

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LABORATORY

Laboratory Report

September 8, 1942

b7c

Re: [redacted] was., et al;
Internal Security - C
Sedition;
Selective Service

File # ~~100-46229-237~~
7-4702-X14
Lab. # 58765

Examination requested by: Los Angeles

Reference:

Letter 8-14-42

Examination requested:

Document

Specimens:

- 100-46229-237 Q4 One envelope addressed to Ralph E. Jenry, Federal Judge, Federal Building, Los Angeles, postmarked Los Angeles, California., July 21, 1942, 3:00 PM, Station 9.
- Q5 Accompanying one sheet of lined paper dated July 21, 1942 beginning "This is to....."

Result of Examination:

It has been concluded that the handwriting on specimens Q4 and Q5 was written by the same person as the handwriting on specimens Q1 through Q3, previously submitted in connection with this case by your office under date of December 18, 1941. Inasmuch as the previously submitted specimens were searched through the Laboratory's Anonymous Letter File and File of Writings pertaining to National Security and has not been identified, a further search is not being made.

The original evidence submitted for examination is being retained in the

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION	
Mr. Clegg	Laboratory (air mail)
Mr. Nichols	Los Angeles (air mail)
★ SEP 9 1942 P.M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/17/97 BY 3870/SAM

390969

9

SEP 11 1942

Director

- 2 -

September 1, 1942

ATTENTION: TECHNICAL LABORATORY
Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECT
RALPH S. DENNEY, VICTIM
EXTORTION

April 27, 1941.
Los Angeles, Cal.

Chief of Police

Dear Sir:-

"This is to notify you that if Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt is permitted to speak tonight at the Philharmonic Auditorium, she will be shot to death on the speaker's platform as a traitor to our country.

"The time has come to destroy the warmongers in Washington, and restore our country to a policy of peace, and to stop us from plunging into war and ruin.

"No the People Want Peace.

Signed

"America First Committee"

The envelope for the letter dated April 27, 1941, is as follows:

"Los Angeles
Apr. 28
7 AM
1941

Chief of Police
Los Angeles,
California.

(City Hall) "

Two photostatic copies of each letter above set out, and the original copies of the envelopes which contained letter dated April 27, 1941, are being enclosed.

Director

- 3 -

September 1, 1942

ATTENTION: TECHNICAL LABORATORY
Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECT
RALPH E. JENNIFER, VICTIM
EXTORTION

It is also requested that all these letters be compared with specimens Q-1, Q-2, and Q-3, of Bureau file no. 100-46225-14, laboratory no. 66797, to determine if the handwriting is the same.

For the information of the laboratory, the Office of Secret Service, Los Angeles, advised that both letters above set out were written by the same person.

Very truly yours,

R. B. Wood
R. B. WOOD,
Special Agent in Charge

100-46
WMC:MEC
-61a

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Report

September 21, 1942

RECORDED

JVB:EHJ

File # ~~100-468~~

Lab. 9-9702-X15
89738

Re: Unknown Subject;
Ralph E. Janney - Victim;
EXTORTION

Examination requested by: Los Angeles

Reference: Letter 9/1/42

Examination requested: Document

Specimens:

- Q6 Two photostatic copies of an envelope postmarked Los Angeles, California, April 28, 1941, 7 AM addressed to "Chief of Police".
- Q7 Two photostatic copies of sheet bearing letter dated April 27, 1941, beginning: "This is to notify you that....."
- Q8 Two photostatic copies of sheet bearing letter dated June 20, 1941, beginning: "We Italian people are very proud, but....."

b7C

It was concluded that the handwriting on the specimens designated as Q6 through Q8 was written by the same person as the handwriting on specimens Q1 through Q5 previously submitted in connection with this case. Specimens Q1 through Q3 were submitted by your office under date of December 18, 1941 and specimens Q4 and Q5 by your office addressed to Judge Ralph E. Janney, were submitted by your office under date of August 14, 1942.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 8

The evidence submitted for examination, specimens Q6 through Q8, is being retained in the Laboratory.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Los Angeles (92-1114)
1-Laboratory

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 10/17/91 BY SP7/sem

390969

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Coffey _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Mr. Nease _____

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Los Angeles, California
September 24, 1942

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

ATTENTION: TECHNICAL LABORATORY

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
JUDGE RALPH E. JENNEY - Victim
(Extortion Letter of 7/21/42)
EXTORTION

Dear Sir:

b7D
There is being forwarded herewith a small white envelope addressed to "United Artists Studio, Hollywood, Cal.," postmarked at Los Angeles, California, Number 301. On the face of the envelope in red pencil is written the word [REDACTED]. This notation was placed on the envelope by the informant and it is the name of the person who turned it over to the informant having received it from the United Artists Studio.

It is requested that the handwriting on this envelope be compared with the anonymous letter in instant case. It is further requested that the contents of the envelope, a small slip of white paper containing the printed message "Death to all Jews and Communists. U.S.P." be compared with the slip of paper containing the message "Death to F.D.R. and the British" which slip of paper was sent to J. EDGAR HOOVER, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., in an envelope postmarked at Los Angeles and dated January 8, 1941. The Office of the Secret Service, Los Angeles, California, advised that this slip of paper was sent to J. EDGAR HOOVER on January 8, 1941, and that the original was probably still in the files of the Bureau in Washington, D. C., Secret Service having only photostatic copies.

It is further requested that the Technical Laboratory, conduct any other appropriate examination of the envelope or its contents which might be helpful in the investigation of this case.

Very truly yours,

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DATE 10/17/91 BY 307 ci/sam

52 OCT 1942

WWD
NWD

R. B. HORN
Special Agent in Charge

SEP 20 1942

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FILE NO. 9-648

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

LOS ANGELES

REPORT MADE AT LOS ANGELES	DATE WHEN MADE 9/22/42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/20/42 9/15/42	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] b7c
TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECT JUDGE RALPH E. JENNEY - Victim (Extortion letter dated July 21, 1942)			CHARACTER OF CASE EXTORTION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Federal Judge RALPH E. JENNEY, Los Angeles, received handwritten anonymous letter dated 7/21/42 postmarked at Los Angeles, threatening revenge and reprisal against the United States Government for sending "our leader" to jail. Letter signed "Vengeance Noble Committee." Letter forwarded to Technical Laboratory which reports that subject letter written by same person who wrote letter to [REDACTED] Los Angeles County Jail, 12/13/41 signed "Peoples Army of Freedom." Files of Secret Service, Los Angeles, contain two anonymous threatening letters with similar handwriting, one letter addressed to Mrs. ROOSEVELT dated 6/20/40 threatening the life of the President and one to the Police Chief, Los Angeles, threatening the life of Mrs. ROOSEVELT. Secret Service files also contain envelopes with similar handwriting addressed to Police Chiefs in various U. S. cities which envelopes contain a slip of paper with the printed message "Death to F.D.R. and the British." Files of [REDACTED] contain an envelope addressed to the United Artists Studios in handwriting similar to the subject letter, which envelope contained a slip of paper with the message "Death to all the Jews and Communists. U.S.P." The subject letter and photostatic copies of the letters obtained from Secret Service and the envelope addressed to the United Artists Studios have been forwarded to the Technical Laboratory for comparison and check with the anonymous letter file. The files of [REDACTED] checked for letters sent to them by followers with similar handwriting. Files of Criminal Division, State of California, Los Angeles Sheriff's Office, Los Angeles Police Department checked with negative results. Participants in anti-war groups interviewed with negative results. Deutsches Haus customers during 1937-1938 interviewed.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/17/97 BY SP4 WJ/SAM
37040

- P -

<p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED: _____</p> <p>SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</p> <p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 - Bureau 1 - USA [REDACTED] 3 - Los Angeles 	<p style="text-align: center;">FBI - LOS ANGELES</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[REDACTED]</p>
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REFERENCES: Bureau file 100-46225.
Los Angeles letter 9/1/42.
Bureau teletype 8/13/42 in the case entitled [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] was, ET AL; INTERNAL SECURITY - C"

DETAILS:

This investigation is predicated on the receipt of an anonymous threatening letter by Federal Judge RALPH E. JENNEY. This letter was dated July 21, 1942, and addressed to "RALPH E. JENNEY, Federal Judge, Federal Building, L.A.," and postmarked, Los Angeles. The letter, handwritten and in ink, is as follows:

"July 21, 1942

"Honorable Sir:-

"This is to notify you that we, the followers of [REDACTED] are hereby swearing revenge and reprisal against the U. S. Gov't, for sending our leader to prison.

"Death to F.D.R. and all his Jew clique in Wash. D.C.

"Avenge [REDACTED] Committee."

The original letter was forwarded to the Bureau after four photostatic copies of the letter and the envelope were made, two being retained in instant file and two having been forwarded to the United States Secret Service, Treasury Department, Los Angeles, California. The Technical Laboratory was requested to compare the handwriting on this letter with the anonymous letter file. No request was made to process the letter for latent fingerprints in that numerous persons handled the letter prior to its having been turned over to this office.

By letter dated September 8, 1942, the Technical Laboratory advised that a search of the anonymous letter file reflected that the writer of the threatening letter to Judge JENNEY was identical with the writer of a letter to [REDACTED] Hall of Justice, Los Angeles, California, dated December 13, 1941, and postmarked at Los Angeles, California, which letter, handwritten and in ink, is as follows:

"Los Angeles, Cal.
Dec. 13, 1941.

b7c
[REDACTED]
Dear Sir:-

"Your organization is very sorry to hear of your arrest for your

brave stand against F.D.R. and his war policies, you must now consider yourself a political prisoner for the duration of this war, and for your own benefit the less you say from now on the better it will be for you, you did your patriotic duty to try to save our country from entering a disastrous war, now sit back and relax and we will continue the fight where you left off, we have been organizing secretly for a long time and are pretty well armed and prepared for action to rid our country of F.D.R. and his clique once and for all.

"We admit the Japs did give us quite a surprise at Pearl Harbor, but that surprise is nothing to the surprise we have in store for F.D.R. and his clique of international bankers in Wash. D.C., we will strike when they least expect and after we are through cleaning house in Wash. D.C., this country will be at peace with the rest of the World forever.

"So just relax fellow patriot and look toward the future, which will bring our country peace and prosperity forever.

"God Bless us in our fight for freedom from F.D.R. and all that he and his clique stand for.

"America first and forever.

"The Peoples Army of Freedom."

A photostatic copy of the letter addressed to [REDACTED] is being placed in instant file.

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P. C. WASSON, Office of Secret Service, Treasury Department, Federal Reserve Building, Los Angeles, California, advised after receiving photostatic copies of the letter to Judge JENNEY that he felt certain the writer of this letter was identical with the writer of two handwritten letters which were in the files of the Secret Service Office and a number of envelopes addressed to police chiefs in various large cities which contained a printed message which will be set out later.

The first letter which he felt was written by the writer of the letter to Judge JENNEY was addressed to Mrs. ROOSEVELT, Washington, D. C., and postmarked at Los Angeles, California, June 29, 1940. The letter was handwritten in ink and is as follows.

"Los Angeles, Cal.
June 20, 1940

"Dear Madam.

"We Italian people are very proud, but we also are very revengful, last week your husband insulted us Italian people which we can not tolerate, I myself am dedicating the rest of my life to avenge this insult in the name of Garibaldi, I am ready to die before a firing squad anytime in exchange for the privilege of plunging my dagger into the heart of President Roosevelt, this I shall accomplish if it is my last act on this earth.

"Viva Mussolini
Long Live Italy
Death to F.D.R.

"The Blackhand Society of Sicily"

The second letter is addressed to the Chief of Police, Los Angeles, California, postmarked at Los Angeles, and dated April 27, 1941. The letter is handwritten and in ink and is as follows:

"April 27, 1941.
Los Angeles, Cal.

"Chief of Police.

"Dear Sir:-

"This is to notify you that if Mrs. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT is permitted to speak tonight at the Philharmonic Auditorium, she will be shot to death on the speaker's platform as a traitor to our country.

"The time has come to destroy the warmongers in Washington, and restore our country to a policy of peace, and to stop us from plunging into war and ruin.

"No the People Want Peace.

"Signed
"America First Committee."

WASSON advised that an envelope addressed to "J. EDGAR HOOVER, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., was also written by the person who wrote

the above letters. This envelope was postmarked at Los Angeles and dated January 8, 1941. The envelope contained a piece of white paper about 3 3/4" x 4" on which was stamped a printed message "Death to F.D.R. and the British." WASSON advised that similar envelopes with similar writing were sent to the police chiefs in New Orleans, Kansas City, and possibly other cities which were postmarked at Los Angeles and dated January 8, 1941.

WASSON further stated that he felt that the printing on the slip of paper was done by a rubber stamp printing press such as the kind purchased in a Woolworth store for 20 cents. He added that he had purchased such a printing press and had compared it with the printing on the slips sent to the police chiefs and felt it was the same type. Two photostatic copies of the letters dated June 20, 1940, and April 27, 1941, have been placed in instant file. WASSON further advised that he had conducted an active investigation to determine the writer of these anonymous letters and he felt that the writer of these letters was a woman, probably Italian and probably young. He stated that he had conducted a handwriting contest in one of the high schools in the section of Los Angeles where most of the Italian persons lived. He also stated his investigation revealed that the number on the postmark was of no assistance in locating the place where the letter was mailed in that this number merely represented the number of the machine through which the letter went on being canceled and that the canceling machines numbers 1 through 13 were located in the Terminal Annex, Los Angeles, and that all letters in the possession of the Secret Service attributed to the unknown subject were canceled at the Terminal Annex.

WASSON further advised that his investigation of the paper used by the subject revealed that the paper came from a ruled tablet which could be purchased in any 10-cent store and that the envelopes were common envelopes which could likewise be purchased in a ten-cent store; that neither the envelopes nor the paper contained any watermarks.

On September 1, 1942, photostatic copies of the two letters received from the Secret Service, one dated June 20, 1940, and one dated April 27, 1941, were forwarded to the Technical Laboratory of the Bureau for comparison with the letter addressed to JUDGE JEREMY and the letter addressed to [REDACTED] dated December 13, 1941. b7c

b2/b7D Confidential National Defense Informant [REDACTED] turned over to the Los Angeles Field Office on August 21, 1942, a small envelope 2 1/2" x 3 3/4" addressed to "United Artists Studio, Hollywood, Cal." The envelope was handwritten and in ink, containing no return address, and was postmarked at Los Angeles, Number 301. No date was shown. The envelope contained a small slip of white paper 1 1/2" x 3/8" upon which was printed "Death to all Jews and Communists. U.S.P."

b2/b7D
Confidential National Defense Informant [redacted] advised that he had received this envelope and its contents around 1938 from the United Artists Studio through a contact of his at the studio at that time. The envelope and the contents are being forwarded to the Technical Laboratory for comparison with the letters previously referred to to determine whether or not the writer of this envelope to the United Artists Studio is the same as the writer of the letter to JUDGE JENNEY and to determine if the printed message on the slip of paper enclosed in the envelope was printed by the same press as printed the message "Death to F.D.R. and the British" previously referred to.

Eight photostatic copies of the envelope and its contents were made and two are being furnished the Office of the Secret Service; the remaining six copies are being retained in instant file.

Confidential National Defense Informant [redacted] advised that at or about the time he received the envelope addressed to the United Artists Studio he likewise received information from [redacted]

[redacted] that a few of the students were active in Bund affairs and were conducting a campaign of tyranny against the Jewish students at Belmont High; that a small slip of paper containing a printed message "Death to the Jews" had been placed on [redacted] desk and he felt that this probably emanated from one of these active student Bund members. Informant further advised that he believed that slips of paper similar to the one sent to the United Artists Studio had been distributed at the Deutches Haus around 1938. However, he could not recall who distributed them.

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[redacted] advised that the two persons who were students at Belmont High in 1937 and 1938 who were so active in abusing the Jews and who were also frequenters at the Deutches Haus were [redacted]. He advised that the slip of paper which had been placed on his desk contained the message "Death to the Jews" and was on brown manila paper and was printed. When shown the slip of paper which was sent to the United Artists Studios he advised that neither the paper nor the printing resembled the slip which had been left on his desk. He advised that the only copy of the slip of paper with the message "Death to the Jews" which had been distributed at Belmont High was the one which was found on his desk.

On August 28, 1942, Source of Information A advised that he did not know of instant incident at Belmont High where slips of paper with the message "Death to Jews" were distributed nor could he recall any such distribution at the Deutches Haus at any time. When shown the slip he advised that he had never seen any similar slip before. He advised that [redacted] was at Belmont High with him and was

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very anti-Semitic and that he probably got this attitude from his father who was likewise anti-Semitic. Source A advised that at one time while at home he was shown a typed letter which was addressed to [redacted] denouncing him. Source A could not recall whether or not this letter was signed by [redacted]. Source A suggested that the letter might possibly have been written by [redacted] subjects of Bureau file 100-5725) since they were contemplating printing anti-Semitic literature and distributing same at the Deutsches Haus. Source A advised that his address after August 23, 1942, would be [redacted].

The files of Selective Service Board 224, 1642 Temple Street, Los Angeles, reflected that [redacted] was born [redacted] and that he formerly lived at [redacted] and was presently living at [redacted] that he had previously been in the National Guard from 1936 to 1939 at which time he received an honorable discharge.

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[redacted] telephone [redacted] advised on August 24, 1942, that [redacted] boarded with her and had been there for about a month; that he was employed [redacted] that he took frequent trips for the company to San Diego; that he formerly lived in Los Angeles with his father whom she believed to be a retired Government worker. [redacted] could not give the father's present address.

On August 25, 1942, [redacted] advised that she was [redacted] and that [redacted] lived there and had been living there since February, 1940; that he lived alone and apparently was retired and received a pension from the Government; that he is about sixty years of age and was a Spanish-American War Veteran; that he was very religious and spent a great deal of time in the Catholic Church in the vicinity. She further advised that he opposed the policies of President ROOSEVELT but she believed him to be a good American and that he wouldn't harm anyone. She added that he typed letters in his room, borrowing a typewriter from [redacted] who resides at the same address. [redacted] described [redacted] as follows:

Age	55
Height	5'11"
Hair	Gray
Posture	Very straight
Build	Slender

b2/b7D Confidential National Defense Informant [redacted] advised that he had spent a great deal of time at the Deutsches Haus, Los Angeles, during the

years 1937, 1938, and 1939; that during this time he had never seen any slips of paper containing a message similar to the message on the slip addressed to the United Artists Studio. He advised that there were persons who frequented the Deutsches Haus who distributed anti-Semitic literature and that this printed message might possibly have been distributed by them. He named as possible printers and distributors of this message [redacted] also their sister and mother.

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Confidential National Defense Informant [redacted] also advised that the slips might possibly have been printed and distributed by a man who was connected with [redacted] (subject of a Bureau Internal Security investigation) in establishing an organization around 1938 known as the National Patriots. He advised that he could not recall the individual's name but knew him to be a member of the Board of Directors of the National Patriots and advised that Confidential National Defense Informant [redacted] had a list of the directors. He stated that he felt that this person was the type who might put out such a message as that contained on the slip above referred to in that he was extremely anti-Semitic and was always anxious to publicly display this feeling. Informant advised that another person who might possibly have distributed such a message was [redacted] an ex-nurse who formerly came from Chicago and who while in Los Angeles lived [redacted]. He advised that the Los Angeles Office was cognizant of the address of [redacted]. He advised that [redacted] was very much opposed to the Jews and to President ROOSEVELT and she impressed him as being the type that would go so far as to have printed such a message and would even write threatening letters. Informant stated that he had never known anyone who had written anonymous letters to the President or to any other person.

[redacted] advised, on being shown the slip of paper containing the message "Death to all Jews and Communists," that he had never seen such a slip of paper before nor had he seen one similar to it. [redacted] was a person who was very active in anti-war organizations prior to Pearl Harbor and was well acquainted with many persons who were active in the organizations both before and after Pearl Harbor.

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[redacted] on being shown the slip sent to United Artists Studio advised that he had never seen anything similar to it. [redacted] advised that he did not know of anyone who had written anonymous threatening letters to Governmental officials or Jewish persons or others. [redacted] like [redacted] was very active in anti-war organizations prior to Pearl Harbor.

[redacted] of the Los Angeles Police Department stated that no letters had come to his attention written in a handwriting similar to the writing on the letters which were sent to JUDGE JEROME, MRS. ROOSEVELT,

and the Los Angeles Chief of Police. He advised, however, that the Los Angeles Police Department had a file on known handwriting specimens and he would have this file searched for a possible identification. [redacted] further advised that no slips of paper containing a printed message similar to the one sent to the United Artists Studio had ever come to his attention.

The files of the Los Angeles Sheriff's Office and the Criminal Division, State of California, were checked with negative results.

The files of [redacted] (all subjects of Bureau investigations to determine whether or not they are unregistered agents of foreign principals) were checked. These files are in the possession of the Attorney General, State of California, and the District Attorney, Los Angeles County. The files were checked with a view to obtaining letters or contribution envelopes which contained handwriting of persons who had written to the subjects or had contributed to them, which writing had characteristics similar to the characteristics in the letters written by the unknown subject. If such were found they were to have been forwarded to the Technical Laboratory for identification. The results of the search were negative.

b7C [redacted] Wilcox Building, Second and Spring Streets, Los Angeles, attorney for [redacted] above referred to, during his trial for sedition in May and June, 1942, in Los Angeles, advised that a number of [redacted] followers had sent him letters and had passed him notes during the course of the trial. He turned these over to the writer to examine with a view to locating a handwriting with characteristics similar to those in subject letter. The results of this search were negative. [redacted] further advised that he was anxious to cooperate with the Federal Bureau of Investigation in any way in locating the writer of the anonymous letter and he felt that he might be able to get handwriting specimens of any suspects if they were desired in that he could call them into his office and have them do some work for him.

The records of the Los Angeles County Jail reflected that the following persons visited [redacted] and [redacted] during their stay in jail

[redacted]

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- PENDING -

- 10 -

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UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

THE LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION:

At Altadena, California, will interview [redacted] as a suspect and take handwriting specimens.

At Los Angeles, California, will interview WILLIAM LEWIS, 259 South Moreno, as a suspect and take handwriting specimens.

Will maintain contact with [redacted] Wilcox Building, Second and Spring Streets, and consider the possibility of having him circulate a petition for the release of [redacted] in order that a large number of signatures may be obtained.

Will check with the mail censor at the Los Angeles County Jail for mail addressed to [redacted] (presently in custody under indictment for having sent anonymous threatening letters to Federal Judge BEN HARRISON) with a view to locating a letter sent to [redacted] by the unknown subject of instant case.

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Will leave photostatic copies of the unknown subject's letter at the Los Angeles Police Department with Captain [redacted] in order that they may be compared with the handwriting specimens on file there.

Will locate [redacted] of the National Patriots, and interview him as a suspect.

Will locate and interview as suspects [redacted] and [redacted] in the National Patriots movement.

Will locate and interview [redacted] former customer at the Deutsches Haus, who previously lived at the home of [redacted]

Will locate and interview [redacted] of the youth [redacted] at the Deutsches Haus.

Will interview [redacted] as suspects and take handwriting specimens.

Will consider all the persons who visited [redacted] at the County Jail as possible suspects and treat them accordingly.

Will report results of the Laboratory examination.

Will interview persons who frequented the Deutsches Haus in 1937, 1938, and 1939, in an attempt to find the printer and distributor of the slip of paper containing the message "Death to all the Jews and Communists."

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SOURCE OF INFORMATION A

[REDACTED] formerly [REDACTED]
now located at [REDACTED]

Source

A has been an informant of this office for the past few years concerning activities at the Detachas Hans.

*The President
of the Detachas Hans
of [REDACTED]*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Report

February 6, 1941

File # ~~95-6046~~

Lab # 40996

Re: Anonymous Communication
William H. Sears, Complainant
Threats Against the President

Examination requested by: Seattle

Reference: Letter 1/17/41

Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint

Specimens:

- 95-6046-1 Q1 Envelope postmarked "Los Angeles, California, January 8, 1941, 6 P. M."
Q2 Accompanying slip of paper bearing the message "Death for F.D.R. and the British."

Result of examination.

Specimen Q1 is a white bond finish envelope which measures 3.08 inches by 5.50 inches by .0044 inches, weighs 2.986 grams and contains no watermark. The name and address are written in script with blue ink.

Specimen Q2 is a sheet of white, unruled, bond finish paper which measures 2.99 inches by 5.01 inches by .0032 inches and apparently come from what is commonly known as a 3 by 5 pad. This specimen weighs .573 grams and contains no watermark. The message on Q2 has been written with a rubber stamp lettering set.

A report on the fingerprint examination will be submitted separately.

Specimens Q1 and Q2 were searched through the Laboratory's Anonymous Letter File and similarities were noted between the script writing on the envelope with specimens Q2 and Q3 submitted in connection with the case entitled, Unknown Subject, Eddie Cantor, Extortion, which was previously submitted to the Los Angeles Field Office with their letter dated March 16, 1939. The Bureau file number is

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DATE 11/17/97 BY SP7EJ/sam

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case is 9-1171. The amount of writing was too limited to permit a definite conclusion.

It was concluded that the lettering set used in preparing specimen Q2 in the instant case is of the kind manufactured by the Fulton Specialty Company, 82 Fulton Street, Elizabeth, New Jersey and is called the "Ben Franklin Rubber Type Set #24x". The rubber type impressions on Q2 in the instant case were not made by the same rubber type set used in making the rubber type impressions on specimen Q3 in Bureau File #9-1171.

Photographic copies of specimens Q1 and Q2 in the instant case and specimens Q2 and Q3 in Bureau File #9-1171 are being transmitted herewith to your office and also to the Los Angeles Field Division.

The original evidence submitted for examination is being retained in the Laboratory.

2-Bureau (1 9-1171)
2-Seattle
1-Los Angeles
2-Laboratory (1 9-1171)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

HLL:PCB

Laboratory Report

October 9, 1942

File # 9-7702-2

Lab. # 91006

Unknown Subject
Judge Ralph E. January - Victim
(Interception Letter of 7/21/42)
Extortion

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/7/97 BY 2091 w/gm

390969

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Examination requested by: Los Angeles

Reference: Letter 9-22-42

Examination requested: Document

Specimens:

- Q1 Small envelope addressed to United Artists Studio, Hollywood, California.
- Q2 Accompanying slip of paper bearing message beginning: "Dear Mr. All..."

Result of Examination:

Specimens Q1 and Q2 were compared with the material contained in the file of writings pertaining to National Security and the anonymous letter file, in which it was concluded that the address on Q1 was written by the person who wrote specimens Q2 and Q3 contained in the case entitled "Unknown Subject, alias Pro-Hitler; Miss Carter, Victim, Extortion", Bureau File #9-1171, submitted by your office with a letter dated March 16, 1942.

It is noted that specimen Q2, Q3 bears the impression of a rubber stamp reading "Death to all Jews and Communists", which is similar with respect to proportion and general make-up and design to the impression appearing on specimen Q1 listed above. However, a definite conclusion was not reached as to whether these impressions were made by the same stamp because one or two of the letters are shifted in position and variations appear which may be due to inkling and pressure. It was noted that certain letters are in relatively the same position on both specimens and the same shape of figured letters is present. The message appearing on the two specimens is identical.

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. McGuire
- Mr. Quinn
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

RECORDED SECTION
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
OCT 10 1942
FBI - LOS ANGELES

4 - Laboratory (9-1171; 240-4425; 9-7702)
40 OCT 19 1942

Page Two
Laboratory Report #11308

referred to in your letter of transmittal are contained in this file.

A search of the Bureau's files disclosed that two small slips of white paper containing the printed message "Death to F.D.A. and the British" and similar submissions were returned to the United States Secret Service.

Photographic copies of specimens Q1 and Q2 are being added to the file of writings pertaining to National Security, and the original evidence is being retained in the Laboratory's files.

BHM'DEM

9-9702

Date: November 17, 1942

To: SAC, Los Angeles

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: UNKNOWN SUBJECT; JUDGE RALPH B. JENNEY, VICTIM
(Extortion letter dated July 21, 1942); EXTORTION

b7c

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated September 22, 1942 at Los Angeles, California. The undeveloped leads carried in this report should be given immediate attention and a report submitted to the Bureau within fifteen days after the receipt of this letter.

In addition to the leads set out in the above mentioned report, your office should also consider [redacted] subject in [redacted] in [redacted] Los Angeles is the office of origin, as a suspect and appropriate steps taken to eliminate the possibility of [redacted] having been the writer of the [redacted] letters involved in this case.

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Kramer
- Mr. McGuire
- Mr. Quinn
- Mr. Nease
- Mr. Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
 MAILED 15
 NOV 17 1942 P.M.
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

59 NOV 20 1942

RECEIVED
 9-9702-
 NOV 17 1942
 DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 11/17/97 BY 390969/10/31

BANK NO

J. EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



RECEIVED
7-2002-1
01008

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.
October 8, 1942

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Coffey _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Kramer _____
- Mr. McGuire _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Beahm _____
- Miss Gandy _____

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TRACY

Re: Unknown Subject,
Judge Ralph E. Jenney - Victim
(Extortion letter of 7-21-42)
Extortion

Identification in the Anonymous
Letter File and File of Writings
Pertaining to National Security

As a result of a recent search in the anonymous letter file and the file of writings pertaining to National Security, it was concluded that the address appearing on specimen Q1 submitted in the above entitled case was written by the person who wrote specimens Q2 and Q3 contained in the file entitled "Unknown Subject, alias Pro-Hitler Eddie Cantor, Victim - Extortion", Bureau File #9-3171, which were submitted by the Los Angeles Field Office with a letter dated March 16, 1939.

It was further concluded that the individual who wrote the address appearing on specimen Q3 contained in this case also wrote specimens Q1 and Q2 contained in the case entitled [redacted] with aliases, et al; National Security - [redacted] Bureau File #9-4625, which were submitted to the Los Angeles Field Office, the most recent submission being dated September 1, 1942.

Specimen Q2 in the above entitled case is a small slip of paper with the words "WANTED BY ALL GOOD AMERICANS". This specimen has a roller stamp and it is noted that the other two letters are identical in word and form and with a roller stamp.

The Los Angeles office is being advised of this identification. Laboratory report transmitted under date of October 6, 1942 and duplicate copies of this report are designated for the [redacted] [redacted].

Respectfully,

[Handwritten Signature]
R. P. Coffey

b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/17/97 BY SP7/ris/sem
39096



57 DEC 20 1942

NOV 18 1942

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Los Angeles, California
December 8, 1942

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECT
JUDGE RALPH E. JENNEY - VICTIM
(EXTORTION LETTER DATED JULY 21, 1942)
EXTORTION

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to bureau letter dated November
17, 1942 (9-9702), in the above entitled case.

A report has been dictated on this matter and will
be forwarded to the Bureau in the near future.

Yours truly,

[Handwritten signature]
R. B. HOOD
Special Agent in Charge

CG:GIF
9-648

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/17/97 BY SP7ci/sem
390969



DEC 10 1942

TO FED ER

15

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Los Angeles, California
December 9, 1942

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

ATTENTION: TECHNICAL LABORATORY
RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECT,
JUDGE RALPH E. JENNEY - VICTIM
(EXTORTION LETTER DATED JULY 21, 1942)
EXTORTION
(9-9702)

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to letters dated August 14, September 1, and September 22, 1942 from the Los Angeles Field Office to the Bureau in the above captioned case.

Enclosed herewith please find seven cards bearing the printed statement: "THE JEWS ARE RUINING US ALL", marked with red, and one slip of paper bearing the statement: "THOSE DIRTY KIKES REALLY STINK J. B. UP". It is requested that these be compared with specimen Q-2 referred to in Laboratory report dated October 9, 1942, and with Q-2 and Q-3 in the case entitled "UNKNOWN SUBJECT, ALIAS PRO HITLER; EDDIE CANTOR - VICTIM, EXTORTION" (9-3171) referred to in said Laboratory report, for the purpose of determining whether the specimens submitted herewith were written by the same printing press as those previously submitted.

These specimens submitted herewith may be retained in the Bureau files until needed, in the event of prosecution.

Yours truly,

R. B. Hood
R. B. HOOD
Special Agent in Charge

CG:GIF
9-648
enclosures



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/7/97 BY *SPW/SAM*
390 989

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

January 6, 1943

HL:EMJB

Laboratory Report

INDEXED 9-9702-7
File # 95629
Lab. #

Unknown Subject
Re Judge Ralph E. Jenney - Victim
(Extortion Letter Dated July 21, 1942)
Extortion

Examination requested by: Los Angeles (9-648)

Reference: Letter 12/9/42

Examination requested: Document

Specimens:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/17/97 BY SP9W/SAM
390969

- Q3. Seven cards bearing the printed statement "The Jews are Ruining Us All," and one slip of paper bearing the statement "Those Dirty Kikes Really Stink J. B. Up."

Result of Examination:

The impressions of the rubber stamp designated above as Q3 were compared with the stamp impressions appearing on specimen Q2 in this case and Q3 contained in the case entitled "Unknown Subject, Alias Pro Hitler, Eddie Cantor - Victim, Extortion", Bureau file number 9-377. A definite conclusion was not reached as to whether these impressions were made with the same printing set since the wording of the original set-up is not the same and the number of comparable letters is thus reduced. The printer would have the choice of six to eight blocks for each letter since sets of this type generally contain six or more blocks for each letter. The highest frequency for one letter in these specimens is two. Thus, the letter blocks being changed for a new set-up, it would be possible for the operator to use letter blocks which had not been used in a previous set-up. The character-
istic of the letters would be different but from the same printing set. No significant identifying characteristics were noted in comparing the specimens above but this would not necessarily point to non-identity of the printing set. The letters are sufficiently similar to indicate that the printing set or sets used were made by the same manufacturer.

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
JAN 16 1943
FBI - LOS ANGELES
156
McGuire _____ cents to seven, five cents.
Quinn Tamm _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

LABORATORY REPORT 95629

Page two.

The printing "Those Dirty Nikes Really Stink J. B. Up" on the slip of paper is not comparable to the other printing.

Specimen Q3 is being retained in the files of the Laboratory.

person writing the extortion letter which is the subject of this case. This report further advised that this handwriting was identical with the handwriting in the extortion letter addressed to EDDIE CANTOR, and which is the subject of a separate investigation pending in this office. It should be noted that the EDDIE CANTOR letter bore the impression of a printing stamp at the end, reading the same as the printing stamp set forth above; however, the Laboratory was not able to state definitely that the two stamped impressions were a product of the same printing press, but did state that the characteristics of the two were very similar.

Mrs. MARY ARTHUR, 110 South Lasky Drive, Beverly Hills, California, telephone Chestview 5-7904, advised telephonically that she is EDDIE CANTOR'S secretary, but she was unable to furnish any other information of value concerning the threatening letter received by him.

b7C
[redacted] Station K.M.F.R., 1000 Cahuanga Boulevard, Hollywood, California made available to agents the radio station's file which contained letters to the station concerning the G. ALLISON PHELPS program. It was observed that these letters could be divided roughly into three parts: (1) letters complimenting G. ALLISON PHELPS, (2) letters complimenting the station for carrying the program and (3) letters decouncing the station for taking him off the air. Most of the letters were dated around July 1940 when the PHELPS program was terminated by the station. A careful check of all letters in possession of the station failed to disclose any whose handwriting characteristics were at all similar to the handwriting of subject of instant case.

At the Los Angeles office of the California Attorney General agents examined the file of letters to TRUITT W. HUGHES from his "fans". It should be noted that these letters were obtained by the Attorney General's office from the possession of FRANK K. VERNEZ at the time his Continental Book Shop, 2509 West Seventh Street, was searched. However, none of the letters contained handwriting characteristics similar to the writing of the subject of this case.

Confidential National Defense Informant [redacted] turned over to agent [redacted] seven small cards about 2 x 2 1/2 on each of which was stamped the words "The Jews are ruining us all". A comparison of the printing on the cards with the rubber stamp printing previously referred to discloses that the two are very similar in all characteristics. These seven cards are being forwarded to the Technical Laboratory for comparison with previously submitted specimens. On four of the cards there was drawn in red anvil a swastika, but it was noted that two of the swastikas were drawn in the opposite direction from the swastika used as the Nazi symbol. The other three cards were also marked in red pencil.

An examination of the cards disclosed that they had been torn from a large poster, or cardboard advertisement, apparently part of a price list, and it was noted that three of the cards bore the words "COOLO SANITARY" and a La Brea Avenue, Los Angeles address. However, neither the complete name of the company nor a complete address was obtained on any

of the fragments of the poster. According to informant, these cards had been received by him from a friend whose name he could not recall, and he stated that this friend had obtained them from his daughter, who found them in the vicinity of the John Burroughs Junior High School in 1939.

A check of the local directories revealed the following: the city directory listed a GOLCO SANITARY SYSTEM, INC., 743 North LaBrea Avenue, Los Angeles, telephone YORK 1164. The 1939, 1940, 1941 and 1942 directories showed GOLCO at the same address and listed [redacted]

The 1938 directory gave GOLCO'S address as 111 North LaBrea Avenue, telephone WHITNEY 6263. It should be noted that a portion of the telephone number as contained on the cards is obviously WHITNEY 6263, which would indicate that the advertisement had been prepared prior to 1938. The 1938 directory listed [redacted] residence [redacted] and gave his wife's name as [redacted] while the 1940 directory gave his residence as [redacted]. The 1941 directory listed his address as [redacted] and gave his wife's name as [redacted]. In the 1942 directory his address is given as [redacted]. The 1942 directory listed [redacted] of GOLCO and gave his residence as [redacted] In 1939 [redacted] was listed [redacted] and his address was on [redacted] while in 1938 he was listed [redacted]. A search of the indices of the Los Angeles Field Division disclosed no record on [redacted] or GOLCO SANITARY SYSTEM, INC.

On November 17, 1942 agent observed that the GOLCO SANITARY SYSTEM INC. still maintained an office at 743 North LaBrea Avenue, Los Angeles and two men could be observed in the office.

[redacted] John Burroughs Junior High School, 600 South McCadden Place, Los Angeles, was interviewed at length concerning the possibility of some student of the school being involved in the printing of anti-semitic cards similar to those received from Confidential National Defense Informant [redacted]. He advised that in the spring of 1942 he had had an outbreak of anti-semitic activity and that one or two of the students had been distributing small pieces of paper on which was printed: apparently by a rubber stamp printing press "Those dirty kikes really stink J.B. up." He produced one of the slips of paper to which he was referring and agents observed that there was no similarity between it and the cards received from Confidential National Defense Informant [redacted]. However, the printed slip of paper received from [redacted] is being forwarded to the Technical Laboratory for comparison with other similar printing.

[redacted] advised that [redacted] home address [redacted] aged 14, had been identified as the student who printed and distributed the slips of paper in the spring of 1942. His father's name was given as [redacted] telephone [redacted]

[redacted] stated that he had been at John Burroughs Junior High School for the past several years and this was the only similar

instance which had been reported to him in all that time. He further advised that [redacted] he is sure he would have immediately heard of any incidents occurring at the school. He further reported that [redacted] who had served the John Burroughs Junior High School from 1937 to 1940, [redacted] might have additional information concerning anti-semitic activities during that period.

[redacted] was interviewed in the principal's office and stated that he had received the printing press as a Christmas gift from his mother and had had it for about one year. He printed up 300 copies of the slip of paper previously referred to and distributed most of them around the school. He had none of them left at the time of the interview. He was questioned concerning his reason for printing them and stated that it was entirely his own idea and he had never heard of anybody else doing a similar thing. He said he was unable to explain why he acted as he did, and that this was the only instance of similar activity on his part. He stated that [redacted] had been involved in a similar occurrence, but he had not heard of it until he had printed up his own slips of paper.

b7C The school records were checked and it was ascertained that [redacted] home address [redacted] had left school in June 1942, having run away during the following summer, his present whereabouts being unknown. His father's name is given as [redacted] but his birth date is listed as [redacted]

A check of the handwriting of [redacted] disclosed no characteristics similar to the handwriting of subject of instant case.

[redacted] students, were questioned concerning the incident and stated they had never heard of any similar occurrence at the school. They reported that [redacted] had been involved in the distribution of the slips of paper printed by [redacted] but he had never been connected with any similar occurrence.

[redacted] Berendo Junior High School, Eleventh and Berendo Streets, Los Angeles, was interviewed, but he was unable to add to the information furnished by [redacted]. He stated that the printing teacher at the John Burroughs Junior High School in 1939 was a man by the name of [redacted] who presently is believed to be running a printing shop some place in Los Angeles. According to [redacted] might be able to furnish information concerning students who had used printing presses.

[redacted] Hollywood Post Office, advised that he was only a substitute carrier on the North LaBrea route and was unfamiliar with the occupants of the GOLCO store. He stated that there were

usually two men working in the office, one on a desk in front and one in a storeroom in the back. He did not know their names and had never noticed any suspicious mail addressed to the company.

[redacted] advised that he was the regular carrier covering the GOLCO office and that the firm had been at that address for at least the past two years, but he did not know where they had been located before that. He stated that during these two years he has only known of four men being employed in the office, namely the office manager, whose name he did not know, a man named [redacted] and a man named [redacted] who has not been there for the past year or so. He believed that the central office of GOLCO was in San Francisco. [redacted] also advised that at one time a stenographer had been employed in the office, but that she is now believed to be working for the Lockheed Aircraft Company. He stated that she was about 25 years of age. According to [redacted] all the people who have worked in the GOLCO office seem to be very decent people and he had never heard any one of them make any statement which might be deemed un-American or subversive. He stated that a man named [redacted] who was formerly employed by the Mosaic Tile Company, 749 North LaBrea was well acquainted with the people working in the GOLCO office and should be able to furnish considerable information. [redacted] is now believed to be employed by MECHANICAL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, 1000 North Orange Drive, Los Angeles.

b7c [redacted] was interviewed at MECHANICAL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, 1000 North Orange Drive where he is a night watchman, and he stated that he had been employed by MOSAIC TILE COMPANY from 1935 through 1941 and was well acquainted with the employees of GOLCO. He stated that [redacted]

5'8 1/2", 175 lbs., hair dark, build stocky. [redacted]

[redacted] 6'1", 210 lbs., dark hair. According to [redacted] both of these men have been employed by GOLCO since 1935 and he has never heard anyone say anything against either one of them, and believes them to be loyal to the United States. Another employee of GOLCO was given a [redacted] 5'11", 170 lbs., dark hair. He has been a part time worker during the past couple of years, but before that was employed full time. A former employee was [redacted]

[redacted] 6', 175 lbs., light hair, employed by Northrop Aviation Company, home address [redacted] According to [redacted]

[redacted] was employed as warehouseman from 1935 until about 1940. [redacted] believed [redacted] is a veteran of World War I, and he stated that he had never heard anything concerning any employees of GOLCO which would lead him to believe that there was anyone there who was excessively anti-Jewish, anti-administration, or pro-HITLER. He stated that a very good source of information would be McMAHUS, who was completely reliable.

[redacted] stated that he had been employed by GOLCO for about seven years and that the company was located at 111 North LaBrea from about April 1937 to May 1940, at which time it moved to 743 North LaBrea. His position with the company was warehouse clerk. [redacted] The main office for GOLCO is in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, but [redacted]

[redacted] also advised that [redacted] had been employed as salesman for a couple of years and that his wife, [redacted] worked in the GOLCO office for a short period. [redacted] is now believed to be an employee at the Lockheed Aircraft Company and his wife is remaining at home. [redacted] also advised that [redacted] worked in the office for about one month recently. According to [redacted] is a conservative Tory Republican who seemed honest and loyal to the American form of government, but was definitely against the ROOSEVELT Administration and had at one time blamed the Jews for ruining business conditions in the tile industry. [redacted] said he did not get along too well with [redacted] for the reason that [redacted] always wanted to run the whole "shooting match" and could not take advice from anyone else in the office. [redacted] stated that [redacted] was a veteran of World War I, a very well liked individual, born in the United States and 100% in favor of the United States form of government. [redacted] is not a Legionnaire and, according to [redacted] is a very quiet, reserved man who spends all of his evenings at home with his wife. He has no children.

[redacted] described [redacted] as "no-good devil" who doesn't get along with anybody. His first wife is dead and he is now living with his second wife and three children. He is an American born citizen and has never made any remarks which would give [redacted] the idea that he might be against the United States form of government.

b7c: [redacted] both around 22 years of age, are fine, 100% American citizens, according to [redacted] and no suspicion could be attached to them.

[redacted] also stated that all the girls who had been employed in the office were reliable and good citizens. Agent exhibited the cards above referred to, to [redacted] and he stated he had never seen one of them before, nor had he seen anything similar to them. He recognized the printing on the back as part of a price list printed up by GOLCO and stated that a great many of these cards had been distributed by [redacted] among the various tile shops in the GOLCO area, inasmuch as they had been printed for the purpose of having them nailed on the wall in the shop where tilesetters congregated. He stated that the list shows prices of tilesetters tools and accessories and that they would be available to almost anyone in the tile industry as a result of the wide distribution. He believed they had been printed about 1937 and did not know where there were any of them remaining.

[redacted] was interviewed at the office of GOLCO SANITARY SYSTEM, INC., 753 North LaBrea and he advised that he had had about 1,000 of the price lists printed in 1937 or 1938, and that he had them made up to tack up on the walls of tile dealers' warehouses where the tilesetters could see them. He stated that he had them printed by a man [redacted] who formerly had a printing shop on LaBrea Avenue, but who is now out of business. [redacted] was unable to think of anyone who might have stamped the anti-semitic slogan on the back of the cards and stated

that he was sure it would not have been done by any employee of his, inasmuch as they were all loyal Americans. He was questioned as to the distribution of the cards and stated that ordinarily either he or one of his employees would personally tack the card up on the tile warehouse wall, but that on many occasions the card was not tacked up, but was just left there. It was pointed out to him that parts of at least three price cards were represented among the cards picked up and he stated that he knew of no instance where as many as three cards had been left at the same warehouse. However, on some occasions a tilesetter would ask for one of the cards to take home, and it would be given to him and thus as many as five or six cards might have been passed out at one place. He had searched the files and other places in the office, but was unable to locate any of the cards still in the GOLCO office. [redacted] was questioned concerning his employees and listed [redacted]

[redacted] who left GOLCO in April 1942, having worked during most of 1941.

A search of the GOLCO files disclosed samples of handwriting of [redacted] and all of his employees over the past five years and these were compared with the handwriting on the extortion note, but no similar characteristics were discovered, all of them being markedly dissimilar.

b7c [redacted] was interviewed at length concerning the possibility that some individual in the tile business might have caused the printing to be placed on the back of the cards, but he was unable to think of anyone who was outspokenly anti-semitic and anti-administration to an extent that they would likely do such a thing. He was questioned concerning the number of warehouses in the Los Angeles area which might have received the cards from him or his employees, and he furnished agents with a salesman's list of tile houses which contained the names of about fourteen tile companies with which GOLCO did business in Los Angeles. He pointed out that a substantial number of these had since gone out of business.

[redacted] was interviewed at his home, [redacted] and was unable to add to the information furnished by [redacted]. He did point out, however, that a rubber stamp printing outfit was maintained in the GOLCO office and it should be considered as a possibility that the cards were prepared with this stamp.

On the next day [redacted] telephoned reporting agent and in response thereto, agent again called at the GOLCO office. At that time [redacted] stated that they had been thinking the matter over and had remembered that LOPEZ & MILLER TILE COMPANY, 15500 or 16000 Yukon, Hawthorne, California, was run by some pro-Nazi, and they believed [redacted] have been interned as alien enemies, but that [redacted] is an American citizen, [redacted] produced the rubber stamp printing device and it was observed by agents that it was merely a handstamp to be used with an ink pad; however, samples of the printing were taken and it was observed that the letters furnished with the handstamp were in no way similar to the printing on the evidence in instant matter. Samples of the printing done by this handstamp

are being retained in the files of the Los Angeles Field Division.

At that time also [redacted] produced a price list entitled "Typesetters' Tools and Accessories", printed on pink paper. In the opinion of both [redacted] this printing was done on the same press and with the same type set which printed the price lists on cardboard on the backs of several of which were the anti-semitic statements. The cards furnished Confidential National Defense Informant [redacted] were compared with the price list and it was observed that all of the printing on the back of the cards was identical with printing on the price list. By observation agents determined that sixteen cards of the size found would be obtained when such a price list was torn in the manner in which subject had apparently torn the ones used by him. There being at least three of the price lists having been used, it would therefore appear that there were originally at least 48 cards. The price list is being retained in the files of the Los Angeles Field Division. b2/b7D

[redacted] at this time stated that [redacted] had had a partner by the name of [redacted] during 1937 and 1938 and that [redacted] was then running a printing shop [redacted] In his opinion [redacted] might be able to furnish information concerning the printing of the price lists. b7C

[redacted] was in the office at this time and he was interviewed, but could furnish no information in addition to that already obtained from [redacted]

[redacted] was interviewed at his printing shop [redacted] and stated he had no recollection of work done for GOLCO. He was asked concerning the present whereabouts of [redacted] and stated that [redacted] and he had split up due to the fact that they had an argument over the division of funds received and he had not heard from [redacted] for the past two years. [redacted] was questioned concerning the employees that he and [redacted] had during 1937, 1938 and 1939 and he stated they were not sufficiently anti-semitic to have engaged in printing the type of material on the back of the GOLCO cards. He stated that all the employees he could presently remember were loyal Americans. However, [redacted] had all the records which contained the names and addresses of their employees at that time and [redacted] was unable to specifically remember any of them.

Subsequently Confidential National Defense Informant [redacted] telephonically advised that he had received the cards from [redacted] b2/b7D

[redacted] were interviewed at their home and stated that [redacted] who then attended John Burroughs Junior High School, had found cards [redacted] on the sidewalk on her way home from school and had picked them up and turned them over to her father. [redacted] pointed out that [redacted] the spot where she had found the cards, and according to her best recollection b7C

b7C
b2/b7D
this was on the sidewalk in front of the premises now occupied by an apartment building known as "412 South Cochran Avenue", although at that time there was no such building there. She and her mother both gave it as their best recollection that the incident had occurred sometime in 1939 and [redacted] found a great many of the cards, most of them being destroyed, and seven being taken by [redacted] to Confidential National Defense Information [redacted] stated that the cards were just laying on a small area of the walk as if they were carelessly dropped and there was no evidence that an attempt had been made to distribute them throughout the neighborhood. None [redacted] had any idea concerning the identity of anyone in the neighborhood who would be likely to commit such an act.

b7C

P E N D I N G

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

THE LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION:

At Hawthorne, California will interview [REDACTED] LORENZ & MEIER TILE COMPANY, 15900 or 11000 Yukon, and will take hand-writing specimens.

At Los Angeles, California will locate [REDACTED] who is believed to be operating a printing shop in Los Angeles, and interview him concerning the owners of home printing presses at the John Burroughs Junior High School in 1939.

Will interview [REDACTED] and take handwriting specimens.

Will conduct investigation at Hollywood, Los Angeles and Fairfax High Schools for the purpose of determining whether any of the students had prepared printed anti-semitic cards similar to those involved in this case.

Will interview [REDACTED] as a suspect, and take handwriting specimens.

Will maintain contact with [REDACTED] Wilcox Building, Second and Spring Streets, and consider the possibility of having him circulate a petition for the release of [REDACTED] in order that a large number of signatures may be obtained.

Will leave photostatic copies of the unknown subject's letter at the Los Angeles Police Department with Captain [REDACTED] in order that they may be compared with the handwriting specimens on file there.

Will locate [REDACTED] of the National Patriots, and interview him as a suspect.

Will locate and interview as suspects [REDACTED] in the National Patriots movement.

Will locate and interview [REDACTED] former customer at the Deutsches Haus, who previously lived at the home of [REDACTED]

Will locate and interview [REDACTED] of the youth at the Deutsches Haus.

Will interview [REDACTED] as suspects, and take handwriting specimens.

Will consider all the persons who visited [REDACTED] at the

County Jail as possible suspects and treat them accordingly.

b7C [REDACTED] at Altadena, California will interview [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] as a suspect and take handwriting
specimens.

RHH:KLM

9-9702 -8

RECORDED Date: January 14, 1943
CLASSIFIED To: SAC, Los Angeles

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: UNKNOWN SUBJECT; JUDGE
RALPH E. JENNEY, Victim
(Extortion Letter dated
July 21, 1942); EXTORTION

b7c

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Coffey _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Kramer _____
- Mr. McGuire _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated December 9, 1942, at Los Angeles, California, and also to Bureau letter dated November 17, 1942. The letter of reference contains instructions to the effect that [redacted] is to be considered as a suspect in instant case. However, it is noted that no lead is derived from the report of reference to eliminate him as a suspect.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 14
JAN 14 1943
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/17/87 BY 507 ci/23
398969 sam

58 JAN 29 1943

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

JRR/EAB
100-0

Savannah, Georgia
January 14, 1943

Attention: TECHNICAL LABORATORY

Director, FBI

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
Anonymous Letter Postmarked
January 3, 1943, Los Angeles,
California;
Chief of Police, Savannah,
Georgia - INFORMANT;
INTERNAL SECURITY

Dear Sir:

There is being forwarded herewith an anonymous communication received by the Chief of Police, Savannah, Georgia, and turned over to this office by JOHN C. MCCARTHY, Chief of Detectives, Savannah Police Department.

The communication is written on a small card and has the following words thereon, "Kill all Jews and there will be no more war." Chief MCCARTHY advised that he did not recognize the handwriting and had no idea as to the identity of the sender.

This is being forwarded to the Bureau for a check through its Espionage and other National Defense files for possible identification with other similar communications. This specimen may be retained in the Bureau's Laboratory files and no investigation is being instituted by this office.

Very truly yours,

J. R. Rupples
J. R. RUPPLES
Special Agent in Charge

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/17/97 BY SP7 JCS/SMY
398984

Enclosure

58 JAN 27 1943

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

L-4

Laboratory Work Sheet

LATENT

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
ALVIN KARPIS; EDWARD BREMER;
January 3, 1943, Los Angeles,
California;
Chief of Police, Savannah, Ga., IMPURGANT;

File # 100-175207-2
Lab. # 97450

Examination requested by: Savannah (100-0)

Date of reference communication: 1-14-43 (1st)

Date received: 1-18-43

Examination requested: Dec. - Ypt.

Result of Examination:

Examination by:

Specimens submitted for examination

- 1 One envelope postmarked January 3, 1943, Los Angeles, Cal., 1:30 a.m. containing handwritten address to CHIEF OF POLICE, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.
- 2 Xerox cop. card bearing handwriting as follows: "Kill all Jews and there will be no more war."

PLEASE ELIMINATE THE FINGERPRINTS OF ALVIN K.
CRISTINA NG. (Reception Clerk)

LATENT

LATENT

LATENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/11/97 BY SP7CJ/SOM
390969

January 28, 1943

JH:SK

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
7-9700-9A
SAC, Savannah

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECT
ANONYMOUS LETTER POSTMARKED
JANUARY 3, 1943, LOS ANGELES
CALIFORNIA, CHIEF OF POLICE
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA, INFORMANT
INTERNAL SECURITY

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of January 11, 1943, transmitting the following described specimens for examination in connection with the above-entitled case:

- 1 One envelope postmarked at Los Angeles, California, January 3, 1943, 1:30 A. M., containing handwritten address to Chief of Police, Savannah, Georgia
- 2 Accompanying card bearing handwriting as follows: "Kill all Jews and there will be no more war."

You are advised that the above-listed specimens were examined for latent impressions, but none of value could be developed thereon.

You are being separately advised as to the results of the document examination conducted.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Coffey _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Mr. Nease _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
 MAILED 11
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 10/17/97 BY SP7ci/som
 390969

51 FEB 1 1943

ED:EL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Report

January 29, 1943

File # 100-10887-1
Lab. # 97460

Re: Unknown Subject;
Anonymous letter postmarked January 3,
1943, Los Angeles, California;
Chief of Police, Savannah, Georgia. Informant;
Internal Security.

Examination requested by: Savannah (100-C)

Reference: Letter 1-14-43

Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint

b7c

Specimens:

- Q1 One envelope postmarked January 3, 1943, Los Angeles, California, 1:30 a.m. and containing handwritten address to CHIEF OF POLICE, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.
- Q2 Accompanying card bearing handwriting as follows: "Kill all Jews and there will be no more war."

Result of the Examination:

The handwriting appearing on specimens Q1 and Q2 was compared with the file of writings pertaining to National Security and the Anonymous Letter File, but no identification was effected. Appropriate photographic copies of the questioned writing will be added to these files for future reference and comparisons.

Specimens Q1 and Q2 were chemically treated for the development of latent fingerprints and a separate report will be furnished on this phase of the examination.

The submitted evidence, specimens Q1 and Q2, will be retained in the files of the Laboratory.

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Coffey _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. McGuire _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Mr. Nease _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
 MAILED 10
 FEB 10 1943
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED
 FBI
 7
 PM '43

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 10/17/97 BY SP4 MJS/son
 390 369

FEB 6 1943

Page Two
Laboratory Report

Specimen Q1 consists of a white, linen finish envelope, measuring $2.34'' \times 3.62$ to $2.64'' \times 0.0042$ to $0.0044''$. It has a light density value of 0.94 to 0.96 and a weight of 1.463 grams. Specimen Q1 contains the watermark "Fifth Avenue". Paper containing this watermark is manufactured for the F. V. Woolworth Company, New York, New York.

Specimen Q2 consists of a white, linen finish card which measures $2.10'' \times 3.52'' \times 0.0109$ to $0.0111''$. It has a weight of 1.174 grams and contains the same watermark as specimen Q1.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Los Angeles, California
March 9, 1943

Director, FBI

ATTENTION: Technical Laboratory

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECT
Judge RALPH E. JENNEY - VICTIM
(Extortion letter dated July 21, 1942)
EXTORTION

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to letters dated August 14, September 1, September 22 and December 9, 1942, from the Los Angeles Field Office to the Bureau regarding the above captioned case and to laboratory reports dated September 21, 1942 (Lab. #89738, file #100-46225), October 9, 1942 (Lab. #91008, file #9-9702-1), September 8, 1942 (Lab. #88765, file #100-46225-237), and January 8, 1943 (Lab. #95529, file #9-9702-7).

b7c
Enclosed herewith please find one small torn scrap of paper bearing the printed statement "Gentiles act Kick Jews Out" and one yellow sheet of paper containing handwriting specimens of [REDACTED] starting with the handwritten name of [REDACTED]. Also enclosed are four envelopes and one letter from [REDACTED] to his mother, [REDACTED] and one envelope postmarked January 3, 1943, addressed to the Jewish Welfare League, Los Angeles, containing a card reading "Kill all Jews and there will be no more war".

It is requested that these specimens be compared with specimens previously submitted to the Bureau in connection with this case. These specimens may be retained in the Bureau files until needed in the event of prosecution.

Very truly yours,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/17/91 BY 6041/son

390989

Special Agent in Charge

cc: bpr

Encs.



71 3-6-43

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Report

March 27, 1943

File # 9-9702-9

Lab # 100978

Re: Unknown Subject
Judge Ralph E. Jenney - Victim
(Extortion letter dated July 21, 1942)
EXTORTION

RECORDED

Examination requested by: Los Angeles 9-648

Reference: Letter 3-9-43

Examination requested: Specimens

Specimens:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/17/97 BY SP7WJ/SEM
390969

- Q1 Small torn scrap of paper bearing the printed statement "Castles
Let Kick Jews Out".
- Q2 Small envelope postmarked Los Angeles, Calif., January 3, 1943 addressed
to Jewish Welfare League, Los Angeles, Calif.
- Q3 Accompanying card bearing handwritten message beginning "Kill all Jews
and....."
- Q4 Your envelopes and one letter bearing the purported known handwriting
of [redacted]
- Q5 Sheet of paper bearing known handwriting of [redacted]

Result of Examination:

It has been concluded that specimens Q1 and Q3 were written by the individual who wrote Q1 in this case, specimens Q2 through Q5 in the case entitled [redacted] with aliases, et al; Internal Security - [redacted] Bureau File #100-12118 and other specimens in related cases. This individual also wrote specimens Q2 and Q3 in Bureau File #100-12118 which are a letter and envelope addressed to Justice Felix Frankfurter, postmarked "Los Angeles, Calif. January 2, 1943, 11:30 PM". Q2 bears the message "Kill All Jews and there will be no more war". For a summary of messages contained in these related cases you are referred to Laboratory Report #99774, Bureau File #100-125603, entitled "Unknown [redacted] (Infamant); Internal Security - Sedition", a copy of which was transmitted to your office under date of March 11, 1943 together with a photograph composite of the handwriting appearing on the [redacted] specimens.

2 - Los Angeles (air mail)

3 - [redacted] (100-12118)

FOR INFO

b7c

b7c
b7d

EXCEPT COPY FILED IN

b7c

The conclusion was reached that [redacted] whose known handwriting is designated as K2, did not write specimens Q3 and Q6, and specimens contained in the related cases.

A definite conclusion was not reached as to whether [redacted] whose known handwriting is designated as K1, wrote Q5 and Q6 and other similar specimens because the known writing of this individual was not sufficiently comparable to the handwriting on the questioned specimens to warrant a definite conclusion. Certain similarities were noted and it is suggested that additional known specimens of [redacted] be obtained in the word order of the questioned specimens. For your assistance in securing such specimens, there are attached hereto photographic copies of some of the representative specimens.

The printing appearing on specimen Q4 appears to have been prepared with a rubber stamp outfit manufactured by the same concern that manufactured the rubber stamp printing set used to print other specimens contained in this case and related cases. A definite conclusion was not reached whether the set used to prepare specimen Q4 was also used to prepare similar specimens because the wording is different, thus the number of comparable letters is limited. Furthermore, the operator would have the choice of six to eight blocks for each letter which would tend to further limit the comparability of the individual letters.

Specimens Q4 through Q6 and K1 and K2 are being retained in the files of the Laboratory.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

FILE NO. 9-648

REPORT MADE AT LOS ANGELES	DATE WHEN MADE 3-9-43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12-24, 26-42 2-12, 18, 21-43 3-3, 5-43	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] bpr
TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECT Judge RALPH E. JENNEY - VICTIM (Extortion letter dated July 21, 1942)			CHARACTER OF CASE b7C EXTORTION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

b2/b7D
 [REDACTED] furnished more anti-Semitic cards similar to those previously received. Informant also furnished handbill of Caroline Cleaners advertising Gentile management operating in neighborhood of distribution of cards. Caroline Cleaners investigated with negative results. Informant also furnished anti-Jewish card mailed 1-3-43 in subject's handwriting. [REDACTED] interviewed with negative results. Investigation at Hollywood, Los Angeles and Fairfax High Schools conducted with negative results.

b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 1/7/97 BY SP7UC/SMD
 390 969

- P -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] Los Angeles, California, dated 12-9-42.

DETAILS: AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

[REDACTED]
 [REDACTED] of Lorens and Meier Tile Company, 13946 Yukon Street, Hawthorne, were interviewed at length and handwriting specimens of all of them were obtained and examined but it was found that the handwriting of each of them was markedly dissimilar to the handwriting in the extortion letter written by the subject in instant investigation. In all

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

COPIES OF THIS REPORT:

2 - Bureau
 1 - USA Los Angeles
 1 - Los Angeles
 MAR 23 1943