbook be changed to show clearly the difference between Section 2421, Title 18 (transportation generally) and the "coercion, persuasion, inducement" of Sections 2422 and 2423 as the present Lanual and Handbook elements state Section 2422 and 2423 are violated only when the elements of Section 2421 are present in addition to the use of Section 2121 are present in addition to the use of a common carrier. Under Sections 2422 and 2423, a violation occurs when a woman or girl is persuaded or coerced to travel in interstate or foreign commerce and uses a common carrier for that purpose although the victim was not actually transported as required under Section 2421.

It is further suggested the provisions under Section 2421 relating to the securing of tickets for the transportation of a woman or girl for immoral purposes be added to the FBI Handbook and Manual of Instructions for completeness.

OBSERVATIONS:

The Investigative Division favors the revision since it would clarify the elements of the White Slave Traffic Act statute.

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATIONS:

1/12/54

The Executives Conference of 1/7/54, those present being Messrs. Tolson, Glavin, Tracy, Harbo, Mohr, Ladd, Rosen, Michols, Holloman and Clegg, considered the above suggestion. The revisions in the Manual completing the basic data pertinent to white Slave Traffic act matters it is believed should be added to the Manual and Handbook and such was unanimously recommended by the Conference.

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Miss Gandattachment - Mr. Clegg

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Belmont Clégg.

Glavin Rosen

Tracy Moht.

Mr. Mahr

THEAT.

Revision of Manual of Instructions, Section 100, Page 2.

B. ELEMENTS

(1) To establish a violation of Section 2421, it is necessary to prove

(a) That a woman or girl was transported in interstate or foreign commerce, or within the District of Columbia or within any of the Territories or Possessions.

(b) That the purpose of the transportation was prostitution, debauchery, or other immoral purpose; or

- (c) That tickets or any form of transportation or evidence of the right thereto to be used by any woman or girl in interstate or foreign commerce or in the District of Columbia or any Territory or Possessions of the United States were knowingly produced for the purpose set out in (b) and whereby any such woman or girl was so transported.
- (2) To establish a violation of Section 2422 it is necessary to prove
 - (a) That a woman or sirl was persuaded, induced, enticed or coerced to travel in interstate or foreign commerce or in the Matrict of Columbia or in any Territory or Possessions of the United States for the purposes set out in (1) (b).

(b) That the travel was knowingly caused upon the line or route of any common carrier.

(3) To establish a violation of Section 2423, it is necessary to show in addition to the elements of Section 2422

(a) That the woman or girl was under the are of eighteen years.

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TENTEDENLE

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE Bureau TRST ALD TRAINING -- VAR PLANS

The Conference was advised that there are twenty-seven individuals at the Seat of Covernment who have been trained in First Aid and have received the Standard Red Cross First Aid certificate nearly three years ago. The certificate is good for a period of only three The certificates of some of these twenty-seven individuals expire in the next few weeks, and all twentyseven certificates will have expired by November 15, 1954. These certificates can be made good for another three years if the twenty-seven employees take the Led Cross Advanced course in First Aid, which consists of twelve hours' instruction. This course is endorsed by Civil Defense. The Conference was informed that First Aid training is a part of FBI War Plans. ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION:

The Conference unanimously recommended:

- The twenty-seven persons involved be given the twelve hours advanced course in First Aid.
 - (2) The training be commenced about January 26, 1954.
- (3) That the training be held on Tuesdays and Thursdays for a period of three hours on each day until the twelve-hour course has been completed.

Tolson cc: Mr. Mohr Mr. Clegg' Nichols Belmônt Mr. McArdle Clegg. Mr. Gearty Rosen Tracy

EDM: ATN

Gearty. Mohr. Vinterrowd _ Tele, Room -Holloman. Miss Gandy

INDEXED - 166-2554-11104
RECORDED JAN 29 1954

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Office Memorandum • United States Government

TO . TOLSON

DATE: December 22, 1953

FROM.

THE EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

8/12/92 Sp-5a/JH=

SUBJECT

REGULATIONS RELATING TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Tele, Kon Holloman Sizoo, Miss (44)

Clegg Glavin Harbo

Tracs

The Executives Conference on December 14, 1953, Mesers: Nichols, Belmont, Rosen, Protter, Harbo, Ladd, Tracy and Clegg being present, considered the new Executive Order on the classification, storage and transmission of security information, and the Department's regulations in connection therewith.

In October, 1951, Executive Order 10290 (concerning classification of security information) became effective. During the review of various drafts of that Order, before it became effective, the Bureau advised the Department of a number of provisions which required clarification or to which we objected and obtained opinions from the Department that Bureau standards were equal to or greater than those required by the regulations. The Director stressed to the Department that information is handled by the FBI in a very secure manner; that imposition of added rules would place additional urdens and expenses upon the FBI and that if uniform minimum standards were necessary he wanted to be certain that the standards established would not impede us in discharging our responsibilities.

Immediately upon the Order being made effective, the Bureau issued appropriate regulations to be followed within the Bureau. Subsequently, in June, 1952, the Tend thent drew up regulations which, when first examined, were impossible for us to operate under. At that time the Department readily agreed to make numerous revisions and amendments to their regulations in order to permit the Bureau to operate thereunder. revisions and amendments were made in accordance with previous interpretations of the Order which had been furnished to the Bureau in the series of communications from the Department during the drafting of the Order and immediately after its having become effective. In order to incorporate these revisions and any others which might subsequently be required, the Department's regulations additionally incorporated the following statement: "Any variations to these regulations must have had the approval of either the Attorney General or the Deputy Attorney General." At the time the Bureau agreed to operate within the Department's regulations, it was deemed desirable to do so because of the possibility of Congressional investigations which might have,

1 - Mr. Mohr 1 - Mr. Clegg

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required the Bureau to submit explanations for the precedures it followed under the Order.

In June, 1953, the Bureau learned that the Department was preparing a new Executive Order which would revoke the old Executive Order 10290. The New Order 10501 became effective December 15, 1953, and eliminated the classification "Restricted, prolitbited a number of federal agencies from classifying anything and put in particular regulations which would make the Order nore palatable to newepopernen. In June, 1953, centact was made with Mr. Ton Donegan of the Department, at his request, in order to submit the Bureau's observations of the new Order. These observations were for the most part identical with the numerous observations we had made when Executive Order 10290 was issued and concerning which we obsained the Department's interpretations. In addition, questions were raised concerning other provisions of the new Order to determine how they might affect the Bureaule operations. At the time of our contact with Mr. Bonegan, he dictated a proposed letter for the Attorney General's signature to the Director furnishing a number of interpretations of provisions in the Order which might be used by the Bureau in applying the new Order to the FBI. On November 24, 1953, the Attorney General sent this memorandum (including vertain other changes suggested by the Bureau in subsequent conference with the Department) to the Director and he concluded by saying that the ideas expressed in that memorandum bould be followed when the Department revised its internal regulations to conform with the Executive Order.

The Bureau has already sent to the field operating Instructions under the new Executive Order. Recently the Department began preparing new security regulations to be followed by the various departments and bureaus within the Department. Er. Leonard Bienvenu, the Department's Security Officer, in the preparation of the first tentative draft, which the Bureau received on December 4, 1953, failed to take under consideration each interpretation of the application of the new Order as it applied to the FBI. Hopever, he did incorporate in the regulations the statement, similar to the one which we had included in the Department's regulations originally drafted in June, 1952, in connection with Executive Order 10290, to the effect that any variation to these regulations must have had the approval of the Attorney General or Deputy Attorney General. He may have deemed this sufficient for our purposes since he pointed out that he is aware of the fact that the Attorney. General had furnished us with his interpretation of a number

of the provisions of the Order in his nemorandum of November 24, 1958.

Wro Bienvenu said he would be willing to grant the Bureau a complete examption from the proposed regulations and have the Attorney General furnish the Bureau a memorandum gibing us such authority. He said he preferred to do this rather than to attempt to change the various sections of the Department's regulations so that they would conform with the interpretations of the Attorney General concerning the application of the sections of the Order to the FBI. In this regard, it is noted that the Department's present draft does include many/of the amendments and revisions suggested by the Burack when these regulations were originally drawn up. Yang of the present questions, which arise in connection with the new draft of the regulations, result from either new interpretations given certain partions of the order by the Department's Security Officer or as a result of certain new provisions in the new Order which differ from the old Executive Order 10290. It seems that it should be no great problem for the Department's Security Officer to incorporate the Bureau's suggested desidents and in those sections where it would appear undestrable to make a specific reference to the FBI, a mutual agreement could be received that the section in the regulations stating "Any variations to these regulations must have had the approval of either the Attorney General or the Deputy Attorney General would over any variations the Burgau followed.

Executive conference Consideration:

The conference gave consideration as to the advisability of taking one or the other of the following actions:

- (1) Requesting a memorandum from the Department to be signed by the Attorney General which would exempt the Bureau from the procedures applicable to the rest of the Department and, in lieu thereof, there he prepared a special list of instructions applicable to the Bureau which would be submitted to the Attorney General for his approval. The conference was of the unanimous opinion that this course should not be followed.
- (2) The conference unanimously recommended that we follow the procedure which was followed when the initial Executive Order 10290 was issued of considering that the Bureau was within the scope of the Departmental orders but that special interpretations from the Attorney General approving present procedures of the Bureau should be issued as we would request.

It was pointed out that the Department received a questionnaire (in June, 1952) from a Congressional Committee asking for a report on its security regulations. This questionnaire inquired as to whether there was any exception to the Department's regulations and, if there were exceptions, then the agency or bureau within the Department excepted would have to submit its own asswers to the questionnaire. The conference felt that if a similar situation arose in the future, it would be to the Bureau's advantage to have the Department answer such questions rather than to have the Bureau answer such questions because we were excepted from operating under the Department's regulations. In this connection, it is noted that the interpretations given us by the Attorney General are not exceptions or exemptions from our operation under the Order but are holdings that we comply with the Order because our standards are equal to or higher.

It was further believed by the conference that if the press inquired and learned that the Bureau was excepted from the Department's regulations and had its own special regulations, there would be inquiries as to why this exception had been made with the Bureau having the burden of explaining. It was believed, therefore, it would be better for the Bureau to fall within the scope of the Department's regulations with the Attorney General's interpretations which we received in memorandum form approving the present procedures of the Bureau being incorporated within those regulations. This has been our past procedure.

Mr. Nichols and Mr. Ammarell of the Liaison Section handled the negotiations for the Bureau with the Department in regard to Executive Order 10290. The Director may desire for them to handle the current matter with the Department.

,

Revision of FBI Handbook, Part III, Chapter 72, Page 204.

II. ELEMENTS

- (a) T. 18, USC, Sec. 2421
 - (1) A women or girl was transported in interstate or foreign commerce, or within the district of Columbia or within any of the Territories or Possessions for prostitution, debauchery, or other immoral purpose.
 - (2) Tickets or any form of transportation procured for use of girl or woman for transportation and purposes set out in (1).
- (b) T. 18, USC, Sec. 2422

 A woman or rirl was persuaded or coerced to be trensported in the manner and for the purposes set out in (a) and the travel was on the line or route of a common carrier.
- Same as (b) except woman or girl must be eighteen years of age.
- (d) Provisions formerly set forth under (2) (c) are to be placed under (2) (d).

 be placed under (2) (d).

 INFORMATION CONTAINED

 INFORMA

Tolson Ladd Nichols Belmont Clegg Glavin Hárbo Rosen Tracy Gearty Nohr Winterrowd Tele. Room Holloman Holloman

Miss Gandy -

4-11/05

MI. TOLSON

1/19/54

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

ZORTHS

FOLU PD-125 RECUEST FOR CREDIT OR CRIMINAL RECORD

. Present at the Executives Conference on January 18. 1954, were Messrs. Tolson, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Mohr, Belmont, Ladd. Losen, Nichols, and Mason.

It was brought to the attention of the Conference that Form FD-125, entitled Feauest for Credit or Criminal Second Check" is a document prepared by an Agent who wants a Special Employee or other designated field employee to check a credit or criminal record as to a given person. The front side of the form has spaces for appropriate descriptive data. The reverse side of the form states, "Tesults of Credit or Criminal Check" and provides a place for the name of the employee who made the check and the date.

It was suggested to the Conference that rather than cause the Lechanical Section to print both sides of these forms, it would be possible to place a statement at the bottom of the front side. "Set forth results of check on reverse side, along with name of checking employee and date." This will cut the printing time in half.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION:

HEREIN IS UNDLASSIFIED

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Unanimously favorable in a recommendation that the form be revised at the next printing and that all existing copies of the present form be used.

cc: Mr. Mohr Mr. Clegg

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Nichols Belmon Clegg. Glavin Harbo Rosen Tracy Winterrowd -

Tele. Room -

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ΤΝΙΤΟΙΙΟ ΤΟ ΕΙΛΙΕΙΝΙΙ

O FEB 5 1954

NR. TOLSON

THE EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

ACKHONDEDGME: TOP REQUESTS

TO CONDUCT THVESTIGATION RECEIVED.

FROM GOVERNMENT AGELICIES

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Present at the Executives Conference January 25, 1954, were Messrs. Tolson, Glavin, Trotter, Tamm, Mohr, Belmont, Ladd, Rosen, McGuire, and Mason.

It was brought to the attention of the conference that when inspectors reviewed the handling of a case at the feat of Government recently it was noted that the case first came to the attention of the Bureau by letter from the Veterans Administration. This letter was not acknowledged. Subsequently, the Veterans Administration wrote the Bureau and requested to be advised as to the status of the investigation and later the Veterans Administration wrote again.

The Manual of Rules and Regulations, section 4, A, 3, b, (4), provides "Letters from outside sources should be acknowledged promptly, but it is within the discretion of the SAC as to whether an acknowledgment is to be made." Also, the Manual of Rules and Regulations, section 8, B, 4, b, states "Incoming communication must be acknowledged promptly except where SAC deems otherwise." This sentence follows a paragraph devoted to referring matters to other rederal agencies when they are not within the FBI's jurisdiction. The Seat of Government Supervisors' Manual states that communications should be acknowledged promptly. Nowhere do we find a regulation requiring the acknowledgment by letter of each individual case or new investigation which has been reported to the Eurosu or sent by letter from another agency.

The question put to the conference was whether the Bureau should, in all instances, acknowledge by letter new cases reported to us by letter when these cases are within the FBI's jurisdiction. It was the unanimous opinion of the conference that courtesy and good pusiness demand such an acknowledgment. There is attached an appropriate SAC Letter for signature so instructing.

Tolson Ladd Nichols Belmont Clegg Glavin Harbo CC - Mr. Hohr Tracy Gearty Mohr Winterrowd Tele. Room - Holloman Wiss Gandy Lags Attachment Clegg Mohr Teles Room - Holloman Ho

FCORDED-42 6 - 3554-11107 EX-126 132 JAN 29 1954

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL GREDITUNION y pall WASHINGTON 25 D.C. JANUARY 11 1954 PERSONNEL OFFICE ₽. B. 🖖 . BOOM 4519 ATT: MR. H. L. L. DEAR MR. EDWARDS WE ARE ENCLOSING ABOUT 100 CONTES OF THE OFFICEAL NOTICE FOR THE ANNUAL SHAREHOLDERS MEETING. SINCE WE HAVE NO OPPORTUNITY OF MAKING AN INDIVIDUAL DISTRIBUTION OF THIS NOTICE TO THE F. D. I. EMPLOYEES WHO ARE MEMBERS OF THE CREDIT UNION WE ARE SOLLO TO NO TO SERVE GOOD SERVICES TO A PARTIAL DISTRIBUTION TO THE SERVICE DIVISIONS AND THEIR PERSONNED REPRESENTATIVES, 19 OUR SINCERE THANKS FOR YOUR COOPERATION IN MATTER A John Marie Committee of the Committee ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED **b**6 b7C JWG:JH BER RECORDED 189. JAN 24 1954 ADDENDUM: January 14 1954 Executives Conference of January 13, 1954, consisting Colestating and Liebs, Secretary Locky they of Rusland Liebynt Vohr Troop and Callahan unanimously approved the displaying of the attached notices on various divisional builetin boards if this procedure has been followed in the past in connection with this matter?

UFFICIAL R.

ur Tolson

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

ALL TUFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8/13/92018-50

TRANSMITTING OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION AND SECURITY TYPE INFORMATION

The Conference, on January 13, 1954, with Messrs. Tolson, Callahan, Tracy, Harbo, Mohr, Belmont, Ladd, Rosen, Gearty, Holloman, and Nichols present, was advised that the San Juan Office, by Letter of January 5, 1954, had requested permission to utilize a form receipt when security type. information is delivered to local offices of intelligence agencies. In connection with this the Conference considered a proposal that whenever top secret and secret material is transmitted to another government agency that a receipt be obtained for each piece of such material.

PRESENT PROCEDURE:

Executive Order 10501, entitled Safeguarding of Official Information in the Interest of the Defense of the United States, provides for obtaining receipts for top secret and secret material. The Attorney General advised the Bureau by letter November 24, 1953, that the Bureau is not required to have any receipt system in addition to that currently used. It should be noted from Executive Order 10501, Section 8, that visco Director, FBI, may authorize transmitting of top secret material by wany means which he approves, then, of course, secret and confident ial material may be sent in the same manner. Present Bureau regulations provide that all "security" material sent by mail shall be sent registered mail, excepting that classified "top secret" or "secret", which must be sent registered mail return receipt requested. When security material is personally delivered a notation is made in the file of that fact, and when material is sent by courier service, one receipt is obtained for the emitire package of material delivered to that agency on that particular occasion.

PROPOSED PROCEDURE:

It was proposed that the Bureau, both at the Seat of Covernment and in the field, obtain a receipt for each secret and top secret document which is sent and that the receipt be filed with the file copy of the document. It was proposed that the receipt show the title of the case, file number, date of the communication, to whom sent, and the signature of the person receiving the documentoRDED - 60 INDEXED - 50

Tele. Room Attachment

GCGEATN

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONTIDERATION:

The Executives Conference was unanimously opposed to the proposal that a receipt be obtained for each secret and top secret document sent out of the Bureau and recommended that the present procedure be continued. The Conference was also of the opinion that field offices should not use a form receipt for material personally delivered. If approved, there is attached a letter to go forth to San Juan advising that the use of a receipt form is not desired.

Mr. Tolson

The Executives Conference

USE OF IBM, EQUIPMENT IN PREPARATION DE CONTRIL ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTS

SYMOPSIS

PKOPOSAL:

SAC Harvey Foster, Cincinnati Division, in connection with Monthly Administrative Reports, proposed the use of IBM punch type assignment cards and IBM card punch and sorting equipment.

Advantages:

Mone.

ALL INTOCUMTION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATES 13/3/2 BYSC. T.

Di sadvantages :

There are 28 field offices that had a pending case load as of November 30, 1953, ranging from approximately 1300 down to 260. Eight of these offices maintain a running daily tabulation and do not have a breakdown problem at the end of the The 20 other offices on an over-all basis average no more than approximately 5 hours time of one employee monthly to prepare the monthly administrative report including the listing of delinquent cases. The preparation and punching of the IBN cards, the continued manual listing of the titles and reasons for the delinquency on the delinquent lists which the IBN equipment would not handle, the use of the IBN equipment in sequencing and sorting and the typing of the report would still take at least 5 man-hours time per month. No savings would be effected.

There are 11 field offices, including Cincinnati Division, that had a pending case load as of November 30, 1953, of between approximately 1500 and 1800 cases. On an over-all basis these offices average approximately 12 hours time of one employee per month to prepare the monthly administrative

Mr. Mohr CC. Mr. Clegg

Statistical Section 66-

INDEXED - 90 CHEB

1954

Belmont

Clegg. Glavin Harbo Rosen

Tracy. Gearty Winterrowd -

Tele. Room 🗐 Holioman Niss Gandy,

FER 19 1551

report, including the listing of delinquent cases. Using the IBM equipment suggested, it would take approximately 52 hours per month to perform the sequencing, breakdown and counting and approximately 6 hours per month of one employee to prepare and punch IPM cards (20 minutes per day for 20 days) for a total of 11% hours per month or a savings of about 3 nan-hour per month (see statement No. 1 attached). However, the monthly operating cost would increase per month per office 368.23 a month or a total increase for the 11 offices of 3750.53 per month (see statement No. 2 attached).

November 30, 1953, of over 1900 cases. All but 2 of these offices have no problem with regard to sequencing from Agent order to numerical order and back to Agent order in the preparation of monthly administrative reports since one set of their assignment cards is always in numerical order. This system is required of affices that have three supervisors in addition to SAC and ASAC but is optional with remaining affices. A minimum of 4 of the 13 offices also maintain (optional with field) a running daily tabulation of figures necessary for preparation of monthly administrative reports and do not have the problem at the end of the month of breaking down the assignment cards into the various categories. These offices would still have to manually list the titles and reasons for the delinquences on the delinquency list and perform the tuping work involved. No savings.

Inere would also be an initial installation fee of 17.50 for the IBM equipment for each office. In addition, it is noted that the equipment would only be used a portion of 1 day each month, although the full monthly rental of 137.50 would have to be paid for each office.

Congress, as reflected during recent hearings, would not look with favor upon the additional expense caused by the installation of tabulating equipment in a number of Bureau field offices particularly when similar equipment is located and available in the Statistical Section in Washington.

ALTERNATE TROPOSAL:

Mr. A. E. Leonard, Chief of the Statistical Section, suggested that consideration be given to the possibility of preparing the monthly administrative reports for each field

division at the Seat of Government using the IBM equipment presently available in the Statistical Section. This would necessitate each field office using IBM type cards in addition to regular assignment cards and transmitting the IBM cards to the Bureau.

Advantages:

- It would reduce by an average of 5 man-hours per month the time presently required to prepare the monthly administrative report in each of 23 field offices that had a pending case load over 1500 cases as of November 30, 1953 (see statement No. 3 attached).
- It would reduce by an average of 20 man-hours per month the time presently required to prepare the monthly administrative report in the New York Office (see statement No. 3 attached).

Disadvantages:

- There would be no advantage to 28 offices that had a pending case load as of November 30, 1953, ranging from approximately 1300 to 260 cases. These offices only average approximately 5 hours time of one employee per month to prepare the monthly administrative report. Deduct from this approximately 4 hours time of one employee per month to prepare and post the IBM assignment cards (approximately 12 minutes per day for 20 days); also, deduct approximately 1 hour per month's time of Statistical Section to prepare monthly administrative reports for these offices. These offices would also still have to prepare the delinquency list or dt least a portion of it since the IBM equipment will not list the titles or reasons for the delinquencies. Nothing saved.
- It would necessitate the field divisions sending to the Bureau approximately 100,000 assignment cards per month for processing and these cards would then have to be returned by the Bureau to the field offices with copies of the reports prepared. This increased mailing cost plus the cost of the IBM cards plus the cost of special type pencils which the field would have to use in posting the IBM cards would offset the small monthly reduction of 5 hours per month in man-hours accomplished.
- Fould recessitate each field office either (1) hold up their posting until return of the assignment cards from the

Bureau or (2) if they continued to post they would have to repost on to the IBN cards when received from the Bureau. The first procedure would cause a backlog to pile up for the length of time it took to receive back the IBN cards from the Bureau which would add to the confusion. The second procedure of reposting to the IBN cards after their receipt back in the field office would cause duplicate work.

Mr. A. C. Leonard, Chief of the Statistical Section, Mr. H. B. Fletcher, Assistant Special Agent in Charge, Washington Field, and Inspectors J. E. Edwards and J. E. Nugent are all opposed to the adoption of either suggestion.

EXECUTIVES CONFETENCE CONSIDERATION: 1/26/54 EIN ATM

Present at the Executives Conference on January 25, 1954, were Messrs. Tolson, Glavin, Trotter, Tamm, Mohr, Belmont, Ladd, Rosen, McGuire, and Mason,

The Conference was unanimously of the opinion that neither of the suggestions could be adopted and recommended no further action.

STATFLENT NO. 1

Estimate of SAC Foster, Cincinnati Div. Based on Pending Case Load of 2,000 cases

Estimate of Seven Other Field Offices Approx. Case Load of 2.000 cases. (Bufile 66-2199 Sec. 7

Estimate of IHN for Cincinnati Div. Based on Case Load 2.000 Cases .

Hrs. Sequencing from 7 Agent Order 13 Manual Counting Return to Agent : Order Weekly Listing for 14. Benefit of Supervisory Staff Monthly listing of 10 Delinquent cases

ALL STROKLATION CONTACTED

Not required by Bureau Handled differently in Various offices. 24 Bureau only re-. quires bimonthly listing. In addition listing of title & reason for delinquency which IBM equipment could not do takes half of time neces-DATE E/13/22 ETEP SCI. PHE. sary to prepare list of delinquent cases.

Approx 333 assignment cards per hour

Il hr. estimate for 14' manual work Not required by Bu 1 hr. estimate for sorting and counting does not include listing of title and reasons for delinquent or other necessaru typing

To prepare and post IBM cards

Totals

477 13条:

11

123

Note: Letter from SAC C. W. Brown, Cincinnati Division, dated 9/19/52 estimated approximately 16 hours time of one employee to completely prepare monthly administrative report. (Bufile 66-2119-520) Pending case load as of 7/31/52 was 2335 as compared with 1817 for Cincinnati Office as of 11/30/53.

Estimate of 11 offices including Cincinnati as to the time it takes one employee to prepare monthly administrative report including listing of delinquency (prorated on monthly basis) based upon a pending case load ranging from approximately 1500 to 1800

12 hrs.

Estimate using IBM equipment - sequence, breakdown, counting Preparing & posting

117 hrs.

Time saved per month for 1 employee when using IBM equipment

a hr.

66-2554-1116

STATEMENT NO. 2

There are 11 field offices including Cincinnati Office that had a pending case load as of November 30, 1953, of between approximately 1500 and 1800 cases. On an over-all basis these offices average approximately 12 hours time of I employee per month to prepare the monthly administrative report including the listing of delinquent cases.

Applicable to 11 Offices.

Present Vethod	41.		IDM Method	
Time of 1 Employee per month Cost of 1 Grade 3	12 hrs.	sort & Prepare	equired to seque count - 51 x 2 Post-6	ence 11‡
Employee @ 1.42 per hour Present cost of assign. cards	8.	56 40.00 Q	ost IBN Assig. \$20 per 1000)	.cards(2000)
(2,000) (4.28 per 1000)			onthly rental Bl Equipment	and the second of the second o
		کر آب ایک ایک ایک کار آباد کار ایک کار ایک کار آباد کار ایک ک	ard Punch - 10 orter - 25 led. Tax - 3	.00

8/13/52 ASS 19-50 ptf

66-2554-1110

STATEMENT NO. 3

11 Offices Pending Case Load as of 11/30/53 Danging from Approx. 1500 to 1800 Cases

Average Time to Manually Prepare Monthly Administrative Report

12 hrs.

Average Time to Prepare & Post IBU Cards (20 min. day 20 days)

6 hrs.

Average Time to Lanually Prepare delinquency list (IBH equipment will not list cases by titles or set out explanations

2 hrs.

Average time per month for Statistical Section to handle work of each office

2 hrs.

Total

12 hrs. 10 hrs.

Time saved I office

2 hrs.

10 152 String Scippe

Time saved 11 offices

12 Offices Pending Case
Load as of 11/30/53 above
1900 cases.

Average Time to Hanually Prepare Monthly Administrative Report

40 hrs.

Average time to prepare and post IBM Cards (30 min.day 20 days)

10 hrs.

Average time to Manually Prepare delinquency list (IBM equipment will not list titles or set out explanations)

18 hrs.

Average time for Statistical Section to handle work of each office.

4 hrs.

Totals

40 hrs. 32 hrs.

Time Saved I office - 1 employee

8 hrs.

Time saved 12 offices
Total saved 23 offices
Average time of 1 employee saved

66-2054-11110

96 hrs. 118 hrs. 5 hrs.

Eliciochieg

NET YOUK OFFICE Pending Case Load as of 11/30/53 10,946-

Time saved per mo. for 1 emp. would be approx. 21 times the 8 hrs. saved in the 12 offices with a pending case load over 1900 cases.

20 hrs.



66-2554-11:10

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

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SUGGESTION NO. 18-54 WADE BY MISS PAYROLL PREPARATION UNIT

ADMINISTRATIVE DIVICION

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DATE POST BY

SUGGESTI OF:

The employee suggests that the filing of the Payroll Change Sheets (F2) in the Employee's Pay Jacket be eliminated.

It is presently the practice in the Payroll Freparation unit to file in the Employee's Pay Jacket a copy of each payroll change, the purpose of these jackets being to have available for the General Accounting Office auditors a copy of the Fersonnel Action (SF-50), the Mithholding Exemption Form (N-4) and periodic-step increase (SF-1120). Form SF-1120 is also used for reporting meritorious or superior accomplishment increases and pay adjustments. It is noted that if these jackets were not maintained, it would be necessary for the GAV auditors to check the personnel files of individuals, which is not desirable

The suggesting employee states that seventy-five percent; of the payroll changes presently filed are for tax or bond changes, holiday or night differential pay. The Payroll Unit is required to maintain the Bithholding Exemption Forms, the Bond Authorization or Authorization Change Cards (TD-2254 and Attachment to TD-2254), the Time and Attendance Peport (SF-1130), and the Individual Pay Card (SF-1127); thus, it is felt unnecessary to file Payroll Changes in the Employee's Pay Jacket. If any question should arise regarding correctness of a payment, Forms SF-1130 and SF-1127 are the forms which must be checked.

OBSERVATIONS:

Supervisor C. C. Smith of the Administrative Division concurs with the suggestion.

RECORDED-27

The Administrative Division recommends that the Poyroll Belmont Preparation Unit discontinue immediately the filing of the Payroll Glavin Changes (P2) in the Employee's Fay Jacket, is it is felt this is Rosen an unnecessary time-consuming operation.

Mohr cc: Ur. Kohr

Winterrowd OFEB 9195
Holloman OFEB 9195
Miss Gandy Attachments

HWC: atn.

RO.

MEMORANDUN TO HR. TOLSON

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: EDU: A TO

The Conference, on January 18, 1954, with Messrs. Tolson, Glavin, Tracy, Tarm, Mohr, Belmont, Ladd, Rosen, Nichals, and Mason present, was unanimously in favor of adopting this suggestion. If approved, there is attached an appropriate memorandum for the Director's signature addressed to Messrs. Tolson and Glavin, ordering that the new procedure be placed into effect. There is also attached for approval a letter to the suggestion employee advising her of the adoption of her suggestion.

Executives Conference

The Executives Conference of January 5, 1954, consisting of Hessrs. Tolson, Holloman, Michols, Ladd, Mason, Rosen, Mohr, Belmont, Harbo, Tracy and Glavin, considered the attached suggested communication to All Special Agents in Charge concerning the Stock Control System, and suggested Manual Rules and Regulations Change and recommended approval thereof.

It is pointed out that the new Stock Control System, which is being placed into effect at the suggestion of the General Services Administration, is in harmony with uniform Stock Control Systems in the Government, and the appropriate supplies and equipment have been ordered for delivery to the field.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

TRG: AQ.

Attachments

Hr. Clegg. Hr. Hohr

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ALL EGFORMATION CONTAINED

UR. TOLSON

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89439 SUIGESTION #810+53

MADE BY BALTIMORE OFFICE b6 b7C

SUGGESTIONS

plin

Ladd.

Clegg. Glavin Harbo.

Rosen

Nichols. Belmont.

DATE OF STANDIFIED It is suggested that the Bureau consider having automobiles greased every 2,000 miles instead of every 1.000 miles.

The suggesting employee believes that this would result in more cars being available for use since fewer cars would be out of service for lubrication.

PRESENT PRACTICE:

Bureau automobiles are presently greased at approximately every 1.000 miles.

OBSERVATIONS:

. SAC Scott Alden of the Baltimore Office recommends favorable consideration in view of the satisfactory results obtained by the Baltimore County Police Department and Maryland State Police. He also advises that the 1950 Pontiae Hanual recommends lubrication every 2,000 miles under normal conditions.

The Administrative Division contacted the National Bureau of Standards, who advised that a test of this nature has not been conducted but suggested that the nanufacturers' operations manuals be followed. In this connection, Mr. L. J. Gauthier of the Administrative Division advised as follows: He stated chassis lubrication is very important as it is the only protection against dust, rain, rust, etc. As a general rule it is important to have all chassis parts ofled and greased every 1,000 miles. If the vehicle is to be driven - in dusty or wet area it is almost necessary that this be done even nore often. He stated this is the general consensus

Attachment Mohr___ Attachmen Winterrowd__ EDM:atn &

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Sugar

Hemorandum to Hr. Telson

of most automobile manufacturers. He stated he is inclined to so along with the present procedure.

Er. Cauthter also advised that the Book on Preventive Caintenance for Government Notor Vehicles put out by the Bureau of the Budget in 1948 points out that lubrication of the chapsis can be done every \$,000 miles, which would be nodified by certain conditions of use. This book states that the car should not go over \$,000 miles before being lubricated and should be lubricated at less than 2,600 miles, depending on the type of use.

Ur. Sauthter stated that the Cadillao canual of operations recommends lubrication every 2,400 miles under certain conditions. The Ford manual recommends lubrication every 1,000 miles.

Ur. Cauthier advised that he falt the natter could be left up to the discretion of the individual Special Agents in Charge as to whether the use of certain care would carrent lubrication every 2,000 miles instead of every 1,000 miles.

EXECUTIVES COSPERNION OCHNIDEDATION: GOOSATH

The Conference on Locamber 22, 1953, with Leagra. Ladd, Larbo, Clavin, Mohr, Michole, Holleman, Rosen, Belmont, Traop and Gearty present, was of the unanimous opinion that the present requirements that automobiles be greated each 1,000 miles be continued. It was pointed out that if it was left up to local conditions, there would be as many opinions as there are Special Agents in Charge, which would make for confusion. If approved, the attached letter to all Special Agents in Charge should go forth. The Manuals Desk, Training and Inspection Division will make the appropriate manual change.

EIBCUTIVES CONFERENCE

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SUGGESTION #4-54 MADE BY SA CHICAGO OFFICE Summary Reports

SUGGESTION: The suggesting employee proposes that present Bureau regulations regarding characterizations of relatives and associates of the subjects of summary reports be modified to (1) eliminate the requirement that date appearing in reports concerning relatives and/or associates of the subjects be attributed to specific sources, identified by temporary symbol numbers, and (2) utilisation of more complete sketches attributed simply to informants "of known reliability." The employee believes the adoption of such a suggestion will result in more comprehensive sketches of the relatives and associates. He recommends that this suggestion apply only to the relatives and associates of the subject and is not intended to in any way lessen the thorough documentation of the activities pertaining to the subject.

As an example, data concerning a brother of subject. originating from multiple sources, would simply be lumped together in narrative form and attributed only to "informants of known reliability," without further identification of those sources

PRESENT REGULATIONS:

No Number SAC Letter I, dated 3/14/52, requires that. if it is found desirable to include in a report the identities of individuals known to be Communists and to have been associates of the subject to lendumight to evidence of the subject's potential dangerousness, the source of the information reflecting the associate to be a Communist should be identified. It will not be necessary to document further such information by conducting file reviews to determine the identity of the Agent receiving the information or location of the original exhibit in the files. In most cases such information can be readily obtained from summary reports submitted on the associates who in most instances Index.

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Glavin Ar. Clegg
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Genry BDW:atn
Gearty
Mohr
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Holloman
Miss Gandy
and the second s

INITIALS IN TELEVILLE

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

OBSERVATIONS:

The Domestic Intelligence Division believes the suggestion is wholly undestrable and points out it is contrary to the established practice of factual, analytical reporting.

Considering that summary reports are widely disseminated and may eventually be used in connection with Emergency Detention Program matters, the contents must be subject to the closest scruting with all

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eventually be used in connection with Emergency Detention Program matters, the contents must be subject to the closest scrutiny with all data therein attributed to specific sources. The present procedure entails no reporting difficulties and, as noted above, existing instructions do not require that sources be documented, but simply identified on the administrative pages.

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: EIN:ATM

Present at the Executives Conference January 25, 1954, were Mesers. Tolson, Glavin, Trotter, Tann, Mohr, Belmont, Ladd, Kesen, McGuire, and Mason.

The Conference was unanimously opposed, in view of the above-cited objections.

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MR. TOLION

January 23, 1954

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The Executives Conference of January 26, 1954, consisting of Mesers. Polson, Tracy, Tain, Mohr, Jelmont, Mosen, Clegg, Harbo, and Glavin, was advised that in connection with the contemplated new space to be occupied by the Los Angeles Office it was ascertained that the Alexander Risno who is connected with Bismo and Bismo Real Estate located at 241 South Beverly Drive, Los Angeles, is putting up some of the money to build the building which will be occupied by the Burcau. You will recall that Mr. Goldberg is actually building the building through contract with the General Services Administration.

According to information received from the SiC at Los Angeles in his confidential communication under date of January 8, 1954, which is attached hereto, it was pointed out that the files of the Los Injeles Office reflect a report submitted by the New York Office under date of lugust 19, 1953, bearing the caption, "Alexander Sisno, Security Watter - C". This report reflected that the subject was president of the Manhattan Chess Club, 100 Central Fark South, New York City, and was reported to be sconsoring the entrance of a Jouret Chess team to the United States in May, 1953. The report further reflected that a reliable informant advised that the subject sponsored a known Jugoslav Communist into the United States in March, 1952. It was further pointed out that the Los Angeles Office indices failed to reflect any information concerning Communist Party membership activities or Con units Party front group activities on the part of Bisno.

The communication further points out that the Bureau by letter to Kansas City dated November 28, 1950, advised that an anonymous complainant had written a letter dated November 7, 1950, from Kansas City, Missouri, which reflected that some American citizens, including Alex Bisno of Los Angeles, felt that the Russian form of government was better than the United States form of government. It was pointed out further that a confidential informant of the Los Angeles Office advised an Agent of that office on August 19, 1952, that Bisno was among a group to be people who had sent a letter to Mayor Bowron of Los Angeles on Nighty 1, 1952, protesting police brutality. Informant advised at that become Bisno was formerly in business with Jules Bisno, the Assistant Community Council in Remark 1949. Informant also advised that Bisno lived at 4101 Longridge convenue in Van Nuys and that in September, 1951, this was the address of RECORDED.

Telegroom Ur. Hohr
Holloman Sizoo FEB 4 1954.

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Hemo to Ur. Tolson (continued)

COAFFOERFIAL

Danny Dare and his wife Lucille. Dare presumably was a member of the Hollywood Theater Alliance, which organization was sponsored by the Communist Party to present left-wife propagands. Informant stated that Dare was a member of American Youths for Democracy or a contributor thereto from the period of September, 1949, to January, 1949.

Bisho registered as a non-partisan in July, 1943, and Republican in July, 1950. Informant advised that Bisho had been convicted of numerous traffic violations from 1950 to 1951, and informant communited that this may have prompted his letter to layor Bouron protesting police brutality. A copy of the letter written by Jisho to Hayor Bouron was enclosed by the JAC, the JAC pointing out that it contains two statements which taken by themselves might indicate that Bisho is not sympathetic to the Communist Party line. One specific statement regarding police brutality in part is as follows, "if only a fraction of it was true (police brutality), it indicates a situation as black as one would have inagined existed even in a country like Suvstan. A further statement, "I figured you were a fine, upright man, and I still do....even though I don't agree with you on the Bouring question was definitely favorable to the position of Layor Bowron on the housing question.

Vith reference to Bisno's interest in the building, a local representative of the Seneral Services Administration pointed but that Bisno will put up a portion of the noney necessary to finance the building. However, the General Services Administration does not believe they will enter the financial picture until the building has been completed.

It was further pointed out to the Conference that the Bureau has no information in its files in addition to that information nentioned above.

The Conference sees no reason ply the Bureau should object to Bisno being financially interested in the construction of the building since the building is not being built by him, he is merely investing poney in its construction.

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THE DIRECTOR

CINTENTIFE

December 31, 1959

THE EXPONENCE CONFERENCE

HENELD COLLASSIVIED E SHOWN

ALL INFORMATION SONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE

BY

The Executives Conference of December 21, 1953, constanting of Medica. Dall. Lards, Wievin, Michols, Weige, Dough, Boltont, Lallonan, Proof and Callahan, was advised that the Arcetor had required information as to the humber of Agents assigned to security Dord at the progent time one that such information was not postled at the aurusa nor could to be obtained readily under the Duresu's present administrative report procedures or from any other Course.

The Conference was advised that a sempling of eight officed on Thursday, December 17, 1950, also loaded that five of the 1 rger furcau office, Daltimore, New York, Les Ampelea, Davien, and Lachington Field Office, Initeated 30 per sent of the Agents essigned to those offices were engaged in against work. In three of our scaller offices, St. Louis, Albany, and Kansas City, approximately 30 per cent of the Agents was enjoyed in scaurity work. This fampling indicated as over-all average of 30 per cent of our Agents being agained to occurity work, or an obtained 2001 of the 3000 Agents in the field of the present time.

It was painted out to the Conformed that the above cottents had adveral continuous which take it understable to use so a first cottents of Agence enjaged in accurity with. The Conference was informed that it was desired that they consider a proposal previously made which would give accurate information on future contilly ecotated at the reports and which would permit the Durosa to have a bacta for estimating its utilization of Agence not only on ecourity type work but applicant, general original, and accounting work on wall.

It can recommended to the Conference that the process first page of the nonthly administrative report, and also field form 120, be revised in order to have evallable information reflecting the utilization of Europe personnel on the cofor categories in invasting the two activities.

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Memorandum to the Director



December 21, 1953

execute it at the end of each month for utilization in connection with the preparation of the monthly administrative report, form ID 113, which shows the number of days that the Agent was on duty and breaks it down into the following categories:

- (1) Days spent on surveillances
- (2) Days spent on Atomic Energy program
- (3) Days spent on accounting cases
- (4) Days spent on annual or sick leave
- (5) Day's spent on general assignment (other than surveillances and accounting)
- (6) Days spent on official business outside the field division

The adoption of the proposed revision would require that the fallowing information be set forth in Lieu of the above:

(1) General Work

(a) Investigations

(b) Surveillances

(2) Security Work

- (a) Investigations (other than on Soviet and Satellite officials)
- (b) Investigations on Soviet and Satellite officials
- (c) Surveillances (other than on Soviet and Satellite officials)
- (d) Surveillances on Soviet and Satellite officials
- (3) Security of Government Employees Investigations
- (4) Atomic Energy Work
 - (a) Criminal
 - (b) Applicant

(5) Applicant Matters

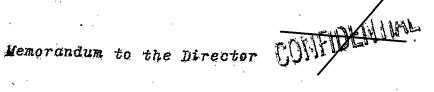
(a) FBI applicants

- (b) Other than FBI or Atomic Energy applicants
- (6) Accounting Matters
- (7) Annual leave
- (8) Sick leave
- (9) Other (specify type of activity)

. 9 .

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December 21, 1953

The revised join would reflect a footnote indicating that investigative activity outside of their district should be reflected in the above categories.

The above information would be recapped onto the revised page 1 of the administrative report (Exhibit 6, attached), replacing the present page 1 of the administrative report (Exhibit D, attached).

The classifications julling in the respective categories provided for in the proposed revision are reflected in revised form FD 113 (Exhibit B, attached).

Consideration was given as to how overtime hours of performance should be treated. It was recommended that any data relative to overtime be obtained at Bureau Headquarters by using an estimated overtime figure and pro-rate it to the various types of work on the some ratio as work handled on an official workday basis.

. It was pointed out that the present method of reporting provides for reporting days on duty on a thirty-days-per-month basis whereas the proposed revision would call for executing the form on official workdays! basis. . .

. Hr. Belmont recommended, and the Conference unanimously approved, that the revised forms provide for reflecting Agent days spent on injestigations and surveillances of Soviet and satellite officials. (2

The majority of the Conference, with the exception of ir. Clegg, recommended the adoption of the proposed revised forms, particularly in view of the fact that no such information is presently readily available to the Bureau. Further, the National Security Council, in the post, has been endeavoring to obtain injormation from the Bureau as to its estimated expenditures on security-type work and we have advised them that such information is not quailable. Also, the Bureau of the Budget, for the past several years, has been endeavoring to have this Bureau obtain information as to the cost of investigations in each type case that it handles. While the Conference does not feel that because we obtain this information it will be furnished such sources Thut that we should have such information available for our own information. Nichols_

Ur. Clegg agrees basically to the adoption of the reutsed jorms still trecommends that instead of having them submitted on a monthly basis Resy Agents in the field that we obtain this injormation quarterly inasmuch. Gain he f els that igents in the field would not be receptive to executing willian a form on a monthly basis.

Holloman Sizoo ____ Miss Gandy__

December 21, 1953

Renormalism to the Circotor

In the sugar the Director approve the majority ciet in connection with this matter, necessary force will be presented and the copropriate of Section and Langel Change will be substitute.

Pessecolully renea

Carrie Coloon

Harbo Rosen-Tracy Laughlin rele...Rm Hollowan

Executives conference

Fransportsting of Prisingers

The Executives Conference of January 28, 1954, consisting of Messrs. Tolson, Holloman, Nichols, Harbo, Rosen, Ladd, Belmont, Mohr, Cuinn Tamm, Tracy, and Glavin, considered a communication received from the Special Agent in Charge at Knoxville under date of January 25, 1954; setting out a suggestion made by ASAC Fauntleroy.

ASAG Fauntleroy of the Knoxville Office suggested that the Bureau may desire to compile statistics on savings effected for the Government and the taxpayer through the reduction in travel expense and salary savings of U.S. Harshals expended in the return of fugitives apprehended by the Bureau from remote districts of asylum to districts of prosecution under Rule 20 of the Federal Rules of Griminal Procedure.

Rule 20 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure state in effect that a defendant may plead guilty or holo contendere in the district where he is arrested, and at the approval of the United States Attorney, rather than being transported back to the district where the indictment is outstanding.

FountLeroy further states that the Bureau saves the United States Government and the taxpayer large sums of money each year by causing the disposition of fugitive criminal cases in districts of asylum under this rule. These savings are in the form of U.S. Narshals and fugitives, and incidental expenses from the district of asylum to the district of prosecution.

Fountleroy advised that these savings are brought about by the effectiveness, thoroughness, and completeness of FBI investigations which convince the fugitive of the destrability of requesting the disposition of his case under Rule 20 rather than returning to face trial where the act occurred. ALL IMPORMATION CONTAINED

BECOMMENDATION:

DATE 8/13/52 87 8 5 50 17 The Conference carefully considered the suggestion submitted Garry ASAC Fountleroy and is of the definite opinion that savings as

Moncattachments (2)

Winterrowd Mr. Harbo Mr. Mohr

Miss GMG - Jmr

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Memo to Mr. Tolson from the Executives Conference

listed by ASAC Fauntleroy should not be included in the Bureau's total of fines, savings, and recoveries. The <u>Conference feels</u> that such savings if listed could be effectively challenged since prosecutions under the rule in question not only apply to Bureau fugitives but fugitives who are sought for and located by other government investigative agencies.

Should you agree, attached is a communication to the SAC at Knoxville and a letter to ASAC Fauntleroy thanking him for his suggestion.

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EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

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THE SUGGESTION:

That the Bureau discontinue issuing its monthly Aurplus supplies. list of

PALSENT PRODESTRES

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Each month the Administrative Division issues to each field office a list of all property and supplies which are surplus. This procedure has been in practice for about The idea has been to acquaint all offices with supplies on hand in the field which are surplus, so that if an office has a need for any of these supplies, that division can quickly see that such a surplus exists in another division and the requisitioning of the supplies will not necessitate an additional purchase by the Bureau but will result only in shipping costs. No office way requisition supplies directly from another division. All regulations are sent to the Burcau and the Aureau orders the transfer of supplies. Then this program was first instituted the lists of supplies were quite bulky. At present, the volume of surplus supplies has been reduced to where the list contains about eight pages.

OBSERVATIONS:

The Administrative Division believes the monthly list should be discontinued so that employee time consumed. in the preparation of the list can be saved. A master list of surplus supplies exists in the Property Kanagement Unit of the Administrative division and this should be continued. The nonthly list of surplus supplies which is distributed to the field might encourage field divisions to request supplies which are not needed at all. The Administrative Division feels no proctical purpose is being served by dirculating the monthly INDEXED AS FEB 2 list of surplus supplies.

Cleg Glavin Harbo Rosen CCL Ur. Mohr Tracy Ur. Clegg

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THE EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

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The Executives Conference of January 27, 1954, consisting of Messrs. Holloman, Harbo, Clegg, Blemont, Mohr, Tamm, Tracy, Rosen, Ladd, and Glavin, was advised that Mr. S. A. Andretta, Administrative Assistant Atorney General, by memorandum number 61, dated January 15, 1954, to the heads of all Divisions, Dureaus, Offices, United States Attorneys and United States Marshals, issued certain regulations concerning overdrawn annual/Legys.

A copy of Ur. Andretta's memorandum number 61 is attached hereto.

The Conference considered this matter to determine whether the Bureau should revise its present Leave regulations to conform to the leave regulations issued by Ur. Andretta in his memorandum.

The Conference was advised the memorandum issued by Ur. Andretta goes into detail concerning the granting of leave without pay, the necessity for the Department's requesting paybacks from employees who owe for leave witch has been advanced to them, and other miscellaneous leave matters.

The portion of the memorandum of particular interest to the Bureau is that portion wherein Hr: Andretta states that in order to reduce the number of leave without pay actions all employees accruing leave at the rate of 20 and 26 days per year should be required to maintain a balance of 5 days annual leave to provide for emergencies. He instructs that applications for leave by employees who do not have this balance to their credit not be approved except upon a written statement from the employee specifying the reasons for the application for leave, and the application must be approved in advance by the proper official who is authorized to grant leave. He points out that employees accruing leave at the rate of 13 days per year (those employees who have less than three years service) would find it more alfolial to the maintain a balance of 5 days. However, leave applications of these employees who do not have a sufficient annual leave belondal ance should not be approved except in emergency situations which

Cless may merit approval.

Rosen Attachment

Mohramier Minierroy H. G. m. s. Tele. Room 5. 1954

Sizoo Miss Gandy. Mr. Harbo

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Memorandum to Mr. Tolson from Lxecutives Conference

1-29-54

Re: Annual Leque

Bureau Policy Regarding the Accrual of Leave

The Bureau has no regulation which requires that employees ratain a mandatory balance of leave. We encourage employees to keep at least three days of accrued leave in reserve so that emergencies can be met without employees having to go on leave without pay. This information is contained on page 33 of the Employees Mandbook.

Advanced Annual Leave Folicy of the Department as: Compared to Bureau Policy

A check was made with the Leave Clerk of the Department of Justice by the Bureau's Leave Clerk, after the issuance of the above-mentioned memorandum. It was pointed out by the Department Leave Clerk that the Department advances leave to all of its employees.

By advancing leave it is meant that the leave which will accrue to an employee during any leave year is credited to that employee at the beginning of the leave year and the employee need not earn the leave before it is taken. Such a procedure is entirely legal. For example, Clerk A begins the leave year with 10 days leave accrued to her credit. The has been in the service a sufficient period of time to accrue 20 days leave each year. Immediately, at the beginning of the leave year, the Department credits Clerk A with an additional 20 days annual leave. Therefore, she then has to her credit 30 days annual leave. This employee can immediately take the entire 20 days annual leave if leave for this dmount of time is approved by her supervisor.

The Department gets into difficulties when such an employee resigns in the middle of the year without having earned the full 20 days annual leave and as a result the Department, under existing law, must secure a payback from the employee.

Further, they run into additional difficulties by having an employee use all of the leave which he will accrue during the year before the end of the year and then request leave without pay.

7-29-54

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson from Executives Conference

Re: Annual Leave

The Bureau's policy, which has been considered by the Conference in the past and continued as a result of such consideration (66-2087-2258), does not permit the crediting of the entire amount of leave to be earned during the year at the beginning of the leave year. Thus, in the same case as above, Clerk A, employed by the Bureau, has 10 days annual leave accrued at the beinning of the year. As she accrues leave during the year it is credited to her account. Therefore, she cannot take more than the amount of leave which she has earned, with the result that we do not have the problem of requesting refunds from employees leaving the service. Neither do we have emergencies, in the regular course of business, where an employee wants a limited amount of leave without pay.

Our policy is the most economical and satisfactory policy to be followed.

Emergency Situations Which Are Considered by the Department as Sufficient Gravity to Grant Leave without Pay

Informal inquiries of the Department Leave Clerk raflects that the Department would consider various kinds of personal business as falling under the energency ruling. The comment was made that absence from work to repair one's automobile or to entertain visiting relatives, etc. would be considered as sufficient energency to permit the approval for use of part of the 5 days required balance or leave without pay.

Bureau Policy Regarding Emergency Situations

Insofar as the Bureau's rule is concerned, you will recall that our leave without pay rules are undoubtedly the strictest in the Government service. A real emergency must exist before leave without pay is granted.

There is attached hereto a copy of the Bureau's Leave without pay policy.

RECOUMENDATION;

The Conference, after very carefully considering this entire matter and realizing that the Department's regulations cover matters

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson from Executives Conference

1-29-54

Res Annual Leave

which do not confront the Bureau at this time, and further relizing that the Department's interpretation of emergencies is much broader than the Bureau's present policies, recommended that we not follow the Department's procedure in this particular matter.

Informal inquiries of the Department Leave Office reflected the Bureau will not be bound by this particular regulation.

- 1

The Executives Conference

On February 2, 1954, the Executives Conference, following members being present Hessis: Tolson, Clavin, Tracy, Belmont, Ladd, Rosen, Harbo, Holloman, Mohr and Quinn Tann, considered the subject of the purchase of technical equipment for field investigative use, it being nated that normally such equipment, such as the installation of large radio stations, the purchase of surveillance vehicles and other technical equipment utilized in investigations by the Bureau, is normally recommended by the Laboratory. .

The Conference feels that this should be a matter in which there is joint consideration by the Laboratory and the Investigative Divisions of the Bureau and recommends the formation of a committee to consider all purchases of major items as a joint committee with recommendations to besubmitted to the Executives Conference concerning. such equipment.

The Conference unanimously recommends the appointment of a committee consisting of Hessis: Relmont, Boardman and Quinn Tamm.

cc - Ur. Harbo Hr. Hohr.

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H. H. Clegg

LIEUTENANT GEORGE W. SPRIGGS. SOUTH PASADENA, CALIFORNIA, POLICE DEPARTHENT APPLICANT - 53d SESSION, FRI NATIONAL ACADEMY

EXECUTIVE CONFERENCE

Applicant was born 4/11/11 at Metcalf, Arizona. He attended elementary school at Netcalf and El Paso, Texas. He attended high school through the 11th grade at Alhambra, California. He was employed as a bakery salesman from 1933 to 1944. He then entered on duty with the South Pasadena Police Department and has been with the department since that time and presently holds the position of lieutenant.

At the time the application was filed, applicant stated that he had been arrested by the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office in 1941 for drunk driving, for which he was fined \$100 and placed on probation. The Chief of Police at South Pasadena, Clifton J. Brown, NA, in submitting the application stated that he was aware that applicant was charged with and convicted of drunk driving in 1941. The Chief stated that applicant's character and personal reputation before that incident and since that incident has been exemplary. The Chief stated that applicant is extremely capable and probably one of the finest law enforcement officers that he has ever associated with. Los Angeles Office checked the records regarding this charge which revealed that applicant was arrested 3/14/41, charged with drunk driving, placed in the Los Angeles County Jail and released the following day on \$1,000 bond. Applicant had struck a pedestrian while driving at about 10 miles per hour. The doctor who examined applicant at the time stated that he was in no condition to drive a motor vehicle. Applicant pleaded guilty to a charge of drunk driving and was sentenced to 2 years probation and \$100 fine. He did not serve any time in jail on this conviction.

Applicant was divorced by his wife on grounds of desertion in 1947. They had been married 10 years and there were no children. The Los Angeles Office has advised that all interviews with references, mighbors, former and present employers were favorable. Los Angeles Office has further advised that Tolson applicant is their first choice for attendance at the 53rd Nichols Session of the Academy; that he enjoys an excellent reputation in

Clegg ____ Glavin___ Harbo ____ Rosen _Attachme

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law enforcement circles in Southern California and is progressive, personable, very likeable, and very neat in appear—
gressive, personable, very likeable, and very neat in appear—
ance. Los Angeles states that it is believed that applicant
is of such caliber and integrity that the Bureau's best interest
will be served in admitting him to the 53d Session of the Academy.
31,000 has been appropriated by the City Council of Pasadena
for his attendance. Bureau files contain nothing derogatory.
The Identification Division has a fingerprint card regarding
the arrest in 1941. Applicant is capable of strenuous physical
exertion.

Recommendation:

Favorable. If approved, the attached letter of invitation will be sent.

EXECUTIVES COMPERENCE CONSIDERATION: RTH:cs

2/1/54

Clegg Glavin Harba Rosen

Favorably recommended by Executives Conference 2/1/54, those present being Messrs. Tolson, Ladd, Nichols, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Belmont, Rosen, Holloman and Harbo.

THE EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

The Executives Conference of Pebruary 2, 1954, consisting of Messrs. Tolson, Holloman, Mohr, Harbo, Rosen, Ladd, Belmont, Tamm, Tracy, and Glavin, considered a request received from the Records Section that approval be granted to install a fruit vending machine in the Records Section on the seventh floor of the Department of Justice Bullding.

Mr. Eames of the Records Section pointed out that at the pre-sent time there is a fruit vending machine located in the Identification Division Building, which is popular with employees in that building,

(Ur. Tracy advised that a fruit winding machine, which dispenses apples, is located in the cafeteria in the Identification Division building and is utilized by employees assigned to that building.)

It was ascertained that a representative of Government Services Incorporated has pointed out that the National Apple Service has available a vending machine for fruit. This machine will make available top grade fruit which is maintained at the proper temperature to insure freshness. The machine is small and takes up very little floor space. It only needs seven amperes of current.

Vending Machines Presently Installed in Bureau Space in the Department of Justice Building

At the present time there are nineteen vending machines installed in seventh floor space occupied by the Lecords Section in the Department of Justice Building. There are ten vending machines in-stalled in Records Section space on the sixth floor of this building. There is one Coca Cola vending machine installed in the Printing Unit of the Hechanical Section in the basement of the Department of Justice Building.

The vending rachines presently installed in Records Section Tolson space on the sixth and seventh floors of this building, include Coca Nicholdola, ice cream, candy, orange juice, coffee, sandwiches, wilk,

Clegg. Harbo Rosen TOG : TIFS

Tele. Room ...

Mr. Harbo

Mr. Mohr

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Memorandum to the Director from Executives Conference

2-3-54

Res Fending Eachines, Becords Section

cigarettes, and a change machine. The latter machine is utilized for the sole purpose of changing coins into nickels and dimes.

RECOUNEUDATION:

The Conference, with the exception of Messrs. Tracy, Marbo, and Glavin, recommended approval of the installation of the fruit vending machine on the seventh floor, becords Section, as suggested by Mr. Lames in his memorandum in question. They feel that the installation of this machine will be for the benefit of Files Section employees, who would be able to secure fruit at proper temperatures during their rest periods. The members of the Conference who recommended the machine be installed pointed out that during the ten winutes break in the morning and afternoon File Lection employees are not permitted to leave the floor.

The members of the Conference opposed to the installation of this machine. Messra. Tracy, Harbo, and Glavin, pointed out the large number of vending machines presently installed in the Necords Section and that employees of the Files Section can purchase fruit in the cafeteria in the basement even though the fruit would not be chilled and kept at a particular temperature. Fruit would be available to the employees during their rest periods if they purchased such fruit at the beginning of the business day or during their lunch hour.

Should the Director agree with the najority's recommendation, functions steps will be taken to have the machine installed.

Donney.

Respectfully, For the Conference

- 2 - Clyde Tolson

PES GOVERNMENT

TO MR. TOLSON

1/26/54 DATE:

FROM

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

SUBJECT:

SUGGESTION #33-54

INVENTORIES

SUGGESTION:

Inspector J. H. Williams suggested that photostatic copies of Seat of Government inventory records relating to field offices not be sent to Inspectors, but instead they be sent the original inventory which is kept at the Bureau so that Inspectors can use it to check field office property which is on hand.

PRESENT PROCEDURE:

During odd-numbered years each field office makes a complete inventory of all property on hand and advises the Bureau of the results. On inspections during those years Inspectors reconcile field office inventories with the master inventory relating to that office which is kept at the Bureau. During evennumbered years (when the field does not make an inventory) Inspectors using carbon copies of inventories of the field office loaned by the Eureau are not a complete inventory of the office. Thus, there is an inventory of property in each field office annually being conducted in odd-numbered years by the field itself and spot checked by the Inspector whereas in even-numbered years a complete inventory is made by the Inspector.

ADVANTAGES OF INSPECTOR WILLIAMS! PROPOSAL

Would save the time and effort necessary to make a Photostatic copy of a field office inventory from Seat of Government records.

DISADVANTAGES

- During the period of a field office inspection the Seat of Government would have no inventory as to what is on hand in a given office. This inventory is very important particularly when property must be transferred in connection with major cases.
- 2. The Bureau is going to revise its complete inventory system effective 3/31/54. Under the present system many items of property are listed on a single sheet of paper. Under the new

cc-Mr. Mohr Mr. Clegg EDM: DMG

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Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

system which has been set up by the General Accounting Office there will be a record card for the various items of a nonexpendable nature showing quantities and prices and values. The original of this card will be kept at the Seat of Government with a copy in the field office. It is the Bureau's intention that in the future the field will prepare a microfilm of its nonexpendable inventory record cards and send this film to the Seat of Government for comparison with the original inventory card kept by the Administrative Division. Thus in the future it appears that it will not be necessary to prepare photostats of inventory records for the use of field Inspectors.

EDM: ATN

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION:

Present at the Executives Conference January 25, 1954, were Messrs. Tolson, Glavin, Trotter, Tamm, Mohr, Belmont, Ladd, Rosen, McGuire, and Mason.

The Conference was unanimously in favor of not adipting the suggestion, inasmuch as the new inventory procedure will eliminate the meed. Ax Soon as the new inventory system has been set up, a revision will be prepared as to the procedures of inspectors in handling and checking inventory matters.

1/12/54

Mr. Tolson

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

TIME-STAMPING MAIL

BACKGROUND

It does not appear that uniformity exists throughout the Seat of Government with regard to the time-stamping of documents received by the various divisions. For example, a memorandum was received in the Training and Inspection Division on January 5, 1954, and attached to the memorandum was another memorandum directly related to the top document; however, it had been prepared several weeks earlier. Apparently the two memoranda which were clipped together had been through the offices of a number of Bureau officials; however, only the reverse side of the first page of the top document had been time-stamped by the various divisions. The stamps did not appear on the bottom memorandum. On the other hand, it is understood that the Records Section time-stamps each document (when two or more documents are clipped together) in certain instances.

CUFRENT RULE

· A memorandum to Seat of Government officials dated

There have been several instances in the recent past in which it has been impossible to determine the exact routing and handling of pieces of mail since they were not properly time-stamped. I wish again to emphasize the absolute necessity for each Division and for those sections which utilize time stamps to make certain that each piece of mail which is received is immediately time-stamped. The prompt handling of correspondence is essential to the efficient functioning of the ureau and such prompt handling cannot be insured unless all Bureau officials and supervisors adhere to Bureau instructions as to the time-stamping of mail."

EDM: FMB

cc - Mr. Clegg Mr. Mohr 189 FEB 5, 1954

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THE QUESTION

Since uniformity is desirable the question arises as to whether each division should arrange to time-stamp each document received or only the top document. The disadvantage to time-stamping each document is that additional work will be caused and the disadvantage of not time-stamping each document is that it will be impossible in many instances to trace the whereabouts of a document which has been delayed somewherein the Bureau before reaching the file.

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION HHC:cs

At the Executives Conference of 1/7/54, those present being Messrs. Tolson, Glavin, Tracy, Harbo, Mohr, Ladd, Rosen, Nichols, Holloman and Clegg, it was pointed out that it is not at all infrequent that there is received in the Director's Office, Mr. Tolson's Office, and throughout the Bureau a current memo to which is attached a large number of previously prepared communications. If the practice were uniformly followed of stamping in each of the various documents attached with the division time stamp; it would slow down the free flow of mail and there would soon be such an accumulation of time stamps on some of the documents that they would not be legible. The disadvantage is that on rare occasions when it became necessary to trace the flow of the attached communications throughout the Bureau, it would be impossible to do so due to the absence of the time stamp on all the various attachments which merely serve as background information.

It was therefore unanimously recommended by the Conference that the present requirement that each piece of mail be time stamped as it is received in a division be cancelled and that instead that the requirement be that the currently prepared memorandum or piece of mail be properly time stamped without a requirement that each of the attachments by way of background information be similarly time stamped.

If this is approved, the M anual will be changed accordingly.

Office M

dum · united of Government

ro : MR. GLAVIN

date January 23, 1954

FROM:

N.P. Callahan

SUBJECT:



Mr. Gene Matchett of the Department telephonically contacted the writer and stated that the Department of Justice Credit Union has inquired as to whether there is available any information which could be furnished it concerning the present addresses of the FBI personnel assigned here in Washington, D. C.

Matchett stated that this information was desired inasmuch as periodically the funds of the union are audited and a circular letter sent to the various members of the Credit Union in order that the pass book balance can be verified with the amount shown on the Credit Union's records and that in the case of FBI personnel who are depositors with the Credit Union, that the Credit Union is experiencing a very large number of such inquiries being returned indicating that the individual no longer resides at that address, since the Credit Union must use the address given at the time the employee initially joins the Credit Union.

Matchett stated that the Department is furnishing to the Credit Union a list of the employees of the Department in Washington, ED. C., with their addresses, which information has been tabulated on punch machines in connection with the preparation of the calendar years 1953 W-2 Tax Forms. Matchett inquired as to whether or not this Bureau could make a similar list available to the Credit Union with the understanding that it would be returned to the Bureau after it has served its purpose of checking the addresses desired.

For your information, the Crime Stat Section of the Bureau has the information as to local addresses of the Washington employees (Clerks only), contained in punch cards and I have been advised by a representative of that unit that it would take approximately 3 hours to run a list showing just the name and local address of the employees here in Washington.

Subject to approval or disapproval of this request on the part of Mr. Matchett, no further action is being taken.

ADDENDMM

WRG/vs

2/1/54

189 FEB 5 1954

2/1/54, consisting of Messrs.

Belmont, Quinn Tamm, Tracy

The Executives Conference of 2/1/54, consisting of Messrs. Tolson, N.chols, Holloman, Rosen, Ladi, Belmont, Quinn Tamm, Tracy NPC:vs and Glavin considered the above-mentioned matter and did not feel that the addresses in question should be furnished to Mr. Matchett by the Bureau.

Office Wienencom. • United states government

Pr. Clavin

DATE: Jenuery

REOM: CENTS, Renne benger

AUBIBET: SURPLUS PINK MOMIEOGRAPH PAPER.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNDIANTILE.

We have on hand 30,000 sheets of pink mineograph caper, size 321 the size, totals 480,000 sheets, This basen was purchased at the time that we were preparing the marnal of rules and repuls and revisions thereto on pink paper. This was discontinued some time eg Bince that time, there has been very little use for pink memeograph paper

an employee of this sections inquired of me if we prepare Bureau Bulletins for the hext several months on pink paper. this would be a very good idea, but would suggest that only those con les distribution be prepared on pink nimeograph paper. We prepare 8500 cooles care of Bonesu Bulletins, and within severel months, this paper could be used un

I telephonically asked Mn. Mason of the Training and Inspection Div what he thought of this ides, and he indicated that for economy remons, he re to ves a good idea.

DDENDUX: (jmr) 1-19-54 The Executives Congerence of January The Lieuvives Congressor of January in Elicutives Congressor of January in Casting of Messrs. Tolson Nichols, Mason, Lade, Belmont, Culth facty, and Glavin considered the above suggestion and recommended Mereof: The field will be appropriately notified of this fact so nowing will be falsed concerning the receipt of Eureau bulletins ink mimeographed paper in the future and until such time as the ompletely used. WRG

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EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

SUGGESTION #15-54 MADE BY SPECIAL AGENT CHRISTOPHER J. MORAN INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

SUGGESTION:

all information contained IPPEIN YS UNCLASSIFIED 017 8/13/92 BY S/-5Ci-

It is suggested that stenographers in field offices and at the Seat of Government be instructed to type the Bureau file number in the upper left-hand corner of abstracts when the Bureau file number is known.

It is also suggested that Records Section employees could then write in the serial number in indelible pencil immediately after the Bureau file number at the same time mail is serialized. The employee pointed out that in instances where the serial number. contains many digits or where a subfile is involved, it may be necessary to type the serial number on the abstract. However, in most instances there would be space enough on the abstract to write in the serial number in longhand.

Mr. Moran had in mind that his suggestion would eliminate the necessity for Records Section employees to insert abstracts in a typewriter and type out the Bureau file number and serial numbers He thought that the serialization of both the mail and the abstracts could be accomplished simultaneously by the same employee inasmuch as several thousand abstracts are handled daily by the Records Section.

OBSERVATIONS:

The Records and Communications Division is opposed to the adoption of this suggestion and pointed out there are several undesirable features to this idea which are not apparent on the surface, but which have been learned through experience. The Records Section listed the following disadvantages in recommending unfavorably as to the adoption of the suggestion:

There would be a constant training problem to insure that Nichols all stenographers correctly quote the Bureau classification and file Glavio number on abstracts. Harbo Rosea' co-Mr. Mohr - Mr. Harbo Winterrowd DM: dmg Holloman 55FEB至01954

Ladd

RECORDED-30

IMDEXED-30

EX-124

MOP RECORDED 189 FEB 🤸

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

- 2. In instances where an incorrect file number was placed on an abstract this would cause considerable extra work and confusion.
- 3. One copy of all abstracts filed is filed according to the file number and serial in the Bureau's Numbering Unit and it is important with regard to legibility, speed of handling and reference purposes that the data be correctly placed in the upper left-hand corner of abstracts.
- A. Approximately 13 or 14 employees serialize mail daily in the Numbering Unit of the Records Section. First they compare the subject matter of the mail at hand with previous abstracts on file, account for enclosures, and at the same time number and serialize the mail and enclosures. The Records Section does not believe that these employees can consistently, while standing at a cabinet, place a serial on a small abstract clearly. They point out that to permit easy separation, the carbons in the new type, prefolded abstracts do not extend to the top and the possibility also exists of the copy not receiving the full and complete number.

During a survey conducted in April 1950, an experiment was made using this same technique and it was discovered that numbers placed on abstracts in pencil would tend to smudge or rubb off and otherwise become indistinguishable. This, of course, is highly undesirable since the information is used daily in "checking files up to date."

For the above reasons, the Records Section feels that the numbering and serializing operation in connection with abstracts like the preparation of index cards should be controlled by the Records Section itself since this is part of the permanent history which is their responsibility.

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: RTH:cs 2/1/54

On 2/1/54 the Executives Conference, Messrs. Tolson, Ladd, Nichols, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Belmont, Rosen, Holloman and Marbo being present, recommended unanimously unfavorable for reasons indicated above.

Ness Grand P. P. 11e 90 clerities the rental agreement the cost of operation of Covernment-owned clerities in the area in question was from 9 to 18 cents per mile. The Geany inergy Commission. rental agreement has made the operation less expensive for the Atomic for \$109.50 per month and that even at this cost the Commission has peen able to use the cars at an over-all cost of about 4.8 cents per mile. According to information furnished by Ur. Wyly, the 4.8 cents per with domage and collision insurance, but could not furnish liabbility With regard to insurance, ur. the option of checking them periodically to keep them in excellent running condition. He also advised he would replace these cars with event the Bureau rented cars from his company he would like to have coverage noludes rental costs, gas, oil, and other such costs. toddard ford Company rents Fords to the Atomic Energy Commission ones each year, or earlier if they are driven over 20,000 miles It appears from information funnished by Ar. Tyly that prior h was pointed out by Special Agent in Charge Pully that Senior Resident Agent at Idaho Falls, that in the A advised he could keep them covered the Smith-Hart Company, 189FEB & 1954 186-8554 - 1880

TOLSON

January 28,

Administration celebrated and

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According to information furnished by the Special Agent in Charge at Butte, the Emith-Eart Company, Chevrolet and Cadillac dealer at Idaho Falls, rents Chevrolets the Atomic Energy Commission at the above-mentioned price and that they are rented for one year or until such time as the car has travelled 20,000 miles, at which time they are returned to the dealer, who furnishes a new car to the Atomic Energy Commission. The Executives Conference of January 27, 1954, consisting of Lessrs. Holloman, Harbo, Cleys, Bolmont, Mohr, Tamm, Tracy, Losen, Ladd, and Clavin, was advised that the Special Agent in Charge of the Butte Office had informed the Bureau of the fact that the Atomio bnergy installation at Idaho Falls, Idaho has made arrangements for the rental of automotive equipment by the Patrol Office at a cost of

\$98.00 per month

Memorandum to Mr. Tolaon from Executives Conference

1-28-54

Res. Rental of Automobiles by Atomic Energy Commission, Idaho Falls, Idaho

Insofar as the operation of Bureau automobiles at Butte is concerned, storage and all other charges, including the installation of special equipment, costs only 5.8 cents per mile.

The Conference was advised that the natter of renting automobiles from fleet dealers has been taken up previously by the Executives Conference, last being taken up on April 29, 1953, consisting of Mesers. Tolson, Town, Harbo, Ladd, Mason, Mohr, Belmont, Gearty and Glavin. At that time the Conference considered the suggestion submitted by Special Agent in Charge Hood of the Washington teld Office that the Bureau conduct a survey to determine the feasibility of renting cars from fleet dealers. At that time it was pointed out that automobiles purchased by the Bureau cost no more than \$1,400: that we utilize these automobiles for a period of six years or until they have been driven 60,000 miles; and that our resale price on these cars ranges from \$300 to \$500. It was also pointed out that Byreau automobiles must be equipped with special equipment such as alternators, heavy duty batteries, tubeless tires, and other special equipment, and that the usual rental contract could not be entered into. At that time the Conference recommended that the suggestion be unfavorably considered.

According to information received from the Special Agent in Charge of the Butte Office, if cars were rented from the Chevrolet dealer at Idaho Falls, Idaho at a cost of approximately \$95.00 per month it would cost us per car approximately \$1,140 a year. In addition thereto, we would have to purchase gas, oil, make certain repairs, have special equipment installed, pay for having the equipment removed, and pay for storage of the cars in question.

RECORDENIDATION:

It was the unanimous opinion of the Conference that a rental agreement such as suggested by Ur. Tyly would be more expensive to the Bureau than the utilization of Government-owned cars.

Should you agree, Special Agent in Charge Tyly will be appropriately advised.

AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE DATE 06-21-2011

SAC, Knoxville

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Director, FBI

ATISTICAL ACCOUPLISHMENTS

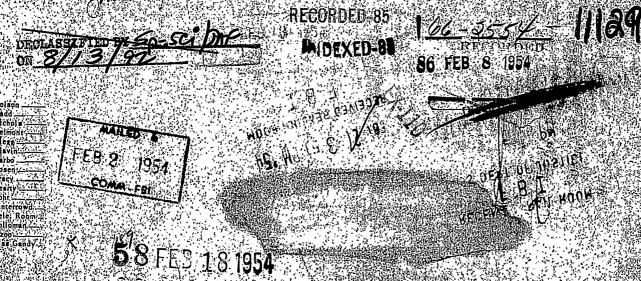
Rejerence is made to your communication of January 25% 1954, concerning the above-mentioned subject wherein you forwarded the auggestion of ASAG Robert M. Fauntzerou to the e Jecs tage the Bureau constaer the desicability of compiling statistics on eavings ey feates for the Government and the talpayer tirough reduction in travel expense and salary savings of U. . . Varenals expended in the return of jugitives apprehended by the dureour risk remate dispriots of asylum to districts of prosecution under quie the legeral nules of triminal Procedure.

The Syregu has given corejul consideration to Unit Pauntieray is suggestion, however, it is els not no saving snould be recorded in the suredule statistical ecost linente Stowing savings as the result of presecutions theer the so of the Ference Rules of Grambal Procedure.

It is falt that the inclusion of statistics of this type could be challenged and in provide the fact that the property of these stations are omptive him in a somptic time are provided to challenge, it is not jet to the stations are provided.

(Note: The Executives Conference of Lanuary 28, 19:4) consisting Tolson, Holloman, Nichols, Harbo Rosen, Laca, Helmont, Mohr Messrs. Quinn Tamm, Tracy, and Glavin, approved above)

WRG:jmr



TEL SIALLS GOVERNMEN

THE DIRECTOR

DATE: December 21, £953

PROBE

THE EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

SUBJECT:

The Executives Conference of December 21, 1953, consisting of Messrs. Ladd, Harbo, Glavin, Mohr, Nichols, Clegg, Rosen, Belmont, Holloman; Tracy and Callahan, was advised that the Director had requested information as to the number of Agents assigned to security work at the present time and that such information was not available at the Bureau nor could it be obtained readily under the Bureau's

present administrative report procedures or from any other source.

The Conference was advised that a sampling of eight offices on Thursday, December 17, 1953, disclosed that five of the b rger Bureau offices, Baltimore, New York, Los Angeles, Boston, and Washington Field Office, indicated 50 per cent of the Agents assigned to these Noffices were engaged in security work. In three of our smaller offices. St. Louis, Albany, and Kansas City, approximately 28 per cent of the Agents assigned to these offices were engaged in security work. sampling indicated an over-all average of 42 per cent of our Agents being assigned to security work, or an estimated 2391 of the 5693 Agents in the field at the present time.

It was pointed out to the Conference that the above estimate had several weaknesses which made it undesirable to use as a firm estimate of Agents engaged in security work. The Conference was in-formed that it was desired that they consider a proposal previously made which would give accurate information on future monthly administra tive reports and which would permit the Bureau to have a basis for estimating its utilization of Agents not only on security type work but applicant, general criminal, and accounting work as well.

It was recommended to the Conference that the present first page of the monthly administrative report, and also field 113, be revised in order to have available information reflecting the utilization of sureau personnel on its major categories in investigative activities.

die revised and in the future be set up as reflected in Exhibit B, attached)

at the present time Special Agents in the field are required to

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and the same of the decision of

execute it at the end of sick month for utilization in connection with the proporation of the monthly administrative report, form FD 113, which shows the number of days that the Agent was on duty and breaks it down into the following categories:

- (1) Days spent on surveillances
- 2) Days spent on Atomic Energy program
- 3) Days spent on accounting cases
- 4) Days spent on annual or sick leave
- (5) Bas spent on general assignment (other than surveillances and accounting)
- (6) Days spent on official business outside the field

The adoption of the proposed revision would require that the following information be set forth in lieu of the above:

- (1) General Work
 - (a) Investigations
 - (b) Surveillances
- (2) Security Work
 - (a) Investigations (other than on Soviet and Satellite officials)
 - (b) Investigations on Soviet and Satellite
 - (c) Surveillances (other than on Soviet and
 - Satellite officials)
 (d) Surveillances on Soviet and Satellite
 officials
- (3) Security of Government Employees Investigations
- (4) Atomic Energy Work
 - (a) Criminal
 - (b) Applicant
- (5) Applicant Matters
 - (a) FBI applicants
 - (b) Other than FBI or Atomic Energy applicants
- (6) Accounting Matters
- (7) Annual leave
- (8) Sick leave
- (9) Other (specify type of activity)

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Memorandum to the Director

December 21, 1953

The revised form would reflect a footnote indicating that investigative activity outside of their district should be reflected in the above categories.

The above information would be recapped onto the revised page 1 of the administrative report (Exhibit C, attached), replacing the present page 1 of the administrative report (Exhibit D, attached).

The classifications falling in the respective categories provided for in the proposed revision are reflected in revised form FD 113 (Exhibit B, attached).

Consideration was given as to how overtime hours of performance should be treated. It was recommended that any data relative to overtime be obtained at Bureau Headquarters by using an estimated overtime figure and pro-rate it to the various types of work on the same ratio as work handled on an official workday basts.

It was pointed out that the present method of reporting provides for reporting days on duty on a thirty-days-per-month basis whereas the proposed revision would call for executing the form on official workdays' basis.

Mr. Belmont recommended, and the Conference unanimously approved, that the revised forms provide for reflecting Agent days spent on investigations and surveillances of Soviet and satellite officials.

The majority of the Conference, with the exception of Mr. Clegg, recommended the adoption of the proposed revised forms, particularly in view of the fact that no such information is presently readily available to the Bureau. Further, the National Security Council, in the past, has been endeavoring to obtain information from the Bureau as to its estimated expenditures on security-type work and we have advised them that such information is not available. Also, the Bureau of the Budget, for the past several years, has been endeavoring to have this Bureau obtain information as to the cost of investigations in each type case that it handles. While the Conference does not feel that because we obtain this information it will be furnished such sources but that we should have such information available for our own information

Mr. Clegg agrees basically to the adoption of the revised forms but recommends that instead of having them submitted on a monthly basis by Agents in the field that we obtain this information quarterly inasmuch as he feels that Agents in the field would not be receptive to executing such a form on a monthly basis.



December 21, 1953

To the seems was Director approved the majority Diew the compaction will be prepared and the compaction will be prepared and the appropriate May Detter and Markot Change will be substitled.

Respectfully, For the Conference

Clude Tolson

Mr. A. C. Keegin Technical Representative on Standards for February 2, 1954 the Department of Justice 89123

Director, FBI

APPLICATION FROM INDUSTRY FOR PRESENTING NEW OR IMPROVED ITEMS TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT (No. 271 - Modular Office Furniture)

Reference is made to your memorandum of January 27, 1954, your reference A-6, concerning the above-mentioned subject.

The Dureau has reviewed the matter in question and this is to advise that the Dureau does not feel that the equipment discussed under this subject is required by the Bureau at this time.

The Executives Conference of February 1, 1954, consists of Messrs. Tolson, lichols, Holloman, Rosen, Ladd, Belmort Tamm, Tracy and Glavin agrees.

WRG: vs

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210 volvasor, sprindouder equipment. The trecutives Conference Hessis, Tologn, Tracy, Tana, No. 1 All sin, yave consideration to dis sin, gave consideration to a su a the Birmingham Office under date destrability of using heavy duty o insent. Urop receipt of the sugges contines Conference of January 26, 1954, consisting in Tracy, Tana, Wohr, Belnont, Rosen, Cley, Hurbo, a consideration to a suggestion which had been received than Office under date of October 24, 1953, concerning of using heavy duty city in Bureau-owned automotive receipt of the suggestion from Special Agent in receipt of the suggestion from Special Agent and of the Birainghan Office, it was acknowledged and carch was conducted to determine the value of the suggestion solf no

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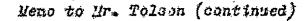
pointed out that the earticle which in face of this oil on the earticle which in face of this out that they are really cut their auton normally overhaul they uchioles at 80 and on the their outons of the face of the same the Call Street Journal indicated that the Tellow Call Cago, Illinois, was effecting substantial savings repair bills by the use of Theavy duty of Is.

that the article indicated the major oil companies by the Carticated the major oil companies by the carticated the major oil companies by the Langue which in each in fact was a highly detergent on to say that the Yellow Cab automotive repair bills in that per guart. that this heavy and thoug cars hand hand recent hud Compani found

of this detergent introcant in the form of definite educate the the form of definite educate that the form of definite educate that the FIL Laboratory and the Bureau of Standards already are coynicant of this possibility and unless appreciable savings are indicated, he does this possibility and unless appreciable savings are indicated, he does this believe the use of such a lubricant is varianted. The Sig further believe the use of the were used it must be used consistently and believe the theorem. Jurther

totata and innupolis, Your check Lubricants Division, 1703 nte Pivision, C. S. Naval Ingineering Haryland, concorning this particula rade the 840 at Ch to ago burgouthbur せたの L'aperinent

RECORDED-21



Information was received from the Chicago Office to the effect that the Yellow Cab Company in Chicago has experimented with Simulair Neavy Duty Detergent oil and advised that it has increased the life of the engines of the cars in which this oil was used. After tests by the Yellow Cab Company of this Neavy Duty Detergent oil, a representative of the Cab Company at ted that when can engines were torn down it was ascertained that ring wear in the two cars using this oil was ascertained that ring wear in the two cars using this oil was accretioned that ring wear for other cars was able of an inch. Piston and piston wall were using heavy duty detergent oil were negligible. A chart furnished by the Yellow Cab Company showed that Winclair Neavy Duty Detergent oil was placed in two new cars in a comparison between these two caps and others using regular oil was paintained. This chart showed a vileage exceeding 200,000 miles per ring job on each of the cars using heavy duty detergent oil, whereas the average niles per ring job on the other cars was 62,358.

A communication received from the SAC at Baltimore dated December 29, 1953, reflects information received from the Director, Fuel and Lubricanto Division, D. S. Navel Engineering Experizant Station, Annapolis, Naryland.

Briefly, that division stated heavy duty oil tested by them lasted approximately 300 hours whereas regular all without additives lasted for a period of approximately 50 hours.

Harold V. Nutt, Director, Tuel and Lubrication Division, etated that in newer cars, particularly 1954 models, operation is much more efficient when using heavy duty oil with a detergent inasmuch as these cars are constructed in such a manner that this oil would be necessary. He also stated that the netal bearings in the newer models of cars are dependent on an anti-acid additive which is also included in some heavy duty oils. These additives also make the life or lacking power of motor oils much greater. He points out that some tests have been performed for the Post Office Department regarding the use of notar oils in their trucks. This Department had been having a great deal of difficulty with bearings and drive shafts burning out. Through tests conducted at the Experiment Station, Hr. Nutt felt that the use of heavy duty notar oils would have prevented the above trouble. He also stated that for the oost of approximately 200 the Experiment ladded to tests for the Bureau concerning the use of two types which of Bureau cars.

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Miss Gandy



Ucno to Ur. Tolson (continued)

The Ford Motor Company upon contact suggested using heavy duty oil in the next new ears which are received. They do not recommend its use in ears in which regular oil has been used.

The Ess Scrutcenter, a Standard Jil Company station, states they sell a heavy duty detergent of which is designed prinarily for use in new cars and they recomend its use.

RUIS AND THEOR ANDS ON THE WASTERN P. CARS.

A survey of our garage vouchers for the north of Hovember, 1959, shows four ring jobs performed during that period, and during the worth of December, 1953, seven mater changes were authorized for Bureau cars.

From available information scoured as reflected above, undoubtedly mators would last longer if the heavy duty detergent oil were used and ring jobs would not be needed as often if the heavy duty detergent oil were used.

The concensus of opinion is that the use of such heavy duty detergent oil is excellent in 1956 cars (which are presently under order for the Bureau), and in cars which may have now notors installed or cors which have just had ring jobs.

The reason for this is that if the new heavy duty detergent oil is used in a car which has considerable nileage, the sludge, dirt, and grine which has collected in the notor during the period of time the car is in service would be carried into the lubrication system with the result the a would be cloying of lines and malfunctioning of the notor since this sludge which would not be carried into the lubrication system if regular oil were used would be carried into the lubrication if the new type heavy cuty detergent oil were used.

BECOMETURATION OF THE COMPERENCE

The Conference very corefully considered this notter and is of the definite opinion that instructions should go forward to the field at this time advising the field of the availability of this new heavy

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Memo to Mr. Tolson (continued)

duty detergent oil, and further, instructing that this lubricant be used in any new automobiles assigned to such offices in the future. The field should also be advised that the oil should be used in automobiles after it has been necessary to have a complete ring job performed or where it isnecessary to put in a new motor.

Should y a agree, and opriopriate instructions will go forward to

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DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 06-21-2011

The proposed revision of pection h 12a (2) page 2h, of the Hanual of Rules and Regulations follows:

(2) It shall be used when the SAC believes necessary by employees in travel status, and those on special assignment. This code will be given to such employees when the SAC believes necessary.

(K)

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EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

SUGGESTION #13-54 HADE BY INSPECTOR JOHN H. WILLIAMS TRAINING & INSPECTION DIVISION PROPOSED REVISION IN SERIAL RECHARGE SYSTEM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 1/13/92575/-5c-/0)

SUGGESTION:

Inspector John H. Williams suggested that the present system of recharging serials from files each forty-five days be replaced by a new system of recharging serials quarterly, semiannually, or whenever the file is closed.

Under the present system if a field employee has a file charged to him he must recharge the file after seven days. An employee may keep scrials in his possession for as long as forty-five days, but at the expiration of that time he must assure the Chief Clerk that he has the scrials in his possession at which time they are recharged to him for an additional forty-five days.

The present system undoubtedly requires employees to expend a limited amount of effort submitting notification that serials should be recharged. On the other hand, this discourages the practice of unnecessarily retaining serials when there is no need to retain them and also provides what the Bureau has consider a desirable and effective control over the accountability of serials and their being out of file too long.

In order to consider the suggestion various views were obtained.

INDEXED - 54

Those in Favor. X-17 UNITIALS CO. ORIGINAL

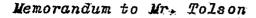
Inspector Stein agrees with the suggestion, but feels it should be placed on semiannual basis. He is opposed to allowing the original charge-out slip to remain in file until the case is Nichols closed as this would appear to lead to difficulties in investigations below of prolonged duration, such as are frequently enqountered in Glavin Fugitive-type cases.

Gracy Chief Clerk Los Angeles, favors abolishing to the present rule to save clerical time.

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No.



SA O. G. Nordmarken, Resident Agent, San Diego, favors abolishing present rule as it places an unnecessary burden on Agents.

Inspector Van Pelt believes there is a certain amount of merit to the suggestion because there are investigations which Agents are unable to conduct in forty-five days due to the urgency of other assignments. He pointed out that the field delinquency was 24.0% on 11/30/53 and Agents must necessarily retain serials in some of these cases. There are many cases, especially in the Security field, wherein investigations will probably continue indefinitely and in which Agents must necessarily retain serials for lengthy periods. Ur. Van Pelt suggests that the present rule be altered from forty-five days to sixty days, with proviso that Agents account for serials every sixty days during the review of cases with Supervisors and that Supervisors insure this is done.

Those Opposed

Messrs. Mason, Nugent, J. E. Edwards, SAC Malone of
Los Angeles, ASAC J. R. Jones of San Diego, ASAC V. Parrish of
Phoenix, Supervisor H. F. Clifford of San Francisco, SA D. F. Eberle
of El Paso, SA of Phoenix and Inspector Brown are
opposed to the adoption of the proposed suggestion: Their reasons
for opposing this idea are set forth below:

The present system of renewing chargeout slips serves a very useful purpose in that it causes Agents to examine serials and prompts the return of those serials not needed. It is believed forty-five days is a long enough period of time to pass before a control check is made on the whereabouts of charged out serials. It is believed three months or six months would be too long a period and make more difficult the location of any missing serial. As a control, it is felt the advantages to the present rule more than offset the time necessary to handle it.

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION:

RTH:cs . 2/5/54

Unanimously unfavorable, 2/4/54, Hessrs. Tolson, Ladd, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Mohr, Belmont, Rosen, McGuire, Holloman and Harbo being present.

Clery Clery

SAC, Albuquerque (66-960)

February 2, 1954

Director, FBI

FEDERAL SAFETY COUNCIL ALBUQUERQUE DIVISION

Reference is made to your communication of January 19, 1954, concerning the above-mentioned matter wherein you requested advice from the Bureau as to whether it would be possible for the Albuquerque Office to furnish 100 or 200 franked envelopes for Federal Safety Council use on a participating basis if such request is made of the Bureau.

It is noted that a representative of the Albuquerque Office has been attending meetings of the Albuquerque Federal Safety It is further noted that the council has no funds and operates on borrowed stenographic personnel and mailing costs.

The Bureau does not feel its envelopes should be furnished to the council for its use in distributing literature to members thereof. Further, I know you are in thorough agreement that with the heavy work load presently confronting the Albuquerque Office, stenographic assistance could not be given the council by your office.

In view of the above facts, it is felt that representation on the Federal Safety Council at Albuquerque need no longer be had by your office.

The Executives Conference of January 28, 1954, consisting of Tolson, Holloman, Nichols, Harbo, Rosen, Ladd, Belmont, Mohr, Quinn Tamm, Tracy, and Glavin, agreed.

It is pointed out that attendance at ederal Safety Council meetings at Albuquerque was in conformity with SAC Letter Number 59, Series 1952, dated June 20, 1952, Subsection (B) thereof headed "Federal Safety Council" wherein the policy was established for Bureau divisional offices to be represented in these various councils.

We have had no requests elsewhere in the field to furnish assistance or subplies to handle council business and if any such request is made in the future, it will be handled in the same manner as the Albuquerque inquiry.

WRG: jmr

all information contained

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • United States Government

TO

DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE:

1/19/54

FROM

SAC, ALBUQUERQUE (66-960)

SUBJECT:

FEDERAL SAFETY COUNCIL

ALBUQUERQUE DIVISION

COMFERENCE

As the Bureau is aware, long standing instructions are that FBI Offices participate in Federal Safety Councils when invited. The councils were set up under the President.

A representative of this office his attended Safety Council meetings at Albuquerque. The Safety Councils have no funds, of course, and operate on borrowed stenographic and mailing costs. At Albuquerque recently the Indian Service has provided some mailing envelopes and stenographic service. No direct request has been made of this office but since we are attending, it must be anticipated that we will be asked to contribute possibly one or two hundred franked envelopes for mailing council business to the various government agencies and correspondence.

The Bureau is requested to advise whether it may be possible to furnish franked envelopes in the sum of possibly 100 or 200 for Federal Safety Council use on a participating basis, or what reply may be made when this office is in turn asked to assist in the operation of the council in this fashion.

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J. E. Nugent

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SUGGESTION THAT WEINISCONTINUE RECHARGING SERIALS, SUBJUTTED BY INSPECTOR VILLIAMS, JANUARY 6

Executive Contactions,

My observations regarding this suggestion and the comments which accompanied it are set forth as follows:

It is stated that the present system of renewing charge-out slips by Resident Agents erves no useful purpose. I believe the system serves a very useful purpose, namely, it causes a Resident Agent to examine the serials in his possession and prompts the return of those he does not need. If he did not have to examine the serials for recharging purposes, he would tend to keep them indefinitely in his possession.

Paragraph I states that the average Resident Agent has 100 serials in his possession at all times and so each 45 days he must rewrite 100 charge-out slips. This is based on the faulty premise that all 100 serials have been in his possession 45 days.

Paragraph 2 indicates the Chief Clerk at Miami or other clerks to whom Inspector Villiams refers follow an unnecessary procedure in that they are pulling the original charge-out slip from the file and putting in the recharge. This is not a desirable practice because there is then no indication of how long the Agent has had the serial in his possession. A preferable practice is simply for the clerk to cross out the original date on the charge slip and insert the date of recharge with his It is not believed that the saving which would result from the adoption of this suggestion would amount to those calculated in the memorandum since they are based on erroneous assumptions concerning the number of charge-out slips the average Resident Agent would make out every 45 days and the work involved in noting the recharge in the files. It is obvious there would be some financial saving, however, I believe that this advantage would be offset by the increased number of lost serials that would probably result.

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MILITALS C.

Executives Conference

SUGGESTION #51-54 MADE BY SA PAUL F. DINSHORE NEWARK OFFICE

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RIGINAL

SUGGESTION:

The suggesting employee proposes, that all offices having recordings of the voices of missing Communist Party functionaries, particularly those believed to have become active in the Communist underground, submit these recordings to the Laboratory, suggests that duplicate copies of the voice recordings could then be made and sent to those offices having technical installations in connection with Communist activity:

The employee states that when such records are received in the various field offices, they could then be used by the employees assigned to technical installations to endble them to familiarize themselves with the various voices. Thus, if an unknown individual appeared in an area as a contact of Communist Party leaders and it was possible to obtain a recording of his voice, this recording could then be compared with the above-mentioned recordings for possible identification.

It is suggested that if such a plan is feasible, the recordings could be maintained on a restricted basis. comparable with the maintenance of "June" material and files. He states these recordings could be maintained in a specified restricted place in each office, labeled by a code word such "VOFILE"

OBSERVATIONS:

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The Domestic Intelligence Division states that it is not believed that the time and effort which would be necessary to make the suggested voice album! would be commensurate with the benefits which might be derived from it. In addition, it should be kept in mind that voices can be identified where a transcription is obtained by sending the Semment.

Mr. Harbo Mr. Mohr

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Hemorandum to Mr. Tolson

transcription to other offices, as was done in the case of Sidney Steinberg. It was noted that in this instance the San Francisco Office forwarded to the New York Office a transcription of the voice of an unknown person, where it was identified as the voice of Sidney Steinberg. Field offices can continue identifications in that manner without the use of a "voice album", which would require a lot of time and expense to prepare, and the value of which is doubtful.

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: RTH:cs

2/5/54

Unanimously unfavorable, 2/4/54; Messrs. Tolson, Ladd, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Mohr, Belmont, Rosen, McGuire, Holloman and Harbo being present.

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

SUGGESTION NO. 26-54 MADE BY SA MAX L. VILSON BUTTE OFFICE

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SUGGESTI ON :

The employee proposed that the FBI Firearms
Training Range, FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia, forward
a 30 caliber Remington rifle to R. Krieger and Sons,
34923 South Gratiot, Mt. Clemens, Michigan, and allow
them to equip the rifle with a removable cartridge clip,
after which the rifle should be given functional tests by the
Range staff. The employee suggests that if these tests were
satisfactory, consideration might be given to supplying a few
of these modified rifles to each field division as raid guns.
He states that firearms instructors have pointed out the difficulty of loading these weapons and injuries that have been
sustained as a result of loading the rifle.

The employee points out that with the removable cartridge clip the Bureau rifle would be more easily loaded and fire-power should be measurably increased. The manufacturer of the modification claims that the device prevents burred or bent ammunition which would result in some saving of ammunition costs. The main saving, however, would be in the small injuries sustained in loading in the conventional manner. Attached to the suggestion was an advertisement which appeared in "American Rifleman".

OBSERVATI ONS:

Glavin

RECORDED-30 FEB 11 1954

SAC Sloan of Quantico states that at the time the Bureau conducted tests on the Remington Model—81.30 rifle (1940), detachable clips were considered and rejected due to the many malfunctions being experienced in the Winchester.351 S.L.R. then being used, caused by the clips dropping from the receiver. Tests proved at that time that the present Model 81 rifle could be loaded just as quickly from cartridge clips into attached magazines as changing magazines.

Rosen SAC Sign states that he can recall no instances are where ammunition has been bent or burred by loading into the Nohr present magazines. He states that the bending which does it winterrowd present magazines.

Holloman — Cc: Messrs. Mohr & Harbo Miss Gandy — ATN 5 3 FEB 25 1954

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Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

infrequently take place occurs as the bolt loads the cartridges into chamber from the magazines, which would occur regardless of type used, either detachable or attached.

With regard to injuries mentioned by the suggesting employee, SAC SIcan states that these are very minor in nature and consist solely of broken fingernails and scratches on the fingers, and these are causednostly by improper handling of clip and applying pressure to force cartridges into magazine. He can recall of no instance where an Agent has been incapacitated by an injury of this nature.

SAC Bloan recommends no further action on this suggestion:

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDENATION: RTd:cs

2/5/54

Unanimously unfavorable, 2/4/54, Messrs. Tolson, Ladd, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Mohr, Belmont, Rosen, McGuire, Holloman and Harbo, being present.

W. R. Glavin

PROPOSE CHANGE IN MANUAL OF RULES AND REGULATIONS

It is recommended the following change be made in Section 2A, subsection d, paragraph (1) (a):

On investigative personnel (FD-185 and FD-185A) - March 31 or June 30 if not employed three months on March 31. For this purpose only Special Agents and those employees having the title of Special Employee are considered investigative. personnel.

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(The Executives Conference of December 29, 1953, consisting of Messrs. Clegg, Winterrowd, Belmont, Ladd, Harbo, Tracy, Nichols, Holloman, Mohr, and Glavin, recommended approval of the above manual change. WRG)

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THE DIECUTIVES CONFERENCE

PREPARATION OF SUNNARY REPORTS

on January 21, 1954, the Executives Conference consisting of Messrs. Tolson, Ladd, Nichols, Clegg, Glavin, Harbo, Rosen, Quinn Tamm, Mohr, Holloman and Belmont, considered the Bureau's present policy of preparation of summary reports. and whether it should be continued.

Bureau Bulletin No. 40, Series 1947, dated July 23, 1947, stated that in all cases involving possibility of prosecution, a summary report should be prepared regardless. of the breulty of investigative reports or prior number of investigative reports prepared.

On December 1, 1950, the Executives Conference recommended unanimously the suggestion that the preparation of summary reports be discontinued, except in complicated major cases and when, in the opinion of the SAC or the Bureau, a summary report should be prepared. The Director approved and Bureau Bulletin No. 68, Series 1950, dated December 7, 1950, states that "regular requirements for submission of prosecutive and investigative summary reports are hereby rescinded. Prosecutive summaries would be submitted only in major or complicated cases and upon specific instructions of the SAC or the Bureau. Section 4(d) of the Manual of Rules and Regulations so states and further states that nonprosecutive summary reports are prepared by the office of origin upon specific instructions of the SAC or the Bureau and upon publication of an Identification Order on a subject.

Arguments Favoring Present Policy

NOT RECORDED INDEXED-14

(1) Summary reports are only prepared on instructions of the SAC or the Bureau when a need for same is apparent in a complicated or major case.

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL In such cases the summary report insures that the case has been worked thoroughly; that all leads have been covered; and that the case has been thoroughly reviewed.

(3). The summary report pin-points any weaknesses in the investigation which can then be corrected. It also pin-points the case from a prosecutive standpoint.

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PENORANDUM FOR ME. TOLSON

(4) Thile the Bureau is not in the business of preparing trial briefs for the United States Attorney, nevertheless the United States Attorney is more likely to prosecute a case if the facts are clearly and succinctly set forth, as in a prosecutive summary. Therefore, it follows that our statistics are increased through the use of prosecutive summaries.

<u>Disadvantages:</u>

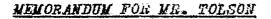
- (1) The preparation of summary reports is time consuming on the part of the Agent and the clerical staff of the Bureau.
- (2) Investigative summaries are prepared for use within the Bureau. Prosecutive summaries, while of assistance from an investigative standpoint, are also of considerable assistance to the United States Attorney: We should not be in the business of preparing summaries for prosecution, as such.

Executives Conference Recommendation:

The Executives' Conference unanimously recommended continuance of the investigative and prosecutive summaries under our present restricted policy, that is, restricted to those cases where the Bureau or the SAC feels that the case is of such a nature as to require a summary report.

Summary Reports in Security Index Cases:

A program to prepare summary reports in all Security Index cases was instituted by SAC Letter No. 95, Series 1951, dated September 22, 1951. After preparation of a summary report each case is reopened each year thereafter for preparation of an auxiliary summary report. As of January 1, 1954, thirty-one field offices have completed the initial summary reports in these cases. The remaining offices with the exception of New York will complete the program by July 14, 1954. Due to security backlog and delinquency in New York, the program has been suspended in that office, although New York does submit summaries on new cases and, therefore, has submitted 1,769 summary reports. The program will be resumed in New York as soon as circumstances permit.



Executives Conference Recommendation:

The Executives' Conference unanimously recommended continuation of the Security Index summary report program for the following reasons:

- (1) Each case on which a summary report is submitted must be thoroughly reviewed, both in the field and at the Bureau to insure that the basis for placing the individual on the Security Index is sound. In view of our responsibilities under the Security Index Program, it is essential that each case be most carefully evaluated.
- (2) In the event of an emergency, we will be in a position to furnish the summary reports to the United States Attorney for action. The Bureau would be simply unable to prepare such reports during an emergency. Therefore, it is imperative that we prepare them in advance.

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FEB 16 1954

MR. TOLSON

The Executives Conference

STATE OF TELAS VOLUNTEER PAROLE SYSTEM RECORDS

The Executives Conference consisting of Messrs. Tolson, Ladd, Nichols, Harbo, Tamm, Rosen, Belmont, Mohr, Callahan, and Tracy on February 8, 1954, considered the question of furnishing criminal identification data to the Salvation Army in the State of Texas.

The State of Texas operates on a volunteer parole system, the Governor of Texas several years ago having accepted an offer of Lieutenant Colonel John A. Morrison, State Commander of the Salvation Army of Texas, for the Salvation Army to act as parole officers for state parolees. There is no State Statute conferring parole authority on the Salvation Army. The volunteer parole system has been in existence since about 1935 in Texas and in that year the Governor of Texas attempted to have legislation passed to authorize volunteer parole boards in each county, but failing toddso, the Governor issued an Executive Order appointing parole boards on a volunteer without pay basis. In most of the larger counties throughout the State of Texas, the Salvation Army accepted the responsibility of acting as a volunteer parole board.

The San Antonio Office was requested to check into this matter and advised that Assistant State Attorney General Willis Greshen was unable to find any provision in the Texas State Statutes authorizing the Salvation Army to perform the work it is now doing, nor was a Statute located specifically providing for a volunteer parole board; however, the Vernon's Code of Criminal Procedure of the State of Texas sets forth in Section 12 that the present adult probation andparole law has been in effect in Texas since about 1948. The section provides for a Board of Fardons and Paroles consisting of three members who serve the entire State. It also provides for Probation and Farole Officers to be appointed to serve in the various counties; however, no appropriation has as yet been made for payment of such officers; consequently, none have been appointed to date. In the absence of such appropriation and appointments, the Salvation Army has been doing the work on a volunteer basis.

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The Identification Division received requests from the Salvation Army in Dallas, Texas, as the Dallas County Volunteer Parole System, and the question was whether or not the Salvation Army, acting in such volunteer capacity, was entitled to criminal information from the Identification Division files of the Bureau.

The Executives Conference was unanimously of the opinion that the Salvation Army in the State of Texas acting as volunteer parole officers are not a legally constituted state agency such as would entitle them to receive confidential criminal data from the Identification Division files.

The various state institutions in Texas from which prisoners are paroled may place probation and parole flashes in the Identification Division in order that they would be advised of subsequent arrests, and the Salvakion Army in Texas can get such information as may be necessary for them to have from the state institutions.

There is attached hereto a proposed letter to the both Dallas Field Office instructing that office to inform Captain of the Dallas County Volunteer Parole System of the Bureau's conclusions with reference to his request for data from the files of the Identification Division of the Bureau.



February 15, 1954

MR. TOLSON

THE EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE SAYS BY SPECIAL DEPT.

The Executives Conference of February 11, 1954, consisting of Messrs. Tolson, Holloman, Nichols, Harbo, Rosen, Ladd, Belmont, Mohr, Quinn Tamm, Tracy, and Glavin, was advised that a memorandum dated February 4, 1954, from the Attorney General to the heads of all offices, divisions, and bureaus in the Department of Justice had been distributed concerning the Crusade for Freedom campaign.

The Attorney General attached to his memorandum a copy of a letter forwarded to Mr. Bartelt (Fiscal Assistant Secretary of the Treasury), Chairman of the Crusade for Freedom campaign, signed by the President under date of December 16, 1953. This communication to Bartelt reflects the Fresident's interest in the Crusade for Freedom campaign.

The Attorney General, in his memorandum of February 4, stated that during the ten-day period from Lincoln's Birthday, February 12, 1954, to Washington's Birthday, February 22, Federal civilian employees and members of our Armed Forces may join with millions of other Americanscitizens in a rededication to the cause of liberty and freedom.

The Attorney General's memorandum further states that it would be appreciated if fellow employees at the Seat of Government and in all field offices are informed of the Crusade and are invited to give it wholehearted support.

BACKGROUND OF CRUSADE FOR FREEDOM:

Mr. V. P. Keay of the Licison Section under date of February 10, 1954, in a memorandum to Mr. Belmont concerning the Crusade for Freedom, states that Fred Hall, Office of Security, CIA, advised that the Crusade for Freedom is affiliated with the National Committee for Free Europe:

Information was received to the effect that the employees

Belongif the organization are not Government employees. According to Hall,

Cless TA is not in any way involved in the collection of funds from the

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Memo to Mr. Tolson from the Executives Conference

public. Such fund-raising is supervised by the organization's officials in New York City. Hall stated that CIA has deliberately awided becoming involved in any problems or projects pertaining to public fund-raising by the Crusade for Freedom.

Ur. Keay, in his memorandum, states that it would appear that the Bureau would be obliged to look upon any fund-raising activity of the Crusade for Freedom organization in the same manner as it would with regard to any other private organization engaged in similar activity.

RECOMMENDATION OF THE EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE:

The Executives Conference bishes to point out that the Attorney General in his memorandum dated February 4 has not requested that a fund-raising campaign be instituted by the various offices, divisions, and bureaus of the Department of Justice, but has merely stated that he would appreciate it if fellow employees at the Seat of Government and in all field offices are informed of the Crusade and are invited to give it wholehearted support.

Lith reference to the field, two inquiries have been received from field offices and in each instance the Bureau has advised the field that the Agent in Charge should bring the program to the attention of the employees of his office and that if any wish to contribute, they may do so. No instructions have gone forward to have any collections made for this particular activity.

The Conference wishes to further point out that the Crusade for Freedom program is not a charitable program and is not included in our Consolidated Charity Drive.

The Conference recommends, therefore, in view of the Attorney General's memorandum, that the memorandum be placed on the various bulletin boards throughout Seat of Government space and Washington Field Office space and in the event anyone wishes to contribute he or she may do so and such contributions will be forwarded to the appropriate Departmental official for transmittal to the Crusade for Freedom headquarters.

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Memo to Mr. Tolson from the Executives Conference

The Executives Conference further recommends that no further action be taken in connection with this matter insofar as the field is concerned.

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Mr. Tolson

Executives Conference

FIELD POLICE SCHOOLS

CASES/1/62aySp-5ci/Op

The Executives Conference of 1/21/54, Messrs. Tolson, Glavin, Q. Tamm, Mohr, Eelmont, Ladd, Rosen, Harbo, Holloman, Nichols and Glegg being present, discussed the existing policy of the Eureau particularly with reference to participating in field police schools. It was pointed out that the existing policy specifically prohibits any employee of the Eureau soliciting any police agency to start any police school or for the Eureau's participation in any specific school at any time in any place. The existing policy does permit Special Agents to discuss with police and with the general public when making addresses, the Eureau's cooperative services, including the services in police training, on the same basis that there would be a discussion of the services of fingerprint identification laboratory services, uniform crime reports and other similar cooperative services of the Eureau.

It was pointed out that in years gone by undestrable individuals have sought to enter the police training field and police training schools have been intifated under circumstances which would cause the Bureau not to desire to participate either because of the individuals concerned or because it would be contrary to the existing policy of the Bureau. Current instruction to the field are that no one is to undertake any activity which would in any way thwart or curtail or have discontinued any legitimate training services.

It was the unanimous opinion of all members of the Conference present that the existing policy should be continued as is and that an SAC Letter should be sent to the field at this time making a restatement of the Bureau's position in this respect. If approved, an SAC Letter is attached.

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of Mesors. Tolson, Holloman, Wichols, Harbo, Clegg, Tamu, Ladd, Rosen, Belmont, and Wlavin, was advised that Mr. Winterfoud who attended Specialized In-Service School 42 had recommended on November 27, 1953, that the Bureau consider buying new flashlights which would be more powerful than the two-cell flashlight presently ngod by the Bureau. powerful than

pering purchased. One suggested a the hand or attached to a belt.

being purchased. One suggested a the hand or attached to a belt.

Other suggestions were that at least a three-cell flashlights do not be purchased inaburch as the present two-cell flashlights do not furnish enough light. These suggestions, according to Ur. Vinterrowd, furnish enough of using the flashlight in connection with the gross as a result of using the flashlight in connection with the adaptability.

Intervention steps were taken to secure a sample flashlight to be adaptability. recommended that a wag. that a five-cell Vitterroud pointed flashlight be purchased for 410 that the najority

u flat box with detachable lense equipment with an elastic strap which permits the user to astack the light to his hat, or head, which, with the battery case attached to his belt leaves both hands free was secured and tested at quantico. Ir. Sloan, special igent in thanks of rearray will naces and purpose as the normal two or three where firearns will naces sarrily be used, the normal two or three arrests will naces sarrily be used, the normal two or three tasted at an arms length to the side while shooting in order not to be visible at an arms length to the side while shooting in order not to be visible and the light when firing a flashlight sither attached to the joints or into the belt would furnish an excellent three attached to the day or the belt would furnish an excellent three attached to the day or the belt would furnish an excellent three attached to the day or the belt would furnish an excellent three attached to the day or the light this belt would furnish an excellent three attached to the day or the light light light light attached to the day or the light light. The belt would furnish an excellent throat the attached to the day or light l hols Ott on Or the. could object: hearing a flashlight either att furnish an excellent target to the engage in gun battle and for the engage in gun battle and for 01810 arregio

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Exec. Conference memo to Ur. Tolson (cont.) Ur. Sloan points out that a three or nore cell flashlight naturally gives nore light than the two-cell flashlight but the two-cell lights are cuallable in all Durcou cars or may be purchased at any Department or Drug Store if needed in an energency. He feels the normal two-coll flashlight is entirely satisfactory. Ir. Sloan does not believe that the Bureau should go to the expense of placing something in the field office usults which are not always as available as the present inexpensive lights. RECOMMENDATION The Conference unanimously recorrects that in view of sac Sloan's recommendations that we continue to use the flachlight presently utilized by the field investigative staff. Also, that we not consider the hat-type flashlight for distribution to the field. It to further recommended that the field be appropriately advised as to thy the surrou feels that a cop or belt-type flaghlight would be undesirable.

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SAC, Omaha (94-0)
Director, FEI

February 11, 1954

Reference is made to your communication of February 8, 1954, concerning the above-mentioned matter wherein you requested that you be immediately advised if you should conduct a campaign among employees of the Omaha Office in connection with this particular fund-raising campaign.

The Bureau has no objection to your bringing this campaign to the ettention of the employees of the Omeha. Division and if any wish to contribute to it they may do so, funds being forwarded to the area chairman as requested.

(Note: The Executives Conference of Hebruary 11, 1954; consisting of Messrs. Tolson, Holloman, Nichols, Harbo, Rosen, Ladd, Belmont, Mohr, Quinn Tamm, Tracy, and Glavin, agreed.)

WRG: jmr

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SAC, Omaha (94-0)

CRUSADE FOR FREEDOM (Campaign Among Federal Employees)

This office is in receipt of a letter from Mr. repared on stationery of Veterans Administration Center. Des Moines 9. Iowa, and relating to captioned matter, in which identifies himself as for Federal Employees.	N
ereto for your ready reference. It is requested that you immediately advise me if I should conduct campaign among employees of this office as suggested in	
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THE EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

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The Executives Confarence of February 1, 1954, consisting of Vesers. Tolson, Nichols, Nolloman, Rosen, Ladd, Belmont, Tama, Iracy and Glavin, considered the desirability of continuing the Eureau's regulation which requires that the Eureau be furnished the sotal number of days' work pending in each office as a part of the administrative report submitted on January 1 and July I of each calendar year.

It was pointed out that the total number of days work pending in each field office submitted in this report is based on an estimate made by the Special Agent to whom the case is assigned of the supervisory personnel of the office in those instances where there are unassigned cases.

It was further pointed out that at the present time this information is not necessary and is not utilized by the Eureau in the assignment of personnel.

RECOUNTIDATION:

The Conference, therefore, recommended that the field be advised that this information is no longer necessary.

Should you agree, there is attached a suggested communication to be forwarded to the field.

ATTACHUEUT

Nichols -Belmont -Clegg ---Glavin ---Harbo ---

Winterrowd — Tele: Room — Holloman —— Sizoo ———— Miss Gandy —

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EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

SUGGESTION #3-54 MADE BY

PATE 8/14/92 BY SP-SCI POTY RECORDS & COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

ALL INFORMACION GOVERNMENT

MINEIN IS UNOLAGE!

SUGGESTION:

It is suggested that radio equipment flocated in the trunk compartment of Ford sedans and in the rear of the Chevrolet carryalls be encased in a metal cover or heavy wire guard.

The suggesting employee pointed out that these vehicles are assigned to the Security Courier Service Unit and used daily for transporting files and mail between the Justice and Identification Buildings. The files are packed in fibre boxes often weighing forty pounds or more. The employee stated that some radio repair is necessitated when boxes of files slide and damage radio equipment.

OBSER VATIONS:

Mr. L. J. Gauthier of the Administrative Division recommends favorably as to the adoption of the suggestion if the proposed metal cover or heavy wire guard would not interfere with radio reception.

The Radio-Electrical Section of the Laboratory believes the need for radio covers is doubtful if care is exercised in loading and unloading vehicles. They point out the radio equipment itself and unloading vehicles. is already contained within a substantial metal cover protecting all components of the radio except the wire connections which are made to the radio units. Radio engineers of the Laboratory believe that care in loading and unloading vehicles ordinarily should be sufficient to avoid damage to the special cable connections. Wooden covers could be constructed by the Carpenter Shop at a cost of approximately. \$9,00 apiece. -Metal covers would cost approximately \$35.00 apiece and outside bids would have to be obtained. Five covers would be necessary. The Laboratory advised that, if there is felt to be a need for such covers, wooden ones would adequately serve the purpose and be less expensive.

INDEXED - 90 Ur. Harbo pointed out that the need can best be determined Belmont by the extent and cost of repairs attributable to lack of covers. Glavio It is noted that one major repair was made in recent months at a Rosen cost of \$4.80 for materials and required one-half day's time by a Tracy Grade GS-11 Agent to make the repair, or \$11.44. The total cost of Tracy Grade GS-11 Agent to make the repair, or \$11.44. this repair was \$16.24. Since this repair was made, radio equipment Tele Roll two other vehicles has been damaged and the repairs will be Holloman por oximately \$16.24 each.

cc-Messrs. Mohr and Clegg

· EDM:dmg

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

Mr. J. J. McGuire of the Records and Communications Division is in favor of the suggestion and believes such a precaution should be taken. He pointed out that employees loading and unloading boxes of files and mail exercise the greatest care in so doing; however, due to the hazardous nature of traffic in Washington, D. C., it is sometimes necessary to quickly stop the vehicles and then the heavily loaded boxes of files and mail are inclined to slide into the radio equipment cause damage to the equipment itself or to the connecting wires. Mr. McGuire feels that a cover constructed of wood would be satisfactory.

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: RTH:cs . 2/1/54

On 2/1/54, the Executives Conference, Messrs. Tolson, Ladd, Nichols, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Belmont, Rosen, Holloman and Harbo being present, unanimously recommended the installation of wood covers for the radio equipment in the vehicles assigned to the Security Courier Service transporting files and mail between the Justice and Identification Buildings. The estimated cost, \$9.00 per vehicle.

ALL REPORTATION CONTAINED

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Mr. Tolson

Executives Conference

SUGGESTION OF SPECIAL KIDNAPING SQUADS SIGGESTION #35-54

Surrestion

That Equipment Supervisor's duties set forth in Monual of Instructions should include duty of arrangement for loan of additional radio equipped cars from nearby offices, insuring they can operate on some frequency or frequencies that office of origin is using.

Present Procedure

There is no provision at present in Hanual of Instructions regarding the above action or vesting this responsibility in any one person.

Observations of Training and Inspection Division

This suggestion is believed pertinent inasmuch as come difficulty was encountered in the Greenlease case where certain cars had to be recalled as the radio equipment was not on the same frequency as the Kansas City Division. The Investigative Division has reviewed and approved attachment. Therefore, the Equipment Supervisor's duties have been revised to include the above suggestion and should the Executives Conference approve the attachment, it will be included in the Hanual.

Executives Conference Consideration

Unanimously favorable, 2/4/54, Hessrs. Tolson, Ladd, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Mohr, Felmont, Rosen, McGuire, Holloman and Harbo being present.

> RECORDED-29 1/6 - 5 INDEXED-29

RTH: cs

RECORDED 141 FEB 17 1954

2/5/54

Nichols Belmont. Clegg Glavin Attackment Harbo 🗕 Rosen ____ Mr. Hohr Mr. Harbo Winterrowd Tele. Room -Holloman & FEB 191954 = 1147 =

The Manual of Instructions, Ection 66 E, (h), (f), Page 13 should read as follows:

Inspect and inventory available Eureau autos, arrange for loan of additional necessary radio equipped cars from nearby offices, insuring they operate on some frequency or frequencies as office to which loaned, and arrange for rental of any other desired automative equipment.

89135

b6 b7C

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

SUGGESTION NO. 49-54 MADE BY

FILE REVIEW UNIT RECORDS SECTION

ML THOUSANDS CERNISE

Suggestion:

That the Filing Unit use one X guard in the basement of the Identification Building at the end of the middle corridor, instead of one at the entrance of each of the two units, thus letting one person do the job of two.

The employee points out that this would save on transportation of files, supplies, and the passing of employees from one unit to another. Employees would not hage to leave the unit at their break, which causes loss of time when re-entering the unit.

OBSERVATIONS:

The Records Section states that it is difficult to recognize any savings in connection with this suggestion, as the complete separation of the employee from both work units will greatly restrict his productivity. All guards have A regularly assigned duties. The Records Section recommends that the suggestion not be adopted as the guard would be completely away from the work space in a public corridor working conditions would be unbearably cold in the winter, and the confidential nature of any mail handled at the guard desk would be jeopardized. It is pointed out that it has proven to be undestrable to have a guard situated in a public corridor and all guards are now behind closed doors in Records Section space.

RTH: CS EXECUTIVES CONFERÊNCE CONSIDERATION:

Tolsoa Unanimously unfavorable, 2/8/54, Hessrs. Tolson, Ladd, Nichols Rosen, Tamm, Tracy, Michols, Belmont, Hohr, Callahan and Harbo Belmont being present. Rosen Tracv

ur. Mohr A Tele. Room _ CC 3 1954

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THE RECORDED

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The Director

Rebrusry 15, 1954

The Executives Conference

Report Friting

LYON COLRANGED

On February 11, 1954, the Executives Conference, consisting of Mesers, Tolson, Ladd, Richels, Belmont, Glavin, Marbo, Resen, Tracy, Tann, Mohr and Holloman, considered recommendation of Domestic Intelligence Division that a standard space on the Bureau report form be left blank by field stenggraphers to permit Nepace for making complete and accurate natations as to dissemination made of report at Seat of Government. This space is to be I' in height directly above present line beginning, "Approved and Forwarded," and extending across the page. It is to appear on all reports other than Bureau applicant matters.

Rust experience has shown necessity for tracing record of dissemination and accurately determining to whom dissemination was nade, by whom, date request for data received, date dissemination, and method of dissemination. This experience has demonstrated that preservation of complete, factual, accurate and legible record of dissemination nade by Aureau is assential operation and these instructions exphasized in Lenorandum for all Eureau Officials and Supervisors 11-13-53. Record of dissemination of Bursou reports presently kept by making notations on front of face sheet of report wherever blank space permits. In Domestic Intelligence Division notations made by utilizing approved rubber stamp, approximately 3/4" high, which requires filling in complete data. Present compeni-tion of Sureau report face sheet (Forms No. 1 and No. 3) and present margining rules leave question of whether blank space occurs (if any) and where it occurs solely dependent on context of front page. Notations jammed into cramped space for want of other space do not encourage legibility, and passage of time as well as handling of mail results in deterioration of legibility. Bureau program of dissemination of reports to interested agencies having legitimate interests requires dissemination of great sajority of reports other than Bureau applicant matters to one or sore recipients, and name check program requires continual additional dissemination.

The importance of preserving record would seem to justify Cless creation of standard space for making dissemination notations on Habo reports. Considering other possibilities, most logical precedure Rosen believed to be to issue instructions to field stenographers to Genry Leave specific space blank on front page. This would provide Vinteretandard space for recording dissemination notations and is, to be Tele. Room let for that purpose. Blank space will be will be to be lived to be outwelf hed by necessity for complete record.

Attachments - 2 EX-127 - 378 RECORDED - 28 FEB 18 1954

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84408

Menn for Director from Executives Conference

February 15, 1954

ELECUTIVES CONFERENCE RECONNENDATION:

Messrs. Ladd, Nichols, Belmont, Glavin, Harbe, Bosen, Tracy, Tamm and Holloman recommended that instructions be issued that a standard space on the Bursau report form be left blank by field stanographers to provide space for making dissemination notations at Seat of Government. This space is to be 1" in height directly above present line beginning "Approved and Forwarded" and extending across page. It is to appear on all reports other than Bureau applicant matters. This recommendation was made because of volume of dissemination, recognized importance of complete, accurate and legible record of dissemination and demenstrated need for space to make notations to preserve record (samples attached).

Messra. Tolson and Mohr opposed the recommendation on the basis the present system is believed adequate.

ACTION:

If you approve, attacked are a proposed letter to all Special Agents in Charge and a proposed change in Manual for Field Stenographer, implementing the recommendation.

Respectfully, For the Conference

Clyde folson

Office Memorandum

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contractor that his bid to perform supplies and services accepted by the Bureau.

The Streamlining Committee of the Administrative Division with the Line of the Administrative Division with the pill reduce the felt that Mr. I number of vouc vouchers what are required PGT:bja

Memorardum to Mr. Glavin

RECOMMENDATIONS:

That the attached proposed circular letter setting forth the requirements for submitting involves for payment by the FBI be approved, as it will assist the contractor in properly preparing involves for payments sent to the Bureau.

That this memorandum be referred to the Training and Inspection Division for their analysis and consideration.

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The Executives Conference of 3/1/54 consisting of Measrs: Tolson Nichols, Holloman, Rosen, Ladd, Belmont, Quins famm, Tracy and Glavin approved the preparation of the straular letter headed "Requirements for submitting Invoices for Payment by the Pederal Bureau of Investigation" to individuals, firms and others who are successful contractors for the furnishing of Sureau services, supplies and equipment.

2/12/54

The Executives Conference

SUGGESTION (57-54) KIDNAPING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED. HEREIN IS IT OLD DIFFERENCE OF THE PERSON OF

SUGGESTION :

During Specialized In-Service School a suggestion was made that a separate small manual on kidnaping violations be prepared and furnished each man on the squad.

PRÉSENT PROCEDURE :

A special Section of the Manual of Instructions deals entirely with kidnaping violations and information is also contained in the Agents' Handbook.

OBSERVATIONS OF TRAINING AND INSPECTION DIVISION.

This suggestion is being recommended unfavorably inasmuch as Agents presently have available Agents! Handbook and Manual of Instructions, both of which contain all pertinent details regarding kidnaping violations. manual as suggested would be a duplication and additional unnecessary expense, would entail continual revision and serve no particular purpose in view of fact that information can be obtained by Agents as referred to above.

RTH:cs 2/15/54 EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION:

Vichols, Boardman, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Belmont, Rosen, Mohr and Harbo being present.

> 166-2554-1151 IFEB, 18 1954 RECORDED-29 INDEXED-29

Nichols Belmont Clegg. Harbo -Rosen Tracy

Gearty : Nohr -

PHS:mew Winterrowd' Miss Gandy -

Mr. Hohr

Mr. Harbo

WT MEDITHALOR COMMUNED

R. T. HARBO

DANIEL E. SHELLEY INSPECTOR, SAN FRANCISCO. CALIFORNIA, POLICE DEPARTMENT (FBI NATIONAL ACADEMY APPLICANT)

THE PROBLEM:

Mr. Glavin advised that on 2/9/54, Congressman in regard to the do-John Rooney had been contacted by Congressman John F. Shelley, in regard to the desire of Congressman Shelley. for his brother. Inspector Daniel E. Shelley, of the San Francisco Police Department, to attend the next Session of the FBI National Academy, commencing 3/22/54.

PRIOR HISTORY:

The Executive's Conference of 1/25/54 recommended unanimously that the Bureau not accept Inspector Daniel E. Shelley for the 53rd Session of the National Academy (March, 1954) because the enrollment is substantially complete. At the time of the Executives Conference consideration it was contemplated that the San Francisco Office would have two representatives in the 53rd Bessian and these would be from the San Joaquin County Sheriff's Office and the Sacramento Police Department. Since then, the Sacramento man has indicated he will be unable to attend. Consequently, the San Francisco Office will be represented by the San Joaquin County. Sheriff's Office. The San Francisco Office is anxious to have the Sunnyvale, California. Police Department representative attend the 53rd Session, but we are unable to accommodate them. The vacancy caused by the inability of the Sacramento man to attend has already? We contemplate an enrollment of eighty for the 53rd been filled. We frequently allow two representatives to attend from a particular field division, although occasionally an exception is made to accommodate more. There are no vacancies at this time for the March, 1954, Session.

In considering this matter, the Executives Conference took cognizance of the fact that Congressman John F. Shelley, Democrat, First California District, telephoned Mr. Holloman 1/16/54, advising that his brother, Daniel E. Shelley, was being recommended by the Chief of Police in San Francisco to attend the 53rd Session of the National Academy. Harbo

On 1/21/54, Chief of Police Gaffey, San Francisco Police Department, requested that Daniel E. Shelley be permitted to attend Tele. Room the March Session.

EDM:ATN

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

By letter to the Director dated 2/5/54 (attached), Congressman Shelley expresses the hope that his brother will be able to attend the March Session and spend some time with the Congressman while attending the Academy. Congressman Shelley says he will be appreciative for anything the Director can do to give his brother the opportunity of attending the March Session. With his letter, Congressman Shelley enclosed a carbon copy of the Director's letter to Chief Caffey of San Francisco dated 1/27/54 in which the Director advises that there are no vacancies for the 53rd National Academy Session beginning March 22, 1954, but that Inspector Shelley's application would be retained on file for future consideration.

BELATIONS WITH THE SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT:

Generally good until the recent kidnaping case involving Leonard Moskovitz, at which time difficulty was encountered with regard to obtaining the ransom letter. Nothing derogatory known as to Inspector Shelley.

BACKGROUND OF CONGRESSIAN JOHN F. SHELLEY:

The files show that Shelley, who was formerly President of the San Francisco Labor Council has, in the past, been associated with a number of organizations cited by the Attorney General as Communist. Scheduled to speak on same program with former Congressman Vito Varcantonio 7/24/37. Spoke at Mooney Defense Committee meeting same date. Active sponsor of California Labor School, which has been declared subversive. Congressman wrote 12/28/50 to Attorney General stating he had severed connections with this school because he found out that Communists had taken control.

FBI conducted investigation on Congressman Shelley and Congressman Frank R. Havenner under the character of Perjury, in which matter John L. Leech was the subject. Leech had claimed the Congressmen were Communist Party members. The investigation disclosed no evidence that the Congressmen were actually Party members.

RECOUNENDATIONS:

(1) The Bureau continue to abide by its decision of 1/25/54 that we not accept Inspector Daniel E. Shelley for

Memorandum for Mr. Tolson

the March, 1954 Session of the Mational Academy.

Right.

(2) Consideration be given at a later date as to whether Shelley chould attend the 54th Cession, beginning 8/30/54.

Think we should skip it for sometime

John Shelley, advising that there are no vacancies in the March Session.

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(4) Ur. Glavin be informed of the final decision in connection with the conversation he had with Congressian John Rooney.

ok:

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

SUGGESTION #2-54 MADE BY ASAC ORVILLE R. TALBURTT LOUISVILLE OFFICE

SINGLE FINGERPRINT FILE TO IDENTIFY FRAUDULENT CHECK PASSERS

Sale KVISIUT

all information contained Werein is prolessified DATE 8/14/9 UBYS 9-

SUGGESTION

It is suggested the Bureau devise a Single Fingerprint File to be used to identify fraudulent check passers. When the file is substantially set up to include thousands of known professional fraudulent check passers, whose identities and fingerprints are already on file at the Bureau, the general public could be advised in a series of press releases from Washington These releases from the Bureau would request that all merchants and other persons who cash checks for unknown individuals request the unknown individual to put his fingerprint or prints on the check to be cashed.

In addition, it is suggested that all field offices put on a sizeable program to educate merchants and business organizations which cash thousands of fraudulent checks to follow the abovementioned procedure. The suggesting employee believes many organizations have invisible ink pads which can be used for fingerprinting and prints are raised for classification purposes with some type of ultraviolet lamp. It is not believed this procedure would be very expensive and would not be objectionable to use in view of the fact it would not soil the fingers.

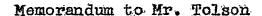
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OBSERVATIONS:

The Identification Division advised that a Single Fingerprint File of known check passers was started on August 11, 1941. When the file was originally set up it was pointed out that, in order to make it successful, the Bureau would have to publicize in lectures, speeches, training schools, bulleting and other Ladd literature to businessmen and bankers the desirability of having Belmon unknown individuals presenting checks for encashment place their Cless inked prints on the check. At that time the Bureau did not feel Harbo 1t could take an active part in a campaign of this type and Tracy approved only the setting up of the Single Fingerprint File of Gearly known fraudulent check passers. This file was discontinued Findernow January 9, 1947, because no identifications had been effected and Tele. Room to the relative inactivity of the file INITIALS ON ORIGIN

Miss Gandy Co-Messra, Mohr and Harbo



The Identification Division points out that in order for the Single Fingerprint Section to set up such a file it would be necessary for the various field offices to make known the proper individuals whose fingerprints should be entered in the file. From past experience, unless some emphasis is made on the fact that merchants and bankers insist on inked impressions being placed on checks, such a special single fingerprint file would be of little value. It was noted that during the past ten years an average of one check per month has been received bearing inked fingerprints.

Mr. Tracy indicated the Bureau has received requests from manufacturers of fingerprint equipment in the past to comment on the value of merchants and banks throughout the country having strangers to the institution place their fingerprint on the back of checks prior to cashing them. The Bureau has declined to do this in the past because it amounts to endorsement of a commercial enterprise. Thousands of business concerns throughout the country cash checks for individuals and it is not believed desirable for the Bureau to recommend that they purchase fingerprint equipment. It is believed the National Fraudulent Check File service is sufficiently adequate for the purpose.

The Investigative Division is vigorously opposed to the adoption of this suggestion. It is believed the expense of setting up such a file and maintaining it would be considerable and its success would depend entirely upon the cooperation of the public. Police departments, credit associations, businessments associations, et cetera, have been stressing for many years a "Know Your Maker Or Endorser" campaign, but receive very little cooperation from the public and there is no reason to believe that public cooperation would be greater with respect to obtaining fingerprints on checks. This would make a collection bureau of the FBI and the file would become unwieldly in about two months. The Investigative Division recommends unfavorably as to the establishment of a Single Fingerprint File of fraudulent check passers pointing out similar results with respect to Bureau cases in so far as identification of unknown subjects and consolidation of cases are presently being attained by the FBI Laboratory through the National Fraudulent Check File.

The FBI Laboratory advised that through the National Fraudulent Check File in the Laboratory and the current procedure of comparing signatures and endorsements on selected checks with signatures on fingerprint cards in the Identification Division identification was made of a large number of writers and passers of fraudulent checks. In spite of the large number of identifications, the principal problem appears to be locating the offender after he is identified.

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

The FBI Laboratory does not believe the proposed Single Fingerprint File will aid in the location of the check passer after he is identified. There are many small-scale fraudulent check operators whose checks are not identified through present methods; however, it is not believed that the Bureau would desire to go to the necessary expense of setting up the proposed Single Fingerprint File in order to identify a larger percentage of these small-scale operators. For the above reasons, the FBI Laboratory recommends unfavorably as to the adoption of this suggestion.

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: ATHRES

Unanimously unfavorable, 2/10/54, Messrs. Tolson, Ladd, Nichols, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Belmont, Rosen, Mohr and Harbo being present.

MR. H. H. CLEGG

b6 b7C

MR. E. D. MASON

SUGGESTION #866-53 MADE BY CHARLOTTE OFFICE CHARGE-OUT CARDS

MATERIALISM CONTAINED

HEREIN IN THE LABOUR SEED SCIPTE

DATE S/18/5/2015 G-SCIPTE

On 12/30/53, the Executives Conference considered the suggestion that a charge-out card be placed in the indices to indicate an index card is temporarily out of file. The Conference also considered the idea that the charge-out card be red in color and a fraction higher than normal 3" x 5" index cards so that it would serve as a flag. At this time the Executives Conference unanimously recommended that views be obtained from the SACs at New York, Baltimore, Richmond and Pittsburgh, as well as from the field inspectors, to determine whether any problems exist.

Those Favoring Suggestion:

INSPECTOR STEIN: Suggestion has some merit for larger divisions where withdrawals reach above-average proportions. Not recommended to be made compulsory for smaller offices:

INSPECTOR BROWN:

Suggestion has merit and should be adopted for all field divisions. Procedure used in average field office at present is faulty. Therever index card is removed from indices without some type of flag to reflect its removal an incomplete search results which could result in missing very pertinent data regarding subject being searched. Believe use of red card a fraction higher than 3" x 5" index card would serve as flag that an index card is missing and would save considerable time in refiling original index card. In addition, this would serve as a flag to the searcher that until she checks missing index card the search is not complete. Chief Clerk at Los Angeles Office concurs.

SAG, NEW YORK:

Tolson:

Nichols -Belmont

Ladd

New York Office uses regular 3" 138 fitcher out card containing title of card or cards removed, case file number, date, employee to whom changed and decation of person having cards if that person is located on another floor. This charge out system is indispensable in New York because of various consolidation of indices programs constantly being handled. Use of red card a fraction higher than the normal 3" x 5" card is favored. New York has not experienced any situation where a charge-out card was not removed.

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

and the regular oard reinserted in the indices, but the possibility exists and the proposed system would permit more rapid method of discovering the error.

It is noted, however, in case of "on the spot" consolidations by indices clerks no charge-out is believed to be necessary.

SAC, BALTIMORE: It is the practice in Baltimore to place charge-out cards in the indices in instances where it has been necessary to remove indices cards on a temporary basis. It is not believed the color of the card is too important as long as it is distinctive in color and it is not believed necessary to have this card of a different size than the normal 3" w 5"

SAC, PITTSBURGH: In the Pittsburgh Office it is the practice to place a red colored card in the indices when cards are removed for the purpose of consolidation or some other purpose. On this card is shown the last name appearing on the index pard removed. Believe it is desirable to have charge-out cards in indices whenever cards are removed for any length of time.

Those Opposed to Suggestion:

INSPECTOR VAN PELT: Opposed to adoption of suggestion for following reasons:

1. Would create another type of card to be requisitioned and maintained by each field office.
2. Smaller offices usually make "on the spot" consolidations of indices and cards are not out of indices for unnecessary periods.

3. Larger offices, including Detroit and Chicago, record file numbers on a routing slip, instead of removing the index cards, and forward the routing slip to the Correlation Clerks with pertinent files for review to ascertain if identical. Index cards remain in the indices clipped together until the files are reviewed and returned with new index cards covering whatever consolidations are required.

INSPECTOR NUCENT: Need for adopting this suggestion is limited to one base in a million and it is not believed we can afford to adopt it.

INSPECTOR WILLIAMS: Ordinarily there are three places to look in the Chief Clerk's Office for index cards:

1. Index card cabinets themselves

2. Desk on which indices consolidations are made 3. Desk on which new names are being indexed.

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

Inspector Williams does not believe it is necessary under ordinary circumstances for index cards to be searched in any other places than those named above. It is believed the proposed charge-out system would be another "administrative prop" which, rather than simplifying the indexing situation, makes it more complicated.

SAC, RICHMOND:

The Richmond Office does not use a charge-out card for index cards removed from the indices. Richmond does not remove index cards from the indices for the purpose of consolidation or for any other reason. Clerical employees responsible for filing new index cards check indices at the time new cards are being filed and, if there is a previous card on an identical name or subject matter; the employee places the same references on both cards. One card remains in the indices and the other gard is routed to the clerk responsible for consolidations and determining if the subjects are identical. All references remain in the indices at all times. If it becomes necessary to review references on a number of index cards. Form FD-160, Indices Search Slip, is used: realized that while such a system works to advantage in an office the size of Richmond, it may not in a larger office. No particular advantage is seen in this suggestion to justify additional expenditure of funds.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the Executives Conference be furnished with these views in order to further evaluate the suggestion. EXECUTIVE CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: RTH:cs 2/1/54

On 2/1/54 the Executives Conference, Messrs. Tolson, Ladd, Nichols, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Belmont, Rosen, Holloman and Harbo being present, unanimously recommended that all field offices be instructed that a charge-out card be placed in the indices to indicate an index card temporarily out of file whenever the circumstances are such that the absence of a charge-out card would cause a failure to locate information in the files.





MR. TOLSON

84409/11/54

Pexecutives conference

SUGGESTION #47-54 MADE BY SA FRED V. CROYLEY NEVARK OFFICE

ME POTOLIMION CENTALISM

MERSTY / S/PS ASSISTED

DATE S/S/PS ASSIS

SUGGESTION:

It is suggested that the Bureau purchase roll film adapters for use on the Speed Graphic cameras.

The suggesting employee had in mind that this would permit use of #120 roll film in the cameras. He also pointed out that the retail price of these adapters is \$21.95, and stated the cost of roll film is 5.75 cents per negative, as compared with a cost of 15 cents per negative for pack film. (These costs were based on retail prices.) Mr. Crowley also advised that roll film can be developed in roll film tanks requiring the use of less developer than is necessary in developing pack film in trays.

OBSERVATIONS:

The Administrative Division is opposed to the adoption of this suggestion and, although the roll film is slightly less expensive, it is believed the following disadvantages outweigh any benefits to be gained:

- (1) Only a small number of Bureau comeras could have the roll film adapted without major conversion of the camera itself.
- (2) The roll film negatives are not identified in any way as to each negative, whereas film pack negatives are numbered one through twelves.
- (3) It would be necessary to purchase a number of developing tanks, inasmuch as only one roll of film can be developed at a time.
- development whereas in using film would have to be used before development whereas in using film packs individual negatives may Tolson be developed without exposing the remainder of the film in the pack, Nichols Belmont 5)

 Adoption of the suggestion would require stocking the clegs (5)

 Adoption of the suggestion would require stocking the cless tind winds of film in supply.

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Winterrolduanimously unfavorable, 2/11/54, Hessrs, 161son, Nichols, Ladd, Glavin, Tele. Room racy, Tamm, Belmont, Rosen, Holloman, Mohr and Harbo being present.

Miss Gando - Massrs. Mohn and Harbo

RH





MR. TÖLSON

2/11/54

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

b6 b7C

SUGGESTION NO. 61-54 MADE BY RECORDS & COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

ALL DEPOSITATION OF TAXABLE

SUGGESTION:

That the Voucher Federal Insurance Contributions Act Deport be run quarterly instead of monthly. (It is noted this is Social Security.

The employee points out that this would allow the use of the Payroll Cards from the Payroll FICA Report in the running of the Voucher FICA. It will save the tabbing, reproducing, collating, and sorting of approximately 200,000 cards, as well as other miscellaneous jobs connected with these operations. It will eliminate eight Voucher Reports and save 360 man hours, plus 356 machine hours per year.

OBSERVATIONS:

The Administrative Division states that it would be satisfactory if these figures were run quarterly, provided the quarterly figures were broken down so as to show the months in the quarter. The Statistical Section advises this would eliminate much of the savings. It was also advised that the figures would be of no value to the Administrative Division unless they can be made available by months, since that is the basis by which all other expenditures are recorded by division, section, and unit throughout the entire Bureau. The Administrative Division feels, therefore, that the report should continue to be run as at the present time.

RTH: cs EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONCIDERATION:

2/11/54

Unanimously unfavorable, 2/11/54, Messrs. Tolson, Nichols, Ladd, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Belmont, Rosen, Holloman, Mohr and Harbo being present. Tolson Ladd. Nichols Mr. Mohr OCE Belmont 66-2554-Mr. Harbo Clegg. IFEB 19 1954 The circult.

Harbo Roseo Tracy. Gearty Mobr. Winterrowd ___

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Mr. Polson

Executives Conference

SUGGESTION OF SPECIAL KIDNAPING FORCE SQUAD SUGGESTION #38-54

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Suggestion

That duties of personnel officer on major case squad be added to Kidnaping Section 66 of the Manual of Instructions. This officer should be designated as such by the SAG to whose office major case squad will report.

Present Procedure

There is no provision in the Manual of Instructions for the use of a personnel officer on a major case squad.

Observation of Training and Inspection Division

During recent kidnaping course it was noted that the personnel officer designated by the SAC of the office to which squad will report has diversified duties to perform for the squad, as well as for the Inspector in Charge of the squad. The Investigative Division has reviewed and approved attachment. The duties of this officer are set forth in the attachment, and if approved by the Executives Conference it should be placed in the Manual of Instructions.

Executives Conference Consideration RTH:cs

Unanimously favorable, 2/4/54, Hessis. Tolson, Ladd, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Mohr, Belmont, Rosen, McQuire, Molloman and Harbo being present.

 $\overline{A}ttachment$ Belmont_ co: Ur. Mohr

Ur., Harbo

PHS: db & D

Mohr Winterrowd V LL K 2 1934

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December 23, 1953

From Call Chings in imull of inlyanities Sigrica 66 B. (5). (a)

The following should be added to the present paragraph under (a):

The personnel officer cheuld be designated with Fureuu approval by GAC of division to which the squad will report, . It is responsible for the following duties:

- 1. Prior to arrival of squad, will survey locality and arrange suitable living quarters, thus preventing concentration of Agents in one place. Will have all telephone calls from Agents arriving and calling routed to him for this purpose.
- Interview incoming Agents and clerks and prepare 3 by 5 index card on each reflectibe; full name, local address and telephone number, home address and telephone number and verson to be notified in case of emergency. Reverse side of card should reflect unusual qualifications and accomplishments together with hobbies, linguist abilities, whether previously assigned or a native of the area. -111 Supervise regular registration and reporting of arrivals to the Bureau.
- Advise Inspector in Charge immediately of each arrival and the duty status and availability.
- 1. Will Explain police, press relations and other local conditions and situations, furnish squad with list of pertinent telephone numbers, city maps, transportation schedules, eating places, church schedules and any other pertinent information. Provide gas credit cards, explain parking hours and space, tour of office and operations concerning squad, and periodically advise members of squad. of Iocal problems pertinent to them.

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5. Chould Handle personal problems of squad

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- i. Supervise registers and to cognizent of agents whereabouts for emergency purposes.
- 7. Aid in mobilizing personnel for conferences or for other purposes.
- of squad, be everificate to assist impactor in Charge on any other duties he desires, with time available to handle personnel matters during the investigation.

any duplication of the above daties by other squad officers prepently in the lanual should be deleted.

66-2554-11136

The Director

January 26, 1954

W. R. Glavin

PROPOSED REVISION OF SECTION 6, MANUAL OF INSTRUCTIONS

MERSIA SILVAN SO SCHOOL

Section 6 of the Manual of Instructions has keen reviewed and in order to afford more clarity and bring the section into conformity with present Bureau policy, a complete revision is attached for approval OUALIFICATION FOR POLITICAL FORMATION FOR POLITICAL FORMATION FOR A POLITICAL FORMATION FORMATION FOR A POLITICAL FORMATION FORMATION FOR A POLITICAL FORMATION FOR A POLITICAL FORMATION FOR A POLITICAL FORMATION FORMATION FOR A POLITICAL FORMATION FORMATI

this is a complete revision. Therefore instead off underliningthe changes, a copy of Section 6 as it now stands is attached to facilitate a comparison. The proposed revision meets with the approval of the chiefs of the sections having the scientific, technical, and specialized positions listed.

In addition to a general rewording and regrouping of the various subsections, the following non-policy changes should be noted:

- b. Scientific positions, and the positions of Clerk-Typist, Laboratory Aide, Radio Operator, Radio Communications Officer and Photographer are added to the listing in the first paragraph of the Section.
- 2. The spelling and vocabulary examination is added to the stenographic examination requirements.
- 3. A subsection was added to describe the qualifications for the position of Photographer since it was not previously included.
- 4. The qualifications for the position of Nurse are set forth to reflect the present Bureau policy of requiring two years nursing experience instead of three, and that applicants must be at least 23 years of age instead of between the ages of 25 and 35 years.

RECOMMENDATION

That the proposed revision of Section 6 of the Manual of Instructions be approved.

Attachments (2) Al

ADDENDUM: (WRG:mfs) 1-38-54

Executives Conference, 1-27-54, consisting of Messrs. Holloman, Harbo, Clegg, Belmont, Mohr, Tamm, Tracy, Rosen, Ladd & Glavin, considered the proposed revision of Section 6, Manual of Instructions, and recommended its approval.

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Mr. Glavin

January 28, 1954

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J. S. Johnson
Confidential Fund

Synopsis:

In view of increaded expenditures of a confidential nature throughout the field in the past several years, it is felt advisable that a uniform accounting system be established for use in the field. At the present time, the only instructions in the field with regard to confidential payments pertain to submission of vouchers and submission of the monthly report of the Confidential Fund expenditures. Suggest field offices adivse Bureau of present procedure followed in each office maintaining a Confidential Fund, together with suggestions for possible improvements. Recommend SAC Letter to field requesting this information,

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the attached SAC letter be forwarded to the field.

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(Details on next page)

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Attachment

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Details:

As you are aware, the expenditures from the Confidential Fund throughout the field have increased to a considerable extent throughout the past couple of years.

It is felt that a uniform accounting procedure should be established throughout the field to enable them to properly account for all monies received and expended. At the present time the only instructions that are outstanding in the field with regard to the Confidential Fund pertain to the submission of vouchers and the preparation of a monthly Confidential Fund report. The Voucher Unit is in the process of preparing a uniform system of accounting procedures to be followed by the field from the time the money is received until the voucher and monthly report are submitted.

It is felt that it would be desirable if we were able to received information from each office that maintains a Confidential Fund as to the accounting procedure followed by that Office, together with any suggestions they may have for improving the system.

If this information could be obtained, it would enable the Voucher Unit to study the various systems in use and would assist in developing a uniform system throughout the field.

2/1/54

ADDENDUM
The Executives Conference of 2/1/54 consisting of Messrs.
Tolson, Nichols, Hobloman, Rosen, Ladd, Belmont, Quinn Tamm, Tracy and Glavin approves of recommendation.

Mr. Tolson

2/15/54

Executives Conference

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SUGGESTION (71-54)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE BY

Buggestion

SAC Hostotter suggested that at the next training school for chief clerks which is held at the Scat of Government/should include detailed instructions on clerical functions connected with a najor kidnaping agas.

Observations of Training & Inspection Division

The above suggestion is recommended favorably. The next school at the Seat of Government for chief clerks is scheduled for March 8 through 12, 1954. Numerous lectures scheduled relate to same type of work performed govered by suggestion which normally handled by the ohtef clerk's office. It is believed, however, that certain emphasis should be placed on kidnap cases. The curriculum for this school has already been approved. It is, therefore, suggested that favorable consideration be given to shortening the lecture on physical organization and maintenance of chief clerk's office from 1 hour to 30 minutes, in order that it would be possible to insert a 30-minute discussion to chief clerks on their functions as they relate to kidnaping cases.

Recommendation

If Executives Conference approves suggestion, this memorandum should be forwarded to the Training and Inspection Division in order that change may be made in curriculum

Executives Conference Consideration : BTH:00 3/17/64

Unanimously favorable, 3/17/54, Mesors, Tolson, Loardman, Glavin, Tracy, Tann, Belmont, Equipmediate Liosen and Merbo being present.

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EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

SUGJESTION NO. 46-54 MADE BY ASAC ERNEST J. VAN LOON CLEVELAND OFFICE

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The suggesting employee proposes that the charge-out slip (Form FD-5) be revised to measure 51" x 8". Tharge-out slips are presently about half that size. He suggests re-arranging the information appearing on the slip, and a sample of the proposed form is attached.

It is suggested that the charge-out slip could be placed in file when serials are first charged out and would remain in the file as the top serial, even though serials might not be outstanding at any given time, until the case is closed or until serials outstanding at the time of closing are returned. The present procedure is to submit a charge-out slip for a given serial, which is placed in the file when the serial is taken out, and when the serial is returned to file the charge-out slip is removed and destroyed. In this procedure, several charge-out slips may be in the file at one time for different serials. The employee states that the proposed procedure would eliminate multiple charge-out slips and feels there would be a saving of clerical time which is now spent in repetitiously filing the present charge-out slip whenever serials are recharged.

Some advantages of the proposed procedure, according to the employee are: (1) Return of serials can be indicated by merely striking through serial numbers; (2) Recharge of serials to same employee can be indicated by striking through the date and adding a new date; (3) Recharge of serials to another employee can be done by indicating a return of serials from first employee as in (1) above and making a new entry Jrum Jursu employee as in (1) above and making a new entry charging the second employee; (4) Description of last copy of Nichols—a serial being charged out can be entered on the following Belmont—line; (5) Charging out the file itself can be accomplished by Glavin—completing the first two lines, except "serials" column, of Rosen—proposed charge—out slip; (6) Recharge of file to same employee Genry—can be accomplished as in (2) above; (7) Recharge of file to Not winterrowd another employee can be shown by striking through the date of Tele Room-original charge—out and adding the name of the second employee. rele: Room-original charge-out and adding the name of the second employee of the second employee RECORDED-97. RECORDED-97 ZMARIZss 1954 Jarbo & Hohr

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Memorandum to Ur. Tolson

and the new date.

The suggesting employee recognizes that it may be considered objectionable that the proposed form and procedure relating to charging and recharging files (items 5, 6, and 7) would result in a waste of paper and submits the alternative suggestion that the proposed form be labeled "Serial Charge-Out Slip" and be utilized in conjunction with a proposed "File Charge-Cut Slip", which would remain the size of the present charge-out slip. He states if the alternate suggestion is adopted, the words "last serial" should be deleted from the "Serial Charge-Cut Slip."

OBSERVATIONS:

Inspector H. C. Van Pelt states that he feels there is some merit to the suggestion in view of the listed advantages.

Inspector E. D. Mason, of the Training and Inspection Division, is opposed to the suggestion because of the greater paper cost. The employee feels that having this one permanent charge-out slip in the file until the case is closed would relieve the employee of the problem of filing each new charge-out slip. Since this document will be kept in the file, it would have to be removed and re-inserted each time a piece of mail is added to the file or taken from the file. Mason is unable to see that there would be any savings of time and sees no real benefits to the proposal.

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: RTH: CS 2/11/54

Unanimously unfavorable, 2/11/54, Messrs. Tolson, Nichols, Ladd, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Belmont, Rosen, Holloman, Mohr and Harbo being present.

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

SUGGESTION NO. 45-54 MADE BY SE LOS ANGELES OFFICE

SUGGESTION:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8/14/92 BY SP 50

The employee proposes that flash tabs be inserted on all pending files in field offices when cases are opened. The tabs would be removed when closing-out serials are inserted. The tabs could be red in color and would be re-used. Samples are attached.

ADVANTAGES:

The following advantages were noted: (1) The tab would act as an eye-catcher at the sorting desk and the person sorting files would be able to more quickly distinguish pending files from closed files. No pending files would be mistakenly sent to the closed files section. It was pointed out that when a file has been recopened a number of times it is difficult to distinguish whether it is pending or closed. (2) The tab would assist serializers to sort their mail into stacks of pending and closed files. (3) It would tend to remind employees having files that they are pending. Under the present system, all files have the same covers. (4) It would help supervisors to review pending files first.

OBSERVATIONS:

SAC John F. Malone of the Los Angeles Office feels the suggestion has merit, in that it would be a time-saver from a clerical point of view.

The Records Section states that although the system, would not apply at the Seat of Government, the following observations are submitted:

Ladd. Nichols According to the monthly administrative reports submitted by the Los Angeles Office for October, November, and December, 1953, an average of 2,253 cases were opened monthly Harbo and an average of 2,224 cases were closed. On the basis of RECORDED

Mohr. Mr. Hohr Winterrowd CC: Mr. Harbo

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Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

these figures, considerable clerical time would be involved in attaching flash tabe to each case opened and removing it from each case closed. A great percentage of cases opened during a month are undoubtedly closed shortly thereafter; for example, when an office other than the office of origin covers an investigative lead the case is referred upon completion to the office of origin upon completion of the investigation.

It was pointed out that although this procedure might be of some benefit in a large office where many files are actively used, considerable clerical time would have to be devoted to placing tabs on the files and removing them when the cases are closed. It is doubted that the increased speed and efficiency in sorting and returning the files to the proper section would compensate for the additional clerical time and expense involved in placing on and removing the flash tabs from the files.

RTA:os

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION:

Unanimously unfavorable, 2/15/54, Messrs. Tolson, Ladd, Nichols, Boardman, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Belmont, Rosen, Mohr and Harbo being present.

MR. TOLSON

THE EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

OPPORTUNITY FOR EUPLOYEES TO SEE THE DIRECTOR ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 3/14/92 BY 50 SCI 6HF

The Executives Conference of February 17, 1954, consisting of Messrs. Tolson, Harba, Boardman, Tamm, Tracy, Belmont, McGuire, Rosen, and Glantn, considered the suggestion submitted by of the Voucher Unit, Administrative Division, wherein he suggests that one day each year be set aside at the convenience of the Director to permit all new employees, and other employees at the Seat of Government who have not had the opportunity of seeing or hearing the Director, to attend a meeting where the Director will back for a short period of time.

It was pointed out by the Conference that at the present time. New employees entering on duty at the Seat of Government are given the opportunity of attending National Academy graudations, at which functions the Director personally appears and takes a short address.

The Conference feels that the various Divisions at the Seat of Government should endeavor to continue to designate new employees, who have not had the opportunity of attending one of these functions and hearing the Director speak, to attend such future functions.

The Conference pointed out that the Director's schedule at the present time is so heavy and his commitments are so tight that it would not be possible for him to set aside certain periods of time to meet with Bureau clerical employees in a group, addressing such employees on those occasions.

RECOMMENDATION:

The Conference unantwously recommended that the practice of allowing new employees to attend such functions as the Nathonal Academy graduations which are addressed by the Director be continued.

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Nemorandum to Mr. Tolson from Executives Conference

2-18-54

Re: Opportunity for imployees to See the Director

The Conference recommended that the suggestion of Ur.

not be adopted.

Should the Director agree, Ur. will be appropriately

& I of course always see any employee asking to see me

advised.

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EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

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SUGGESTION NO. 85-54

MADE BY
NAME CHECK UNIT, RECORDS SECTION

REFER IS UNCLASSIFIED SCIPHF
DATES 14/92 BY SQ-SCIPHF

SUGGESTION:

That the letter "(W)" be typed on index cards as descriptive data to indicate an individual is of the white race. He points out it has been the practice for a number of years to type (C) on index cards to indicate that an individual is colored.

The employee states placing this letter on an index card would require only three strokes on a typewriter and not more than two seconds of time. He points but that on extremely common names a General Index Reviewer could, if the race was given on the form and typed on the card, eliminate more accurately the large number of cards usually found on a common name, with no other information than locality. By a General Index Reviewer eliminating these otherwise doubtful references a considerable amount of time would be saved for the Defense Reviewers, who would normally review such references. The employee feels this is an accurate way to speed up a search.

OBSERVATI ONS :

The Records Section states that the same suggestion was submitted January 27, 1953, by Miss of the Records Section (Suggestion #54-53). In a memorandum from W. G. Eames to Mr. Nichols dated January 30, 1953 (66-818-3894) it was pointed out that less than one percent of the index cards prepared contain (C) as part of the descriptive data. In many instances this information has been of definite aid in searching and particularly in searching Bureau mail where descriptive information as to race is shown. In the usual name check, however, the race is seldom shown on the name check form; therefore, the addition of the symbol (W) would have little benefit in name check operations.

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Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

The absence of a (C) on an index card, normally indicates the individual either is write or the mail abes not indicate race; therefore, the only time a reference could be eliminated by using a (i) would be in those instances where the mail searched clearly shows the individual to be calored. Instances there are relatively only few instances where the suggested information would be of help, it is believed the cost of placing the (F) on the index cards would be greater than any savings which would done about resulting from the suggestion.

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONCI. EMETION: RElicos

Unanimously unfavorable, 2/17/54, Mesers. Tolson, Beardman, Clavin, Tracy, Tamm, Belmont, McGuire, Rosen and Marbo being present.

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

RECORDS AND COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED MADE BY HISS

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SUGGESTION:

"Incorporated", "Corporation", etc., be ignored in classifying and that General Index cards be made up without including them in the subject: She states these words could possibly be typed on a line below the subject matter. She feels this procedure would require less searching and less duplicate files; for example, the case on 98-41454. Thompson Aircraft Products Company, and 98-41379. Thompson Aircraft Products: She also points out there would be less chance for supervisors to miss seeing important serials and there would be fewer cards in General Index on the same subject.

OBSERVATIONS:

The Records Section states there are many problems in connection with the suggestion. It is noted that at times the words to be eliminated appear in the middle of the name of a corporation, such as, Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, and any change in this type of caption would result in indexing and filing confusion. Also, many companies are named after an individual, as in John W. Jones Company, and in this instance the company cards would be filed under the name of the individual, thus resulting in an increase in searching time. The Records Section felt that some advantage could be gained by adoption of the suggestion in a modified form, in that the word "Company" would be substituted for "Corporation", "Incorporated", "Limited" etc., when they appear as part of a name. This was given additional study, and at the end of thirty days, the Records Section! advised it was believed the suggestion should not be adopted for the same reasons set out above, and that the modified suggestion not be adopted, since this would create considerable confusion in the indexing of organizations well known by other than the word "Company", such as, "Consolidated Radio Artists, Incorporated and the crime syndicate "Murder, Incorporated".

Winterrowd_CCC Mr. Mohr Harbo Miss Gandy _

Belmont.

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Lemorandum to Ur. Tolson

LANCITIVE CONVERGICE CONCUMENTION: RTH:08

Unanimously unfavorable, 2/17/54, Messrs. Tolson, Boardman, Glavin, Tracy, Tann, Belmont, McGuire, Rosen and Harbo being present.

SUGGESTION NO. 43-54 MADE BY SA RAYMOND B. HOWE LOS ANGELES OFFICE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 7/14/92 BY S1-50

SUGGESTI ON:

That the Bureau purchase glasses or goggles of the type called <u>Polaroid Variable Density Gogales</u>, which are manufactured by the Polaroid Kanufacturing Company, Cambridge, Massachusetts, and are sold as Army surplus through Army and Navy Stores for \$2.95 each. It was the thought of the suggesting employee that where an Agent is apprehending a fugitive at night and must enter a darkened room from a lighted area, these goggles might be worn for. a few minutes to accustom his eyes to the darkness.

OBSERVATIONE:

SAC J. F. Malone of the Los Angeles Office states that the suggestion has some merit, although the Los Angeles Office has had only one occasion during the past year to: utilize such a procedure. He states that an Agent might use such glasses before entening a theater to locate a fugitive. However, it is not believed the glasses would be of benefit except during a period of hot pursuit; therefore, it would be necessary for each Agent to carry the glasses at all times in anticipation of their use. Accordingly, SAU Halone recommends that the suggestion not be adopted.

The Investigative Division concurs with the views of SAC Malone and states the situations where use of these glasses would be of value would be very rare and would not justify an expenditure of funds for this purpose.

RTH: cs EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION:

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SUGGESTION NO. 90-54
MADE BY
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

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DATE SULVIS 3 BY SO - SULVIS 3 BY S

SUGGESTI ON:

That a door be constructed in the basement of the Identification Building on the main corridor at a point directly before the main corridor meets Corridor No. 1 and the two Moorways in Corridor No. 1 which now lead to the hecords Section be eliminated.

OBSERVATIONS:

The suggesting employee feels that with one door it would be possible for only one employee to check the building passes of all employees entering Records Section basement area; whereas two are now required to do this work. The basement quarters of Records Section would be in one unbroken area, which would permit employees to go from one section to the other without stopping to have building passes checked.

Mr. Tracy states he feels this suggestion is not practical:

The Identification Division states the General Services Administration has advised they would not consider such a partition due to the fact they have a sheetmetal shop, transformer vaults and fan rooms in that area, which are entered quite frequently during the day. In addition, people who have business in these shops would have to display their passes to the guard stationed at the entrance many times during an ordinary working day.

The Carpenter Shop estimates installation of such a partition would cost approximately \$207.00, including labor and material:

Tolson and material:

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Belmont <u>EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION</u>: LTH:cs

Cless <u>EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION</u>: NDEXED - 23 FEB 2 3 1954 1160

Harbo Unanimously unfavorable, 2/17/54, Messrs, Tolson,

Rosen Boardman, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Belmont, McGuire, Rosen and Harbo

Gearty being present.

Noh being present.

Tele. Room & C: Mr. Hohr

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

FEB 10 1954

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MR. TOLSON

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

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SUGGESTION NO. 19-54 MADE BY IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

UGGESTION:

That the abbreviation "BIE" be used the phrase "Basis information fundamental au contraction au contraction fundamental au contra represent the phrase "Basts information furnished" on outgoing teletypes, radiograms, telegrams, etc., in intra-Bureau, as well as communications of this type to law enforcement agencies.

The employee feels that the use of this abbre-viation will save time in typing the message in the division; save time in the Teletype Unit; reduce actual teletype cost, and reduce collect charges on Western Union messages to outside contributors.

OBSERVATIONS:

The Records Section sets forth the following disadvantages of this suggestion:

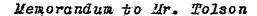
- The meaning of the abbreviation is not obvious and could easily be considered a garble of the abbreviation "FBI".
- (2) We have no way of being assured that all law enforcement officers receiving a message containing such an abbreviation have been furnished or have remembered the meaning of the abbreviation and would result in confusion and additional communications costs to clarify the abbreviation in many instances.
- The phrase "Basis information furnished" is a phrase used almost entirely by the Identification Division and is used most likely in communications to outside law enforcement officials, rather than in intra-Bureau communications.

It would afford the Bureau no savings in communications to outside law enforcement agencies, since such communications Belmont are, with rare exceptions, forwarded collect.

Harbo. In view of the above, the Records Section feels that the disadvantages of the suggestion for outweigh the advantages as listed by the employee: Nohr as listed by the employee:

Tele. Room ICE: WASSTS. Miss Gandy ...

INDEXED - 23



The Investigative Division states it seldom has occasion to use the phrase "Basis information furnished" in outgoing communications to the field and has no objection to the use of the abbreviation "BIF" in communications with the field, as it would be a simple matter to advise the field. It was pointed out that a considerable number of requests received by the Identification Division came from local law enforcement agencies and the use of such an abbreviation would undoubtedly be confusing to them, even though a notice might be placed in the Law Enforcement Bulletin. The investigative Division feels that since the phrase is not used frequently in communications to the field, the use of the abbreviation "BIF" should not be adopted.

Inspector F. H. Strong is opposed to using this abbreviation in telegrams going to law enforcement agencies as it might be misunderstood, thus requiring an exchange of telegrams over the possibility of the agency assuming the Bureau made a positive identification rather than one based on information furnished. He states that a notice in the Law Enforcement Bulletin is not sufficient to insure an understanding of the abbreviation. He believes it would be of benefit for use in intra-Bureau communications, if sufficient need exists.

Hr. H. Scovell, Praining and InspectionDivision, states this abbreviation could be used in intra-Bureau communications if the need exists, but does not believe it should be adopted for outside communications.

The Identification Division states it has no objection to the use of the abbreviation "BIF" for "Basis information furnished".

EXECUTIVES CONFEDENCE CONSIDERATION: RTH:cs 2/15/54

Unanimously unfavorable, 2/15/54, Messrs. Tolson, Ladd, Nichols, Boardman, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Belmont, Rosen, Mohr and Harbo being present.

ALL INFUMBATION CONTAINED

Mr. Tolson

Special Agent

The Executives Conference

SUGGESTION OF SPECIALIZED IN-SERVICE SCHOOL (53-54)

SUGGESTION &

HEREIN IS UNIOLASSIFIED

DATE 3/ 4/92 BY SP SC ONTO and others orally suggested that dots be available for Agents to sleep on at the office during a major case.

PRESENT PROCEDURE:

The availability of cots at the office is not specifically set forth in the manual; however, the listing and securing of necessary equipment for all phases of a major case is the primary duty of the Equipment Supervisor. It is pointed out, however, that emergency equipment can be purchased locally.

OBSERVATIONS OF THAIRING AND INSPECTION DIVISION:

The above suggestion is not believed pertinent to specifically include in the manual for the following reasons:

- Problem concerning any necessary equipment is generally covered in the manual under the duties of the Equipment Supervisor.
- Need not be specifically set forth in manual as gots would not be necessary equipment in all major cases.
- Declaion to use cots should be left to discretion of Equipment Supervisor and Inspector-in-Charge of investigation.

2/15/54 RTH:cs EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION:

Executives Conference of 2/15/54, Messrs. Tolson, Ladd, Nichols, Boardman, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Belmont, Rosen, Mohr and Harbo being present recommended unanimously unfavorable. Conference felt that the present procedure of handling this as each case comes up is adequate MECORDED - 76

CC: Ur. Vohr Harbo

INDEXED 16

NOT RECORDED 138 FEL 24 1954

Ladd. Nichols Belmont Clegg. Glavin

Harbo

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A Prisiner

File 66-629

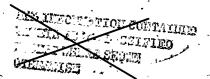
HR. QUING TA'M

February 2, 1954

G. P. POUHING



PROFESED REVISION, SECTION 4, PAGE 25 INDIVIDUAL OF RULPS AND REGULATIONS



In connection with our distribution of two ARSA:-7 cipher machines to each FBT field division it is necessary to provide security regulations for proper maintenance of this equipment.

The attached proposed revisions for page 25, Section 4, of the Manual of Rules and Regulations provide for maintenance of cipher machines in safes or vaults having locks of not less than three-way combinations and of sufficient size and weight to preclude possibility of theft. This provision is in accordance with security regulations prescribed by the National Security Agency for cryptocenters.

Another proposed revision provides for the addition of Firearms Instructors, sound-trained Special Agents and those Agents in the Chain of Command to the List of persons permitted access to cipher machines. This is proposed in view of the circumstance that about 25% of 10 TBI offices thus far checked are planning on using their vaults for storage of AFSAM-7 cipher machines. This equipment is bulky and for some offices the only practical place to store the equipment is in their office vaults, unless we go to considerable expense to provide them with safes. Since firearms and sound equipment are stored in these vaults the proposed revision is believed to be a practical approach to the problem.

RECOMPLIDATION:

That the attached proposed revisions, underlined, for the Manual of Rules and Regulations be approved.

Executives Conference Consideration: RTH:cs 2/11/54
Favorably recommended by Executives Conference, 2/10/54,
Messrs. Tolson, Ladd, Nichols, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Belmont, Rosen
Mohr and Harbo being present.

Attachment

1 - 66-629 BUREAU CODES

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ENCEOSURE



MIRAT CHUC - DINE PRINCE M. FULLICO

Lection h Mccounications

A. Orithen Commissions

12. Codes
Page 25

If case sacilities are such that a separate experiment cannot to exagnated for each books and digher pads, one code took any to placed in a secure, looked file cabinet for the use of night exployees. I conexpendable charge out register is to be looked with this case book.

Ciptor ecchines, senuals, key lists, spare parts and citor associated equipment such to stored in safes or veults taying locks of not less than turce-way combinations and of sufficient size and volgat to proclude possibility of teert.

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ENCLOSURE

MR. TOLSON

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DATE:

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

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XAUDEAU WAR PLANS OFFICE Administration General XDESTRUCTION OF BUREAU RECORDS

Present at the Executives Conference on January 25, 1954, were Hesers. Tolson, Glavin, Trotter, Tamm, Mohr, Belmont, Ladd, Rosen, McGuire and Mason.

It was brought to the attention of the Conference that Ur.

District of

Columbia Trash Removal Service, had offered facilities of the District of Columbia incinerators for possible use in connection with the destruction of Bureau files if such becomes necessary under FBI War Plans.

In a been contacted by other agencies already and is drawing up a schedule as to what agencies wish to use the incinerators and the estimated bulk in the form of files and records which these agencies might wish to destroy if such action becomes necessary.

The Conference was unanimously in favor of having the Washington Field Office make appropriate contact with to determine the volume of files which he can accommodate, how be guickly these files can be consumed, whether will make by trucks available, and what other services can provide.

The Conference agreed that it might never be necessary to use the District of Columbia incinerator services; however, it was felt advisable to have our request in and our wishes a matter of record, so that if circumstances so diotate we will at least be in a position to use the incinerators. Meanwhile, the Laboratory is continuing to be alert as to possible other ways of destroying FBI files. It will be recalled that the military has done research on this for years without success. Our present plans call for a huge bonfire and until something better develops, we may be able to use the bonfire technique as well as the District of Columbia incinerators, and the Laboratory will be alert to other developments.

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EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

SUGGESTION #792-53
MADE BY
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

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STNO MORGETHAN CONF HERED

The Executives Conference was requested to consider whether an award should be granted to b6 b70 for the adoption of her suggestion. Miss b70 suggested typists in the Identification Division type only the name of the arresting agency in column one of the identification record and omit the name of the place of incarceration which previously had been placed in column two. Heretofore, if a print was received from one agency showing an arrest by another, both agencies were listed in quoting the print. Under this suggestion only the contributor is shown.

Executives Conference memorandum of 10/23/53 unanimously recommended approval of the suggestion and that an estimate of approximate savings be prepared to determine whether a suggestion award would be warranted.

Since the suggestion was put into effect only one complaint from a contributor has come to the attention of the Typing Section, Identification Division, with regard to the method in which their prints have been quoted and this was acknowledged by requesting the contributor to establish a numbering system which would include a symbol for each agency under their jurisdiction.

Memorandum from R. C. Anderson to Mr. Tracy 1/26/54,

points out the adoption of Miss suggestion will effect a saving of \$3,951.75 annually. Based on this saving, the Identification Division recommends an appropriate cash award.

Inasmuch as this suggestion is an outgrowth of the regularly assigned work of Miss any award should come under the Efficiency Awards Program. Miss is already in Grade GS-5 with an annual salary of \$4,160. This is the top of her grade and she cannot receive any higher within-grade step increase in salary under the Efficiency Awards Program. She could be favorably considered for a sum of Ladd Nichols Would be a one-time award of cash. In the event this was not an Belmont outgrowth of Miss duties, she could be considered favorably Glavin for a cash award of \$125.00. Therefore, the Conference was requested

319

to considering awarding \$125.00 to Miss

RECORDED-19

1/6 25 1954 FEY 25 1954

for this idea.

52 WAR 3 1954

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: RTH:cs

Executives Conferen	ce of 2/8/54, Messrs. Tolson, Ladd.
Rosen, Tamm, Tracy, Nichols,	Belmont, Mohr, Gullahan and Harbo
being present. unanimously re	commended a cash award of 125.00
who a man and the second	The Administrative Division will
	opriate arrangements with the Depart-
ment of Justice to obtain the	award.

2/11/54

b6 b7C

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

SUGGESTION NO. 65-54

WADE BY HRS.

IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN 18 UNICLASSIFIED
DATE 8/4/92 BY ST. C. PHF

SUGGESTION:

Section, Identification Division, consist of 15 cabinets of 45 drawers each, which are almost filled to capacity.

Mrs. suggests the Atmination of alias cards in those instances were the alias cards are in file for "less than complete name", i.e., Michael Larry Reagan has aliases of Michael Reagan, Mike Reagan, Mike L. Reagan, and M. L. Reagan. It is suggested the last four mentioned cards be eliminated. The employee states a check of three drawers reflects the following:

Total cards
Possible eliminations
Balance

3,878
1,279
2,599

Space saving

33%

OBSERVATIONS:

The Identification Division feels this practice would result in reducing by approximately one-third the space now used for deceased cards, and advised that the Streamlining Committee had considered and approved the suggestion. It was recommended that the suggestion be adopted and that the alias cards presently in file be immediately removed upon adoption of the suggestion.

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: RTH:cs

Unanimously favorable, 2/11/54, Hessrs. Tolson, Nichols, Ladd, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Belmont, Rosen, Holloman, Mohr and Harbo being present.

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February 11, 1954

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Symophis

The Executives Conference of February 10, 1954, consisting of Leaves. Tolson, Tracy, Tarm, Believet, Land, Nosen, Marko, Mohe, and Glavin, was advised that Bureau's VBI Employees Consolidated Charity Fund for the present charity your var oversubscribed by an access of 35,570.63. The total actual collection was \$35,570.63 an accessed to quote of \$32,000.

Three charities included in the Consolidated Charity fund pero oversoribed by an amount of (856.25.

RECOMMONATION OF CONTINUEDE

The Executives Conference recommends that these charities be forwarded this opercubsorintion.

Contributors to the fund designated (107.25 to nine charities or other activities not included in the original group of the Consolificte Charity Fund. Three of these activities may be included in our denation for Community Chest since Community Chest has agencies included therein which cover activities designated.

decorresioners of cares.

With reforence to those charities which were not originally included in our combined drive, the Conference recommende:

That the donations to the blind school, liethodist charities, and Multiple Soloronia be included in our original total of (19,500 wisefor the Community the st aince Community Thest charities cover services Ladd these three activities. RECORDED-421

Belmont -Hárbo 🗕 Tracy Gearty

Winterrowd ____ Tele. Room =___

lir. Hohr Hr. Harbo

8 FEB 26 1954

INDEXED-42 138 FEb 25 1954

HOT RECORDED

Meno for the Director (continued)

- 2. The amount pledged for Cerebral Palsy be included in Crippled Childrens Fund since the Crippled Childrens organization has the only clinis in Lashington for cerebral palsy victims.
- 3. The enount pledged to the following: Crusede for Freedom; Father Flanagan's Boy's Torn, Sister Kenny Foundation; the Tuberculosis Fund and Tuberculosis Fund at Glendale be zailed to those agencies under the aignature of the Chairman of the Corking Consistee, Ur. H. L. Idrards, with no designation to the effect that this amount was included in the Convolidated Charity Fund.

disfojitioj of ornasunscription

Saven members of the Lorking Committee of the Consolidated Charity Drive recommended to the Executives Conference that emergency june originally not up for 1000 be increased to 0,500 to be held in reserve for energency requests for charity contributions during remainder of present charity year; the remainder, appreximately 1000, be distributed percentage-wise to ten epecific charities included in our original compaign.

The recaining two nembers of the Vorking Committee recommended that energency fund be increased from 1800 to 11,000 and remainder of businessiption be returned on percentage books to verious divisions, the funds being returned to be utilized to cover requests from other charities of various divisions.

RECORDINATION OF CONFUESION

The Executives Conference with the exception of lir. Talorn recommends retention of 1900 as emergency fund and remainder being distributed to ten charities included in our drive. These members fact that employeds contributing to fund meant for the funds contributed to be utilized by the various pharities included in our drive during presen charity year. (For your information there is attached hereto two taken bornards which went forward to all FDI employees at the Seat of Nichologoparament and achington field Office conversing our Consalidated Belmonton and achington field Office conversing our Consalidated Cless harity fund, (1) labelled a sent at the beginning of our drive, and claving labelled B sent at the end of our drive. It will be noted that Resercities included in our drive are enumerated in both of these Gentless or and of these Gentless or and of these Gentless or and the control of our drive are enumerated in both of these Gentless or and the control of the control of these Gentless or and the control of these Gentless or and the control of the control of these Gentless or and the control of these Gentless or and the control of the co

Heno for the Director (continued)

In. Tolson recommends that distribution of only original allottents plus the specific constions designated by Lurcas employees over and above the arisinal allottents or to charities not included in original allottents be node and that remainder of funds collected, i.e. 3, 407.13 be continued in our exergency fund for remainder of charity year and if not utilized during year, that this enount be included in Consolidated Fund for next charity year.

CHAISTING DOMESTON CHENTETES OF SHARM CHESTERS

The Executives Conference advised Verking Countities had our covered that consideration be given in juture consolidated drives; to including Durecu Christma charity denations in over-all denation for consolidated drive.

adabigament if or conservation

The Jescutives Conference is unantarially apposed to inclusion of Christmas charities in combined drive. It points out as pointed out driffically when consolidated pharity drive was approved that the various divisions and the pectrics and units of the divisions have their own particular charities and it is not felt these charities could be equivably included in a Consolidated Charity fund. During the past Christmas season, employees at the Seat of Jovernment and the hashington field Office were cognisent of this fact. The Conference recommends therefore that he affirmative action be taken in connection with this suggestion.

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Meno for the Director (continued)

DECEMBER .

The Executived Conference of February 10, 1924, consisting of Medica. Tolson, Tracy, Taxis, Relicant, Ladd, Roses, Marba, Mohr, and Micuta, considered final action to be taken in consection with the Bureauta Canaplidated charity Fund for the charity year 1954.

The Conference was advised as follows:

naragosk istopia gair general rectair est data cria

The original quote for the FBI Exployees Consolidated Charity Fund for the charity year 1954 res (38,000.

in arount of [35,797.33 tas pled jed. Of this amount [153.00 to considered uncollectable cainly because of the fact that explayed who pledged this arount have left the corpies. There is an amount of [67.75 not jet collected but considered good.

An arount of 35,270.63 has been collected.

OVERSUBSCRIET FOR

Considering only funds actually collected, the Burecu's Consolidated Charity Fund drive was averaubscribed by an about of 3,570.03.

ONIGHEL ADSOLUTED PISTRIBUTED TO CHARET S

Consuntry Chest		320,500
Ted Cross	. 4	7,000
March of Dines		2,500
Metropolitan Police Boys	Grub	2,500
Cancar Pund	Sent die	500
Heart Fund	#- 	500
Arthritis and Micanation	Fund	200
orippied Childrens Fund	4	230
Incomiar Dystrophy Fund	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	200
Henorical Day Fund		100 800
Reserve Fund	*	782,000
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Meno for the Director (continued)

LUGIUS PLITITO TO SPECIFIC CHARIETS FILLS OF A REFINAL BLOCKETS OF CONTRACT TOO STEEL FOR IT DELVIS AND THE

A total arount of 1903.00 was designated by contributing caployees either over and above the original allotant for specific charities or for abarities are included in the original lieting of charities.

There is listed below those charities which were overseribed and also a list of those charities included in the fundecollected which were not originally designated as charities to be included in the fund:

1. I purplue of (856.25 in excess of the ansunt budgeted in the drive cas pledged for three of the recognized charities as follows:

Hane of Charita		Lanunt	Budjebad		dispint Ned red	,
				و أيعا		
Musculer Dystrop	12	\$30	0.09	, -	\$204.50	
Cripcied Outlinen		. CO	0.00	* **	383.00	•
Cancer Fund		50	0.00°		1.223.75	

You will recall that employees were given the privilege of carparking their pledges for apposition charities included in the campaign; however, they were also informed that if the total pledges exceeded the amount budgeted by the committee for that charity only the amount budgeted would be transmitted to the charity.

B. There was a total of (107.25 earnaried for chariting chick were not opecifically includes in the Euroca's cospain this year. Those bereas follows:

	Blind Jehoolo	1.00
-	Cerebral Palsy	25.75
*	Trupale for Freedom	2,00
	Father Mannigan's Boys Town	
	of Inahan Kebrasia	0.00
,	Motivotat Charitics	20.00
	fultiple delerosts Doctety.	1.00
,	Stoter Lenny Foundation	21.75
	Subgraulato fund	37.75
	Tuberculosio Sund-Mondalo	5.03

Vinceovid—cutives Conference reconsendation set forth in Synopsis)

Niss Gandy -

Nichols -Belmont -Cless --- Nemo for the Director (continued)

DISTATIVA (1 O. VAIDE BEQUETA GIA ATE BARAN ME MOPAS GIANGERA MALITADE

The total collections tade up to the arcsent time as the result of our comb med charity drive as afore-mentioned are (35,570.03. Of this amount, 31,200 in carmarked for the charities included in our original cotimites and an additional [951.50 (1963.50 specifically designated less the total of (10.00 for blind school, Lethodian Charities, and kultiple Colerasis which has been recommended for includion under Community Charities not been pleased either over the original quota set or to charities not included in our original drive. The are obligated, therefore, for the dispersal of (32,151.50. This would leave a belance of (3,419.13.

Inder our original plan an amount of .300.00 ras to be held in reserve for exergencies during the present charity year. This .300.00 would be utilized to cover any request rade upon Aureou employees for exergency charity contributions curing the year. Retaining this .300.00, the fund still has an exount of .2.619.13 for distribution or for other final action.

TO FIRE THE PART OF THE PART OF THE PARTY OF

The torising Countities of the YNI Employees Consolidated Charity fund has reder reconsendations to the recursive Conference as to the final disposition of the overage of our charity drive. Seven nesters of the forking Countities recovered that our reserve for emtingative for the year be increased from (800.00 to 12.500; this amount to be utilized for any verthy charity call that hight be made during the remainder of the charity year. They recovered that the remainder of the noney, approximately 300.00, be distributed precutage—wise to the ten specific charities which were included in our 1053 causaign.

The recushing two unberg of the Torking Countities recommend that the 1000.00 surplus be increased to 1,000 and receiv there as surplus to take care of worthy charities which alght arise during the campaign year, and that the balance, approximately 12,400 be returned to the divisions which had collected nore than 100 percent of their goal in the campaign. These two members feel in doing this that the appears distributed to the various divisions would be evailable for lade win totals charities or any other divisional charitable or welfare Nichols where the countities or any other divisional charitable or welfare

Glavin / Keconi tender ion of Conference ack out in Synopais)

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Heno for the Director (continued)

CHILD INC. DEL. S.I. W. A. A. DELLA OF AUGUST 1. 1970 T.C.

The Lineautives Conference the delived that the Lording Compities had suggested that consideration be given in fature consolidated drives to including the Burcan's Christiaes charity constints in the querical donation for the consolidated drives.

(Executives Conference reconsendation set out in synopsia)

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Mr. Michols

February 17, 1954

M. A. Joges

It is noted that by memorandum dated February 4, 1954 Deputy Attorney General Rogers advised all United States Marshale of new instructions with regard to the photographing of prisoners in the custody of the mershale. In view of the Bureau's recent experiences along this line, it is believed advisable to bring these new instructions for the United States Morshale to the attention of the BACs in our various field offices.

from

Rocard Matter:

It is recommended that the attached SAC Letter be approved and sent out.

Approved by the Executives Conference 2-18-54, considing of Messra. Tolson, Thacy, Glavin, Kohr, Dolugno, Rosen, Marko, Ladd, and McGuise.

Atta chment

O'P: rm

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RECORDED 86 FEB 25 1954

Section Designation Designation

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Mr. GJ

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FROM

TO

H. L. Edwards

SUBJECT:

GROUP HOSPITALIZATION, INC.

EXECUTIVE CONF.

Pursuant to approval, Special Agent Supervisor Arthur F. Hodgens of the Personnel Section and I interviewed the Director of Group Hospitalization, Inc., Mr. F. P. Rawlings (indices negative) on 2-8-54 at his office to discuss possible amendemts in the Group Hospitalization procedures which would enable our clerical employees to subscribe to Group Hospitalization for Hospitalization and surgical insurance coverage. By way of background, you will recall that Group Hospitalization, Inc., is the insurance carrier for almost all of our clerical employees and numerous Special Agent employees for hospitalization and surgical coverage in the Washington area, being a Blue Cross affiliate. New employees entering on duty at Washington are given a grace period of 60 days after EOD within which they can apply for coverage and be accepted. Other than this an employee who desires to apply for such coverage or to have his policy reinstated in the event he has permitted it to larse can be accepted only during one of the annual quota drives sponsored by Group Hospitalization, Inc. The last attempted drive produced only 281 applicants for hospitalization and 305 applicants for a combination of hospitalization and surgical or the addition of surgical coverage to an already existing hospitalization policy. These totals fell short of the required quote for acceptance by 305 for the hospitalization group and 121 for the surgical and, consequently, Group Hospitalization, Inc., would not accept any of these applications. The general regulations of Group Hospitalizayion require that the applicants must equal either (1) 25% of the eligible anenrolled employees or (2) 50% of the eligible employees, whichever firures produce the greater quote. efforts to have Group Hospitalization make certain consessions to us through contacts with some of the operating officials where were unsuccessful in view of which we presented the matter to Director Rawlings with the objective in mind of either obtaining necessary authorization from them to accept our employees or, failing that, advising them that we are taking active steps to locate some other acceptable substitute insurance carrier which will probably result in numerous employees cancelling their already existing contracts with Group Hospitalization.

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(SEE ADDENDUM PAGE 3)

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Mr. Rawlings stated that the problem presented by the FBI is similar to that presented in the past by other agencies but he stated that their quotas are required to be at the percentages indicated because of formulas worked out be their Actuarial Department and that they could not a coept applicants in groups below the established quota because of the margin of sost and the fact that the risk so involved would upset their operating cost ratio. It was carefully pointed out to Mr. Rawlings that although there admittedly had to be some actuarial basis for their general quotas, yet there appeared to be ample justification in so far as concerns the FBI for Group Hospitalization to take into account the several factors which would probably be peculiar to the FEB, namely, our rigid pre-employment physical examination requirements for applicants, the fact that we had a Health Service looking after their every day health needs as well as an educational and preventive health program, the fact that our recruiting standards were generally so high in all respects, and the fact that we carefully watched absenteeism particularly attributable to sick leave, not to mention the fact that our Personnel Counseling and Guidance program was designed to foster a maximum condition of good health and proper living on the part of our employees. Mr. Rawlings stated that they had no available figures on a comparative basis showing whether the FBI had a smaller total of claims than other agencies but he indicated they would try towork up some figures on that point. He also stated that admitting that we have such a high caliber of employees does not clear up the whole problem because the nonemployee dependents are blanketed into the policy coverage.

Mr. Rawlings indicated that he would carefully check into this problem with his operating staff and see if there was any possibility of making any concessions to the Bureau, and he requestedgin the meantime an up to date survey to determine how many of our employees would be interested in applying for either hospitalization or surgical coverage. Such a survey will be promptly completed.

Mr. Rawlings was also advised that we felt from our experience the 60-day grace period for new employees was too short inasmuch as most of the new employees were strangers to Washington and required more than 60 days to become financially, socially and otherwise adjusted so that they would be in a position to apply for hospitalization and, consequently, he was requested to consider extending this 60-day period to one year. He agreed to also discuss this with his operating people.

Mr. Rawlings stated that if the FBI, on instituting a hospitalization drive, would permit representatives of Group Hospitalization to come to the Bureau and meet with our potential employee-subscribers in groups as small or large as the Bureau wanted to make them they would guarantee that they would accept all subscribers regardless of whether the quota was met. He stated this was no reflection in the manner in which the Bureau has canvassed its employees but it is merely the feeling on the part of Group Hospitalization since such is their business they can best sell the product to employees. He was advised that we could not permit this and that we have never permitted it in the past because it would be setting an undesirable precedent whereby we would either have to permit all other competitive groups to do the same thing or we would be accused of discrimination and, further, that such meetings were too time-consuming and utilized already congested space, and that our valume of work and manpower did not make this at all a pratical idea.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- l. That we follow this matter closely with Director Rawlings to obtain a prompt answer on the problems presented to him and in the meantime we will bring our survey fignures up to date to ascertain how many of our employees assigned to the Washington area are desirous of applying for this coverage, for which purposes a floater is being prepared.
- 2. That in the event we are unable to effectuate any satisfactory arrangement with Group Hospitalization, we will continue with our plans to line up some other acceptable coverage with another company.

ADDENDUM: (WRG:mfs)

2/1/5/54

Executives Conference of February 15, 1954, consisting of Messrs. Tolson, Ladd, Tracy, Tamm, Belmont, Boardman, Rosen, Harbo, Nichols, and Glavin, was advised of the content of Mr. Edwards memorandum above. The Conference was further advised that immediately upon receipt of final information by the Bureau concerning this particular matter it would be brought to their attention.

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

SUGGESTION #22-5L
MADE BY MISS
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
PROPOSED REVISION IN FORM 0-17
(ERROR FORM)

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SUGGESTION:

It is suggested that Form 0-17 (Error Form) be prepared on thin white paper instead of bond paper when the next supply is printed. A copy of the form is attached hereto.

The suggesting employee points out this form is used to notify the field of minor errors of form and minor corrections in connection with reports submitted. In the Espionage Section it is frequently necessary to send forms to a number of field offices having received the same report in which errors were noted. At present the form is printed on bond paper and, therefore, is not susceptible to making of more than one legible carbon copy. This means the form must be filled out in longhand or typed more than once where a number of field offices must be notified. The employee had in mind that by printing the form on thin white paper economy would be effected by typing a number of copies at one time.

OBSERVATIONS:

The Manuals Desk, Training and Inspection Division, has no objection to the adoption of this suggestion, but pointed out thin white paper would be more apt to become attached to other piecks of mail. It was also noted that originally these forms were meant to be filled out in longhand by the Supervisor and not typed.

Investigative Division suggests the form be printed on lighter stock bond paper suitable either for carbon copies by type-writer or forms filled in by longhand in ink. In most instances in the Investigative Division only one copy of Form 0-17 is prepared and is filled out in longhand with pen and ink. It is not believed believed thin white paper is as satisfactory as bond paper in those instances.

Domestic Intelligence Division favors adoption of the sees set out by the suggesting employee.

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Attachment

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Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

The Mechanical Section of the Administrative Division advised there would be approximately twelve per cent loss in printing the form on thin white paper rather than on bond paper or manifold paper. Mr. Glavin is opposed to the adoption of the suggestion that Form 0-17 be printed on thin white paper rather than on bond paper.

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: RTH:cs 2/11/54

Unanimously unfavorable, 2/10/54, Messrs, Tolson, Ladd, Nichols, Glavin, Tracy, Tann, Pelmont, Rose, Mohr and Harbo being present.

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EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

SUGGESTION #258-53 MADE BY SA JOHN W. O'BEIRNE NEW YORK OFFICE, GRADE GS-13. \$8,560 FORM FOR USE_IN_ADVISING APPROPRIATE DIVISIONS OF APPREHENSION OF DESERTERS

AND THAT STOPS WAY BE REMOVED

On July 31, 1953, the Executives Conference approved the suggestion of SA John W. O'Beirne who proposed that a form be used by the field in notifying the Bureau of the apprehension of a Deserter-Fugitive. Prior to adoption of this suggestion, the field notified the Bureau of the apprehension of a Deserter-Fugitive by Air-Tellor teletype, following which a. memorandum had to be prepared advising the Identification Division and the Military. The suggested form was devised so that copies could be detached and sent to the Identification Division and the Military, thereby precluding the typing of memoranda.

The suggestion was adopted and Bureau Bulletin #53-19, dated 8/13/53, placed this idea into effect. By letter of 8/5/53, the Director requested that Ur. Rosen submit a memorandum in six months setting forth advantages and disadvantages, of the new form (FD-220 and FD-220a), together with his recommendations as to whether the form should be continued with or without modification. This letter also requested that Mr. Rosen confer with the Administrative Division to determine whether the Bureau's appropriations were such that the forms could be converted to the type which would use 34 preinserted carbon paper RECORDED - NO Carrie Control RECOR!

The Investigative Division advised, by medic En 25 1954 om Mr. Price to Mr. Rosen 2/2/54, that the Bureau has issued 39,000 Forms FD-220 to the field since adoption of the new form. For the first six months of the fiscal year 1954, the Bureau has apprehended 5.047 Deserter-Fugitives. In most instances this new form has been used. The field has also used this new form efficiently for other phases of Deserter-Fugitive work and the Investigative Division Tolombelieves the advantages of the new form definitely outweigh the Nicholbenefits gained under the previous procedure. Originally the form Belmowas made up for notifying the Bureau of the apprehension of Deserter Glavin Tugitives; however, the field has also used this form in instances Harbo Where it was determined the Shore Patrol had picked up a subject Tracy who might be the subject of a Bureau case, and in several instances Not has been very helpful. It was pointed out that at the Seat of Winterford Dernment the Bureau saved typing 10,096 memoranda which would have Holloman Mr. Mohr

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Hemorandum to Mr. Tolson

Jes Buce.

been typed and sent to the Identification Division and the Military. The adoption of this form not only saves clerical time, but also speeds up notification to the Identification Division and the Military.

Relative to the use of preinserted carbons, it is not felt they would be of benefit to the Bureau in connection with this form. In instances wherein a fugitive is apprehended it is frequently necessary for the apprehending office to notify the Bureau with the required number of copies and also to notify the office of origin and possibly a number of auxiliary offices. In some instances the office of origin only has to notify the Bureau and in these cases, if preinserted carbons were used, there would be some wastage.

The Investigative Division recommends the form be continued in use due to the saving effected in time and money, and that preinserted carbons not be used for the reasons mentioned above.

It is noted that memorandum from the Director to Ur. Rosen 8/5/53 advised no recommendation was being made by the Bureau for Ur. O'Beirne inasmuch as the suggestion which resulted in Forms FD-220 and FD-220a was considered to be a part of his regular supervisory responsibilities; however, a letter of commendation was addressed to Ur. O'Beirne at New York.

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: RTH:os

The Executives Conference was requested to consider whether Form FD-220 and Form FD-220a should be continued in use on a permanent basis, without modification.

Executives Conference of 2/17/54, Tessrs. Tolson, Boardman, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Belmoni, McGuire, Rosen and Marbo being present, unanimously recommended forms FD-250 and FD-220g should be continued in use on a permanent basis. The Conference was opposed to the use of pre-inserted carbons for the reasons indicated above.

MR. TOLSON

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

SUGGESTION NO. 42-54 MADE BY SA RALPH H. JONES SALT LAKE CITY OFFICE

SUGGESTION:

General Investigative Intelligence File reports are presently submitted semiannually by the field. The suggesting employee proposes that they be submitted on an annual basis in the future.

He points out that pertinent information relative to the General Investigative Intelligence File program to presently submitted by letter as it is received and that a yearly summary would eliminate duplication and considerable Agent and stenographic time in preparing these reports, with the same results being achieved.

OBSERVATIONS:

ASAC L. A. Obenshain of the Salt Lake City Office recommends that the suggested procedure be adopted.

The Investigative Division states that information now submitted to the Bureau by letter in connection with this program does not include all pertinent information, but only information of immediate significance and interest to the Bureau. Other pertinent information is included in the semi-annual reports. Such pertinent information, if held by the field and submitted only once a year, would be so stale as to have lost most of its value as Investigative Intelligence information. It is noted that there is no duplication in the submission of this information, inasmuch as present instructions specify that the semiannual reports are to be supplementary and are not to repeat information which has appeared in previous reports.

Ladd D Nichols EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: RIH: CS Belmont EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: RIH: CS

Cless Glavin Unanimously unfavorable, 2/8/54, Messrs. Tolson, Lo Rosen Rosen, Tamm, Tracy, Nichols, Belmont, Mohr, Callahan and Harf Genty being present.

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EXECUTIVES! CONFIDENCE

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Ladd, Glo Belmont, present Alavin, Karba, Rosen, Tracy, to on February 2, 1954, again policy of preparation Harba, Executives! Conference racy, Tama, Hollow, again considered . consisting Holloman, reparts. the Hohr and Bureau 's

Prosecutive Summary Reports

summary reports specific pages. Investigative lary 28 and 29 submitted instructions The present arly ve and Domestic Intelligence 29, 1954, reflected a total s received at the Bureau on t of the Domestic Intelligence Divisions on major or policy SAC or œ. complicated that prosecutive the Bureau. those 2 days. cases summary and upon days gurvey totaling rue Йq

Arguments Favoring Present Policy:

- complicated or n Prosecutive or major case. Bureau when a need summaries are RIND for same is apparent in prepared no instructions
- worked thoroughly; case the has been thoroughly reviewed. investigation which can prosecutive summary insures pin-points evidence that all leads 10.2 then have been prosecution and the 96 11 that the case pin-points any weaknesses corrected. covered; and has been that
- evidence United States tatistics, record the facts d has the ef secured Attorney facts developed by the Bu by the Rinmans and Bureau. naking has the the Bureau during the effect record clear responsibility on clearly regarding investigation

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MENORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

to an investigator who travels throughout the country covering leads and who then renders one report to the United States Attorney. In a major or complicated case the Bureau will have many reports from different parts of the country. Our prosecutive summaries draw our investigation together in one report and thus compare favorably or excel the reports submitted by other agencies.

Disadvantages:

- (1) The preparation of prosecutive summaries is timeconsuming on the part of Agent and clerical personnel of the Bureau.
- (2) Prosecutive summaries, while of assistance to the investigation, are also of considerable assistance to the United States Attorney. It is the United States Attorney's job to prepare a case for prosecution and he could get the necessary information from investigative reports.

Executives Conference Recommendation:

Mr. Tolson was opposed to the preparation of prosecutive summaries on the ground that he felt it was the United States Attorney's job to prepare for prosecution.

Hesers. Ladd, Glavin, Harbo, Rosen, Tracy, Mohr, Holloman, Tamm and Belmont favored the continuation of prosecutive summaries on the restricted basis established by our present policy. They felt that in complicated or major cases there is a need for prosecutive summaries from the investigative standpoint to insure that the case has been properly worked; from the record standpoint to insure that the Bureau's work is set forth clearly; to insure that our reports compare favorably with those of other agencies; to insure that the United States Attorney has no opportunity to dodge his responsibilities; and, to increase our statistics.

Investigative Summary Reports

The present policy is that investigative summary reports are prepared by the office of origin on specific instructions of the SAC or the Bureau and upon publication of an Identification Order on a subject.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

The survey conducted on January 28 and 29, 1954, reflected that a total of 6 non-prosecutive summaries were received at the Bureau during those 2 days.

Investigative summary reports are prepared, either on the initiative of the field or at the request of the Bureau in the following instances:

- (1) In complicated investigations which may involve numerous subjects of several related violations or where the elements of the violation to be established are complicated or extremely important. In such instances it is frequently necessary or desirable to bring together in one report all of the information developed to date in order to correlate it, weed out what is irrelevant and unimportant, and to evaluate the current status of the investigation in order that its future direction may be decided.
- (2) Extended investigations involving cases which have extended over a period of months and years with the submission of many reports frequently require that the entire file be carefully reviewed to summarize the investigation and take stock of further action necessary; to set out leads for additional offices and to furnish such offices full background information; and, to evaluate the evidence accumulated to prove the various elements of the offense and detect and set out leads to overcome any shortcomings located as a result of the review. These reviews involve such cases as complicated fugitive investigations or bank robbery investigations.

Arguments Favoring Present Policy:

- (1) Investigative summary reports are prepared only where the case, dut to its complicated or major nature, reflects a need for taking stock and pointing the course of the investigation.
- (2) These reports are an investigative procedure to shape and take stock of our investigation at a given time and, as such, materially assist the investigation. They are prepared for investigative purposes and not to assist persons outside the Bureau.
- (3) The review of these files in complicated cases must be done from an investigative standpoint and it is desirable to record the results of the review to avoid duplication on future reviews of the file.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Disadvantages:

(1) The preparation of these reports takes time.

Executives! Conference Recommendation:

Mesers. Ladd, Glavin, Harbo, Rosen, Tamm, Tracy, Mohr, Holloman and Belmont recommended continuance of our present procedure, as they felt that sound investigative procedure requires the preparation of investigative summary reports when the major or complicated nature of the case indicates the requirement therefor.

Security Index Summary Reports

The present policy:

A program to prepare summary reports in all Security Index cases was instituted by SAC Letter No. 95, Series 1951, dated September 22, 1951. After preparation of the initial summary report, an auxiliary summary report is required each year. As of January 1, 1954, 30 field offices have completed the initial summary reports in these cases. Because of the condition of security work in New York, that office was given a moratorium on the project. New York does submit summary reports on new cases and, therefore, has submitted 1,769 reports out of a total of 5,838 names on their Security Index.

In the remaining 21 field offices the program will be completed by July 14, 1954, calling for a total of 4,702 summary reports left to be completed as of now. Of this number Los Angeles, San Francisco, Philadelphia and Chicago reported a total of 3,268 summary reports to be prepared.

A check of these 4 offices shows that while the summary reports are distributed over large groups of Agents, the estimated Agent days per week spent on summary reports reflect the following number of Agents being utilized on this project in terms of Agent days - Los Angeles, 99; San Francisco, 25; Chicago, 34; Philadelphia, 21 - for a total of 179. These offices have approximately three-fourths of the remaining summary reports to be completed. Therefore, applying this ratio to the 179 agents, approximately 240 agents are being utilized in all offices at the present time to complete this project by July 14, 1954.

WEVORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

It should be remembered that Los Angeles fell behind on this program and for that reason has had to put a large amount of manpower on the program to complete it by July 14. The remaining offices do not have a heavy amount of manpower on the program.

Discontinuance of the program will not release 240 agents because the agents would still be required to submit investigative reports in many of these cases instead of the summary reports they are now preparing. Discontinuance of the program would save the time required to go back through the files to bring together and document information secured through previous investigation and reported by investigative report.

Executives Conference Recommendation:

Messrs. Ladd, Belmont, Glavin, Harbo, Rosen, Tracy, Tamm and Holloman recommended that we continue this summary report program for the following reasons:

- (1) As the Department is not reviewing for approval our security reports, the Bureau is taking the responsibility for those persons included on the Security Index. This requires that we must be sure that the cases are sound on Scourity Index subjects.
- (2) Many of the investigative reports submitted up to 1951 were not documented to show the actual source of the information developed against the subjects. The summary report program requires complete documentation so that we can back up the information we have. Since 1951 we have required documentation not only in summary reports but in investigative reports. If we discontinue our summary report program, we will not be able to tack up properly information contained in investigative reports prior to 1951.
- (3) It took a tremendous amount of supervision and pressure on the field to get this program implemented. The field has accepted it and it is nearly completed. If we discontinue it or declare a moratorium, we will again have to overcome the inertia of the field to get the program completed.
- (4) The yearly supplemental summary reports do not increase the work in the field as the field would have to submit investigative reports which would contain the same information.



MEMORANDUM FOR THE DILECTOR

- (5) The preparation of summary reports requires detailed review of each case and reevaluation of the case. It is imperative that we continue at periodic intervals to reevaluate every case on the Security Index in view of our responsibility. The summary report requires the field to reevaluate the case and furnishes the basis for reevaluation at the Seat of Government. Fith our limited number of Supervisors at the Seat of Government, we could not otherwise reevaluate these cases.
- (6) By July 14, 1954, this program will have been completed and nanpower will be available for other pressing assignments.

Hr. Tolson recommended the discontinuance of this summary report program on the basis that he felt that investigative reports are sufficient and the summary reports are not necessary.

Ur. Hohr recommended that a moratorium be declared on the remaining part of the summary report program until January 1, 1955, at which time it would be resumed.

* * * * * * *

We will be guided by the majority recommendations of the Executives' Conference unless you advise to the contrary.

Respectfully, For the Conference

Clyde Tolson

MR. TOLSON

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

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SUGGESTION NO. 91-54

MADE BY MRS.

ROUTING UNIT

RECORDS AND COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

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DATE 9/1/52 BY SPECIAL CAPATION CONTAINED

SUGGESTI ON:

the words that particular significance be attached to the words the words the word and attachment" so that the word "enclosure" will always signify material which will remain permanently with the transmittal memorandum. The word "attachment" would then be utilized when it was known that material attached would subsequently be mailed or otherwise separated from the transmittal memorandum.

OBSERVATIONS:

The Routing Unit of the Records and Communications Division notes that the word "attachment" consistently has been more widely used in the preparation of memoranda. On the other hand, the word "enclosure" has been more widely used on outgoing letters where enclosures were being forwarded either to a Bureau field office or an outside agency. No particular reference is made to either of these words in the Bureau supervisors or stenographers' manual.

It is pointed out that this suggestion is intended primarily for use of the routing clerks as a guide when attempting to determine enclosures or attachments to a particular memorandum. It is believed that it would be a dangerous practice for the routers to depend entirely upon the wording, such as "attachment" or "enclosure" and that the mail should be treated on its own merits. It is the responsibility of Fouting Unit employees to account for or at least determine the whereabouts of enclosures.

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In view of the above, htpexedaecompentation and suggestion not be given favorable considerations. It is a said of the proper application of such a rule.

Belmont the proper application of such a rule.

Glavin Harbo EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: RTH: as Unanimously unfavorable, 2/18/54, Hesses Tolson, Ladd, Genty Boardman, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Mohr, Rosen, McGuire, Belmont and Tele. Room Harbo being present.

Hohr & Harbo

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Belmont.

SUGGESTION #121-53 HADE BY IDENTIFICATION DIVISION ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED SCA OTTE DATE 3/14/928Y 50-5CA OTTE

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The Executives Conference was requested to] of the Identification consider whether Division should be granted a cash award for the adoption of proposed a change in the method his suggestion. Mr. used in thecking fingerprint cards against index cards.

Noncriminal tingerprint oards which are not identified in Identification Division are photographed and reduced to 3" x 5" in size so that they might be used as index cards. At the time of the suggestion this process was being handled by a company named Flashder. As the fingerprint was photographed it was numbered and the same number was placed on the index card. When the index cards made by Flashder were returned to the Bureau it was necessary to check them against the fingerprint cards to make certain the photograph was legible and that there was an index card for each fingerprint card.

Considerable difficulty was being encountered in connection with this particular process and it was necessary to use the services of approximately fifteen clerical employees to perform the checking. Index cards were returned in one group and fingerprint cards in another group, not in the same sequence. Many discrepancies were discovered, such as fingerprint cards being returned with no Originally, employees corresponding index cards and vice versa. assigned to this checking work would take a small group of fingerprints and index cards and then cheek them against each other.

The suggesting employee proposed that when a shipment was received from Flashdex the entire group of index cards be placed in numerical order. This suggestion was placed in effect on a trial basis and during the first week it was found approximately 480 man-hours of work resulted in 61,900 cards being checked, whereas Tolsoduring the previous week under the old system approximately 480-Nichowan-hours of work resulted in 32,000 cards being checked.

Due to the ppor quality of work done by Flashder the RosenContract with that company was terminated upon completion of 1,100,000 Tracy prints. A contract now in effect with the Microfilm Foto-File Mohr Company was drawn up to provide that these photographed index qurds winterparty to the Buredy in numerical sequence This eliminated to the RECORDED Suggestion RECORD RECORDED . RECORDED

INDEXED - 76

46 MAR 1 1954

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

The Identification Division advised that Ur. was assigned to this project at the time he submitted the suggestion and that his idea was applied off and on from February 27, 1953 until July 1, 1953, depending upon the quality be of work on hand and handicaps encountered as the contract with Flashdex progressed.

Although the Identification Division felt that an accurate estimate of monetary savings resulting from adoption of the suggestion could not be computed, it was recommended that be considered for the minimum cash award of \$10.00 for the adoption of his suggestion.

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: RTH:cs

Executives Conference of 2/17/54, Hescrs. Tolson, Boardman, Glavin, Fracy, Tamm, Bolmont, McGuire, Rosen and Harbo being present, unanimously recommended that a cash award of 10.00 be made to employee Administrative Division will handle notification to employee and make arrangements to obtain award for employee.

Mr. Tolson

2-1-54

Executives Conference

TELD INVESTIGATIVE RADIO EQUIPMENT O-VATT DISPATCHEUS, HANDIE TALKIES HEL INFORMATION CONTAINED HENETA TO COLOSSIFIED I VILLE DEGNAM

On January 26, 1954, the Executives Conference, following members being present Messrs. Tolson, Glavin, Tracy, Belmont, Harbo, Mohr, Rosen, Clegg, Nichols, Holloman and Quinn Tamm, considered a recommendation submitted by the Laboratory for the purchase of radio equipment needed to meet increased investigative requirements and to provide equipment in the different wave lengths presently being utilized by Bureau field divisions. In March of 1952 the Bureau approved the recommendation that we increase the number of wave lengths being presently utilized by Bureau field divisions throughout the country from 4 to 14. This change in number of frequencies was necessary to avoid interference among the operations of Bureau radio stations operating simultaneously. It is further noted in this connection that this request for equipment for the field also contains specific equipment requested by the Vashington Field Division by letter dated January 7 in connection with increased coverage of Soviet and satellite espionage activities. Purchase of the following equipment is recommended:

- Handia talkies (portable two-way radio unit)
- 75 🧿 \$300.00 \$22.500.00
- Portable dispatcher (transmitter-receiver combination of 10-watt power)

12 @ 8700.00 \$ 8.400.00

RECORDED

In addition the Laboratory recommends at this time the purchase of 6 surveillance vehicles (2-ton panel trucks equipped as surveillance vehicles and communication trucks) at \$2,400.00, total cost (14,400.00. The Bureau presently has 10 such surveillance vehicles located as follows:

> nenORDED-18 6-3237-Boston New York INDEXED-16 135 MAR & 1954 Newark Philadelphia Vashington Field Detroit Seattle Chicago San Francisco

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Memorandum for Mr. Tolson



All of these vehicles are on the wave length utilized by 35 of the field divisions. None of the surveillance vehicles are equipped to handle the new frequencies being utilized by 17 field divisions at the present time. It is contemplated that 4 of the new trucks being purchased will be allocated as follows:

1 to Minneapolis or Milwaukee

1 to Buffalo.

1 to Atlanta

1 to Dallas

In addition it is recommended that one truck be furnished to Cleveland and one to Pitteburgh based upon specific requests which have been received from these field divisions and which have proviously been rejected.

The specifications for the purchase of this equipment are available in the Laboratory. The Conference unanimously recommends purchase of the above equipment at a cost of \$45,300.00.

MR. TOLSON

2/1/54

TXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

SUGTEST ION #3-5h

RECORDS & COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN 14/52/15/5-5 CA PORT
DATE 8/14/52/15/5-5 CA PORT

SUG TESTION:

It is suggested that radio equipment located in Automothe trunk connertment of Ford sedans and in the rear of the Theurolet carryalls be encased in a metal cover or heavy wire guard.

suggesting employee pointed out that these vehicles are assigned to the Security Courier Service Unit and used daily for transporting files and mail between the Justice and Idantification Buildings, The files are packed in fibre boxes often weighing forty bounds or more. The employee stated that some radio repair is necessitated when boxes of files slide and damage radio equipment.

OBSERVATIONS:

Mr. L. J. Gauthier of the Administrative Division recommends favorably as to the adoption of the suggestion if the proposed metal cover or heavy wire guard would not interfere with radio recention.

The Radio-Electrical Section of the Laboratory believes the need for radio covers is doubtful if care is exercised in loading and unloading vehicles. They point out the radio equipment itself is already contained within a substantial metal cover protecting all components of the radio except the wire connections which are made to tomponents of the radio except the will components of the radio units. Radio engineers of the Laboratory believe that care the radio units. Radio engineers of the Laboratory believe that care the radio units. in loading and unloading vehicles ordinarily should be sufficient to a oid damage to the special cable connections. Wooden covers could be constructed by the Carpenter Shop at a cost of approximately \$9.00 apiece. Metal covers would cost approximately #35.00 apiece and outside bids would have to be obtained. Five covers would be necessary. The Laboratory advised that, if there is felt to be a need for such covers, wooden ones would adequately servecthe purpose and be less expensive.

Mr. Harbo pointed out that the need can best be determined by the extent and cost of repairs attributable to lack of covers. / It is noted that one major repair was make in recent months at a cost of \$4.80 for materials and required one-half day's time by a Grade GS-11 Agent to make the repair, or #11.55. The total cost of this repair was \$16.24. Since this repair was made, radio equipment in two other vehicles has been damaged and the repairs will be approximately \$16.24 each. cc - Mrssns. Mohr and Clegg RECORDED-42 RECORDED

EDM: am 3 MAR 10 1954

INDEXED-42 141 MAR 1 1954

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

Mr. J. J. McGuire of the Records and Communications Division is in favor of the suggestion and believes such a precaution should be taken. He nointed out that imployees loading and unloading boxes of files and mail exercise the greatest care in so doing; however, due to the hazardous nature of traffic in Washington, D. C., it is sometimes necessary to quickly stop the vehicles and then the heavily loaded boxes of files and mail are inclined to slide into the radio equipment cause damage to the equipment itself or to the connecting wires. Mr. Mcguire feels that a cover constructed of wood would be satisfactory.

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: RTH:cs 2/1/54

On 2/1/54, the Executives Conference, Messrs. Tolson, Ladd, Nichols, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Belmont, Rosen, Holloman and Harbo being present, unanimously recommended the installation of wood covers for the radio equipment in the vehicles assigned to the Security Courier service transporting files and mail between the Justice and Idantification Buildings. The estimated cost, \$9.00 per vehicle.

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

SUGGESTION NUMBER 648-53
MADE BY SPECIAL AGENT A. B. EDDY
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION
SUGGESTION TO REVISE FORM 6-22 IN
REFERRING POSSIBLE UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO
AVOID PROSECUTION OR © NFINEMENT CASES
TO THE FIELD

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/14/12 BY Sp-5G PA

SUGGESTI ON:

The Identification Division examines wanted notices from law enforcement agencies and penel and correctional institutions to see if any of these notices may involve an unlawful flight case. Likely cases are referred to the Investigative Division where a form memorandum, 6-22 or 6-22a. Is sent to the SAC of the pertinent office for handling. When a case is not opened the field is required to write a letter to the Bureau furnishing the facts why a case was not opened. If the subject of a case becomes a fugitive, the field notifies the Bureau by fugitive form letter (FD-61).

It is suggested that forms 6-22 (used in UFAP cases) and 6-22a (used in UFAC cases), be consolidated and revised. The revised form provides for the comments of the SAC in the event investigation is not instituted, and in which case the form is to be returned to the Bureau.

The suggesting employee believes the proposed form streamlines the existing form in that it requires less typing at the Eureau and at the field, and at the same time may be used by the field in sending a reply to the Eureau. In addition to

Nichols FFB: NLS
Nichols FFB: NLS
Belmoat Attachments
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Harbo Ir. Cless
Tracy
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Mohr
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EX-103 THITIALS ON ORIGINAL

saving typing, it will also save considerable proofreading time at the Seat of Government and also at the field. Approximately forty cases are referred to the field per month.

A proposed SAC Letter and a copy of the proposed form are attached.

OBSERVATIONS:

The Records and Communications Division recommends the form be revised and consolidated as proposed. However, this Division also recommends that only the original of Form 6-22 be filed in those instances when it is returned from the field, and that a yellow file copy of the outgoing not be prepared. This Division is opposed to the filing of two copies of the form. It is pointed out that the Unlawful Flight Desk in the General Investigative Division maintains a tickler card which is used to insure that a reply is received after a request is made of the field office. It is not believed that there is sufficient need for a permanent record of the outgoing to justify filing two copies of the form.

The General Investigative Division recommends the adoption of the streamlined form. This Division is of the opinion that there should be a permanent record of the action taken at the Bureau, and therefore recommends a yellow file copy of form 6-22 be prepared and pixed in the Bureau's files. While a tickler is maintained to follow referrals to the field, this does not constitute a permanent record of the action taken at the Bureau. If it ever should become necessary after the lapse of a considerable period of time to determine what action the Bureau took with regard to a particular case, there would be no certain method of resolving this question.

The Training and Inspection Division recommends the form be revised and consolidated as suggested. This Division is in agreement with the Records and Communications Division as to the filing of the form. It is recommended that a yellow file copy of the outgoing 6-22 form not be prepared and filed. Until such time as the 6-22 form or FD-61 form is returned, the supervisor has a tickler card reflecting the action taken by the Bureau. Therefore, it does not appear necessary to have a yellow copy of the outgoing in the file, since either the returned 6-22 form or FD-61 form will eventually be filed.

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: GUG.ATH

The Executives Conference on January 13, 1954, with Mesers. Tolson, Callahan, Tracy, Harbo, Mohr, Belmont, Ladd, Rosen, Gearty, Holloman, and Nichols present, was unanimously in agreement that the forms 6-22 and 6-22a should be revised

and consolidated as suggested. The Conference was also of the opinion that a yellow file copy of the outgoing form should not be prepared and filed, since the Supervisor has a tickler reflecting the action taken by the Bureau, and when the form is returned the Bureau file will then reflect all action which has been taken. If you approve, the attached Letter to All Special Agents in Charge should go forth. A copy of the revised form is attached.



MR. TOLSON

CONFIDENTIAL

2-12-54

THE EXECUTIVES CONFIRENCE

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN

On February 11, 1954, the Executives Conference, consisting of Messrs. Tolson, Glavin, Tracy, Harbo, Mohr, Belmont, Ladd, Rosen, Tamm, Holloman, and Nichols, considered the handling of so-called applicant mail in the Records Section. A streamlined procedure of handling this applicant type mail in Classifications 77 (Departmental Applicant - Special Inquiry), 116 (Atomic Energy Act Applicant), 118 (Central Intelligence Agency Applicant), 123 (Voice of America), and 124 (Economic Cooperation Administration, formerly European Recovery Program) was instituted after Executives Conference approval on This streamlined procedure provided for the expeditious and economical processing of a large volume of mall without individual serialization and recording of each piece of correspondence. However, as the result of a serial being removed from an Atomic Energy Act case involving a in July of 1952 we were required to begin recording (preparing abstracts) on all mail in applicant type cases where there was derogatory information, either criminal or subversive. At the time this serial was removed from file no particular harm was done. However, since it was old date and gave the appearance of not being "on record" it was believed desirable that this type of mail containing derogatory information should be fully processed. The result has been to militate against the full effectiveness of the streamlined procedure and create added expenses.

The cost of preparing abstracts on mail containing derogatory information in the applicant categories listed above is estimated at \$38.40 a day. It was pointed out to the Conference that the recording of mail in this instance does not in and of itself make the system any better--only more expensive. Under the streamlined system previously in effect for all categories of mail in the applicant classification we were able to handle the mail faster and could still find either the file or single pieces of mail just as quickly as before. Therefore, in order to continue operating the streamlined applicant procedure on a completely uniform and economical basis the Executives Conference unanimously recommended:

-IBN:nle

-CC: Mr. Harbo

Mr. Mohr

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Recommendation:

That the Records Section discontinue the abstracting of so-called derogatory mail in the applicant type categories. The Records Section will continue to account for all mail in the applicant categories and fully index all pertinent information.

Applicants), 123 (Voice of America), and 124 (Economic Cooperation Administration, formerly European Recovery Program) the volume of mail has fallen off to a point where it is insufficient to warrant the continued streamlined procedure in these categories. During the last six months of 1953 an average of less than ten cases per month were opened. The difficulty of identifying and separating this relatively small volume of mail is not compensated for by the savings gained in applying the streamlined process to it. Accordingly, the Conference unanimously agreed that the streamlined procedure should be discontinued with respect to these classifications.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the streamlined procedure of handling applicant type mail be discontinued in classifications 118, 123 and 124. The Records Section will continue to apply the streamlined operation to the 116 (Atomic Energy Act Applicant) and 77 (Departmental Applicant - Special Inquiry) categories inasmuch as the great volume of applicant mail continues to be received under these two classifications.

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The Executives Conference

LABORATORY WEPOLTS OF BETTERS

On February 15, 1954, the Executives Conference consisting of Messrs. Tolson, Glavin, Tracy, Belmont, Board-man, Rosen, Harbo, Ladd, Nichols and Q. Tamm considered a problem arising with regard to the enclosure envelopes transmitted by the Laboratory containing evidence. In the case entitled Edward Carl Toung, TGP, ITSUV, the Kansas City Office claimed it did not receive one of two documents enclosed with Laboratory report dated 10-5-53.

In considering this matter the Administrative Division recommended that the Laboratory consider placing on the enclosure envelope returning specimens to the field the specimen numbers contained therein as described in the letter of transmittal.

The Laboratory advises that the last paragraph of Laboratory reports shows what specimens are enclosed and feels it would be unnecessary typing to list the specimens on the enclosure envelope, pointing out that in the Document Section alone about 1,400 Laboratory reports a month are transmitted covering the examinations of over 4,400 specimens. Such listing of specimens on the enclosure envelope would be a duplication. It is further felt that the field should actually check the enclosures because they are evidence and the check should not consist of a routine check of the Laboratory numbers.

It is recommended that the attached SAC Letter be transmitted to the field. The Conference unanimously agrees.

ec-Ur. Harbo Ur. Mohr

Attachment

QT: VH

Nichols

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EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

SUGGESTION #763-53

MADE BY SA CHRISTOPHER J. MORAN
INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION
ANADLING OF FORMS 0-1
ASTATUS OF CASE - FOLLOW-UP LETTER)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE & 11412 BY S1-TCIP

The Executives Conference memorandum dated

11/25/53 recommended a 60-day trial of the suggestion made

by SA Christopher J. Moran of the Investigative Division.

Mr. Moran proposed that, when Form 0-1 is returned from the

field and no action is necessary requiring a supervisor to call

for the case file at that time or within a reasonably short period

thereafter, it be permissible for the supervisor to merely initial

Form 0-1 (Status of Case - Follow-up Letter). The supervisor would

write thereon the words "please post" in the left-hand margin of

Form 0-1. Thereafter Form 0-1 would be routed to the Records

Section where employees would post the information in the file.

Prior to adoption of this suggestion it had been necessary for the supervisors to call the files, post the information furnished by the field on Forms 0-1 and then return the files to the Becords Section.

A memorandum dated 11/25/53, from the Director advised Messrs. Tolson, Ladd, Nichols, Belmont and Rosen that this idea should be adopted on a 60-day trial basis after which instructed that Mr. Nichols correlate the views and findings of Messrs. Belmont and Rosen, together with the findings of the Records and Communications Division and make appropriate recommendations concerning the procedure and whether it should be continued or not.

Messes. Belmont and Rosen advised this procedure has saved considerable supervisory and clerical time in their respective divisions and has eliminated the necessity for supervisors to request the file when Form 0-1 is returned from the field. Domestic Intelligence Division and Investigative Division both recommend the procedure be adopted on a permanent basis.

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Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

The Conference was requested to consider permanent adoption of this suggestion based on the favorable recommendations of the Domestic Intelligence Division, Investigative Division and ecords and Communications Division.

In addition, the Executives Conference was requested to naider whether any recognition should be given to SA Christopher J. ran for the adoption of his suggestion. If adopted permanently, is procedure would effect estimated annual savings to the Bureau \$3,539.46. It is noted that SA Moran is in Grade GS-13 and is salary is \$8,560. Attached hereto is a detailed computation of vings, as figured by the Records and Communications Division.

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: RTH:cs

Executives Conference of 2/15/54, Messrs. Tolson, Ladd, Nichols, Boardman, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Belmont, Rosen, Mohr and Harbo being present, recommended unanimously that the procedure which has been used successfully for a sixty-day trial basis be adopted on a permanent basis. The Conference felt that no award should be made to SA Christopher J. Moran who initially presented the suggestion.

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Executives Conference

SUGGESTION #72-54 KIDNAPING

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SUGGESTION:

SAC Hostetter suggested that the Bureau at this time resolve some of the certain problems which would be encountered if we had a major kidnaping in a resident agency some distance from a field office. For example, office space and communication facilities (telephone, teletype and radio) would be immediate problems.

PRESENT PROCEDURE:

The Manual provides that the Equipment Supervisor should ascertain availability of office equipment and suitable furniture for equipping of a temporary headquarters in the event it should become necessary. No procedure is set forth in Manual to consider space or teletype facilities some distance from field office.

OBSERVATIONS OF TRAINING & INSPECTION DIVISION:

This suggestion is recommended unfavorably as the problem outlined in suggestion is an emergency-type situation and does not appear to barrant making a survey of each resident agency of the Bureau for this purpose. It is impossible to forecast just where a major kidnaping will occur, and therefore, such a suggestion does not appear pertinent. Should such a condition present itself, however, it is believed that it should be resolved by SAC of office to which squad would report, and then only when it is deemed necessary to protect the interests of the Bureau ! Investigative Division agrees.

TRECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION TO THE PROPERTY 2/24/54

Unanimously unfavorable, 2/24/54, Messrs. Tolson, Ladd, Nichols, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Mohr, Belmont, Rosen, Hollomaniand

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Nichols	**	***					
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Executives Conference

SUGGESTION NO. 74-54 KIDNAPING

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DATE 7/14/12 BY 59-50

SUGGESTION:

SAC Assetter suggested special attention to arrangements to provide all investigative operations with some means of rapid communications. The lack of suitable communications to and from the 11th Police District Station in St. Louis contributed to some of the mistakes that were made shortly after the apprehension of Hall and Heady.

PRESENT FROCEDURE:

The Manual does not set forth any instructions concerning communications between a police station and field office.

OBSERVATIONS OF TRAINING & INSPLCTION DIVISION:

Unfavorable recommendation is being offered to this suggestion inasmuch as problem apparently evolved from an unusual set of circumstances. It is noted that generally speaking adequate telephone facilities are available at police departments or immediately nearby. Further emergency radio communications with the field office could be made by use of puredu radio cara. It is not believed necessary to provide any additional communications from police departments to office as it appears from suggestion that this problem is an isolated situation. Investigative Division agrees.

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION RTH: CS 2/24/54

Executives Conference, 2/24/54, Messrs. Tolson, Ladd, Nichols, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Mohr, Belmont, Rosen, Holloman and Harbo being present, under inputly recommended that no further action is necessary at this time for the reasons set out immediately above:

Tolson Ladd Nichols		- 4	
Belmont Clegg Glavin			RECORDED-30
Harbo Rosen Tracy			INDEXED/30
Mohr C.C. Winterrowd Tele. Room HollomanPHS	- Mr. Har Mr. Hoh		EX
Miss Gandy,	2 MAR 4	1954	

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3/1/54

UR. TOLSON

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

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SUGGESTION NO. 82-54 MADE BY

RECORDS & COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION THE INFORMATION CONTAINED

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SUGGESTION:

That the Bureau purchase File-Aid" card holders for attachment to file drawers as guides. (Sample attached)

The suggesting employee states the "File-Aid" card holder is a gadget made of metal which can be easily attached to the file cabinet: The card holder improves visibility from a standing position; particularly as to the label on the bottom drawer. He states these card holders sell for thirty-six cents apiece or \$3.96 per dozen; however, the price would be considerably cheaper if bought in large quantities:

OBSERVATIONS:

The Records Section states it has been aware of this device for some time and has previously considered the use of this equipment. It was not deemed practical, however, due to the fact that we have approximately 7,000 four and five-drawer file cabinets and at the listed price the cost would run well over \$10,000.00. Other disadvantages are that our file cabinets are not uniform in size and therefore several different sizes would have to be purchased. In addition, it is noted the device protrudes over an inch from the file cabinet and the corners are extremely sharp. It is felt employees would constantly be bumping. against them, tearing their clothes and injuring themselves. to the expense involved and the other disadvantages, the Records Section concluded that the use of the "Ftle-Aid" card holder is not practical.

The Streamlining Committee of the Identification Division considered the suggestion and was opposed to the purchase of the device because of the prohibitive cost and stated further that there is little utility value in the aid, inasmuch as a Belmont constant sequence is followed in filing jackets in the Assembly Section and it is a simple matter to determine what numbers are in each drawer. It was also pointed out that the device would tend to catch on the clothing of employees passing through the Gearty—rows of cabinets. Ur. Tracy is opposed. 1400 RECORDED 36 MAR 3 1954 1

Mr. Harbo

emorandum for Ur. Tolson

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION:

RTH: cs

3/1/54

The Conference on 3/1/54, those present being Messrs. Tolson, Boardman, Glavin, Tamm, Hennrich, Mohr, Tracy, Holloman, McGuire and Marbo, recommended unanimously unfavorable.

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2/15/54

Executives conference

SUGGESTION NO. 76-54 PANTION KIDNAPING

SUGGESTION:

SAC Hostetter suggested that when inquiries revealed that victim has not been fingerprinted, immediate action should be taken to locate and preserve possible latent fingerprints of the victim.

PRISENT PROCEDURE:

There is no procedure presently set forth in the Manual to develop latent fingerprints of victim.

OBSERVATIONS OF INITING & INSPECTION DIVISION:

This suggestion is recommended favorably inasmuch as this actually would be of invaluable investigative assistance in the event that victim had not been fingerprinted. The attachment has been reviewed by the Investigative vivision and should the Executives Conference approve, it should be added to the Hanual of Instructions, 66 E, (3) (a) 3.

RTH:cs 2/24/54 EXECUTIVES COLFERENCE CONSIDERATION:

Unanimously favorable, 2/24/54, Mesers. Tolson, Ladd, Nichols, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Mohr, Belmont, Rosen, Holloman and Harbo present.

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Attachment

Miss Gandy.

co - Ur. Harbo

Mr. Mohr

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PROPOSED CIMICS IN HADVAL OF ILSTRUCTIONS

Hanval of Instructions, Scotion 665, (3) (a) 3, should read as follows: Supervision - Kida ping

> Obtain a detailed description of the victinthen possible, obtain the names of Bentiats and doctors who have treated hin or hospitals chero he has been a patient. Also obtain the crininal record, nilitary service record, information as to Civil Service applications, or other sources where his fingerprints or modical history may be available. Rhen inquiries reveal the victim has not been finderprinted. innediate action should be taken to Mocute and preserve nossible latent fingerprints of tho

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINEL HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED note:

appeared by Exec Conf. 2/24/54 Misses. Talem, Kard, nichal, Glaven

Halloman & Hanks present

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) EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

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SUGGESTION NO. 7-54
MADE BY
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

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SUGGESTION:

That the Bureau use a device called "Glu-pen" for attaching newspaper clippings topaper. Newspaper clippings are now attached with staples. The employee believes the stapling device is unwieldy and that the staples cause unnecessary thickness in the files. He also suggested consideration be given to using onionskin paper. OBSERVATIONS:

Mr. A. M. Newman of the Administrative Division advises that he feels the "Glu-pen" would be an improvement over the present method of stapling. With regard to the recommendation that onion-stin paper be used for attaching newspaper clippings instead of bond paper. Mr. Newman states onionskin paper costs 75¢ per ream and the bond paper costs 81¢ per ream.

The Records and Communications Division stated that the Crime Records Section conducted tests with this device to see if it could be used. It was stated the "Glu-pen" would give a neater appearance to the clippings and would eliminate the bulk created by staples. However, it was found that after several hours the clippings attached with "Glu-pen" could easily be lifted from the paper. It was stated that since many of our clippings go to file, this could be disastrous, since they would be detached from the mounting paper and their identity completely lost. It was also noted that using the "Glu-pen" takes much more time than stapling. The Crime Records Section has attempted to use onionskin paper in the past, but due to its thinness, it is difficult to mount the clippings, since the paper has a tendency to curl up and team asily.

Tolson—EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: RTIL: cs 2/25/54

Ladd—Nichols—
Belmont—
Belmont—
Cless—
Unanimously unfavorable, 2/25/54, Conference composed of Glavin—Hebo—Hessrs. Ladd, Foardman, Glavin, Rosen, Belmont, McGuire, Rosen—Tracy, Mohr and Harbo.

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The Ezecutives Conference

SUGGESTION (55-54) Kienaping

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SIRAPICTION &

Inspector-in-Charge was handicapped seriously because he was only acquainted with small percentage of Agents on special assignment, thus lacked knowledge of expubilities and limitations of each for important assignments. Suggested surged require each prospective '/ Inspector-in-Charge to solve up agents from rester of completed opecialized school, then should major kidnaping occur fureau could review this list for Agents and thus reduce objection to a minimum.

POPSEL CHOCKITHES

In Grenop case Special Agents were acteded from nearby offices and instructed to report for special accignment. There is also a list maintained by Investigative Bivision consisting of Agents consistened as substanding orininal investigators. This list to substand once a year by all Sice from personnel of their division.

At present, hemoper, there are 10 equads of approximately 30 men each located geographically over the inited States. These men recently attended a epocialised bidnaping school and functioned with an Indecepor-in-Charge as a equal on a practical ofce. Since these sen water trained as equal newbore, it is considered that they would so junction on a major bidnaping wase.

OBSTRUCTION OF SPACETIC ANNALS PROTECT DEVISIONS

It to not delived that favoredle consideration should be given this suggesting forthin fallowing reasons:

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Wishols, Boardman, Clavin, Tracy, Tamm, Mohr, Belmont, Kosen and Harbo being present.

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at the specialized kidnaping school for participation in Inspector-in-Charge. actuate Live actions areas specified the property

ones a lear on those agents who are considered outstanding original investigators, each of whom should be able to function original investigators, each of whom should be able to function

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S. Suggestion not federals as prospective Inspector-in-thurse may be transferred, Agents selected by him may be transferred and thus novement of personnel from a distant Tropsportant at again period opens

appears to be well founded, however, Aquest woul particles of practi squade seally sparts out factions till agund members in event of nation case would be floory it universions sign and penseson in process to be believed and

Office Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DATE: February 5, 1954

W. Kuno NWA

subject:

TRANSMITTAL OF DATA FOR THE

Hollomas

INFORMATION OF THE DEPARTMENT 1 3 pt Can CORPLYSIA

The Espionage Section of the Domestic Intelligence Division and the Accounting and Fraud Section of the General Investigative Division receive about 100 units of information a month which is not within the jurisdiction of the Bureau but is of interest to or within the jurisdiction of some other division of the Government. This may also apply to other sections of the Bureau. At present this information is transmitted to the interested division or divisions of the Government by memorandum pointing out to it or them the reason for this action, and advising what action if any is being taken by the Bureau. A copy of this communication is, at the same time, sent to the Department by cover letter either reiterating what is stated in the enclosure, stating that no investigation is contemplated in the absence of a specific request or advising that the attachment is for the Department's injormation.

This requires the typing of an extra letter to the Department, the review of this letter by the Unit Chief, the Section Chief, the Assistant Director's office, the Assistant to the Director's office, the Associate Director's office and the Reading Room. It also entails the filing of an extra yellow copy in the Records Section.

RECOIMENDATION:

It is recommended that in the case of routine communications to outside agencies, when a copy is sent to the Department for its information, it be sent by routing slip 0-6 (Attached) or when a copy is sent to the Department advising that no further action is contempleted in the absence of a specific request, it be sent by routing slip 0-6a ... (Attached) and a notation be placed on the yellow of the communication indicating the action taken,

a/16/54

over

Attachments

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE RECOMMENDATION:

The Executives' Conference consisting of Messrs. Tolson, Glavin, Harbo, Rosen, Tracy, Mohr, Holloman and Belmont on February 9, 1954, unanimously recommended that we utilize these slips as indicated.

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Executives Conference

SUGGESTION OF SPECIAL KIDNAPING SQUADS (Sugg. #32-54)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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SUGGESTION:

That instructions should be issued that a simulated communication should actually be sent to the addressee, since the kidnaper may have the place of delivery under surveillance.

PRESENT PROCEDURE:

No instructions are set forth in the manual to send a simulated communication to the addresse. The manual states, "Immediately obtain and suitably preserve the ransom note. It is well to make available to the family an exact photographic copy of this particular note, as well as any other notes received, in order that they will have before them the exact information to direct their activities in negotiating the pay-off in the dase."

OBSERVATIONS OF TRAINING AND INSPECTION DIVISION:

It is not felt desirable to instruct the field to send a simulated communication to addressee in each case, but rather give consideration to reproduction of intercepted communication bearing similar external appearance to be delivered in same fashion as was intended for the original document just in case kidnaper should be surpeilling point of delivery. Also, consider informing addressee of full details of communication and with prior Bureau approval provide addressee with exact photographic copy for purposes, of negotiating with kidnaper. The Investigative Bivision has reviewed and approved the attachment, and should the Executives Conference approve the attachment, it should replace Section 66E (3)(a) No. 9, Manual of Instructions.

Glavin PHS Harbo CC: Tracy	ochment jaw Mr. Mohr Mr. Harbo	RECORDED-92 INDEXED-92	MAR 3 .1954	4-11195	gre
Gearty————————————————————————————————————	9 30611		RU		fut

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EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: RTH: cs 2/24/54

Executives Conference, 2/2:/54, Messrs. Tolson, Ladd, Michols, Glavin, Pracy, Tann, Mohr, Belmont, Rosen, Holloman and Harbo being present, unanimously recommended that the Manual of Instructions, Section 66 E (3) (a) 49, be modified as provided in the attached statement.

EXECUTIVES CONFÉRENCE

SUGGESTION NO. 868453 MADE BY MRS. INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

SUGGESTION:

Sufekuision-beschier Whenever an individual is declared a deserter the appropriate branch of the armed service forwards to the Bureau a form DU-553, which sets forth the name of the individual, rank, serial number, birth date and place, residence address,

and date and place he went AWOL. At the present time abstracts are prepared on these forms which contain only the branch of service, name, rank, birth data, and a printed statement, "Setting forth descriptive data re subject who is a descript."

The employee proposes that the abstract be revised as follows:

DD-553

NAHE SERIAL NO.

76 MAR

1954

AVOL DATE & PLACE BRANCH OF SERVICE BORN (Date and Place) RESIDENCE (Date and Place) 0. 0. (Office of Origin)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN AS UNCLASSIFIED

She states the above information contains check points used in file review to determine if subject is identical and also contains necessary information which must be at hand when the new case is sent out. It is estimated by the employee that having this information on the abstract would eliminate the locating of approximately fifty files percentile 66-2554-1166

OBSERVATIONS:

The Investigative Division feels this is a constructive sug gestion.

Mr. O. George Medler of the Records Section advised he Nicholwould be in agreement with this suggestion, since it appears it Belmon would cut down on file locates.

INDEXED-8

The Records Section stated the adoption of this sug-Tracy gestion will require some additional work in preparing the

Messrs. Mohr and Harbo

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Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

abstract, but it is estimated it will save locating approximately fifty files each month, since the information required can be found on the abstract. Based on this information, since it is estimated that locating each file costs \$1.50 a savings of \$900.00 per year would result.

By adopting the suggested procedure there will be a gross savings of \$900.00. The increased work will cost an additional \$639.00, and when deducted from the gross savings will provide a net savings of \$261.00. The attached sheet shows the details of the computation.

The Records Section stated in connection with the portion of the suggestion proposing that the code number, DD-558, be placed where the name of the submitting agency has been in the past, this should not be adopted as this would complicate filing of the abstracts in the alphabetical abstract file.

Mr. F. A. Prohbose, of the Investigative Division, stated that Mrs. is a clerical supervisor and this suggestion is beyond the scope of her regular dyties.

RECOMMENDATION:

If this suggestion is adopted, it is recommended that the learning be considered for a cash award under the Suggestion Program. Based on the estimated net savings of \$261.00 for the first year, she would be entitled to an award of \$10.00.

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EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: RTH:cs 2/1,

RE: SUGGESTION NO. 868-53
MADE BY MRS.
INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

COMPUTATION OF POSSIBLE SAVINGS

b6 b70

Ur. _______ of the Records Section states it has been determined that it would require approximately 1½ minutes more per abstract by a typist to complete the suggested abstract, and that approximately 1,500 Deserter Forms per month will require the new type of abstract. The salary of a grade GS-3 typist is 12,950.00 or \$1.42 per hour.

SAVINGS

600 file locates per year at \$1.50 each..... \$900.00

LESS EXTRA COST

Additional 450 hours time required to prepare 18,000 abstracts per year, or \$639.00 per year. 639.00

\$261,00

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED TO DATE S 14/92 BY S SC DT

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

Suggestion no. 779-58 MADE BY MR. AND HR.

RECORDS SECTION STREAMLINING COMMITTEE

SUGGESTION:

That index cards in the following categories be destroyed: (1) Communist Farty (also several variations under this breakdown, such as Communistic Communism, Communist Party Policy etc.); (2) Communist Political Association; (3) Vaily Worker; (4) Young Communist League; (5) Rueckwander Marks; (6) Friends of New Germany; (7) German American Bund; (8) National Maritime Union; (9) American Youth for Democracy; (10) United Electrical hadto and Machine Workers of America.

The employees point out that under outdated indexing procedures of many years ago we automatically indexed many of these names any time they appeared in mail or reports, regardless of whether positive or worth-while information concerning the group or organization was also set forth. They state that many of these cards contain more than one reference and that over 100,000 serials will have to be examined if the files are to be checked before destroying each card. However, they feel that an employee who is familiar with the rules of indexing and the general contents of the files could go through the cards and eliminate those which would not be indexed under the present rules, without referring to the files. Files would, of course, be reviewed where necessary to insure that no index card of value would be improperly destroyed. They noted that after contacting several people they have not found anyone who could remember ever receiving a request for a search of the "Communist Partu". ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED >

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OBSERVATIONS:

The Domestic Intelligence Division states that the proposal appears to have merit, provided adequate safeguards.

RECORDER

Clegg_ Mr. Mohr Harbo. Rosen

Mr. Harbo Tracy_

Winterrowd atn Mohr. Winterro... Tele. Room __ Miss Gandy ...

MAR 4 1954

Memorandum to Ur. Tolson

are imposed to make sure that no pertinent information is lost in the elimination process. It is noted that the Domestic Intelligence Division feels the elimination process could undoubtedly be extended to numerous other organizations as well.

The Lecords Section states it would appear that a large portion of this list could be destroyed without review. The most likely possibilities are the cards on the Communist Party, Communist Political Association, Daily Forker, Young Communist League, and German American Bund.

EXECUTIVES CONVENENCE CONSIDERATION: BTH: cos

Unanimously favorable, 2/15/54, Messrs. Tolson, Ladd, Nichols, Boardman, Glavin, Tracy, Tann, Belmont, Rosen, Mohr and Harbo being present.

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE DATE 06-21-2011

SUGGESTION NO. 92-54

Classified 55-50 byc

ALL INFORMEDARY OFFICE

ELLEY LANGE SHOWN

OTHERWISE

THE SUGGESTION:

That each field office compile a list of not more than six top Communists in their division who would be of most value to the Bureau as linformants. Thereafter, the Bureau would compile an over-all list, send it to field offices for review by agents to determine if there is some common factor in both the agent's and subject's background which could be used as an aid in instituting interviews with the subject. The Bureau could then send that agent on special assignment to accomplish this purpose.

CBSERVATIONS:

SAC D. S. Hostetter of the Newark Office states that considering the time involved in the preparation, distribution, and review by agents of the proposed sketches, as well as the remoteness of the instances wherein there might be common factors in the backgrounds of agents and subjects, it is not felt the suggestion is a practical one.

The Domestic Intelligence Division states that the possibility of utilizing the background of particular, agents when approaching Toplev Communists was considered when the Toplev program was inaugurated. As one of the factors to be reviewed in connection with the preparation for interview of a Toplev subject, the agents were instructed to watch for any indications that the subject may have gone to school; lived in neighborhoods or had employments similar to or identical with any of the agents in the division concerned. It was noted that this has been of advantage on several occasions and where agents have pointed out to Taplev subjects their own backgrounds where a similarity occurred these have been used as talking points.

Nichols. Belmont_ Clegg It was pointed out, however, that a compilation of the background of certain subjects for dissemination to the field and subsequent utilization of agents which would require Glavin

Winterrowd Tele: Room CC: Mr. Mohr Holloman.

INDEXED - 106

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Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

special assignment to conduct a specific interview does not appear feasible or practicable. The Toplev agents have been trained to use every possible item in a subject's background in order to attempt to develop him as an informant and they have demonstrated that in practically every case there are certain characteristics and similarities which can be used without canvassing the entire Bureau field service for particular agents who can talk to any one subject.

The Domestic Intelligence Division does not believe this suggestion should be adopted.

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: RTH: 08

3/1/54

The Conference of 3/1/54, those present being Messrs. Tolson, Boardman, Glavin, Tamm, Hennrich, Mohr, Tracy, Holloman, McGuire and Harbo, recommended unanimously unfavorable.

The Executives Conference

CLEON H. VALITON, MAJOR
HPC PROVOST MARSHAL GINERAL'S OFFICE
FBI MA ANYLICANT, 53d SESSION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/14/12BY SP-50 6HF

BI MAR 4

On 3/1/54, the Conference composed of Messrs. Tolson, Boardman, Glavin, Tamm, Hennrich, Mohr, Tracy, Holloman, McGuire and Harbo, considered the application of Major General William H. Maglin, Provost Marshal General of the Army, to have Major Cleon H. Lewton attend the 53d Session of the National Academy which starts March 22, 1954.

The Conference was addised that the application was acknowledged by letter 12/18/53 which included the statement that consideration would be given to Major Newton's attendance at the session beginning March 22.

The investigation of Major Newton has disclosed no derogatory information.

In view of the position taken by the Army authorities concerning the problem of the Bureau's jurisdiction to investigate offenses by military personnel, the Conference unanimously was of the opinion that we should not extend an invitation to any Army representative to attend the session of the National Academy beginning March 22; further, that we should pass over this application until our jurisdictional problem relating to investigation of offenses by army personnel has been settled. The Conference was not favorably impressed with the theory that our current jurisdictional difficulties are largely with the Judge Advocate General's Office rather than with the Pravost Marshal General's Office and that therefore we might well extend an invitation at that time to the representative of the Frovost Marshal General's Office.

If you approve, no further consideration will be given to attendance of Major Cleon H. Newton of the Provost Marshal's Tolson—General's Office at the 53d bession of the National Academy beginning March 22, 1954, and he will continue to be passed over until the jurisdictional problem with the Army is satisfactorily Clegg—until etcled.

Gearty OC - Ur. Harbo

Holloman 37 MAR 9 1954

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EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

SUGGESTI ON NO. 63-54 MADE BY SA LOS ANGELES OFFICE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8/14/9281 Sp-501 DAS

SUGGESTION:

after having made inquiry concerning the Bruning and Keron Cuplicating methods, made a suggestion that the Bureau might desire to make inquiry concerning the adoption of these methods of duplicating typewritten material. The employee stated that these methods were particularly adoptable to field office use for duplicating such things as lead sheets, additional copies of reports, documents received from confidential sources, information received in single copyform, such as informant's reports which must be duplicated to disseminate to various case files, and duplication of office memoranda and such material which are presently duplicated by mimeograph.

With regard to the Bruning method, he noted that its advantages are that it is a simple operation, operates with continuous feed, makes an exact duplication in that there are no errors such as might occur in retyping a document, cost of reproduction by this method is low, it has a capacity of at least 1,500 letter-size copies per day, and can copy both sides of a document. Disadvantages listed were that film technique is required in cases where typing or printing is on both sides, copies are not as perfect as in other systems, copy fades when exposed to sunlight for several days, and it can copy only black and white. The cost of this machine is \$1,400.00.

Mr. Renneberger of the Administrative Division, states that this process is in effect a photostat machine, but does not reproduce satisfactorily in color. It is his opinion that the junior size photostat machine might be more desirable for field office work, and he felt that before the purchase of such a machine is authorized a field office should explore the possibility of using a photostate machine rather than purchase this machine.

Clegg. Glavin With regard to the Xerox method, the suggesting employee Harbo pointed out that this machine cannot be purchased outright, but must he leased at a cost of \$75:00 per month per machine, which

Tele, Room JHS ATMAN Holloman Attachment Messrs. Mohr & Harbo

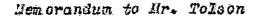
Nichols Belmont

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INDEXED - 13

-112 RECORDED

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tholudes all maintenance to the machine. The advantages listed by the employee were that it makes an exact copy, copy has a good appearance, the machine utilizes but a small space, unlimited copies of a document can be obtained from one paper mat, mats can be permanently stored as contrasted to stencils which cannot be permanently stored, reproduction is as permanent as the original, you can copy both sides of a document by individual runs and can copy such thems as fingerprints; photographs and newspaper clippings. The disadvantages listed were that it requires a Multi-lith Duplicator which costs approximately \$750.00, the maximum size paper it can handle is 9" x 13", supplies are very expensive, and it can only handle about 100 documents per day.

Ur. Benneberger of the Administrative Division is opposed to the Zerox Machine because machines cannot be purchased and he does not feel that field offices have sufficient work to justify the leasing of much machines and the purchase of the Hulti-lith Duplicator.

If approved, there is attached a letter to the SAC at Los Angeles advising him that the Bureau does not approve the leaving of a Kerox Duplicating Eachine and instructing the SAC that if his office needs some type of duplicating machine he should consider requesting the Eureau to purchase a junior size photostat machine for the use of the Los Angeles office. It is also pointed out that if such a request is made it should be accompanied by sufficient justification. Letter dated 2/24/54 was directed to the employee acknowledging receipt of this suggestion.

EXECUTIVIE CONFINERCE CONSIDERATION: RTH:cs

The Conference on 3/1/54, those present being Messrs. Tolson, Boardman, Glavin, Tahm, Hennrich, Mohr, Tracy, Molloman, McGuire and Harbo, recommended unanimously unfavorable, and that the attached letter be directed to the AC at Los Angeles.

The Executives Conference

SUGGESTIONS OF SPECIAL KIDJAPING SQUADS (28-54, 30-54, 37-54)

all information contained HEREIN IS UNALASSIFIED DATE 8/14/92 Sails Executives Conference

SYNOPSIS:

Suggestion made to consider placing technical installation outside home of victim to record incoming calls from kidnaper and coordinate information with office by telephone. Also, suggestion to use low gain amplifier for monitoring instead of extension telephone or if not possible to utilize amplifier the extension could be employed by removing transmitter, thus in both, extraneous noises would be prohibited from feeding onto the line causing suspicion of kidnoper that telephone was being monitored. Training and Inspection Division of opinion that instead of utilizing one installation that Two installations would prove more successful, one installation in victims residence while another installed at field office. The FBI Laboratory technicians agree that this procedure could be followed and would be more advantageous from recording viewpoint of voice balance. Recordings made at victim's home bould be used solely for refreshing the memory of the person dealing with hidnopar, while recording at field office would be immediate available for Inspector-in-Charge and would serve as permanent record. Inspector-in-charge and the flureau would receive information from calls more expeditiously and case could be handled from all levels with a greater amount of dispatch. It is also desirable that a low gain amplifier on the line be employed or if this is not possible an extension telephone could be used with the transmitter removed thus in both instances any extraneous noises would be prohibited from S feeding onto the line. The installations at both victims home. and field office would increase the expense, personnel and . equipment; however, it is believed that advantages received by their was would for outweigh the expense involved.

Nichols INDEXED Belmont Clegg Harbo EX Glavin Harbo Rosen distinew Mi Gearty Mohr. Winterrowd ... Tele: Room - Attachments

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RECOUNENDATION:

I. That the attacked SAC Letter, if approved, be sent to the field advising that serious constitution should be given the installation of two trohnical devices, one at victim's residence and one at the field office.

That appropriate attachment concerning TESMES, if approved, be placed in Kidnaping Section of Manual of Instructions. It is pointed out, however, that in October 1950 information regarding TESMES twas removed for security reasons from Manual of Instructions.

This memorandum and its attachments were reviewed and approved by the FBI Laboratory Division. Investigative Division approves.

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: RIVERS 2/24/54

Unanimously favorable as to both recommendations, 2/24/54, Mesers. Polson, Ladd, Nichols, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Mohr, Delmont, Rosen, Holloman and Harbo being present.

DETAILS:

It was suggested that consideration be given to placing a technical installation outside the home of the victim to record incoming telephone calls from the kidnaper. It was also suggested that a telephone should be installed from victim's home to the field office. The Manual of Instructions presently contains information that a private telephone should be installed in the victim's residence. In connection with the Greenlease case, the procedure at that time was to record the telephone calls from the kidnaper in the victim's home and a telephone was used between the victim's home and the field office.

The FBI Laboratory was consulted regarding technical advice of placing two installations on the same telephone line. The technicians advised that this would be possible and actually enhance the actual results obtained during the recording of calls from the kidnaper. From a technical standpoint, the Laboratory related that the cituation could be simplified if a technical installation was maintained in the victim's home and a like installation controlled in the field office. In this manner the procedure would be as follows:

Victim's home

- a. Installation on victim's telephone for recording kidnaper's calls used solely for refreshing memory of person dealing with kidnaper.
- b. A private telephone between victim's home and field office for consultation with and receiving instructions from Inspector-in-Charge.

Into installation would require fewer inside Agents, less equipment to bandle inside victim's residence and leave more time for inside Agents to coach victims.

2. Field office

- a. Installation in field office on victim's telephone would produce a better technical modulation level of voices for recording.
- b. The Inspector-in-Charge would immediately obtain and evaluate information recorded, could consult promptly with Bureau and by telephone converse with and instruct Agents in victim's home regarding procedures to be followed.

- o. Transcription of recorded information could be expedited by use of stenographer in field office.
- d. An improved coordinated investigative procedure, would result.

DISADVANTAGES OF TWO INSTALLATIONS AS AGAINST BENEFITS:

- 1. More equipment necessary to handle two installations.
- 2. Possible transmission loss if equipment improperly installed.
- 3. Additional expense.
- 4. Rould increase number of personnel handling office installation.

It was believed by Laboratory technicians that I tem 2 above would not occur if equipment was installed by a qualified sound man.

Office Memorandum . united states government

To : Mr. Harbo/

DATE. November 20, 1953

FROM :

I. W. Conrad

SUBJECT:

RECHNICAL MANUAL REVISION

8/14/92 Sp-50) DHP

Attached hereto are revised pages for inclusi o in the Technical Manual when appropriate.

RECOMM ENDATION

It is recommended that these revised pages be forwarded to the Training and Inspection Division.

Attachment

WET: urh

Approved by Executives Conference 13-3-53 Messrs. Tolson, Badd, Tracy, Trotter, Belmont, Rosen, Alegg, McGuire, Glavin, Holloman and Harbo. RTH:VH

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Mr. R. T. Harbo TO

October 29, 1953

FROM

I. W. ConradA

SUBJECT:

MANUAL OF TECHNICAL

EQUIPMENT

3/4/52 58-50 Revision #8 for the Bureau Manual of Technical

Equipment is being submitted herewith for approval and lithographing. Where possible, the Mechanical Section should use original negatives for the diagrams and sketches.

VINELDIN: (RTH: kmb 11-13-53) Fourthly recommended by arecuriues
Conference, 11-16-53, Messrs. Lodd, Clouin, or, diego
Tracy, Rosen, Hollomon, Belmont and Harbo.

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Mr. Tolson

The Incontines Conference

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2/10/54

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SUGGESTION OF SPECIAL KIDNAPING SQUADS

Suggestion:

That duties of research officer on major case squad be added to the Kidnap Section 466 of the Manual of Instructions. This officer should, of course, be devig-ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED nated by the Bureau.

Present Procedures

CATE AN TELEVISION SELECT There is no present provision in the Manual of Instruc-the use of a research officer on a major case squad. tions for the use of g

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Observations by Training & Inspection Division:

It to believed necessary to add the position of research officer to the major case equal inasmuch as this officer has many special duties to perform for the Inspector-in-Charge of the case. He must coordinate all information of news value for use by the Sureau and Inspector-in-Charge or SAC. The Records and Communications Division and Investigative Division have reviewed and approved the attachment. The attachment contains a listing of the research officer's duties, and it is suggested, if the Executives Conference approves, that it be included in the Manual of Instructions, and Bureau files changed from former Press Officer designation to Research Officer.

Executives Conference Consideration: 2/23/54 RIII:08

Unanimously fevorables, 2/23/54, Hessrs. Tolson, Laddy Nichols, Boardman, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Mohr, Belmont, Rosen and Harbo being present.

Fed 15 10 to All tai Tolson Ladd ENDEXED - 76 Nichols Belmont. Clegg. Glavin PHS: mew/glo Tracy. winterrowd ______ Gearty Ur. Hond

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO

MR. TOLSON .

DATE: 2/18/54

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LXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

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SUBJECT:

SUGGESTION NO. 84-54

MADE BY

RECORDS AND GOUMUNICATIONS BIVISIUM

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8/4 98 BY SO-S

SUGGESTION:

That the Bureau make arrangements for rerudical articles in national publications, such as "Life Time", "Look" etc. on the list of ten wort hanted in it was.

OBSERVATIONS:

The Macords and Communications Division pointed out that the success of the program lies in the technique of affording widespread publicity to this list. They stated the November 28, 1953, issue of "The Saturday Evening Fast" ran a Large Ceature story of the program with pictures of the ten fugitives, resulting in apprehension of three within a short time after publication. This article was a major project, however. A magazine of this size has an early "lock-up" date and starts printing a month before release. In this instance, Arnold Hinson was apprehended November 7, 1953, with the result that the magazine had to throw away approximately 20,000 pages bearing his picture and substitute at the last minute the next replacement. The to the rapid turnover of this list creating probable incommenience and extra cost to magazines, it is not practical to arrange for such large magazine coverage on any regular basis. "It was stated that each request initiated by a magazine for such an afficle is, of course, considered on its individual merits and we remain alert to any

It was recommended that we have topevaluate requests for publication of Ten publication and individual basis

The Investigative Division commented that the results of "The Saturday Evening Post" article demonstrates, the value of such coverage, and favors any suggestion which will result in further publicity concerning the Top Went Pwgitives at it was stated, however, the practical considerations raised by the Records and Communications Division are of such weight than it appears inadvisable to arrange for articles in the above-nentioned national publications.

ar. Marbo

A.N

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: RTH:cs

Executives Conference of 2/18/54, Messrs. Tolson, Ladd, Boardman, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Mohr, Rosen, McGuire, Belmont and Harbo being present, recommended unanimously unfavorable. The Conference believes that the only feasible procedure is to continue to evaluate individual requests received from national magazines for publication of Ten Most Fanted Fugitives feature data.

RH

MR. TOLSON

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

SUGGESTION NO. 84-54 MADE BY ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED RECORDS AND COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

SUGGESTION :

That the Bureau make arrangements for ALL INFORMATION CUNION IN NATIONAL Publications, such as I'r and periodical publications, such as I'r and periodical articles in national publications, such as "Life", "Time", "Look", etc., on the list of Ten Most Wanted Fugitives.

OBSERVATIONS:

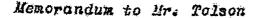
The Records, and Communications Division pointed out that the success of the program lies in the technique of affording widespread publicity to this list. They stated the November 28, 1953, issue of "The Saturday Evening Post" ran a large feature story of the program with pictures of the ten fugitives, resulting in apprehension of three within a short time after publication. This article was a major project, however. A magazine of this size has an early "lock-up" date and starts printing a month before release. In this instance, Arnold Hinson was apprehended November 7, 1953, with the result that the magazine had to throw away approximately 20,000 pages bearing his picture and substitute at the last minute the next replacement. Due to the rapid turnover of this list creating probable inconvenience and extra cost to magazines, it is not practical to arrange for such large magazine coverage on any regular basis. It was stated that each request initiated by a magazine for such an article is, of course, considered on its individual merits and we remain alert to any additional news outlets for publicyt for this program.

It was recommended that we continue to evaluate requests for publication of Ten Most Wanted Fugitives features by large national magazines on an individual basis.

The Investigative Division commented that the results of "The Saturday Evening Post" article demonstrates the value of such coverage, and favors any suggestion which will result in Ľadd. further publicity concerning the Top Ten Fugitives. Nichols stated, however, the practical considerations raised by the Records and Communications Division are of such weight that it appears inadvisable to arrange for articles in the above-mentioned Tracy national publications. Gearty __

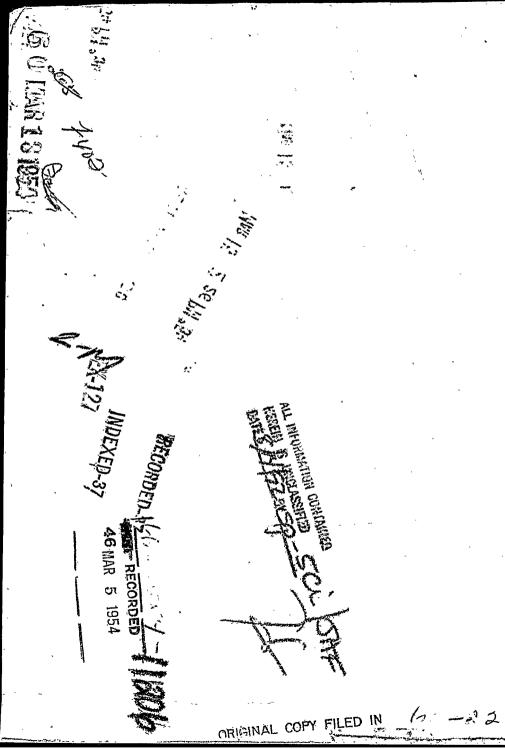
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EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONCINERATION: BIdics

Executives Conference of 2/18/54, Messrs. Tolson, Ladd, Boardman, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Mohr, Rosen, McGuire, Belmont and Marbo being present, recommended unanimously unfavorable. The Conference believes that the only feasible procedure is to continue to evaluate individual requests received from national magazines for publication of Ten Most Manted Fugitives feature data.



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Executive Cay

Mr. Tolson

The Executives Conference

SUGGESTION NO. 113-54 KIDNAPING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/14/728YSP-SC. DIFF

SUGGESTION:

SAC Hostetter suggested the Kidnaping Supervisor review all previous major kidnaping cases with particular emphasis on the consideration given to covering payoffs and the decisions made based on available circumstances which resulted in a decision as to whether a payoff should or should not be covered. It was believed that this information should be furnished to the Inspector-in-Charge as it will assist him in arriving at a decision to cover a payoff in a current case.

PRESENT. PROCEDURE:

Present procedure is based apparently on facts of case, whether family desires coverage of payoffs and a subsequent determination by the Bureau regarding course to be followed.

OBSERVATIONS OF TRAINING AND INSPECTION DIVISION:

for the following reasons:

- 1. A review of all major kidnaping case files for the above purpose would involve considerable time spent by reviewing supervisor.
- It is doubtful that such review would reveal complete information regarding circumstances surrounding reasons for or against coverage of payoff in each case so that question of coverage in future kidnaping payoffs could be resolved.
- It is believed that payoff coverage in each case would be dependent upon many isolated factors not apparent or closely related to all cases.

co: Mr. Hohr RECORDED - 94 - F.
Mr. Harbo INDEXED - 94

MAR 4 1954

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Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
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Hölloman
Miss Gandy

Clegg

, MAR 10 1954

PHS zmew

The question of whether Agents would cover payoffs in each case tould no doubt have to be recrived at the Dureau because of the unusual atroumstances or facts accompanying the case.

The Investigative Division has reviewed this memorandus and agrees.

RTHICS

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Conference of 3/3/54, composed of Mesors. Tolson, Boardman, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Mohr, Mennrich, Molloman, McGuire and Marbo, recommended unanimously unfavorable.

March 4, 1954

WR. TOLSON

THE EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

INTERVIEWS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/14/92 BY 59-501/07/16

On March 3, 1954, the Executives Conference, consisting of Messrs. Tolson, Boardman, McGuire for Nichols, Glavin, Harbo, Tracy, Tamm, Mohr, Holloman and Belmont, again considered the Eureau's policy in connection with attorneys being present during Bureau interviews.

EXECUTIVES! CONFERENCE RECOUMENDATION:

After careful consideration, the Conference unanimously recommended that the following be the Bureau policy and that the attached SAG Letter so instructing the field be sents

- (1) The Bureau recognizes that all persons being interviewed are entitled to be represented by counsel if the purpose of the interview is to solicit information which may incriminate the interviewee. In fact, the Bureau requires that in such instances the interviewee be advised of his right to counsel. Unless counsel is requested, however, it is desirable that an attorney not be present during interviews with persons, whether subjects or otherwise.
- (2) When a person offers to valunteer information and is accompanied by an attorney, we accept the information valunteered, in the presence of the attorney, if the interviewee so requests.
- (3) Then we are actually interviewing an individual, subject or otherwise, and thereby are in a position of disclosing information from Bureau files by reason of questions asked, it is not desired that an attorney be present. However, there may be some situations where the advantages in conducting the interview with the attorney present may outweigh the disadvantages of such an interview. In such situations, Bureau clearance should be obtained prior to conducting the interview in the presence of an attorney.
- (4) Then an individual at first volunteers information and it is then necessary to interview him for further details and reveal through questions asked data in our possession. Bureau clearance should be obtained prior to conducting the interview in the presence of the attorney.

 RECONDED-14 AMR 8-1364

Afteonment of Mr. Harbo Ur. Mohr

člegg

Harbo

AUB: tic

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

With reference to point #2, above, the Conference felt that traditionally the Bureau accepts information volunteered by anyone on matters coming within the Bureau's jurisdiction, and if we should insist on the absence of an attorney when an individual desires to volunteer information to the Bureau, the individual could refuse to furnish us the information and then furnish the information elsewhere to the Bureau's embarrassment, with the claim that the Bureau refused to take the information.

b. My

UNITED STATE LUBBRIMENT Office Nervina DATE 2-11-54 MB. NICHOLS WATKART FEOM THE FUNCTIONAL OFGANIZATION CHART Reference is made to the attached memorandum from Mr. Price to Mr. Rosen dated 2-4-54 pointing out that as the result of discussions between the Threstigetive Division and the Records Section the Functional Organization Chart should be changed to reflect that certain classifications formerly centled under number 62 at the Seat of Covernment should be changed to Classification 63. While the Pield presently does changed to Classification the change has been approved by not use the 63 classification the change has been approved by the Executives Conference for records at the Seat of Covernment the Executives Conference for records Mr. Rogers memorandum /50 Mr. Glavin dated 2-9-51, #1so attached, recommends that this change not be made and that the Functional Organization Chart continue to show the 62 classification violations in conformity with filling procedures used in the Field. Twas under the impression that the Functions Organizat tion Chart was used primarily for the assistance of Supervisors and personned here at the Seat of Government and that the changes neferred to would enable Seat or Government personnel to mone intelligently use our filles. However, in the event the Adminis-trative Division's recommendation is followed and the Chart contipues to reflect a number of violations we now place in the 63 classification, we will necessarily have to change all organize rights used in this Division. This will be particularly replant to our Routing and Classifying Units where the mail pertinent to our Routing and Classifying Units where processed according to the approved classification system for processed according to the approved classification system for processed according to the Seat of Government. RECORDED MOEXED - 3 141 MAR 8 1954 PAN: Ale to fuluthory d RECORDED The Executibles Conference of February 15, 1954, consisting of Messrs. Tolson, Lade, The Lamm, Belmont, Boardman, Rosen, ing of Messrs. Tolson, Lade, The Lamm, Belmont, Boardman, Rosen, ing of Messrs. Tolson, Lade, The Lagrage of the Lambar that we should consider that the Lagrage of the La ADDENDUM: (WRG:mfs) Administrative Division. 60 MM 10

MR. TOLSON

THE EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

ACT INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNICLASSIFIED
DATE 8/14/ 9784 50-501

The Executives Conference of March 4, 1954, consisting of Hessrs, Tolson, Holloman, Hobulre, Harbo, Rosen, Boardman, Belmont, Hohr, Tamm, Fracy, and Glavin, considered a communication received from Mr. A. Russell Ash, Chairman, Ad Hoc Committee on Alert Flanning.

It was pointed out to the Conference that this communication was personally delivered to Ur. Clavin by Liaison Special Agent O. H. Bartlett on the afternoon of March 3, 1954.

The purpose of this communication was to advise members of the Ad Hoc Connittee of Alert Planning of the proposed test of Agendies! relocation plans.

Ur. Ash desired the answers to two guestions:

- (1) Advisability and practicability of a test of agency emergency relocation plans, in conjunction with the local civil defense exercise, in terms of security and other censiderations.
- (2) Assuming that your agency could participate in such a test of operational readiness, please indicate (a) number of personnel to take part (b) number of transportation units to be employed (c) street and highway routes to be used by relocation personnel in reaching emergency sites (d) whether emergency sites would actually be occupied by relocation forces (e) whether a lesser degree of movement to the site would be contemplated (c.g., movement of personnel only to outskirts of the city), and (f) any further extent to which plans could be tested (emergency communications, e.g.) life set i RECORDED . 38 1 MAR 9 1954

Tolson PECOMIENDATIONS:

NDEXED - 36 The Conference, after considering the questions asked, is. Glavia of the very definite opinion that the Bureau should not have a trial most run at this time to its relocation site at Shepherdstown, west Such a trial run would necessitate securing automotive

Tele. Room tachment Sizoo HG TA 8.

Tracy Virginia.

cc: Ur. Harbo D D WAIT LU IN C G

Ur. Hohr

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson from Executives Conference.

3-5-54

Re: Proposed Test of Agencies Lelocation Plans

equipment, making arrangements with the college, transporting people up to Shepherdstown on an emergency basis, and returning them to Vashington.

The Conference unanimously felt that our plans are so set up that there would be no trouble experienced in proceeding to the chepherdstown in case of emergency. It was felt that we should not participate in this test run at this time.

Should you agree, arrangements will be made for Ur. Bartlett to appropriately advise Ur. Ash concerning this matter.

I concur

Office N. 1.201 8/14/92 Sp-Sci Callahan 1 SUBIRCE: rate Schmid of the Bureau of the Budget telephonically contacted the writer and stated that Bureau of the Buage and ASA representatives had contacted him to inquire as to this sureous position concerning a proposal which is under consideration calling for the destruction of official personnel folders (1) 60 years from the date of the individual's first employment, or (2) 75 years from the date of birth of the individual Schmid pointed out that according to GSA this would still leave available the service record card, the payroll card, and the retirement card of the vindividual for reference purposes but of course the Form 57 Application would be destroyed along with the official personnel jolder. Schmid requested if possible to be advised by no later than Friday of the Bureau's reaction to this proposal. NPC: jmr February 26, 1954 ADDENDUM: These files are utilized generally in Bureau investigations and particularly in applicant and SGE investigations. proposals should not affect our investigations to any appreciable extent and the weeding out of riles on elderly people might even be a benefit in that it would speed up the service to the Bureau. The Investigative Division sees no reason for objecting to the proposals. GCC: amb The Executives Conference of March 1, 1954, (ADDENDUM: (Jmr) 3-1-54 consisting of Messrs. Tolson, Tracy, Quinn Famm, Mohr, Hennrich, Harbo Roardman, and Glavin, is in agreement with the comments of the Investigative Division as set out above, the Conference unanimously feeling that the destruction of files in the categories mentioned by Mr. Schmid would not affect our investigations. Con Schmide MAN 2 21954

G. C. Gearty

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN 19 UNCLASSIFIED

SPECIAL CIVIL RIGHTS INVESTIGATION SCHOOLS

HOBILE DIVISION

SYNOPSIS:

Recutive Conteres Mobile letter 9/18/53 advised that local law enforcement officials in that Division had inquired as to whether the Bureau would conduct police training schools dealing solely with civil rights violations. and requested Bureau authority to conduct such schools if specifically requested to do so. On 10/14/53 the Executives Conference considered the request of Mobile and unanimously approved their conducting such schools if specifically requested to do so by a police official. Mobile was instructed to advise Bureau as to results of these schools and as to their recommendations that other Offices be given authority to conduct similar schools. Hobile letter 2/1/54 advised that 7 of these schools had been conducted, representing 35 agencies and having 192 men in attendance. As of that date, Mobile had received requests for 3 more of these schools to be held during the spring of this year. All comments and press releases concerning schools. have been favorable and no criticism or complaints received in this connection. SAC, Nobile advised of the numerous advantages of such schools and recommended that Bureau authority be extended to other Affices to conduct similar schools. The subject of Civil Rights investigation has been included on the schedule of numerous police training schools, but the schools conducted by Mobile are the first ones to be devoted solely to the subject of Civil Rights. From the comments and recommendations of SAC Shanklin and from the reception of these schools, it appears that these schools fulfill a need of police agencies and should be given by other Divisions.

RECOMMENDATION:

RECORDED - 93
INDEXED - 93
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That all field offices to be authorized to conduct police training schools dealing solely with Civil Rights matters if requested to do so by a police official. If approved, the ladd attached SAC Letter will be forwarded, which instructs that the Nichols SAC or the ASAC should handle schools personally and that the Gless schools should be approximately three hours in length.

Harbo EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: RTH:cs 2/24/54

Tracy Favorably recommended, 2/24/54, Messrs. Tolson, Ladd, Nichols, Glavin, Mohr Tracy, Tamm, Mohr, Belmont, Rosen, Holloman and Harbo being present.

Tele. Room Holloman 1954
Miss. Gandy 1954
EDS: GLC

DETAILS:

Mobile letter of 9/18/53 advised that that Office had been contacted by law enforcement officials in that Division inquiring whether or not Mobile could conduct a police school for their agencies pertaining solely to Civil Rights matters. The officials advised that they believed that if their officers had a complete understanding of Civil Rights Statutes there would be fewer Civil Rights violations. Mobile requested Bureau permission to conduct this type of school.

On 10/14/53 the Executives Conference considered this request and unanimously approved Mobile's conducting these schools as an experiment, specifying that news releases concerning such schools should clearly state that the schools were conducted at the request of a particular police chief, and his name and department should be included in the release. Mobile was instructed on 10/16/53 to advise the Bureau of the results of such courses at the end of 60 days, and to also present their recommendation as to whether similar authority should be extended to the other Offices. On 11/25/53 Mobile requested that this deadline be extended to 2/1/54 as several agencies had requested that their school be rescheduled because of additional duties imposed upon their personnel by the holiday season. This request was granted.

Schools involving the discussion of Givil Rights had been held by that Office, and as of that date requests had been received from 2 other police departments and one other sheriff's office requesting this type of school during the spring months. In the 7 schools already conducted, 35 agencies were represented and 192 officers were in attendance. SAC Shanklin of Mobile advised that he personally conducted 6 of these schools, and that former SAC Lorton conducted one of the schools. He advised that generally the schools lasted 3 hours, the first hour of which was devoted to a discussion by the local State Solicitor of state laws regarding powers of arrest and the force that could be legally used by the arresting officer. The last 2 hours were devoted to a discussion of ethics of law enforcement and Civil Rights investigations by the FBF.

In his observations concerning these schools, the SAC advised that he was of the opinion that these schools afforded the Bureau a medium whereby the FBI is able to explain the Civil Rights Statutes and our role in the enforcement of the same, not only to police executives and administrators but also to the rank and file officers. He stated that he had

found generally that this was the first opportunity the average officer had been given to get a clear-cut picture of these violations and investigations. He advised that he has noticed a definite interest on the part of the officers in attendance and has heard no unfavorable comments or complaints whatsoever concerning these schools, and that in all instances publicity concerning these training schools has been favorable.

SAC Shanklin cited the following as advantages obtained from conducting the Civil Rights Schools:

- (1) The police agencies are given instruction on a subject which is important to them in their work.
- (2) Present misunderstandings of the subject are cleared up through proper instruction at these schools.
- (3) The schools promote good will and cooperation in Civil Rights and other type investigations.
- (4) The schools afforded the Bureau favorable publicity.
- (5) The police training program of the Bureau is expanded.
- (6) The schools are an aid in preventing further misunderstanding of Givil Rights investigations on the part of the press and therefore the chances of unfavorable publicity in this connection are lessened.
- (7) This training should decrease the number of Givil Rights violations in the future.
- (8) These schools afford the SAC an additional medium for effecting close personal contacts with police officials and officers.

Concerning specific comments relative to these schools, Chief of Police Eddie D. Kelley, Dothan, Alabama, advised Mobile in his letter of 1/11/54 that many of his officers had stated that the Civil Rights School was the most informative school they had ever attended, and they felt that it would be of great benefit to them in the future.

Chief of Police Floyd H. Monn, NA, Opelika, Alabama, advised that the rank and file officers of his department showed more interest in this school than in any previously held for them.

Chief of Police Clyde B. Ellis, Auburn, Alabama, advised that his officers had shown more interest in this particular school than in any school they had ever attended, pointing out that several of his men attended in their off-duty hours and on their own time.

Chief of Police William D. Joiner, NA, Gainesville, Florida, commented that this school serves a definite need because it clears up a lot of misunderstandings and misrepresentations which rank and file officers frequently have concerning the part the FBI plays in Civil Rights investigations.

SAC Shanklin recommended that the Bureau authorize all Divisions to give police schools dealing solely with Civil Rights Investigations when requested to do so by friendly law enforcement agencies. He suggested that the schools be conducted either by the SAC or the ASAC, and also suggested that at the opening session of the school the local Circuit Solicitor or Prosecuting Attorney be invited to discuss the respective state laws as to powers of arrest and force an officer can legally utilize in making an arrest.

OBSERVATIONS:

Prior to 7/14/53 the subject of Civil Rights had been listed on the program of police training schools as "Ethics in Law Enforcement" or "Law Enforcement as a Profession." At that time, however, the field offices were authorized to discuss the subjects "Civil Rights Latters", "Civil Rights Violations," and Vivil Rights Investigations" in police training schools. Numerous schools have scheduled this topic on the program of their police schools since this authorization. From the observations and recommendations furnished by SAC Shanklin, it appears that this type of school supplies a real need of police agencies and also presents an opportunity for the Bureau to clarify any minunderstandings on the part of police agencies as to the Bureau's role in Civil Rights investigations. Also, the favorable publicity which has been furnished these schools promotes the understanding by the press as to the Bureau's role in Civil Rights investigations.

On 10/10/52, each field office was furnished a copy of the lecture outline "Law Enforcement As A Profession." This outline was prepared in the Training Section and the field offices were instructed to use the material therein as a basis for the lectures given at police schools relative to Civil Rights matters. These lectures were to be listed on the program, not as a discussion of Civil Rights matters, but under the heading "Law Enforcement As A Profession." No lecture material of this type has been furnished to the field subsequent to 10/10/52 and no lecture outlines have been prepared on this topic by agents in the field. In view of this fact, it appears that this lecture outline should be used as a basis for the material presented at these schools, bringing this material up to date insofar as statistics are concerned and also using statements made by the Director concerning Civil Rights matters.

L. V. BOARDUAN

AUGIL COVERS

The Executives Conference on March 2, 1954, discussed the problem of mail covers. Hr. Hohr recommended that all existing mail covers and the future hail covers be justified in writing by the field and specifically approved by the Seat of Government, and further, that mail covers be rejustified every ninety days by securing new approval from the Seat of Government. You agreed with Hr. Mohr's recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION:

There is attached for your approval a letter to all SAC's pursuant to the above recommendation with a proposed form FD _____ for requesting Bureau approval. There is also attached an appropriate manual change for Section 8 B I of the Hanval of Rules and Regulations, as well as appropriate revision of Section 31, Part I, FBI Handbook.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED BY SPSCIFFE (77 CIV999) 8/14/92 8-50 ptp

Attachments (4)

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The Director

2-25-54

The Executives Conference

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The Executives Conference with Messrs. Tolson, Glavin, Mohr, Belmont, Boardman, Essen, Harbo, Ladd, Tracy, Nichols and Q. Tamm being present considered the problem of smoking in the Laboratory.

The present rules in the Laboratory permit smoking in the administrative offices only. No smoking is permitted in other portions of the Laboratory. This rule is an outgrowth of the period when the Laboratory was part of the Identification Division and has been in effect for a number of years. It should be noted that at the present time other divisions of the Bureau occupy space on the seventh floor and smoking in the areas occupied by these other divisions is permitted on the part of Agent personnel.

Wr. Quinn Tamm proposed that the smoking restrictions in the Laboratory be relaxed to the point that smoking would be permitted in those sections of the Laboratory which are enclosed and not open to public view and are not on the regular tour route. It is the feeling of Mr. Tamm that permission to smoke in these areas would result in a material saving of time on the part of personnel. It was his feeling that the employees cannot be told they cannot smoke and, consequently, they must either use a statiwell or the rest rooms for smoking, and it is felt that this is a distinct waste of time. It is also felt that this involves a question of morale in placing restriction on smoking to this degree. It is not felt that any danger would result from the relaxation of the smoking rule in view of the fact that in several of the enclosed areas where smoking might be permitted the employees are presently using such things as acetylene welding torches, soldering irons, gas burners and other types of equipment which constitute more of a fire hazard.

Mr. Tolson and Mr. Harbo are opposed to the re-

Mr. Tolson and Mr. Harbo are opposed to the re-H-laxation of the smoking rule in the Laboratory. Mr. Tolson feels that smoking should not be permitted in any area in which a tour might enter even though such an area is not on the regular tour but would be available to special tours.

Mr. Harbo is of the same opinion.

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The rest of the Conference consisting of Messrs. Glavin, Mohr, Belmont, Boardman, Rosen, Ladd, Tracy, Nichols and Q. Tamm are in favor of a relaxation of the smoking rule to permit smoking in those areas not on the regular tour route.

Respectfully, For the Conference

Clyde Tolson

IN WATER NO TOURS OR Specification of the

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

SUGGESTI ON #93-54 MADE BY SA PHILADELPHIA OFFICE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 17 928150-50

PRESENT PR<u>OCEDURE</u>

Under existing instructions, when the office preparing an investigative Summary report in a Security case does not possess the documentary data regarding specific items in the report, that office proceeds to submit the report but notes on the administrative pages at the appropriate places "Awaiting Documentation." Upon receipt of the data from the other offices, the office preparing the report submits amended, complete administrative pages. The Rocumentation" referred to above is the data required on administrative pages in the Security Index summary reports setting out the history and exact location in field office files of the information in the reports so that the original material may be found expeditiously in the event of a national emergency.

SUGGESTED PROCEDURE

It is suggested that instructions relative to investigative summary reports in Security cases be changed in the appropriate sections to read as follows:

If at the time of submission of a summary report in a Security case, sufficient data is not available for complete documentation of the informant page, the submitting office will leave appropriate blank spaces on the administrative page. A notation will be made on the administrative page calling the attention of the Bureau and auxiliary offices to the omissions.

When information is received from other offices, the Bureau and auxiliary offices will be furnished a letter specifically setting forth the information to be inserted in the blank spaces; the letter should refer to the report, page, column, and line number for each entry.

Upon receipt of such a letter the Bureau and auxiliary offices will insert by typing in, or if only one or two items are to be filled in, by hand printing in ink, the necessary data. RECORDED - 93

Geauty co-Mr. Mohr Winterrowd __ M7 /Harbo

COPY FILED

Nichols Belmont

Clegg

Harbo. Rosen

Tele. Room

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

The suggesting employee has in mind that present instructions necessitate retyping entire administrative pages where in the usual instance only one or two items need to be filled in and his thought is that the suggested procedure would save paper and stenographic time.

OBSERVATIONS

SAC, Philadelphia is opposed to the suggestion and states additions to be made to these pages would be too numerous and there would be more of a chance of error in having a number of offices making extensive additions. He advises that after all documentations are returned to the office of origin, this office still has to prepare a letter to the Bureau and interested offices setting forth complete documentation. In turn, the Bureau and interested offices have to fill in the documentation. SAC, Philadelphia believes the suggestion would be time consuming rather than time saving.

The Domestic Intelligence Division agrees with the SAC at Philadelphia that there would be more change of error in having multiple offices making extensive additions. Every office receiving the report, as well as the Bureau, would be required to disassemble and type on the administrative pages the specific entries upon their receipt by letter from the office submitting the report. It appears inescapable that errors would result from this procedure rather than having the submitting office prepare the amended pages, as required under present instructions. In addition, no office could be aware of any such errors made by other offices receiving Space difficulties would be presented, i.e., the the report. documentary data as developed might well require more space than that allocated by the office preparing the report. This would necessitate preparation of amended pages, which mactice the The Domestic Intelligence Division suggestion seeks to avoid. recommends against the adoption of this idea.

RTHres

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION

The Conference of 3/2/54, composed of Messrs. Tolson, Boardman, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Mohr, Hennrich, Rosen, McGuire and Harbo, recommended unanimously unfavorable.

SUGGESTION #87-54 MADE BY MRS. IDENTIFICATION DIVISION PROPOSED REVISION IN FORM R-84 (USED BY CONTRIBUTORS WHEN SUBMITTING DISPOSITIONS TO FINCERPRINT CARDS)

REL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN AS UNCLASSIFIED SC DATE 9/11 928750.50

SUGGESTION:

It is suggested that consideration be given to revising Form R-84, which is used by contributors when submitting dispositions to fingerprint cards previously forwarded to the FBI.

A new type of fingerprint card was recently suggested and adopted. Because of this new type fingerprint card which will be used when the present supply is exhausted, it is believed Form R-84 should be revised to more nearly conform with the fingerprint card.

The suggesting employee pointed out that if the form is revised, as proposed, the data to be transferred to the fingerprint record could be readily tied in with the appropriate print entry on the transcript of the fingerprint record.

A copy of the present Form R-84 and a copy of the proposed n are attached.

EX-12FECORDED 13 RECORDED 1854 revision are attached.

OBSERVATIONS

The Identification Division recommends favorably as to the adoption of the proposed revision. It is felt, however, that the form should be made just a little larger in size so that the block for posting final dispositions will leave more space for future use of contributors. To accomplish this, it will be a simple matter to make the over-all form one-half inch longer from top to bottom. In addition it is felt that the wording, "This form " could be dropped two more spaces in the five submitted by Tolson individual blacks, the last of which covers the final disposition. Nichols and she is in agreement. This has been discussed with Mrs. L

The Identification Division feels that the suggestion, with the Glavit proposed modifications, will save typists and readers in the Identification Division considerable time in transferring data to Harbo Rosen the transcript of the fingerprint record.

ohr and Harbo

Hemorandum to Ur. Tolson

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The Identification Division advised there are 225,000 of these forms presently on hand and this supply will last for approximately the next six months.

The Manuals Desk, Training and Inspection Division, favors the suggestion and believes the form should be revised at the next printing.

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: RTH:cs

The Conference of 3/2/54 composed of Messrs. Tolson, Boardman, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Mohr, Mennrich, Rosen; McGuire and Harbo, recommended unanimously favorable.

E. D. Mason

CAINTAINING/LOGS INVEXHIBIT VAULT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED DATE 2/7/928Y SP. SCI DIFF HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

The New York Office has discovered that a Schick Electric Razor, part of an exhibit in a theft from interstate shipment case, is missing from one of its exhibit vaults. This vault is looked except when one of the authorised exhibit clerks is in attendance for the purpose of charging out exhibits to agents who may have need for them. As a further precaution, the vault door is equipped with an electrical alarm which rings in the main reception room where agents are on duty around the clock. This was deemed necessary because the vault is located in the basement of the New York Office building, to which General Service Administration employees have access throughout the day. As a further precaution, New York has recently installed a log in this and its other exhibit vaults on which a record of each entrance of an agent into the exhibit vault is maintained.

ASAC MacLennan has advised that the regular exhibit. clerks, who are in attendance during the working day, are not logged in and out of the vaults. There are normally at least 6 such exhibit clerks on duty in the New York Office. Question as to whether each office should install such a log has been put to SAC Murphy of Milwoukee, SAC Faisst of New Orleans, ASAC Fletcher of Washington Field, and SAC Hostetter of Newark. All were opposed to the installation of similar logs in their offices and none of the offices maintained such a log at this time. The following reasons were advanced for the views of these offices:

(1) In an office where agents must use the exhibit vault frequently to refer to security-type exhibits, the names of practically every agent in the office will soon appear on the log, and hence, the log would no longer serve to limit the inquiry in case of loss.

(2) The use of such a log would not preclude a dishonest employee from removing material from the voult Nichols once access is gained to the vault.

BCB:GLC

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Holloman ----Miss Gandy --

Winterrowd_Attachment Tele. Room _ U

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- (3) The logging operation will require some additional time and will be one additional record to maintain in each office.
- (4) It appears that it would be impractical to log the movements of duly authorized exhibit clerks who pass in and out of the vaults in larger offices all day long, and yet the record is incomplete unless every entrance is logged.

During the Inspectors' Conference the following voted against the maintenance of such a log: Messrs. Villiams, Van Pelt, Stein, Nugent, McArdle, Scovell, Brown and Strong. Mr. Mason believed such a log should be maintained.

Recommendation:

That this matter be presented to the Executives Conference.

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: RTH.cs 2/18/54

Executives Conference of 2/18/54, Messrs. Tolson, Ladd, Boardman, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Mohr, Rosen, McGuire, Belmont and Harbo being present, unanimously recommended unfavorably as to the proposal to institute a log showing on a daily basis the employees who enter the space in which exhibits are stored. However, the Conference favors the issuance of an SAC Letter re-emphasizing existing regulations concerning the safe preservation of evidence and alerting the field to the need for greatest possible utgilance in maintaining these materials on a continuing basis. A proposed SAC Letter is attached.

Mr. Tolson

February 18 1954

The Executives Conference

CONSIDERATION OF PRESENT NAME CHECK PROCEDURES

REE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

The Executives Conference, on February 18, 1954, with Messrs. Tolson, Tracy, Tamm, Mohr, Rosen, McGuire, Glavin, Ladd, Boardman, Harbo, and Belmont in attendance, reviewed our present name check procedure in the light of Executive Order 10450.

At the present time, a booklet on name checks clearly indicates on page one of the introduction that:

> "The subjects of name check requests received are normally searched through FBI files for information of a subversive derogatory nature. The replies furnished the submitting agencies do not contain information concerning criminal or background data in the absence of a specific request therefor. Criminal files are not reviewed inasmuch as the criminal record, as supported by fingerprints on file, of any. individual is obtainable by the submission of a fingerprint card to the Identification Division of the FBL. To review criminal files in all instances would cause a duplication of effort in those instances where fingerprints are also submitted. Further, in view of the increased number of files which would require review, replies to the great number of name checks handled would be considerably delayed. Background data is not furnished as the submitting agency is usually already in possession of such information. Of course. should there be a need for detailed information concerning a criminal matter or a need for background data, such information will be furnished upon specific request. Requests for this type information should, however, be kept at a minimum in view of the reasons stated above."

Nichols Belmont Clegg Tracy,

AR: JMT Winterrowd ...

> Mr. Harbo Mr. Mohr

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Memorandum for Mr. Tolson CONCLUSION It can be seen, therefore, that criminal information is not furnished in response to name checks, with the following exceptions: (1)If the name check request clearly indicates that the individual is a Government employee or applicant, criminal as well as subversive information will be furnished. (2) If a specific request is made by the requesting agency, subversive and criminal data will be furnished. If a name check is requested by the employing agency concerning an employee or an applicant, the employing agency is not conforming to the established procedure in such matters. Under present Government regulations, and in conformance with Executive Order 10450, the employing agency in the case of an employee or applicant is required to submit to the Civil Service Commission the approved Employee Security The Civil Service Commission, upon receipt of such an Employee Security Form, should forward this form directly to the FBI. When this form is received, all information, both subversive and criminal, will be made available to the Civil Service Commission for use by it as well as the employing agency. There are instances where an agency other than the employing agency requests a name check on a Government employee or applicant. Such a situation, for example, would be in the case of a name check request from the Central Intelligence Agency on an individual who is presently employed by the State Department or the Atomic Energy Commission, or some other Government agency. In such a case, if the name check request clearly indicates that the individual is a Government employee or applicant, criminal as well as subversive information will be furnished pursuant to such a name check request. Nichols_ Harbo Our present procedure is clearly enunciated in the -booklet which was distributed by the FBI with reference to Wintertowd_name checks. This booklet is dated May 1952. Sizoo Miss Gandy...

Memorandum for Mr. Tolson

Prior to the effective date of Executive Order 10450, which date is May 28, 1953, our liaison representatives personally contacted each agency entitled to receive data pursuant to the name check program. Each agency was advised of existing rules concerning the name check program, namely, that replies furnished the submitting agency do not contain information concerning criminal or background data in the absence of a specific request therefor, and/or unless the name check request clearly indicates that it is a Government employee or applicant.

RECOMMENDATION

The Conference unanimously recommended that in the light of Executive Order 10450, which became effective May 28, 1953, it was thought desirable that we reaffirm our position in the light of our experience since the enactment of the new Executive Order. This is thought particularly desirable inasmuch as under the new Executive Order, 10450, criminal as well as subversive information is taken into consideration in connection with the Government's security program.

It is recalled that under Executive Order 9835, which was labeled "The Loyalty Order," only subversive information was deemed necessary.

The following are the recommendations:

(1) That all agencies forwarding name checks to the FBI be recontacted by Liaison and advised that when name checks are submitted on persons employed in the Federal Government, that the name check forms should be stamped "Government employee" or "Government applicant." Such persons should be specifically advised that if this is not done, we will have no way of knowing of the person's Governmental status and the name will be searched only against our subversive files and that the criminal files will not be checked.

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Memorandum for Mr. Tolson

(2) That the booklet "FBI Name Checks" be reviewed and rewritten to include instructions to the effect that in the submission of name checks under Executive Order 10450, the submitting agency must clearly identify on the name check request the fact that the individual is a "Government employee" or "Government applicant."

yes!

(3) That all agencies be advised that in connection with the submission of forms on their own applicants or employees they are required under Executive Order 10450 to submit the prescribed Employee Security Form, and that this form must be submitted to the Civil Service Commission, which in turn will, according to the prescribed procedure, submit this to the FBI for appropriate processing. It will be clearly indicated that the employing agency should not request a name check.

If the employing agency does request a name check directly of the FBI on an individual who is a Government employee or applicant, we can immediately advise that agency that they are not conforming to the regulation.

All personnel in the Name Check Section and the Liaison Section will be instructed that upon the receipt of a telephone request or upon personal contact for a name check that they will specifically inquire as to whether the subject of the request is a Government employee or applicant and a notation to that effect will be made on the memorandum recording the telephone call or contact.

About it seems to me it. About home taken from May 28, 1953 to date to re-enduate the project

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rce Memora UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MR. TOLSON

DATE: 1/19/54

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

SUBJECT:

SUGGESTION:#824-53

MADE BY MRS.

NAME CHECK UNIT, RECORDS SECTION RECORDS & CONMUNICATIONS DIVISION LE INFORMATION CONTAINED

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SUGGESTION:

It is suggested that of elimination list made up of file numbers reflecting the year the cases were opened be prepared for use in connection with searching and reviewing references in Interstate
Transportation of Storen Motor Vehicle and White Slave Traffic Act cases By use of such lists references could be eliminated based on the date the case was opened, as compared with the date of birth of a subject on a name check form.

Based on the foregoing suggestion, elimination lists were complied encompassing not only Interstate Transportation of Stolen Motor Vehicle and White Slave Traffic Act cases, but 59 other case classifications most frequently involved in Bureau name check operations. A three-day survey was conducted by the Records Section as a trial run with the suggested elimination lists. This survey. reflected that 350 main file references were eliminated by use of the lists. On review of the eliminated files, however, it was found that in one instance a criminal file actually concerned the subject who was 13 years old when the case was opened and in four instances it was found that the file concerned the Father of the subject of the name check form.

OBSERVATIONS:

141 MAR 12 1954 (1) The Records and Communications Division to one adeption of the suggestion. The Records Section states the suggested elimination lists can be effectively used with the following mon reations:

References should not be eliminated on a complete three-part names.

Forms should be checked carefully to determine possibility of references being identical to a relative

If name is unusual references should not be eliminated

Records Section noted that, if the foregoing mules were followed, the above mentioned pertinent references would not have been wissed. was also noted that use of such elimination lists involves a slight elements of calculated risk, but such risk is believed to be justified

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

by the savings in salaries of from one to two file review employees, plus the cost of "locates."

- (2) Domestic Intelligence Division favors the adoption of this suggestion. Ur. V. P. Keay states that the suggested elimination lists appear to constitute a sound idea.
- The Name Check Section, Investigative Division, favors adoption of the suggestion with the three modifications recommended by the Records Section. It is noted that in a memorandum dated 12/29/53, from L. N. Conroy to Assistant Director A. Rosen, the observation was first made by the Name Check Section that use of the suggested elimination lists involved too great a risk and, consequently, that section did not approve the suggestion. However, on 1/12/54, Mr. Conroy advised that upon reconsideration of the suggested elimination lists he felt the modified suggestion had merit and, although it did involve an element of calculated risk, such risk was outweighed by the savings in time and personnel demonstrated during the three-day trial use of these lists.
- modified suggestion believing that the savings in time and personnel, as set forth in the memorandum of the Records Section dated 12/2/53, outweighs the calculated risk entailed in the use of these elimination lists:

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: Hactes 1/19/54-

The Executives Conference of 1/14/54, those present being Mesors. Tolson, Glavin, Tracy, Harbo, Mahr, Belmont, Ladd, Rosen, McGuire and Glegg, unanimously recommended the adoption of the modification of the above suggestion as approved by the Records and Communications Division. The recommendation specifically is that the elimination list be made up in connection with Interstate Transportations of Stolen Motor Vehicle and White Slave Traffic Act cases with the year the cases were opened being reflected on the list. In such instances references could be eliminated based on the date the case was opened as compared with the date of birth of a subject on a name check form. However, it was believed that references should not be eliminated (a) when the full name, first, middle and last, is available, or (b) it is believed that the form should be checked carefully to determine the possibility of references being identical to some relative, and (c) if there is an unusual name, the references should not be eliminated.

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

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SUGGESTION #824-53

MADE BY MRS.

NAME CHECK UNIT, RECORDS SECTION
RECORDS & COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

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SUGGESTION:

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OBSERVATIONS:

- (1) I The Records and Communications Division favors adoption of the suggestion. The Records Section states the suggested elimination lists can be effectively used with the following nodifications:
 - A. References should not be eliminated on a complete three-part name:
 - B. Forms should be checked carefully to determine possibility of references being identical to a relative;

olson _____ C. If name is unusual references should not be eliminated.

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- The Training and Inspection Division favors adoption of the modified suggestion believing that the savings in time and personnel, as set forth in the memorandum of the Records Section dated 12/2/53, outweight the calculated risk entailed in the use of these elimination lists:

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: HHC:cs -1/19/54

The Executives Conference of 1/14/54, those present being Mesers. Tolson, Glavin, Tracy, Harbo, Mohr, Belmont, Ladd, Rosen, McGuire and Clegg, unanimously recommended the adoption of the modification of the above suggestion as approved by the Records and Communications Division. The recommendation specifically is that the elimination list be made up in connection with Interstate Transportation of Stolen Motor Vehicle and White Slave Traffic Lat cases with the year the cases were opened being reflected on the list. In such instances references could be eliminated based on the date the case was opened as compared with the date of birth of a subject on a name check form. However, it was believed that references should not be eliminated (a) when the full name, first, middle and last, is available, or (b) it is believed that the form should be checked carefully to determine the possibility of references being identical to some relative, and (c) if there is an unusual name, the references should not be eliminated.

Mr. Tolson

3/1/54

Executives Conference

SUGGESTION (70-54)

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SUGGESTION

SAC Hostetter suggested that an expert from the Identification Division be assigned to any squad working on major kidnap case. He indicated that he did not request such an employee with these qualifications on GRENAP and realized now that this was a mistake.

PRESENT PROCEDURE

There is no present procedure outlined for this duty in the Manual of Instructions.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE TRAINING & INSPECTION DIVISION

It was noted at outset of school for training of specialized kidnap squads of the need for an identification expert being placed on the squad. Therefore, an identification expert was designated for specialized duties much the same as the laboratory expert. This individual performed many necessary duties in connection with the practical case and it was very apparent that en an actual kidnaping he would be very desirable if not a necessary member of the squad. Therefore, this suggestion is being recommended favorably. The Identification Division and Investigative Division have reviewed and approved the attachment, and should the Executives Conference approve, it should be made part of the kidnaping section of the manual.

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION RTH:cs 3/3/5b

Gonference of 3/3/54 composed of Messrs, Tolson, Boardman, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Mohr, Hennrich, Holloman, McGuire and Harbo, recommended unanimously favorable.

cc ½ Mr. Mohr Mr. Harbo

Attachment

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MR. TOLSON

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

SUGGESTION NO. 98-54 MADE BY SA(A) GAY R. SHAHAN NEWARK OFFICE

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THE SUGGESTIONS:

That one copy of investigative reports in criminal-type cases be prepared for the file of the reporting office in pending and pending inactive cases when no action is required by the report.

The suggesting employee estimates that five per cent of reports in criminal cases require no action except to report prosecutive opinions, fines assessed, sentences imposed, and recoveries of property. It is believed that no worth-while purpose is served by having two copies of such reports prepared for the reporting office. In instances when additional copies are required at a later date, the reports can be readily copied or photostated. He states adoption of this suggestion would result in a savings of paper and filing space. OBSERVATIONS .

SAC D. S. Hostetter, Newark Office, feels that the number of instances in which the suggestion would be of value is negligible and its adoption would result in no real practical advantages. He recommends that it not be adopted.

The Investigative Division feels that the suggestion should not be adopted since the purpose of the copies of investigative reports in criminal-type cases is so the Agents handling instant case may have the benefit of the information contained in one copy of the report and one copy should be available in the file for supervision by the supervisory staff of the office. It was pointed out that Resident Agents located outside of headquarters city would need a copy of the report in order to follow the case, even though the only action remaining would be to report prosecutive opinions, report fines assessed, report

Nichols Belmont sentences imposed, or to report recoveries of property. Clegg Investigative Division stated any actual savings in paper Harbo would be displaced by the disadvantage of not having adequate supervision and appropriate fallowing of the case, Tracy Gearty Mohr_ RECORDED

Winterrowd CC : Mr. Mohr Mr. Harbo Holloman. Miss Gandy -

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Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

Mr. J. E. Nugent, Inspector, Training and Inspection Division, advises he does not believe the saving resulting from the suggestion would be significant. He is in agreement with the view of the Investigative Division set forth above.

Inspector H. C. Van Pelt does not believe this suggestion should be adopted for the following reasons: (1) It is estimated that 5% of reports in criminal-type cases require no action except to follow and report results of prosecution. He feels this estimate is too high and that it is nearer 1%. (2) Saving would negligible, not only because of the small number of such reports, but also because such reports are usually short: (3) hould cause further confusion among Agents and Clerks, through necessity of expanding existing Bureau instructions as to number of copies, types of cases involved, when to be submitted, etc. (4) Nould increase supervisory problems due to the one file copy of the serial being charged out to either headquarters or Resident Agents for follow-up purposes:

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: RTH:cs 3/10/54

The Executives Conference of 3/9/54, composed of Hessrs. Tolson, Boardman, Nichols, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Hohr, Holloman, Belmont, Rosen and Harbo, recommended unanimously unfavorable.

Winterrowd & mg.

Miss Gandy...

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

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The Executives Conference was requested to consider whether an award should be granted to Mrs. ________ of the Posting Section, Identification Division, for the adoption of her suggestion.

Prior to the suggestion, an Immigration Flash Notice was forwarded to the Identification Division when an individual was arrested and deported. Over 1,000 pieces of correspondence containing Flash Notices were received per month from Immigration and Naturalization Service and, in addition, from 2,000 to 3,000 Flash Notices were received per month on ourrent fingerprint cards. Of these, between 400 and 500 were on individuals for whom Flash Notices were previously posted.

Mrs. proposed that Flash Notices for Immigration and Naturalization Service be discontinued entirely and that the Identification Division automatically forward a copy of the identification record to Immigration and Naturalization Service in each instance where the prior record shows a previous arrest by Immigration and Naturalization Service. The proposed procedure of automatically sending a copy of the identification record to Immigration and Naturalization Service insures that that agency will receive the information it previously received through use of Flash Notices.

The Executives Conference of 12/17/53, approved the suggestion unanimously and instructed that the Identification Division contact the Immigration and Naturalization Service and discuss the possibilities of perfecting arrangements whereby the posting of Flash Notices could be discontinued. Memorandum from Mr. R. C. Anderson to Mr. Tracy on 1/6/54, reflected that these arrangements were perfected.

Wr. Harbo 364 EX. - 107

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Mrs. is Assistant Clerical Supervisor in the Posting Section, Identification Division, and is in Grade GS-5, \$4,160. The Posting Section had primary responsibility for handling Flash Notices under the old system. Mrs. of the Posting Section advised this suggestion would fall within the
normal scope of Urs. regularly assigned duties. Based
for an award of \$285.00 under the Efficiency Awards Program.
EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: RTH:cs
Conference of 3/4/54 composed of Messrs. Tolson, Boardman, Clavin, Tracy, Tamm, Mohr, Belmont, Mosen, McCuire, Molloman and Marbo, recommended unanimously that an award of \$285.00 be made to Mrs. of the Identification Division under the Efficiency Awards Program. If approved, the Administrative Division will appropriately notify the employee and make arrangements with the Department to obtain the dward.

Mr. Tolson

The Executives Conference

PURCHASE OF ULIRAVIOLET SPECTROPHOTOMETER

The Executives Conference consisting of Messrs, Tolson, Harbo, Pelmont, Tracy, Mohr, Glavin, Rosen, Boardman, Wichols and Q. Tamm considered a request of the Laboratory for the purchase of an ultraviolet spectrophotometer at the cost of approximately \$7,900.

The exectrophotometer is an instrument used in the analysis of unknown materials to determine their composition. There are presently two such instruments in the Laboratory which have been used with a great deal of success in the analysis of materials. The purchase of the spectrophotometer would complete the cycle and give the Laboratory instruments to handle all types of analyses within the spectrum range. The advantages to the use of this type of instrument are that it is timesaving and the specimens to be examined may be very minute but will not be destroyed during the examination.

The Conference unanimously recommends ourchase of the ultraviolet spectrophotometer.

l - Mr. Harbo Mr. Mohr

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THE DIRECTOR

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SUGGESTION NO. 104-54 MADE BY WISS MIAMI OPPICE

8/17/922 Sp-Sci/00

THE SUGGESTION:

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That field offices be authorized to utilize a mimeographed form in connection with the use of Dictophone memobelts by Resident Agents. The form should contain notations of various errors most frequently made in using the memobelts, with additional space for indicating miscellaneous errors and for comments. (Sample form attached.)

The suggesting employee states that she feels the use of this form will enable Resident Agents to be kept currently aware of errors made by them in operating the Dictaphone machine and may take immediate steps for improvement. She believes that the use of this form would save stenographic time involved in retypes, as well as saving paper.

OBSERVATIONS:

SAU Edward J. Powers; of the Miami Office, feels the suggestion should receive favorable consideration; inasmuch as it would be a reans of keeping Agents currently advised as to their errors in dictation and would enable them to improve on a continuing basis:

SAC L. L. Laughlin, of the Mashington Field Office; advises that the use of such a form would be very helpful to Agents in improving their Dictaphone dictation; which in turn would facilitate the handling of the work:

The Form Desk, Training and Inspection Division, is opposed to the suggestion. It is believed this form would be unnecessary, inasmuch as if an error needs to be called to the attention of a Resident Agent this can be handled by a Routing Slip or Field Error Form (FD-85). It is noted that all of the errors set forth on the proposed form would never apply to one agent; therefore, a whole sheet of paper would be used to notify an Agent of one error, which is a waste of paper.

EIECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: RTH:cs
The Executives Conference of 3/9/54, composed of Messrs.
Tolson, Boardman, Nichols, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Mohr, Holloman,

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Ladd____ Nichols.

Glavin Harbo

Attachaent

cc: Messrs. Mohr & Harbo

Belmont, Rosen and Harbo, considered this suggestion.

Measrs. Tolson, Glavin, Belmont, Mohr favored the suggestion for the reasons indicated above.

Mesers. Boardman, Nichols, Tracy, Tamm, Halloman, Rosen and Harbo, were opposed, feeling that the use of a routing slip would be adequate and simpler.

Respectfully, For the Conference

Clyde Tolson

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The Executives Conference

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TINGERPRINT FILE U. S. WARITIME SERVICE

The Executives Conference on March 9, 1954, consisting (Messrs. Tolsen, Boardman, Rosen, Tamm, Belmont, Mohr, Glavin, Halloman, Micholm, and Tracy considered the destrability of acquithe fingerprint file of the U.S. Maritime Service.

The Liaison Section of the Identification Division has ascertained that the V. S. Maritime Service is contemplating destroying their fingerprint file as of March 31, 1954.

The Conference was advised by Mr. Tracy that the finger print file of the U.S. Maritime Service contains approximately 300,000 classified fingerprints on cards 7"z8", and 7,000 uncloss fied fingerprints on cards 8"z8". These fingerprints are of individuals who have attended Maritime Schools in the past sever years. Since 1947 copies of all individuals attending Maritime Schools have been forwarded to the FBI. Therefore, all prints subsequent to 1947 would be duplicates. In addition, the U.S. Coast Guard has fingerprints on all individuals who have been issued seamen's certificates. Therefore, investigations by the Bureau would not materially be affected by the destruction of the Maritime fingerprint file.

The Conference was unanimously of the opinion that the Bureau should not take any steps to acquire the Maritime finger-print file.

SJT:dph

Tolson Ladd....

cc - Ur. Harbo Ur. Mohr

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Mr. Tolson

Executives Conference

COLLIUNICATIONS - ACKNOWLEDGUENT

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Buggestion:

That referrals of Selective Service cases by U. S. Attorneys by means of a form letter or by merely forwarding a copy of the Delinquency Report form not be acknowledged and that no acknowledgment of referrals by U. S. Attorneys or other Covernment agencies be made where they have specifically advised they do not desire to receive such acknowledgments.

Present Rules

SAU Letter "54-7 (h) provides that all letters referring cases or a new investigation to the FBI must be acknowledged.

Observations:

Inquiries have been received from the field as to the necessity of acknowledging routine referrals of Selective Service cases. The Cincinnati Office by letter dated 2/16/54 pointed out that approximately 50 Selective Service cases are referred to that office each month by the U.S. Attorney who uses a form letter for the purpose or merely sends a copy of the Delinquancy Report form. Cincinnati further states the routine acknowledgment of these Selective Service cases require additional typing and elerical work by the Cincinnati Office, in addition to which the U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of Onio does not desire to receive the acknowledgments since they require additional filing work in his office. Also, the Chief Post Office Inspector of the Dallas region has advised the Dallas Division that acknowledgment of referrals from his office is not desired.

Recommendation:

That, if approved, the attached SAC Letter be issued advising the field that the referrals of Selective Service cases by means of a form letter or by merely forwarding a copy of the Delinquency Report form need not be acknowledged and that no acknowledged and that no acknowledgent is necessary in those instances where the

Attachment co: Ar. Hown Ur. Harbo

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U. S. Attorneys or other Government agencies have specifically stated they do not desire to be advised of the receipt of matters referred by them. The Investigative Division agrees.

EXECUTIVES CONFICINGE CONSIDERATION: RTH:cs 3/10/54

The Executives Conference of 3/9/54, composed of Messrs. Tolson, Boardran, Nichols: Glavin, Tracy, Tann, Mohr, Holloman, Belmont, Rosen and Harbo, recommended unanimously favorable. If approved, the attacked SAC Letter should be issued to the field.

Mr. Tolson

Executives Conforence

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SUGGESTION:

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Recommendations

INDEXED - 5 That, if approved, the attached SAC Letter be issued advising the field that the referrals of Selective Service cases by means of a form letter or by merely forwarding a copy of the Nichols Delinquency Report form need not be acknowledged and that no Belmont acknowledgment is necessary in those instances where the

Glavin. Harbo. Rosen Tracy Attachment Mr. Morh 34 Winterrowic C. Tele. Room Ur. Harbo

U. S. Attorneys or other Government agencies have specifically stated they do not desire to be advised of the receipt of nations referred by them. The Investigative Division agrees.

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EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: REd:08 3/10/54

The Executives Conference of 3/9/5d, composed of Mesors. Tolson, Boardman, Nichelm, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Mohr, Molloman, Delnont, Bosen and Harbo, recommended unanimously favorable. If approved, the attached SAC Letter should be issued to the field.

EXECUTIVES COMPENENCE

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The Executives Conference, consisting of Mesers, Tolson, Harbo, Belmont, Tracy, Glavin, Basen, Boardman, Nichols, Tarm and Mohr, considered a recommendation submitted by the FBIEA that the FAIRA Girls' Basketball Team be given permission to participate in the Voncon's Kational AAV Tournament at St. Joseph, Hissouri, on Harch 21 to 28, 1954. The FBIRA Girls' Basketball Team has received an invitation to participate in this tournament.

It was pointed out to the Conference that the FBINA Girls' Basketball Team this year has been outstanding and has been undefeated. Representatives of the FBIM have pointed out that in view of the fine caliber of our team they should make an excellent chowing in the Women's National ANU Tournament. It has been suggested by the Activities Promoter of the FEIRA that the FBIRA underwrite the girls' participation in this tournament and that permission be granted to make voluntary solicitation of all employees who might be interested in having the Bureau's team attend. noted that it would cost approximately \$2000 to send the team to. the tournament, which cost would include the transportation to and from St. Joseph, Lissouri, as well as incidental expenses. The team consists of ten members, a manager and a female chaperone chosen by the Bureau. Under the tournament regulations, a female chaperone is required for all teams participating.

Ur. Clavin feels that the FBIEA should underwrite entirely the cost of the team's participation in this tournament, he feeling that this is a worth-while Bureau activity, it is the first time that any girls athletic team has been chosen for such an important athletic event and he felt that the FBIRA funds should be used to pay the entire cost of the operation. In connection with Ur. Glavin's vote, he observed the fact that the estimated balance at the end of this calendar year in the FBIEA would be about \$2000. Ur. Glavin pointed out, however, this estimate was arrived at by assuming Toisonthat service award keys would cost us about £350 per month for the Nichols alance of this calendar year. He pointed out in 1944 there was a Belmotorsiderable tapering off in the hiring of employees and consequently cless he feels that we will save money this year in the FBMA on scrivide Harbo Gward keys. REGORDED-46. 66-2054-11208 Winterroved A DT Tele. Room Tele. Room Hollough Winter B 1954

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The remainder of the Conference felt that this was a very worth-while endeavor, this is the first time that an all-girl activity has been so singularly successful in being invited to participate in such an important athletic event and that all employees would be heartily in favor of donating to this event. The majority of the Conference recommends that all employees be advised of the FBIRA Girls' Basketball Team's participation in this event and that they be solicited to make contributions to defray the cost of this venture. Any defeat to be made up by FBIRA

It is noted that a decision must be rendered prior to March 12, 1954, the last day on which an entry may be submitted to participate in this tournament.

Respectfully, For the Conference

Clyde Tolson ...

MR. TOLSON -

3/10/54

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

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DATE 8/17/92 BY 59-50-1

The Executives Conference was requested to consider whether the Bureau should discontinue furnishing fingerprint contributors with self-addressed franked envelopes at an approximate annual cost of \$25,000.00 and instead furnish contributors with self-addressed envelopes without the frank and thus realize a saving of approximately \$32,000,00 per year.

BACKGROUND

On 10/13/53; the Executives Conference considered the effect of Public Law 286, which was approved 8/14/53, and causes each agency of the Government to pay its own postal costs. In a effort to determine if the postal costs could be reduced; various mailing practices were studied. It was recommended that the Bureau discontinue furnishing fingerprint contributors with selfaddressed franked envelopes (approximate post \$35,000) and instead furnish such contributors self-addressed envelopes without a frank (approximate savings, \$32,000 per year). It was pointed out such a procedure would probably result in a dealine in the receipt of fingerprints and some loss of good will. At that time the machority of the Conference favored discontinuance of furnishing selfs, addressed franked envelopes to fingerprint centributors. How the minority, consisting of Mr. Glavin, felt the Bureau should continue to furnish franked self-addressed envelopes to fingerprint contributors. The Director instructed that the Bureau continue as in the past, but this matter should again be brought up November 20, 1953, in the light of the Bureau's financial status at that time.

Winterrowd - Ar. Hohr
Tele, Room Wr. Harbo F 3 78

Miss Gandy Due ding 58 MAR 22 1954

O Executive Conference

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Office Memorandum . UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Mr. Nichols

1. p./360es

SUBJECT:

"THE STORY OF THE FBI"

DATE: March 5

MIT INFORMATION CONTAINED

You will recall that we have been Harry Show of E. P. Dutton and Company, publishers, as the Dro posed revision of captioned book.

Suggested revisions have recently been furnished to Show with the thought that a revised edition would sove he printed.

Shaw, by letters to Mr. Nichols duted February March 3, has advised that the publishers have approximately 1200 copies of captioned book on hand; and, it may cannot die pose of this stock, it would be spring of 1955 before the new edition could be printed. He feels, however, that Bureau could assist by disposing of 500-750 copies, the new edition might be published this October. Show has indicated these copies could be made available for approximately \$1 each, which is a considerable reduction from the oursent \$5 retail. price.

Sale of this book for approximately Al per copy was the subject of discussion at the Personnel Conference yesterday and those in attendance felt there would be guite a demand for the book at this low price. By assisting the publishers to reduce their inventory we should, of course, expedite the printing of the revised edition. It is believed advisable to obtain these books from the publishers; and by putting out a floater at the Bureau plus an item in an SAC Letter, it is believed these books could be disposed of rather quickly.

RECOMMENDA FIONS:

1. That Mr. Nichols call Harry Shaw and arrange for 750 copies to be shipped to the Bureau with the provision that we would pay for these books in a few weeks.

Attachment Reed 3-11-5

March 5, 1954

Memorandum to Mr. Nichols

2. The attached SAC letter and memorandum to all Assistant Directors be approved.

ADDENDUM: LEN:arm 3/9/54. Approved by Executives Conference consisting of Messrs. Tolson, Boardman, Belmont, Glavin, Harbo, Rosen, Tamm, Tracy, Mohr, Holloman and Nichols.

·- 2 ·

Mr. Glavin

February 26, 1954

H. L. Edwards

WILLIE MAE THOMAS, vs. UNITED STATES
Civil Docket No. 12543
United States District Court
Eastern District of Michigan
BUREAU AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENTFEDERAL TORT CLAIMS ACT

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/17/92 BY SP-5CI OTHER

DATE 8/17/92

The above-captioned suit grew out of an automobile accident involving Special Agent Joseph Hyble in a Bureau automobile at Detroit, Michigan, on November 28, 1952. Suit was filed against the Government in the amount of \$125,000 by Willie Mae Thomas, an occupant in the third party's car who alleged that she suffered serious personal injuries as a result of the accident.

The Detroit Division in the report of Special Agent Frank b. Spencer dated February 15, 1954, has advised that this suit was tried in the United States District ourt at Detroit, Michigan, on February 2 and 3, 1954. On February 3, 1954, upon conclusion of the trial the presiding judge dismissed the plaintiff's complaint, ruling that the Government driverr was not negligant. The net savings to the Government as a result of thisaetion amounted to \$125,000. It should be noted that the Bureau conducted a thouguah investigation of this matter and furnished copies of investigation reports to the United Stated Attorney

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the amount of \$125,000 be recorded in the Statistical Section of the Records and Communications Division as savings to the Government resulting from Bureau activity;

ADDENDUM: (jmr) 3-5-54 The Executives onference of March 2, 1954, consisting of Messrs. Tolson, Tracy, Quinn Tamm, Mohr, Hennrich, Boardman, Rosen, Harbo, McGuire, and Glavin, was of the unanimous opinion that the savings above reflected should be included in the Bureaus savings accomplishments for the present fiscal year.

EJI:ggs

CC: Records and Communications Division (Mr. Row, Statistical Section)

INDEXED-1-66-2554-111231 86 MAR 17 1954

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DIVISION OF RESEARCH GRANTS

HEAL AND WELFARE

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENC

Service Service

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH . Bethesda 14, Md.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ARTHRITIS AND METABOLIC DISEASES NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE
NATIONAL MARTINISTITUTE
NATIONAL HEART INSTITUTE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH
NATIONAL MICROBIOLOGICAL TRISTITUTE
NATIONAL MICROBIOLOGICAL TRISTITUTE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NEUROLOGICAL DISEASES AND BLINDNESS.
THE CLINICAL CENTER

8/1/92 St. Sci /070

Federal Bureau of Investigation Penna. Ave. at 9th Ave. N.W. Washington, D.C.

Sir:

We are currently planning our Fourth Annual Research spipment Exhibit to be held here May 24-27,1954. Ninety-two exhibitors will participate and will display equipment valued in excess of \$300,000. This exhibit has been arranged to provide the means of information exchange between the scientific research investigator and technical men in industry.

In order that personal invitations may be extended to certain members of your staff, we would appreciate receipt of one cour of your telephone directory.

Very truly yours,

T. J. Fagan, Adm. Asst. Supply Management Branch

ADDENDUM: (jmr) 3-12-54 The Executives Conference of March 10, 1954, consisting of Messrs. Tolson, Nichols, Harbo, Poardman, kosen, Belmont, Moor, duran Tamm, Tracy, and Glavin, being advised concerning the contents of the above letter, felt no cosmer was ascessary. WRG

MAD IN ASSY

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March 5, 1954

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Section 7 (C)

coldents Bureau must be promptly notified of accidents involving Bureau automobiles or employees driving their personally owned auto-mobiles on official business, and investigation must be inmediately conducted except in accidents in which there is no personal injury and there is not more than \$25.00 property damage to either the Euregu automobile or the third party's property. Such minor accidents may be handled appropriately by the SAC and the Eureau need not be notified unless a claim accinst the Government is involved or some other special reason exists. Cortain standard Government forms must be executed by

the several parties involved. These are: Standard Form 91 - Operator's report of motor vehicle accident must be executed by the Eureau operator th all cases reported to Bureau. corried in all Dureau automobiles.

Standard Form 84 - Statement of witness - must be executed by all available withesees who are willing.

Standard Form 45 - Claim for damage or injury - must be executed by or on behalf of third parties who desire to rake a claim against the

Government. Form should be furnished to third parties on demand, but eleins against Sovernment must not be solicited.

ACE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE \$/17 9284-57-501

Investigation of Automobile Accidents Reports of complete investigation must be submitted to the fureau within ten days after the accident. If impossible to complete investigation within that period, Eureau must be promptly notified with reason for delay. Reports must reflect date, time, place, description of scene of accident, and complete details as to how accident occurred including information on meether, road condition and type of curface, distances, speeds of vehicles, visibility. whether vehicles were squipped with chains, if pertinent, negligence or traffic violations by either party, existing traffic controls, statements of drivers, vassengers and witnesses and results of any police investigation conducted. Reports should also reflect RECORDED-42 1/16

(SEE ADDENDUM NEXT, PAGE) 42

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insurance status and financial ability of parties involved and extent and amount of property damage and personal injury. Original and two copies of reports should be submitted to the Purequ.

There an automobile accident results in a suit for or against the Government or Eureau employee, Bureau must be notified immediately. USA is not to be contacted regarding accidents or suits without prior Eureau authority.

Property damage to Eurequ automobile must be paid for by the Eurequ employee driving same if the accident was accasioned by his negligence or careleseness. The SAC must submit his recommendation as to the responsibility for the accident.

Employees who demonstrate their inability to operate a motor vehicle must be advised of this fact by memorandum addressed to them and the Eureau advised.

The SAC must in every instance advise the Europu of the issuance of traffic tickets, subpoenss, or variants to employees driving automobiles on official or personal business. The employee must advise the SAC of such occurrences promptly.

ADDENDUM: (WRG:mfs)

March 10, 1954

Executives Conference 3-9-54, consisting of Messrs. To son, Nichols, Holloman, Harbo, Boardman, Rosen, Belmont, Mohr, Tamm, Tracy, and Glavin, approved the above manual change.

SUGGESTION #815-53

MADE BY MRS.

RECORDS & COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

COMBINATION ROUTING SLIP.

AND STARCH BLIP

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SUGGESTION:

(1) It is suggested that a combination routing slip and search slip be adopted for use. A sample is attached hereto.

The suggesting employee feels adoption of the form would save time and money inasmuch as it would no longer be necessary to send both a routing slip and search slip from the supervisor to the Records Section and back to the supervisor after the search has been made. The employee also points out use of the proposed form would result in some sayings in that it would reduce the number of telephone calls to supervisors to clarify instructions.

OBSERVATIONS:

Attachments

The Records Section of the Records and Communications
Division favors adoption of the proposed form and pointed out that
expedite requests will continue to be handled by telephone as in
the past. The new form will only be used in instances where routing
slips are now used. This form would be used for approximately
70 or 80 requests for searches relative to individual names per day
and would also be used on a portion of approximately 500 to 600
requests received by telephone per day on individual names.

At present a Bureau supervisor or clerk requesting a file water will write out all of the information on a routing slip and then send the routing slip to General Indices. The routing slip and search slip bearing appropriate references are often sent to File Review Unit for completion of the process. Persons making such requests often negleot to set out necessary information, i.e., tolois 1 type of search desired, such as subversive or oriminal, or both; ladd 1 type of search should be restricted as to locality; Belmon 3 whether the requesting employee desires that the results of the Clerk 1 whether the requesting employee desires that the results of the Clerk 1 whether the requesting employee desires that the results of the Clerk 1 whether the requesting prior to being returned. The Record 1 posed form would list such items and require only a check mark Centry the person making the request.

Men by the person making the request.

Men by the person making the request.

Miss gand 1 m. Harbo

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

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Records Section advised that adoption of this form would eliminate two of four search slips now in use.

Domestic Intelligence Division has no objection to the adoption of the proposed form.

Investigative Division has no objection to the suggested combination routing slip and search slip, but offers the following suggestions in modification:

- 1. It is suggested blocks be used for "X" marks rather than lines. It is believed this would avoid errors since it is sometimes difficult to determine which line was intended to be checked.
- 2. Additional space should be allotted between lines on which the subject's description is to be set forth. This information is important and it is believed time would be saved and there would be greater accuracy if the writing were legible.
- 3. It is suggested an additional two lines be allotted for "Remarks" under the descriptive data to take care of necessary identifying data not specifically provided for on the form.

The Manuals Desk, Training and Inspection Division, has no objection to the suggested form.

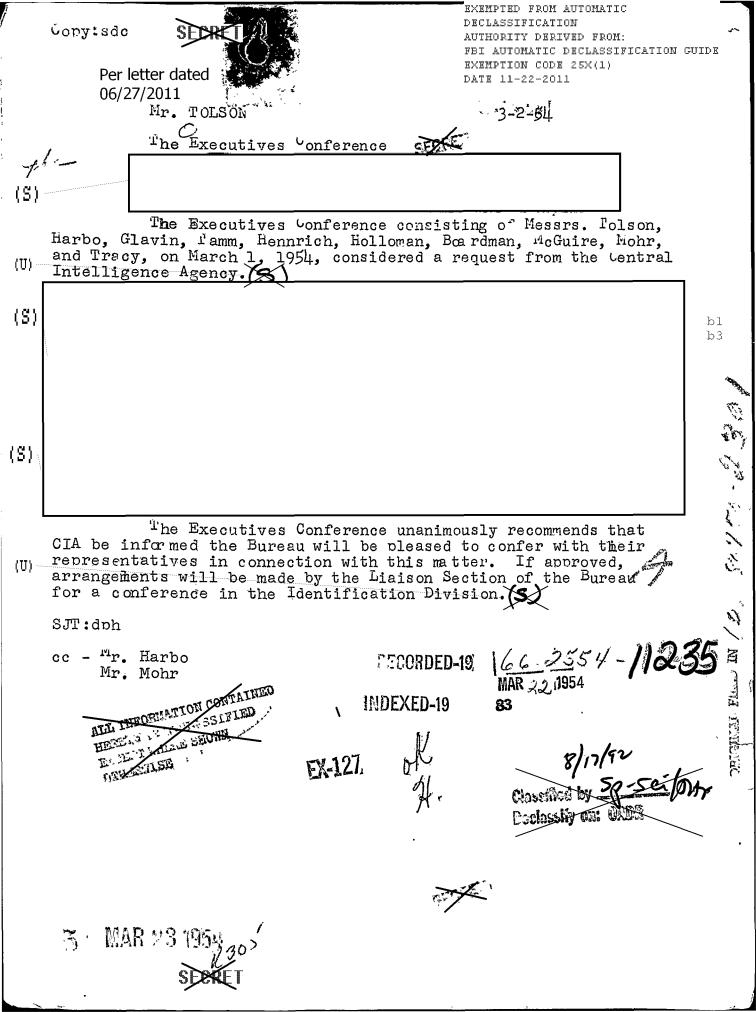
SUGGESTION

(2) If the proposed combination routing slip and search slip is adopted, the Records Section suggests that Form 4-22c be revised in accordance with the attached sample and be numbered Form 4-22a. Form 22-c is the Numerous Reference Search Slip and is used in instances where there is insufficient space on Form 4-22 to list the references. This form is used in connection with approximately one-third of all individual name searches requested.

RTH: cs

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION:

Unanimously favorable, 2/15/54, Mesers. Tolson, Ladd, Nichols, Boardman, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Belmont, Rosen, Mohr and Marko being present.



3/10/54

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

b6 b7C

SUGGESTION NO. 48-54 HADE BY SE

LOS ANGELES OFFICE

THE ENFORMATION CONTAINED MEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

SUGGESTI ON:

That a perforated form be attached to Form FD-5 (Charge-Out Slip) containing a space for the employee's name and location. (Sample attached.)

PRESENT PROCEDURE:

Men an employee in a field office desires a file. he fills out a Charge-Out Slip. A clerk, upon receipt of the Charge-Out Slip in the Ohtef Clerk's Office, then fills out a pink slip with the employee's name and location and staples it to the Charge-Out Slip. Then if the file desired is in, the Charge-Cut Slip is placed in the jacket and the pink slip is detached and attached to the file for routing to the employee. If the file is not in, the Charge-OutSlip, with the pink slip attached, is placed in the file jacket as a flash that the file was requested by an employee. The suggesting employee states this system is not efficient, incomuch as the pink slip frequently becomes detached from the Charge-Out Elip and becomes attached to other pieces of mail. 66-2559

RECORDED - 93 | 76 MAR / 9 1954

PROPOSED PROCEDURE SINDEXED - 93 INITIALS ON ORIGINAL Out the Charge-Out Blip as proviously, and at the same time fill out the perforated section, which will contain a space for his name and room number. When this is received in the Chief Clerk's Office. if the file is in, the Charge-Out Elip will be placed in the file jacket, and the perforated rection torn off and attached to the file for routing to the employee. If the file is not in, the entire Charge-Out Slip will be placed in the jacket as a flag that the file has been requested by the employee.

ESTIMATED SAVINGS:

Glavi The suggesting employee feels this proposed procedure would result in employees spending less time on charge-outs. In this regard, he estimates that one-half hour would be saved winterbuilden had said of the fifty-two field offices, for a total of Tele. Rose in the fifty-two field offices, for a total of

Mesers. Mohr & Harbo Attaghment M atn

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Lemorandum to Mr. Tolson

twenty-six hours per day.

PREVIOUS CONFIDERATION:

This procedure was previously suggested by SA Jack 4. Pelissier of the Denver Office and Executives Conference memorandum to 4r. Tolson dated Hay 20, 1953, reflects that the Conference was opposed as it was felt the preparation of Charge-Cut Blips would be an unnacessary expense and insomuch as aligs of scrap paper are utilized as attachments to files to facilitate routing.

ORGENVATIONS:

EAC John F. Valone, Los Angeles, convented that he feels the suggestion has considerable merit and recommends that it receive favorable consideration.

SAG F. Hallford, Pitteburgh; SA W. M. Thelan, San Francisco, and SAG G. W. Villie, Lan Utego, concidered carefully the proposal that the charge-out slip be revised so as to provide a perforated bottom, and they heartily endorse the suggestion:

The Chief Clerk of the dashington Field iffice and the supervisors agree this suggestion would be a time saver to clerical employees charging out files to Agents. They state it would insure an accurate raturn of the file to the employee requesting it, would save time in placing a request in the jacket if a file were out, and would assist messengers delivering mail, as the location would be on the outgoing label which would serve as a double check before the file is given to the applopee who requested it: They find no disadvantages and would be in favor of adopting the suggested form.

Uri Tenneberger of the Mechanical Section states that if the suggested Charge-Dut Slip can be printed in the same size as at present, the only additional cost will be for labor used in perforating. He estimates this additional labor cost at \$500.60 per year. In view of the advantages to the field, he recommends that the suggestion be adopted.

Inspectors J. E. Nugent and H. C. Van Polt concur with the above views and recommend that the suggestion be adopted:

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: RTH:08 3/10/54

The Executives Conference of 3/9/54, composed of Hesses. Tolson, Boardman, Nichols, Glavin, Tracy, Tanm, Hohr, Holloman, Belmont, Rosen and Harbo, considered the above suggestion.

Ur. Hohr was opposed to the suggestion, feeling that it was preferable to have elerical caployees fill out the form needed for routing the file to the Agent rather than to have this function handled by Agents.

Hesses, Tolson, Fourdann, Nichols, Glavin, Tracy, Tann, Holloman, Belmont, Rosen and Karbo favored the adaption of the revised form when next a supply of the charge-out slips is printed.

3/11

Respectfully, For the Conference

Clyde Tolson

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3/2/54

And division

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

ALL THEORIMATOR CONTRACER HEREIN IS THOUKSSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOW! otherwise

(17 tive for the Executives Conference of Berch 2, 1956 consisting of Hesero. Tolson, Glavin, Tresy, Tame, Honoricky Boerdman, Essen, Herbo, Essuire and Hahr, reconsidered the Surgan's policy with reencet to the utilization of rail covers. The Conference specifically considered the estacked proposed SAU Letter instructing the field inct all nail covers until further notice were being discontinued because of the improper expervision given to this notice on the pert of the field and the Seat of Government.

It was pointed out to the Conference that this matter was previously discussed by the Executives Conference on February 25, 1956 and all of the members of the Conference at that time reconmended the continuence of mail covers with further instructions to the field whereas Ur. Tolson recommended that all mail covers be discontinued. At that time the Director stated he could not go along with the majority of the Conference because the project had not been properly supervised by the Investigative Divisions nor by the field divisions and until such time as proper supervision could be obtained both in the field and at the Seat of Government, we could have to ocopend utilizing this procedure.

lir. Peardman adviced the Conference that he was of the definite opinion that the use of pail covers ver a valuable invisetigative acchaiges end he felt that us should not discontinue them at this tipe in optio of the several errors that have occurred recently In. Doordson felt that to insure the proper supervision of wail covers & in the field. Special Agenta should be required to justify them to their SAC who would personally approve them before a request would be nede to pleas a mail cover with the Past Office official. Ir. Docadnon stated that in view of the nature of this investigative technique, he did not feel that the Seat of Covernment should review such justifications and that SACs should exercise the responsibility

epprope this recurring the doesn't face up the relity the Side Ladd Nichols worsiented that he definitioly was opposed to the discontinuance of Belmontextoting mail covers and felt that we should not discontinue those Clegs IN ESSETONOCA Harbo

reposed in them and have the initiative and the responsibility to

Ur. Rosen, who was present, had no comments to offer with Gearly Paspect to this Estter. 66.2554 Winterrowd _ EX. - 104 RECORDED-38

Holloman Miss Gandy 195 CC - Lr. Jarbo

INDEXED-38

Ir. Tologn was of the opinion that all mail covers should be discontinued at this time in view of the failure on the part of the field and the Seat of Government to properly supervise the handling of this procedure. He pointed out that the handling of mail covers has not received sufficient supervision and great emborressment had resulted to the Burcau because of the errors that had occurred. He cited specifically that a mail cover letter had been addressed to repervussions.

We was of the opinion that we should continue the mail covers we have in existence and that the field should be required to subsite justification to the Seat of Government for the continuence of each mail cover we now have and that each mail cover that is placed in the future should be specifically approved at the Seat of Government. He felt by following this procedure the field would exercise more care in the placing of mil covers and that many of the errors that have occurred in the past would not recur in the future. Ur. Wohr was of the further opinion that all mail covers should be rejustified every 90 days by securing new approval from the Seat of Government. Ir. Wohr pointed out to the Conference that he was of the opinion that the mail cover was a valuable investigative technique and has proved of accistance in many cases in the apprehension of fugitives and for that reason he strongly urged that we not discontinue all of the mail covers not in extense but that each would be reviewed as indicated to see whether it chould be continued.

PICOMENDATIONS

I. The majeraty of the Conference recommends that we constinue to utilize mail cover techniques but that all mail covers now in estatence or to be placed in the future be justified by the Special Agent placing them in writing and that such mail covers not be continued in estatence or placed in the future until specific exproval has been received from the EAC or ASAG. Herero. Beardman, Glavin, Trany, Hennrich, Rosen, Marbo and McGuire were in favor of this proposal.

I. Ir. Ivlan recommoded that the attached EAG Letter go to the field discontinuing all existing nail cours for the reason that the field and the Seat of Covernment have failed to properly supervise the villetten of this procedure.



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3. Ur. Mohr recommends that all existing mail covers and future mail covers be justified in writing by the field and spacifically approved by the East of Government and that they be rejustified every 90 days by accuring new approval from the East of Government.

Respectfully, For the Conference

Clyde Tolson

I will go along with mohr. I agree that mail cores are valuable but neither Rosen nor the Sais hore proper Supervised placing Boardwar and Rosel will now he held strutty responsible for froper Rupervision, We have noir over 3000/+ that is entuli too many I purmise they he been placed inthout any real evaluation. If there are any more firsers I will discontinued the roject entirely

SONT

THE DIRECTOR

89118

February 25,

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THE EXECUTIVES' CONFERENCE

XMAIL COVERS



Declaration of the Property of the Party of

On Tebruary 25, 1954, the Executives Conference consisting of Hesers. Tolson, Ladd, McGuire for Micholo, Glavin, Harbo, Rosen, Tracy, Tamm, Nohr, Boardman, and Belmont considered a Domestic Intelligence Division recommendation that nail covers be continued but must be curtailed to those cases where sound reason exists.

X	, ,	In connection with the investigation of Internal Security - Russian, the Eureau had placed a 130-day mail cover 1-19-54 on subject's residence in New York 2-16-54 complained to the New York police that a had told him that someone was tampering with
3	اد	Internal Security - Russian," the Bureau had placed a
ا پر	lei.	130-day <u>rail cover</u> 1-19-54 on subject's residence in New To
Ð,	1,0	2-16-54 complained to the New York police that a
ን ፕ	B	mail. told police there was no evidence the
de	₩	letters had been opened or the envelopes torn. Investigation
•	ω	wiscrosed there was no indication that subject was aware of kel
	U V	interest in his activities and no tempering or action affecting
	~	subject's mail by New York office. New York instructed 2-18-54
,	ž	to discontinue mail cover on subject at once.
,	4	

Director noted, "We are having all too many flascos on mail covers. I want an immediate re-evaluation of this entire project, looking to complete discontinuation or material curtailment. I fear it has degenerated into state our technical surveillance work was when we were allowing it to mushroom willy nilly. H."

FBI has utilized mail covers for many years in locating fugitives and other subjects of investigation and in determining contacts of subjects. Vail cover results are legally furnished to Bureau and to other executive departments and agencies of Federal Government on request to postmasters under provisions of "Postal Laws and Regulations of the United States of America," Section 41.4 (b). Local law enforcement officers may obtain mail cover results from postmasters to aid in apprehension of fugitives under same section of Postal Laws and Regulations, paragraph (a).

Tolson CE Ladd Nichols Belmont Clegg Glavin	ur. Ur. Ur.	Belmont Harbo Yohr	ALLEN ENGLIST OF THE PERSON OF	
Harbo Rosen Tracy Gearty	AHB	plu (N		 ECURD
Mohr — Winterrowd — Tele Room — Holloman Miss Gandv	MAR 24	achment 140 1954 A	ン とレフ B	INDEX

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INDEXED-38 EX - 104

ENO FOR DIRECTOR

VENO FOR DIRECTOR FROM EXECUTIVES' CONFERENCE

FEBRUARY 25, 1954

Francis Co

puring January, 1954, form mail cover requests intended for postmasters came into possession of persons on whom mail cover was intended. One instance involved mather of fugitive at Catlettsburg, Kentucky. The other instance involved has a result of these instances, both EAC Letter No. 54-5 (G) set forth procedures to minimize have possibility of misdirection of mail cover requests.

EXECUTIVES' CONFERENCE RECONFERRATIONS:

Measrs. Ladd, McGuire for Nichols, Glavin, Earbo, Rosen, Tracy, Tamm, Mohr, Boardman, and Belmont recommended that since the mail cover is a valuable legal investigative technique that its use be continued, but that the field should be instructed to immediately re-examina all pending mail covers to insure that sound reasons exist for keeping them and discontinue those not productive; safeguards in SAC Letter No. 54-5 must be observed and mail covers must be curtailed to those cases where sound reason exists. They recommended the attached SAC Letter be approved.

Ur. Tolson recommended that mail covers be discontinued.

If you approve the recommendation of the majority of the conference, there is attached a proposed letter to all special Agents in Charge implementing the recommendation.

inthe migrat. The plajet Respectifully yours, in the migrat. The plajet For the conference has not been perfectly supersized by Inv. Dir. here nor hyour olyde Folson theme I field vir. United such San he at the such

NOTE: As of January 26, 1954, there were 644 internal security mail covers and 2,218 fugitive mail covers. The latter figure includes holiday coverage of relatives and friends of Bureau fugitives. There were 302 other criminal investigative mail covers. SAC Letter No. 54-5 (C) provides that mail covers was be personally approved by the SAC or ASAC.



MR. D. M. LADD

FELIX AUGUST INSLERVAN INTERNAL SECURITY - R BuFile 100-364037

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8/17/92 BY SP-50

Executive Control of the

In the interviews of Felix Inslerman his attorney insisted on being present during any interviews even though the attorney had sought us out with his client in the first place. Instructions were issued telephonically on February 18, 1954, to the Albany Office that the interviews would not be had with the attorney present. The Albany Office has now advised that Inslerma is being interviewed alone, and the attorney did not insist on being present. You requested a memorandum regarding our policy relative to allowing an attorney to be present in a situation where the interviews are sought with us.

- In all situations it is desirable that an attorney not be present during interviews with persons whether subjects or otherwise.
- When a person offers to volunteer information and is accompanied by an attorney, we accept the information volunteered and will permit the attorney to be present if he insists.
- . 3. Then we are actually interviewing an individual, subject, or otherwise, and thereby are in a position of disclosing information by reason of questions asked, it is not permissible for an attorney to be present. However, there may be some situations where the advantages in conducting the interview with the attorney present may outweigh the disadvantages of such an interview. In such situations Bureau clearance should be obtained prior to conducting the interview in the presence of the attorney.
- When an individual at first volunteers information and it is then necessary to interview him for further details and reveal through questions asked data in our possession. Bureau clearance should be obtained prior to conducting the 16 RECORDED 11 239 interview in the presence of the attorney.

5 8 MAR 24 1954

RECORDED - 43

Belmone

RJL: awn a Attachment

In the case involving Insterman, we were in error and did not follow our policy in that we were preparing to proceed with the interview of Insterman in the presence of his attorney without having fully considered all the aspects as to just what purpose the attorney had in desiring to be present.

RECOMMENDATION

In order that there will be no misunderstanding as to the policy to be followed in such cases, there is attached a proposed SAC Letter instructing the field in accordance with the foregoing.

ADDENDUM:

February 24, 1954

On February 24, 1954, the Executives' Conference, consisting of Messrs. Tolson, Ladd, Nichols, Glavin, Harbo, Rosen, Tracy, Tamm, Mohr, Holloman and Belmont, unanimously recommended that the attached SAC Letter be sent to the field.

AHB:tlc

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN AS JUNCLASSIFIED

SUGGESTION #122-54 MADE BY FORMER EMPLOYEE LXTTLE ROCK OFFICE FINGERPRINT CARDS

SUGGESTION (1)

That the criminal fingerprint card be revised to provide a 3" x 5" section, perforated around the edges, so that it could be detached from the upper left-hand corner of the card. Sample attached as illustration.

The suggesting employee had in mind that; if regulations permit destruction of the remaining portion of the card, then one print would remain on the 3" x 5" portion for identification. The 3" x 5" section would also contain pertinent information such as the FBI number, fingerprint classification, subject's name, subject's signature and signature of the official taking the prints. On the reverse side of this 3" x 5" portion would appear the name of the contributor, address, date of birth of the subject; place of birth and date of arrest, as well as the charge, disposition and space for a photograph.

The employee also stated an unidentified print on an individual could be retained in its whole form and possibly the second print for the jacket. Beginning with the third print, 3" x 5" portion would be detached and filed by FBI number in a 3" x 5" cabinet. In addition, he stated that smaller size printing would furnish more space on this 3" x 5" portion of the fingerprint card.

OBSERVATIONS

The Identification Division Technical Section supervisors feel this card has no distinct advantages to the Identification Division and presents many technical and administrative problems. The fingerprint card lacks pertinent descriptive data and the small area provided for the photograph is not adequate: Photographic - RECORDED - 4

Ladd_ Nichols. Belmont. co-Mr: Mohr Clegg Mr. Harbo Geárty

Tolson -

52 MAR 24 1954 Tele. Room ._

Holloman Attachment

141 MAR 23 1954

ORIGINAL COFY

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

equipment presently used by law enforcement agencies provides for a larger photograph. Use of the proposed 3" x 5" card portion would necessitate a complete change of photographic equipment by law enforcement agencies. The perforated 3" x 5" card would present filing problems. In addition, the continual handling of fingerprint cards in the searching process could cause the proposed perforated section to become detached. Other administrative problems would arise with respect to whether the fingerprint card should be retained or destroyed depending on new scars or new amputations. The Executives Conference on 1/18/54, approved a new type of fingerprint card which the Identification Division states is satisfactory and adequate and points out that this suggestion would not result in space saving inasmuch as the 3" x 5" detachable area would have to be made part of the present 8" x 8" fingerprint card jacket folder.

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONCIDERATION: RTH: CS 3/18/54

Conference of 3/17/54, composed of Messrs. Tolson, Boardman, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Mohr, Hennrich, Rosen, McGuire, Molloman and Harba, recommended unanimously unfavorable.

SUGGESTION (2)

It is suggested that Haster fingerprint cards on file be rearranged to conform to birth date rather than age.

The suggesting employee states he believes if this were done whole sections of prints could be moved if need be, rather than the present system of removing prints singularly from the Regular to Reference File and from the Reference File to the Presumptive Dead File.

<u>ÓBSERVATIONS</u>

The Technical Section, Identification Division, supervisors feel that for all practical purposes no material advantage would be gained by having the filing broken down by birth date. They point out that at present fingerprint files are broken down into three main groups by age. The active files contain fingerprints of individuals up to age 54; the "Reference" file contains finger-prints of individuals from age 55 through 74 years of age; and the "PD" file (Presumed Dead file) contains the fingerprints of individuals 75 years of age and older. These general separations have been found to be satisfactory in the searching of fingerprint cards.

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

The suggestion would necessitate keeping the age group separated by a guide card for each birth date and would mean in many fingerprint groups as many as 40 additional guid cards would be needed. Placing the guide cards would require more space in the file drawer. In searching fingerprint cards in three main age groups allowance is made for five years difference in age. Under the succession, considerable time would be lost by trained fingerprint searchers in that it would be necessary for each searcher to take the different age groups out of file (five years on each side of the subject's birth date) instead of at the present time one group of prints. Fith additional breakdowns by birth date in files, filing errors would be greater. When fingerprint cards are transferred each year from the present three main age groups, alerical employees are usually employed to perform this operation.

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: RTH: cs 3/18/54

Conference of 3/17/54, composed of Messrs. Tolson, Boardman, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Wohr, Hennrich, Rosen, McGuire, Holloman and Harbo, recommended unanimously unfavorable.

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	EXECUTIVES C. NFURFNOE	
	SUSPECT b6	C. A. C.
	INCHER IN 1946 Indianapolis, Indiana	CONTAINED
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	SYTOPSTS:	HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED TO BATE OF THE PROPERTY
	Fingerprint Examiner	is in Indiana to testify
•	in a nurder case. Bureau policy has been if another expert is to testify to the s	m not tu permit testimony ione point. ie that the
	fingerprints are identical. The State F	resecutor intends to utilize
	fingerprint experts from the Indiandpolithe Indiana State Police, in addition to	is Police Department and Recease emports SAC Blanfack
	recommends Bureau expert testify in view	o of great public interest in
,	this particular case and in view of relative Department.	itionship with Indianapolis
• .	RECO. HINDATIONS	
	The Executives Conference unanim	ious recomiends an exception
•	be nade to Bureau policy and that Finger	rprint Examiner be
	permitted to teatify.	
. '		, b6
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v.	and the second s	
	DETAILS	
.	The Executives Conference, cons	isting of Mesors. Tolson, Ladd,
	Nichols, Clavin, Rosen, Harbo, Taxo, Bel Tracy, considered the nather of policy	mont, wonr, Hourowan and In nyehontino Hatont fingerorint
	testimony.	
	In the case of	Suspect, Hurder, Indianapolis,
•	Indiana, Fingerprint Traniner	të masantin in Indiana
	to testify that the fingerprints of one	ha Deman's Par acmemberations.
	olson———————————————————————————————————	he acream for comparations.
ićh	telephoned the Bureau ti	his norming from Indonapolis
lavi	elmonts vising that the State Proscautor is glavinos a singerprint expert of the Indianapa	Carried that state and the same and and a second of the carried of
ırbı əse	abo Testifu to the identification and, in a	olis Police Department to a delition, is going to utilize a

Tracy Tingerprint expert from the Indiana State Police. RECORDED - 7 | 66 - 25 - 1054

Mohr Winterrowd Tele: Room Holloman

It is anticipated that the defense will utilize a fingerprint expert, a former Indiana State Police Officer who was discharged for dishonesty. This individual is presently employed by the General Electric Company in Indianapolis and Ur. ______, of that company, has advised that in the ejent he testifies for the defense he will be discharged from his employment.

It has long been a Dureau policy not to testify in cases where another expert is to be utilized to testify to the same point, i.e. that the fingerprints are identical.

This particular case has aroused tremendous public interest and the newspapers are playing up every angle of the case. One paper this morning quotes the defense attorney as claiming that the FBI standards for identification in fingerprint matters are a minimum of 20 points. As a matter of fact, the Bureau fingerprint experts endeavor to chart a minimum of 13 points.

I discussed the matter with SAG Blaylock, who advised that the relations have been somewhat strained with the Indianapolic Police Department over a civil rights case investigated by the Bureau come time ago and if the fingerprint examiner is not to testify in this case it will further strain relations with that department. In addition, Blaylock pointed out that the case is one of great public interest and he feels that the newspapers would take a most aritical view of the Bureau were it to refuse to allow Examiner to testify. I FRANKLY DEATERS WELL WE WILL WE WILL BLAKE WILLIAM THE

The Executives Conference was unanimously of the opinion that an exception should be made to the usual Bureau policy in latent fingerprint testimony and that Examiner be permitted to testify. In a previous case several years ago the Bureau made an exception in a case involving the murder of a New York State Trooper.

The trial is being held in Shelbyville, Indiana, 30 niles from Indianapolis and Francher has been advised that he will not be called to testify before temorrow morning.

PAUREE, BUT THE DETER OUR SHOULD BE EXPLANATED TO THE PROSECUTORS
FOR FUTURES SWITCH TO

OR ENT I HOLD ELLE TOURS.

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OF MILL SCHOOL PLASE THE ELLES.

Werch 22, 1954

THE EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA VS. . UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS ALL INFORMATION CONTRIBED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED 5 CO. DATE 2/17/5 28Y SP-5 CO.

The Executives Conference of March 17, 1954, consisting of Messrs. Tolson, Harbo, Rosen, Boardman, Hennrich, Tamm, Mohr, McGuire, Tracy, Holloman, and Glavin, considered the desirability of the Bureau taking credit for savings to the Government in the amount of \$7,552,523, the amount denied by the United States Court of Claims to the State of California for reimburgement for certain expenditures and advances allegedly made by the State of California in aiding the United States during the Civil War. This was a Court of Claims case.

DETAILS:

Briefly, the State of California filed a claim alleging the State was entitled to reimbursement for certain expenditures and advances allegedly made in aiding the United States during the Civil War.

A review of the petitions and schedules furnished by the Civil Division of the Department to the Bureau reflects the claim was in the amount of \$7,561,508.15. The Civil Division requested that the Bureau conduct certain accounting investigation in order to verify certain schedules introduced by Attorneys from the State of California.

reviewed the petitions filed by the State of Colifornia, the Court of Claims allowed an amount of \$8,985.15. This resulted in a savings to the Government of \$7,552,523.

The Bureau conducted certain accounting investigation in connection with this matter as requested by the Civil Division of the Department. This investigation was conducted at the Treasurer's Office for the State of California at Sacramento, California in order to verify schedules submitted by the plaintiff (State of California). Our audit included the verification of plaintiff's schedules which Tolson showed certain interest paid and discounts allowed on bonds issued

Ladd to meet certain expenditures.

Clegg #HG:mf8

Tracy CC

Tele, Room -Holloman ---

Sizoo.

Mr. Harbo Mr. Mohr

5 8 MAR 26 1954

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INDEXED-42 3 MAR. 2 1954

EX-129





Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

March 22, 1954

Re: State of California vs. United States Court of Claims

This was the extent of the investigation requested by the Givil Division of the Department. However, during the investigation a large part of the remaining amount of the claim was verified.

A total of eight investigative days was spent on this case by the San Francisco Office and one day was spent by the Washington Field Office.

Supervisor C. J. Noran of the Accounting and Fraud Section, Investigative Division, stated that according to Bureau policy the definition of "savings" is as follows: "That which relates to cases investigated by the Bureau where the Government is the defendant in a civil suit and the savings represents the difference in the amount of the suit and the award to the plaintiff." According to the Accounting and Fraud Section, the Bureau does not necessarily have to conduct complete investigations of a claim in order to take credit for the entire amount of the savings to the Government.

RECOMMENDATION:

The Conference gave this matter very careful consideration. It pointed out that our investigation was for the purpose of verifying certain schedules submitted by the plaintiff (State of California) and that only nine days in all was spent on investigations verifying such statements.

The Conference feels that this so-called savings should not be included in the Bureau's tabulation of savings as a result of its investigative work.

Should you agree, no further action will be taken to record the \$7,552,523 as savings to the Government in Bureau statistics.



The Director

3/22/54

The Executives Conference

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN AS UNCLASSIFIED

IUDOCTRILATION OF NEW ATTORNEYS

IN THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE - CRIMINAL DIVISION

On 3/17/54 the Conference, composed of Messrs. Tolson, Boardman, Glavin, Tamm, Mohr, McGuire, Hennrich, Tracy and Harbo, was advised that halt Yeagley of the Criminal Division of the Department telephonically inquired as to whether the Bureau would like to arrange an indoctrination lecture to twenty young lawyers recently employed by the Criminal Division of the . Department. The lecture would be comparable to that which we give to newly appointed U. S. Attorneys which last for an hour and a half. Such lecture would acquaint the attorneys with the Bureau's organization, jurisdiction, how these attorneys can facilitate the Bureau's work and other items pertaining to our dealings with the Department. Possibly one half hour could be handled by Domestic Intelligence Division and a half hour by General Investigative Division.

"Mr. Mason of the Training & Inspection Division, who received the phone call from leagley, suggested favorable consideration in the belief that it would redound to the benefit of the Bureau, since Yeagley had stated these attorneys know little about the Bureau's work and yet they are called upon daily to perform functions relating to the Bureau.

Messrs. Boardnan, Tracy and Hennrick recommended favorable consideration of this request for the reasons indicated above, i.e. that it would be to our advantage to comply.

Messrs. Tolson, Glavin, Tamm, Mohr, McGuire and Harbo recommended unfavorably, feeling the indoctrination is a problem for the Criminal Division.

Respectfully, For the Conference

Tolson Nichols Belmont. Clegg Glavio Harbo. Mr. Harbo Tracy. Gearty. Vinterrowd -Tele. Room RIH & CS (1) 2 MAR 25 1954

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Glyde Tolson 166-2001-11243 MAR 24 1954

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

NATIONAL ACADEMY ASSOCIATES NORTH CAROLINA CHAPTER

for the North Carolina Associates for 1954.

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/17/92 BY SP-5C1 STATE

DATE 8/17/92 BY SP-5C1

On 3/10/54 the Executives Conference, composed of Messrs. Tolson, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Belmont, Mohr, Rosen, Nichols, Boardman and Harbo, considered the inquiry of the Charlotte Office as to whether the Bureau would approve a one or two-day trip to Washington sponsored by the North Carolina National Academy Associates for the purpose of a tour through the Identification Division and the Laboratory to observe new equipment and techniques and a trip to Quantico to view the new Bureau ranges and participate in some firearms training. The Special Agent in Charge at Charlotte stated that some of the Associates indicated it would be easter for them to justify an annual retraining session at Washington than to justify two or three meetings of the Associates yearly within the State of North Carolina. It is proposed that the trip to Washington would constitute the annual retraining session.

Messrs. Tolson, Boardman and Harbo recommend approval of a trip to Washington for a maximum of two days for the purpose of detailed instructional tours of the Identification Division and the Laboratory, plus a tour of the new firearms ranges at Cuantico but not to include any actual participation in firearms training. There are approximately 60 National Academy graduates in North Carolina. If substantially all of them attended, it could materially interfere with our regular firearms training programs for New Agents, In-Service groups, Seat of Government Supervisors and the Washington and Richmond Field Offices. Also, we would be setting a precedent and it would be expected by other state groups of Associates within a reasonable distance of Washington that the same opportunities would be extended to them. The cost for ammunition for one person for firearms training suitable for such a group would be \$7.75 for 1/2 day; for a total of 60 persons, this would amount to \$465.002.7 If they were to spend a whole day at Quantico, the cost would be \$14.40 per mah, or \$664.00 for 60 persons.

RTH: hd

CC - Mr. Mohr Mr. Harbo

Mr. Rogers

7.0°

INDEXENDED - S 141 MAR 25 1954

Tracy _____ Gearty ____ Mohr ____ Vinterrowd __ Tele.. Room

Tolson Ladd_

Nichols Belmont

Clegg.

Harbo

Rosen

Holloman 5 2 MAR 30 1954

Messrs. Glavin, Tracy, Tomm, Mohr, Belmont, Rosen and Nichols favor authorization for a maximum of two days at the Seat of Government with tours of the Identification Division and the Laboratory plus a tour of the new FBI ranges at Quantico, but that firearms training be extended to the Associates at that time. The Conference was unanimously of the opinion that in any event the Bureau would not undertake to provide organized entertainment for the North Carolina Associates. The Charlotte Office will be advised in accordance with the Director's decision. Respectfully. For the Conference C. Tolson

3/19/54

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

PHOTOSTITE

SUGGESTIONS #110-54 and #111-54 MADE BY ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREN S UNLASSITIED DATE \$17/97 SY

<u>SUGGESTION (1)</u>

It is suggested that a mask be made of a thin opaque celluloid material 1/32" or less in thickness for deletion of "Character of Case" and other Bureau markings. Sample attached. The employee suggests that a quantity of extra small pieces of the same material could be cut in numerous suitable shapes for extra deletions, when Photostating reports.

The suggesting employee has in mind that his idea to cover Bureau data and notations on margins would expedite the work and present a neater Photostat. He points out that at present from four to eight small pieces of paper are used to cover markings on margins of investigative report forms.

OBSERVATIONS

Mr. Renneberger of the Mechanical Section, Administrative Division, stated that his section prepared a sample cut-out similar and found there is no savings in to the one submitted by Mr. time through use of such a cut-out due to the fact that the markings blocked out are spacensistently placed, the majority of them being at the bottom of the report which is covered up by the Bureau property stamp (which we are required to use) or are in the actual reporting area of the report, which markings have to be covered with small individual cut-out masks, very few of which are the same size. Hany markings which which are covered up only require masks of $1/8^{\prime\prime}$ x $1/8^{\prime\prime}$ and vary up to as much as $1^{\prime\prime}$ x $3^{\prime\prime\prime}$. Lany of these scraps are disposed of when the machine is cleaned up and this procedure requires no expense. However, if calluloid were used, there would be an expense involved.

Ladd <u>EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION:</u> RTH: cs 3/19/54
Nichol Conference of 3/18/54, composed of Messes Tolson, RTH: CS 3/19/54 cless Boordinan, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Hennrich, Rosen, Holloman, Hohr, Harbo Wichols and Harbo, recorrended ununimously unfavorable.

Winterman Hr. Wohr Tele, Room Hr. Harbo

Miss Gandy Com Q

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INDEXED - 58

-MAR 25 1951

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

SUGGESTION (2)

It is suggested that elite type be used instead of picatype in making up all Mimeograph stencils such as Bureau Bulletin, SAC Letter, et cetera.

The suggesting employee feels this would decrease labor, stencil and paper cost approximately one-sixth. He states that he believes adoption of this suggestion would condense the size and thereby reduce the amount of paper being shipped.

OBSERVATIONS:

Mr. Renneberger, Mechanical Section, Administrative Division, advised that he has no technical objection to printing SAC Letters and Bureau Bulletins from elite type, as suggested, other than the present Bureau policy of not purchasing elite type typewriters.

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: RTH: CS 3/19/54

Conference of 3/15/54, composed of Messrs. Tolson, Boardman, Glavin, Tracy, Tarim, Hennrich, Rosen, Holloman, Mohr, Nichols and Harbo, recommended unanimously unfavorable.

89117 3/18/54

Ur. Tolson

Drecutius Conference

use of a

XII THFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNGLASSIFIED

During the course of the inspection of the Mechanical Section it was noted by Inspector's Aide Arthur J. Norstron that the Bureau presently uses 108 different routing slips, and most of these are 4"x102". He further noted that the Bureau does not at present utilize the general to and from routing slip.

SA Norstron conducted a survey for a period of 2 hours at the Sorting Desk in the Becords Section, where he examined 838 routing elips which were being used to route nail. He noted that on 392 of them the name of the person to receive the naterial was written out on the routing slip. He suggests that the Bureau adopt a general to and from routing slip, 4"x5-3/4", which would reduce the paper cost 50% of the size routing slip now being used. He does not propose that any routing slips now in use be eliminated but that this general to and from routing slip be used when naterial is being sent from one section of the Bureau to another section and the name of the person to receive the naterial does not appear on the routing slip currently being used by the section vending the naterial.

Ur. Longiberger of the Mechanical Section is in favor of this suggestion.

A copy of the proposed routing slip is attached.

3/15/54 Marten EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION:

Conformed of 3/17/54, composed of Massra. Tolson, Boardman, Glavin, Tracy, Town, Nohr, Monnrich, Rosen, McGuire, Nollowan and Norto, recommended unanimously unjavorable.

INDEXED - S RECORDED - 5

EX. - 1977

MAR 25 1954

3/19/54



MR. TOLSON

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

SUGGESTION #128-54 MADE BY SA STANNARD E. VIDENER KNOXVILLE OFFICE SAFETY ON SKEET RANGE

SUGGESTION:

It is suggested that safety glasses be issued for use in both the low and high house on each skeet range in field offices and at Quantico. The use of a good grade of safety glasses would prevent chances of eye injuries on the skeet ranges in the future.

Agent recently attending an In-Service Class at the Seat of Government lost an eye as a result of being struck by a shotgun pellet while working the low house of the skeet range at Quantico.

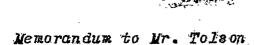
OBSERVATIONS:

- (1) SAC Sloan, FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia, stated the accident referred to by the suggesting employee occurred in the high trap house on the United States Marine Corps skeet field and not in the low house, and the location of the trap in the low house completely removes the operator from the target opening.
- (2) Mr. Sloan advised the high trap houses on FBI ranges are now equipped with a hinged niece of Lucite 2 feet by 4 feet, directly above the trap, behind the target opening and affording complete protection to the operator and not only his eyes (66)
- (3) SAC Sloan commented that we have always to obtain and wear shooting glasses while on the tenthas, whose glasses are of ample thickness to stop a #9 pellet at the distance weapons are fired from the trap houses.

It is recommended by Mr. Sloan that the Bureau continue

Tolson to encourage Agents to use shooting glasses while on the range, but
Ladd that the Bureau not go to the expense of purchasing safety glasses for
Belmont trap operators. He concludes that trap houses on the FBI Ranges offer
Glavin maximum safety to the trap operators and states few field offices
Harbo Use skeet fields for shotgun course 32, the majority using hand or
Tracy bench traps behind the shooter. He further states Bureau Firearms
Mohr Instructors are cautioned to check target openings in each trap house
Tele Roobe fore starting to shoot to insure openings are adjusted to prevent
Miss Gandy hot entering the houses.
Miss Gandy hot entering the houses.

amg Harbo



EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: RTH: CS

3/19/54

Conference of 3/18/54, composed of Hesses. Tolson, Boardman, Glevin, Tracy, Tourn, Hennrich, Rosen, Holloman, Mohr, Nichols and Harbo, recommended unanimously unfavorable.

Mr. Quinn Tamm

I. W. Cohrad

Bureau War Phans Security Agency "icrowave System

Reference is made to my memorandum dated November 27, 1953, wherein it was pointed out there had been no telephone cable installed between the microwave station and the school building at Shepherdstown, West Virginia, and recommending that the Bureau approve contacting the telephone company to obtain cost figures for the proposed cable installation.

The above recommendation was approved by the Executive Conference on December 3, 1953.

of the Virginia Telephone Mr. and Telegraph Company at Front Royal, Virginia, was contacted by SA g. L. Davy of this section regarding cost figures on the proposed cable installation.

advised by letter that On March 1, 1954, Mr. the proposed installation would cost \$262.50 per month for a 50. pair cable from the microwave station to the school and that this installation would require a three-year contract with the standard termination provisions, i.e., their total cost of the installation would be \$9450.00 and would be amortized at the rate of \$262.50 per month for a period of three years. Should the service be terminated prior to the end of the three-year perios. the unpaid balance not covered by amortization would be due. REC INFORMATION CONTAINED

RECOMMENDATION:

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE OF SUN SO-SUN SON It is recommended the Lureau approve the expenditure and signing of a contract for the installation of cable from the microwave station to the school building in Shepherdstown.

Unanimously approved by Executives Conference 3-9-54, Messr. Tolson, Glavin, Boardman, Mohr, harbo, FOR INSTRUCTIONS AS Holloman, Nichols, Tracy, Belmont, TO DISSEMINATION W. Rosen, and Q. Tamm. SEE FILE 66-1737/-

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The Executives Conference_

CENTRALIZED OF TROL OF ACCOUNTANTS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATES/17/92 BYSG-SCI/07

On 3/22/54 the Conference, composed of Fesses. Tolsan, Boardman, Tamm, Hohr, Tracy, Belmont, Rosen, Glavin, Nichols and Harbo, considered the following plan for the establishment of control of accountants and accounting functions. The details of the plan are as follows:

(1) Responsibility will be placed in the Investigative Division.

(2) A 5 x 8 card file arranged alphabetically will be set up, each card to show the educational background, accounting experience, Bureau accounting experience, and testifying experience as an expert accountant witness. It is proposed that each accountant in the Bureau will fill out a questionnaire to furnish the information needed to initial this set of control records.

(3) The field will be required to advise the Bureau. by letter whenever an accountant has developed to the extent where he has additional qualifications over those previously

reported.

(4) Thenever a supervisor at Seat of Government finds it necessary to give an accounting case more than the normal supervision and writes a letter to the field for the guidance of the Special Agent Accountant, a copy of the letter should be directed to the Investigative Division.

(5) Thenever a Special Agent Accountant receives a letter of commendation or a letter of censure based on his performance in handling accounting duties, a copy of the letter should be directed to the Investigative Division.

(6) Each accounting report should be routed in the Records Section by using the stamp "Accounting Unit" so that all accounting reports will be routed to a central point for coordination purposes. The date of the report and Eureau file number will be recorded on the control card for each account at.

RTH; GLC CLX Tolson co: Ur. Lason Ir. Rosen Nichols -Belmont_ Mr. Kohr Clegg Tr. Harbo Glavin Harbo Rosen. Tracy Gearty Mohr: Winterrowd Tale Room Holloman Miss Gandy __

EX-127

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MAR 26 1954

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(7) This central oard will also show the number of days devoted each month to accounting assignments. It is proposed that this information be added to the monthly administrative report when prepared in the field.

(8) Inspection reports dealing with Special Agent Accountants and accounting matters will be reviewed and appro-

priate action taken by the Investigative Division.

(9) The field will be instructed that when an accounting report is approved in a case wherein difficulties were encountered in supervising the work of the accountants assigned, a brief memorandum should be prepared for the Bureau cualuating the work of the accountants who conducted the investigation, pointing out the specific difficulties encountered. These letters will be routed to the Investigative Division.

(D) Presently cases are listed as "accounting cases" on the monthly administrative reports only if there is strictly accounting work to do. It is proposed that in the future a case be considered as an accounting case not only when there is technical accounting work to do but when the special teed nature of the remaining investigation is such as to require the full-time utilization of accounting personnel. This broadens the definition of what constitutes an accounting matter and will give a better picture of the amount of work to be done by accountants

in the field.

(11) That the field be instructed that 2 weeks reports and 30 day reports presently required in accounting cases will also be required in cases classified as accounting matters in accordance with the immediately preceding item, and further that when it is determined a case qualifies as an accounting matter and the investigation will be conducted over an extended period of time, the Dureau must be immediately notified. Upon receipt of such notification the livestypative Division will prepare an index card representing this case; these cards will be subdivided by field office. This file will give a ready reference to major accounting investigations pending in each field office.

(12) Nonthly administrative reports of all offices be revised to provide additional data concerning accounting matters as follows: (a) total days of accounting work pending at beginning of month; (b) number of accounting cases pending by classification; (c) number of days accountants have worked accounting cases during preceding month; (d) number of days accounting work pending at end of month; (e) number of accountants assigned to the office subdivided as to 1. accountants not available for accounting assignment (by reason of supervisor duties or other factors); 2. Number of accountants actually assigned to accounting work; 3. Cualifications. In addition each office will list the name of each accountant plus the number of days he worked on accounting natters the preceding month.

sponsible Bureau eau for a for any 13). The Fraining & Inspection vivision will ne i for any special training programs approved by th accountants. The Investigative ivision would y responsibility for selecting accountants to a attend

decountants of the field. They wanted they reports, but associative reports, the field. They wanted they reports, but associated the administrative reports, individual accounting as special letters. the supervision of abcounting work and the development of instructions atusanom

The Conference was unanimously in favor of the foregoing and for establishment of centralized control and supervision accounting functions in the Bureau. The Conference

the fraining Division, the grading of the lessons being handled by a graduate accountant who holds a IS-9 position as a training assistant; he devotes 25 - 50% of his time on duties pertaining to the accounting course, varying with the number of accounting lessons received during any week. The Conference unanimously recommended that this function be transferred to the investigation vision including the clerical employee handling these duties. gresently enrolled in this course. ntith reference to the Bureau This and 21 Agent Accountants Correspondence course is handled Investigativ Accounting

For the Conference

Clyde Tolv



Mr. Tolson

March 23, 1954

The Executives Conference

INTEROFFICE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 17 12 BY S-50 10 14

On March 23, 1954, the Executives Conference consisting of Messrs. Tolson, Glavin, Tracy, Mohr, Hennrich, Boardman, Rosen, Harbo, Holloman, McGuire and Q. Tamm was advised that specifications were drawn up and solicitations to bid were sent out on February 5, 1954, to twelve concerns for an interoffice communications system. Two bids were received that met specifications as to the type of equipment desired, that is, Dictograph or comparable. The low bidder was the Transelectric Manufacturing Company.

The Laboratory recommended against acceptance of the bid from the Transelectric Manufacturing Company because the equipment has been on the market for only two years; it is a relatively small company and a suit is presently pending in the District Court of Pennsylvania for \$500,000 for infringement of Dictograph patents. The Laboratory advises that previous experience with technical equipment which has been on the market for only a short time has been uniformly unsatisfactory and, therefore, recommended against the bid of the Transelectric Manufacturing Company.

The Administrative Division discussed this matter with the General Accounting Office which stated that the bid could not be rejected on the basis of the suff pending against the Transelectric Company.

The Conference feels because it is not possible under the current bids to obtain completely reliable equipment which is better than we now have that a resolicitation of bids be made but that such a resolicitation not be made until after July 1st when funds are available under our 1955 appropriation.

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3/25 EXEL 40 MAR. 26 1954

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ORIGINAL



March 8, 1954

Los Angeles

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Dear Str:

With reference to your letter of rebruary 26, 1954, I am indeed pleased at the interest and enthusiasm which you indicate has been exhibited in your effice concerning the Consolidated Charity drive which was successfully carried out as an experiment at the seat of foverment during October, November and December, 1963. Although the drive was confined to the Jashington Metropoliton area as an experiment, the Dureou is exploring the feasibility of extending the same idea to the field divisions outside of top ington. In response to your request for deballs of the drive of the Jeat of Government I am enclosing some explanatory material which was utilized in conducting the drive. Supilementing that, you are advised that the budget as approved by the sureau prior to initiating the drive provided for a goal of 132,000 consisting of a specific allothest to each of the ten charities covered in the drive as well as a sum of meney to take oute of any additional worthy emrittes which atght come to the Bureau's attention during the course, of the current campaign year and to which the Aureau might desire to contribute.

In the case of the Community Chest the all stuent was consistent with the queto set forth for the PH. In the other charities where no quota had been set the budget allatment was based upon a study of the contributions and by employees to these chariotes for each of the two proceeting years, but he appropriate adjustments based upon undiffered known juctors. such as differences in the total personnel, enlanced status of the individual chartin and the like.

Inclusion 18:14 and Theday card)

(one memorandum to all employees to war

il 2 U. Loudnoisthe Director's medsage in the begins in

COMM - FBINAS NAPOLONGUM to condum to all employees, being the director's message at the close of the compaign). MAR 1 2 1954 (ne callection and accounting procedure)

MAILED 31 (die volunteer worker's report; "Subscriptions to.

(one volunteer worker's report, Payments on Prior Subscriptions")

(SEE ADDENDUM NEXT PAGE)

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Iss. Gandy

As in the case of the Community Chest in prior years, employees participating in the Consolidated drive were given the privilege of earnarking all or a part of their contributions to a particular charity or charities included in the drive with the limitation as noted on the reverse side of the pledge card that the total amount of any charity would be limited to the amount budgeted by the fund committee. The surplus resulting from the drive was placed in the general fund for the remainder of the current calendar year and if not utilized during the year that amount will be included in the Consolidated fund for the next charity year.

The Bureau did not include provision for divisional. Christmas charity activities in its consolidated drive because the divisions, sections and units have their own particular charity interest at Christmas time and it was not felt they could be equitably included in a consolidated fund.

The Bureau is aware of the fact that some of the field divisions are already participants in a united type of campaign station in many respects to the Consolidated drive so that it may not be feasible for the institution of any change in that regard. Your consents and suggestions concerning the feasibility of this matter will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover Director

ADDENDUM: (WRG:mfs)

March 10, 1954

The <u>Executives Conference</u> of March 9, 1954, consisting of Messrs. Tolson, Nichols, Holloman, Harbo, Boardman, Rosen, Belmont, Mohr, Tamm, Tracy, and Glavin, approved this communication.

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EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

SUGGESTION NO. 126-54 HADE BY

RECORDS AND COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

THE SUGGESTION:

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE \$ 11792 BY SP The return table is that section of the Filing Unit of Records and Communications Division where files are arranged before being taken to the cabinets. Incoming boxes of files are emptied onto a table and then pitched into six bins. then taken to nearby tables for another breakdown, are then placed in numerical sequence and loaded onto carts to be taken to the cabinets. INSTALLATION

The employee suggests the installing of ten small conveyor belts, to be used as a means of eliminating the excess handling of files and expediting file movement through the return table. Drawings showing the present and proposed set-up are attached.

OBSERVATIONS:

Mr. W. G. Lames of the Records and Communications Division states that it is the opinion of supervisory employees. in the Filing Unit that this suggestion is not feasible, since the cost of such an installation would be prohibitive; the installation would occupy more space; with ten lines, the original breakdown of files would be slowed down and the employees working at this point would get in each other's way; unless files are placed squarely on the belt they fall off, increasing damage to files and making it necessary for employees to crowl under the belt to secure files.

Mr. Eames pointed out that the suggesting employee felt that the present working force, estimated at approximately fifteen employees per day, would be reduced 25%. Ur. Eames advised that he feels no employee savings would result, inasmuch as it would be necessary to station an employee at the Ladd. Nichols end of each conveyor belt to prevent files from backing up on the belt. FX 104 proposes in Belmont. Clegg. EX. - 104 RECORDED-14 Gláviñ. Harbo. EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERAINDEXED-14TH: CAR 26 19749/54 Conference of 3/18/54, composed of Nessts. Tolson, Gearty Composed of Nessts. Tolson,
Mohr Baraman Glavin, Tracy, Tanm, Hennrich, Rosen, Holloman, Mohr,
Winterroyd Baraman Glavin, Tracy, Tanm, Hennrich, Rosen, Holloman, Mohr, Tele Room Nichols and Harbo, recommended unanimously unforofible Miss Gandy Attachment 8

cc: / Messrs. Mohr & Harbo atn?

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-1-82 LYSPY CLW DE RECORDED - 70 INDEXED - 70 MAR 26 1954 70

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CATATA TATE CARNAEN

TO . Ir. A. H. Selmont

F. J. Baumgard

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THE STATE SCIENT

A lemoration first of Eames to Fr. Michals dated February 15, 1954, is introduct that files on plant surverse ters have been sucrefilling, nowever the bulks exhibit are not sufficient convergells inc. Psignestion as make that these bulk sext buts be destroyed.

The Dureau ceased conduct no plant severs in 1941, at which time the Army took over this activity. The files pertaining to this matter are, therefore, over ten years old. These bulky enclosures, however, contain diagrams, nictures, bluebrints, etc., of the various lands surveyed and the survey reacrts are of no value without this material since the enclosures are referred to throughout the various reports. These files and the accompanying bluebrints, diagrams, etc., contain information of notential value to the Bureau for reference purposes. It is not believed possible to arbitrarily state at the present time that these files are of no further value to the Bureau.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that these bulky exhibits to the plant survey files be retained.

ADDENDUM, LBN: MP 3/18/54Considered by the Executives Conference consisting of Messrs. Tolson, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Mohr, Hennrich, Boardman, Rosen, Harbo, Holloman and Nichols, who unanimously agreed to the destruction of the above-described bulky exhibits.

L. B. Nichols

YAR 24 1950

The property of the same of

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IDS:nnv

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

SUGGESTION NO. 101-54 MADE BY SE EDVARD J. CRAIG PHILADELPHIA OFFICE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8/17/92 BY 57-5

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THE SUGGESTION:

regarded the cholis That when the records of military establishments are checked for the purpose of obtaining background information on deserters, instead of placing a stop notice with the organization for the purpose of being advised when the subject returns to military control, the notation "FBI (Date) " be placed on the front of the file maintained by the military police.

BACKGROUND:

The suggesting employee states that the records of the military establishments in those cities where the deserter has resided or where his relatives reside are checked to determine if the deserter has surrendered or has been surrendered by his relatives. It has been the practice of some offices, during the course of checking these records, to place a stop notice for the purpose of being advised when the deserter returns to military control. The office placing such a stop notice then submits d report referring the case to the office of origin and it is then necessary, when the subject is returned to military control; for the office of origin to advise the office who has placed the stop notice, so that it may be discontinued. He points out that the military has its own system of advising interested U. S. Army establishments of the return of deserters and feels that recontact with establishments with whom a stop was placed is unnecessary. The present procedure requires additional Agent investigative time, additional data on the administrative page of the report, preparation of a stop card in the Chief Clerk's

Tolson Belmont #11 itary Police should receive information concerning the where-Cless abouts of any deserter, this information is immediately forwarded Harbo to the local FBL office. When the results of initial investigation are reported, a statement is made in the body of the report Geary that a notation has been placed in the file of the Military Police Winterrowd intained on the subject.

Holloman 58 APR 1 1954

Miss Gandy 67 APR 1 1954

' Mr. Harbo

Mr. Tolson

Executives Conference 84412

Suggestion #118-54 New Charge Out Slip -- ATT INFORMATION CONTAINED MEREUL IS UNDLASSIFIED CO DA 323,013

Secrestion:

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of the Detroit Office, while attending Chief Clerks' School, suggested that four-card assignnent system be changed to five cards, the fifth card being scamped "charge out". In this manner while assignment card is being typed, the charge out would also be nade at the same time, thus eliminating to some degree the clerical time involved in writing out usual charge out for sending Special Agents initial serials of a new case.

OBSERVATION OF THAINING AND INSPECTION DIVISION

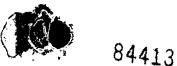
This suggestion is being recommended unfavorably for the following reasons:

- 1. Suggestion, if adopted, would change the present three and four card assignment card system in field to a four and five card system, thus necessitating additional printing of cards by the Government Printing Office.
- Typing charge out cards in this fashion, becap of the cheap carbon paper used, would produce a faint fifth/copy
- Many serials nust be described in detail on charge out slip, however, this would not be possible by suggested method because the card would be too small (3"X5"), for details. Further, if card were large enough it would have to be written in long hand in same manner as at present.
- Thus, suggestion would entail the use by the Field of two charge out slips of different size and type, a procedure which could lead to confusion on part of field.

RECORDED - 4 T 1 66-2554-INDEXED - 1 MAR 26 1954 INDEXED . A 52 DX-124

cc: Mr. Mohr Mr. Marbo PHS:cs/db

5 5 APR 2 1954





5. A discussion of this suggestion was conducted with clerks attending Chief Clerks School and the majority opinion concluded that suggested procedure would be of no additional assistance.

6. It is also pointed out that the Executives Conference recently approved a revision of the present charge out form FD-5, and this revision is presently going forward.

EXECUTIVES CONFEDENCE CONSIDERATION:

RTH: cs

3/19/54

Conference of 3/18/54, composed of Messrs. Talson, Boardman, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Mannrich, Rosen, Molloman, Mohr, Nichols and Harbo, recommended unanimously unfavorable.

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

By having the suggested notation placed on the file of the Hilitary Police, the employee feels there would be no possibility of the Hilitary Police conducting an investigation of their own simultaneously with that of the Bureau.

OBSERVATI ONS:

Relief Supervisor of the Philadelphia Office, states that this procedure has been in effect
in the Philadelphia Office for over a year. He states the
military units have been very prompt in furnishing all information regarding deserters and the administrative and clerical
time in placing, recording, and cancelling stop notices has been
reduced to a minimum in this type of investigation. He believes

The Investigative Division points out that the procedure proposed by the Philadelphia Office is, in effect, a stop notice. Under this sytem, when it is functioning, the local FBI Office would be notified by the military installation each time pertinent information came to their attention relative to the subject involved, until such time as the military installation was notified that the FBI was no longer interested in that particular subject. Therefore, it is noted the system recommended is but a stop notice system, omitting the requirement for a cancellation of the stop notice. The Investigative Division recommends that the suggestion not be adopted.

if this suggestion is adopted, extensive file reviews, especially

EXFCUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: RTJ:08 3/10/54

in voluminous cases, could be reduced to a minimum.

The Executives Conference of 3/9/54, composed of Messrs. Tolson, Boardman, Nichols, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Mohr, Molloman, Belmont, Rosen and Harbo, recommended unanimously unfavorable.

- 2 -

TO AR. A. H. BELMONY DATE MATCH 14.

STE INFORMATION CONST

SUBJECT RECRES F OF COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS TO ALTEND MATIONAL ACADEMY

Executive Cooperence

On February 24, 1954, Major of the 902nd Counter Intelligence Corps (CIC) which is attached to the Security Division of Gazalled on Liaison Agent John F. Sullivan. He stated that his visit had been cleared by Colonel W. A. Perry, Chief of the Security Division, 3-2, and General Frudeau, 3-2, and the purpose was to determine whether the Bureau could accommodate two CIC agents of the 902nd to attend the National Academy (NA).

It should be noted that the 902nd is ettached to Colonel Perry's office, Security Division of G-2, which is Headquarters, Pentagon. Colonel Perry has always been very cooperative with the Bureau and the bulk of the Bureau's contacts have to do with material under his jurisediction, and if the bureau refers matters which require investigation by the Security Division, it is the 902nd which performs this duty.

It should be further noted that the Counter Intelligence Corps is separate and distinct from and has no relation to the Criminal. Investigation Detachments (CID). The CID conducts criminal investigations while the CIC handles intelligence investigations. The CID is under the jurisdiction of the Provost Marshal General while CIC is under the direction of General Trudeau, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2. Indirectly it is of a distinct advantage to the Bureau to have the CIC agents under General Trudeau attend the NA as it will add materially to their ability and also their understanding of the Bureau. Under General Trudeau, they are in daily contact with the Bureau representative and working on problems of mutual interest to G-2 and the Bureau.

You will recall that in a number of sessions of the new agents classes, CIC personnel were in attendance; however, the Director expressed the opinion that he thought the CIC personnel ought to attend the NA rather than the new agents classes as it was better suited to their needs.

JFS:mpm

🗓 - Mr. Harbo 🦠

1 - Mr. C. L. Rogers, Rm. 5517

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INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

You are aware, of course, that the jurisdictional problem, which is in the process of being resolved, between the Provost Marshal General and the Bureau, has been instrumental in deferring an agent from the Criminal Investigations Division of the Provost Marshal General's office from attending the next session of the National Academy. It should be noted, however, that the Bureau's Army lieison is primarily with G-2 and G-2 has not been involved in this problem with the Provost Marshal General. As a matter of fact, General Trudeau, when he learned of the problem through General Ridgway, immediately checked with Sullivan to determine all the facets involved to make certain that G-2 was not the rolved and in no way responsible for the situation.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that, in view of the importance of the 902nd to the Security Division of 0-2 and indirectly to the Bureau, and the utmost cooperation which had been efforded the Bureau by General Trudeau, feasible consideration be given to permitting two CIC officers to attend the NA classes.

It will be noted that a prior request was received from the Provost Marshal General and was not considered favorably in view of the present controversy with Army authorities regarding criminal jurisdiction. Instant situation is submitted for consideration in view of the difference between the Provost Marshal General and G-2 with respect to relations with the Bureau.

March 22, 1954

ADDENDUM:

On March 22, 1954, the Executives Conference, consisting of Messrs. Boardman, Rosen, Harbo, Nichols, Mohr, Tamm, Tracy, Glavin, and Belmont, considered this matter and unanimously recommended that we should not extend an invitation to any representatives of the Army to attend the National Academy until such time as the controversy conscienting jurisdiction is cleared up.

AHB:tle

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