

OPD/FBI

9/7/84

Dear Athan,

Re Hoover's breaking off all relations with the Dallas police because its chief and intelligence lieutenant had dared to tell the truth about the FBI.

One of the friends I asked for copies of some of the news stories sent me them.

I have not heard from the reporter to whom I'd sent the copies he used, as you can see, without credit and with the inferred pretense that the paper had filed the FOIA suit.

If this interests you and you want more, I can check the original records but that will take time, as I can't unless you want me to.

These stories are incomplete in that Hoover contemporaneously demanded that the chief go on nationwide TV to apologize - for telling the truth.

The rest of the story skips to 1975 and a leak that forced an internal FBI investigation that, although a whitewash, nonetheless disclosed that Oswald had hand-delivered a threatening letter to Hasty at the FBI office when Hasty was not in. The accounts of those with knowledge are consistent in that Oswald threatened - before the assassination - to bomb the local police hg, the FBI field office, or both. It then also was disclosed that a) after the assassination, the SAC ordered Hasty to destroy that letter and b) this was all known, contemporaneously, to the top cubicle at FBIHQ. Hasty then swore to the FBI's party line when he testified before the Warren Commission, it had no reason to believe that Oswald was capable of any violence or had no history of violence. And thus had not mentioned him to the police.

Just how far the Dallas papers would go is reflected by the fact that these stories appeared in December 1963, without mention of the Hasty-Oswald disclosures of five years earlier. (It may have been later than 1975, I'm not now certain, but it was long before I gave you these records. I got both sets of records at about the same time.)

Best wishes,

FBI vendetta against Dallas police claimed

9-9-84 HAROLD - DPD TAPES COMING SOON!

Associated Press
DALLAS — Former FBI director J. Edgar Hoover conducted a vendetta against the Dallas Police Department for more than two years after President John F. Kennedy was assassinated here, a Dallas newspaper says.
The Dallas Morning News, quoting FBI documents obtained under the Freedom of Information Act, said in its Tuesday editions that then Dallas Mayor Erik Jonsson assured Hoover in early 1966 he would "immediately instruct the city manager to have a stern talk" with then Police Chief Jesse Curry. Curry resigned less than a month later, citing an increase in blood pressure resulting from "the continued pressures and tensions of the office."
He died of heart problems last June 22.
Within months of Curry's resigna-

tion, the newspaper said, FBI agents returned to their posts as instructors at the Dallas Police Academy after an unofficial boycott of more than two years. The FBI invited the first Dallas officer in more than two years to attend the FBI National Academy in Washington.
In 1964 and 1965, the News reported, Hoover ordered Dallas FBI agent-in-charge J. Gordon Shanklin to repeatedly reject Curry's requests for resumed FBI training for his officers.
Shanklin was instructed to tell the chief FBI agents "just don't have the manpower to take on additional training commitments at this time." FBI documents said.
The cessation of assistance was triggered by a statement attributed to FBI agent James P. Hosty Jr. by Dallas police Lt. Jack Revill the day of the

assassination, FBI memos show.
Revill, now assistant chief, said at the time that Hosty told him the FBI knew before the assassination that Lee Harvey Oswald was "capable of committing the assassination of President Kennedy." Hosty, however, later denied making the statement.
The next day, Curry said on television that he wanted to cover up information that it was aware of Oswald's presence in Dallas and had not notified police. He retracted the statement after Shanklin challenged him to prove it.
Later in 1964, Curry wrote Shanklin a letter stating that no FBI source "ever asked me to cover up the fact that the FBI knew Lee Harvey Oswald was in Dallas" before the assassination. "The next day, Hoover wrote a memo instructing an aide to "caution Shanklin

that any contacts with Curry... in the future be most circumspect."
On April 28, 1964, Hoover had written Shanklin that he "and personnel of your office are to deal at arm's length with Dallas Police Department personnel. We will not extend training assistance, nor will we accept candidates from that department to the (FBI) National Academy."
On Jan. 19, 1966, Hoover wrote Shanklin, the Dallas mayor visited his office and "asked to discuss the serious breach between this bureau and the Dallas Police Department, if one exists."
"I informed Mayor Jonsson that a breach in relations with Chief of Police Curry and his department does exist," Hoover wrote. "I made it perfectly clear actions and statements by Chief Curry and some of his personnel with

respect to the bureau clearly indicated they are incompetent, blabbermouths and, in some instances, liars."
Hoover said Jonsson assured him he would "lay down certain guidelines under which Curry will be expected to operate," including "orders that Curry shall be certain of his facts in any statements made, establish tight discipline in his department and be circumspect in his remarks to the press."
He said training assistance would resume if the demands were met within two weeks.
When it was announced that Charles Batchelor would replace Curry, Shanklin wrote Hoover that Batchelor "has been very cooperative with the bureau and he was not involved in any of the controversy arising over the assassination."

Hoover's vendetta targeted Dallas police, memos reveal

By EARL COLZ



J. Edgar Hoover... "Deal at arm's length with Dallas police."

FBI documents obtained recently detail a vendetta FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover conducted against the Dallas Police Department from the time President John F. Kennedy was assassinated until Police Chief Jesse Curry resigned more than two years later.
The documents, obtained under the Freedom of Information Act, show that Dallas Mayor Erik Jonsson met with Hoover in the director's office in early 1966 and assured Hoover he would "immedi-

ately instruct the city manager to have a stern talk" with Curry.
Less than a month later, in February 1966, Curry resigned, citing an increase in blood pressure resulting from "the continued pressures and tensions of the office."
Curry, 66, died of heart problems last June 22.
Within months of Curry's resignation, FBI agents returned to their posts as instructors at the Dallas Police Academy after an unofficial boycott of more than two years, and the FBI invited the first Dallas officer in more than two years to

attend the FBI National Academy in Washington.
Under orders from Hoover in 1964 and 1965, Dallas FBI agent-in-charge J. Gordon Shanklin repeatedly rejected Curry's requests for a resumption of FBI training for Dallas policemen. Rather than tell Curry it was Hoover's rage, Shanklin was instructed to keep telling Curry "we (FBI) just don't have the manpower to take on additional training commitments at this time," according to FBI documents. The cessation of FBI training as-
See EX-MAYOR on Page 3A.



Jesse Curry... "Pressures and tensions" cited in resignation.

12-32-80 DMV 12-30-80 DMV

Ex-mayor hazy on talk

Continued from Page 1A.

assistance was triggered by a statement attributed to FBI agent James P. Hosty Jr. by Dallas police Lt. Jack Revill on the day of the assassination, FBI memos show.

Revill, now assistant chief and the second most powerful figure on the Dallas police force, claimed at the time that Hosty told him the FBI knew before the assassination that Lee Harvey Oswald was "capable of committing the assassination of President Kennedy." Hosty later denied making such a statement.

The problem was compounded when Curry said on television the day after the assassination the FBI wanted to cover up information that it was aware of Oswald's presence in Dallas and had not notified Dallas police. He retracted the statement after Shanklin challenged him to prove it.

Months later in 1964, Curry, under pressure from the FBI, wrote Shanklin a letter stating neither Shanklin nor any other FBI source "ever asked me to 'cover up' the fact that the FBI knew Lee Harvey Oswald was in Dallas" before the assassination. The next day Hoover wrote a memo instructing an aide to "caution Shanklin that any contacts with Curry and (City Mgr. Elgin) Crull in the future be most circumspect."

Earlier, on April 28, 1964, Hoover had written instructions to Shanklin that he "and personnel of your office are to deal at arm's length with Dallas Police Department personnel. We will not extend training assistance, nor will we accept candidates from that department to the (FBI) National Academy."

IN DECEMBER 1964 Shanklin told Hoover in a letter that Curry was requesting FBI assistance in training Dallas police on mob and riot control. Shanklin said President Lyndon Johnson had instructed the FBI to make riot control training available to all police departments in the country.

"I am also of the opinion that if we refuse to make this training available to the biggest police department in our territory, that we may be in a somewhat untenable position," Shanklin told Hoover.

Hoover agreed to extend mob and riot control training to Dallas police "in this one instance; however, this single exception does not change existing instructions regarding future training requests or other relations with that department."

The cold war continued for two years, until the Dallas mayor visited Hoover's office. Hoover wrote a memo to Shanklin stating that at the meeting on Jan. 19, 1966, Jonsson "asked to discuss the serious breach between this bureau and the Dallas Police Department, if one exists."

"I informed Mayor Jonsson that a breach in relations with Chief of Police Curry and his department does exist," Hoover wrote. "I made it perfectly clear actions and statements by Chief Curry and some of his personnel with respect to the bureau clearly indicated they are incompetent, blabbermouths and, in some instances, liars."

"MAYOR JONSSON assured me he is going to immediately instruct the Dallas city manager to have a stern talk with Chief Curry and lay down certain guidelines under which Curry will be expected to operate. Among those guidelines are orders that Curry shall be certain of his facts in any statements made, establish tight discipline in his department and be circumspect in his remarks to the press."

"I told Jonsson the bureau will resume training assistance to the Dallas Police Department if he can assure me that Curry has been brought under proper controls, and that discipline has been established in the police department."

Hoover said Jonsson told him he would have a "stern talk" the next day with City Mgr. Crull and instruct him to "prepare guidelines under which the Dallas Police Department and Chief Curry are to operate."

Jonsson assured Hoover he would give Crull and Curry two weeks to implement the guidelines, at which time Jonsson would check to ensure his instructions were carried out, according to Hoover's memo.

"If they have been," Hoover said, "he will so advise me and request that we again extend training assistance to the Dallas Police Department."

Jonsson said recently he recalls meeting with Hoover in his office, but they "just talked about police problems in general. What we talked about was a wide range of things and I don't remember any comment about Curry or the Dallas Police Department."

"I THINK I would have remembered if these things (in Hoover's memo to Shanklin) had been said," Jonsson said. "I do remember that Hoover commented on Martin Luther King, and not favorably. But that's the only thing I really remember clearly about it. That made an impression on me."

When Crull announced the day Curry resigned that Charles Batchelor would be the new chief, Shanklin wrote Hoover a memo saying Batchelor "has been very cooperative with the bureau and he was not involved in any of the controversy arising over the assassination."

Hoover wrote back to Shanklin that

"should the new chief of police be an individual with whom the bureau can work, you should submit appropriate recommendation regarding the resumption of normal cooperative relations with that department."

Three days later, Shanklin wrote Hoover to say the FBI "can certainly work with him, and I therefore recommend that the restriction on dealing with the Dallas Police Department be removed and that we resume normal cooperative relations."

Hoover responded that if Shanklin can work with Batchelor "and he runs the Dallas Police Department with a firm hand, you may resume normal cooperative relations with that department. This includes the extending of training assistance locally, and the nomination of qualified candidates to future sessions of the FBI National Academy."

LATER IN 1964 the FBI forced Batchelor to take action against Revill, the other Hoover nemesis who reported that Hosty had told him the FBI knew of Oswald's potential for violence before the assassination.

In July 1966 Shanklin revealed to Batchelor and Jonsson that Revill and another officer copied an FBI report listing the names of suspected Mafia members in key U.S. cities, including Dallas, and forwarded it to Los Angeles Police Department intelligence officers.

Batchelor reacted by transferring Revill from intelligence to a "less critical" area in the personnel bureau, Batchelor wrote Hoover. Batchelor apologized and told the FBI director that "such unethical and unauthorized use of information obtained from another police agency does not have the approval of this department."

BATCHELOR would only tell reporters that the transfer of Revill and others was "an internal police affair."

On Nov. 3, 1966, Hoover wrote Shanklin a memo advising that Batchelor visited Hoover's office the day before and "expressed to me his deep appreciation for the cooperation his department received from the FBI. I assured him of the full cooperation of the FBI in all matters of mutual interest. For your information, a photograph was taken at the end of this visit and photograph is being sent separately to Chief Batchelor."

Batchelor died at the end of 1969 after coming under increasing criticism from within police department ranks. Eight months before Batchelor's death, Jonsson denied rumors of an "early retirement" of the chief.

12-31-80 FWT

FBI agents silent on any vendetta with Dallas police

DALLAS (AP) — Dallas FBI agents declined to comment Tuesday on a report that former FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover conducted a 2½-year vendetta against the Dallas Police Department because of personal anger directed at Jesse Curry, then chief of police.

The Dallas Morning News, citing documents obtained under the Freedom of Information Act, reported Tuesday that Hoover was angry at remarks made concerning the FBI's role in the Kennedy assassination investigation and ordered local agents to cease all cooperation with the police force here from early 1964 until Curry resigned in 1968.

Dallas FBI agent U.H. Specht said Tuesday that his office had no comment on the newspaper story.

"You're dealing with a research story, with historical things that happened 15 years ago before I even joined the bureau," he said. "You're dealing with an area of archaeology. It... certainly does not reflect any attitudes or feelings the current (FBI) administration has toward the Dallas Police Department."

The FBI in Washington declined comment. The newspaper said Hoover, in early 1964, ordered his agents to stop teaching at the Dallas Police Academy and refused to train Dallas officers at the FBI National Academy in Washington until Curry's 1968 resignation.

The rift came when Curry said the FBI tried to hide the fact that it knew Lee Harvey Oswald was in Dallas but had not notified police, The News said. Curry later retracted the remark.

The Warren Commission in 1964 identified Oswald as Kennedy's assassin.

Despite a written apology from Curry, Hoover wrote Dallas agent-in-charge J. Gordon Shanklin in April 1964 that he and "personnel of your office are to deal at arm's length with Dallas Police Department personnel. We will not extend training assistance, nor will we accept candidates from that department to the National Academy," according to documents quoted by The News.

Almost two years later, in 1966, Hoover wrote that Dallas Mayor Erik Jonsson had "asked to discuss the serious breach between this bureau and the Dallas Police Department, if one exists."

"I informed Mayor Jonsson that a breach in relations with Chief of Police Curry and his department does exist," Hoover wrote. "I made it perfectly clear actions and statements by Chief Curry and some of his personnel with respect to the bureau clearly indicated they are incompetent, blabbermouths and, in some instances, liars."

Hoover said Jonsson promised to "lay down certain guidelines under which Curry will be expected to operate," including "orders that Curry shall be certain of his facts in any statements made, establish tight discipline in his department and be circumspect in his remarks to the press," the newspaper said.

Jonsson said recently he recalls meeting with Hoover, but he did not remember "any comment about Curry or the Dallas Police Department."

After Charles Batchelor was announced as Curry's successor, Hoover wrote Shanklin that if Batchelor "runs the Dallas Police Department with a firm hand, you may resume normal cooperative relations with that department."

Batchelor died in 1969, Curry died last June.