ACLU News (American Civil Liberties Union, San Francisco)

## **Kennedy Urged To End Mail Survei** ance

The American Civil Liberties Union has asked Attorney The American Civil Liberties Union has asked Attorney General Robert Kennedy to make a public pledge that mail checks, "a shocking invasion of privacy," will be discon-tinued by the federal government. This type of surveillance —admittedly practiced against some 750 persons per day— consists of recording all infor-mation on the outside of letters. The practice came to light re-cently with the protest of attor-ney Thomas J. Bolan that his mail and that of his client. Roy

ney momas J. Bolan that his mail and that of his client, Roy Cohn, was being "covered" in this way. Cohn was being tried for perjury before a grand jury and seeking to obstruct justice. The case ended in a mistrial.

## **Public Concern**

The ACLU letter said that the pledge was needed to calm pub-lic concern that the thoughts, ideas and opinions of citizens are Ideas and opinions of citizens are being inspected by the govern-ment "—a censorship practice as-sociated with totalitarian govern-ments— . . ." It also endorsed the statement of the New York Civil Liberties Union of March 4 which stated: "The check is an invasion of the right of privacy invasion of the right of privacy and an unwarranted interference with the right to use the mails. Surveillance of mail sent to the attorney of an accused, such as the check ordered by the U.S. attorney of an accused, such as the check ordered by the U.S. Attorney's office of mail directed to Roy Cohn's attorney, is de-nounced not only for the reasons outlined but because it is also an interference with one's right to counsel and an undue ad-vantage to the prosecution. Ac-cording to news reports that have not been denied an Assistcording to news reports that have not been denied, an Assist-ant U.S. Attorney intimated in a statement to the Court that his office had not ordered a check on mail addressed to Roy Cohn or his attorney, Mr. Bolan. In so doing, he misled the Court and was guilty of an inexcusable evasion and lack of candor. The failure of the U.S. Attorney to reprimand his assistant's flagrant violation of the lawyer's ethical duty or to replace him in the prosecution of the case may be construed as condonation." construed as condonation.'

The ACLU letter also quoted an editorial of the Washington Post-Times Herald of March 3: "A Post Office Department which admits mail watches is not fully believed when it denies opening the mail; and in the same way a Federal Bureau of Investiga-tion which admits tapping a few telephones in violation of the law is not fully believed when it denies tapping many telephones." Proposed Legislation

A bill to prohibit mail covers has been introduced by Senator Edward Long (D., Mo.). Post Office Chief Counsel Louis Doyle has invoked two Court of Ap-peals decisions to defend the legality of mail covers. One, U.S. v. Costello (255 Fed 2d 376), held that mail covers do not violate the law forbidding detention and opening of mail. The other U.S. v. Schwartz (283 Fed 2d 107), held that postal regula-

tions are not violated when in-formation from a mail cover is turned over to the Justice Department.

In the Cohn case, Federal Judge Archie Dawson declined to dismiss the indictment on the ground that there was no evi-dence that the mail itself had been opened.