

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

February 14, 2022

FOIPA Request No.: 1513246-000 Subject: BRENNAN, RAYMOND RUDDY

Section 552a

Dear

The enclosed documents were reviewed under the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA), Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Below you will find check boxes under the appropriate statute headings which indicate the types of exemptions asserted to protect information which is exempt from disclosure. The appropriate exemptions are noted on the enclosed pages next to redacted information. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted to indicate where pages were withheld entirely and identify which exemptions were applied. The checked exemption boxes used to withhold information are further explained in the enclosed Explanation of Exemptions.

Section 552

	36011011 332		Occion ocza
	(b)(1)	(b)(7)(A)	(d)(5)
	(b)(2)	(b)(7)(B)	(j)(2)
	<b>▽</b> (b)(3)	<b>▽</b> (b)(7)(C)	(k)(1)
	50 USC 3024(i)(1)	(b)(7)(D)	(k)(2)
		— (b)(7)(E)	(k)(3)
	·	(b)(7)(F)	(k)(4)
	(b)(4)	(b)(8)	(k)(5)
	(b)(5)	(b)(9)	(k)(6)
	<b>▽</b> (b)(6)		☐ (k)(7)
	14 pages were reviewed and 14 pa	iges are being released.	
FBI F	Please see the paragraphs below f OIPA Addendum for standard respons		to your request as well as the enclosed
	Document(s) were located white Government Agency (ies) [OG		d information concerning, other
		ther agency. The FBI will corr	ew and direct response to you. respond with you regarding this information

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.

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.

V

See additional information which follows.

Sincerely,

Michael G. Seidel Section Chief Record/Information

Dissemination Section
Information Management Division

Enclosure(s)

This is the final release of information responsive to your FOIPA request. This material is being provided to you at no charge.

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.

**Discover the Truth at: http://www.theblackvault.com** 

#### 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 www.fbi.gov/foia 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 <a href="https://www.fbi.gov/services/information-management/foipa/requesting-fbi-records">www.fbi.gov/services/information-management/foipa/requesting-fbi-records</a>.
- (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.

b3 b7E



CHICAGO SUN-TIMES

MORNING AND SUNDAY / DIAL 321-3000 / 401 NORTH WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO 11, ILLINOIS

April 13, 1965

Mr. Cartha DeLoach Assistant Director Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. DeLoach:

This is a request for any assistance the FBI can give me in my preparation of a comprehensive article on organized crime in America.

My particular need is for quotes from Director Hoover. Copies of any speeches he has made touching on the subject over the past few years would be appreciated.

It would be of great help if the Director could supply 300 or 400 words of comment on the current situation. I know the progress made by the FBI in Chicago and elsewhere has been excellent.

Copies of any statistics or other material from the FBI files also would be most helpful.

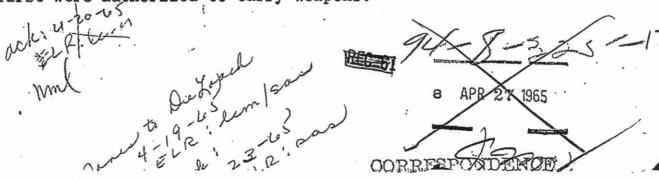
To identify myself, I have been a Chicago newspaper reporter and writer in Chicago for more than 25 years. I believe your men in Chicago will vouch for me.

Sincerely,

Ray Brennan

APR 15 1968

P.S. Incidentally, can you tell me the date or year when FBI agents first were authorized to carry weapons.



FBI Date: 3/27/68 Transmit the following in . (Type in plaintext or code) AIRTEL Via. (Priority) TO DIRECTOR, FBI (62-77787-210) b3 SAC, NEW YORK FROM b7E SUBJECT: CUBAN MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of an LHM, dated and captioned as above, with information copies for Chicago and WFO. NYO indices contain no information relative to RAY BRENNAN (PH). 1 Source mentioned in the LHM is NY 3877-S\*. GETT TENNITY The LHM is classified "SECRET - NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION' in order to protect the Bureau's interest in a foreign diplomatic establishment. b7E NOT KECONDEC 3 - Bureau (Encl. 10) (RM)
1 - Chicago (Encl. 1) (INFO) (RM)
1 - Washington Field (Encl. 1) (INFO) (RM) MATAYK 2 1 - New York (JESUS JIMENEZ) (JOSE VIERA) 1 - New York 1 - New York CARROLI COPY CEW: mbg **(**9) ENCLUSIONE

Approved; Special Agent in-Charge

M Per



In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York March 27, 1968

Cuban Mission to the United Nations

b3 b7E

On March 25, 1968, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised Ray Brennan (phonetic), who identified himself as a reporter for the "Chicago Sun Times", contacted the Cuban Mission to the United Nations (CMUN) in New York City (NYC), saying he was interested in travelling to Cuba. Brennan was advised he should apply for a visa through the Czechoslovakian Embassy but Brennan said he wanted to talk to someone about transportation and related matters. The source said that Brennan was given the name of Jose Viera Linares, First Secretary, CMUN, and was told to recontact Viera for an appointment.

On March 26, 1968, the same source advised that Ray Brennan, after failing to arrange a meeting with Viera, conversed with Jesus Jimenez Escobar, First Secretary, CMUN. The source said Brennan related he was thinking of going to Cuba and would be going to Washington for a visa on March 27. Brennan requested Jimenez to write a letter of introduction to Fidel Castro saying that during the Revolution he had been decorated by Castro. Brennan said he was one of twelve who had been so decorated and stated he was very proud of the decoration. The source stated Jimenez indicated he would write a letter to the Cuban Foreign Minister and suggested the name of Ramirez Del Rio (phonetic) in the Foreign Ministry as a contact for Brennan. The source also advised Brennan said he expected to go to Cuba from Mexico on April 5, 1968.

SECRET - NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION

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

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

### UNITED STATES GO

# *Iemorandum*

TO

: Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 4-19-65

Mohr Del.oach

Casper. Callahan

Tele. Room Holmes

FROM

. M. A

SUBJECT: RAY BRENT REPORTER

O'CHICAGO SUN-TIMES"

By letter dated 4-13-65 to you (Mr. DeLoach), Brennan requested that the FBI assist him in a proposed article on organized crime. He requested that the Director furnish 300 or 400 words of comment on the current organized crime situation and that he be furnished copies of speeches by the Director and other material dealing with this subject. He also indicated that statistical data or other material from FBI files would be most helpful.

Brennan identified himself as a Chicago newspaper reporter and writer for more than 25 years and indicated that he believed "your men" in **b**3 Chicago would vouch for him.

### INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

Ray Brennan was the subject of an impersonation case which grew 🚝 out of his impersonation, in November, 1950, of the office manager of the Senate Crime Commission. Through his impersonation, Brennan obtained a copy of the transcript of a confidential Commission hearing. Brennan was at that time employed as a reporter for the "Chicago Sun-Times," and when Chicago newspapers were requested not to print the story on the hearing, the "Chicago Sun-Times" ignored the request and printed this story.

As a result of this action Brennan was indicted for impersonation but after considerable litigation the indictment was dismissed on a Government motion in January, 1955.

Brennan was the author, in 1959, of a book entitled "Castro, Cuba and Justice, "which was highly favorable to Castro and indicated that he would bring justice and a new social order to Cuba. Brennan also wrote a book in 1959 with Roger Touhy entitled "The Stolen Years" which related to Touhy's life as a gangster and which was sympathetic to Touhy and indicated he had been convicted on perjured testimony.

Continued on next page

APR 2 5 1968

CRIME RE

M. A. Jones to DeLoach memo RE: RAY BRENNAN

Bufiles reflect that Brennan wrote a favorable review of "Masters of Deceit" which appeared in the "Chicago Sun-Times" of 3-9-58. No letter of appreciation was sent to Brennan because of his background, but a letter of thanks was sent to the editor of the "Chicago Sun-Times."

## OBSERVATIONS:

In view of Brennan's background, it is believed the Director would not desire to furnish a statement to Brennan concerning the current organized crime situation and that we should not furnish him any information.

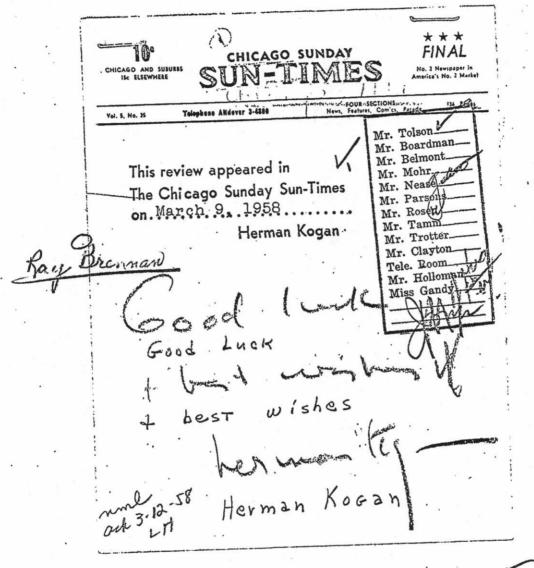
### RECOMMENDATION:

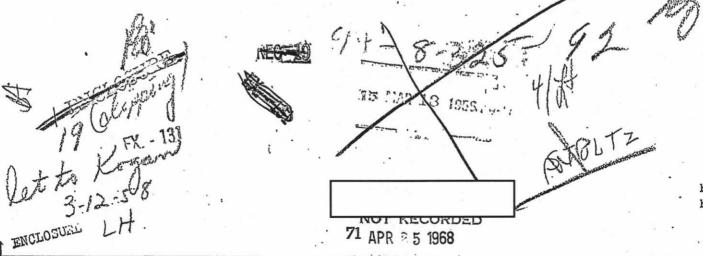
That the attached letter, over your (Mr. DeLoach's) signature, be sent to Brennan advising that due to the pressure of official business we are unable to assist him.

March 12, 1958 **b**3 b7E Mr. Herman Kogan The Chicago Sun-Times 211 West Wacker Drive Chicago 6. Illinois Dear Mr. Kogan: Thank you very much for your thoughtfulness in sending me the review of "Masters of Deceit" by Ray Brennan which appeared in The Chicago Sunday Sun-Times on March 9. Chicago, ILLi 1958. It was most kind of you to forward this article, and I assure you your support is certainly gratifying to me. Sincerely yours, J. Edgar Hoover MAILED 5 MAR 1 2 1958 COMM-FBI NOTE: Bufiles reflect that former Special Agent in Charge Clyde Weatherford wrote a favorable review of "The FBI Story" by Don Whitehead at the request of Herman Kogan of The Chicago Sun-Times. Bufiles reflect that Ray Brennan was the subject of an impersonation case growing out of his impersonation in November, 1950, of the office manager of the Senate Crime Commission to obtain a copy of the Tolson transcript from the Alderson Reporting Company of a confidential hearing. Nichols Boardman Chicago newspapers were warned not to print the copy but The Chicago Sun-Belmont Times ignored warning and printed story." Brennan was indicted, but after Mohr . Porsons much litigation the indictment was dismissed on 1/17/55 on a motion by the Rosen will view of this, it is not deemed advisable to write to Brennan. Tamm Trotter Nease Tele, Room Holloman

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26-8-8-46 NI CITY JANUARY

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b7E

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

# Office Memorialiam . United States Government

TO: Mr. Tolson

DATE: January 30, 19.

FROM: L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT:

Bill Kent, of the Chicago Sun-Times, called to advise in Francisco Surface Course of the Chicago-Sun Times was in Course of the has already is seen Peyton Ford and desired to see the Director.

I explained the Director was tied up with appropriations hearings and was not making any appointments at this time. Kent of then asked if I would see Brennan and I told him while we could from the seen in the could from th

I explained the Director was tied up with appropriations hearings and was not making any appointments at this time. Kent then asked if I would see Brennan and I told him while we could not discuss matters over which we had no investigative jurisdiction nevertheless I would be glad to see him if that would help the Washington office. He expressed his appreciation.

When Brennan calls we, of courses will not furnish

anything,

LBN: hmc

cc: Mr. Jones

INDEXED 68

M. K. W.

NOT RECONORD

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APT 261968 Bur #

# **1**emorandum

DIRECTOR, FBI

3/19/68

FROM

CHICAGO (100-38523)

SUBJECT:

RAY BRENNAN MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING (NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCE)

Reference is made to previous correspondence with the Bureau which reflects a proposed trip in 1961 by BRENNAN to Cuba, and further states his contacts with JOHN ROSSEN, Chairman of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. Chicago. As the Bureau is aware, BRENNAN at that time was a reporter for the "Sun-Times" newspaper Chicago. It is further noted BRENNAN wrote a book in 1959 favorable to FIDEL CASTRO and also co-authored a book in 1959 with ROGER TOUHY, regarding the gangster's life. The book which he wrote concerning CASTRO was entitled, "Castro, Cuba and Justice." This book was published by Doubleday, Incorporated. It is noted that when BRENNAN visited the office here in Chicago in 1961, he advised a former SAC that he had become thoroughly disenchanted with the CASTRO regime.

I have known BRENNAN off and on for the past several years; however, have had very little to do with him primarily due to his excessive use of alcoholic beverages. BRENNAN visited the office March 18, 1968, at which time he again indicated his disenchantment with Cuba and also commented that he had stopped the use of alcoholic beverages. This would tend to be indicated by his general appearance which was exceptionally good compared with his appearance a few years ago. REC

BRENNAN indicated to the SAC that he is planning to attempt a visit to Cuba and will travel to New York City in the immediate future (no dates indicated). While in New York, he will attempt to contact the Cuban Legation at the United Nations. He will thereafter visit the State Department and indicated he will also drop by the headquarters of the FBI for the purpose of advising of his proposed trip to Cuba. BRENNAN continues his employment with the "Chicago Sun-Times. Bureau will be advised of any pertinent developments.

Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

2 - Bureau

1 - New York

- Chicago

Mr. Callahan Mr. Conrad .. Mr. Felt ... Mr. Gale .... Mr. Rosen Mr. Sullivan Mr. Tavel Mr. Trotter. Tele. Room. Miss Holmes. Miss Gandy\_

Mr. Tolson

Mr/ DeLoach Mf. Mohr.

Mr. Bishop Mr. Casper.

4-22 (Rev. 1-22-60)

b3

b7E



and format

CHICAGO SUN-TIMES

MORNING AND SUNDAY / DIAL 321-3000 / 401 NORTH WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO 11, ILLINOIS

April 29, 1965

Bur/

Mr. Cartha D. DeLoach Assistant Director Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. DeLoach:

Since back in the Dillinger times, which I covered as a Chicago reporter, I have been an admirer of the FBI. My newspaper and magazine writing reflect that attitude, in my belief.

It is true that I have an honest difference of opinion with Director Hoover on some matters, including the death penalty. It also is my belief that Congress long ago should have given the Bureau broad powers in opposing organized crime.

Since that authority was given by law, the FBI has done an outstanding job. As was given in in effect in the Bureau's 1964 report, the mobsters have come to recognize, and fear, a higher authority.

One needs only to talk with Chicago Police Superintendent O.W. Wilson to become aware of the great good being done.

This letter is written only to make my position clear. It is not a protest to your declining to make on-tinformation available to me.

My admiration for the work of the FBI will continue.

Sincerely,

Reverennan

Raybrennan

Raybrennan

Chicago, Sun-limes

Chicago, Ill.

Raybrennan

Raybren

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Mr. Ray Brennan Chicago Sun-Times 401 North Wabash Avenue Chicago 11. Illinois

Dear Mr. Brennan:

Tolson

Belmont Mohr .

DeLoach Casper

Callahan

Conrad Felt

Gale

Your letter of April 13th, requesting material on organized crime, has been received. I regret that due to the pressure of official duties, I will be unable to be of assistance to you in this matter. I am sure you will understand the reason for my declination.

Sincerely yours

C. D. DeLoach

1 - Chicago

Attention SAC: Brennan, by letter of 4-13-65 to Assistant Director DeLoach, requested that the FBI assist him in preparing an article on organized crime; that the Director furnish a statement on this subject and other material be sent him. Bufiles reflect Brennan was the subject of an impersonation case in 1950 when he impersonated an official of the Senate Crime Commission and obtained a transcript of a confidential hearing, which was published in his paper. He was: indicted for impersonation but the case was later dismissed. Brennan wrote a book in 1959 favorable to Fidel Castro and also ccoauthored a book in 1959 with Roger Touhy regarding the gangster's life.

1 - Mr. De Loach (Sent with cover memo)

- Mr. Gale (Sent with cover memo) OTE See M. A. Jones to DeLoach memo dated 4-19-65, captioned "Ray

Reporter, 'Chicago Sun-Times.'

## THE REVIEWERS

Arthur Weinberg is the author of the best-selling "Attorncy for the Damned . . . . Ray Brennan of The Sun-Times is the country's ace come repositor ... Beverly Fields is a conscioned specialist in monern French literature . . . Helen Wells is 'The Sun-Times' women's editor,



J. EDGAR HOOVER

# FBI Chief's Book About Reds A History—And A Warning

By Ray Brennan

U.S. attorney general back inition." 1919, I. Edgar Hoover made reported:

the safety of every individual, smile and be a villain yet,

try and thrust it into a condition this single-minded crew. of anarchy and lawlessness and Felse clauss of communish As a special assistant to the immerality that passes imaginal are presented and related with

a study of organized commu- Bureau of Investigation has not recruiting sympathizers for Comnism in the United States and changed his mind a whit. Once munist causes is detailed. again he warm that a Bussian! These decirioes threaten the leader—this time named Nikita painstaking setting forth of the happiness of the community, Khrashches -- may smile and history of communism, its fun-

Jamentals of the day-to-day op-leabject. reations of the Communist Par-19, U.S.A.

easily and is full of vital back-fround that the 1958 reader may have forgotten or—lacking behalf of Smith Act "victims." the stamina to read Marx--never known.

recalls the low ratio of party new trials for nine others. regulars in nations taken over by the Communists-only 20,people in Yugoslavia.

dall routine and obsessed per-

MASTERS OF DECEIT, By home and fireside. They would sonality of the American Com-I. Edgar Hoover, Holt. \$5, slessrey the peace of the conn-immed, the decay gatherings of

no effort toward gentleness. The The chief of the U.S. Federal et's-all-sign-a-petition method of

"Musters of Decait" is a damentals, and its techniques and the continuance of every. Hoover describes his book as nere and abroad, in language an "attempt, in almost primer that avoids the annoying stilleditem, to set down certain fun-ness of much writing on the

> Some of the book's faults, outnumbered by its victues, are it is a most successful effort, the result of overlineral use of written with freshness. It reads quotation marks. However uses

> The U.S. Sooreme Court last year gave some support to the There is no safety. Hoover victim conception when it refinds, in the comparatively small versed the guilty verdicts of lownumber of organized Commu-ler courts that tried five Smith nists in the United States. He Act defendants and ordered

> It may seem mountaly, 100, 000 of Bulgaria's 7,020,000 pop- for anyone in official Washingolation, 141,000 of 15,500,000 ton this year to decry secrecy and press blackouts, or extrava-He describes accurately the gance in high places, in the Soviet. Communist critics undoubtedly will get some propaganda material there.

> > Hoover says he hopes American Communists will read his BOOK.

It is recommended to them, and it would be well for non-Communists to take their eyes off the spatniks long enough to ightesh their memories on fifth ániamas.



CHICAGO SUN-TIMES Chicago, Illinois March <u>9. 1958</u>

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