

Hoover's Trash Shows He's Human

By Jack Anderson

We have discovered that FBI chief J. Edgar Hoover, behind his stern visage, is as human as the rest of us. He suffers from indigestion, brushes his teeth with Ultra Brite toothpaste and drinks Irish Mist after dinner.

We found the evidence, frankly, in his trash. We had decided that the 76-year-old G-man should be subjected to some of the same investigative practices he has been using on so many others. In FBI fashion, therefore, we have been tailing him, questioning his neighbors and inspecting his trash.

It's unsettling to think of a living legend like the great Hoover having gas pains. But the evidence seems indisputable.

Each day, he spells out in careful longhand precisely what he wants his housekeeper, Miss Anna Fields, to prepare for his meals. The menus are written on note paper under the impressive heading: "From the Office of The Director."

One discarded menu directed Miss Fields to serve the following delectables at 6:15 p.m.: crab bisque, spaghetti with meat balls, asparagus, sliced tomatoes, sliced onions, bibb lettuce, peppermint stick ice cream and strawberries.

The great G-man specified in writing, moreover, that the crab bisque should be pur-

chased from the Hampton General Store.

Hoover's Indigestion

For breakfast, which he instructed should be served at 10:15 a.m., he ordered fruit, hot cakes, country sausage, eggs and coffee. Another menu called for "hot cakes for Mr. T."

Mr. T., presumably, is his ailing, 70-year-old deputy, Clyde Tolson, who takes most of his meals with The Director.

To counteract the intestinal havoc caused by such combinations as sliced onions, peppermint stick ice cream and strawberries, our trash analysis revealed. Hoover takes Gelusil antacid pills. He also soothes his throat with Cepacol throat lozenges.

The FBI chief, mindful of his responsibility as hero to America's red-blooded youth, is careful never to be seen drinking in public. But his trash reveals that he tipsles at home. He favors Jack Daniels Black Label Whiskey and Irish Mist liqueur. His trash also produced empty bottles of club soda, ginger ale and Coke.

For what it's worth, Hoover not only brushes his teeth with Ultra Bright but washes with Palmolive soap and shaves with Noxzema shaving cream.

Agnew Scores

Vice President Agnew's attack upon the CBS docu-

tary, "Hunger in America," during his recent Boston tea party brought immediate results in Washington.

The Office of Economic Opportunity, which had been using the film for two years to dramatize the nation's hunger problem, abruptly blacklisted it.

In his assault upon CBS, Agnew criticized the editing and production of the hunger documentary. OEO had been showing the film at training sessions and high school lectures to depict how Americans starve amid plenty.

After Agnew's blast, OEO Associate Director Louis Churchville hastily reviewed the film. He got up from his viewing to announce to aides: "If people want to see this film, they should go to CBS." He said it was out of date and no longer "a useful training tool."

So sudden was Churchville's ruling that one OEO official was caught just as he was on the way to a lecture to show the hunger film. He left the controversial documentary behind.

The capable Churchville explained to us that he wasn't pulling the film out of the OEO library but confirmed that he "did not want our two prints distributed. It does not serve any useful purpose."

Navy Goofs

The \$1-million flash fire that recently swept through the

USS Roarke might have been avoided if the Navy had paid any attention to its own recommendations.

As far back as July 5, 1952, a similar fire broke out aboard the USS Rose. Both fires started when oil from a lubricating oil strainer splashed on hot pipes. An official inquiry urgently recommended after the 1952 disaster that "lube oil strainers should be shielded from hot surfaces of machinery or relocated from hot surfaces."

Not only was this recommendation ignored, but the Navy paid little attention to a 152-page report by Navy inspectors who checked out the Roarke 18 months before the \$1-million fire. These sea trials revealed more than 880 deficiencies in the ship before it was accepted from Seattle's Todd Shipyards.

A speedletter from the Navy inspectors to Washington after the Roarke's trials in September, 1969, listed two dozen deficiencies which "Substantially reduce" the Roarke's "capabilities to carry out all of her assigned missions and tasks."

A separate speedletter suggested that 17 vital changes would have to be made in the Roarke's sister ship, the USS Knox, before the Navy could accept it. The Knox also was disabled by fire recently.