

UNITED STATES

AGENCY

Memorandum

- Tolson
- DeLoach
- Mohr
- DeLoach
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- Evans
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- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

TO : Mr. DeLoach ✓

DATE: 11-23-64

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: "THE WORLD AT TEN," NEWS PROGRAM
STATION WNDT, NEW YORK, NEW YORK
FEATURING FRED J. COOK
AUTHOR OF "THE FBI NOBODY KNOWS"
AND DONAL E. J. MACNAMARA
FORMER DEAN OF THE NEW YORK
INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY, 11-20-64

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 L. J. Cole
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 M. ...
 J. ...

The captioned thirty-minute news program was monitored by the New York Office and a tape of it has been reviewed by the Crime Research Section. Approximately the last thirteen minutes of this program was devoted to an interview of Cook and MacNamara by announcer Harry Schwartz. Schwartz preambled his interview of these two individuals by indicating that he was puzzled at the Director's attack on the Reverend Martin Luther King and the Warren Commission Report. He asked Cook and MacNamara to comment.

Cook indicated that this is a normal reaction on the part of Mr. Hoover when he is criticized but that he usually does not speak out himself, but rather has some other supporter i.e. The American Legion do it for him. Cook said that he thought the Warren Commission Report's criticism of the FBI was "mild." He indicated that there was a lack of strong activity on the part of the FBI in connection with civil rights investigations which has caused a lot of criticism of the Bureau and Mr. Hoover is so "nettled" that he decided to reply himself. At this point, MacNamara said that he also thought the FBI and the Director were "oversensitive to criticism." He added, however, that a two-hour news conference with female reporters should not be allowed to weigh heavily in the balance against "thirty years of rather professional law enforcement activity on Mr. Hoover's part." MacNamara said he agreed with the Director's criticism of the Warren Commission Report stating that if every "kook" and every other person who was mentally unbalanced or potentially dangerous were confined when the President was in the area civil rights organizations throughout the country would be up in arms and our jails would be overflowing. Cook disagreed with MacNamara and said the FBI had full knowledge of Oswald, his activities and his employment but did nothing about it. Cook said he recalled seeing Chief Curry of the Dallas Police Department on television following the assassination of President Kennedy and that Curry was rather irate. According to Cook, Curry said that the FBI "always" advised the Dallas Police Department in situations of this nature but had furnished no information on Oswald. Cook added that if the FBI was blameless why were the two Agents who were assigned to investigate Oswald disciplined and transferred.

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. DeLoach

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Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
RE: "The World at Ten" News Program

At this point Schwartz asked for comments concerning the Director's statement that Dr. Martin Luther King was the most notorious liar in the country. MacNamara said that the Director's language was undiplomatic and that he never should have said anything like this about a man of "Dr. King's status." MacNamara said the FBI has problems in conducting civil rights investigations what with the problems of the Ku Klux Klan and uncooperative law enforcement agencies in the south but that he feels the FBI could do a better job than it is doing.

Cook observed that King and other Negro leaders are justified in their criticism of the FBI for its activity in civil rights matters. He questioned the "willingness" of the FBI "to do" in connection with civil rights investigations. He noted that he had commented on this in his book. He said that Mr. Hoover had written a letter to the Attorney General in 1946 requesting that the FBI be relieved of responsibility for "investigating civil rights complaints in the south." Cook admitted the problem of civil rights in the south goes much deeper than the FBI; however, he said that discouraging as it may be for the FBI to successfully investigate a case and then see the guilty parties go free, it still has the duty to press these cases. Exposing situations like the Beckwith case he said will eventually change the sentiment not only of the south but the whole country.

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

Cook, of course, is well known to the Director. Our files reflect that MacNamara, as of 1948, was associated with the New York Institute of Criminology, a privately-owned school. He has lectured at numerous universities and is active in various associations concerned with criminology. In April, 1960, he was President of the American League to Abolish Capital Punishment. During the period from December, 1949, through July, 1953, he was the subject of a Bureau security investigation which was closed when no information was developed indicating that he was a member of the Communist Party, although many of his past statements were consistent with Communist Party lines. Our files contain documentary evidence that MacNamara engaged in homosexual intimacies with at least one individual while he was teaching at the University of Southern California from 1949 to 1950 and later in New York when he was a lecturer on criminology in the Graduate School of Public Administration, New York University, from the Spring of 1950 to 1951. We have received information from other sources further substantiating the homosexual allegation made against MacNamara. In April, 1964, we received information that he was conducting a survey of the Bristol Township Police Department for a fee of \$4,000 in order to determine what administrative features were necessary in order to revitalize and modernize that organization.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.