

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

January 6, 2022

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

> FOIPA Request No.: 1510148-000 Subject: WHITE, GEORGE HUNTER

#### Dear Mr. Greenewald:

The enclosed 47 pages of records were determined to be responsive to your subject and were previously processed and released pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Please see the selected paragraphs below for relevant information specific to your request as well as the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for standard responses applicable to all requests.

V	In an effort to provide you with responsive records as expeditiously as possible, we are releasing documents from previous requests regarding your subject. We consider your request fulfilled. Since we relied on previous results, additional records potentially responsive to your subject may exist. If this release of previously processed material does not satisfy your request, you may request an additional search for records. Submit your request by mail to Initial Processing Operations Unit, 200 Constitution Drive, Winchester, VA 22602, or by fax to (540) 868-4997. Please cite the FOIPA Request Number in your correspondence.
	Please be advised that additional records responsive to your subject exist. If this release of previously processed material does not satisfy your request, you must advise us that you want the additional records processed. Please submit your response within thirty (30) days by mail to Initial Processing Operations Unit, 200 Constitution Drive, Winchester, VA 22602, or by fax to (540) 868-4997 Please cite the FOIPA Request Number in your correspondence. If we do not receive your decision within thirty (30) days of the date of this notification, your request will be closed.
	One or more of the enclosed records were transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). Although we retained a version of the records previously processed pursuant to the FOIA, the original records are no longer in our possession.  If this release of the previously processed material does not satisfy your request, you may file a FOIPA request with NARA at the following address:
	National Archives and Records Administration Special Access and FOIA 8601 Adelphi Road, Room 5500 College Park, MD 20740-6001
	Records potentially responsive to your request were transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), and they were not previously processed pursuant to the FOIA. You may file a request with NARA using the address above.

✓	One or more of the enclosed records were destroyed. Although we retained a version of the records previously processed pursuant to the FOIA, the original records are no longer in our possession. Record retention and disposal is carried out under supervision of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), Title 44, United States Code, Section 3301 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1228; Title 44, United States Code, Section 3310 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1229.10.
	Records potentially responsive to your request were destroyed. Since this material could not be reviewed, it is not known if it was responsive to your request. Record retention and disposal is carried out under supervision of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) according to Title 44 United States Code Section 3301, Title 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Chapter 12 Sub-chapter B Part 1228, and 36 CFR 1229.10.
V	Documents or information referred to other Government agencies were not included in this release.

Please refer to the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for additional standard responses applicable to your request. "Part 1" of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. "Part 2" includes additional standard responses that apply to all requests for records about yourself or any third party individuals. "Part 3" includes general information about FBI records that you may find useful. Also enclosed is our Explanation of Exemptions.

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

Please be advised that if you are seeking a new search for records, you may wish to narrow the scope of your request based on material that you have already received, e.g., timeframe or locality. Additionally, be advised that "unusual circumstances" may apply. See 5 U.S.C. § 552 (a)(6)(B)(iii). These "unusual circumstances" will delay our ability to make a determination on your request within 20 days. See 5 U.S.C. § 552 (a)(6)(B). Additionally, the payment of pertinent fees may apply to your request. See 5 U.S.C. § 552 (a)(4)(A)(viii). The application of "unusual circumstances" is not a determination of how the FBI will respond to your substantive request.

If you are not satisfied with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's determination in response to this request, you may administratively appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, 441 G Street, NW, 6th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20530, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIA STAR portal by creating an account following the instructions on OIP's website: <a href="https://www.justice.gov/oip/submit-and-track-request-or-appeal">https://www.justice.gov/oip/submit-and-track-request-or-appeal</a>. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days of the date of my response to your request. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by contacting the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS). The contact information for OGIS is as follows: Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001, e-mail at <a href="mailto:ogis@nara.gov">ogis@nara.gov</a>; telephone at 202-741-5770; toll free at 1-877-684-6448; or facsimile at 202-741-5769. Alternatively, you may contact the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison by emailing <a href="mailto:foipaquestions@fbi.gov">foipaquestions@fbi.gov</a>. If you submit your dispute resolution correspondence by email, the subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

Sincerely,

Michael G. Seidel Section Chief Record/Information Dissemination Section

Information Management Division

Enclosure(s)

#### **FBI FOIPA Addendum**

As referenced in our letter responding to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request, the FBI FOIPA Addendum provides information applicable to your request. Part 1 of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. Part 2 includes standard responses that apply to requests for records about individuals to the extent your request seeks the listed information. Part 3 includes general information about FBI records, searches, and programs.

#### Part 1: The standard responses below apply to all requests:

- (i) **5 U.S.C. § 552(c).** Congress excluded three categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIPA [5 U.S.C. § 552(c)]. FBI responses are limited to those records subject to the requirements of the FOIPA. Additional information about the FBI and the FOIPA can be found on the <a href="https://www.fbi.gov/foia">www.fbi.gov/foia</a> website.
- (ii) Intelligence Records. To the extent your request seeks records of intelligence sources, methods, or activities, the FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(1), (b)(3), and as applicable to requests for records about individuals, PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(1), (b)(3), and (j)(2)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records is itself a classified fact protected by FOIA exemption (b)(1) and/or would reveal intelligence sources, methods, or activities protected by exemption (b)(3) [50 USC § 3024(i)(1)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that any such records do or do not exist.

#### Part 2: The standard responses below apply to all requests for records on individuals:

- (i) Requests for Records about any Individual—Watch Lists. The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of any individual's name on a watch list pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(7)(E) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that watch list records do or do not exist.
- (ii) Requests for Records about any Individual—Witness Security Program Records. The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could identify any participant in the Witness Security Program pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(3) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(3), 18 U.S.C. 3521, and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.
- (iii) Requests for Records for Incarcerated Individuals. The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any incarcerated individual pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F), and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F), and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.

#### Part 3: General Information:

- (i) Record Searches. The Record/Information Dissemination Section (RIDS) searches for reasonably described records by searching systems or locations where responsive records would reasonably be found. A standard search normally consists of a search for main files in the Central Records System (CRS), an extensive system of records consisting of applicant, investigative, intelligence, personnel, administrative, and general files compiled by the FBI per its law enforcement, intelligence, and administrative functions. The CRS spans the entire FBI organization, comprising records of FBI Headquarters, FBI Field Offices, and FBI Legal Attaché Offices (Legats) worldwide; Electronic Surveillance (ELSUR) records are included in the CRS. Unless specifically requested, a standard search does not include references, administrative records of previous FOIPA requests, or civil litigation files. For additional information about our record searches, visit www.fbi.gov/services/information-management/foipa/requesting-fbi-records.
- (ii) **FBI Records.** Founded in 1908, the FBI carries out a dual law enforcement and national security mission. As part of this dual mission, the FBI creates and maintains records on various subjects; however, the FBI does not maintain records on every person, subject, or entity.
- (iii) Requests for Criminal History Records or Rap Sheets. The Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division provides Identity History Summary Checks often referred to as a criminal history record or rap sheet. These criminal history records are not the same as material in an investigative "FBI file." An Identity History Summary Check is a listing of information taken from fingerprint cards and documents submitted to the FBI in connection with arrests, federal employment, naturalization, or military service. For a fee, individuals can request a copy of their Identity History Summary Check. Forms and directions can be accessed at <a href="https://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks">www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks</a>. Additionally, requests can be submitted electronically at <a href="https://www.edo.cjis.gov">www.edo.cjis.gov</a>. For additional information, please contact CJIS directly at (304) 625-5590.
- (iv) National Name Check Program (NNCP). The mission of NNCP is to analyze and report information in response to name check requests received from federal agencies, for the purpose of protecting the United States from foreign and domestic threats to national security. Please be advised that this is a service provided to other federal agencies. Private Citizens cannot request a name check.

#### **EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS**

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

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

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

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

This document is made available through the declassification efforts and research of John Greenewald, Jr., creator of:

# The Black Vault



The Black Vault is the largest online Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) document clearinghouse in the world. The research efforts here are responsible for the declassification of hundreds of thousands of pages released by the U.S. Government & Military.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1328827-0
Total Deleted Page(s) = 35
Page 3 ~ Duplicate;
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# Juil U.S. Ace Agent 11/2 Hrs. for Sile

The Government's No. 1 narcotics agent, bemedaled George White, was thrown into jail by Federal Judge Edelstein yesterday afternoon after he stubbornly refused to give a Federal grand jury the name of his private informers while U. S. Attorney Lane was within hearing.

The brief sojourn behind bars changed White's mind, however, and he was released at 5 p.m. after promising to divulge the required information at a grand jury session Lane said would be held next Monday.

The special jury is currently investigating the missing Thomas (Three-Finger Brown) Luchese, who was branded before the State Crime Commissioner recently as underworld successor to Frank Costello and an associate of Lane

and other officials.

Judge Edelstein gave White two chances yesterday to answer the grand jury's questions in a series of dramatic courtroom scenes, but the ace agent declined both times, stating he would comply only if ordered to do so by Federal Bureau of Narcotics Commissioner Anslinger,

Commissioner Anslinger, in Washington.
In remanding the internationally famous enforcement officer to the Federal House of Detention, Judge Edelstein told him:
"You yourself hold the key to open the jail doors. If you purfe yourself that door will be opened."
White 44. of 71 W. 12th St.

White, 44, of 71 W. 12th St., currently narcotics chief of the New England area, had been called before the grand jury to reepat evidence he gave the State Crime Comissoin about Luchese being the coordinator of the narcotics racket in this country. He first refused to name his inform-

ers on Wednesday.

Taken before Judge Edelstein yesterday, he again refused, saying he would give the names only if Lane and his assistants would leave the room. After two rebuffs of Judge Edelstein's order that he testify, White was permitted to summon City Council President Rudolph Halley as his counsel.

Halley vainly sought a post-ponement of the jailing order, stating that White feared his informants might be killed if in-formation he gave "leaked out," and said the agent "does not want the blood of these witnesses on his conscience." Belmont Clegg Glavin Harbo Rosen. Tracy Laughlin Mohr. Winterrowd Tele. Rm. Holloman. Gandy\_

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HOSE Washington Follies will soon get second billing to George White's Scandals. He's a new George White, but he's going to lift the curtain on some old scandals. George H. White's his full name. Supervising agent of the Narcotics Squad of the United States Treasury Department is his official job. Master of American counter-espionage training and undercover operative for the OSS across the world were his war time diversions.

More recently, in the few hours, in fact, before this column was hacked out, George H. White was in Washington conferring with Newbold Morris, a man long familiar with skating on thin ice. White is being loaned from the Treasury Dept.—much to the Treasury's anger—to investigate one special phase of Federal corruption.

anger—to investigate one special pilase of corruption.

White will attempt to uncover the links between the underworld and government officials for Newbold Morris. And he's the one man who can do it. For White knows more about the mobs, from Lucky Luciano on down, or up as you'd have it, than any other operative in the United States. United States.

Yet this Treasury trouble shooter wasn't released to Morris until President Truman personally intervened.

Morris insisted on the Treasury man because he was recommended by friends in New York who had watched him tear apart the crime syndicates for the Kefauver Committee last Winter. White then was on secret loan to Kefauver, it can now be reported, and was helpful heading he because he because he was well and knows just where they reach

because he knows the mobs well and knows just where they reach in any racket, including corruption of those who govern us.

BY THE time this appears, White (if he moves on schedule) will

have homesteaded on some of the 20,000 square feet Morris snared from the government and, of course, will have dug a hefty chunk out of the \$550,000 which the investigator from New York got from President Truman's personal executive fund.

There'll be a staff of some 150 to 200 administrative and prefessional men to draw on—and draw he will. White has been in government intelligence service on the military and criminal fronts and the grim fact is that some Federal circles now are suffering from a dose of garden variety jitters. White'll spare no one—and no one's going to pressure him into forgetting a name conveniently.

All of which has quietly excited labor circles whose professional interest in this probe is best reported as an eagerness to see uprooted those mobs which push them around but can't be slugged because "the boys" reach down into police departments from higher up, inside politics.

Over in New Jersey, where the CIO first set up a little Kefauver Committee and banned those high pressure year books which mulct millions from industrialists the country over, labor leaders now are planning to turn into swift action the national CIO's resolution calling for higher morality in government.

WITHIN a few days, the Essex-West Hudson CIO Council, operating in a gory area of mob concentration, will suggest new laws to the six municipalities in its jurisdiction. They'll ask, in effect, that all top public officials publish their incomes, their source of funds and their total assets.

Meanwhile, this CIO council has asked its state chief, Carl Holderman, to push for similar statewide legislation. Soon this will spread across country along the CIO grapevine.

"Theres a purpose to this resolution," we were told by Joel Jacobson, executive secretary of the local council which worked up the proposals.

the proposals.

"We know it's practically impossible to stop all corruption, but we want to make it difficult for the racketeers to influence that we want to make it difficult for the racketeers. local government. Then if it can be stopped nationally, swell, we've won a little in this fight to keep the syndicates from dominating business and labor in this land of ours. We hope it goes."

(Follow Victor Riesel in the Mirror every Monday, Wednesday,



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The GPZ

(WHITE)

NEW YORK-THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF NARCOTICS SUPERVISING AGENT FOR NEW ENGLAND PURGED HIMSELF OF A CONTEMPT OF COURT RULING BY APPEARING

BEFORE A GRAND JURY AND ANSWERING ALL ITS QUESTIONS.

FEDERAL JUDGE DAVID EDELSTEIN WITHDREW HIS CONTEMPT CHARGE AGAINST GEORGE HE WHITE WHEN THE JURY REPORTED THAT WHITE HAD ANSWERED FULLY.

JUDGE EDELSTEIN HAD JAILED WHITE FRIDAY FOR TWO HOURS WHEN THE NARCOTICS AGENT HAD REFUSED TO NAME AN INFORMER WHO HAD LINKED THOMAS (THREE FINGER BROWN) LUCHESE TO AN ILLEGAL TRAFFIC IN NARCOTICS WHILE U.S. ATTORNEY MYLES J. LANE OR HIS ASSISTANTS WERE

IN THE ROOM. LUCHESE HAD BEEN REVEALED AS A ACQUAINTANCE OF LANE AND ONE OF HIS OFFICE STAFF MEMBERS IN TESTIMONY PRESENTED FOR A HEARING OF THE STATE CRIME COMMISSION INTO GANGSTER LINKS TO POLITICAL FIGURES.

WHITE HAD REFUSED TO NAME THE INFORMER BECAUSE HE SAID. IT WOULD THREATEN THE UNDERCOVER AGENT'S LIFE. HE SAID AFTER TODAY'S APPEARANCE HE HAD NOT BEEN ASKED TO DIVULGE THE NAME OF ANY PERSON WHO MIGHT SUFFER AS A RESULT OF THE DISCLOSURE.

**12/8--**GM330P

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# Luchese Jury Told It Need Not **WorkWithLane**

Before Charge, Judge Frees U.S. Narcotics Official of Contempt in Lane Clash

By Walter Arm

The Federal Rackets Grand Jury investigating the activities of Thomas Luchese, allas Three-finger Brown, was told vesterday that it could forego the guidance of United States Attorney Myles J. Lane if I tfelt like it and operate

on its own.

The advice was given by Judge
David N. Edelstein in United
States District Court after he absolved Col. George H. White, New
England Supervisor of the Narcotics Bureau, of a contempt citation. Col. White had refused on Friday to answer questions with Mr. Lane in the grand jury room but later changed his mind and purged himself yesterday by testi-

"Although the bulk of a grand jury's work is guided by the United States Attorney," Judge Edelstein told the grand jurors, "You are not necessarily confined to his guidance.

"Absolutely Secret" You ca ninvestigate any mat-ters which come to your attention ... and subpoena witnesses on your own. You can come to the court for any further advice." The grand jurors left after the

unusual charge, without disclosing how they felt. Judge Edelstein had emphasized that their investigation was to be kept "absolutely secret."

Col. White had investigated the col. White had investigated the activities of Luchese for a year and along with the New York State Crime Commission, learned that Luchese had met Mr. Lane through Armand Chankallan, administrative assistant in Mr. Lane's office. The grand jury investigation of Luchese was ordered vestigation of Luchese was ordered by Mr. Lane after that information was made public at recent open hearings of the commission. Col. White had named Luchese

as active in the narcotics racket in New York but balked when he was asked for the names of his informants. His refusal to testify any of his assistants brought the contempt citation against him in, the presence of Mr. Lane or

Question Is Changed

He testified for an hour vesterday before the grand jury, with Mr. Lane in the room, but was not asked precisely the same question he had refused to answer on Friday. Instead, both he and Mr. Lane said, "an arrangement" was worked out by which the names would be "supplied" to the grand

After he was cleared, Col. White held an odd sort of press conference with Mr. Lane in the latter's office. Both men maintained a cordiality on the surface but sat at opposite ends of the conference table and never addressed each other directly.

"co-operated 100 per cent" and added: "Perhaps this whole thing has been a misunderstanding: We're both working towards the

same objective."
"No Fault to Find"
"Col. White said: "Everything is completely satisfactory to me.

I have no fault to find with the solution arrived at ... Everything was very fair and equitable and I also told the grand jurors that my resulal to testify in Mr. Lane

presince was not intended to imply that I had any evidence whatso ever of my own knowledge that Mr. Lane in particular or any member of his staff in general were guilty of anything . Thave no personal grudge or ill feeling against Mr. Lane or his staff."

Mr. Lane said that the grand jury has heard five witnesses so far. He said that Luchese had not heep called as yet and added.

been called as yet and added "We'll have to await develop-ments."

He said Mr. Charkalian would be called, if any evidence points to him—and so will anyone else. What I want to do is let the chips lie where they fall."

Tolson Ladd. Nichols Nichols Belmond Clegg. Glavin. Harbo. Rosen Tracy. Laughlin. Mohr\_ Winterrowd Tele. Rm. Holloman

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Times-Herald

Wash. Post

Wash. News

Wash. Star

N.Y. Herald Tribune

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January 14, 1953

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

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i. R. -0

EX-123 Honorable Thomas E. Dewey The Governor of New York Albany, New York

My dear Jovernor Dewey:

I thought you might be interested in the following information concerning Colonel George Hunter White who is, at the present time, District Supervisor of the Federal Bureau of Narcotics for the New England States.

shite was born June 22, 1907, at Los Angeles, California. He attended Oregon State College for two years during which time he took commercial courses. From 1927 to 1933, he was a reporter for the "San Francisco Call Bulletin," the Los Angeles City News Service, the "Los Angeles Express" and the Los Angeles Radio News Service. From 1933 to 1934, he was a private investigator in Los Angeles, and then in August, 1934, through Civil Service, secured an appointment as a Patrol Inspector for the United States Immigration Border Patrol. the latter part of 1935, he was transferred to the Bureau of Narcotics. United States Treasury Department, where he assumed the position of Special Agent. Thite has remained with the Narcotics Bureau since 1935 excepting the years 1942 through 1945, when he was in the United States Army, and 1950 and 1952, when he had short tenures with the Kefauver Committee and with Newbold Morris.

In 1950, White was loaned by the United States Treasury Department to the Kefauver Committee as an investigator. This Bureau was later advised that White had been found very unsatisfactory by the Kefauver Committee and that they hád≨used him for only a couple of months. It was waid that his services had been so unsatisfactory and that the had caused so much confusion the Committee released him and sent him back to the (Robert Collier, former FBI Agent) Narcotics Bureau.

JAN 15 II 53

HIBECTOR

January 14, 1953

Letter to Honorable Thomas E. Dewey
Albany, New York

Committee to Investigate Organized Crime in Interstate Commerce at New York City. At the time he testified, he stated that he had been with the United States Treasury for seventeen years, including four years in the United States Army; and that he had conducted criminal investigations in Federal narcotics throughout the world. He also advised that he had been a Lieutenant Colonel in the Army, and had been placed in charge of counterespionage training and later, operations in India and some portions of the United States attached to the Office of Strategic Services. He indicated that on one occasion he had gone to Turkey to prevail upon the Turkish authorities to destroy sources of certain drugs. He testified generally on the use of narcotics and specifically concerning his contacts as a narcotics investigator with certain of the gangster element.

The "New York Mirror." dated February 27, 1952, carried an article stating that White, who was considered a master of American counterespionage training and undercover operative for the Office of Strategic Services, had been conferring with Newbold Morris. The article stated that White was being loaned by the Treasury Department to work on a special phase of Federal corruption under the supervision of Newbold Morris. His assignment was to uncover the links between the underworld and the Government officials.

On December 5, 1952, White, in the capacity of an Agent for the Narcotics Bureau, was cited for contempt by the Federal Rackets Grand Jury in New York because he had refused to furnish the name of his informant to the members of the Grand Jury. The case involved before the Grand Jury concerned Thomas Luchese, an alleged narcotics peddler. On December 8, 1952, White was able to purge himself of the contempt citation inasmuch as he apparently had reached an agreement with members of the Grand Jury.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Date <u>August 31, 1953</u> Case		COLONEL GEORGE HUNTER UNITE
Consigned to SAC, New York Urlet	8/14/53;WF:1TE	

List of Contents
PC-36463 DE

62-96735 Ql vial containing liquid Jarijs Commen Mr. Conrad, 7142 Mr. Downing, 6228 IB Mr. Bowles, 7601 Mr. Parsons, 7121

Mr. Harbo, 7625

7-26a

b7D

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: Mail Room, place date of shipment and registry number; Shipping Room, show date of shipment and initial this invoice; then return it to person whose name is checked in column at right. After this checked name has been initialled, invoice should be placed in administrative file.

Recorded 8/26/53 rll Laboratory Work Sheet

Re: COLONEL GEORGE HUNTER WHITE INFORMATION CONGERNING

File #62-96735 — DE

Examination requested by: SAC, New York	b7D
Date of reference communication: Let 8/14/53 Date received: 8/20/53	
Examination requested: Chem. Anal. (Gen. Chem. Anal.)	
Result of Examination: Examination by: MAGEE	

# Specimens submitted for examination

Ql One screw cap vial containing liquid Q2 One xmpxxxx ampule containing liquid

Q- very strong test with pridice + 1204.

- Na OH alle & Q, cause CHGs to elperate.

in a consentated relation of chlorely little.

Qr- contains Na CI + very multiple + Hos Oy griss a red- purile to to violet color with ryptals from Qr.

- rample conscillated in revell the +

gold chloriste alled. The pot was not

at all charitaritie of reopolarisme

or indicated by birrin application.

- atropino , gold chloride gins an

att, not like Q2.



# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WASHINGTON D. C.

To: SAC. New York

CONFIDENTIAL

August 31, 1953

There follows the report of the FBI Laboratory in the examination of the evidence received from your office.

Re:

COLONEL GEORGE HUNTER UNITE INFORMATION CONCERNING

John Edgar Hoover, Director

b7D

RECORDED - 90

FBI FILE NO.

62-96735\_\_\_// PC-36463\_DF

Examination requested by:

Addressee

Reference:

Letter dated 8/14/53

Examination requested:

Chemical Analyses

Specimens:

Q1 One screw cap vial containing liquid

Q2 One ampule containing liquid

Results of Examination:

Specimen Q1 was found to contain a fairly concentrated solution of chloral hydrate, which is a sedative and hypnotic.

Specimen Q2 was found to contain a very small amount of an organic material in a dilute solution of sodium chloride or ordinary table salt. This preparation was most probably prepared for injection by the use of a syringe and hypodermic needle. The amount of organic material or active principal in this specimen was too limited for identification purposes.

Specimen Q2 was consumed in the examinations. Specimen 1 is being returned to you under separate cover by registered mail.

JWM:js/

Laughli

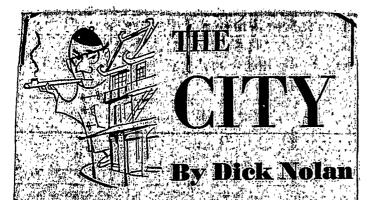
CED 1 10E0

MAILED 27

RE

NG ROOM

**z** ...



IN DUBIOUS BATTLE - "Heyvins, come quickly, for some nut is firing a pistol, and I fear he will deal somebody a hurt," said the honest fisherman, And the United States Coast Guard was off in a surge of bow wave to apprehend the scoundrel, whose artillery practice was reportedly going on spmewhere between Alcatraz and Angel Island: U.S. Coast Guard don't allow no shootin' there.

At the scene, whom should the Coast Guard come upon but Col. George White, the dope sleuth. Tolling on his boat, the Tittle Giant."

Pistol?? asked Colonel White innocently, "Why bless you sirs, ain't nobody around here but

us tishes: Well, one word ledy to another. The Coast Guard ordered White to return to Yacht Harbor on "the double, or at flank speed, or whatever the expression is. White told the Coast Guard to go guard a coast. The Coast Guard grew insistent. White pleaded engine trouble.

Finally the Coast Guard TOWED the Little Giant into Yacht Harbor, and there put in a yell for, the cops. Who, upon hearing it was Colonel White who was involved, suddenly found all kinds of other business to attend to instead.

But the Coast Guard, still fuming, has reserved its biggest broadside for last. A formal report of the incident, in quintuplicate, to Higher Authorities. With a special copy o Commissioner Harry Anslinger, White's boss It that doesn't sink the Little Giant, the Coast Guard is through.

Selice 62-96735

"George Hunter White"

SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER San Francisco, California
Date: 7 15/59 Date:

Edition: Final

LISTON von Managing Editor: BERALDINGEN

CHARLES MAYER Publisher: Case: COLONEL GEORGE WHITE US WARIOTICS BUREAU SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF

Classification:

2-16735

149 [Jil 29 1959

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.... SERIALIZED.....FILED..... JUL 1 5 1959 FBI - SAN FRANCISCO

5 JUL 29 1959

# Office Memorandum. United States Government

TO : Mr. Tolson	DATE: July 2, 1956
FROM: L. B. Nichols	Tolson Nichole Boar Iman Belmont
stiblect: et al; , et al. VICTIMS - CIVIL RIGHTS	b6 Mason Mohr b7C Parsons Kosen Tamm
BUFILE 44-10131	Nease Winger Tele. Room Holloman
by Mr. Rosen when he called in at 6:35 p.m. with the current investigation we are conduct of North Las Vegas Policicial rights of certain prisoners by beating the	ting into allegations that  te Department and others violated hem up; that the Bureau had come on tos agent. George White, in onversation alleged that he had the investigation had been called off: tor instructed that both and the in order to have them put up or shut up. Lake City, saw who
wanted to know what this was all a Director was all about. Cornelius was told advised that we had heard a rumor that when confronted, he denied making the states investigated the Director. Cornelius was in no observation or comment as this appeared Cornelius stated he thought this was correct undoubtedly got the information directly from	ising that he had a tip that we were tated he investigated the Director and about and what the investigation of the recontacted and had made such a statement and had made ever having before to answer inquiry.  and that it was his opinion was instrumental Las Vegas.
In any event, since  statement for Cornelius to give back to than he already has and it knocks down the fa of the Director. Mr. Holloman was advised  JJM:hpf (5) cc - Mr. Boardman Mr. Rosen Mr. Holloman	

# Office Memorandum . United STATES GOVERNMENT

ro : Mr. Tolson

DATE: July 3, 1956

b6 b7С Tol son

**Nichols** 

Boardma Belmont

FROM: L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT:

NORTH LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

SAC Cornelius, Salt Lake City, called in this afternoon to advise that today's edition of the Las Vegas Sun reflected an article by Henry Greenspun, on the front page, lower portion, with the by-line, "J. Edgar Hoover Exonerated." Underneath that there was a second line which read, "Tall Tale in North Las Vegas, Nevada."

The article went on to state that a "Tall Tale" had been told about J. Edgar Hoover and FBI agents in Las Vegas and San Francisco had completely exonerated Mr. Hoover. The article reflected that Chief of Police Pool was quoted as making statements that "Pool had J. Edgar Hoover at the gray walls of prison; however, George White, a narcotics agent interceded and the case was closed."

The article went on to include that **Pool** and White had both advised reporters that the entire story was a fabrication of lies. The story was described as a "tempest in a teapot."

SAC Cornelius stated that Pool appears to be the source of information in the article.

ACTION:

Cornelius was instructed to send in the article AMSD.

CDD:hpf
(3)

cc - Mr. Jones

1 Wys

UJUL 12 156

5/11 Styl

63JUL 16 1956

LED III

Office Memorandum . United states government 6/22/56 FROM Time of Calls: 9:08 p.m. 9:35 p.m. SUBJECT: b7C • VICTIMS CIVIL RIGHTS ASAC Clegg. Salt Lake City, called to advise that of North Les Vegas, Nevada, Police Department, and a subject in this case, furnished a signed statement to Resident Agents at Les Vegas, Nevada. on 6/22/56. containing unsubstantiated allegations that North Les Vegas, Mevada, had telephonically contacted in presence George White, Agent in Charge, Bureau of Narcotics, San Francisco, California, on or about 4/1/56, advising White the FBI were investigating him \_\_\_\_\_\_ and he was afraid ha mi and he was afraid he might b6 be indicted. Immediately upon termination of phone call b7C told him that White had said that he (White) would contact the U. S. Attorney General and have him call off the allegedly further stated that George White had a lot of power and the Attorney General would do what he said. had J. Edgar said that on one occasion in the past he Hoover, Director, FBI, "at the prison door" but George White discontinue investigation. stated that should he ever divulge the threatened the life of facts of this case and he believes may carry out the threat. This investigation concerns allegations by victims as to their mistreatment by and other officers of the North Las Vegas, Nevada, Police Department, on 2/22/56, and and other officers of the 2/27/56, in attempts to inlicit information concerning local iburglaries. Two of the subjects, were formerly employed by the Houston, Texas, Police Department; both were dismissed therefrom and are not eligible for rememployment b7c Preliminary investigation instituted 3/26/56, upon complaint of District Attorney Clark County, Nevada. Subjects in signed statements denied mistreatment of victims, On 6/19/56, voluntarily appeared at Les Vegas Resident Agency and furnished signed statement confirming in detail allegations of brutality made by two & the victims and recanted his previous signed. statement and testimony before the Clark County Grand Judy's Me BECORDED 191 JUL 12 156

JJC:ews

Memorandum to Mr. Kosen	
	b6 b7C
George Hun er White was in early 1954 a roving supervisor for the Federal Narcotics Bureau who went into the Houston, Texas, area to investigate the possible involvement of the Houston, Texas, police officers and employees of the Eureau of Narcotics in Houston in narcotic traffic. White's activities were violently objected to by the City Attorney at Houston, Texas, who claimed White was engaged in slander and gossip and which had no substance in fact. On 4/13/56, in connection with captioned investigation the Chief of the Houston Police Department advised that was able to obtain his job at the North Las Vegas Police Department through the assistance of White and that White apparently had formerly worked in the Las Vegas area and through his connection was able to get this position. file at the Houston Police Team them toontains a letter written by White dated 2/16/54, praising for the cooperation and help that he had afforded White during the narcotic investigation at that time.	b6 b7C
Too Angolog Doline Demandrant I have been death and a liderable	66 57C \$1.4
This case referred to the FBI by Narcotics Bureau Agent White. Subsequently, after being advised that the FBI would handle the investigation in the manner it saw fit, White after the subsequent meet and payoff by narcotics' violator to Narcotics Agent, was highly pleased at the manner in which the FBI covered the payoff and took into custody the violator.	
ACTION TAKEN:	
Subsequent teletype Sait Lake City advised the contema of the statement	b6 b7C

Memorandum to Mr. Kosen

(2) SAC Cornelius at Salt Lake City has been telephonically instructed that either he personally or ASAC Clegg should immediately contact and confront him with allegations and vigorously pin down as to these alleged statements. The Bureau is to be advised by teletype of the results.	b6 b7C
1 000 FO HOUSE AND AND AND LINE CIRCUSTON AND OTH HIM COME CONCENTING CIRC	o6   o7C
(4) Upon receipt of the results of the above interviews, appropriate recommendations will be made and indicated action taken.	
(5) SAC Burton, Houston Office, was telephonically instructed that full background data concerning be forwarded to the Bureau; however, no inquiries should be conducted by the Houston Office at Houston regarding the absurd allegation concerning the Director.	b6   b7C
2. Lee that white the way.	b6 b70
SAC Correlius admed L.  SAC Correlius admed L.	

# fice - Memorandum • united states government

TO Mr. Nichols DATE: February 28, 1952

Jones/

SUBJECT:

GEORGE H WHITE

(FEDERAL BUREAU OF NARCOTICS)

, ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 08-17-2016 BY F33M57K81 ADG

### PURPOSE:

To summarize information from Bureau files regarding captioned individual.

## PERSONAL HISTORY:

A Civil Service Commission "request for report on loyalty, data" dated 11-28-47 on the name George Hunter White, an employee since 1934 of the Bureau of Narcotics, U. S. Treasury Department, reflects he was born June 22, 1908, at Los Angeles, California. As of November, 1947, he was District Supervisor, Bureau of Narcotics. From 1942 to 1945 he was in the United States Army. He was indicated as married, the name of his wife being Ruth Miller White, born Downey, California, in 1918. He indicated membership in the Adventurers Club, Chicago, Illinois. The following dates and places of residence appear: 1937-1938, 345 West 75th, New York, N. Y.; 1938-1939, 10 Gramercy Park, New York, N. Y.; 1939-1940, 65th Avenue, Forest Hills, New York, N. Y.; 1940-1941, 55 West 55th Street, New York, N. Y.; 1941-1945, U. S. Army; 1945-1947, 1142 Pratt Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois; June, 1947, Barlum Hotel, Detroit, Michigan.

# APPLICANT, 1934-1937 FOR BUREAU SA POSITION:

By letter dated 5-11-34 George Hunter White of 144 N. Marengo Avenue, Alhambra, California, applied for the position of Special Agent with this Bureau. He stated he was then on the eligible list for the positions of Secret Service Agent, Narcotics Agent, and Immigration Inspector. He stated he had one and one-half years experience as a private detective in criminal investigations and miscellaneous experience for the past, then seven years, in investigative work. Letters of recommendation on his behalf were received from Congressman J. H. Hoeppel of California under date 5-16-34 and from the secretary to Senator William Gibbs McAdoo dated June 6, 1934. He was initially interviewed 6-5-34 by Inspector C. C. Spears. The interview reflected that White married in 1933 Genevieve Conover White of Los Angeles but they separated after one year for general incompatibility. and one sister resided in Alhambra, where his father, L. E. or L. D. White was employed as City Manager. He attended grammar and high schools in Alhambra 1912-1924 and studied commercial courses and sociology at the Oregon State College 1924-1926, dropping from the HEEDROED ME

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February 28, 1952

Memorandum to Mr. Nichols
Re: George H. White

university to take a position with the Red Cross in Los Angeles.

From 1926 to 1927 he was Director of First Aid and Life Saving, American Red Cross, Los Angeles. He resigned to become a police reporter with the San Francisco Bulletin newspaper, 1928-1929. He worked in 1930, 1931 and 1932 at the City News Service, Los Angeles as a police reporter and from 1932 to November, 1933, as an investigator for the Managing Editor of the Los Angeles Evening and Herald Express. The job entailed the investigation of libel suits brought against the paper. Thereafter he was employed by one H. H. Dolley, a private investigator in Los Angeles. White indicated that in 1926, as defendant in a lawsuit involving an automobile accident, a \$100 judgment was levied against him.

The interviewer stated that White appeared to be casting about in various government investigative agencies seeking a position. It was further stated that his personality, approach and appearance were not up to Bureau standards. The applicant continued to correspond with this Bureau concerning his application, and on January 16, 1935, advised by letter he had been appointed as a Patrol Inspector, U.S. Immigration Border Patrol, Calexico, California. He was granted a reexamination at Portland, Oregon, February 11, 1937, and was not recommended. During that interview he stated his wife received an interlocutory divorce decree in July, 1936, and that he planned on remarrying when it became final. He said he drank intoxicants in moderation and commented that he did not drink over a pint of whiskey in a week or ten days. At that time he was assigned with the U.S. Bureau of Narcotics at Seattle, Washington, having served in the interim in Minneapolis, Omaha and San Francisco. (67-39475)

# C. MISCELLANEOUS CONTACTS WITH BUREAU:

By letter dated February 21, 1940, on letterhead of the Bureau of Narcotics at New York City, George H. White requested a copy of the Bureau's "Classification of Fingerprints" pamphlet which was forwarded him by letter from the Director dated February 28, 1940. (62-19767-728)

The New York Office of this Bureau forwarded under date of July 22, 1940, copies of a communication from George H. White to his District Supervisor of the Bureau of Narcotics at New York City dated July 8, 1940, reporting a suspect in the MATNAP investigation. It is noted that he was then assigned to the Bureau of Narcotics at San Antonio, Texas. (7-1820-30262)

February 28, 1952

**b**7D

Memorandum to Mr. Nichols Re: George H. White

# INTERVIEW IN OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE INVESTIGATION REGARDING DEATH OF ABRAHAM DAVIDIAN. CALIFORNIA:

On 3-3-50 Colonel George H. White, District Supervisor, Federal Bureau of Narcotics, San Francisco, California, was interviewed, by Agents of the San Francisco Office during the Davidian investigation White indicated Davidian had come to his office several months theretofore in San Francisco offering to furnish information concerning a large narcotics ring, and endeavored to have the Federal Narcotics Bureau intercede in his favor in an arrest which had occurred in March of 1949 by state authorities. White indicated he had attempted to delay California prosecution of Davidian in order to fully develop a dope ring investigation involving one Joseph Sica with help of It is noted Davidian was killed while considered a key witness in a Federal prosecution. The interview of Colonel White appeared to reflect his cooperation with the Agents. It is further noted that the Federal Narcotics Bureau's files reflected discord between the Federal and State Narcotics Bureaus over a request by White to the Chief of the State Division of Narcotic Enforcement to postpone the state's case against Davidian in order that Davidian might be used as a witness in the Sica prosecution. The file reflects that White considered the action of the State Attorney General to be completely hostile. (72-472-156-97)

interviewed in the Davidian case and speculated that Davidian's death was a result of a political situation existing in California and which arose over the disagreement on the procedure between George White and the head of the State Narcotics Bureau. stated he felt that the office of the State Attorney General was being paid off and the State Narcotics Bureau feared the implication of certain state officials should Davidian furnish information to Federal authorities. (72-472-352-7)

It is noted one

Davidian in Fresno, California, advised
Bureau Agents on 10-10-51 it was his theory that George White was
actually the man who killed Davidian. He said he believed this
because White had tried to make a deal with him at the time of his
arrest. Questioning of Leeper indicated that he had no tangible
information concerning this but that he merely claimed White had
attempted to have him testify against other narcotic peddlers and
thereby receive a lighter sentence. (72-472-698-5)

February 28, 1952

Memorandum to Mr. Nichols Re: George H. White

# U. S. ARMY AND OSS SERVICE:

As above indicated, White was in the U.S. Army from 1942 to 1945.

Under date 4-22-42 SA H. O. Hawkins, New York Office, prepared a memorandum reflecting details of his attendance at a British sabotage school near Toronto, Canada, at which representatives of the United States were in attendance. In attendance was one George White, who was born in Los Angeles, California, and who had been assigned to the United States Narcotics Service, in New York City. The memorandum reflects that White was scheduled to be one of the instructors in Colonel William J. Donovan's new-espianage and sabotage school. (62-9800-37-11)

On June 2, 1943, E. P. Coffey of the Bureau Laboratory attended a meeting of a committee of the National Academy of Sciences looking into the possibility of using truth serum for confidential purposes in the war. Present at the meeting, among others, was Captain George White of OSS, who was formerly a narcotic investigator stationed in New York City. The memorandum reflected White had described experiments conducted with some of the serum saturated in cigarettes on a narcotics gangster who called at his apartment in New York City the past week. He described the effects of the drug, indicating it removed any apparent restraint on the gangster who spoke freely in his presence. (62-2699-54)

# INVESTIGATOR WITH KEFAUVER COMMITTEE:

Press reports in 1950 described the investigations conducted in Chicago by George H. White, former head of the Federal Narcotics Bureau in Chicago, and a "top committee investigator" with the Kefauver Committee. (62-75147-9; 62-32578-1004)

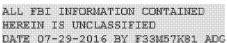
On 3-15-51 Colonel George H. White, Narcotics Agent, U. S. Treasury, testified before the Special Committee to Investigate Organized Crime in Interstate Commerce at New York City. He stated he had been with the U. S. Treasury 17 years, including 4 years in the U. S. Army; that he had conducted criminal investigations in Federal narcotics throughout the world. He said he was a Lieutenant Colonel in charge of counterespionage training and later, operations in India and some portions of the United States attached to OSS.

Memorandum to Mr. Nichols Re: George H. White

February 28, 1952

He indicated that on one occasion he had gone to Turkey to prevail upon the Turkish authorities to destroy sources of certain drugs. He testified generally on the use of narcotics and specifically concerning his contacts as a narcotics investigator with certain of the gangster element.

Vim



# Office Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO

THE DIRECTOR

DATE: January 6, 1953

FROM

D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT:

COLONEL GEORGE HUNTER

SYNOPSIS:

Colonel George Hunter White, born 6-22-07, Los Angeles California; attended Oregon State College, 1924-1926; employed 1927-1934 as reporter for-San Francisco and Los Angeles newspaper and radio services as well as a private detective. Applied for position as Special Agent, FBI, in 1934 and again in 1936, but was turned down both times because did not possess necessary qualifications. In August, 1934, appointed as Patrol: Inspector, U.S. Immigration Border Patrol, and in 1935 transferred to position o Special Agent in Bureau of Narcotics. Married, 1933; divorced, 1936 charged descrition and mental cruelty; subsequently remarried. Was in U.S. Army from 1942 to 1945, during which time he was assigned to the Office of Strategic Services (OSS). Interviewed by Bureau Agents March 3, 1950, concerning death of Abraham Davidian, one of the west coast addicts and peddlers of narcotics. In 1950, was loaned from Narcotics to work with Kefauver Committee but was said to have performed very unsatisfactory services for Committee. In March, 1951, he was asked to testify before the Special Committee to Investigate Organized Crime in Interstate Commerce at New York City. He testified generally on the use of narcotics and his contacts as a narcotics investigator with certain gangsters. February, 1952, he was appointed by Newbold Morris to investigate a special phase of federal corruption (was loaned to Morris by Treasury Department)

On December 5, 1952, White was cited for per CIA contempt by the Federal Rackets Grand Jury in New York because b3 per CIA of his refusal to furnish the Grand Jury the name of his informant in a narcotics matter. Instant contempt citation was withdrawn when he agreed to furnish FBI the name of his informant. For your information of Recommendation: none.

33 JAN 19 1952

PERS. FILES

(S)

SECRET

Memorandum to the Director from D. M. Ladd RE: COLONEL GEORGE HUNTER WHITE

#### PURPOSE:

In accordance with a request from the Director, a summary of the information in the Bureau's files is being set forth on Colonel George Hunter White who presently occupies the position of Supervisor of the New England States of the Narcotics Bureau, United States Treasury Department.

### SCOPE OF SEARCH:

An all-reference search was made on White subsequent to February, 1952, which was the date of the last summary memorandum prepared on the captioned individual.

### BACKGROUND:

Colonel George Hunter White was born June 22, 1907, at Los Angeles, California. He attended Oregon State College from 1924 to 1926, during which time he took commercial courses. From 1927 to 1933, White was a reporter for the San Francisco "Call Bulletin," the Los Angeles City News Service, the "Los Angeles Express" and the Los Angeles Radio News Service. From 1933 to 1934, he was a private investigator for a Los Angeles, California, detective agency. He applied for the position of Special Agent in the Federal Bureau of Investigation on May 28, 1934, and again on October 7, 1936. At the time he was interviewed on both of these occasions, he was recommended unfavorably because he lacked the necessary qualifications for a Special Agent's position. In August, 1934, White, through Civil Service, secured an appointment as a Patrol Inspector for the United States Immigration Border Patrol. In the latter part of 1935 he was transferred to the Bureau of Narcotics, United States Treasury Department, where he assumed the position of Special Agent. White has remained with the Narcotics Bureau since 1935 excepting the years 1942 through 1945, when he was in the United States Army, and 1950 and 1952, when he had short tenures with the Kefauver Committee and with Newbold Morris.

White was married in 1933 and divorced in 1936 charged with desertion and mental cruelty. He subsequently remarried. (67-39475)

Memorandum to the Director from D. M. Ladd RE: COLONEL GEORGE HUNTER WHITE

## DETAILS:

Interview in Obstruction of Justice Investigation Regarding Death of Abraham Davidian, California:

On March 3, 1950, Colonel George H. White, District Supervisor, Federal Bureau of Narcotics, San Francisco, California, was interviewed by Agents of the San Francisco Office during the Davidian investigation. (Davidian was one of sixteen prominent west coast narcotics addicts and peddlers who were alleged to be the entire source of supply for narcotics on the West Coast. On January 16, 1950, Davidian and fifteen other individuals were indicted in Los Angeles, California, for involvement in a one-million-dollar state narcotics ring. Davidian entered a plea of guilty and agreed to act as a state's witness. On February 28, 1950, while visiting his parents in Fresno, California, pending continuation of the trial, Davidian was shot and killed.) White indicated Davidian had come to his office several months theretofore in San Francisco offering to furnish information concerning a large narcotics ring. and endeavored to have the Federal Narcotics Bureau intercede in his favor in an arrest which had occurred in March of 1949 by state authorities. White indicated he had attempted to delay California prosecution of Davidian in order to fully develop a dope ring investigation involving one Joseph Sica with help of Davidian. It is noted Davidian was killed while considered a key witness in a Federal prosecution. The interview of Colonel White appeared to reflect his cooperation with the It is further noted that the Federal Narcotics Bureau's files reflected discord between the Federal and State Narcotics Bureaus over a request by White to the Chief of the State Division of Narcotic Enforcement to postpone the state's case against Davidian in order that Davidian might be used as a witness in the Sica prosecution. The file reflects that White considered the action of the State Attorney General to be completely hostile. (72-472-156-97)

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Memorandum to the Director from D. M. Ladd RE: COLONEL GEORGE HUNTER WHITE

General was being paid off and the State Narcotics Bureau feared the implication of certain state officials should Davidian furnish information to Federal authorities. (72-472-352-7)

Davidian in Fresno, California,

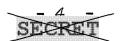
advised Bureau Agents on October 10, 1951, it was his theory
that George White was actually the man who killed Davidian. He
said he believed this because White had tried to make a deal with
him at the time of his arrest. Questioning of indicated
that he had no tangible information concerning this but that
he merely claimed White had attempted to have him testify
against other narcotic peddlers and thereby receive a lighter
sentence. (72-472-698-5)

## U. S. Army and OSS Service:

As above indicated, White was in the U.S. Army from 1942 to 1945.

Under date of April 22, 1942, Special Agent H. O. Hawkins, New York Office, prepared a memorandum reflecting details of his attendance at a British sabotage school near Toronto, Canada, at which representatives of the United States were in attendance. In attendance was one George White, who was born in Los Angeles, California, and who had been assigned to the United States Narcotics Service in New York City. The memorandum reflects that White was scheduled to be one of the instructors in Colonel William J. Donovan's new espionage and sabotage school. (62-9800-37-11)

On June 2, 1943, E. P. Coffey of the Bureau Laboratory attended a meeting of a committee of the National Academy of Sciences looking into the possibility of using truth serum for confidential purposes in the war. Present at the meeting, among others, was Captain George White of OSS, who was formerly a narcotic investigator stationed in New York City. The memorandum reflected White had described experiments conducted with some of the serum saturated in cigarettes on a narcotics gangster who called at his apartment in New York City the past week. He described the effects of the drug, indicating it removed any apparent restraint on the gangster who spoke freely in his presence. (62-2699-54)



SECRET

Memorandum to the Director from D. M. Ladd RE: COLONEL GEORGE HUNTER WHITE

# Investigator with the Ke, fauver Committee:

In 1950, White was loaned by the Treasury Department to the Kefauver Committee as an investigator. On March 25, 1952, former Special Agent Robert Collier, Chief Investigator for the House Judiciary Subcommittee, confidentially advised the Bureau that White had been found very unsatisfactory by the Kefauver Committee and that they had used him for only a couple of months. The Committee, according to Collier, said that Thite's services had been so unsatisfactory and caused so much confusion they released him and sent him back to the Narcotics Bureau. (62-96529-18X)

## Miscellaneous:

On March 15, 1951, Colonel George H. Thite, Narcotics Agent, United States Treasury, testified before the Special Committee to Investigate Organized Crime in Interstate Commerce at New York City. He stated he had been with the United States Treasury seventeen years, including four years in the U.S. Army; that he had conducted criminal investigations in Federal narcotics throughout the world. He said he was a Lieutenant Colonel in charge of counterespionage training and later, operations in India and some portions of the United States attached to OSS. He indicated that on one occasion he had gone to Turkey to prevail upon the Turkish authorities to destroy sources of certain drugs. He testified generally on the use of narcotics and specifically concerning his contacts as a narcotics investigator with certain of the gangster element.

The "New York Mirror," dated February 27, 1952, carried an article stating that George H. Thite, Supervising Agent of the Narcotics Squad of the United States Treasury Department and master of American counterespionage training and undercover operative for the Office of Strategic Services, had been conferring with Newbold Morris. The article continued by stating that White was being loaned by the Treasury Department to work as an investigator for Morris on a special phase of federal corruption. White, it was said, would attempt to uncover the links between the underworld and the government officials. The article stated that Morris had insisted on securing the services of George Hunter White because he had been recommended by friends in New York who "had watched him (White) tear apart the crime syndicate for the Kefauver Committee." (62-96735-2)

Memorandum to the Director from D. M. Ladd RE: COLONEL GEORGE HUNTER WHITE

(65-48700-1072) b1 per CIA b3 per CIA On December 5, 1952, White, in the capacity of an Agent for the Narcotics Bureau, was cited for contempt by the Federal Rackets Grand Jury in New York because he had refused to furnish the name of his informant to the members of the Grand Jury. This was a case which he was presenting to the Grand Jury Subsequently, on December 8, 1952, White was able to purge himself b3 of the contempt citation inasmuch as an agreement had been b6 reached whereby White had agreed to furnish the name of his b7C informant to the FBI in New York so that the Bureau could check out the information furnished by the informant if deemed

necessary. (This matter, however, was presented to the Attorney

General and it was not necessary for the Bureau to take any action or question the informant on this matter). (62-9673.

Washington Weekly News Service dated December 8, 1952, and 62-

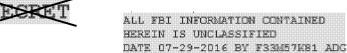
# RECOMMENDATION:

97027-72)

For your information. None

(5)

(62-96735-A;



# Office Messon and um . UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

THE DIRECTOR

DATE: January 14, 1953

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b3 per CIA

FROM

D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT:

COLONEL GEORGE HUNTER WHITE

PURPOSE:

Pursuant to your request there is attached hereto a letter to the Honorable Thomas E. Dewey setting forth | information concerning Colonel George Hunter White.

BACKGROUND:

G 1. R. - D

On January 6, 1953, you were furnished a complete summary on the captioned individual. After reviewing it you made the following notation: "Prepare memo for transmittal to Gov. Dewey. H." Attached in accordance with your instructions is a letter to Gov. Dewey setting forth a resume of the information contained in the memorandum mentioned above with the following exceptions:

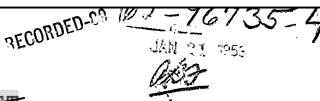
Gov. Dewey is not being furnished information concerning White's involvement in the Abraham Davidian investigation by this Bureau because White was said by a prison inmate to be responsible for Davidian's death. This data is unfounded, purely rumor and came from a source of questionable reliability. White also was involved in this case only by virtue of being connected with the Federal Narcotics Bureau.

Another portion of the January 6, 1953, memo that is not included in the letter to Gov. Dewey deals with White's military service which reflected his attendance at a British sabotage school near Toronto, Canada, at which school was a Special Agent of the FBI. Likewise, White attended a committee meeting of the National Academy of Sciences for the purpose of looking into the possibility of using truth serum for confidential purposes during World War II. This meeting was also attended by Bureau personnel. These latter two instances do not appear to be of any pertinent nature and therefore are being excluded from the letter. b1 per CIA

(5)

AttachmentABF:nck

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Memorandum to the Director from D. M. Ladd RE: COLONEL GEORGE HUNTER WHITE

b1 per CIA b3 per CIA

**(S)** 

# RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter be approved and forwarded to Gov. Dewey.

- 2 -

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ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

# Office Memoratidum • united states government

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: July 9, 1953

D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT:

FROM :

COLONEL GEORGE HUNTER WHITE

INFORMATION CONCERNING

(62-96735)

T. Mat 1

Reference is made to the communications dated July 2 and July 3, 1953, received from SAC Boardman concerning the captioned individual who has been connected with the Bureau of Narcotics for several years.

(S)

b1 per CIA b3 per CIA

b1 per CIA b3 per CIA

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With regard to White, you will recall that a letter dated January 14, 1953, concerning him was prepared for forwarding to Governor Dewey. The files indicate that White is 46 years of age; that he was a reporter for California newspapers in 1933. From 1933 to the present time he has been in investigative work with the U.S. Immigration Border Patrol and the Bureau of Narcotics. During the war he was associated with the Office of Strategic Services. He was with the Kefauver Committee as an investigator for a brief period

Attachmentleut

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Memo to Director

Re: Colonel George Hunter White

in 1950.	Primarilu he	cause of his	OSS experience.	he has maintained
ties with				

of employment in the Bureau of Narcotics he figured prominently in bl per CIA many matters pertaining to well-known hoodlums in this country. b3 per CIA

### ACTION:

The Liaison Agent will discreetly endeavor to obtain additional information concerning the CIA project in New York City.

There is attached hereto a letter to the SAC. New York.

(5) setting forth the information concerning White's

Wars W.

b1 per CIA b3 per CIA

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED July 21, 1953 SAC. New York RECORDED-27Director. FBI (62-96735) \_ 5 COLONEL GEORGE HUNTER WHITE PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING Reference is made to my letter dated July 10, 1953, setting forth information concerning the above-captioned b1 per CIA individua 1 b3 per CIA b1 per CIA b3 per CIA The above is being submitted for your information. SJP:1w~ Nichols Glavin JUL 2 1 1953 COMM. F31 SECRE

# Office Memoraldum • united states government

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ا —		SAC, New York		PERSONAL & CO	N THE TATAL	TAT	Mr. Co Vi	
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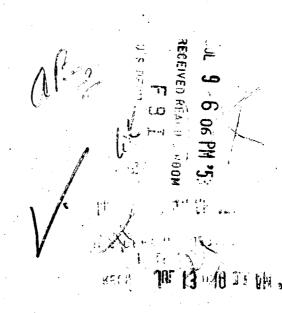
July 10, 1953 b7D

COLONEL GEORGE HUNTER WHITE INFORMATION CONCERNING

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

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Γ	The B	Bureau h	is veri	fied that	White	is eng	aged	$\neg$
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For your confidential information, the Bureau will endeavor to discreetly obtain additional information through sources at the Seat of Government.



ED - DIRECTOR
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6 20 Ph '53

SECRET

11-1

New York, N. Y. July 2, 1953

Mr. Hoover:

A confidential informant of this office advised on July 1st that his former supervisor in the Bureau of Narcotics, George White, whose official title is District Supervisor for the District of Boston, Mass., has become associated with CIA in an "ultra-secret" assignment as a consultant. White and CIA have rented dual apartments at 81 Bedford Street, New York City. In one of these apartments has been set up a bar and quarters for entertainment, while the other apartment is being used by CIA for the purpose of taking motion pictures through an x-ray mirror of the activities in the former apartment.

The informant has been in this apartment and states that this information came to him in a confidential manner. White indicated to the informant that no one in the Bureau of Narcotics or CIA is aware of this apartment or his association therewith, except Commissioner Anslinger of the Narcotics Bureau and top officials of CIA.

1-10-53 1-1-1-53

LELAND V. BOARDMAN

RECORDED-8

1 62-96735-7 JUL 16 1959

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ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED STANDARD FORM NO. 64 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 07-29-2016 BY F33M57K81 ADG Office Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT 195 TO DATE: July 21, THE DIRECTOR FROM : D. M. Ladd Tracy Mohr Winterrowd -SUBJECT: Tele. Room ... COLONEL GEORGE HUNTER WHITE INFORMATION CONCERNING (62-96735)Reference is made to my memorandum dated July 9, 1953, wherein information was set forth concerning a project which the captioned individual was handling (5) b3 per CIA b1 per CIA ACTION: b3 per CIA Attached hereto is a letter directed to the SAC, New York advising him of the above. Attachmentou

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 07-29-2016 BY F33M57K81 ADG

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		SAC, New York	's			July 38,	1953	
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L	obtain add in order taking plo	The Bureau at absolutely for litional information ascertain accertain accert	ectual. Y raation th the nature v York Cit	ou are, th rough the and the p y apartmen	crefore, r afore-ment urpose of t describe	equested to ioned infor activities d in your	o rnant	_
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ALL FRI INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 07-29-2016 BY F33M57K81 ADG-

## Mice Memorandum. UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Director, FBI (62494735)

b7D

SUBJECT:

SAC. New York

CONFIDENTIAL

COLONEL GEORGE HUNTER WHITE

INFORMATION CONCERNING

Remylet 7/3/53, and Bulets 7/10, 21, 28/53.

advised that GEORGE WHITE, under the name of MORGAN HALL, leased two adjoining apartments IB and 1C at 81 Bect ord St., Gree wich Village, NYC, for a 2 year period at \$235.00 per month. According to informant, WHITE, in setting up his cover, is posing as an artist, and pursuant thereto, has taken over apartment 10 which is disguised as an artist's studio, and consists of a bedroom, large, living room, kitchenette and bath. The kitchen has been fully stocked with the best of foods, silver, utensils, etc. The bedroom has been decorated in a style attractive to the feminine sex. The linen closet and bathroom have been completely equipped with all essentials for use of both male and female occupants. The living room contains a wellstocked bar, over which has been placed a television set. A radio phonograph combination has been purchased and will be placed to conceal a portion of a doorway which has been cut between apartments 1C and 1B, and at the top of which opening will be placed an x-ray mirror.

Apartment 1B consists of a large living room, kitcherette, and bathroom, each of which is fully equipped. This apartment will be used as quarters to observe activity taking place in apartment 10 which has already been "wired." Apartment 1B will be further equipped with cameras and sound recording equipment. It has already been furnished with a couch for sleeping facilities, a work bench with mechanic's tools, and a large work table on which will be placed the recording equipment.

Informant is of the opinion, which as yet cannot be confirmed, that the setting up of these quarters is not for the purpose. as indicated in Bulets of reference,

He pointed out that it coulons very well be that individuals visiting HALL might be compromised, b1 per CIA through the medium of the installed equipment and bedroom facilitieb3 per CIA to the extent that they would become sources of information. With respect to this possibility of compromising visitors, the informant's opinion is partially based on the fact that CIA has been experimenting with drugs, such as "knock-out drops" and a type of "truth serum capsule" designed to "loosen one's tongue." If possible, samples of such drugs will be obtained and forwarded to the FBI laboratory for examination.

2-Bureau (66-18621)

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WWF: PAF

#### Letter to Director

b7D

The informant has been instructed to be on the alert for further information concerning the activities of HALL and possibly others in the Bedford St. apartments. However, he said that securing such may be somewhat difficult in that WHITE has cautioned him not to repeat any statement he might make to the informant because the FBI in Washington has been making inquiries of CIA officials relative to WHITE's assignment and specifically concerning his activities at 81 Bedford St., NYC.

Tt is particularly called to the Eureau's attention that apparently CIA officials in Washington immediately notify WHITE of any inquiries made of them, and if any specific inquiry is made of CIA officials which is based on information furnished by the informant, there is danger that WHITE will soon realize that informant is reporting on his activities. This would destroy entirely the informant's accessibility to the informantion the Bureau desires.

SAC, New York

August 18, 1953

Director, FBI

CONFIDENTIAL

COLONEL GEORGE HUNTER WHITE INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference is made to your letter of 8/5/53.

In order that adequate protection can be given to the security of the Bureau will not initiate any contacts with the CIA concerning the operations of Colonel White in the apartments at 81 Bedford Street, New York City. The Bureau is not discussing with the CIA any of the information which you have transmitted to the Bureau. b7D

You should continue to be alert for additional information concerning the nature and the purpose of Colonel White's operations. As indicated in your letter, you should also be alert for the identities of other individuals collaborating with Colonel White.

SJP:bas

1 - Mr. C. L. Green

RECORDED - 63 62-96735-9

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Glavin Harbo Rosen Tracy Winterrawd .-Tele. Room -

# Office Memorandum .

## UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

: Director, FBI (62-96735) ATT: FBI Laboratory SAC, New York

SUBJECT: COLONEL GEORGE HUNTER WHITE

INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE: CONFIDENTIAL

b7D

Enclosed herewith are two samples of the drugs mentioned in my letter of 8/5/53, which were secured and turned over to the NYO by which CTA and WHITE are experimenting. The larger of the vials is believed to be "knock-out" drops and the smaller glass sealed container allegedly holds "truth serum."

With regard to the possession of these specimens and their examination, under no circumstances should any contact be made with CIA or anyone connected with CIA concerning them, because it would, without question, disclose our informant, as WHITE is immediately advised of any inquiry made relative to him.

The Laboratory is requested to analyze both liquid substances in an effort to determine their identities and to advise the Bureau and the NYO of its findings.

Encs. (2)

2 - Bureau (66-18621)

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DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE DATE 07-27-2016

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Director, FBI (62-96735) ATT: FBI Laboratory

SAC, New York

COLONEL GEORGE HUNGER WHITE INFORMATION CONCERNING

8/14/53 CONFIDENTIAL

Enclosed herewith are two samples of the drugs mentioned in my letter of 8/5/53, which were secured and turned over to the NYO by which CIA and WHITE are experimenting. The larger of the vials is believed to be "knock-out" drops and the smaller glass sealed container allegedly holds "truth serum."

With regard to the possession of these specimens and their examination, under no circumstances should any contact be made with CIA or anyone connected with CIA concerning them, because it would, without question, disclose our informant, as THITE is immediately advised of any inquiry made relative to him.

The Laboratory is requested to analyze both liquid substances in an effort to determine their identities and to advise the Bureau and the NYO of its findings.

Q2-one ampule "

Encs. (2)

RM

2 - Bureau (66-18621)



## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WASHINGTON D. C.

To: SAC. New York

CONFIDENTIAL

August 31, 1953

There follows the report of the FBI Laboratory in the examination of the evidence received from your office.

Re:

COLONEL GEORGE HUNTER UNITE INFORMATION CONCERNING

John Edgar Hoover, Director

b7D

RECORDED - 90

FBI FILE NO.

62-96735\_\_\_/ PC-36463\_DF

Examination requested by:

Addressee

Reference:

Letter dated 8/14/53

Examination requested:

Chemical Analyses

Specimens:

Q1 One screw cap vial containing liquid

Q2 One ampule containing liquid

Results of Examination:

Specimen Q1 was found to contain a fairly concentrated solution of chloral hydrate, which is a sedative and hypnotic.

Specimen Q2 was found to contain a very small amount of an organic material in a dilute solution of sodium chloride or ordinary table salt. This preparation was most probably prepared for injection by the use of a syringe and hypodermic needle. The amount of organic material or active principal in this specimen was too limited for identification purposes.

Specimen Q2 was consumed in the examinations. Specimen 1 is being returned to you under separate cover by registered mail.

JWM:js/

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RTANDARD FORM NO. 54

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 07-29-2016 BY F33M57K81 ADC

# tice Memorandum

SUBJECT: COLONEL GEORGE HUNTER WHITE

INFORMATION CONCERNING

(62-96735)

FROM : V.

(5)

(S)

DATE: August 18

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Geatty

Mohr-Winterrowd -Holloman -

Tele. Room -Miss Gandy -

**T**b1 per CIA b3 per CIA

Reference is made to information which has been received concerning Colonel White's connection with CIA. You will recall that White is repartedly operating out of an apartment in New York which allegedly is

By letter dated August 5, 1953, the New York Office furnished information received from Informant The The informant b7D described

ACTION:

b1 per CIA

If you approve, the Liaison Agent will avoid making any b3 per CIA inquiries concerning this matter at the CIA in order that a valuable informant's identity can be protected. The Liaison Agent will nevertheless be on the alert for any information which might be volunteered This matter will continue to be followed through the New York There is attached hereto a letter to the New York Office to him. Office. requesting that office to be on the alert for additional information concerning this matter.

Attachment Reut 8-18-53 SJP:lw/bas HOWS

1 - Mr. C. L. Green

RECORDED - 17

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 07-29-2016 BY F33M57K81 ADG

Director, FBI (66-18621)
SAC. New York

AUG 28 1953

b7D

During the period 8/15 - 8/26/53, an Agent of the NYO was in daily contact with who was engaged in the following matters:

b7D

Re: Colonel GEORGE HUNTER JIITE, information concerning BU File 62-96735

ReBulet 8/18/53, reflecting that subject should be on

the alert for the identities of other individuals collaborating with Colonel WHITE at 81 Bedford Street, NYC. In this regard, informant states that at the moment, he is not aware of the identities of any individuals who are actually working with Colonel WHITE in the alleged set up. However, he pointed out that on one of his (the informant's) visits to this address with WHITE they were later joined by ED REID, Staff Writer of the "New York Daily News" who is believed by the informant to be free lancing at this time. According to informant, REID lives at 7 Nichols Road, Armonk Village, Westchester County, telephone number Armonk Village 3-3800, and has a suite #R420 at the Roosevelt Hotel. NYC.

b1 per CIA b3 per CIA

b1 per CIA

b3 per CIA

white exhibited to REID all of both apartments, 1B and 1C. It is unknown whether or not REID has any official connection with CIA. In connection with REID, it is noted that the NY File 80-0-2426, contains a memorandum dated 5/7/53, of SAC LELAND V. BOARDMAN, cautioning against any contact whatsever with REID without the expressed authorization of the Director. This memorandum indicates that REID was formerly connected with the "Brooklyn Eagle" and the "New York Daily News."

Informant states that WHITE's wife has also visited these quarters. He further stated that WHITE has a former Secret Service man, identity not known to informant, who does investigations for WHITE and there is every indication that this individual is "on the crooked side."

1 - Bureau File (62-96735)

NOT RECORDED

196 SEP 13 1953

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ORIGINAL COPY FILE IN

b7D

### Re: ALDERT SANTORO; ET AL; TESP (NY 87-2800)

In connection with the above matter, the informant established contact with "MOISHE PICKLES" under the guise that he may be able to go into a deal with this individual concerning smuggled uncut diamonds. The informant is posing as a Chief Steward of a steamship line. The informant also stated that while trying to establish contact with "PICKLES" he received information to the effect that "MOISHE PICKLES" may be acting as an informant for the New York Police. This information, of course, is as yet unverified. For the Bureau's information, "MOISHE PICKLES" is now a suspect in the above entitled matter and there is a possibility that he together with others may be indicted in the SDMY for the interstate transportation of Canadian Bonds which twre taken in an armed robbery at the Canadian Bank of Connerce, Beaverton, Ontario, Canada, and disposed of in MY. The purpose of the informant's contact with "PICKLES" is to gain information about "PICKLES!" contacts and associates. phase, however, is now in suspension in view of the informant's departure for Cincinnati and the West Coast. It is expected that he will resume contact with "PICKLES" upon his return to My.

b7D

Re: UNSUBS; THEFT OF RADEOS AND CAMERAS FROM PENN-SYLVANIA RAILROAD, PIERS 119 AND 50, NORTH RIVER, DURING 1953 (NY 15- NLW)

Lieutenant PICTROWSKI, Pennsylvania Railroad Police, advised that during the past few months of this year, the Pennsylvania Railroad has suffered heavy losses in cameras and radios from Piers 49 and 50, North River, and that investigation by him has failed to locate the "drop" used by the thieves or the identities of the thieves. However, he has received rumors that a radio shop located in the vicinity of 130 Street and Fifth Avenue, NYC was possibly the outlet for the stolen property.

was presented with the above information and upon instructions visited the shop on two occasions during the past week and advised that he saw neither radios or cameras in this shop but stated that he was able to establish contact with the proprieter and will visit him again in the near future. Informant states that this place definitely gave the impression of being an outlet for stolen merchandise.

b7D