689 Paden Drive Birmingham, AL 35326 April 9, 1993

Dear Harold,

I want to thank you for your letter. Your suggestions are well taken. I have enclosed copies of articles and memos you may find interesting.

If I can be of further assistance in the future, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

DAN MOORE

The question should be hurled as a broadside by members of the Senate Judiciary Committee at Henderson and other Justice Department officials who appear before the committee's investigation of the Public Integrity Section.

The Dan Moore case is but one more on a growing list of not just questionable prosecutorial decisions, but of action or inaction by Henderson's Public Integrity Section that suggests nonfeasance, misfeasance and malfeasance.

Dan Moore is a whistleblower. For the past decade he's been trying to focus public attention on corruption in Birmingham relating to stacked grand juries, crooked judges and racist firebombings. The corruption, Moore told me in a telephone conversation, is still rampant, and his attempts to secure a Public Integrity Section investigation of his charges have proven futile.

In September 1976, Moore called Henlerson in Washington and informed him he tad documented evidence concerning coruption among federal officials and judges s well as on a man by the name of Gary 'homas Rowe Jr. Henderson stated that it's a little difficult to talk on the phone in great detail," and promised that he personally or a member of his staff would contact Moore again and pursue an inquiry.

Moore has a tape-recording of this conversation.

He never heard from Henderson or Public Integrity again. His later attempts to contact Henderson were in vain. The Justice Department section charged with the responsibility of investigating public corruption cases failed even to make a preliminary probe in order to determine whether there was any substance to serious criminal charges made by a former deputy marshal with 20 years of service.

The information Moore possesses and was trying to pass on to Henderson includes data on 40 bombings that occurred in Birmingham in 1963. Four children died in one of them. Murder is not covered by the statute of limitations.

If the name Rowe sounds familiar it is because his name surfaced in a number of news stories in 1978 and 1979 alleging that he had worked as an undercover FBI informer and alleging that he may have participated in some of the Birmingham bombings.

In July 1978 The New York Times reported that an Alabama state investigation of Rowe's activities turned up evidence that Rowe had made incriminating statements before two Birmingham policemen, that he had been encouraged by FBI agents to participate in acts of violence, that he failed two lie detector tests, and that he had a close relationship with Robert Chambliss, the man convicted in 1977 of the fatal church bombing.

Shortly after the Times article was published. Henderson visited Birmingham to investigate the allegations against Rowe and promised to make the investigation "an expeditious one."

A Justice Department task force completed its own investigation in August 1979 but — unlike the state of Alabama, which made its investigation of the Rowe connection public — it has refused to release its report.

Portions of the report leaked to The New York Times showed major differences with the state investigation. Information about Rowe having failed polygraph tests and about his connection with the bombings was omitted from the Justice Department report. And contrary to the state's findings, the Justice report found no evidence to support allegations that Rowe was involved in the bombing of the church in which four children were killed.

The whole matter raises disturbing questions that the Judiciary Committee must ask:

- Why, in the course of his investigation of the Rowe affair, did Henderson ignore Dan Moore, who had volunteered new information on Rowe as well as what he claimed was a continuing official cover-up involving judges and grand juries?
- What is Henderson's role in suppressing the Rowe report, which has information regarding illegal FBI and Justice Department activities in Birmingham?
- What were the results of Henderson's investigations in Birmingham in 1978?. Was he a part of the Rowe task force formed by the Justice Department to undertake an investigation? If not, what was he doing in Alabama in 1978?
- What disciplinary action has been taken against officials found guilty of wrongdoing in the Justice Department and Alabama state reports?

Thomas Henderson has been picked by President Carter to be special counsel to the Merit Systems Protection Board. His main role in that position — should he be appointed — will be to investigate whistle-blower complaints. We have reported on dozens of cases of public corruption that I still believe were seriously mishandled by Henderson and his Public Integrity Section. If Henderson's "response" to Dan Moore is any indication of how he reacts to allegations made by whistleblowers, then clearly he lacks the sensitivity, guts and aggressiveness that should be essential qualities of any MSPB special counsel.





UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION BUREAU OF RETIREMENT AND INSURANCE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20415

January 30,1968

IN REPLY PLEASE REFER TO

CSA-1-062-648

RCH:KK:pp

YOUR REFERENCE

Daniel Moore 689 Paden Drive Birmingham, Al. 35211

Dear Mr. Moore:

The application filed by the Department of Justice, U. S. Marshal's Office, Birmingham, Alabama to obtain your retirement because of disability has been denied. The Department of Justice has been advised of this action and of their right to appeal within 30 days.

Sincerely yours,

Teorge & Bot

Chief of Section

THE MERIT SYSTEM-A GOOD INVESTMENT IN GOOD GOVERNMENT

David M. Dixon Deputy Chief Counsel Senate Judiciary Committee Washington, D.C. 20510

weer Mr. Damen:

I am writing you in regard to a request for information from Mr. Jeff Prugh, Atlanta Bureau Chief, Los Angeles Times, made to Senator Eastland on October 11, 1977, in my behalf. Mr. Prugh has been informed by you that I could obtain this imformation by making a request to you. I do adopt and affirm Mr. Prugh's letter of October, 11, 1977 to Senator Eastland in its entirety.

In the hope of expediting this matter I further request all memos, orders and imformation pertaining to the following incidents relative to the request of October 11, 1977:.

- A. The abortive interview of Daniel Moore on March 16, 1968, by Henry Snow, Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- B. The Statement of Daniel Moore obtained at 605 City National Building, Birmingham, Alabama, on March 27, 1968, by Messrs. Melford O Cleveland and Neil R Peterson, Trial Attorneys, Senate Judiciary Committee, Washington D.C.
- C. The decision making my appearance before the Senate Judiciary Committee on April 24, 1968 an Executive Session.

I thank you for your kind assistance in this matter and assure you of my cooperation in any way to you and Mr. Prugh.

Sincerely;

Daniel Moore 689 Paden Drive Birmingham, Alabama 35226 AC 205-823-2818

cc: Mr. Jeff Prugh Atlanta Bureau Chief Los Angeles Times JAMES O, EASTLAND, MISS., CHAIRMAN

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HOWARD M. METZENBAUM, ONIO

DENNIS DE CONCINI, ARIZ.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

occount I, 197,

Mr. Daniel Moore 689 Paden Drive Birmingham, Alabama 35226

Dear Mr. Moore:

Pursuant to your request, I enclose herewith a copy of the transcript of your testimony before the Committee on April 24, 1968. The transcript is all we can furnish.

Be advised that, in 1968, all committee meetings, except public hearings, were executive sessions.

Sincerely,

DMD: rm Encl.

David M. Dixon

Deputy Chief Counsel



United States Department of Justice

UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE
###shington, #P.C. 20530

19 JUN 1978

Mr. Jeff Prugh Atlantic Bureau Chief Los Angeles Times Peachtree - Cain Tower, Suite 915 229 Peachtree Street Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Re: Request for Information concerning Daniel Moore

Dear Mr. Prugh:

The United States Marshals Service searched its files at the Federal Records Center for information pertaining to Mr. Daniel Moore pursuant to your request. The results of this search revealed no file on Mr. Moore. The Marshals Service requested the Records Center to conduct a second search with the hope that some records on Mr. Moore would be located. This search also failed to locate any of the requested information.

During the first week of June, 1978 Mr. Lawrence E. Fischer of this Bureau's legal staff requested a record search of the United States Marshals Office in Birmingham, Alabama. The results of that search are not known at this time. If any information is found pertaining to Mr. Moore, it will be forwarded to you.

Thank you for your extreme patience and cooperation while this agency attempted to locate information on Mr. Moore.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM E. HALL

Director

Wednesday, October 30, 1963. Talked to "G" in Georgia long distance and in our discussion he told me he had gone to Captain Little and, also, had talked to the Bar Association in Atlanta and was to meet with Captain Little again on Friday. That things looked very good, he was to get evidence together and prepare information for Bar Association against Stoner to disbar him. I promised to give him what information we could from Birmingham.

Rev. M. L. King made statement in New York to investigators for AEL he was worried and tired and looking to retire in near future that he was investigating several people to take his place. It is still plans for big leaders of the variety field, churches, and other organizations to meet in Birmingham November 7, 8 or 16 to introduce this group to the King brothers for a Nation wide appeal to be made by these people through their own organization for one last big push by King.

Warner was arrested at his home after complaint against F.B.I, being communist. Case set for 10:00 in Ensley. Informer "J" was in the house at the time, also, was out there again Wednesday night. Called Detective Jones, it was relayed to Liuetenant House that they would pass the case this morning as their attorney was not able to be here. It was pointed out to Lieutenant House that their attorney did not hold license to practice in the State of Alabama only reason he practiced here was by the courtsey of the Court. Also, that they would attempt to summons the F.B.I. men as witnesses. Information from "J" that if we could get Warner we would have possibly the weakest man in the organization as the organization would not let Warner stay in jail any length of time at all that they had orders to get him out of jail as soon as possible. It is belief of informer "J" that this order is given because Stoner. feels that he might talk. He stated that Warner and Dutton left 1865 every afternoon at 6:00 and went to supper some place and stayed out till someone else came to stay there. Both of these parties, they say, are very nervous and scared. Our informer sometimes has gone with them. He drives a '57 blue and white ford. He has been stopped and given a ticket which he paid. "J" also informed us that Warner wouldn't go to sleep without locking his door. He locks his door as he comes downstairs. Det. Jones talked to Berry, Fire Inspector, about having a fire inspection there next week and "J" informed us that the floor furnace is bad and paper piled all over the place. And also that kerosene is stored in the place. "J" informed us that the bathroom floor should be fixed as it is about ready to fall in. Our information was that the compaint turned in on windows being broken that they had broke them themselves to make a complaint. They are still talking about police refused to come to Field's house when he had a bomb threat. Our information is that Fields can cash checks up to \$300 or \$400 and will because he has cashed them from the

Dirmingham, AL
35826

Harold Welsberg Road
Frederick, MD 21702

