Transmit the following message to:

S.S. NEW YORK

SUB.: JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, III - VII. RECEIVED SEPTEMBER 10, 1953.
CONCLUDED QUESTIONED SCRIPT HANDWRITING ON THREE LETTERS
WRITTEN BY LASSIE PIERCE. QUESTIONED WRITING SEARCHED THROUGH
ARCHIVES LETTER FILE BUT NO IDENTIFICATION MADE. NO WATERMARKS
FOUND IN ANY OF QUESTIONED SPECIMENS. ENVELOPE POSTMARKED.
COLUMBUS, GEORGIA, AUGUST 26, 1953, IS WHITE PAPER MEASURING
ABOUT 6.5 BY 3.6 INCHES. ACCOMPANYING SHEET OF PAPER IS WHITE
RULED NOTEBOOK PAPER WITH 25 BLUE-GREEN LINES ABOUT 0.84 INCHES
APART AND SHEET MEASURES ABOUT 7.1 BY 10.9 INCHES. ENVELOPE
POSTMARKED COLUMBUS, GEORGIA, APRIL 9, 1953, IS LIGHT BLUE
ENVELOPE MEASURING ABOUT 5.3 BY 4.3 INCHES. THREE ACCOMPANYING
SHEETS ARE UNRULED LIGHT BLUE STATIONERY WITH WORDS BEARING
EACH OTHER SECURELY (ABOUT AND AT E. L. JONES).
SAC, New York

Director, FBI

UNKNOWN SUBJECT
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER III, VICTIM
EXTORTION

September 11, 1953

Dear... September 9, 1953, forwarding three envelopes
and accompanying letters, described in the laboratory report as
specimens Q1 through Q6, for examination in the above case.

Specimens examined, but no latent impressions were
developed thereon. Submitted material returned herewith.

Laboratory report separate.

9-24-749-4

RECORDED 74 9-9-726-1
Robert W. Cimbal turned over to agents of the FTO this date a letter addressed to Mr. John D. Rockefeller, III, in care of Rockefeller Foundation, West 10th St., NYC, NY, post marked Columbus, Georgia, 8/26/53. This letter begins "Here I go again...". This letter is being forwarded to the Laboratory as an enclosure. It is requested that it be compared with letters on file in the anonymous letters file.

There is also being enclosed a letter addressed to John D. Rockefeller, III, in care of Rockefeller Foundation, East 10th St., NY, post marked Columbus, Georgia, 4/9/53. This letter begins "Dear John: This is a most peculiar...". There is an additional enclosure consisting of a letter addressed to John D. Rockefeller, III, in care of Rockefeller Foundation, West 10th St., NYC, NY, post marked Columbus, Georgia, 7/20/53, beginning "John So you sent a couple...".

It is requested that the handwriting in these last two letters be compared with the handwriting in the first-mentioned letter to determine whether or not the same person wrote all three letters. The Laboratory is requested to furnish any assistance that may be provided from an examination of the paper used in each of these letters.

It is requested that the letters be preserved for any later fingerprint purposes. It is understood that the letters were handled by the following persons: F. C. Cimbal, letter writer, handling of correspondence and signature; John D. Rockefeller, letter writer; and F. C. Cimbal, letter writer, handling of correspondence.
Mr. Robert W. Gumbel, personal secretary to John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was notified of the opinion of the USA's office. The matter of police protection was again thoroughly discussed. Mr. Gumbel was advised the FBI would not furnish police protection and if victim or any of his staff were apprehensive, the USA should be notified. It was suggested to Gumbel that the victim be advised to exist, and the authorities should indicate that they exercised discretion in the case at this time but did not feel it justifiable to release letter to victims attention.

Director

Sept. 7-33

Best copy

Available

Wash. D. Feb. 1963

[Handwritten notes and signatures]
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS

ROBERT M. GUMBEL, personal secretary to J.D. ROCKFELLER, JR. advised that a letter addressed to JOHN D. ROCKFELLER, III was received 9/1/53, postmarked Columbus, Georgia August 26, 1953. Letter undated and unsigned. Mr. GUMBEL contacted N.Y.O upon advice of THOMAS M. DEBETOISE, personal counsel to JOHN D. ROCKFELLER, JR. Letter obtained. In concluding paragraph the writer feels that the victim is responsible for turning an un-named friend against the writer. The last sentence is as follows, "but I am hoping that your day will come soon- and it will, I'll see to that." F.D.S.R., S exposure, S FVIO J. MOLLO declined prosecution on grounds that no clear threat of violence or bodily harm and no specific request or arrangement for receiving money was made.

DETAILS: Investigation in this case was made by personal request of:

Plaza, New York, N.Y.

F.B.I. No.: 9-24769

[Handwritten notes: "Best effort, unavailable"]
and that they maintain a clerical staff of four women who read these letters and make abstracts, that is, a short synopsis of the contents, and either file them or bring them to the attention of the appropriate employees.

Mr. GUMBEL advised that in the case of instant letter it is not improbable that seven or eight employees had handled it. He states that after this letter was opened and returned by one of four clerical employees, namely Miss, it was apparently turned over to Miss KATHRYN KAMI, Personal Director at the Foundation. Mr. GUMBEL noted that Miss MILLIS' name appears in the upper right-hand corner of the letter.

Mr. GUMBEL advised that Miss MILLIS in turn furnished the letter to Mr. CARL E. SIEGESMUND, who is assistant to Mr. RICHARD S. MANGIN, head of the financial section of the Rockefeller Foundation. He added that undoubtedly the letter was handled by Miss KATHRYN KAMI, Mr. SIEGESMUND's secretary.

He continued that the letter was then given by Mr. SIEGESMUND to Mr. THOMAS M. DEFEVOISE, personal counsel to JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR. Mr. GUMBEL stated that Mr. DEFEVOISE told him of the receipt of instant letter and suggested that the Federal Bureau of Investigation be notified of concern-

Mr. GUMBEL advised that in view of Mr. DEFEVOISE's suggestion he called and made the necessary arrangements with the FBI. He then proceeded to the FBI and furnished them with a copy of the letter. He also furnished them with the letter itself. He then proceeded to the FBI and furnished them with a copy of the letter. He also furnished them with the letter itself.
Mrs. CUMBERLAND wrote the most bitter letter which is as follows:

"I am again, writing to an unknown tyrant, feeling it's useless to appeal to a man with a little sympathy for human suffering - yet I write again. Do you think I'll ever forget the sadistic torture you're putting me thru? Do you think it's possible that I could forgive such savagery? You think because the greater part of me is alone, that what you're doing to me won't be understood when it's whole. My hatred and contempt of you, even tho' I'm so small a part, is so great and so intense that I have no doubt the rest of me will feel the impact. It's like putting one tiny rotten apple into a barrel full of good ripe apples and before very long the whole barrel will be all rotten fruit. That's what the small part will do to the greater part.

I'm pleading again - and again - and again, let them give me money to leave here. My situation is so unbelievable it cannot be explained, especially to a tyrant with a mind on one hand and the other securing everything I need to be a human being again. It's unbelievable that they think I'm in a小說. Now you must hate me, and I'm glad to have you hate me with all the power in the world. The trouble is that I don't want you to hate me. Oh my dear I pray you'll never think about me again. Whatever we do, we must think about the greater part - which is by far the worse.

Yet you won't be able to leave here, until every single inhabitant is put under perpetual anal to me I feel and it makes me hate you more. Now I'm hoping your day will come soon and it will, I'll see to that."
Mr. CARROLL furnished two additional letters which he stated in his opinion were written by the same person. These letters are not set out. The first of these additional two letters was addressed to JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER III in care of Rockefeller Foundation, East Tenth Street, New York, postmarked Columbus, Georgia April 9, 1953. This letter begins, "Dear John; This is a most peculiar ..." The second of these additional two letters was addressed to JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER III in care of Rockefeller Foundation, East Tenth Street, New York City, New York, postmarked Columbus, Georgia July 26, 1953 and begins "John; So you sent a couple..."

By letter dated September 9, 1953 the above described three letters were furnished to the Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory for examination.

Under date of September 10, 1953 the Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory advised that all three of these letters were written by the same individual. They further advised that the three letters had been searched through the anonymous letter file with negative results.

By letter dated September 11, 1953, the Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory advised that all three letters had been processed for latent fingerprints with negative results.
A description of the victim, John J. McAllister, III is not set out in such as he is not currently in the City and no contact was had with him.

             Bureau airtel to New York 9-10-53.
TO: Director, FBI
FROM: SAC, New York (9-1931)
SUBJECT: UNSUBJ
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR. - VICTIM
EXECUTION

Report inadvertently carried the Bureau as office of origin. It is requested that the Bureau copies be corrected to reflect New York as origin. New York copies have been corrected.
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: L. R. NICHOLS
FROM: D. J. PARSONS

SUBJECT: UNUSUAL

JOSEPH D. ROCKEFELLER, III - VICTIM

EXTORTION

95-50726

DATE: 7/26/55

There is attached the file which has been maintained in the Laboratory in connection with the above-captioned matter. It is desired that this file be maintained as an enclosure behind the daily file in the Records Section.

ENCL. 9-24769-8
Examination requested by:  [Redacted, New York (cover)]

Date of reference communication:  [Redacted, 9-1-53]

Examination requested:  Document - Fingerprint

Result of Examination:  [Blank]

Examination by:  [Blank]

Specimens submitted for examination

To SEP 9-11-53

1. Envelope bearing the address: [Redacted, New York (cover)]

2. Document - Fingerprint

3. Photographs of the document

4. Notes on the examination process

5. Third and fourth pages of accompanying letter including lines...
   "the I think... the probably will...." ending on fourth page
   "perhaps you'll say [Blanks]."

6. Fifth and sixth pages of accompanying letter including lines...
   "anyway... impossible... pure...." ending on sixth page & again...
   [Continued note page]
Envelope addressed "Mr. John L. Rockefeller 111 30 Rockefeller
West 10th St. New York 23, N.Y." postmarked "COLUMBUS, GA JUL 22 1953
SP.

Accompanying letter beginning "John So you sent a couple of.....
ending on second page "pleasure this time."
Laboratory Work Sheet

Re: Frank J. Rockefeller, III

Examination requested by: N47
Date of reference communication: 9-9-53
Examination requested: Doc Jpt
Result of Examination:

Specimens submitted for examination:

9 -24769- 8
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS SECTION

COVER SHEET

SUBJECT: JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, III

FILE : 94-HQ-45303
John D. Rockefeller 3d Heads
New Juvenile Crime Campaign

Committee on Youth and Justice Formed by Union of 2 Delinquency Groups

John D. Rockefeller 3d, who has made field trips of inspection to penitentiaries and other centers during the last seven years as a member of the committee on juvenile delinquency of the Bureau for Men and Boys, has been appointed chairman of an expanded committee for the study of the prevention of crimes by youth, it was announced yesterday.

The new group, known as the Committee on Youth and Justice, has been formed by merging the juvenile delinquency committee of the Bureau for Men and Boys and the similar committee of the Charity Organization Society. The group already is functioning with offices at 113 East Twenty-second Street. The offices were opened on June 1, as was said.

The committee will have as its objective to add to "existing knowledge in the field" of juvenile delinquency, and to "help with the promotion of new ideas and methods of treatment." It was announced by Community Service Society of New York, whose board of trustees set up the committee. This society was formed last month by the merger of the Charity Organization Society and the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

The other members of the committee are Edward L. Richards and Daniel Geer, who were associated with Mr. Rockefeller on the Bureau for Men and Boys committee, and Andre Maximo.

The committee's executive staff includes Leonard V. Harrison, former director of the Bureau of Social Hygiene, who has made extensive researches on delinquency and other social problems; George M. Hallam, director of the Bureau for Men and Boys, and Jack H. Stipe, who was in charge of the Charity Organization Society's delinquency work.

As chairman of the juvenile delinquency committee of the Bureau for Men and Boys, Mr. Rockefeller, since 1922, has made field trips of inspection to Sing Sing, the Tombs, the old penitentiary on Welfare Island and reformatories at Warwick, Hampton Farms and Randall's Island. Last May the work of his committee was summed up in a book, "Youth in the Toils," by Leonard V. Harrison and Pryor McNell Grant, which directly drew public attention for the first time to Mr. Rockefeller's work in the field.

Stanley P. Davies, executive director of the Community Service Society of New York, in announcing the new committee yesterday, drew attention to the recommendations made by the book that a new court known as the Delinquent Minor Court, or Youth Court, be created, that the determination of guilt and the determination of treatment be separate functions, and that the disposition of offenders be based upon a diagnostic examination by experts.

Mr. Davies said that the proposals of "Youth in the Toils" would be an important factor in determining the program of the new committee.

Mr. Davies said that the Community Service Society of New York, a family welfare agency, had appointed the Committee on Youth and Justice in behalf of delinquents because their studies have shown that delinquency in its origin is essentially a family problem.

"Despite some real advances in the understanding and treatment of the problems of delinquency," he said, "we are still in a stage of comparative unenlightenment in the handling of delinquents in relation to the progress we have made, for example, in the field of health."

The committee will concern itself primarily with the boy delinquent.
Mr. John D. Rockefeller, 3rd
30 Rockefeller Plaza
Rockefeller Center
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Rockefeller:

I was delighted to read in the New York Herald Tribune for June 5, 1939, of your appointment as Chairman of the Committee for the Study of the Prevention of Crimes by Youth, and I did want to extend to you my hearty congratulations.

The juvenile delinquency problem existing in this country is of the utmost importance, and it is indeed gratifying to know that you are heading this organization of public-spirited citizens to study the youthful criminal. It is my opinion that the most effective manner in which to combat crime in this country is to prevent it at the source.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

S. Edger Hoover
Dear Mr. Hoover,

Thank you for your note of the 15th concerning the Committee on Youth and Justice. I appreciate very much your thought in writing.

The more I have studied the question of the youthful offender the more I have realized that the problem cannot be solved or even substantially relieved without approaching it from the many angles involved. An attack on a broad front is, of course, infinitely more difficult but is, it seems to me, essential.

Sincerely,

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

Inspector Gurnea called from New York and advised that Mr. Rockefeller's family is ill and therefore he requested that the appointment be postponed until 10 A.M. next Saturday.

He inquired what he should do in the meantime and I instructed him to work on the Western Union matter.

E. A. TALM
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: SUGGESTED PROTECTION FOR THE HOME OF JOHN D.
   ROCKEFELLER, III.

Attached hereto, for inclusion in the file, are eleven charts and blueprints of the home to be built by John D. Rockefeller, III.

There is also attached hereto an advertisement of the "Electric Eye" manufactured by the Ray-Alarm Company, 225 5th Street, Des Moines, Iowa, which is referred to in the outlined suggestions.

Respectfully,

M. E. Gurnea

Enclosure
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) 67C with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) , was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: These are blueprints.

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

44-45303-enclosure 4
The RAY-ALARM CHIME measures six inches on each side of the triangle. Beautifully designed and balanced in the modern style, it harmonizes with any surroundings. It can be mounted on any flat surface. It sounds a clear, distinct and pleasant chime note each time the light beam is broken and is automatically reset for the next stroke when the light beam is restored.

The RAY-ALARM BELL gives a loud, clear, penetrating alarm. When the light beam is broken it will ring steadily until the beam is restored. It can be set to ring only while the beam is interrupted, shutting off automatically when the beam is restored. Chime and bell both equipped with mounted plug ready to receive plug from RAY-ALARM Chime.

A sign like this furnished with each unit for door or window of store or home.

Stop Electric Eye

Any object or person passing through these dark beams will set off double alarms or tear gas.

RAY-ALARM SYSTEMS
225 Fifth Street, Des Moines, Iowa

A Genuine Electric Eye

Photo-Electric Cell

As an Annunciator — As a Burglar Alarm — As a Smoke Detector Fire Alarm

Now at a price that puts it within the reach of anyone.
IF YOU will just think of the RAY-ALARM as an ELECTRIC SWITCH, its operation will be simple to understand. In the panel at the right each part is shown diagrammatically, its function explained. Many of the earlier and more expensive designs required two cabinets, one for the light and one for the cell, but RAY-ALARM is furnished with a reflecting mirror that sends the beam BACK so that both the light and the cell are contained in one compact cabinet. It operates on either visible or invisible ray and is so designed and constructed that anyone who can plug in a radio set can get satisfactory operation of the RAY-ALARM within a few minutes after its arrival.

There is no practical limit to the number of uses for the electric eye. From opening doors to matching colors in fabrics, its almost magical uses have astonished the public. The most frequent need, however, for the public at large is for a compact unit with limited uses. It is to fill this need that RAY-ALARM is designed.

One of the most common uses of the RAY-ALARM is found in homes and stores as a burglar alarm. Its invisible ray protects windows, doors, safe, cash registers, and valuable stocks. Whenever so much as the finger of an intruder—or his hat—breaches through this beam, the “Eye” acts off an alarm that sends the thief scrambling from the premises. As a fire alarm, heavy smoke breaks the beam and the “Eye” reports the presence of smoke by ringing an alarm either on the spot or in another part of the store or house.

As a smoke-detector fire alarm the RAY-ALARM unit is fastened upside down or horizontally out from a rafter in the basement near the furnace or it is screwed to the ceiling of a room in which a fire may start. The mirror is mounted on the same level on the opposite side of the room.

As an annunciator for office or store use, or for filling stations, it can be used with the visible beam. The unit is mounted against the wall high up near the ceiling and the beams are focused downward and across the door.

As a burglar alarm the entire unit can be concealed behind some other object or even screwed into a wall with only the two lenses visible. When used with the invisible light no intruder would suspect its presence until the clatter of the alarm told him he was discovered.

The standard RAY-ALARM outfit fills the needs of the three largest markets and it is designed complete. Nothing more need be bought for its perfect operation. In a burglar alarm, smoke alarm or annunciator—and all the equipment is included in the one low price.

Dimensions: 6” x 4 1/4” x 8”; Shipping Weight: 11 pounds, including lamp. Standard Unit operates over a distance of 15 feet. Special Model E2 operates up to 100 feet.

Uses either visible or invisible light beam
Operates on 110 Volt AC 50-60 Cycle Circuit

2. Light beam leaves cabinet from upper lens.
3. Failing on mirror the beam is reflected back to the lower lens where it is focused on the photo-electric cell inside the cabinet.
4. Bell or chime is plugged into socket on output cord.
5. Screwdriver adjustment to increase or diminish sensitivity of cell.
6. Switch thrown to right causes bell to ring when the beam is not shunted off. Single thrower permits the use of both light and smoke alarms.
7. On end switch for manual control.
8. Half turn on this knob makes light beam either visible or invisible.
9. Plunge on each side of cabinet permits permanent mounting at any angle in any position.
10. Louvers permit heat to escape without showing light.

No "INSTALLATION" Required

The design of the RAY-ALARM is intentionally simple. It has been engineered and built for the use of the layman who knows nothing about photo-electric cells or their use or adjustment. Anyone who can plug in a radio set can plug in the RAY-ALARM with equal ease.

With each unit we furnish a reflecting mirror mounted on a screw bracket and equipped with a universal neck joint so that the base can be screwed to a wall and the mirror adjusted to any angle AFTERWARD. When this is mounted in place, you simply swing the mirror until the beam of light emerging from the reflecting mirror is reflected back to the lower lens. That's all there is to the "installation."

This great simplification is another feature that has made the photo-electric cell or electric eye a practical device for EVERYDAY use and large production has made possible a PRACTICAL PRICE for every day sale.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: SUGGESTED PROTECTION FOR THE HOME OF JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, III.

There is attached hereto the report, or outline, of the suggestions made by the writer to Mr. John D. Rockefeller, III, during an oral conversation with him at his home near Mount Pleasant, New York.

There is also attached hereto a suggested rough draft letter of transmittal, which is subject to your approval.

Respectfully,

M. E. Gurnea

Enclosure
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.
May 4, 1940

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. John D. Rockefeller, III
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Rockefeller:

There is attached hereto an outline of suggestions for the protection of your new home, as orally discussed with you by Mr. M. E. Gurnea of this Bureau. There is also attached a book of eleven exhibits which are referred to in the outline of suggestions.

If I can be of further assistance to you in this matter, I shall be happy to make the services of this Bureau available.

With best wishes and kind regards, I am

Sincerely,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

REGISTERED MAIL

Rough Draft.
CONFIDENTIAL MEMORANDUM

Although one does not desire to become an alarmist, it is believed that consideration should be given the proper action to be taken in the event a kidnapping or an attempted kidnapping should occur.

Past experience has proved that oftentimes a kidnapping investigation and the safe return of the victim is materially hampered by permitting too many persons to learn of the kidnapping immediately following its occurrence. A safe return of the victim oftentimes depends upon the assurance to the kidnappers that law enforcement agencies have not been advised. It is readily understood that news of a kidnapping travels rapidly and in a short period of time finds its way into the newspapers unless all information pertaining to the crime is closely guarded. It is therefore suggested that the servants be instructed that in the event such an emergency should arise, only the immediate family is to be notified. It is further suggested that if such an emergency should occur when you are not available that your family communicate with Mr. Kenneth Charley who, I believe, is thoroughly capable of representing the family until such time as you may return. A telephone call should be made immediately to the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Washington, D.C., or our New York City Office, advising of the known details of the case. If a ransom note is received, no outsider should be advised of its contents, and it should not be handled following such
time as its contents are ascertained. This precaution is, of course, for the purpose of preventing the obliteration of latent fingerprints that may appear on the note.

Following the receipt of information indicating a kidnapping has occurred, this Bureau will instruct an official to immediately proceed to your home and be of every assistance possible in effecting the safe return of the victim. It is to be realised that not until such time as the victim is returned or while there is any possibility of his safe return will an open investigation be conducted or any other action taken which may jeopardise the victim's life or safety.

As a positive means of identification, it is suggested that consideration be given to the fingerprinting of all members of the family as well as all domestic employees. It is found to be highly desirable to fingerprint domestic employees so that their prints may be available for elimination in the event they should receive or handle a ransom letter. In this particular case it would also be possible to ascertain whether any of the domestic employees have a known criminal record. No doubt the regular family servants have been known over a considerable period of time. However, when opening a new home, it may be necessary to employ new servants about whom little is known.

If it is deemed desirable to fingerprint the family and servants, arrangements will be made to have an Agent of this Bureau proceed to
your home for the purpose of taking the fingerprints, which will be done in a manner that will not arouse suspicion on the part of the servants or apprehension on the part of the children.

The Bureau will file these fingerprints in its Civil Identification File in Washington or in so far as the immediate family is concerned, these prints may be retained by you in a safe place where they will be readily available at any time during the day or night.
May 7, 1940

Mr. John D. Rockefeller, III
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York City

My dear Mr. Rockefeller:

There is attached hereto an outline of suggestions for the protection of your new home as orally discussed with you by Mr. H. E. Gurnea of this Bureau. There is also attached a book of eleven exhibits which are referred to in the outline of suggestions.

There is also attached a memorandum for your confidential information, suggesting the plan of procedure in the event a kidnapping or a threatened kidnapping should occur.

If I can be of further assistance to you in this matter, I shall be happy to make the services of this Bureau available.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely,

Enclosure

On envelope — PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

REGISTERED
CONFIDENTIAL MEMORANDUM

Although one does not desire to become an alarmist, it is believed that consideration should be given the proper action to be taken in the event a kidnapping or an attempted kidnapping should occur.

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If it is deemed desirable to fingerprint the family and servants, arrangements will be made to have an agent of this Bureau proceed to your home for the purpose of taking the fingerprints, which will be done in a manner that will not arouse suspicion on the part of the servants or apprehension on the part of the children.

The Bureau will file these fingerprints in its Civil Identification File in Washington, or in so far as the immediate family is concerned, these prints may be retained by you in a safe place where they will be readily available at any time during the day or night.
May 28, 1946.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Last week I saw Mr. F. E. Conroy, the head of your New York office. I had a most helpful conversation with him. He was very understanding of my problem and gave me the kind of guidance which I needed.

This note is just to tell you how much I appreciated your kindn ess in making the meeting possible.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.
February 10, 1950

Dear Mr. Hoover:

As you may know, the Voice of Democracy winners are to spend the week-end of February 25th in Williamsburg in preparation for the special program that will be broadcast from the reconstructed Capitol on Monday afternoon, February 27th. General George C. Marshall has very generously accepted an invitation to give the principal address on that occasion. Preceding the broadcast Colonial Williamsburg will entertain a group of special guests at a luncheon at Williamsburg Inn in honor of General Marshall.

On behalf of Colonial Williamsburg I take pleasure in inviting you to spend Sunday and Monday in Williamsburg as our guest, and to attend this luncheon in honor of General Marshall on February 27th. It will give us great pleasure if you can come to Williamsburg sometime on Sunday and stay over for the very simple program that we are arranging on Monday. Because we have another special event - our House and Garden Symposium - beginning on Monday, the 27th, I regret it is not possible for us to urge you to stay longer. I do hope, however, that Sunday and Monday will be a convenient time for you and that you will let me know if you can attend so that we may make the necessary reservations for you at Williamsburg Inn.

Very sincerely,

[Signature]

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

(Printed Name)

EX-115
February 14, 1950

Mr. John D. Rockefeller, 3rd
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Rockefeller:

Your letter of February 10, 1950, has been received and I want to thank you for the invitation to spend the week-end in Williamsburg and attend the luncheon honoring General George C. Marshall on February 27, 1950.

While I deeply appreciate your kindness in this connection, I regret that prior commitments make it impossible for me to be with you on that occasion.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover.

CC: New York