

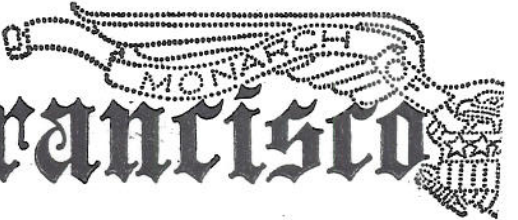
# J. EDGAR

## Patchy Fog

Fair through Wednesday except patchy coastal fog night and morning. Low tonight mid 40s to mid 50s, high tomorrow mid 60s to mid 70s except near 60 coastal. Westerly wind 10 to 20 mph.

Full Report on Page 29

# San Francisco



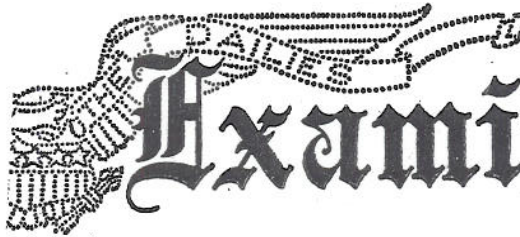
107th Year No. 279



SU 1-2424

TUESDAY,

# HOOVER DEAD



# Examiner

# 9

 STAR  
FINAL  
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STOCKS • SPORTS

MAY 2, 1972

60 PAGES



DAILY 15c



# Hoover Found Dead; Headed FBI 48 Years

Examiner News Services

WASHINGTON — J. Edgar Hoover, embodiment of the FBI and focus of law enforcement achievement and controversy for a half century, is dead.

The 77 year old director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation died of natural causes in his home last night, the Justice Department announced.

Hoover, one of the most controversial, most feared, most admired and — next to the President — one of the most powerful men in the United States, died of "hypertensive cardiovascular disease" or high blood pressure, frequently associated with hardening of the arteries, according to the District of Columbia coroner.

The coroner, Dr. James Luke, said after examining the body that the immediate cause of death might have been a heart attack.

He said an autopsy was not indicated.

#### Nixon Tribute

President Nixon, upon hearing of Hoover's death, called him a "truly remarkable man who served the country for 48 years under eight presidents with unparalleled devotion to duty and dedication."

Nixon spoke emotionally of his "profound sense of personal loss."

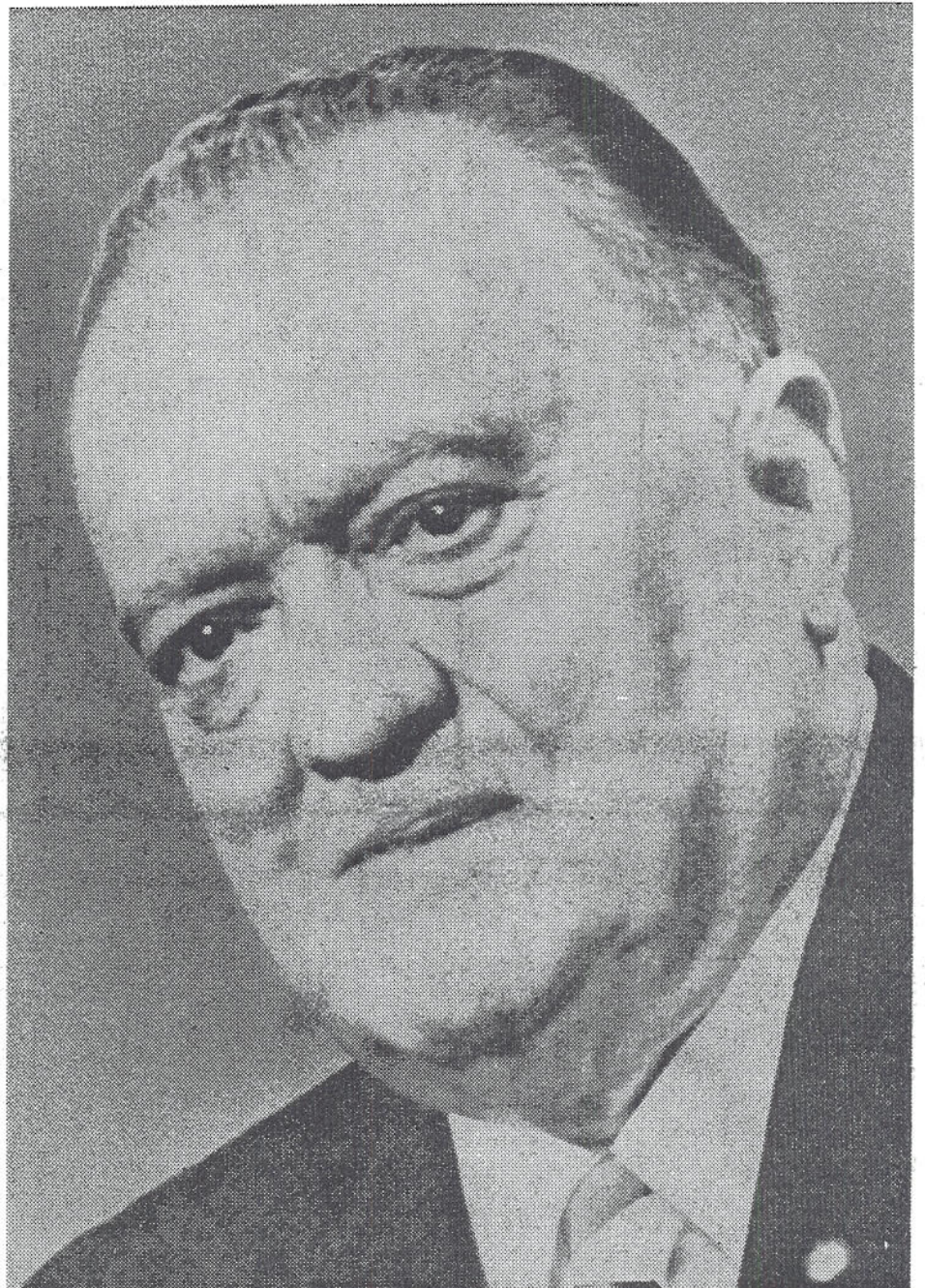
Nixon ordered the nation's flags flown at half staff and eulogized Hoover as "a legend in his own lifetime."

There was no immediate indication of a successor to Hoover who almost single-handedly dominated the FBI since its inception.

FBI spokesman Tom Bishop said that Hoover left his office about 5 p.m. yesterday and notified the bureau upon reaching his bachelor home in northwest Washington.

Bishop said Hoover had

—Turn to Page 11, Col. 1



J. Edgar Hoover, who died in his sleep today at 77



# Death Attributed To Heart Attack

—From Page 1 cars became a source of controversy.

dinner at the home of his second-in-command, Clyde Tolson, at the latter's home. He left for his own home about 11 p.m. and was found dead beside his bed by the maid, Annie Fields, when she arrived this morning to prepare breakfast.

Associate Director Tolson, 72, a lifelong friend of Hoover's, will serve as acting FBI director until Nixon names a successor.

Funeral arrangements were incomplete but the House quickly passed a resolution calling for the body to lie in state in the Capitol Rotunda.

Hoover groomed no one for his post, but he often expressed the wish that the next director come from within the FBI ranks.

Speculation about a permanent successor has centered, variously, on Justice Byron White of the Supreme Court, Robert Mardian, recent head of the Internal Security Division of the Justice Department, District of Columbia Police Chief Jerry Wilson and Los Angeles County Sheriff Peter Pritchess.

Also mentioned are John Ingersoll, director of the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, Myles Ambrose, a special assistant to President Nixon and assistant attorney general in charge of narcotics enforcement, and Mark Felt, recently promoted to a newly created No. 3 position in the FBI but little known outside the bureau.

## No Discussion

The White House declined to discuss who would succeed Hoover. Deputy press secretary Gerald Warren told reporters because "this sad development came rather recently," he had no information to relay.

Warren did disclose, however, that President Nixon had telephoned former President Johnson at his Texas ranch to tell him personally of Hoover's death.

As recently as yesterday, Hoover was accused at a House hearing by columnist Jack Anderson of compiling intimate dossiers on the sex life of Hollywood stars and other noted people for the "bedtime reading" of former President Johnson.

Even Hoover's bullet-proof

cars became a source of controversy.

One picked him up at his Rock Creek Parkway home each morning for the drive to the Justice Department, took him regularly to lunch at the Mayflower Hotel, and home at night.

But there were reports he had others at his disposal for visits to Florida and California, two favorite vacation spots.

The only other official in the government who rated one — let alone several — expensive, bullet-proof limousines was the President.

The FBI, under Hoover, entered many areas of investigation, many of them controversial.

As civil rights legislation passed Congress, the FBI also entered this field, although reportedly with less enthusiasm.

Hoover's biggest brush in this area was with Dr. Martin Luther King whose assassination led the FBI into the most sensational investigation of the Sixties the hunt for King's killer across the Atlantic Ocean to Europe.

Four years before King's murder April 4, 1968, Hoover had called him a liar. Two years after his death, Hoover said King was the last person in the world who should have received the Nobel Peace Prize.

But Hoover's most celebrated fights — and those most public — were with Attorney General Robert Kennedy.

Hoover and Kennedy clashed after the attorney general became a U.S. Senator from New York. This time the issue was wiretapping — then illegal — against organized crime figures.

Hoover put the full responsibility on Kennedy who said he had not only not authorized it but was unaware of such eavesdropping.

Subversion was among Hoover's greatest concerns. His agents infiltrated such rightist groups as the Ku Klux Klan and such leftist groups as the Black Panthers.

They spied and tape recorded activist speakers on college campuses and monitored an "Earth Day" rally held by environmentalists.