FBI File:
Armand Hammer / Occidental Petroleum

Reposted by AltGov2
www.altgov2.org
61 - 280
Section 1
Armand Hammer
June 14, 1931.

I desire to acknowledge with appreciation the receipt of your communication of the 11th instant advising Dr. A. M. HAMER'S contemplated visit abroad, and can assure you that I will give this matter my personal attention.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) J. E. Hoover.

Special Assistant to the Attorney General.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS CONFIDENTIAL
DATE 6/18/31 BY ORG. LSS

RECEIVED 1-26-13
202600-2094-1
Instructions from Special Agent

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report Made at:</th>
<th>Date When Made:</th>
<th>Period for Which Made:</th>
<th>Report Made by:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New York City</td>
<td>11/5/21</td>
<td>11/5/21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Title and Character of Case:
- I. C. FREDERICK - ALLIED RADICAL ACTIVITIES

Facts Developed:
- At New York.

Continuing previous investigation on above subject, Agent now learns from an Associated Press communication from Moscow, that subject recently visited Ekaterinburg, Russia, in company with L. C. A. K. Harms, who is a member of the All-Russian Central Executive Committee, according to this communication. This trip was in connection with the granting to the Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation of New York and New Jersey, which is undoubtedly a part of the Allied Drug and Chemical Corporation, by which subject is an officer, of an asbestos concession which this corporation will undertake to operate in the asbestos mines in the Abiskieva district of the Ural Mountains which are located north of the above mentioned city. This concession is to run for twenty years, the Soviet Government to receive ten percent of the output or its value in foreign currency. The Corporation receives no territorial rights, and to settle all differences in Russian courts and undertakes to fulfill all Soviet decrees respecting labor. Fifty percent of those employed operating the mines must be Russian. The Corporation posted a bond of Fifty Thousand Dollars in the Soviet Bank. The Soviet Government retains the right to purchase the concession at the end of five years, if it desires. According to the local press, the Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation was formed in December, 1920, through the merger of the General...
Chemical Co., the Semet-Solvay Company, the Barret Company and the National Aniline Co. The authorized capital stock was 357,326,400 in seven per cent cumulative preferred stock and 32,142,455 shares of common stock without par value. The directors are: William E. Nichols, William H. Nichols, Jr., E. L. Pierce, E. H. S. Handy, Everslay Childs, William H. Childs, Orlando F. Weber, William J. Matheson, Rowland Haza, Armand Solvay, Roscoe Brunner and Emanuel Janssen.

This investigation will be continued to verify the connection of the Hamner family and the Allied Drug and Chemical Co. with the abo concession.
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS MESSAGE IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE: June 24, 1921

Dear [Recipient],

I am enclosing herewith a copy of a cable which I recently received from Dr. Bomer regarding the proposal of Dr. Arnow to sort their intercalated trip. I trust this will be of interest to you.

I am very pleased to hear that Dr. Bomer has applied for a passport for this purpose, and I understand that you are in the process of arranging for his departure.

Please let me know if there is anything else I can do to assist in this matter.

Yours very truly,

[Your Name]
Continuing previous investigation of above subject, agent is forwarding, with the original of this report, clippings from the New York press from which it will be seen that the AMERICAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION has issued a complete denial of the statement which previously appeared in the local press. This denial states in part:

"The statements referred to are without the slightest foundation so far as this company is concerned. We do not know Dr. Kaller, neither this company nor any concern connected with it in any way has even considered any Russian asbestos undertaking."

This denial establishes almost positively that the company which obtained the concession is Hemmer's AMERICAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, 2413-3rd Avenue, New York City.
November 19, 1921.

Dear Sir:

Re: previous investigation by your office of Dr. A. M. Miller, of the Allied Drug & Chemical Corporation, of New York and New Jersey.

As our files do not disclose the connection between the Hearst family and the Allied Drug & Chemical Corporation, which alleges to have Russian connections, I would appreciate receiving further data to verify this connection.

Yours very truly,

[Redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED.
DATE 11-28-21 BY EUG.

READ BY W. J. B.

11-28-21
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, D 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: ___________________________________________________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61-280-3 the fifth page in serial 3.
September 23, 1921.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER.

Attached hereto is a summary of the information in our files concerning ARMAND HAMMER, prepared by [Redacted] also communications from [Redacted] regarding this same subject, which has not been included in [Redacted] memorandum.

Respectfully,
July 1, 1921.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a record of Department of State's issuance of a passport to ARNIE BAUER to go to the British Isles, France and other countries, on business.

Subject is the son of Dr. Julius Hammer serving a sentence in Sing Sing penitentiary for slaughter.

Hammer at the present time is connected Allied Drug and Chemical Company, New York.

Kindly give Hammer appropriate attention sailing.

Very truly yours,
August 15, 1921.

Dear Sir:

For your information and appropriate attention there is inclosed herewith a copy of a report by agent [redacted] New York City, for July 29, 1921, in re: ARMAND HAINER - ALLEGED BOLSHEVIK ACTIVITIES.

Very truly yours,

[Redacted]

Inc. No. 46364.
RE: ARMAND HAMMER
Alleged Radical Activities.

Facts Developed:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS CONFIDENTIAL EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OR INDICATED.

APPREHENSE AGENCIES

CONFIDENTIAL

REFERENCE: COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

ORIGINAL
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 DE 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:

________________________________________________________

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

61-280-4  last 2 pages
F J K

REPORT MADE AT:
New York City

DATE WHEN MADE:
8/3/21

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:
8/3/21

REPORT MADE BY:

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:
IN RE: DR. ARLAND HALLER - ALLEGED BOLSHEVIST ACTIVITIES

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Continuing previous investigation, Agent examined and failed to find that subject or his immediate family had sailed from the Port of New York on any of the vessels operated by the above mentioned companies.

Investigation continued.

bfc

Special Agent.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN TO BE CONFIDENTIAL
DATE July 21 BY 1921

FOURTH FLOOR

RECORDED AUG 12 1921

202600 2094 5

REFERENCE:

 originaL
Continuing previous investigation and replying particularly to letter dated Nov. 19, 1921, Agent learned from the Directory of Directors (New York) that JULIUS HALLER (now in Sing Sing) is President, Treasurer and Director of the Allied Drug and Chemical Corporation.

The local press carries a London communication which states: "The first actual concession to an American firm for the development of natural resources in Russian becomes a 'fait accompli' today or tomorrow, according to the jubilant announcement of officials at 'Soviet House', the new and palatial offices of the Krassin Mission in London. A deposit of $50,000 in gold in the state bank is the only formality that remains to make the contract valid. The United Drug & Chemical Products Company of New York under the terms of the agreement, acquires the right of development of the asbestos deposits in the
Alapayev region of the Urals."

"The Soviet trade envoys here are unmistakably delighted with the success of the negotiations. They have made every effort since the failure of Washington Vanderlip to carry out his part of the bargain for the Kamchatka concessions, namely, 'To obtain recognition of Soviet Russia by the United States' to interest American capital. LUDWIG MARTENS, since his expulsion from America, it was learned today has devoted virtually his entire time to such efforts. He is the man mainly responsible for the present deal in which the representative of the American interests is said to have been DR. HAMMER."

With reference to the above mention of a deposit of $50,000, kindly note Agent's report dated Nov. 21, 1921 in which it is suggested that the concession was purchased on a cash basis.

Another local press dispatch, dated at Berlin, November 23, states: "A wireless message received here today from Moscow says the Soviet Government has concluded an agreement with the Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation, an American concern, for the purchase in America of 1,000,000 poods of wheat (approximately 600,000 bushels) in exchange for Russian goods."

This is undoubtedly the allied Drug & Chemical Corporation, as the allied Drug & Chemical Corporation has denied that it had any negotiations with the Soviet Government.

The Allied Drug & Chemical Corporation has its office at 2413 Third Avenue, N.Y. City and at 297 Market Street, Newark.
2356 Third Avenue and 2413 Third Avenue.

Concluded.
In re: ARNOLD HALLER

The second report shows that the agent had been unable to find any record of this man's departure for Europe from June 15th to August 1st of the present year.

The third report is made in Washington on August 16th and has attached copies of correspondence between HALLER and the War Risk Bureau. Gives personal information and the record of his army service.

The DR. HALLER is accused with the Communist labor general file, but his residence and first
name are not given. This file is very large and I will not go through it without specific instructions from you.
Memorandum for Mr. Hoover:

In re: Dr. Armand Hammer.

This subject was born in New York City May 21, 1896.

During the World War he was in the military service of the United States, having been assigned to the S.A.E.C. of Columbia University, New York, as a private soldier. His Serial Number as a soldier was 9140716 and he carried a U.S. Insurance Policy No. 4550906, the beneficiary named therein being his father, Dr. Julius Hammer whose address at that time was 1400 Washington Ave., New York City.

The Bureau's file on this subject fails to reveal his location or activities from the time of his discharge from the service until early in the present year.

The records of this Bureau show that in June, 1921, the father of this subject, Dr. Julius Hammer, was serving a sentence in Sing Sing Prison following a conviction of manslaughter. This man, the father, was a delegate to the Second International and was connected with...

On April 18, 1921, the Passport Agency of the Department of State in New York City received a communication from the Allied Drug and Chemical Corporation of 2413 Third Avenue, New York City, stating that it was in the market for perfumes, wines and other articles used in its business and that it had arranged to purchase same in England, France and other European countries. In this connection it requested that the State Department issue a passport to its representative, who is referred to in the letter as "our Mr. Armand Hammer" in order that he might proceed to the above countries for the purpose of making these purchases. This letter was signed in behalf of the corporation by one Harry J. Hammer in the capacity of president. The records show this man to be a brother of subject. The State Department's records
show that in response to this request there was issued to Armand Hammer on April 22, 1921 a passport to visit the British Isles, France, Norway, Sweden and Holland, the reason given therefor being "commercial business and pleasure". The subscribing witness to the passport was one Henry Kuntz who gave as his address the Allied Drug and Chemical Corporation of New York. Kuntz subscribed that he had known the applicant for fifteen years.

The passport was issued to Hammer and forwarded to him at the Ansonia Hotel, New York City.

The latest information received by the Bureau on the subject is embodied in the report of agent [redacted] of New York City, dated Nov. 5, 1922, his information having been received from the Associated Press. This report shows that subject recently made a trip to Skaterinburg, Russia, in the company of Hansens, the object of which was to secure to the Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation of New York and New Jersey, and which undoubtedly is a part of the Allied Drug and Chemical Corporation, of which subject is an officer, an asbestos concession which this company intends to operate. According to the agreement, this concession is to run for 20 years, the Soviet Government is to receive 10% of the value in foreign currency, and the corporation agrees to abide by all decisions of the Soviet courts in matters of litigation or dispute that might arise. The corporation posted a $50,000 bond in the Soviet Bank. Investigation to be continued.
December 6, 1921

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Dear Mr. Furley -

Reference is made to previous correspondence with this office concerning Allied Drug & Chemical Corporation.

For your further information on the subject, there is enclosed herewith copy of a report on the iron agent at New York City, for November 22, 1921.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Director

End.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11.10.21 BY SPIGOSKILLS

61-280-6
August 15, 1921.

CONFIDENTIAL

[Redacted]

Department of State,

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the 5th instant regarding [REDACTED], on which matter you desired comment.

I would appreciate your advising me if possible, connection with the case.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) J. E. Hoover.

Special Assistant to the Attorney General.
Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation,
Washington.
November 19, 1931.

Memorandum for Dr. Hoover:
In re: Dr. Armand Hammer.

This subject was born in New York City May 21, 1886.

During the World War he was in the military service of the United States, having been assigned to the S.A.M.C. of Columbia University, New York, as a private soldier. His serial number as a soldier was 1460715 and he carried a U.S. Insurance Policy No. 450630, the beneficiary named therein being his father Dr. Julius Hammer whose address at that time was 1460 Washington Ave., New York City.

The Bureau's file on this subject fails to reveal his location or activities from the time of his discharge from the service until early in the present year.

The records of this Bureau show that in June, 1921, the father of this subject, Dr. Julius Hammer, was serving a sentence in Sing Sing Prison following a conviction of manslaughter. This man, the father, was a delegate to the Second International and was associated with...

On April 10, 1921, the Passport Agency of the Department of State in New York City received a communication from the Allied Drug and Chemical Corporation of 2413 Third Avenue, New York City, stating that it was in the market for perfumes, wines and other articles used in its business and that it had arranged to purchase same in England, France and other European countries. In this connection it requested that the State Department issue a passport to its representative, who is referred to in the letter as "our Mr. Armand Hammer" in order that he might proceed to the above countries for the purpose of making these purchases. This letter was placed in behalf of the Corporation by one Harry J. Hammer in the capacity of president. The records show this man to be a brother of "Armand." The State Department's records...
show that in response to this, a passport was issued to Armand
Hunter on April 22, 1921, a passport to visit the British Isles,
France, Germany, Sweden and Holland, the reason given therefor being
"Commercial business and pleasure". The subscribing witness to the
passport was one Harry Hunt, who gave as his address the Allied
Drug and Chemical Corporation of New York. Hunt subscribed that
he had known the applicant for fifteen years.

The passport was issued to Hunter and forwarded to him at
the Astoria Hotel, New York City.

The latest information received by the Bureau on the subject
is embodied in the report of Agent G. J. Stark of New York City,
dated Nov. 5, 1921, his information having been received from the
Associated Press. This report shows that subject recently made a
trip to Waterburg, Russia, in the company of Hunters, the object of
which was to secure to the Allied Chemical and Drug Corporation of New
York and New Jersey, and which undoubtedly is a part of the Allied
Drug and Chemical Corporation, of which subject is an officer, an
exclusive concession which this company intends to operate. According
to the agreement this concession is to run for 20 years, the Soviet
government is to receive 10% of its value in foreign currency, and
the corporation agrees to abide by all decisions of the Soviet courts
in matters of litigation or dispute that might arise. The corporation
posted a 500,000 bond in the Soviet Bank. Investigation to be
continued.
Department of Justice,

Bureau of Investigation,

Washington.

November 19, 1921.

Memorandum for Mr. Hoover:

In re: Allied Drug and Chemical Corporation.

Information received by the Bureau relative to this corporation as contained in a communication from

On April 19, 1921, this corporation wrote the Department of State Passport Agency, New York, requesting that a passport issue to "our Mr. Arland Harner" for the purpose of visiting England and France and other European countries to purchase goods on behalf of the corporation. This letter was signed in behalf of the corporation by one Harry J. Harner, as president, and who is a brother of Arland Harner. A passport was duly issued by the State Department on April 22, 1921 to Arland Harner to visit the British Isles, France, Germany and Russia and Holland for "commercial business and pleasure". The passport was sent to Mrs. L. K. of the hotel in Hotel, New York. The identifying witness signing the passport was the Harry K., manager of the corporation.
Recent reports published in the Associated Press, as quoted in the report of the Special Commissioner of New York City under date of Nov. 6, 1931, state that in the company of E. Harting, this representative of the Allied Drug and Chemical Corporation visited Tashkent, Russia, for the purpose of obtaining for the Allied Chemical and Drug Corporation of New York a certain asbestos concession which the company desired to operate in Russia. The similarity between the names of the two above corporations will be noted. According to information at hand the deal was consummated and this concession was granted to the Allied Chemical and Drug Corporation of New York under the following terms:

The corporation receives no territorial rights, agrees to settle all differences in Russian courts and undertakes to fulfill all Soviet decrees respecting labor. Fifty per cent of those employed in operating the mines must be Russian. The corporation paid a bond of $50,000 in the Soviet Bank. The Soviet Government retains the right to purchase the concession at the end of five years, if it so desires.

According to the New York press the Allied Chemical and Drug Corporation was formed in December, 1930, through the merger of the Central Chemical Company, the Retart-Solvay Company, the Barnett Company and the National Analytic Co. The authorized capital stock was $57,000,000 in seven per cent cumulative preferred stock and 25,144,400 shares of common stock without par value. The directors of this corporation are: William H. Nichols, William M. Nichols, Jr., E. D. Morse, R. E. Hundy, Tersley Childs, William M. Nichols, Orlando T. Weber, William J. Kibbison, Rowland Kibbison, Andrew Solvay, Roscoe Brunner and Emanuel Jensen.

The investigation is to be continued to verify the connection between the Harting family and the Allied Drug and Chemical Co. with the above concession.
October 16, 1921.

Department of State,
Washington, D.C.

Reference is made to your communication of August 5, 1921, directed to Mr. J. E. Hoover, concerning Armand Hammer.

For your information on this subject there is enclosed herewith a copy of a memorandum concerning this subject prepared in this office.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Director.

[Redacted]
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER.

Attached hereto is summary of the information in our files concerning ARLEAND HALLER, prepared by also communication from regarding this same subject, which has not been included in memorandum.

Respectfully,

[Signature]
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) 67D 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:

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

61-280-9 (3rd pg of Sec 40)
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. RUCH.

The attached report of Special Agent dated November 5th, 1921, which you forwarded to me concerning DR. HAMMER, I am returning with the request that you prepare a full and complete memorandum on Dr. Hammer, as well as on the Allied Drug and Chemical Corp. of New York and New Jersey, in order that we may have this available for such action as may be proper to take in the matter.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

J. E. Hoover
MEMORANDUM FOR L.R. HOOVER

In response to your request for memos covering information in our files concerning Dr. Armand Hammer, of the Allied Drug & Chemical Corp., of New York and New Jersey, I am attaching hereto memos prepared on this instant covering these two subjects.

These matters require no further investigation, with the exception of ascertaining definitely the connection between the Hammer family and the Allied Drug & Chemical Co., concerning which I am directing a communication to our New York office on this instant, requesting them to ascertain this particular data and forward to this office without delay.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

November 19, 1921

61-230
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) __________ 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:

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

61-280- Not Recorded Serial between Serials 9 & 10X
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) 61 67D 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:

____________________________________________________________________________

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

61-280-10 X (FIRST 2 PAGES)
In 1921, Armand Hammer was associated with the Allied Drug and Chemical Company of New York City. He is the son of Dr. Julius Hammer, a physician who at that time was serving a term in Sing Sing Prison for manslaughter, and the brother of Harry J. Hammer.

The New York Times on June 24, 1922, reported that Armand Hammer had returned from a two-months' tour of Russia, during which time he visited the asbestos mines in the Ural District. Hammer stated that he holds a concession from the Soviet Government for the sale of asbestos in the United States. He further related that he had a letter from Lenin saying that "such concessions will be of the greatest importance in furthering trade relations between our Republic and the United States."

It was reported that Dr. Armand Hammer made the trip to Russia with L. Martens, a deported Soviet Ambassador to the United States, and further that Martens held a large stock interest in the Allied Drug and Chemical Corporation.

In connection with the concession granted to the Allied Drug and Chemical Corporation, it was reported that the corporation agreed to settle all differences in Russian Court and to fulfill all Soviet decrees respecting labor. It further provided that 50 per cent of the employees must be Russian, and that the corporation post a bond of $50,000 in the Soviet bank. (61-280)
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) 61 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:

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

61-290-10X (last page)
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) 61 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: ____________________________________________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61-280-10x1
In order that the record of this subject may be complete, there is quoted herewith the following from the New York Herald for June 14th, 1922.

"Dr. Armand Hammer, son of Dr. Julius Hammer, the physician who is serving a term in Sing Sing Prison for manslaughter, returned yesterday on the White Star liner Majestic from a two month tour of Russia, during which he visited the extensive asbestos mines near Ekaterinberg, in the Ural district which, he said, he holds under a concession from the Soviet Government. Dr. Hammer said he obtained the concession nearly a year ago and then established the Allied American Corporation, 165 Broadway, which will supply the machinery necessary to work the mines.

"Dr. Hammer said he had a letter from Lenin saying 'such concessions will be of the greatest importance in furthering trade relations between our republic and the United States.'

"Dr. Hammer lives at the Ansonia Hotel and said that he expects the first shipment of asbestos from the Ural mines will reach this country some time during August. He is to pay the Soviet Government 10 per cent of the yield of the mines.

"The tract in which the mines are is about as large as Rhode Island, Dr. Hammer said."

Jun 23 1922

Agent deems it very important to call attention to the fact that subject, travelling from Moscow to Berlin by aeroplane and spending one day in Berlin and two days in Paris, made the entire trip from Moscow to New York in eleven days or eight days actual travelling time. This is important as showing the rapidity with
which a round trip could be made by a courier between the two countries.
Considerable information appears in the files of the Bureau, the majority of which is of New York origin. For your information, the following additional data is being set forth.

In 1921 Armand Hammer was associated with the Allied Drug and Chemical Corporation of New York City. It was stated that he was the son of Dr. Julius Hammer, a physician who was then serving a term in Sing Sing Prison for manslaughter.

It was also reported that Armand Hammer made the trip to Russia with Ludwig C. A. X. Hartene at the time he was permitted to depart from the United States in lieu of deportation. It was stated that the Allied Drug and Chemical Corporation managed by the Hammer brothers, was partly financed by Hartene. This concern engaged in business with Soviet Russia. In their contract with the Soviet government, it was reported that they had agreed to settle all differences in a Russian court and to fulfill all Soviet decrees respecting labor. This contract further provided that 50 per cent of the employees must be Russians and that the Corporation should post a bond of $50,000.00 in the Soviet Bank.
**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Subject born New York City 5/21/98, son of Dr. Julius Hammer, Jewish physician who served term in Sing Sing 1920 for abortion; graduated College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University 1921. Licensed to practice New York State 1921 and presently holds license, but has never practiced medicine. Took field hospital to Russia 1921, but abandoned project in favor of business deals with Soviet Government, securing first Russian concession to foreigners and making fortune 1921-1931 in Russia from furs, asbestos mining and pencil manufacturing concessions and acquiring in the meantime Romanoff crown jewels and objects de'Art with which he returned to the United States in 1932, following a year spent in Paris. Organized the Hammer Galleries, Inc., 1934, which he, with brothers Harry and Victor, presently operates. 1942 inventory $533,000, surplus $210,000. Is agent with Gimbel's store for disposal of Hearst $11,000,000 art collection; is also interested in Milltown Cooperage Company, N.J. First married to daughter of wealthy Russian General in 1920s; divorced; has two sons through two marriages. Married third time 12/19/43 to Mrs. ANGELA C. ZEVELY and reported residing at her Red Bank, N.J., estate. Owns property at 183 West 4th St., N.Y.C. and at Narameck.
Much of the following background information has been obtained from newspaper accounts and reports particularly lengthy reviews as appeared in the Daily News of February 16, 1941, under the caption "Dr. Armand, Salesman Deluxe, Always Has an Angle" by Robert Sullivan, and on the profile page of the New Yorker for December 23, 1933. Supplementary information supplied in filling out certain details will be credited to the appropriate sources.

I

Personal History

Subject's great-grandfather, resident of France, was invited to Russia to build ships. His son, subject's grandfather, went into the salt business, but a tidal wave on the Caspian Sea wiped out their stores of salt, so the family, which looks upon itself as Swiss and French, came to America.

Subject's father, who is described in the Evening Sun of January 29, 1941, in the item "Who's News Today" by Lemuel F. Parson, as a "physician veering leftward", found Russia inhospitable and lived in Paris. This item reveals that the family came to New York City in the late 1880s where the subject's father built up a medical practice and a wholesale drug business in the Bronx. With reference to the records of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Columbia University Medical School, 630 West 168th Street, New York City, it is reflected that subject's father, Dr. JULIUS HAMMER, Ph. L., received the M.D. degree on June 11, 1902, at which time his home address was 6 Bowery. The newspaper accounts reflect that Dr. Julius Hammer was a gynecologist, whose offices were maintained at Webster Avenue, in the Bronx, and later at the Hotel Ansonia. Subject's father bought out prior to 1920 his partnership in the pharmaceutical chemical house and turned the business over to his sons, HARRY J. and ARMAND, right after the close of World War I. In 1920 Dr. Julius Hammer
was serving a term in Sing Sing for criminal abortion. The Columbia University records further reveal that Dr. Julius Hammer was known to be living in January 1944 at the Wellington and Laurelton Hotels, 7th Avenue and 55th Street, New York City. He is not listed in the 1942 American Medical Association Directory and it was believed that he is no longer licensed to practice medicine in New York State.

The son, ARWAND, described in the New Yorker account previously mentioned as the son of a Russian Jew, was born in New York City on May 21, 1898, according to the Columbia University records. He attended Columbia College, receiving the A.B. degree in 1919, although matriculating in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1917, at which time he was residing at 1488 Washington Avenue, New York City. The records reveal that he had attended high school in Meriden, Connecticut, and Morris High School in the Bronx. In 1919 he was noted as residing at the Hotel Ansonia, Broadway, New York City. He was awarded the degree of Doctor of Medicine on June 1, 1921, and according to the Directory of the American Medical Association, 1942, he was licensed to practice medicine in the State of New York that same year and this source, as well as other newspaper references, indicates that he has continued in force his medical license, although he has never been known to have practiced his profession.

While a student in medical school he and his half-brother, HARRY, and, it is believed, assisted by his brother, VICTOR, operated the pharmaceutical chemical business which was turned over to him by his father when he acquired complete control of the business. The Daily News article stated that the sons entered as much as $20,000 daily profit on their books from this business. Also, while in school, he acquired a small house at 183 West 4th Street, in Greenwich Village, New York City, where he was known to give elaborate parties.

It is also advised that the Hammers owned the premises and would return to it later in the season from their Connecticut home.
II

Commercial Enterprises in Russia 1921-1931

Following his graduation from Columbia and licensing by the State to practice medicine, HAMMER was appointed a resident at Bellevue Hospital under the famed Dr. Van Horn Norrie, who took only two interns a year, but, while waiting to take up this work, subject, who as a boy disclosed versatility in wireless telegraphy and juvenile business deals, became interested in Russia. He applied for a passport, but it was denied. He then went to Washington, purchased a completely equipped field hospital still in packing cases from the Government and returned to the Soviet Consulate with his proposal. He was permitted to go. He went first to Germany, there to wait for the arrival of his passport. He proceeded finally to Moscow and after a lengthy delay was taken by special train to Ekaterinburg, Ural Province, where the Czar and his family had been executed. Here the famine was at its worst. Dr. HAMMER sized up the seriousness of the situation and proposed an exchange of flour for wheat and within 5 days after this exchange had been approved by Soviet officials, he had his brother HARRY ship a boatload of 5,000 tons of wheat. This was recorded as the first such wholesale relief to be sent to Russia. (1)

When the news had gotten to Lenin he summoned HAMMER to Moscow where he was told Russia did not need doctors, but businessmen. "If you will help us, I will make the way clear for you," said Lenin. As a result of negotiations, the AP under date of November 3, 1921, announced that the Soviet Government had awarded the Ekaterinburg asbestos tract to the Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation of New York and New Jersey. Dr. ARNOLD HAMMER was mentioned as having conducted negotiations and was said to have inspected the tract with Ludwig C. A. K. Mertens, member of the Russian Executive Committee and former unofficial ambassador of the Soviet Government here. The Allied American Corporation was not listed in the then current corporation directories.
On June 13, 1922, Dr. ARMAND HAMMER returned from Russia and on interview stated that he went there "a few months ago as Secretary of the Allied American Corporation, of 165 Broadway, to negotiate for mining concessions." He said further, "When I conferred with officials of the government I told them that I was a capitalist, that I was out to make money, but entertained no idea of grabbing their land or their empire. They said, in effect: "We understand you didn't come here for love. As long as you do not mess in our politics, we will give you our help", and that is the basis on which I conducted negotiations. Premier Lenin granted me the Ekaterinberg concessions (about the size of the State of Rhode Island) for 20 years, the terms providing that I should pay the government 10% of the profits. At Ekaterinberg, you will recall, is the place where the czar is reported to have met his death. We began operations in mining asbestos on May 1st using American machinery...."

Dr. HAMMER exhibited a letter from Lenin dated May 10th and written in English. The writer, apologizing for his imperfect English, said he had been very ill, but at the moment was "much, much better" and added "You have my best wishes for the success of your first concession, as it is one of the utmost importance for the future trade relations between our Republic and the United States." Dr. HAMMER declined to disclose the identity of those who were financing the project, but said that they were Americans seeking business opportunities in Soviet Russia and not interested in politics (New York Times, June 14, 1922).
tons of asbestos in 1923. They expected to employ in the factory and pit about 2,000 workmen, as compared with 5,000 employed by the State which exploited the deposits before the revolution.

An item appearing in the New York Herald of February 3, 1923, announced that the "Alapayevsk asbestos works, a concession granted to Dr. Armand Hammer on particularly favorable terms, are not making money. The concessionaires say there is too much red tape and too many red officials are hanging around. Pravda reminds Dr. Hammer he must treat the workers kindly, saying 'Soviet Russia always is on the side of the working classes' ...." However, it appears the Allied American Corporation prospered through the efforts of the brothers, ARMAND staying in Russia, HARRY in America, and the younger brother, VICTOR J., then just out of Princeton, shuttling back and forth between the two. American firms rushed to the Allied American Corporation to sign agency contracts. Ford was one of the first asking ARMAND HAMMER to send Russian boys to Detroit for training in the Ford plant. Other companies represented by the Hammers were the Moline Plow, Oliver Plow, Underwood Typewriter, United States Rubber, Alcoa Chalmers (National Supply Oil Well Machinery) to a total of about 35 concerns.

The New York Times of November 6, 1921, noted that coincident with the denial of officials of the Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation that they had obtained concessions from the Soviet Government, the Department of Justice began an investigation November 5, 1921, to determine whether the concessions had been granted to the Allied Drug and Chemical Corporation, of which Dr. Julius Hammer, then serving his Sing Sing prison term, was President. It was stated "Government agencies had learned that Dr. Hammer had made a tour of the United States to San Francisco, urging the businessmen to enter into negotiations with the Soviet Government.

Finally, the Soviet Government asked the HAMMERS to step aside and offered one huge final settlement and any one concession they desired as compensation for the relinquishment of the concession rights in the asbestos mines. It was noted that the turnover the first year was $12,500.
HAMMER's next venture in Russia was the procurement of a concession for pencil production in Russia, the first of its type in Russia, which, according to the New York Times of August 18, 1927, even in the days of the czar depended on Germany for its supply. The A. A. Hammer, Inc., was the name given to the new corporation chartered in Delaware in 1927 for the purpose of operating a pencil factory in Moscow.

The Daily News article previously referred to stated that in organizing his pencil concession HAMMER enticed from the A. W. Faber Company, Furth, Germany, near Nuremberg, Germany, its chief engineer with trained workers, bring them to Russia by way of Finland, as he found it necessary to go this round about route because of the limitation of German workers to vacation trips out of the country only. He built them Bavarian cottages and even imported Bavarian beer to keep his German workers happy. Machinery was brought out also in a round about way, complete equipment for the factory being sent disassembled to Berlin, ostensibly for a pencil factory there, then sent to Russia, the restrictions on pencil machinery shipments not being taken as seriously in Berlin as in Nuremberg. The factory was operating in 3 months. At the end of the first year it was making 600,000 pencils a day, with main offices in Moscow and branches in all Russian cities, together with offices in Paris, Berlin, Riga, Reval and Shanghai.

HAMMER, said the news, became a world traveler. Later he began the manufacture of steel pins and metal and celluloid stampings of various kinds. In 1928 the firm had 6 factories and was one of the greatest single enterprises in Russia. According to the Daily News, the first year the company made $1,125,000 net, of which it was able to retain half after taxes. Finally, the Government wanted to buy out the company and paid $1,000,000 for it.
The New York Times of June 9, 1928, said that as a result of this concession, HAMNER realises 1 1/4 million dollars profit on an invested capital of $1,000,000. He was obligated according to the concession agreement to split his profits 50-50 with the Soviets and pay 7½% tax, but "has the right to export all his crude profits in foreign valuta at the officially fixed rate of 1 ruble 95 copeks to the dollar and his balance sheet has been approved by the State Accounting Department.

20% of Dr. Hammer's output is being exported to Turkey, China and Persia. Before Dr. Hammer's production, Russia imported approximately $2,000,000,000 worth of pencils annually. The Concessions Committee proposed that he take a sub-concession for Siberian redwood from Nino-week, just north of the border of Chinese Turkestan on liberal terms with special freight rates. Prior to this he used American cedar. One of the terms of the pencil concession was that HAMNER should be allowed to take out of the country all the things he had bought during his stay in Russia. Shortly after his trading corporation was established HAMNER rented a mansion at Sadovaya-Spasskaya 14, Moscow, which had belonged to a rich clothing manufacturer. It was in the heart of Moscow and surrounded by gardens and high walls.

There was no furniture in this mansion, but VICTOR HAMNER discovered bargains in fine furnishings, china from the china factory of the czar and fine furniture in out of the way shops. They were worried, however, about their accumulation of Russian money because of the exchange rate, but they found the investment of the money in these articles a satisfactory solution to their problem. Among their accumulations was a portion of the czar's crown jewels. This fabulous aggregation of gold plate and jewelry and ceramics had been kept in 30 locked coffers in Leningrad ever since the fall of the House of Romanoff. In the winter of 1924-25 it was brought to Moscow for appraisal. HAMNER, according to the News account, bought about $2,000,000 worth of crown jewels (which were appraised at $500,000,000) which went into the HAMNER collection. When they left Russia in 1931 they took their complete collection with them.
Commercial Enterprises in the United States, 1932 to Present
The Herald Tribune of December 17, 1932, announced that a collection of Russian crown jewels and other Romanoff treasures, comprising 3,000 items and valued at $1,000,000, the property of Dr. ARMAND HAMMER, would be placed on public exhibit at Lord & Taylor's. The New York Times of January 2, 1933, stated that the $1,000,000 collection would be shown at a preview to be attended by invitation only prior to being placed on public exhibition for three weeks.

On February 20, 1933, the New York Times announced that a Torah Scroll of sacred Hebrew law, once the property of the late Czar Nicholas II of Russia, had just been added to the collection of Russian imperial art treasures on exhibition in the Georgian Room of Lord & Taylor's. It stated that this piece of unusual interest to students of Hebrew law was obtained by Dr. HAMMER in a basement shop in Moscow and is said to have been used in the coronation ceremonies of the Czar in 1896. The account also announced that at the exhibition several items had been sold and that Dr. HAMMER had replaced them with other pieces in his possession.

The Hammer Galleries, Inc., under which trade name the subject is presently doing business, was chartered under New York laws on September 29, 1934, with an authorized capital of 2,000 shares of no par value common stock.
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) B/C/D 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: ____________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
61-280-14 pgs. 11-8-12
On June 9, 1933, a New York corporation known as the A. Hammer Cooperage Corporation was chartered. The New York Times of March 28, 1935, stated that early in 1933 Dr. Armand Hammer, anticipating a market for beer barrels, organized the company and secured a "contract" with the Americort Trading Company for Soviet barrel staves. In July 1934 the corporation had a business address at 80 Columbia Street, Brooklyn, New York. In 1935 it was involved in litigation. The New York Times of March 28, 1935, reporting this, stated as follows: "The A. Hammer Cooperage Company organized by Dr. Armand Hammer to import beer barrel staves from Russia was vindicated yesterday .... when Supreme Court Justice McCooly in Brooklyn refused to liquidate the enterprise on the application of the Trust Company of North America....."
The World Telegram of September 15, 1942, reported that Dr. ARWAND HAMMER, President of the Milltown (N.J.) Cooperage Company was successful in attempting to get the WPA to prohibit the use of steel barrels for shipping, favoring wooden ones.

It is noted that the Daily News review of Hammer, dated February 16, 1941, states without reference to dates, "For his barrel plant he got through Amorg .... a two-year monopoly on Russian wood which has special qualities."

The New York Times of October 29, 1937, reported the theft from the Hammer Galleries of a $5,000 diamond and gold trinket. The Times of February 20, 1942, reported the theft from the Hammer Galleries of an Etruscan gold necklace appraised at $259.

In the New York Sun of August 13, 1943, is pictured a set of antique buttons which were made by the wife of Tsar Paul I in 1790 as a gift for her mother. The miniature picture drawings pictured Pavlovsk and its environs and are now the only existing record of the grounds and parks surrounding the sumptuous home of the Russian royal family. These were obtained in Russia by Dr. Hammer.

IV

Other Activities

670,0
A book entitled "Quest of the Romanoff Treasures" was written by the subject and published by the Paisley Press, Inc., New York City, in 1932, and had reached a third edition. The selling price of the book was $2.50. The New York Times of November 30, 1940, reported that the subject had talked with the President in Washington in June 1940 about the possibilities of the "destroyer deal."

On October 27, 1941, according to the New York Times, Dr. HAMMER, as President of the Hammer Galleries, donated the "Queen's Birthday Book," a volume of portraits and autographs of royalty published in 1887 in London, for the Golden Jubilee of Queen Victoria for auction at the Navy Ball November 26, 1941, which was to have been given by the Navy League of the United States and Bundles for Britain.

Matrimonial Ventures

The World Telegram of March 6, 1934, contained an account by Mary Margaret McBride, N.P.A. Service Writer, entitled "Old Gypsy Airs Recorded." Mrs. Armand Hammer, who joined Wandering Tribe 15, Saves Tunes for Portevity," in which it was written that OLGA, daughter of the wealthy General Baron Bading-Nicholasbitch-Roth, ran away and joined a band of gypsies when she was a young girl of 15. It said she studied under Gypsy tutors and sang in Paris and other Continental capitals as Olga-Badina, later meeting and marrying the "well-to-do Dr. Armand Hammer." The couple resided at what appeared to be "1, 13-5th Avenue." The condition of the paper made the exact address illegible.

The News article, which was written February 16, 1941, stated that the subject "has a house on Washington Square and another in Nassau-Neck where he lives with his wife Olga, daughter of a Czarist, and their son Julian II."

The files of this office disclose that in December 1942 the subject, of 153 West 4th Street, was a visa sponsor for VARVARA D. HAMMER, a citizen of the Soviet Republic, and that ARMAND HAMMER was the ex-husband of VARVARA and had one son by this marriage by the name of ARMAND V. HAMMER. It was noted that the visa application was denied.
The World Telegram of December 20, 1943, carried an announcement of the marriage of Mrs. ANGELA C. ZEVELY, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Carey, of Pittsburgh, to Dr. ARMAND HAMMER, which took place December 19, 1943, at the home of VICTOR J. HAMMER, 829 Park Avenue. The bride was given in marriage by her brother-in-law, Hugh R. Stephenson, of Washington, D.C. Mrs. Stephenson was her only attendant. The ceremony was performed by Supreme Court Justice Bernard Botein. The couple journeyed to Mexico City on their honeymoon and "will reside at the bride's Red Bank estate on their return."

The New York Times of December 20, 1943, supplemented the above information by stating that the bride attended Seton Hill Convent, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and the Boston Conservatory of Music.
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, D 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:

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

61-290-11 pg. 17
UNDEVELOPED LEADS

MIAMI FIELD DIVISION:
At Miami, Fla. -

Will search its indices with respect to Dr. Armand, and the Hamer Gallerites, Inc. Palm Beach branch and report such pertinent information as may be available in its files.

NEWARK FIELD DIVISION:
At Milltown, N. J. -

Will endeavor to develop information with respect to the organization and operation of A. Hamer Cooperage Corporation, a New York corporation, which, prior to September 1941, manufactured barrels at Milltown, as may indicate such a relationship with Soviet Russia as to permit the inference that subject's connections with the Russian government went considerably beyond the usual commercial arrangement. In this respect it is pointed out that with the formation of the corporation in 1933 it was manufacturing white oak staves from timber reportedly cut and dried in Russia, through arrangements presumably worked out with the Amtorg Trading Company.
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) 61 67C D 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:

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61-280-14 pgs. 19 8 20
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) __________________________ 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:

__________________________________________________________________________________________

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

61-280-15
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Milltown Cooperage Company was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey June 2, 1941. Certificate of Incorporation set out.


DETAILS: Reference report advised that the subject is the President of the Milltown Cooperage Company, Milltown, New Jersey, and that this company is reported to receive lumber through the Amtorg Trading Company from Soviet Russia.

Reference report also advises that MRS. ANGELA ZEVELY HAMMER was married to the subject on December 20, 1943, and that she resides at Red Bank, New Jersey.
Certificate of Incorporation for the Milltown Cooperage Company, Inc. dated June 2, 1941, which advises that the principal office of this company in the state of New Jersey is located at 790 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey.

The name of the Agent in Charge upon whom process against this corporation may be served is HARRY DVORKEN. The total authorized stock of this corporation is to be divided into 2,700 shares of which 1,000 shares shall be preferred shares and 1,700 shares shall be common shares. Only holders of common stock are allowed voting power in the corporation. Thirty shares of the capital stock is the amount of capital stock with which this company commenced business.

Milltown Cooperage Company, Inc. has as its agent, HARRY DVORKEN, 790 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey. Its officers are listed as follows:

President — ARMAND HAMMER
Treasurer — HARRY J. HAMMER
Secretary — VICTOR J. HAMMER

The assessment of property of the Milltown Cooperage Company, Washington Road, Milltown, New Jersey, is as follows:

Real Estate — $7,350.
Personal — $2,500.
Total — $9,850.

The 1943 City Directory for Newark, New Jersey, advises that HARRY DVORKEN resides at Roselle, New Jersey, and that he is a lawyer and his place of business is Room 410, Kinney Building, 790 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey.
During December of 1942, Armand Hanzer, 163 West Fourth Street, New York City, was a visa sponsor for Varvara D. Hanzer, a citizen of the Soviet Republic. Armand Hanzer was the ex-husband of Varvara D. Hanzer and had one son by this marriage, Armand V. Hanzer. This visa application was denied.
SAC, New York

June 15, 1944

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

ARMANT HAMMER
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to the letter from the Bureau dated April 19, 1944 in the above captioned matter, requesting an investigation of the subject.

A review of the files of this Bureau fails to disclose the receipt of a report. You are instructed to place this case in line for immediate investigation, and a report should be transmitted in the near future.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBY IS CONFIDENTIAL
D/TA 11/1051

Follow up status by GEA

RECORDED

61-280-12
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 17 - 1944
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Jan 15 4:37 PM
SAC, New York City

August 4, 1944

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

ARMY HAMMER
INTELPAL SECURITY (B)

Reference is made to the letter from the Bureau dated April 19, 1944, in the above captioned matter requesting an investigation of the subject. Further reference is made to the letter from the Bureau dated June 15, 1944, requesting that this matter be placed in line for immediate investigation.

The Bureau desires to be advised as to the exact status of this case at the present time.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN HAS BEEN CLASSIFIED
DATE 11/10/81 BY SARGENTUS
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, D 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: ______________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

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

61-280-16 FS. 384

☐ DELETED PAGE(S) ☐ NO DUPLICATION FEE ☐ FOR THIS PAGE

XXXXXXX

XXXXXXX

XXXXXXX
The telephone directory for Monmouth County advises that DR. A. HAMMER resides at Alexander Road, Red Bank, New Jersey, and that his telephone number is Red Bank 3543.

The writer proceeded to this address and observed a very large estate in the outskirts of Red Bank, and on this estate were many chicken cages. The writer talked with a Negro who appeared to be in charge of the estate, and he advised that MR. AND MRS. HAMMER were not at home, and that they both spend most of their time in New York City.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -
Undeveloped Leads

New York Field Division

At New York, New York

Will interview Mr. and Mrs. Hammer relative to

- Referred upon completion to the office of origin -
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form No. 3</th>
<th><strong>FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT</td>
<td><strong>NEW YORK, NEW YORK</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPORT MADE AT</td>
<td><strong>NEW YORK, NEW YORK</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE WHEN MADE</td>
<td><strong>10/5/44</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE</td>
<td><strong>8/16-9/5/44</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPORT MADE BY</td>
<td><strong>67C</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHARACTER OF CASE</td>
<td><strong>INTERNAL SECURITY - R</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TITLE</td>
<td><strong>ARMAND HAMMER</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

**REFERENCES:**

**Bureau File No. 100-73426.**
**Report of Special Agent dated 67C 8/4/44 at New York City.**

**DETAILS:**

**CLASS. & EXT. By:**
**TROXCEL.**
**CASE - FCIN II, 1-2-4-2**
**Date of Review:**
**12-3-41**

**APPROVED AND FORWARDED:**
**8. F. Conroy**
**Special Agent in Charge**

**COPIES OF THIS REPORT:**

**Bureau**
**Bureau**
**COPY IN FILE**

**RECORDED**
**INDEXED**
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) 

☐ 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) 

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:

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

61-280-17 Pgs. 2 thru 5
NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

At Mamaroneck, New York

Will make discreet inquiry to learn the addresses of the homes of Subject will ascertain the reputations in that community; and will endeavor to obtain any information concerning their interests or associates which would tend to show that the Subject may be engaged in intelligence activities in behalf of the Soviet Government.

At New York City

61, 67C, D
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) 61 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: ______________________________

____________________________________

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

61-280-17 pg. 788
# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>File No.</th>
<th>Date Made</th>
<th>Period Made</th>
<th>Report Made by</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/8/45</td>
<td>10/26/44</td>
<td>11/2/44</td>
<td>67-C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Title:**

Armand Hammer

**Character of Case:**

INTERNAL SECURITY - 2

**Synopsis of Facts:**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

**References:**

Bureau File No. 100-75428
Report of Special Agent New York City, dated October 5, 1944.

**Details:**

67-C-D

---

Approved and forwarded by:

E. C. Conroy

Special Agent in Charge

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

6Copies of this Report

Bureau

New York

COPY IN FILE

RECORDED

INDEXED

61-240-18

11/14/44

EX-47
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) 67 C  D  E 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:

_________________________________________________________________________

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61-280-18 pgs. 2 thru 6
NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

At Mamaroneck, New York

Will make discreet inquiry to learn the addresses of the homes of Subject in that locality; will ascertain the reputations in that community; and will endeavor to obtain any information concerning their interests or associates which would tend to show that the Subject may be engaged in intelligence activities in behalf of the Soviet Government.

At New York City

Will consider covering the lead set out in the report of Special Agent dated September 15, 1944, in this case which suggests that MR. AND MRS. ARMAND HAMMER be interviewed relative to For this purpose MRS. HAMMER, and perhaps also Mr. HAMMER, can be reached through the Barbizon Plaza Hotel, Sixth Avenue and 56th Street, New York City.

When the leads have been covered and the developments resulting from the investigation make it advisable and circumstances and conditions make it practical from all standpoints of security.
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) 61 67 C D 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:

☑ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61-280-18 pgs 889

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
☑ DELETED PAGE(S)
☑ NO DUPLICATION FEE
☑ FOR THIS PAGE

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FBI/DOJ
SAC, New York

John Edgar Hoover – Director, Federal Bureau of In

ARMAND HAMMER
INTERNAL SECURITY – R

Attached for your information is a photostatic copy from the January 30, 1945 issue of "PM" setting forth consideration relative to Armand Hammer's business.
Around Town

High Style With Other's Medals

The news of the current fashion is that we are living in a period of high style with other's medals. The trend is towards using medals from other countries as decorative elements in homes and offices. These medals are not only aesthetically pleasing but also carry historical significance.

The Hammer Galleries in New York City have a wide selection of such medals available for purchase. They offer a variety of styles and designs, catering to the diverse tastes of their customers.

In addition to the medals, the galleries also provide expert advice on how to integrate these pieces into your home decor. They can help you choose the right size and design to suit your space.

Whether you are looking to add a touch of elegance to your living room or want to create a unique display for your office, the Hammer Galleries are the perfect choice.

For more information or to schedule a consultation, please visit the Hammer Galleries website or call their customer service line.

Stay tuned for more updates on the latest trends in high style.

P.S. The price of an egg on March 29, 1945, was approximately $0.06. Today, it's around $3.00.
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) [61 670] 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:

[ ]

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61-250-20

[ ]
SAC New York

June 19, 1945

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

ALFRED HAMBURG
INTERNAL SECURITY - B

Reference is made to the pending report of Special Agent dated January 6, 1945, at New York, New York, in the above captioned matter.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS CONFIDENTIAL EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

SPLIGS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JUN 21 1945
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MAILED 13

COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY DIV.

JUN 20 1945  P.M.

[Redactions and stamps on the document]
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) __________ 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: _____________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________________

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61-280-22
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- [X] Deleted under exemption(s) 67C, D 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:

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

61-280-23
White Elephants

BY ELIZABETH POPE

This man says he can
sell anything at all.
And he proves it...

Dr. Armand Hammer has made
a fortune selling white ele-
phants. His business is disposing
of any and everything that wealthy
(whimsical) collectors may have
acquired and their heirs despair
of selling: Stained-glass windows,
mandarin robes, medieval castles,
jewelled Easter eggs, replicas of
royal crowns.

Biggest white elephant Dr. Ham-
er ever sold was a 12th-
century Spanish monastery origi-
nally costing a collector an es-
imated $500,000 plus $550,000 for
dismantling, packing and shipping.
He sold the monastery all right
— for $19,800! — but who bought
it and why will remain a mys-
tery until after the war.

Dr. Armand Hammer sells an-
tiques and art objects as if they
were pots and pans. He advertises
in newspapers, hangs a price tag
on every item and displays his
wares in a New York department
store.

Went to Russia

Dr. Hammer got into the white
elephant business by accident 15
years ago. In 1921, just out of
Columbia Medical School, he
traveled to Russia for first-hand
experience in famine relief. He
found the Soviets needed business-
men more than doctors, wound up
as head of a pencil factory.

He moved his family to Mos-
cow and began furnishing a home.
He and his two brothers made the
rounds of the shops, dug out and
bought anything they could find
in the way of china, art, furniture,
most of which had once belonged
to the Czars.

By 1929 the Hammers had a
house full of Romanoff art objects,
but they were homeseek for the
U.S.A. So they made a deal with
the Soviet government, swapped
their pencil factory for a million
dollars and the right to export
Romanoff treasure, sailed for New
York the next year.

In that first year of the de-
pression, Dr. Hammer talked a larg-
e St. Louis store into giving him
floor space, packed 40 trunks full
of art treasures and was off. News
of the unique sale made the front
page of St. Louis Sunday news-
papers, and when the store opened
Monday morning, there was such
a throng that the police had to be
called. By evening the Hammers
were virtually sold out.

 Came to New York

After a month in St. Louis, the
Hammers moved on to Chicago,
then embarked on a cross-country
tour which finally landed them
back in New York.

By this time it had become obvi-
ous that in the Hammers' hands
white elephants were big business.
The Casa had six palaces, each
with some 500 rooms, each room
loaded with priceless items which
Romanoff had been collecting for
300 years. The Hammers bought
whatever they could lay their
hands on. The more useless, the
better. In fact, the items the Ham-
ners think chiefly responsible for
their extraordinary success are the
Cara's fabulous jewelled Easter
eggs. Gorgeously painted and stud-
ded with precious jewels, the eggs
immediately caught on. The Ham-
mers imported 13 eggs, have sold
all but three, for prices ranging up
to $35,000. The three unsold
eggs are now on display at the
Hammer Galleries in New York.

All other items are sold at
Chimbell's department store.

Currently the Hammers are
ruminating on what they're going
to do with a 16th century York-
shire castle.

There are several would-be pur-
chasers. The Hammers say that, as
always, the only thing holding up
the sale is the question of price.
Dr. Hammer shows Mrs. Willie his "wares"
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) 61 67 C D E 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) ___________________________________________________________ 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:

________________________________________________________________________

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

61-280-25
TO: Director, FBI
FROM: SAC, New York

DATE: November 6, 1945

SUBJECT: ARAND HAUNER
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent dated July 7, 1945 at New York.

The Bureau's permission is being requested to interview the subject as to whether or not he was in Russia.
Pursuant to your request, there is set forth herewith a summary of the information appearing in the Bureau files relative to Armand Hamer.

BACKGROUND

Armand Hamer was born in New York City on May 21, 1898. His great-grandfather reportedly was a resident of France who had been invited to Russia to build ships. His son, Hamer's grandfather, went into the salt business but a tidal wave on the Caspian Sea wiped out their stores of salt, and the family then came to America. Armand Hamer's father, Dr. Julius Hamer, was born in Russia. At the time his parents came to the United States he moved to Paris. He later came to New York City where he built up a medical practice and a wholesale drug business in the Bronx. Sometime prior to 1920 Dr. Julius Hamer was sentenced to Sing Sing prison for performing a criminal abortion. He has since been released and is residing in New York City.

Armand Hamer attended Columbia College, receiving an A.B. Degree in 1919. He was awarded a Degree of Doctor of Medicine on June 1, 1921, and as late as 1922 was listed in the directory of the American Medical Association, indicating he was licensed to practice medicine in the State of New York, although he has never been known to practice that profession. While a student in Medical School, he and his half-brother, Harry Hamer, assisted by another brother, Victor, operated the Pharmaceutical Chemical Business during the period of time his father was confined to Sing Sing.

ACTIVITIES 1922-1931

Following his graduation from Columbia, Armand Hamer became interested in the Soviet Union. He reportedly applied for a passport which was denied and thereafter he went to Washington where he purchased a completely equipped field hospital from the Government and returned to the Soviet Consulate with a proposal that he be permitted to take this hospital to the Soviet Union. His offer was accepted.
and after some delay he travelled to the Soviet Union and established his hospital at Ekaterinburg in Ural Province. The climate in this area was very bad and Hammer, recognizing a business opportunity, proposed an exchange of flax for wheat. Eight five days after this exchange had been approved by Soviet officials, he and his brother sent a boat load of 5,000 tons of wheat to the Soviet Union.

When news of the above venture reached Lenin, he allegedly summoned Hammer to Moscow where he was told that the Soviet Union did not need doctors but did need businesses. As a result of negotiations between Hammer and Lenin, according to Associated Press dispatch of November 3, 1921, the Soviet Government awarded the Ekaterinburg asbestos tract to the Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation of New York, which was the Hammer family's pharmaceutical chemical business. The dispatch further stated that Armand Hammer inspected this tract in the company of Ludwig C. M. Martens, a member of the Russian Executive Committee and former official Ambassador of the Soviet Government to the United States. You will recall that Martens was permitted to depart from the United States in lieu of deportation in 1921.

The Hammer brothers obtained additional concessions during the following years representing in the Soviet Union American concerns such as the Kolene Flax, Underwood Typewriters, United States Rubber Company, Allis Chalmers and others, totalling approximately thirty-five large concerns. A New York Times article on November 6, 1921, stated that Dr. Hammer had made a tour of the United States, urging businessmen to enter into negotiations with the Soviet Government and stating that for many years he had been prominently identified with the socialistic movement in the United States and had become a Lenin-Trotsky propagandist.

An article appearing in the New York Times for August 18, 1927, stated that Armand Hammer had obtained the concession in the Soviet Union for the manufacture of pencils. This concern was later dissolved in the latter part of 1930 after unprofitable operations. Hammer later manufactured steel pins and metal and celluloid stampings and in 1928 was reported to control the greatest single groups of enterprises.
in the Soviet Union. According to the Daily News, this concern made over a million dollars during their first year of operation. One of the agreements included in Hammer's pencil concession was that he should be allowed to take out of the Soviet Union all things he bought during his stay. While in Moscow he discovered bargains in fine furnishings, china, and other items.

The Hammer brothers were reportedly worried about their accumulation of Soviet money because of the exchange rate and found the investment of their money in such articles a satisfactory solution to their problem. Among other things, they acquired a portion of the Czar's crown jewels, an aggregation of gold plate, jewelry, and ceramics which allegedly came from the House of Romanoff. At the time Armand Hammer left the Soviet Union in 1931, he and his brothers brought with them their complete collection of such items.
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) 61 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: ____________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________________

☑ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
61-280-27 pg. 4

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
DELETED PAGE(S)
NO DUPLICATION FEE
FOR THIS PAGE
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FBI/DOJ
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI PA 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) _____________________________ 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: Serial 28 is identical to Serial 27

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

________________________________________________________________________
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO
OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Coffey
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Carson
Gurnea
Hendon
Quinn Tamm
Neece
Miss Gandy

See Me
Note and Return
Remarks:

Have we any
thing on Dr.

Anne and Hamms
This name strikes
a resonant

X.

670

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HERE

BIOGRAPHICAL

DATE OF 

61-280-29
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

Mr. Tolson [Check Mark]  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

See Me
Note and Return
For Your Recommendation
What are the facts?
Remarks:

ALLEGATION CONTAINED
THESE CHARGED
DATE WITNESS BY AGENT
61-270-29

Tell me have a summary on Henry Hammond, Hammer.
Pursuant to your request, there is set forth herewith a summary of the information appearing in the Bureau files relative to Armand Hamzer.

Armand Hamzer was born in New York City on May 21, 1898. His great-grandfather reportedly was a resident of France who had been invited to Russia to build ships. His son, Hamzer's grandfather, went into the salt business but a tidal wave on the Caspian Sea wiped out their stores of salt, and the family then came to America. Armand Hamzer's father, Dr. Julius Hamzer, was born in Russia. At the time his parents came to the United States he moved to Paris. He later came to New York City where he built up a medical practice and a wholesale drug business in the Bronx. Sometime prior to 1920 Dr. Julius Hamzer was sentenced to Sing Sing prison for performing a criminal abortion. He has since been released and is residing in New York City.

Armand Hamzer attended Columbia College, receiving an A.B. Degree in 1919. He was awarded a degree of Doctor of Medicine on June 1, 1921, and as late as 1942 was listed in the directory of the American Medical Association, indicating he was licensed to practice medicine in the State of New York, although he has never been known to practice that profession. While a student in Medical School, he and his half-brother, Harry Hamzer, assisted by another brother, Victor, operated the Pharmaceutical Chemical business during the period of time his father was confined to Sing Sing.

Activities 1921-1921

Following his graduation from Columbia, Armand Hamzer became interested in the Soviet Union. He reportedly applied for a passport which was denied and thereafter went to Washington where he purchased a completely equipped field hospital from the Government and returned to the Soviet Consulate with a proposal that he be permitted to take this hospital to the Soviet Union. His offer was accepted.

Original cannot be located and is not on record. When original is received in Files Division, it will be filed either with this copy or may be given a new serial.

1/3/46 6:15.
and after some delay he travelled to the Soviet Union and established his hospital at Ekaterinburg in Ural Province. The famine in this area was very bad and Hamner, recognizing a business opportunity, proposed an exchange of furs for wheat. Within five days after this exchange had been approved by Soviet officials, he and his brother sent a boat load of 5,000 tons of wheat to the Soviet Union.

When news of the above venture reached Lenin, he allegedly summoned Hamner to Moscow where he was told that the Soviet Union did not need doctors but did need businessmen. (As a result of negotiations between Hamner and Lenin, according to an Associated Press dispatch of November 3, 1921, the Soviet Government awarded the Ekaterinburg asbestos tract to the Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation of New York, which was the Hamner family's pharmaceutical business. The dispatch further stated that Armand Hamner inspected this tract in the company of Ludwig C. A. E. Kartsen, a member of the Russian Executive Committee and former unofficial Ambassador of the Soviet Government to the United States. You will recall that Kartsen was permitted to depart from the United States in lieu of deportation in 1921.

The Hamner brothers obtained additional concessions during the following years representing in the Soviet Union American concerns such as the Koline Flow, Underwood Typewriter, United States Rubber Company, Allis Chalmers and others, totalling approximately thirty-five large concerns. A New York Times article on November 6, 1921, stated that Dr. Hamner had made a tour of the United States urging businessmen to enter into negotiations with the Soviet Government and stating that for many years he had been prominently identified with the socialist movement in the United States and had become a Lenin-Trotsky propagandist.

An article appearing in the New York Times for August 16, 1927, stated that Armand Hamner had obtained the concession in the Soviet Union for the manufacture of pencils. This concern was later dissolved in the latter part of 1930 after profitable operations. Hamner later manufactured steel pins and metal and celluloid stampings and in 1928 was reported to control the greatest single group of enterprises.
in the Soviet Union. According to the Daily News, this concern made over a million dollars during their first year of operation. One of the agreements included in Hammer's pencil concession was that he should be allowed to take out of the Soviet Union all things he bought during his stay. While in Moscow he discovered bargains in fine furnishings, china, and other items.

The Hammer brothers were reportedly worried about their accumulation of Soviet money because of the exchange rate and found the investment of their money in such articles a satisfactory solution to their problem. Among other things, they acquired a portion of the Czar's crown jewels, an aggregation of gold plate, jewelry, and ceramics which allegedly came from the House of Romanoff. At the time Armand Hammer left the Soviet Union in 1931, he and his brothers brought with them their complete collection of such items.
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) 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:

- The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
  61-280-29 pg. 4
The subject is engaged principally in the manufacture and sale of Cooperage and balsam, manufactured by Rumor Cooperage, Inc., with offices at 650 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

In view of these facts this case is presently being placed in a closed status.

Subject: Cooperage, Inc.

From: SAC, New York, FBI

Date: July 13, 1946

To: Director, FBI

Attachment:

Affidavit - Cooperage, Inc.

Date of Affidavit: July 13, 1946

[Handwritten note: 144 - 280 = 36]
Office Memorandum  UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director
FROM : D. L. Ladd

DATE: May 6, 1946

SUBJECT: ARMAND HAMMER

Pursuant to your request, there is set forth herewith a summary of the information appearing in the Bureau files relative to Armand Hammer.

BACKGROUND

Armand Hammer was born in New York City on May 21, 1898. His great-grandfather reportedly was a resident of France who had been invited to Russia to build ships. His son, Hammer's grandfather, went into the salt business but a tidal wave on the Caspian Sea wiped out their stores of salt, and the family then came to America. Armand Hammer's father, Dr. Julius Hammer, was born in Russia. At the time his parents came to the United States he moved to Paris. He later came to New York City where he built up a medical practice and a wholesale drug business in the Bronx. Sometime prior to 1919 Dr. Julius Hammer was sentenced to Sing Sing prison for performing a criminal abortion. He has since been released and is residing in New York City.

Armand Hammer attended Columbia College, receiving an A.B. Degree in 1919. He was awarded a degree of Doctor of Medicine on June 1, 1921, and as late as 1942 was listed in the directory of the American Medical Association, indicating he was licensed to practice medicine in the State of New York, although he has never been known to practice that profession. While a student in Medical School, he and his half-brother, Harry Hammer, assisted by another brother, Victor, operated the Pharmaceutical Chemical business during the period of time his father was confined to Sing Sing.

ACTIVITIES 1921-1931

Following his graduation from Columbia, Armand Hammer became interested in the Soviet Union. He reportedly applied for a passport which was denied and thereafter he went to Washington where he purchased a completely equipped field hospital from the Government and returned to the Soviet Consulate with a proposal that he be permitted to take this hospital to the Soviet Union. His offer was accepted.
and after some delay he travelled to the Soviet Union and established his hospital at Ekaterinberg in Ural Province. The famine in this area was very bad and Hammer, recognizing a business opportunity, proposed an exchange of furs for wheat. Within five days after this exchange had been approved by Soviet officials, he and his brother sent a boat load of 5,000 tons of wheat to the Soviet Union.

When news of the above venture reached Lenin, he allegedly summoned Hammer to Moscow where he was told that the Soviet Union did not need doctors but did need businessmen. As a result of negotiations between Hammer and Lenin, according to an Associated Press dispatch of November 3, 1921, the Soviet Government awarded the Ekaterinberg asbestos tract to the Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation of New York, which was the Hammer family's pharmaceutical chemical business. The dispatch further stated that Armand Hammer inspected this tract in the company of Ludwig C. A. K. Hartens, a member of the Russian Executive Committee and former unofficial Ambassador of the Soviet Government to the United States. You will recall that Hartens was permitted to depart from the United States in lieu of deportation in 1921.

The Hammer brothers obtained additional concessions during the following years representing in the Soviet Union American concerns such as the Voline Flow, Underwood Typewriter, United States Rubber Company, Allis Chalmers and others, totalling approximately thirty-five large concerns. A New York Times article on November 6, 1921, stated that Dr. Hammer had made a tour of the United States, urging businessmen to enter into negotiations with the Soviet Government and stating that for many years he had been prominently identified with the socialistic movement in the United States and had become a Lenin-Trotsky propagandist.

An article appearing in the New York Times for August 18, 1927, stated that Armand Hammer had obtained the concession in the Soviet Union for the manufacture of pencils. This concern was later dissolved in the latter part of 1930 after profitable operations. Hammer later manufactured steel pins and metal and celluloid stampings and in 1928 was reported to control the greatest single groups of enterprise.
in the Soviet Union. According to the Daily News, this concern made over a million dollars during their first year of operation. One of the agreements included in Hammer's pencil concession was that he should be allowed to take out of the Soviet Union all things he bought during his stay. While in Moscow he discovered bargains in fine furnishings, china, and other items.

The Hammer brothers were reportedly worried about their accumulation of Soviet money because of the exchange rate and found the investment of their money in such articles a satisfactory solution to their problem. Among other things, they acquired a portion of the Czar's crown jewels, an aggregation of gold plate, jewelry, and ceramics which allegedly came from the House of Romanoff. At the time Armand Hammer left the Soviet Union in 1931, he and his brothers brought with them their complete collection of such items.
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) 61 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:

_____________________________________________________________________________________

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

61-280-31 pg 4
Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Re: Dr. Armand Hammer;
United Distillers of America, Inc.;
A.H. Hammer Cooperage Corporation;
A.H. Hammer Company

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In connection with an official investigation, it would be greatly appreciated if you will furnish us with any reports of investigation or other information relative to the background and activities of Dr. Armand Hammer, not only in connection with the above-captioned companies with which he is affiliated, but with respect to any other activity which might reflect favorably or unfavorably on his integrity and general reputation.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Very truly yours,
Date: December 28, 1948

To: Reconstruction Finance Corporation
Washington, D.C.

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: DR. ARMAND HAMER;
UNITED DISTILLERS OF AMERICA, INC.;
A. HAMER COOPERAGE CORPORATION;
A. HAMER COMPANY

Reference is made to your letter of December 16, 1948.

Transmitted herewith for your confidential information are single copies of the following listed reports which contain available pertinent information concerning Dr. Armand Hamer, the subject of your communication of reference:

The report of Special Agent dated August 4, 1944 at New York, New York.

The report of Special Agent dated September 2, 1944 at Miami, Florida.

The report of Special Agent dated September 13, 1944 at Newark, New Jersey.

The report of Special Agent dated October 5, 1944 at New York, New York.

The report of Special Agent dated January 6, 1945 at New York, New York.

The report of Special Agent dated August 23, 1945 at Washington, D.C.
Office Memorandum - United States Government

TO: Mr. Fletcher
FROM: D. V. Ladd
SUBJECT: Senator Bridges, at the time of his call at my office on June 15, requested that a check be made to see if the Bureau had any record of Dr. Armand Hammer. Dr. Hammer operates a distillery in New Hampshire making alcohol from potatoes. He had previously been in business in Russia and it is believed that when he came to this country that he had some of the crown jewels with him which he sold at the Hammer Galleries. According to Senator Bridges, Hammer's father, who is now dead, was a Doctor and had a rather poor reputation.

The Senator stated that Hammer calls on him from time to time for assistance and he would like to know for his own personal information anything we might have on this individual.
SECRET
Office Memorandum
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. D. M. Ladd

FROM: W. P. Keay

SUBJECT: ARMAND HAILER

DATE: June 17, 1949

The following information concerning the above captioned was not included in the attached blind memorandum because the information furnished is of a nonspecific nature.
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) _______________ 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) _______________, 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:

________________________________________________________________________

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

61-280-35 2

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
☐ DELETED PAGE(S)
☐ NO DUPLICATION FEE
☐ FOR THIS PAGE

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FBI/DOJ
June 17, 1949

MEMORANDUM

RE: DR. ARMAND HAMMER

Armand Hammer was born in New York City on May 21, 1898. He attended Columbia University receiving an AB degree in 1919. He was awarded a degree of Doctor of Medicine on June 1, 1921, and as late as 1942 was listed in the directory of the American Medical Association indicating he was licensed to practice medicine in the State of New York, although he has never been known to practice that profession. (61-250-29)

According to information furnished by the Associated Press under date of November 5, 1921, Armand Hammer, in the company of L. C. A. K. Kartens visited Ekaterinburg, Russia for the purpose of obtaining a certain asbestos concession. (61-250-14)

According to the "New York Times" dated June 11, 1922, Hammer returned to the United States after a two months tour of Russia at which time he made a statement that Lenin granted the asbestos concession he was trying to obtain. At this same time he showed a personal letter written to him by Lenin dated May 10, 1922. In this letter Lenin, apologizing for his imperfect English, said that he had been very ill but at the moment was "much, much better" and added, "You have my best wishes for the success of your first concession, and it is one of the utmost importance for the future trade relations between our Republic and the United States." (61-250-14)
Upon his return to the United States Hammer, together with his two brothers, entered the art gallery business in New York and operated at various locations under different names dealing at first in Russian art treasures. (41-213-14)

The "Herald Tribune" of December 17, 1932, announced that a collection of Russian crown jewels and other Romanoff treasures, comprising 3,000 items and valued at $1,000,000 the property of Dr. Armand Hammer would be placed on public exhibition at Lord and Taylor's. The "New York Times" of March 26, 1933, stated that early in 1933, Dr. Armand Hammer anticipating a market for beer barrels organized the A. Hammer Cooperage Corporation and secured a "contract" with the Astorg Trading Company for Soviet barrel staves. Hammer now devotes most of his time to distillation of Cooperage Brand whiskey. He was able to obtain one of the first licenses for making potato alcohol. (41-230-1, 11)

With respect to the father of the above named individual, it was reliably reported that Dr. Julius Hammer was born in Russia and later became a citizen of the United States. He lived in New York City where he built up a medical practice and a wholesale drug business in the Bronx. In June of 1919 he was convicted of manslaughter in the first degree because of death following an illegal operation and was sentenced to a term at Sing Sing. (41-215-10x)
Dr. Armand Hammer was in Russia from time to time and for extended periods between 1921 and 1930. He sold out his last business enterprise in Russia, a pencil factory, to the Russian Government in 1930.

Armand Hammer and Harry J. Hammer, brothers, were the owners of Allied Drug and Chemical Corporation. (Dr. Hammer informed me that the company was never, in any way, financed or backed by L. C. A. K. Martens. He tells me that Mr. Martens was doing extensive purchasing in behalf of the Russian Government and that the Allied Drug and Chemical Corporation sold him drugs and chemicals and equipment like any other American company.)

Dr. Hammer told me that when Mr. Martens left the United States for Russia, there was a substantial unpaid balance due the Hammers for some machinery and equipment which Mr. Martens had purchased and which has never been paid for to this date. The Allied Drug and Chemical Corporation was sold by the Hammer brothers and they organized the Allied American Corporation, which they formed with their own money. Dr. Hammer said they represented many American firms in Russia, the principal one being the Ford Motor Company. One of the first business deals Dr. Hammer tells me that he effected was a shipment of grain to Russia in the summer of 1921, in payment of which the Russians sent a shipment of furs and caviar. This furnishing of grain relieved the distress of the Russians, many of whom were starving at that time, and was brought to the attention of Premier Lenin whom Dr. Hammer had met and had some correspondence with as a result of this. He further tells me that he and his brother bought works of art and jewelry in Russia at the time the Russian Government was trying to raise cash and were disposing of such items to all foreigners visiting Russia, particularly Americans.
He says that when the Russians started to abandon their policy of encouraging foreign concessions and were taking over business concessions previously granted, they sold the last business, which was a pencil factory, to the Russian Government. He says they sent the material purchased, such as works of art and jewelry, to this country and disposed of it through Marshall Field & Company in Chicago, Halle Brothers of Cleveland, and Lord & Taylor of New York and other department stores. He said that for a time they operated a store jointly with Lord & Taylor in New York, but in 1934 they opened their own galleries at 682 Fifth Avenue, New York City, where they have been in business ever since. He stated that they helped dispose of the William Randolph Hearst art collection independently and through Gimbel Brothers.

He stated that in 1944 they entered the distilling business known as the United Distillers of America, Inc., and that they own and operate nine distilleries in the United States. They manufacture whiskey and other liquors as well as industrial alcohol and antifreeze. He stated that before they entered the distilling business, they entered the cooperage business, manufacturing beer and whiskey barrels, that they operated principally with American white oak but that they did import a small amount of barrel staves produced in Russia.

Dr. Hammer is a director of the First Bank and Trust Company of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, and a member of the Board of Governors of the Monmouth Memorial Hospital of Long Branch, New Jersey. He is also President of the New Jersey Aberdeen-Angus Breeders Association.

I asked Dr. Hammer about his father, Dr. Julius Hammer, who was convicted of manslaughter in the first degree because of death following an illegal operation for abortion and also about the fact that his father
was reputed to be a Communist. He said that it was true that his father
was convicted but that two other physicians at the trial testified that they
had performed the same operation on the same woman in previous years as this
woman could not bear children without endangering her life. He stated that
a petition was presented by two hundred leading physicians of New York in
behalf of his father and that finally Governor Alfred Smith granted him a
full pardon and he was restored to full citizenship and that later Dr. Hammer's
father was reinstated by the Board of Regents of New York as a practicing
physician.

He states that his father was a Socialist with leftist leanings.

He showed me photostats and originals of various letters from Governor
Smith and others relative to his father to substantiate the statements made.
In 2019 Armand Hammer was born in New York City on May 21, 1895. He received an M.D. degree from Columbia University in 1921 and (for at least twenty-three years thereafter) was licensed to practice medicine in New York (although he is not known to have done so).

In 1920 he married Olga, daughter of a wealthy Russian General, Baron Badin Nicholasitch Root. Prior to her marriage, she had appeared on the stage in Europe as Olga Badina. In 1941 or 1942, they were divorced, and Hammer, in December, 1943, married Mrs. Angela C. Zevely, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Carey of Pittsburgh. (61-280-14)

BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

While attending medical school, Armand Hammer, his half brother, Harry and his brother, Victor, operated the Allied Drug and Chemical Corporation, a pharmaceutical chemical business, in New York which was owned by their father, Dr. Julius Hammer, who was then serving a sentence in Sing Sing Prison for criminal abortion.

In 1921 Armand Hammer went to Russia reportedly to set up a completely equipped field hospital which he had purchased from the U.S. Government. Then he arrived in Russia and observed the severe suffering due to famine. Hammer negotiated a transaction for the exchange of 5,000 tons of U.S. wheat for a quantity of Russian furs. This was supposedly the first substantial food relief to be sent to Russia and was brought to the personal attention of Premier Lenin who summoned Hammer to Moscow. Lenin told Hammer that Russia did not need doctors but did need businessmen and that "If you will help us, I will make the way clear for you." As a result, Hammer secured for the Allied Drug and Chemical Company a monopoly to develop asbestos mines in the vicinity of Ekaterinberg, Russia. This was followed by other business activities in Russia, including dealings in furs and a monopoly for the manufacture of pencils in Russia. The Hammer brothers formed the Allied American Corporation which acted as an agent in Russia for about thirty-five large United States corporations, including the Ford Motor Company. In 1928 the firm had six factories and was one of the largest single enterprises in Russia. These activities produced large profits for the Hammer brothers and the various corporations they had formed.
The pencil manufacturing concession from the Russian Government contained a provision allowing Hammer to take with him all property he might acquire while in Russia. Hammer spent ten years in Russia and during this period invested a fortune in art objects and jewelry, including about $2,000,000 worth of Crown jewels confiscated by the Bolshevik Government. In 1931, Hammer left Russia with this property, went to Paris for about one year and returned to the United States in 1932.

Since 1932, the Hammer brothers have operated various business enterprises in the United States, including the Hammer Galleries and several other firms engaged in the retail sale of antiques and art treasures. Hammer Galleries was the associate agent for the disposal of the $11,000,000 William Randolph Hearst art collection. Hammer Galleries was reliably reported to have had assets in excess of $700,000 in 1942. In 1944 the Hammers were engaged in the production and sale of industrial alcohol and whiskey. One of their major retail outlets for this whiskey was Gimbel Brothers Department Store in New York City. (61-280)
When Hammer examined the asbestos properties at Ekaterinberg in 1921, he was accompanied by Martens who was then a member of the Russian Executive Committee. (61-280-14)
TO: The Director

FROM: Mr. D. M. Ladd

DATE: October 26, 1951

SUBJECT: ARMAND HAMMER

INTERNAL SECURITY - RC 1130/11-42

PURPOSE:

To advise that the New York Office has been instructed to reopen instant case and determine the activity and associates of the subject.

DETAILS:

By memorandum of October 24, 1951, I advised you that as a result of his inquiry, Congressman Staggers of West Virginia had been advised of the background of the subject, including the information that Hammer had associated in Russia with L. C. A. X. Hartens, who had been deported from the United States as a Russian agent. You noted, "Are we keeping a line on Hammer. I know he was no good back in 1919 when Hartens was here. B."

The New York Office has been instructed to reopen this case and you will be kept advised of any important developments in this investigation.

ACTION:

None. This is in answer to your inquiry.
Office Memo

TO: THE DIRECTOR
FROM: D. M. Ladd
DATE: October 24, 1951
SUBJECT: DR. ARMAND HAMMER

On October 23, 1951, Congressman Staggers of West Virginia was telephonically referred to me by reference from Mr. Tolson's Office. He stated the Armed Services Committee of the House was looking into the granting of some contracts and the name of Dr. Armand Hammer, President of the United Distillers of America, had come up; that he had heard Dr. Hammer had been in Russia in the early thirties. The Congressman wanted to know whether the Bureau could furnish information concerning this matter.

After checking the files I advised the Congressman that Dr. Hammer had been in the early twenties affiliated with the Allied Drug and Chemical Company which was a monopoly for the development of asbestos mines in the vicinity of Ekaterinberg, Russia; that he also had other business dealings around this time in Russia and represented a number of American corporations there; that the Soviet Government had given him the pencil manufacturing concession, which he operated until about 1931, at which time he liquidated his affairs and purchased crown jewels. He then went to Paris. Thereafter he came to the United States in 1932 and subsequently operated the Hammer Galleries through which he disposed of the antiques and art treasures he had brought to the United States. In 1944 he became affiliated with the United Distillers of America, Incorporated, and I informed the Congressman it was further understood he was a director of the First Bank and Trust Company of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, and a member of the board of governors of the Monmouth Memorial Hospital of Long Branch, New Jersey.

I told the Congressman further that information was available indicating that Hammer had associated with one L. C. A. K. Martens in Russia, and that Martens had been deported from the United States as a Russian agent.

Congressman Staggers expressed appreciation for the above information.

Subsequently, on October 24, 1951, Congressman L. Gary Clemente of New York called and stated the Armed Services Committee was checking on contracts and information was applicable before the committee to the effect that Dr. Hammer had been in Russia. He wondered if the Bureau could advise, as to what action should be taken. I told him that the information concerning Hammer had been
made available to the War Department and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and I thought it was up to those agencies to pass on the information furnished by the Bureau, plus their own information, in determining whether contracts should be given to Hammer. Congressman Clemente stated he agreed and this answered his question.

In connection with the above it is noted that copies of the reports on Hammer were forwarded to RFC by letter dated December 28, 1948, and a summary of the information on Hammer was furnished to G-2 on August 23, 1951.

Are we keeping a line on Hammer? I know he was no good back in 1919 when Martin was here.
SAC, New York (100-60586)  
October 26, 1951

Director, F.B.I.

ARMAUD HAMMER
INTERNAJ SECURITY - R

A review of instant file reflects that this case was closed in 1946 after investigation had reflected that the subject apparently was not active in Communist or Russian activities in New York City.

The Bureau desires that you at this time reopen this case and conduct investigation to determine the associates and activities of the subject. Preferred attention should be given this request.

Notes: The Director has inquired if we are "keeping a line on Hammer."

JFWidener

G.I.R.-5

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREOF RELEASED DATED 12/1/1951. PROVIDED

SECRET INCREASE
161-250

RECORDED 3

76 NOV 1951

OCT 26 1951

OCT 29 1951
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: THE DIRECTOR
FROM: D. M. Ladd
SUBJECT: DR. ARMAND HAMMER

DATE: November 6, 1951

The House Committee on Armed Services, called and stated that the Committee has been holding hearings with reference to the leasing of the Morgantown Ordnance Plant, which is a very large operation; that Dr. Armand Hammer has been considered in connection with this matter, but that he has what they consider a rather shady background. He stated that he was very anxious to find out what information the Bureau had concerning Dr. Hammer.

I explained the confidential nature of the Bureau's files and told him that the information from same could not be made available without the Attorney General's approval.

He stated that he would take the matter up either with the Attorney General or to see if they would make the information available inasmuch as the Committee was most anxious not to grant a lease to Armand Hammer if his background was spotty.

All information contained herein is classified.

Date 11/6/51 by Spigelskus
Recorded 11/6

Enclosure

Hammer now?
Office Memorandum  

TO: The Director
FROM: Mr. D. M. Ladd
SUBJECT: ARNOLD HAMMER
INTERNAL SECURITY - P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS CONFIDENTIAL

PURPOSE:

To advise that the Bureau is at present investigating Hammer.

DETAILS:

In attached memorandum, I pointed out that the House Committee on
Armed Services, requested information in the possession
of the Bureau relative to Armond Hammer, who is being
considered by the afore-mentioned committee as the lessee
of the Morgantown Ordnance Plant.

I explained the confidential
nature of the Bureau's files and advised him that the
information from same could not be made available without
the approval of the Attorney General. You inquired,
"Are we not investigating Hammer now?"

The New York Office on October 26, 1951, was
instructed to reopen this case which had been closed in
1948 and conduct investigation to determine the associates
and activities of the subject.

Preferred attention is being given this case
and you will be advised of any pertinent results of
investigation.

ACTION:

None. This is in answer to your inquiry.

Attachment

JFW: dar
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) _____________________________ 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: ______________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________________

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

61 - 280 - 42
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) 61, 67C, D 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:

________________________________________________________________________

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

61-280-43
WASHINGTON, D.C. FROM NEWARK, N.J.  
11-16-51  
URGENT

ARMAND HAMMER, ISR. REBUFILE ONE HUNDRED DASH SEVEN THREE FOUR TWO SIX AND BUTEL DATED NOV. FOURTEEN LAST. HAMMER STILL OWNS SIXTY EIGHT ACRE FARM ON ALEXANDER ROAD, MIDDLETOWN TWP, N.J. POST OFFICE ADDRESS IS RED BANK, N.J. HAMMER ENGAGED IN RAISING REGISTERED BLACK ANGUS CATTLE.

NEWARK INDICES NEGATIVE RE ADDITIONAL INFO NOT PREVIOUSLY REPORTED. INVESTIGATION CONTINUING.

MC KEE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREOF IS CONFIDENTIAL

DATE: 1951

RECORDED 132

5 DEC 9 1951

EX-831

9 DEC 3 1951
WASH 4, NEW YORK 2 FROM CHICAGO 16 12-35 PM

DIRECTOR AND SAC

URGENT

ARMAND HAMMER, IS DASH R, RE NY TEL NOVEMBER FIFTEEN LAST. CHICAGO INDICES REFLECT NO INFORMATION IDENTIFIABLE WITH ARMAND HAMMER.
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) ___________________________ 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: ______________________________________________________

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

61-280-45 pg 2
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)  b7C D  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:

__________________________________________________________________________

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

61 - 280 - 46
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, D with no segregable material available for release to you.

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

☐ Information pertaining 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: ___________________________ ___________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61-280-47
WASHINGTON AND SAN FRANCISCO FROM WASHINGTON FIELD 26 LPM
DIRECTOR AND SAC DEFERRED
ARMAND HAMMER, IS R. DUFFIE ONE HUNDRED DASH SEVEN THREE FOUR TWO SIX.
RESPECTFULLY NOVEMBER FOURTEEN LAST. NO ADDITIONAL RECORD SUBJECT PASSPORT
DIVISION. FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION SUBJECT OBTAINED FROM NINETEEN TWENTY
FIVE AND NINETEEN TWENTY NINE PASSPORTS. HEIGHT FIVE FEET SIX INCHES,
HAIR BLACK, EYES GREY, OCCUPATION DIRECTOR, NOSE STRAIGHT, FOREHEAD
STRAIGHT, MOUTH MEDIUM, CHIN ROUND, COMPLEXION DARK, FACE OVAL. PHOTO
OBTAINED.

HOOF

RECORDED - 4

EX-62 NOV 28 1951

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERE WAS ENTERED DATE 11/18/51 BY SIGNED

CAMBER 100-17324

5 DEC 5 1951
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) 620 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:

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
61-280-49 & 50
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)  61  67C  A 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: ____________________________
   ____________________________
   ____________________________

☑ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
   61-280-55 54 8 53

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
☐ DELETED PAGE(S)
☐ NO DUPLICATION FEE
☐ FOR THIS PAGE
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
61-280
Section 2
Armand Hammer
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

No additional information concerning subject in Passport Files. Description and photographs obtained.

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

Special Employee ascertained that the records of the Passport Division, Department of State, contained no additional information concerning the subject.

The following is a description of the subject as contained in his 1925 and 1929 passports:

Height 5'6"
Hair Black
Eyes Gray
Nose Straight
Forehead Straight
Mouth Medium
Chin Round
Face Oval
Complexion Dark
Occupation Director

PROPERTY OF FBI - This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

64 JAN 8 1952
TO NEW YORK:

Six photographs of subject taken in June, 1927, and August, 1929.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN.
ADMINISTRATIVE

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) ___________ 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:

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

61-280-57
December 20, 1951

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

To: The Honorable
The Secretary of Defense
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

From: John E. A. Hoover, Director
FBI, Bureau of Investigation

Subject: ARNOLD HAMER, JR.
INTERNAL SECURITY - B

You may wish to contact the Bureau of Internal Revenue and the Alcohol Tax Unit, United States Treasury Department, for further information regarding the cautioned individual and his business interests.

This is for your confidential information and should not be disseminated outside of your department.

65 JAN 18 1952

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL
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) \[67\] 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:

- [ ] The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: \[61-280-60\]
December 20, 1951

To: Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2
Department of the Army
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D.C.

Attention: Chief, Security Division

From: John Edgar Hoover - Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: ARMAND HAMMER, M.D.
INTERNAL SECURITY - B

Reference is made to the memorandum on the
captioned individual which was made available to you on
August 23, 1951. For your additional information,
there are attached two copies of a memorandum regarding
Armand Hammer and his business interests.

You may wish to contact the Bureau of Internal
Revenue and the Alcohol Tax Unit, United States Treasury
Department, for further information regarding the captioned
individual and his business interests.

This is for your confidential information and
should not be disseminated outside of your department.

67-60-61

COMM - FBI
DECEMBER 21, 1951
63 JAN 18, 1952

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL
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) _______ 67 C, D, E _______ 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:

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61-280-62
Office Memorandum
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

July 7, 1951

TO: W. J. W. BERNHARDT
FROM: J. ST. J. W. W. BERNHARDT

SUBJECT: Request for information received from a House of Representatives member concerning the involvement of individuals.

The request has been discussed with higher-ups and there is the recommendation of forwarding such information as possible, without opening up our files. The House of Representatives contained no pertinent information regarding the case.

With regard to the House member, it is noted that the case was investigated by this bureau from July 20, 1921, to July 27, 1922, and again from April 29, 1944, to July 29, 1945. The case was re-opened on October 25, 1951, and is still pending. In connection with this investigation, copies of reports have been disseminated to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Office of the Secretary of Defense, and the National Security Resources Board. Also, copies of all memoranda concerning matters have been sent to Senator Styles Bridges, the Treasury Department Alcohol Tax Unit, and to the Subversive Activities Control Board, and to G-2. Copies of investigating reports are also being forwarded to the Department of Justice.

Indexed 7-7-51, 5-27-51, 6-5-52, 3-27-50

File: It is noted in the files on October 25, 1951, that Assistant to the Director, having furnished information concerning a matter to Congressman Staggers of West Virginia, Congressmen Staggers stated that he desired the information in connection with the granting of some contracts which the Armed Services Committee of the House of Representatives was looking into (61-280)

Attachments
RECOMMENDATION:

It is respectfully recommended that the attached letter and memo be forwarded to the Commandant in reply to his letter of November 20, 195_.

[Handwritten note: 69]
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-73426)
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (105-874)
SUBJECT: ARMAND HAMMER
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Hereof SA [redacted] dated 1/22/52, at Chicago, which is transmitted herewith.

WRP: asj
cc: New York

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE: [] 1381 BY 5P575

RECORDED: 157 61-280 - 63
JAN 25 1952

EX-83

63 FEB 7 1952
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) ____________________________ 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: ____________________________

________________________________________

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

61-280-63 (3 page memo)
December 20, 1951

Security Officer
National Security Resources Board
Room 18, Executive Office Building
17th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

To: John Edgar Hoover - Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: ARA AND HANIE, W.A.
INTERNAL SECURITY - B

You may wish to contact the Bureau of Internal Revenue and the Alcohol Tax Unit, United States Treasury Department, for further information regarding the captioned individual and his business interests.

This is for your confidential information and should not be disseminated outside of your department.

Attachments:

RE: EX-75
RFS: gun
8 DEC 1951

RE: 1955
December 20, 1951

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

To: Administrator
Reconstruction Finance Corporation
811 Vermont Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

From: John Edgar Hoover - Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: ARMAND HAMMER, WO.
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to our communication of December 26, 1948, which enclosed investigative reports concerning the cautioned individual. For your additional information, there are attached two copies of a memorandum regarding Armand Hammer and his business interests.

You may wish to contact the Bureau of Internal Revenue and the Alcohol Tax Unit, United States Treasury Department, for further information regarding the cautioned individual and his business interests.

This is for your confidential information and should not be disseminated outside of your department.

Attachments

[Redacted]

RE: INDICE
RWS: GRU REQUED-AFFI BOOK

RECORDED-11A
98 DEC 26 60

SECRET INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. LADD
MR. BELL AND

On January 21, 1952, Senator Styles Bridges called to see me and left with me the attached statement prepared by Dr. Armand Hammer. Senator Bridges stated that this had been handed to him by Dr. Hammer whom he had known for some years. He stated that Dr. Hammer told him that he had recently been on some contract for the Armed Services and had been denied the bid because of information in the files of the FBI concerning him. Senator Bridges stated that Dr. Hammer wanted to have the attached document filed with the Bureau as it contained answers and explanations to what might have raised some questions in the minds of the authorities concerning his loyalty. According to Senator Bridges, Dr. Hammer is a thoroughly loyal man so far as he, Senator Bridges, knows.

I think it would be well to carefully analyze this document and also carefully review our files on Hammer so that we can be certain that whatever information we have is accurate and correct. It may then be desirable to advise such agencies as were furnished the information on Hammer copies of the brief which Dr. Hammer has forwarded to us from Senator Bridges. After this matter has been completely analyzed, I would like to know what the facts are as I will want to have someone see Senator Bridges and brief him completely upon same.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Attachment (with original)

[Stamp: FX-1, 1952]

[Stamp: SENT FOR R.D.O.]

[Stamp: TIME: 10:45]
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) ____________ 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: ____________________________________________________________________

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

61-280-Serials 67 thru 70 with 2 unrecorded serials between serials 678 68.
Director, FBI (61-280)

SAC, New York (100-60586)

ARMAND HAMMER, wa., ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Enclosed are original and four copies of the report of Dr. Armand Hammer dated 2/4/52, at NY, in above captioned matter.

cc: Boston (Encls. 2)
Chicago (105-874) (Encl.
Louisville (Encls. 2)
Newark (100-2845) (Encls. 2)
Omaha (Info.) (Encl. 1)

RECORDED-14  61-280-71
INDEXED-14  31
Letter to Director, FBI
NY 100-60586

It is believed that in view of subject's previously reported contacts with persons of considerable political prominence, extreme discretion should be exercised in the
Letter to Director, FBI
NY 100-60586

...selection of persons to be interviewed in order that the subject is not apprised of instant investigation. In the event an interview with should appear desirable in the future, Bureau authority will be requested...
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SECURITY INFORMATION
CONFIDENTIAL

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE BY

INTERNAL SECURITY
69270

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

CHARGED
ARMAND HAMMER, wa., Dr. Armand Hammer

TITLE

2/4/52
6/7/52
22/23/52

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

20/21/14, 15/16
6/7/11/11/11/21

DATE WHEN MADE

NEW YORK

MADE AT

FILE NO.

DATE

FEB 1952
31

INDEXED-17

RECORDED-14

PROJECTED-54

COPY OF THIS REPORT

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

25

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

PROPERTY DEPARTMENT

The confidential report and its contents are locked. It is not to be distributed outside of agency to which recipient is assigned.

SPECIFY INFORMATION CONSTITUTE

SECURITY INFORMATION

CONFIDENTIAL
DETAILS: The title of this report is being changed to reflect the name Dr. ARMAND HAMMER which name of unknown reliability, has advised that the subject is known by in view of his license to practice medicine in New York State.

CITIZENSHIP

The records of the New York City Bureau of Vital Statistics reviewed by SE [redacted] on November 15, 1951, disclosed that ARMAND HAMMER was born May 21, 1898 in New York City. His parents were JULIUS HAMMER, age 25, a druggist, born in Russia, and ROSIE LIEBSCHITZ, age 22, born in Russia. The certificate indicated they had two children and were residing at 406 Cherry Street, New York City.

BUSINESS AND EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

(Copies Continued)

2 - Newark (100-28445)
1 - Omaha (Info.)
Poor's Register of Directors and Executives for 1951 disclosed that ARMAND HAMMER, born in 1898, New York City, and a graduate of Columbia University, is President and Director of the companies previously mentioned by him, and, in addition, is Director of the First Bank and Trust Company of Perth Amboy, New Jersey.

The Register also indicates the subject's residence as Alexander Drive, River Plaza, Red Bank, New Jersey.

The subject and his two brothers, VICTOR and HARRY HAMMER also have alcohol plants in Gethsemane, Kentucky and Getha, Louisiana. They also operate a registered distillery in Baltimore, Maryland, and hold an industrial alcohol permit and a Class B alcohol distilling permit for the premises at the foot of Federal Street in Yonkers, New York. In addition, the HAMMER brothers and RAYMOND C. DICKIESON own the Dant Distillery in Dant, Kentucky.
HAMMER left Germany for the United States to operate the A. Hammer Cooperage Corporation then located at 680 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

The subject had at one time been affiliated with A. Hammer Inc., which was formed as an investment house to deal in stocks.

He was also at one time affiliated with the Allied Drug and Chemical Company of New York State. The subject is a registered physician in New York State. During World War II he was classified 4F by Local Draft Board 83 in New York City. He maintains a bank account with the National Safety Bank and Trust Company, New York City.

RESIDENCE OF SUBJECT

Poor's Register, previously mentioned, describes the subject's residence as Alexander Drive, River Plaza, Red Bank, New Jersey.
...advised that the subject's residence as of November 15, 1951, was listed as 183 West 4th Street, New York City.
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) [61 67C D] 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:

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61-280-71 pgs. 9 thru 28
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) 61 670, 0 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: _____________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61-280-71 pgs. 31 thru 34
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex:</th>
<th>Male</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Race:</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height:</td>
<td>5'7&quot; - 5'9&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight:</td>
<td>150 lbs. - 180 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair:</td>
<td>Dark brown or black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes:</td>
<td>Grey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation:</td>
<td>Executive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status:</td>
<td>Married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immediate Relatives:</td>
<td>JULIUS HAMMER, father, deceased.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ROSE HAMMER, mother.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VICTOR J. HAMMER, brother.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HARRY J. HAMMER, brother.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

-PENDING-
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) ☐ 61 ☐ 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:

__________________________________________________________

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

61-280-71 pg. 38 thru 41
ADMINISTRATIVE (Continued)

MISCELLANEOUS

Copies of this report are being furnished to the Omaha and Chicago Offices for their information in view of leads outstanding in those divisions.

LEADS

BOSTON

At Boston, Massachusetts

Will report results of the investigation requested in New York letter to Bureau dated November 28, 1951, a copy of which was furnished to the Boston Office.
DELETE PAGE(S) □
NO DUPLICATION FEE □
FOR THIS PAGE □

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) __________________ 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: __________________________________________

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
61-280-71 pgs. 42 & 43
TO: THE DIRECTOR
FROM: MR. D. M. LADD
SUBJECT: ARMAND HAMMER
INTERNAL SECURITY

DATE: February 6, 1952

PURPOSE:

To bring to your attention the attached memorandum which makes an analysis of the statement prepared by Armand Hammer in light of information previously developed by the Bureau's investigation. You will recall that this statement was made available to you by Senator Styles Bridges on January 21, 1952. It does not appear in the best interest of the Bureau to disseminate this statement to interested agencies. However, it is recommended that Hammer be interviewed at this time in accordance with the attached communication to the New York Office and the results disseminated to the appropriate agencies in report form. It does not appear desirable to brief Senator Bridges at this time, as he was furnished with the more important allegations regarding Hammer on June 20, 1949. It would appear more desirable to brief Senator Bridges in this matter after the results of the interview of Hammer are known.

REVIEW OF STATEMENT BY ARMAND HAMMER:

Hammer, in his statement, denies Communist Party membership, but admits doing business with Ludwig Martens through the Allied Drug and Chemical Corporation prior to Martens' departure from the United States, in lieu of deportation in 1921. Hammer admits enlisting the aid of Charles Recht, whom he identified as Martens' attorney in the United States, in obtaining a visa to enter the Soviet Union in 1921. Hammer also admits taking a motion picture film and a letter to Martens in the Soviet Union on behalf of Charles Recht. It is noted that this letter in part included a request for pictures to be used for propaganda in the United States. Hammer stated that he operated business ventures in the Soviet Union from approximately 1922 to 1931, and early in his stay in the Soviet Union he was in contact with Lenin. He stated that Lenin was sympathetic with his attempts to foster trade between the Soviet Union and the United States.

Hammer stated that it was unfair to hold the reputation of his father, Dr. Julius Hammer, against the sons Armand, Harry and Victor, even assuming that he was a radical and pro-Soviet.

Hammer also advised that unjust allegations of Communist sympathy had been made concerning Mrs. Victor Hammer (best known as Irene Wicker, a radio and television singer).

Attachment

RWS: gmu 61-280

HANDLED BY STOP DESK

APR 2 1952
Page 8 and exhibits 11 and 12 are missing from Hammer’s statement. In the statement Hammer termed allegations against him “gossip” and stated that they were “maliciously furnished” to government investigative agencies. Hammer’s statement also advocates an investigation to resolve the allegations against him in view of the “facts” set forth in his statement. He attacked United States Army representatives for denying him a lease of property on financial and technical grounds. Hammer also identified Special Agent John D. Sullivan, a Resident Agent at Clarksdale, Mississippi, as the husband of Mrs. Harry Hammer’s sister.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that Hammer’s statement not be disseminated to interested agencies in its present form; however, it is recommended that Hammer’s explanations be resolved by an immediate interview and the results disseminated to pertinent agencies in investigative report form.

As Senator Bridges was furnished with the more important allegations regarding Hammer on June 20, 1949, it does not appear that any purpose would be served in further briefing him in this matter until Hammer has been interviewed in connection with the specific allegations concerning him. A letter is attached instructing the New York Office to interview Hammer in connection with these allegations. It is noted that Hammer’s statement terms the allegations against him “gossip” and stated that they were “maliciously furnished” to government investigative agencies. Hammer’s statement also advocates an investigation to resolve the allegations against him in view of the “facts” set forth in his statement. A copy of Hammer’s statement is also enclosed for the information and assistance of the New York Office.
Office Memorandum

TO: THE DIRECTOR
FROM: MR. D. M. LADD

SUBJECT: ARMAND HAMMER
INTERNAL SECURITY - B

PURPOSE:

To bring to your attention, in accordance with your memorandum of February 1, 1952, a brief analysis of the statement prepared by Armand Hammer in light of information previously developed by the Bureau's investigation. You will recall that Senator Styles Bridges delivered this statement to you on January 21, 1952, and advised that Hammer wanted this statement filed with the Bureau as it included explanations to questions of Hammer's loyalty. A review of Hammer's statement reveals that it would not be in the best interest of the Bureau to disseminate this statement in its present form; however, it is recommended that Hammer's explanations be resolved by an immediate interview and the results disseminated to pertinent agencies in investigative report form.

On June 20, 1949, Senator Bridges was furnished with the more important allegations regarding Hammer and it does not appear that any purpose would be served in further briefing him in this matter until Hammer has been interviewed in connection with the specific allegations concerning him. A letter is attached instructing the New York Office to interview Hammer in connection with these allegations.

INDICATIONS OF COMMUNIST OR SOVIET CONNECTIONS DEVELOPED BY THE BUREAU'S INVESTIGATION:
Investigation further determined that in 1921, Armand Hammer went to Russia to set up a completely equipped field hospital.

After arriving in Russia, Armand Hammer abandoned his field hospital project in favor of business dealings with Russia. Hammer's activities came to the attention of Lenin who was in sympathy with Hammer's attempts to promote trade between the Soviet Union and the United States. While in Russia in 1921 and 1922, Hammer secured a monopoly to develop asbestos mines there. In connection with Hammer's examination of the asbestos properties in Russia in 1921, he was accompanied by Martens, who was then a member of the Russian Central Executive Committee. Upon his return to the United States on June 19, 1922, Hammer allegedly advised the press that he had told Soviet Government officials that he was a capitalist and was in Russia to make money.

In January, 1922, the Allied American Corporation was formed by the Hammer brothers and became the parent corporation for subsequent operations of the Hammers in the Soviet Union. The Hammers represented approximately 35 United States' concerns in the Soviet Union, including the Ford Motor Company. In 1927, Armand Hammer was granted the monopoly for the manufacture of pencils in Russia. In 1931, Armand Hammer departed from the Soviet Union taking with him a valuable collection of gold plate, jewelry, ceramic and art treasures valued from 2 to 5 million dollars. After a brief stay in France, Armand Hammer returned to the United
States in 1932 and engaged in selling items from this valuable collection. Armand Hammer founded the A. Hammer Cooperage Corporation in 1933 in New York, and obtained a contract with Amtorg for barrel staves. In September, 1934, the concern, Hammer Galleries, was organized in New York in connection with disposing of this collection, and Armand Hammer continues to hold an interest in this establishment.
In the statement supplied by Armand Hammer, he denied membership in the Communist Party. He admitted doing business with Ludwig Martens through the Allied Drug and Chemical Corporation, a concern operated by the Hammer family. Hammer stated that his concern sold drugs and oil machinery to the Russians in the amount of $100,000. Of this amount, $75,000 represented the bill for oil machinery and was uncollected at the time Martens departed from the United States for the Soviet Union. Hammer indicated that he went to the Soviet Union in 1921, to do field hospital relief work and to engage in business with the Soviet Union. Hammer claimed that an employee, Boris Mishell, was left to organize the Allied Drug and Chemical Corporation office in Russia, and to collect the money due that corporation ($75,000) for the oil machinery which had been previously supplied to the Soviet Union. He stated that Mishell was successful in this regard. It is noted in this connection that on August 9, 1949, the Bureau received from Senator Bridges information in his possession concerning Hammer. This information was based upon a discussion which Senator Bridges had with Armand Hammer. Dr. Armand Hammer allegedly told Senator Bridges that when Martens left the United States, there was a substantial unpaid balance due Hammer "for some machinery and equipment" which Martens had purchased and which has never been paid for to this date.

In instant statement Armand Hammer indicated that due to the difficulty in obtaining a visa to enter the Soviet Union, he enlisted the aid of Charles Recht, whom he described as the American attorney for Ludwig Martens. Hammer stated that in order to enhance his chances of obtaining a visa to enter the Soviet
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- [x] Deleted under exemption(s) 61, 62(c), D, E 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):

  ____________________________
  ____________________________ were/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

- [x] 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:

  ____________________________
  ____________________________

- [x] The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

  61-280 Serials 79 thru 85
Union, he carried to Russia the movie film concerning the departure of Ludwig Martens from the United States with the accompanying letter. After arriving in the Soviet Union and witnessing the famine there, Hammer stated that he promoted an exchange of wheat from the United States for Russian furs. This transaction came to the attention of Premier Lenin which resulted in conversations and correspondence with Lenin, who was sympathetic to Hammer's attempts to promote trade between the Soviet Union and the United States. Hammer stated that while in the Soviet Union, he joined a group headed by Martens to examine asbestos mines. Hammer subsequently was granted the right to develop these properties by the Soviet Government. Hammer pointed out that he was subsequently in contact with Henry Ford and represented his interest as well as numerous other large industrial concerns in the United States in connection with their business dealings with the Soviet Union. Hammer also was granted the concession to manufacture pencils in the Soviet Union. In 1929, Armand Hammer claims to have set up his brother, Victor, in the antique business and purchased many art objects in the Soviet Union for sale in the United States. Hammer stated that he sold out his holdings in the Soviet Union as Stalin had reversed Lenin's policy of encouraging the investment of foreign capital in the Soviet Union. He stated that in August, 1931, the final settlement was made with the Soviet Union and he received payment in cash, notes and foreign currency. After selling out the Russian holdings of the Hammers, Armand Hammer remained in Paris for approximately one year where he traded in Russian notes. He subsequently returned to New York and concentrated on developing the art gallery business with his brothers. In 1933, the Hammers built a cooperage factory in Brooklyn, New York, and manufactured barrels for beer and whiskey trade. He stated that at first they used Russian white oak purchased from Amtorg as American white oak was not available.

In connection with his father, Dr. Julius Hammer, Hammer stated that he was pardoned by Governor Alfred E. Smith in connection with the conviction of 1919, of performing an illegal operation on a woman patient who subsequently died. He further stated that regardless of the reputation of his father "even assuming that he was a radical and pro-Soviet," it is unfair to hold his reputation against his sons "who have been loyal Americans all their lives and who have no sympathy with Communism or the Russian regime." Hammer also stated that unjust allegations of Communist sympathy had been made concerning Mrs. Victor Hammer (best known as Irene Wicker, a radio and television singer).
As Senator Bridges was furnished with the more important allegations regarding Hammer on June 20, 1949, it does not appear that any purpose would be served in further briefing him in this matter until Hammer has been interviewed in connection with the specific allegations concerning him. A letter is attached instructing the New York Office to interview Hammer in connection with these allegations. It is noted that Hammer's statement terms the allegations against him "gossip" and stated that they were "maliciously furnished" to government investigative agencies.

Hammer's statement also advocates an investigation to resolve the allegations against him in view of the "facts" set forth in his statement. A copy of Hammer's statement is also enclosed for the information and assistance of the New York Office.
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) [61] 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:

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

  [61-280-73 & 74]
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, d 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: __________________________________________

____________________________________________

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61-280-75
WASHINGTON 1 BOSTON 1 NEWARK 1 FROM NEW YORK 19
DIRECTOR AND SAC
URGENT

ARMAND HAMMER, WA., IS DASH R. BUFILSE SIXY ONE DASH TWO EIGHT ZERO.
REBULET FEB EIGHT LAST. APPOINTMENT MADE FOR AN AGENT THIS OFFICE
TO INTERVIEW SUBJ AT HIS OFFICES, EMPIRE STATE BUILDING, NYC, ON MARCH
THREE NEXT. BUREAU REQUESTED TO SUBMIT RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION
REQUESTED IN NYLET TO BUREAU DATED NOV. FIFTEEN, NINETEEN FIFTY ONE.
ALL OFFICES WILL SUBMIT RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION ON OUTSTANDING LEADS
THEIR DIVISIONS TO REACH NEW YORK NOT LATER THAN FEB TWENTY SEVEN NEXT.

SCHIEDT

LOUISVILLE MEMPHIS AND OMAHA ADVISED

END A IN O

BS - NY R1 BS JBB

NK - NY R1 NK CEG

WA - HOLD NY R10K WA WR

TU ALL DISC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS CLASSIFIED
DATE 1/07/81 BY 80562/81

EX-88

RECORDED-37, FEB 20 1952

HANDLED BY

Cyril B. Sklar

RECORDED-80, 20 FEB 1952
FEBRUARY 19, 1952

LEGAL ATTACHE
PARIS, FRANCE

CIPHER PAD CODE

RECORDED-37 41-280-76

ARMAND HAMMER, WA, INTERNAL SECURITY BASHR, REBULET OF
DECEMBER SEVEN, NINETEN FIFTY ONE, REQUESTING INQUIRY REGARDING
THIS MATTER, SUBJECT TO BE INTERVIEWED MARCH THREE, NEXT.
MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO HAVE RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION AVAILABLE
TO BUREAU BY MARCH ONE, NEXT.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS TO BE CONFIDENTIAL

DATE 1/17/52 BY SPIGSK/ULS

RWS: gmu
61-280

cc - Foreign Service Desk

1/11/52

HANDLED BY
STOP DESK

MARCH 3, 1952 2:10PM

RECEIVED THE

FEB 26, 1952 10:30AM

91985
Office Memorandum

TO: THE DIRECTOR
FROM: MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: January 21, 1952

SUBJECT: ARNOLD HAMMER
INTERNAL SECURITY - SEC, & Ext. Pr. 516

PURPOSE:

To bring to your attention the attached memorandum which sets forth all pertinent information in Bureau files regarding Arnold Hammer in accordance with your request of January 21, 1952.

BACKGROUND:

[Handwritten notes and markings on the document]
RECOMMENDATION:

The foregoing is for your information; however, investigation in this matter is continuing and pertinent developments will be brought to your attention.
Office Memorandum

DATE: January 21, 1952

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: The Director

FROM: Mr. D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: ARMAND HAMMER
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

PURPOSE:

To summarize all pertinent information in Bureau files regarding Armand Hammer for your information in accordance with your request of January 21, 1952.

BACKGROUND:

Armand Hammer was born on May 21, 1898, in New York City. During World War I, Hammer served in the military service of the United States, having been assigned to the S.A.T.C. (Student Army Training Corps) of Columbia University in New York, with the rank of Private. Hammer received a M.D. Degree from Columbia University in 1921, and was licensed to practice medicine in New York. In 1920, Hammer married Olga, daughter of a wealthy Russian General, Baron Vadin Nicholasibitch Root. Prior to her marriage she had appeared on the stage in Europe as Olga Badina.

In the early 1940's, they were divorced, and Hammer married Mrs. Angela C. Zevuly, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Carey of Pittsburgh, in December of 1943.

While attending medical school and subsequent thereto, Armand Hammer, his half brother, Harry, and his brother, Victor, operated the Allied Drug and Chemical Corporation. This was a pharmaceutical chemical business which was owned by their father, Dr. Julius Hammer, who was then serving a sentence in Sing Sing Prison for criminal abortion.

In 1921, Armand Hammer went to Russia reportedly to set up a completely equipped field hospital which he had purchased from the United States Government. After his arrival in Russia, Hammer negotiated an exchange of wheat from the United States for a quantity of Russian furs. This transaction was allegedly brought to the attention of Premier Lenin, who allegedly summoned Hammer to Moscow. According to the June 14, 1922, issue of the "New York Times," Hammer had in his possession a letter from

Mrs. E. M. Ladd

Date of Issue: 61-280

R&S: gmu:nfs
Lenin dated May 10, 1922, in which Lenin apologized for his “imperfect English” and wished for the success of Hammer’s first trade concession. In this communication, Lenin indicated that it was of the utmost importance for future trade relations between the Soviet Union and the United States. While in the Soviet Union in 1921 and 1922, Hammer secured for the Allied Drug and Chemical Corporation a monopoly to develop the asbestos mines in the vicinity of Ekaterinberg, Russia. Upon his return to the United States on June 15, 1922, Hammer allegedly advised the press that he had conferred with officials of the Soviet Government and advised them that he was a capitalist and was there to make money.

This was followed by other business activities in Russia by Hammer including dealings in furs and a monopoly for the manufacture of pencils in Russia. The Hammer brothers formed the Allied American Corporation in 1922, which acted as an agent in Russia for approximately 35 concerns in the United States, including the Ford Motor Company. Armand Hammer was Vice-President and Secretary of the Allied American Corporation. Armand Hammer was also President of the Allied American Fur Sales Agency, Inc., which was organized in 1923, as a selling agent for the Allied American Corporation. The activities of the Allied Fur Sales Agency, Inc., were taken over in 1927, by the Affiliated Allied American Corporation, which was discontinued in 1929.
Armand Hammer retailed antiques and other valuable items in his collection through the L'Ermitage Galleries, Incorporated, organized in New York in October, 1929; and the A. Hammer Company, Inc., in New York, organized in October, 1930. The name of the A. Hammer Company, Inc., was changed to Hortense Galleries, Inc., in November, 1935. Shortly thereafter this concern was sold to outside interests and is now inactive. The Hammer Galleries was organized in New York in September, 1934 and Armand Hammer still retains an interest in this concern. In connection with these enterprises, dealing with the sale of antiques and art treasures, the William Randolph Hearst Art Collection and the Romanoff Treasures from Russia were disposed of. Hammer utilized store space at Gimbel's and Lord and Taylor, both in New York City, in connection with these dealings.

It is noted that A. Hammer Cooperage Corporation was chartered in 1933, in New York. The March 28, 1935, issue of the "New York Times" reported that Armand Hammer, who anticipated a market for beer barrels, organized instant company and obtained a contract with the Amtorg Trading Corporation for barrel staves. The February 16, 1941, issue of the "Daily News" in New York reported that Hammer obtained his barrel plant through the Amtorg Trading Corporation and had obtained a 2-year monopoly of Russian wood. This concern was sold in 1941 to the Milltown Cooperage Company; however, Armand Hammer retained a financial interest in this firm. It is also noted that A. Hammer Cooperage allegedly secured a loan from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in 1939.

In 1944, Armand Hammer entered the distilling business under the name United Distillers of America, Inc., and the West Shore Wine and Liquor Company. Armand Hammer and his brothers
had interests in the Dant Distillery of Dant, Kentucky, alcohol plants in Gethsemane, Kentucky and Getna, Louisiana, and in addition, unidentified liquor interest in Cuba. Armand Hammer currently resides on his farm on Alexander Road, Middletown Township, New Jersey, where he is engaged in raising registered Aberdeen Angus cattle. Hammer is a Director of the First Bank and Trust Company of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, is a member of the Board of Governors of the Monmouth Memorial Hospital of Long Branch, New Jersey; and is President of the New Jersey Aberdeen Angus Breeders Association. (Ibid 14,16,17,42,47,55)
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) ______ 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:

____________________________________

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

61 280-77 11 8
CURRENT INVESTIGATION:

The current investigation of Hammer has developed nothing of a security interest.

It is noted that Armand Hammer was investigated by this Bureau from July 29, 1921 to July 14, 1922, and again from April 19, 1944 to July 13, 1946. This case was reopened on October 26, 1951, and is in a pending status. In connection with this investigation, information has been supplied to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, National Security Resources Board, Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Alcohol Tax Unit, G-2, and the Department. The following have previously been furnished information relative to the subject based upon their requests for the same:
RECOMMENDATION:

The foregoing is for your information; however, investigation in this matter is continuing and pertinent developments will be brought to your attention.
To: Mr. Ladd
From: G. H. Scattered
Subject: Dr. Armand Hammer

Date: January 21, 1952

At 10:30 a.m. the Director called, stating he desired for his use a memorandum of all information in the Bureau files concerning the captioned individual. The Director furnished the following background information: Hammer is from New York City, has companies in various parts of the United States, and also has an art gallery in New York City.

ACTION: was telephonically advised of the request. He advised that Hammer is the subject of an active espionage case and, therefore, I requested to prepare the requested summary. A tickler copy of this memorandum is being directed to...

G. H. Scattered
862 FEB 27 1952

RECORDED 29 FEB 20 1952
61-280

Section 3

Armand Hammer
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) 61,57C, D, E 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 reasons:

__________________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information:

__________________________________________________________________________

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

61-280-Serials 86 thru 88
SAC, NEW YORK (100-60566)  

DIRECTOR, FBI (61-280)  

ARMAND RAIZER  

INTERNAL SECURITY - R  

Re: Bulletin of February 8, 1952, instructing you to interview the subject in this matter.  

For your information and assistance, inquiry at the Alcohol Tax Unit, Treasury Department, Washington, D.C., indicated no information regarding the subject. It was indicated that any information regarding the subject in possession of the Alcohol Tax Unit would be in their New York or Baltimore offices.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN CONFIDENTIAL  
Dated: 4/17/51  

RWS: gmnu: bw  

RE-130  

RECORDED: 4/17/51  

161-280-89
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI PA 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, 0, E 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:

____________________________________

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

61 - 280 - 90
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, 0 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: _______________________________________________________________________

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

61-280-91
WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 63 27 8-10 PM
DIRECTOR URGENT

ARMAND HAMMER, WASH., DR. ARMAND HAMMER, IS DASH R. BUFILCE SIX ONE
DASH TWO EIGHT NAUGHT. SUBJECT BORN EIGHTEEN NINETY-EIGHT, NYC, AND IS
PRES. AND DIR. OF UNITED DISTILLERS OF AMERICA AND HAMMER GALLERIES,
Nyc. HE OPERATED BUSINESS VENTURES IN RUSSIA DURING THE TWENTIES
AND WAS ALLEGEDLY INVOLVED IN COMMUNIST AND ESPIONAGE ACTIVITY.
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) 61, 67, C, D, E 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:

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

61-280 Serials 92 thru 96
ARMAND HAMMER, WA., IS DASH R, BUFILSE SIX ONE DASH TWO EIGHT NAUGHT.

RE NY TEL MARCH SIX LAST AND BUTEL MARCH SEVEN LAST. INTERVIEW OF SUBJECT COMPLETED MARCH SIX LAST PER REFERENCED NY TEL.
SUBJECT, WHEN INTERVIEWED, ADMITTED FATHER WAS MEMBER OF LEFT WING SECTION OF SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY OR SOCIALIST PARTY BUT DID NOT BELIEVE FATHER WAS ONE OF ORIGINAL ORGANIZERS AND DENIED FATHER HAD EVER OWNED PROPERTY IN OHIO OR DONATED SAME TO CP. SUBJECT DENIED ANY KNOWLEDGE THAT FATHER WAS MEMBER OF CP OR A COMINTERN AGENT AND ADVISED HIS MOTHER, BROTHERS, GRANDFATHER AND HIMSELF WERE STRONGLY ANTI-COMMUNIST. HE FURTHER DENIED THAT HE OR MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY EVER TRAINED POLICE DOGS IN RUSSIA. EVERY EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO SUREP ON MARCH TWENTYONE NEXT OR EARLIER IF POSSIBLE.

SCHIEIDT

HOLD
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) 61-676-0 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:

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

61-280-97 (part 2 of serial 97)
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) 6 7 C 0 E 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: ______________________________________________________

☑ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61-280-9899
WASHINGTON 4  FROM NEWARK  3-6-52  3-26PM  URGENT

DIRECTOR

ARNAND HAMMER, WAS. IS DASH R. REURTEL INSTANT DATE. LETTER SUBMITTED MARCH THREE.

MC KEE

END

HOLD

63 MAR 18 1952
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI (61-280)

FROM: SAC, New York (100-60586)

SUBJECT: ARMAND HAMMER, WA.


Four copies each of corrected pages 28 and 41 are being forwarded to the Bureau and additional copies are being forwarded to all offices receiving referenced report in accordance with its original disposition. In addition, one copy each of the corrected pages are being forwarded to Memphis, inasmuch as Bureau letter to Memphis, dated 2/8/52, indicated one copy of reference report had been furnished that office for information.

The Bureau and all offices are requested to substitute the corrected pages for the originals, destroying the latter. Corrections have been made at New York.

Encs. (8)

cc: Boston (Encs. 4)
cc: Chicago (Encs. 2)
cc: Louisville (Encs. 4)
cc: Memphis (Encs. 2)
cc: Newark (Encs. 4)
cc: Omaha (Encs. 2)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBY IS CONFIDENTIAL

DATE 4/8/52 DISCLOSUS

RECORD: 17 61-280 101

EX-25

STOP
ARHAND HAMMER, WA., IS - R. REBUFILE SIX ONE DASH TWO EIGHT ZERO.
RENYTEL TO BUREAU AND WFO, MARCH THIRTEEN INSTANT. SUBJECT ALSO ADVISED
THAT WHILE OPERATING HIS BUSINESS ENTERPRISES IN RUSSIA, HE EMPLOYED
AS HIS PRIVATE SECRETARY ALICE FOULIS, MAIDEN NAME UNKNOWN, WHO WAS
SINGLE AT THAT TIME. HER FAMILY WERE U.S. CITIZENS WHO HAD RETURNED
TO RUSSIA AND WERE RESIDENTS OF THAT COUNTRY WHEN HE EMPLOYED
ALICE. WHILE EMPLOYED BY SUBJECT, SHE MET AND MARRIED JACK FOULIS,
WHO WAS ON HERBERT HOOVER'S STAFF IN MOSCOW AND LATER EMPLOYED BY
U.S. ARMY INTELLIGENCE. JACK AND ALICE FOULIS RETURNED TO U.S.
WHERE JACK OBTAINED EMPLOYMENT WITH SUBJECT. HE LATER WAS ONE OF
DEPUTY ADMINISTRATORS OF THE WAR PRODUCTION BOARD AND SUBJECT NOW
BELIEVES HE IS WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND OWNS A HOME
IN WASHINGTON, D.C.
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) 610C D 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:

☑ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61-280-102 pg. 2
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) 61 69C 0 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:

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61-290- Serials 103 thru 107
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4/17/51 BY SPIG51065

FBI, ALBANY 2-28-52 6-16 PM FLO
DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, NEW YORK....URGENT
ARMAND HAMMER, WAS DR. ARMAND HAMMER, IS DASH R. RE NY TEL FEB.
TWENTYSEVEN INSTANT.

RECORDS NYS EDUCATION DEPT., BUREAU

PROF. LICENSURE, MEDICAL DIV., REFLECT ARMAND HAMMER WAS BORN
MAY TWENTYONE, EIGHTEEN NINETYEIGHT AT NYC, ATTENDED COLUMBIA
UNIV., COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, FROM SEPT. NINETEEN
TWENTYONE AND WAS LICENSED AS MD UNDER NO. ONE EIGHT ONE TWO SEVEN,
JAN. THIRTYONE, NINETEEN TWENTYFOUR. THIS LICENCE IS STILL VALID,
NINETEEN FIFTYTWO, SHOWING OFFICE AS ONE EIGHT THREE W. FOURTH ST.,
NYC. REFERENCES IN LIBRARY DIV. IN PARTICULAR, WHO-S WHO IN AMERICAN
JEWRY, REFLECT ARMAND HAMMER WAS PRESIDENT, NINETEEN TWENTYONE
DASH NINETEEN THIRTYONE, OF A. HAMMER INC. WHICH OWNED MANUFACTURING
END PAGE ONE
AND MINING CONCESSIONS IN USSR AND MAINTAINED TRADE BETWEEN USA AND USSR. SUBJECT ASSERTEDLY REPRESENTED US RUBBER CO., FORD MOTOR CO., UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., OLIVER PLOW CO., ALLIS CHALMERS CO., AND OTHER AMERICAN FIRMS. HE IS LISTED AS A DEALER IN JEWELS AND ART AND OBJECTS FROM RUSSIAN ROYAL PALACE, AS PRESIDENT OF HAMMER GALLERIES INC., NYC. HAMMER ALSO AUTHOR OF BOOK QUOTE QUEST OF ROMANOFF TREASURE UNQUOTE AND NUMEROUS ARTICLES. HE MARRIED OLGA, DAUGHTER OF BARON VON ROOT IN MAY NINETEEN TWENTYFOUR. INTERNATIONAL WHO-S WHO REFERS TO VICTOR JULIUS HAMMER AS SECT. OF HAMMER GALLERIES EDUCATED AT COLGATE AND PRINCETON UNIVERSITIES. HE IS DESCRIBED AS SPENDING SEVEN YEARS IN RUSSIA WITH BROTHERS, ARMAND AND HARRY, AS FIRST AMERICAN CONCESSIONAIRES, OPERATING LARGE URAL ASBESTOS MINES AND CONDUCTING EXPORT-IMPORT BUSINESS UNDER FIRM NAME OF QUOTE ALLIED AMERICAN CORPORATION END QUOTE.

END

A IN 0

WA 6-25 PM OK FBI WA RG
OK F BI NYC JJM

BATTLE

67C, D

U
FBI, ALBANY 2-29-52 9-55 AM FLO
DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, NEW YORK...URGENT

ARMAND HAMMER, WA. DR. ARMAND HAMMER, IS DASH R. REMYTEL SIX SIXTEEN
PM, FEB. TWENTY EIGHT LAST. FIRST WORD, SECOND LINE FROM BOTTOM OF
PAGE ONE, SHOULD BE CORRECTED TO READ "JEWRY", NOT "JEWELRY".

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
END HEREFORTH IS UNCLASSIFIED

A IN O DATE 11/17/81 BY SPOSKILS
WA 9-56 PM OK FBI WA S6
NY OK FBI NYC DTRV

EX - 87

MAR 25 1952

MAR 31 1952

BATTLE

67C
WASHINGTON 5 NEW YORK 2 FROM NEWARK 2-29-52 12-47-50
DIRECTOR AND SAC U R G E N T

ARMAND HAMMER, W.A., DR. ARMAND HAMMER, IS DASH R. BUFLE SIXTYONE
DASH TWO EIGHT ZERO. RE NEW YORK TEL. FEB. TWENTYEIGHT LAST. NEWARK
INDICES NEGATIVE ON

MC KEE
END

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEPMT IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/7/51 BY SEGER

HOLD 67C

RECORDED 17 161-238-110
MAR 26 1952
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) 61 67C 0 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:

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

61-280- Serials 111 thru 116
ARMAND HAMMER, WA., IS - R. REBUFFILE SIX ONE DASH TWO EIGHT ZERO.

SUBJECT APPEARED THIS OFFICE ELEVEN AM TODAY FOR INTERVIEW LASTING
UNTIL FOUR THIRTY PM EXCEPTING LUNCH PERIOD. HE ADMITTED FATHER HAD
BEEN LEFT WING SOCIALIST. HE DENIED THAT ANY MEMBER OF HIS FAMILY HAD
MADE ANY DONATIONS TO THE CP OR SOVIET REPRESENTATIVES. SUBJECT
DENIED EVER HOLDING MEMBERSHIP IN THE CP. HE DENIED TRANSMITTING FUNDS
TO, FOR, OR FROM THE SOVIET UNION FOR ESPIONAGE OR PROPAGANDA PURPOSES
EITHER PERSONALLY OR THROUGH ANY COMPANIES HE OR HIS FAMILY WERE AFFILI-
ATED WITH OR CONTROLLED. HE DENIED KNOWING ANY ESPIONAGE AGENTS OR COMMUN-
ISTS OPERATING IN THE U.S. HE STATED THAT HE AND HIS BROTHERS ARE AND
HAVE BEEN ANIT-COMMUNISTS IN THEIR SYMPATHIES. REPORT WILL BE SUBMITTED.
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) _______ 61 67C 0 _______ 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:

____________________________________________________________________________________

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

61-280-118, 119

☐ DELETED PAGE(S) ☑

☑ NO DUPLICATION FEE ☑

☑ FOR THIS PAGE ☑
ARMAND HAMMER, WA., IS - R. BUFILE SIXTY ONE DASH TWO EIGHT NAUGHT. REBUTEL MARCH ELEVEN, LAST. DUE TO EXTENSIVE INVESTIGATION REQUIRED AS RESULT OF SUBJECT'S INTERVIEW. REPORT WILL BE DICTATED MARCH SEVENTEEN, NEXT, AND SUBMITTED EVENING OF MARCH NINETEEN OR EARLIER IF POSSIBLE. UACB.

HOLD PLS

SCHMIDT

RECORDED 14

MAR 14 1952

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/17/51 BY SPIEGEL

51 APR 2 1952
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) 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:

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

61 - 280. Series 121 thru 126
WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 62 19 9-16 PM
DIRECTOR U R G E N T

ARMAND HAMMER, WA., IS - R. BUFFER SIX ONE - TWO EIGHT ZERO. REPORT
DICTATED. IS BEING TRANSCRIBED. WILL BE FORWARD BE BUREAU MARCH
TWENTIETH.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
SCHIEIDT HEREFIT IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/17/51 BY SPIGGS

RECORDED 14

51 APR 52 1952
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) 61, 67C, D, E 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: ___________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61-280-128, 129, 130
Date: March 27, 1952

To: [Redacted]

National Security Resources Board
Room 18, Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C.

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: ARMAND HAMMER, wa.
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to our communication of December 20, 1951, which enclosed additional information in connection with the captioned matter.

Photostatic copies of the following reports are included for your confidential information and should not be disseminated outside of your department:


Attachments (2)

RWS: rmc

RECORDED - 71
63
Assistant Attorney General
James M. McInerney
Director, FBI

Reference is made to our communication of
December 20, 1951, and the report of SA...

A photostatic copy of the investigative report
of SA...

March 27, 1952
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) _______ 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:

- [ ] The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61-210-133
February 28, 1952

SAC, New York (100-60596)

Director, FBI (61-280)

ARK AND HAMMER, Inc.
INTERNAL SECURITY - B

Confirming the telephone conversation had by a representative of the Bureau with Supervisor [redacted] of your Office on February 27, 1952, you are advised that under no circumstances should Hammer be interviewed at any place other than the New York Office.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBIN IS CLASSIFIED

DATE 1/17/51 BY SPIGSKLCS

L3

RECORDED: 1-26-51
EL 73
SL 50

MAILER R
FEB 28 1952
COMM. FBI

67C

APR 8 1952
2

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, 0 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)

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies):

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

☐ For your information:

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

61-280-135
Date: March 27, 1952

To: Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2
    Department of the Army
    The Pentagon
    Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Chief, Security Division

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
    Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: ARMAND HAMMER, wa.
    INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to our communication of December 20, 1951, which enclosed information in connection with the captioned matter.

Photostatic copies of the following reports are included for your confidential information and should not be disseminated outside your department:

Reports of Special Agent at New York, dated February 4 and March 20, 1952.

Attachments (2)

RWS: rmc
Date: March 27, 1952

To: Office of Security and Consular Affairs
   Department of State
   Washington, D. C.

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
       Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: ARMAND HAMMER, wa.
         INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to the investigative reports transmitted to you on December 3, 1951, regarding the captioned individual.

Photostatic copies of the following reports are included for your confidential information and should not be disseminated outside of your department:

Reports of Special Agent at New York, dated February 4 and March 20, 1952.

Attachments (2)
Date: March 27, 1952

To: Reconstruction Finance Corporation
611 Vermont Avenue, N.W.
Washington 25, D.C.

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: ARMAND HAMLER, WA.
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to our communication of December 20, 1951, which included information in connection with the captioned matter.

Photostatic copies of the following reports are included for your confidential information and should not be disseminated outside of your department:

Reports of Special Agents at New York, dated February 4 and March 20, 1952.

Attachments (2)
Date: March 27, 1952

To: [Name redacted for confidentiality]

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: ARMAND HAMMER, WA.
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to information supplied to your agency by a liaison representative of this Bureau on February 4, 1952, in connection with the captioned matter.

Photostatic copies of the following reports are included for your confidential information and should not be disseminated outside of your department:

Reports of Special Agent at New York, dated February 4 and March 20, 1952.

Attachments (2)
Date: March 27, 1952

To: The Honorable
The Secretary of Defense
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D.C.

From: John Edgar Hoover - Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: ARVIND HAMMER, WO.
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Referece is made to our communication of December 20, 1951, which enclosed information in connection with the captioned matter.

Photostatic copies of the following reports are included for your confidential information and should not be disseminated outside of your department.

Reports of Special Agent [redacted], at New York, dated February 4 and March 20, 1952.

Attachments (2)
February 8, 1952

There is enclosed a photostatic copy of a statement prepared by Armand Hamner concerning his background and activities which was made available to the Bureau by Senlor Straits, an acquaintance of Hamner. This statement of the subject should be reviewed in light of the information previously developed regarding the subject's background, associates and activities. You will note that the subject denies any Communist affiliations or Soviet and Communist sympathies.

You will note that page 46 of the statement of Hamner and exhibits II and 12, are not enclosed as they were not made available to the Bureau. You are requested to obtain a copy of page 46 of this statement, as well as a copy of the book written by the subject, "The Quest of the Romanoff Treasure" (exhibit II) and review the same or pertinent information regarding the subject. The results of this review and the interview of the subject should be included in an investigative report suitable for dissemination at the Bureau. You are instructed to advise the Bureau as to the scheduled date of instant interview as soon as this interview is arranged.

Enclosure
R7:15mm

FEB 11 1952
CWA: FBI
61-280

Section 4

Armand Hammer
SAC, New York (100-60586)

Director, FBI (61-280) /xx

ARNOLD HAMMER, wa.
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to the report of SAC at New York, dated March 20, 1952, in the captioned matter.

The following corrections were made at the Bureau in connection with this report. These corrections should also be made in connection with the copies of this report in the possession of the offices receiving the same:

cc - Legal Attaché
Havana, Cuba

cc - Boston
Chicago (105-674)
Louisville
Newark (100-2845)

cc - Foreign Service Desk

cc - Omaha
Los Angeles
Memphis (105-65)

SECRET AIR COURIER

CONFIDENTIAL

HANDELRED BY
STOPDESK

L50281552
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) 61 61CD 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: ______________________________________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61-200-142 pg. 2 of 3 pg. memo

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
☐ DELETED PAGE(S) ☑
☐ NO DUPLICATION FEE ☐
☐ FOR THIS PAGE ☑
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
The New York Office should continue to give this matter preferred attention in order that it may be brought to a logical conclusion in the immediate future.
Statement concerning background and activities of subject; donations made by Hammer interests; review of subject's book, "The Quest of the Romanoff Treasure"; and results of subject's interview on 3/6/52 set out.
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) 670 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:

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

61-280-147 pg. 2
The records of the New York State Education Department, Bureau of the Professional Licensure, Medical Division, reflect that subject was born May 21, 1898, at New York City, attended the Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, graduating in September 1921, and was licensed as a physician with Medical License #16127 issued on January 31, 1924. His license is currently valid and his office address is listed as 183 West 4th Street, New York City.

"Who's Who in American Jewry" reflected that subject was President from 1921 to 1931 of the A. Hammer, Inc., which owned manufacturing and mining concessions in Russia and maintained trade between the United States and that country. Subject assertedly represented the United States Rubber Company, Ford Motor Company, and other American firms. He was listed as a dealer in jewels, art, and objects from the Russian Royal Palace as President of the Hammer Galleries, Inc., New York City. He was also the author of the book, "The Quest of the Romanoff Treasure" and numerous articles. He married OIGA, daughter of Baron VON ROOT, in May 1924.

The "International Who's Who" disclosed that VICTOR JULIUS HAMMER was secretary of the Hammer Galleries and had attended Colgate and Princeton Universities. He was described as spending seven years in Russia with his brothers, ARMAND and HARRY, as being the first American concessionaires in that country operating large Ural asbestos mines and conducting export and import business under the firm name of Allied American Corporation.

ACTIVITIES OF SUBJECT

CONFIDENTIAL 67/11
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) ___________ 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:

________________________________________

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

61-280-142 pg. 4 5 8 6
A check of the "New York Times" newspaper morgue by SA disclosed an article in the "New York Times" of June 14, 1922 captioned, "Says He Got Soviet Grant From Lenin". The article stated, "Dr. ARMAND HAMMER, who gave his address as the Hotel Ansonia, arrived here from Russia yesterday on the MAJESTIC of the White Star Line with the announcement that Premier LENIN had granted him a mining concession in the section near Ekaterinburg on the Asiatic side of the Ural Mountains equal in extent to the state of Rhode Island."

The article further stated that subject had traveled to Soviet Russia a few months earlier as secretary of Allied American Corporation, 165 Broadway, New York City, to negotiate for this concession. The article stated that subject declined to discuss the identities of those who were financing the project but stated they were Americans seeking business opportunities in Soviet Russia and not interested in politics. He had inspected the land to be developed with LUDWIG C.A.E. MARTENS, member of the All-Russian Executive Committee, and former unofficial Ambassador of the Soviet government in the United States.

The article further disclosed that Allied American Corporation, which company subject stated he represented, was not then listed in the current corporation directories.

SA ascertained at the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Avenue, New York City, on March 14, 1952, that a recheck of their ship manifest records disclosed manifest #76-4-7137, which reflected that ARMAND HAMMER, age 21, arrived in New York City on June 13, 1922 on the SS MAJESTIC, with United States passport #22967. He was listed as a United States citizen, having been born May 21, 1898 at New York City.
BENJAMIN GITLOW, Communist Party candidate for Vice President, 1924 to 1928, in his book, "I Confess", stated on page 27 that Dr. JULIUS HAMMER was a member of a fifteen-man committee named on February 16, 1919 in New York City to organize the left wing section of the Socialist Party, Local Greater New York. This group, according to GITLOW, proposed to transform the Socialist Party into a Bolshevik party and recommended a Bolshevik revolution in the United States and affiliation with the Communist Party in Russia.

On page 59, GITLOW stated the first headquarters for the Communist Labor Party organized in the fall of 1919, was established at 108 East 12th Street, New York City, in a house rented to that organization and later given to it by Dr. JULIUS HAMMER.

GITLOW also pointed out that Dr. JULIUS HAMMER made heavy financial contributions to and was an adviser of LUDWIG C.A.K. MARTENS, an official representative of the Soviet government, who opened a Soviet Bureau in January 1919 at 110 West 40th Street, New York City. The purpose of this "embassy", made possible by Dr. HAMMER's generous financial interest, was to re-establish trade between the United States and Russia and to aid Communists in the United States in putting out Soviet propaganda.

GITLOW stated on page 63 that Dr. JULIUS HAMMER supplied Liberty Bonds sufficient to make bail of $10,000 to get GITLOW out of jail after he was arrested in November 1919 for Communist activities. He stated that after he was sentenced to Sing Sing, Dr. JULIUS HAMMER was also jailed shortly thereafter for an illegal abortion. While in Sing Sing, Dr. JULIUS HAMMER was a close associate of other Communists then imprisoned there.

On pages 563 and 569, GITLOW stated he met Dr. JULIUS HAMMER again in Moscow in 1929 and received a small amount of money from him for Communist Party dues and subscriptions. It was through Dr. JULIUS HAMMER and his son ARMAND that GITLOW first received definite word in Moscow that he had been expelled from the Communist Party by the Central
Executive Committee of the Party. GITLOW stated that ARMAND HAMMER had received advance notice of this news through WALTER DURANTY, "New York Times" correspondent in Moscow.

EUGENE LYONS, in his book, "Assignment in Utopia", states that WALTER DURANTY, correspondent for the "New York Times" in Moscow in the 1920's and 1930's, generally followed a pro-Russian line in his dispatches and overlooked or tended to minimize the obvious faults and extreme terroristic actions of the Communist regime at that time.
EUGENE LYONS, in his book, "Assignment in Utopia", on page 67, stated that "among the concessionaires (foreigners receiving industrial concessions in Russia in the 1920's), the HAMMER family, father, mother, and sons, held first place. Drawn to Russia from New York by their genuine interest in the revolution, the HAMMERS had found it a fertile field for their commercial talents; they risked their modest capital in the new Russia long before others ventured it. First as foreign
NY 100-60586

"trade intermediaries, then as pencil manufacturers on a concession basis, they mixed the business of helping themselves with the pleasure of helping Russia. In a great house on Sadovaya Kudrinskaya, they dispensed hospitality with a baronial hand."

LYONS stated that he had resided in the HAMMER home.
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) 61, 67C, 0 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: __________________________

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

61-280-142 pg. 12 thru 17
The February 1947 issue of the "American Review of Soviet Medicine" reflects the name of Dr. JULIUS HALPER as one of a group of persons helping in the preparation and translation of articles for the magazine. The "American Review of Soviet Medicine" is the official publication of the American-Soviet Medical Society.

The December 1943 issue of this publication reported that the Medical Panel of the 10th anniversary Congress of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship met in New York City on November 7, 1943. This panel was organized in cooperation with the American-Soviet Medical Society.
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) 61, 62C, D 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: ______________________________________

________________________________________________________

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

61-290-142 pgs. 19620
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) 61 61C 0 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): , 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:

- The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61.280-142 pgs. 24, 25, 26

XXXXXXX

DELETED PAGE(S) X
NO DUPLICATION FEE X
FOR THIS PAGE X

XXXXXXX

FBI/DOJ
Armand Hammer received a B. S. degree in 1919 and an M. D. in 1921 from Columbia University. He is a member of Phi Sigma Delta (Columbia chapter) and the honorary fraternity, Alpha Omega Alpha (the medical equivalent of Phi Beta Kappa). He has never practiced medicine although licensed to do so. Armand Hammer's first wife, whom he married in Russia in 1925, was Baroness Olga Von Root, daughter of a Czarist general. The marriage terminated in divorce in 1942. They have one son, Julian, 22 years of age, a student at Marshall College, Huntington, West Virginia. Armand Hammer was married to his present wife in New York City in 1943. She is the former Angela C. Carey, the daughter of the late James W. Carey, a Pittsburgh oil man. Dr. and Mrs. Armand Hammer reside on an 800 acre farm, called Shadow Isle Farm, in Red Bank, New Jersey, where they have lived for the past eight years and where Mrs. Hammer resided for several years prior to their marriage. Shadow Isle Farm is one of the nation's leading purebred cattle breeding establishments, specializing in Black Angus. Hammer has served two terms as President of the New Jersey Aberdeen-Angus Association. He is a member of the Board of Governors of the Monmouth Memorial Hospital of Long Branch, New Jersey, and of the Monmouth County Organization for Social Services of Red Bank, New Jersey. He is also a director of the First Bank and Trust Company of Perth Amboy, New Jersey.

Dr. and Mrs. Armand Hammer have been very active in their community, both in charitable work and as active supporters of the Republican party in Monmouth County. In 1937 Archbishop Spellman appointed Armand Hammer a member of the Cardinal's Committee of the Laity for the Catholic Charities. Mr. Emil Schram, President of the New York Stock Exchange appointed Dr. Hammer as Chairman of the Wine & Spirits Division of the Visiting Nurse Service of Greater New York in September 1946. In the spring of 1947 Hammer was Chairman of the Wine and Spirits Division of the United Jewish Appeal and in the same year he was also Chairman of the New York City Wine and Spirits Committee of American Aid to France. In the fall of 1947 Armand Hammer was appointed by President Truman as a member of the Citizens Food Committee under the Chairmanship of Charles Luckman. In the spring of 1946 Dr. Hammer donated a million pounds of flour to UNRRA for the relief of the starving children in Europe. He also helped the Chairman of UNRRA, Mr. LaGuardia, organize the distillers and, raise a hundred million pounds of grain.
NY 100-60586

of which United Distillers contributed their pro rata share, amounting to over 6,000,000 pounds of grain. President Truman received Dr. Hammer at the White House on July 19, 1946, to personally thank him for this work.

"Armand Hammer's business career started in 1919 while he was going to Medical School. His father, Dr. Julius Hammer, a busy New York physician, had a few years previously invested part of his savings in a manufacturing pharmaceutical company called the Allied Drug and Chemical Corporation. In the spring of 1919 this company was practically insolvent and on the verge of bankruptcy. Dr. Julius Hammer thereupon bought the shares of his partner for a small sum and turned the company and the shares over to his sons to see if they could salvage something. Harry had just returned from overseas as a veteran of World War I. He was a pharmacist, having graduated from Columbia University College of Pharmacy in 1914. He had been employed by the Liggett Drug Company as a manager of one of their stores before enlisting. During the war he was in charge of the pharmacy at Base Hospital No. 3, sponsored by Mt. Sinai Hospital of New York, under the command of Major George Baehr who is at present a prominent surgeon in New York. Harry attained the rank of Sergeant 1st Class at the time he was demobilized. Armand Hammer also enlisted, serving in the R.O.T.C. (Reserve Officers Training Corps) at Columbia but his unit was demobilized by the Armistice before it was ready for overseas service. Both Armand and Harry received honorable discharges.

"Under the management of the Hammer brothers the Allied Drug and Chemical Corporation made rapid progress, helped by a post war boom. The Hammer brothers had the assistance of two top executives in the drug field, Alfred Van Horn, formerly of Van Horn and Satchell, later absorbed by Johnson & Johnson of New Brunswick, New Jersey, and Benjamin Maslon, a pharmacist and attorney. Mr. Van Horn was President of the corporation, Mr. Maslon Vice President, Mr. Harry Hammer Treasurer and Armand Hammer Secretary. In 1923 the Hammer brothers sold the Allied Drug and Chemical Corporation to Alfred Van Horn and Benjamin Maslon and thereafter the Hammers had no further connection with this business.

"The Hammer brothers were never mixed up in political activities of any kind. Neither one has ever been a member of
the Communist Party and they have avoided all Soviet and Communist Front Organizations. In the twenties they both joined the Masons, the Criterion Lodge of New York. Armand dropped out but Harry remained active, reaching third degree.

"Their father, Dr. Julius Hammer, now deceased, who started life as a factory worker, was an old socialist and was active in socialist party politics from 1900 to 1920. He later became a left wing socialist. None of his sons ever shared their father's political views and, in fact, this was a subject of frequent family disagreements. Because of their father's political past and because of the fact that the Hammer brothers did an extensive business with Russia from 1921 to 1930, they have been made the subject of considerable gossip and unfounded rumor. This is extremely unfair as hundreds of other foreigners were similarly engaged in business with the Soviets during this period, including some very prominent Americans such as Harry F. Sinclair, W. Averell Harriman and others. If proof were needed to show that the Hammer brothers were regarded by the Russians as no different from any other American capitalists doing business in Russia, it can be easily demonstrated by the following facts:

"Armand Hammer and his company were the subject of repeated attacks in the Russian official newspapers during their business stay in Russia. If the Hammer brothers were close to the Soviet Government, surely the Government-controlled newspapers would not have printed these repeated attacks; some of which were very vicious. Attached herewith is a typical example of such a scurrilous attack, namely, a photostat of an article in Pravda, the official newspaper of the Russian Communist Party, dated March 9, 1924. This article heaps abuse and ridicule on the American Mr. Hammer with his English stallion, his French wines and his Egyptian cigarettes, who is accused of exploiting the Russian workers in the company's asbestos mines. It also makes mention of the fact that for the twenty-three months prior to the date of this article another newspaper in Moscow had been continually attacking Mr. Hammer and his company.

"A second illustration of the way the Russians regarded the Hammer brothers is the following case. Mr. Victor Hammer married a Russian girl in Moscow in 1925 and they had a
son. The boy was registered at the American Embassy in Berlin. In 1929 Victor and his wife were divorced and Victor returned to the United States. After the Hammers sold out their business in Russia in 1930 and left the country, Victor tried to get his son out of Russia and over to America. The boy's mother gave her consent but the Russians refused to recognize the boy's American passport and would not let him leave Russia. Victor has tried in every conceivable way to get his son out. He enlisted the efforts of General Walter Bedell Smith who was the American Ambassador to Russia from 1946 to 1949. Ambassador Smith told Victor Hammer the case was hopeless. It is hard to imagine anything so cruel and inhuman as a father being separated from his only son. The boy is now 25 years of age and still unable even to see his father. Certainly if the Hammers had been close to the Russian Communist Government they would have had enough influence to get this boy, an American citizen, out of Russia.

Fortunately, Armand Hammer has a complete printed record of his business experiences in Russia in the form of a book he wrote and published first in 1932. The foreword is by Walter Duranty, New York Times correspondent. In it Duranty states, 'He (Armand Hammer) came to Moscow at what was perhaps the most critical period in Soviet history, when exhaustion, caused by civil war and foreign intervention and blockade, was about to culminate in the great famine of 1921, and Lenin himself was compelled to make a profound, if temporary, sacrifice of socialist theory and return to a system of private enterprise at first not superficially remote as Capitalism.'

'This change, which was called the New Economic Policy (NEP), was officially inaugurated by a decree published on the 9th of August, 1921, but "free trade", and it was called, that is private enterprise had already been in force for some months, quite soon indeed after the revolts at Kronstadt and Tambov in the spring. Lenin had a long struggle to convince his followers that the change was necessary. One of his arguments was that it would facilitate economic relations with the outer world, an inflow of foreign capital in the form of concession agreements. Dr. Hammer tells how he talked with the Bolshevik leader and was the first American to sign such a concession in the summer of 1921.'
"Duranty concludes with these words, 'It was my fortune to see much of what Dr. Hammer tells and in some cases to share part of it with him. I can guarantee that he has set down on paper a true and faithful record, and have much pleasure in recommending the book most heartily to everyone who is interested in the U.S.S.R. and in signing myself, his friend, Walter Duranty.' If there were any doubts in Mr. Duranty's mind about Armand Hammer's loyalty to the United States, it is not likely that Mr. Duranty would have given Hammer and his book such unqualified endorsement. Nobody could conceivably accuse Mr. Duranty of being a Communist. He spent about ten years in Russia, working for the New York Times. Surely he was in a position to know if Armand Hammer was anything but a loyal American citizen who did business in the U.S.S.R. just as many other Americans were doing at that time.

"Dr. Hammer states in his book, on page 3, the reasons for his first trip to Russia in the summer of 1921. 'A chemical concern controlled by my family had supplied the Soviet with medicine and chemicals denied them by Clemenceau's 'barbed-wire fence' blockade. It was partly for that reason that I was going to Moscow to make arrangements for further shipments and terms of payment. But still more because in the enthusiasm of my new physician's diploma, I was planning field hospital relief work among the famine refugees streaming into the Volga towns from their fields burnt barren by eight weeks of drought.'

"The chemical concern referred to above was the Allied Drug and Chemical Corporation, which had done some business with the unrecognized head of the Russian Diplomatic Mission to this country, Mr. Ludwig Martens. Mr. Martens at the time was placing orders for machinery, drugs and supplies for shipment to Soviet Russia. Like many other American companies, the Hammers and their company competed for some of this business. The Allied Drug and Chemical Corporation sold some drugs to the Russians as well as some oil drilling machinery. The total volume of business done by the Allied Drug and Chemical Corporation with the Russians was approximately $100,000, of which approximately $75,000, representing the value of the oil well machinery, was uncollected at the time Martens and his delegation suddenly left the country at the request of the United States Government. One of the reasons
Armand Hammer went to Russia was to try to collect this money, and perhaps to develop some more business for his company. Besides, he had just received his medical degree and considered it would give him valuable experience as a future doctor to do work among the famine sufferers. It was very difficult for any foreigner to get a visa for Russia at that time and Hammer conceived the idea of buying some surplus field hospital equipment from the United States War Department which he offered to take over with him when applying for a visa. In addition, Armand Hammer enlisted the support of Charles Recht, the American attorney for Ludwig Martens. Mr. Recht asked Dr. Hammer if he would take along a copy of the newsreel film showing the departure of the Martens's delegation, together with an open letter to Mr. Martens. Hammer readily agreed to do this favor for Mr. Recht, believing it would facilitate his getting his visa which had to be applied for in Berlin, at the Soviet Embassy. It developed later that because of this offer to transmit a letter and newsreel film which had been publicly shown in thousands of movie houses, Hammer was under suspicion of being a 'Soviet Courier'.

"When Armand Hammer arrived at Southampton on board the Aquitania on the first leg of his journey to Russia, he was met by a representative of Scotland Yard and was not permitted to land until he had been questioned on the reasons for his trip and his baggage examined. All this is told in a humorous vein in Hammer's book on pages 4 to 11. He writes on page 6, 'Then suddenly it flashed upon me. Before leaving New York, Recht had suggested that Martens, who was now in Russia, might be amused to see the film that he been taken of his departure on the celebrated "Soviet Ark" a year before. It had been a public spectacle, exceedingly public, and accompanied by the usual newspaper ballyhoo, so it never entered my head to refuse.' He continues on page 7, 'I quickly realized how it all had happened. Without thinking of possible consequences I'd sent from New York to the Berlin representative of the Soviets a cable saying I was coming, hoped to go to Moscow, and was bringing the Recht film for Martens. I believe I had some kind of idea that would smooth the way for me a little.' Hammer considered the whole affair a lark and gave his steward enough tips to get some letters ashore, explaining his plight to the American Consul. Hammer writes of this on page 9, 'Looking backwards it all seemed rather childish. But I wasn't
much more than a kid, remember, and it all happened suddenly. Anyhow, the faithful Rimmer took my letters ashore, and fed me like Elijah's ravens. I suppose too, Scotland Yard gave itself a private view of my film and found there was nothing in it to distress King George. (Though I never got it back and Martens never saw it.) But two days later I was suddenly released by the detective, who apologized for the inconvenience caused me and said I could get my papers back by calling at "headquarters". As soon as I reached London I took a cab to Scotland Yard and was immediately ushered into the private office of an important looking official who apologized very effusively, repeating in his refined English, "It was just a misunderstanding". Apparently he thought his greyish-tinged hair gave him the authority to warn me in a fatherly tone of the unwise of trying to do business with the "Bolshies". He said knowingly: "I have been in Russia during the Kerensky regime and the Bolshevnik revolution, and I can assure you that any business man who is insane enough to send his goods to Russia, will have them seized by the Bolshevniks and will certainly never be paid for them."

"As I left his office to return to my hotel on the Strand, the newspapers were shouting, "Extra, Extra. British delegation of business men leaving for Russia." "Business commencing under new Anglo-Russian Trade Agreement."

"After ten days delay in Germany waiting for a Russian visa Hammer proceeded to Moscow by way of Latvia. Hammer's description of Moscow after three years of Soviet communistic rule was certainly not very flattering to the Communists and would hardly be written by any follower of the 'party line'. On page 28 he writes, 'If there were evidences of poverty and suffering in Berlin, Moscow was utter desolation. The streets were almost deserted and great holes yawning in the roadways and sidewalks. The houses looked ready to fall to pieces, unpainted, many with patches of plaster falling away, and roofs half stripped of tiles. On many streets the walls and fronts of the houses were scarred by bullets of rifle and machine-gun fire. From nearly every window protruded the end of a tin stove-pipe whose smoke made an ugly black glare on the wall. The stores were all empty, their windows broken or their fronts hidden with boarding.'
As we neared the center of the town there were more people but little traffic, save for an occasional wagon and a shabby cab. The people seemed clad in rags, hardly any wore stockings or shoes but had wrappings of dirty cloth around their feet and legs; others wore felt boots; the children were all barefoot. No one seemed to smile, everybody looked dirty and dejected.

Hammer described his room at the Hotel Savoy as follows (pages 32 and 34). Never in my life have I seen a hotel less worthy of the name "Savoy" than this was. We staggered under our burden up dirty stone stairs along a grimy passage into a filthy room. A bedstead and mattress but no sheets or blankets, a grease-stained table with a cloth top, and two rickety chairs and a cupboard, otherwise the room was bare. The wooden floor was uncarpeted, and paper was hanging in damp strips from the wall.

Although I did not know it, this room was to be my home for the next ten days, and never, I can assure you, was home less sweet. There was not only dirt, there were rats and mice and smaller vermin in prodigious quantities.

I rang the bell and after a long interval a slatternly girl appeared. I made signs to her to try and clean up the room, especially the horrible looking mattress, and put on the sheets and blankets I had brought with me. She looked at me. I offered her money - a row of coupons - she shook her head. I was at my wits' end, but suddenly she caught sight of some cakes of soap in my open bag and burst into a flood of Russian. I gather that soap was better currency than Soviet paper money, and made signs that she would receive a cake if she fixed the room as I wanted her to.

Well, she did her best, which wasn't much, and went off triumphantly with the soap. Gradually in the next few days, by the same means, I got the room cleaned up a little, and some more furniture brought in, but it was still pretty terrible - especially the bedbugs.

There was the ruin of a bathroom attached to my room - that was where most of the rats lived - but of course, no water. One could, however, get hot water from a stove in a

CONFIDENTIAL
little sort of kitchen place at the end of the corridor where some of the guests used to cook on small portable kerosene stoves or "primus" as they are called in Russian. But they would only give each person one kettleful to make tea, or maybe to shave with, if he had the soap and a razor. I now understood why the people of Moscow looked so dirty."

"Hammer received a food ticket and went to one of the Government food depots. He describes the scene on page 35, "I took it (the food ticket) around to the food depot, to find a line of about one hundred people waiting. That wasn't encouraging, so I strolled up to the front of the line to see what they were getting. A hunk of black bread that looked as if it were made out of mud and sawdust and a handful of mouldy potatoes; that was all. Most of the people in the line were women, shabbily dressed. Some with babies in their arms, others with children holding to their skirts."

"Hammer finally saw the Minister of Health and made the offer of the medical equipment he had brought with him, together with his services, in the famine area. There were all kinds of delays and red tape to overcome. Just when Hammer was getting discouraged and began thinking of going home, he was invited to go on an expedition with a special train which was being sent to investigate conditions in the industrial region of the Ural Mountains (page 38). The chief of the expedition was the same Ludwig Hartens who had been expelled from the United States as the unofficial Soviet Ambassador. An engineer by profession, he was now in charge of the Soviet metallurgic industry (page 40). Hammer describes the terrible famine scenes he witnessed on this trip. He writes on page 44, "I received direct eye-witness knowledge of what a Russian famine meant. Children with their limbs shrivelled to the size of sticks and their bellies horribly bloated by eating grass and herbs, which they were unable to digest, clustered around our windows begging piteously for bread—for life itself—in a dreadful ceaseless whine. We could not help them. Here and there it was possible to give one youngster a meal, but if we had distributed every scrap of food on our train, it would have been as nothing to feed this multitude."
I was to see many dreadful sights in the famine region, but the memory of that Ekaterinburg station is burnt deep in my brain. Two things stand out in the vision of horror. The busy stretcherbearers carrying the dead into one of the waiting rooms where they were stacked up in tiers like the carcasses of animals to await the carts that would take them to burial in a nameless grave, and the black ravens circling ceaselessly above.

The world knows that thanks to the aid of America, especially the American Relief Administration, and their own most desperate efforts, the Russians were able to avert the calamity of famine in no small degree. Without that help and those efforts, ten to fifteen million persons would have perished, whereas it happened that the death toll did not exceed one million.

Hammer saw warehouses filled with furs and other exportable materials while people were starving from lack of food. He writes (pages 46 to 48).

I asked some of my friends on the train why they didn't export some of this stuff abroad and buy grain in return. "It is impossible," they cried. "The European blockade against us has just been lifted. It would take us too long to organize the sale of these goods and the purchase of food in return."

Then there came to me the idea which changed my life. "Why," I said, "I can arrange it for you through a concern owned by my family, if you like. They can also buy foodstuffs. Is there anyone here with authority to make a contract?"

A meeting of the Ekaterinburg Soviet was hastily convened.

It was estimated that a million bushels of wheat were needed to save the Ural population from starvation and tide them over until the next harvest. I was told that each ship bringing a cargo of grain would be reloaded for its return trip with a cargo of goods. Would we agree? The members of the Soviet looked at me appealingly. My answer was the sending of a lengthy cable to New York, explaining the
nature of the transaction to our firm and requesting that they charter the first available vessels to transport so many thousands tons of grain to Petrograd. I informed them that these ships would be loaded for the return journey with an approximately equivalent value of furs, hides and other goods. We were to get a small commission on both sides of the transaction but my heart had been so wrung by what I had seen that the thought of doing business, or making a profit did not enter my head at that time. All I wanted was to convince our business associates at home that they could send food to Russia without serious loss and to show the Russians how to utilize the raw materials they had on hand in such abundance to save the Ural population from starving.'

While on this expedition Dr. Hammer's attention was called to an abandoned asbestos mining property which could probably be worked on a concession basis (pages 49 and 50). Dr. Hammer writes, 'During the month I spent in the Uralas I visited, among other properties, some asbestos deposits in the neighborhood of Alapayevak, where a number of the Czar's relatives and some high dignitaries were executed in the summer of 1918 and their bodies thrown into a quarry. It was suggested to me that these asbestos deposits which had formerly belonged to the State railroads, might interest American investors on a concession basis. The whole outfit, buildings and plant, was pretty much as it had been left after the revolution. The property was not being worked, but I could see for myself that it had great possibilities, and might easily be developed. One of my friends on the train, a Russian mining engineer who had formerly worked in the neighborhood, explained to me how valuable this property might become with proper development, and I must admit his facts and figures interested me considerably'.

"But I was still thinking about doing famine relief work, and simply earmarked his information as of possible interest to business people in America.'

"The news of Dr. Hammer's grain barter contract reached the ears of Premier Lenin (page 52) and on his return to Moscow Dr. Hammer was invited to meet the Soviet leader. Hammer describes the changed condition he found in Moscow even during the short absence from the city, as a result of
the abandonment of communism and the newly introduced NEP (New Economic Policy). Hammer's description of the way private enterprise worked miracles after the failure of Communism doesn't sound like a supporter of the Soviet cause. On page 55, he writes, 'It was nearing the end of August, 1921, when I returned to Moscow. I had been away a little more than a month but short as the time was, I rubbed my eyes in astonishment. Was this Moscow, the city of squalor and sadness, that I had left? Now the streets that had been so deserted were thronged with people. Everyone seemed in a hurry, full of purpose, with eager faces. Everywhere one saw workmen tearing down the boarding from the fronts of stores, repairing broken windows, painting, plastering. From high-piled wagons goods were being unloaded into the stores. Everywhere one heard the sound of hammering.'

'My fellow travelers, no less surprised than I, made inquiries, "NEP, NEP", was the answer. The New Economic Policy had just been introduced by Lenin, despite considerable opposition from some of his associates.'

'It provided for State Socialism rather than communism and maintained the control of the state over industry and business. It did, however, open the door to private initiative and allow people to work and do business in the old-fashioned way - for money and to be paid accordingly, instead of the moneyless ticket system that had been tried previously. Its immediate effect was to bring forth untold quantities of goods of every variety which suddenly appeared as if by magic. The shelves of stores formerly empty were overloaded with articles which had not been seen since the days of the Bolshevik revolution four years before. In addition, to a great variety of food products and delicacies, one could buy the choicest French wines, liqueurs and the best of Havana cigars. The finest English cloth lay side by side with the most expensive French perfumes. It took the magic of the NEP to bring forth these goods from their hiding places in cellars, barns and secret hoards.'

'In its early days too, NEP offered a wider latitude than was subsequently the case of private store-keepers, and it is not too much to say that this eleventh hour measure gave the first impetus to the economic rehabilitation of Russia.'
Hammer describes his meeting with the Bolshevik leader on pages 60 to 68. Hammer was very much impressed with the sincerity of Lenin and believed he honestly wanted to make it possible for foreign capital to operate profitably in Russia. Lenin dissuaded Hammer from doing medical relief work and urged him to become the first American concessionaire under the New Economic Policy. Lenin told Dr. Hammer, page 63, 'we have plenty of doctors. What we want here is American business men who can do things as you are doing. Your sending us ships with grain means saving the lives of men, women and little children who would otherwise helplessly perish this winter. To the gratitude of these agonized people I add my humble thanks on behalf of my government'. Lenin stopped abruptly - apparently to control the tears which gathered in his eyes. 'What we really need', his voice rang stronger and his eyes brightened again, 'is American capital and technical aid to get our wheels turning once more. Is it not so?'

'I said that from what I had seen in the Urals there was plenty of available material and manpower; that many factories were in much better shape than I had expected.'

'Lenin nodded. Yes', he said, 'that's it. The civil war slowed everything down and now we must start in afresh. The New Economic Policy demands a fresh development of our economic possibilities. We hope to accelerate the process by a system of industrial and commercial concessions to foreigners. It will give great opportunities to the United States. Have you thought of that at all?'

'I said that one of the friends on the train, a mining engineer, had wished to interest me in an asbestos proposition which seemed to have a most hopeful future. I added a few words about my own affairs being insignificant.'

'Lenin checked me. 'Not at all', he said, 'That is not the point. Someone must break the ice. Why don't you take an asbestos concession yourself'. Lenin wrote Dr. Hammer several letters, all of which are published in Dr. Hammer's book.'
Armand Hammer was joined in Russia by a new employee of the Allied Drug and Chemical Corporation, a Russian speaking American named Boris Mishell. A concession agreement for the operation of the asbestos property was signed and Hammer left for the United States, leaving Mishell to organize the office and to collect the balance due to Allied Drug and Chemical Corporation. Mishell was successful in collecting this money which represented payment for the oil well machinery sold to Martens as mentioned above. This machinery had been originally bought during World War I by the purchasing agent for the Russian Imperial Government, Mr. Von Moreschild, from the National Supply Company and the Hughes Drilling Machine Company. The Hammers bought it from Von Moreschild who had it stored in a warehouse in Brooklyn, N.Y., and shipped it to Novorosisk in 1920.

Upon arrival in New York Hammer began to think of the possibilities offered as Russian representative for American machinery manufacturers. He writes on pages 101, 102 and 103. "I knew that the Soviet Government was strongly supporting a campaign for the mechanization of agriculture. Tractors were needed in large quantities. It so happened that one of my uncles, now retired from business, had held, before the war, a Ford agency in Southern Russia. I asked him whether he thought Mr. Ford would be interested in renewing connections with the Russian market. He told me frankly that Mr. Ford's attitude towards the Bolsheviks was not friendly, but offered, if I wished, to arrange for me to meet him. I accepted and the meeting was arranged.

"I went to Detroit, where I was met by Mr. Sorenson, one of the Ford executives, who drove me out to Dearborn. There, in the office of the Dearborn Independent, I met Mr. Cameron, the editor, and a few minutes later Mr. Henry Ford entered the office, where we had a short talk. Mr. Ford began by saying curtly that although the Russian market had undoubted possibilities, he would prefer to wait for a change of regime before doing business with Russia.
"I was not long out of college, and like most youngsters regarded Henry Ford as a great and marvelous figure in American industry, but I found courage to reply, "Well, Mr. Ford, if you're waiting for a change of regime in Russia you won't do any business there for a long time."

"Mr. Ford gave me a keen glance. "You seem very sure," he said, "why do you say that?"

"I explained as best I could, and although he didn't appear to agree with me, he seemed interested and asked me out to lunch with him.

"As a result Dr. Hammer obtained the agency for all Ford products in Soviet Russia. He also made similar arrangements with several other American manufacturers to represent them in Russia, some of whom sent their own experts to be attached to Dr. Hammer's office in Moscow. Among these were the Moline Plow Co., Moline, Illinois, the S. S. Plywood Machinery Company, New York, and Berth Levi Company, New York.

"Armand Hammer and Harry Hammer decided to organize the Allied American Corporation in New York with $500,000 paid in capital. The Hammers eventually represented about thirty American firms, including, in addition to those mentioned above, the Oliver Plow Company, South Bend, Indiana, the U. S. Rubber Company Export Department, New York, the Allis Chalmers Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the Underwood Typewriter Company, New York, the Greenfield Tap and Die Company, Greenfield, Massachusetts, Norton Grinding Wheel Company, Worcester, Massachusetts, American Milling Company, Cleveland, Ohio, American Rule Company, New York, Nicholson File Company, Providence, Rhode Island, National Supply Company, and others.

"In 1922 Armand Hammer was back in Russia where he was joined by his younger brother Victor. By 1923 the Hammer brothers were doing a thriving business. They organized the Allied American Fur Sales Agency with Sutta and Fuchs, large New York fur merchants and jointly exported over a million dollars in furs. Hammer writes on pages 174 and 176 of his book.
"Before the summer of '23 was ended, we conceived the project of forming our growing commercial and agency business into a regular corporation to act on a concession basis. On July 14th we signed a contract with Mr. Frumkin, Acting Commissar of the Foreign Trade Monopoly Department. The Commissar, Mr. Krassin, had told me I could obtain this contract on condition that I guaranteed to export from Russia the equivalent of our annual imports from America. The minimum sum of export and import which we guaranteed was one million two hundred thousand dollars making a total turnover of two million four hundred thousand dollars per annum. The contract was yearly with a clause providing for renewal."

"In the two years of '23 to '25 we had a total turnover of twelve and a half million dollars. Our exports were principally furs, as we had established fur-collecting stations throughout Siberia, but also included a great variety of other products. Imports consisted chiefly of machinery, automobiles, tractors and other means of production.

"This contract aroused considerable interest in Washington circles regarding further possibilities of the development of trade between the United States and Russia. It was about this time that a group of American Senators visited Moscow, of course, unofficially. There was Senator Ladd, Senator King and Congressmen Freear in the party which had come to investigate conditions and see "whether Russia was heaven or hell", as Senator King remarked — it had been depicted as both by friends and enemies in the United States.

"We invited them to meet a score or more of prominent Russians, including Krasnochokof, then President of the Commercial Bank, Gomberg, head of the Moscow stock exchange, and some German, Polish and Russian private businessmen. The Senators' impressions were, I think, favorable on the whole, and I heard that they issued a report after their return to Washington of a fairly optimistic character. Senator
NY 100-60586

King evidently found it difficult to believe that state socialism would accomplish as much as private initiative. He put the case squarely one night at my house. "What would happen to the United States, for instance," he asked "if the Government interfered with private enterprise the way it does here." Many of the Russians tried to answer him, but they did not succeed in changing his opinion.

"Until his death several years ago Senator King remained a staunch friend of Dr. Hammer. He frequently consulted Dr. Hammer to get his views on Russian problems and other foreign affairs. In the early part of World War II Senator King arranged for Armand Hammer to visit the White House and confer with President Franklin D. Roosevelt about plans to aid Britain. At Senator King's request Armand Hammer worked out a plan how the United States could give financial aid to England in return for leases of military bases in the Western Hemisphere. A plan for Lend-Lease was later worked out by the President and his advisors. A printed copy of Armand Hammer's plan, dated June 11, 1940, which was distributed by Senator William H. King is attached herewith.

"Here was Dr. Hammer urging immediate aid to Great Britain eighteen months before Pearl Harbor, and pointing out the danger of eventual attack by a victorious Germany in alliance with Italy, Japan and Russia (See page 7 and again page 15 of printed pamphlet in appendix). If Hammer were 'pro-Soviet' he would hardly be urging such action when Russia was practically an ally of Germany. This was before Hitler suddenly reversed his policy of friendship with Russia and made a surprise attack on the Russians.

"When the Russians formed the Antorg Trading Corporation in New York in the early twenties, Hammer was informed by the Russian Minister of Foreign Trade that the Russian Government was going to take over all export and import business. Hammer was advised to interest his company in industry rather than trade if he wanted to continue doing business with Russia (pages 178 and 179). In looking around for some article to manufacture that was in short supply Armand Hammer got the idea of manufacturing lead pencils. There wasn't a single pencil factory in all of Russia, so Hammer proceeded to get a concession for manufacturing this product. He went to Germany and engaged a group of skilled specialists in this field and ordered his machinery in Nuremberg, the heart of the German pencil industry. Within six months' time he was successfully manufacturing lead pencils in Moscow. See pages 160 to 167 of Hammer's book.
In two years the A. Hammer pencil factory was doing an annual business of four million dollars in pencils. The output of the factory grew large enough not only to take care of Russia's internal requirements but to export pencils as well to England, Persia, China and the Far East (page 207). The business was very profitable, showing an average annual profit of over a million dollars before taxes. By the end of 1929 Hammer had expanded into different allied products so that the single pencil factory had grown into a group of five units making automatic pencils, steel pens, celluloid draughtsmen's articles and metal stampings (page 209). The factory employed almost 1000 people.

"The Hammer pencil concession was not the only factory making large profits. Owing to the shortage of certain manufactured articles, there were several thriving factories operated by private capital. One of the most successful was a button factory operated as a concession. The owner was able to get several million dollars out of Russia and he himself now resides in New York. He is George Gregory of 350 Fifth Avenue, New York City, and no one is more anti-communist or anti-Russian than he is.

"When the Hammer pencil concession balance sheet was published according to law and it was seen how much profit the Hammers were making, they came in for a lot of abuse in the newspapers (page 208). Besides, the Hammers were having difficulty with the Government in getting permission to buy and transfer foreign currency abroad to pay for needed imported raw materials and equipment. Under Stalin the Government was reversing Lenin's policy of encouraging foreign capital to invest in Russia. Armand Hammer saw the handwriting on the wall and had entered into negotiations with the Government to buy him out. He finally sold out on the basis of book value and payment was made partly in cash and partly in notes in foreign currency, final payment being made in August 1931.

"Victor Hammer had a flair for art and shortly after his arrival in Russia the Hammers started buying antiques to furnish their homes. They found they could purchase objects of art below the world market price because of the general poverty of the Russian people. In 1928 a New York antique dealer, Mr. E. Sakho, visited the Hammers in Moscow and after seeing the things they had bought, offered them a partnership
arrangement. Armand set up his brother Victor in this business with Mr. E. Sakho and the first shipments were made to New York in 1929. The first year the business was very successful. However, when the 1929 stock market crash occurred the Hammer's partner offered to sell out his share which they acquired. From then on the Hammers started buying heavily. When the Hammers sold out their pencil factory to the Government they inserted a clause permitting them to take out their household articles. Under this heading the Hammers proceeded to take out the furnishings of their homes, including paintings, antique furniture, silver, china and art objects which they had accumulated during nine years' residence.

"The Hammers had always considered it a good hedge against depreciation of Russian currency to buy tangible art objects and antiques. There were several shops in Moscow where these objects could be purchased. As foreigners were the principal buyers and there were not many tourists, it was principally the foreign embassies which competed for the many opportunities. To export the articles was usually not too difficult, the shop furnishing the export license upon payment of an export tax. If the article had museum character it was more difficult and had to be passed by a Government art commission. Later on the stores would sell only in dollars if the articles were intended for export.

"After the Hammers had sold out their Russian holdings Armand Hammer remained in Paris for about a year where he traded in Russian notes which were sold as low as 30% per annum discount. In the early thirties Armand Hammer returned to New York and concentrated on developing the Hammer art business with his brothers. The Hammers held successful sales in the leading department stores of the country in the early thirties. Among these stores were Berguks, Vandervoort and Barney, St. Louis, Missouri, Marshall Field & Company, Chicago, Illinois (where the Hammers maintained a department for over a year), J. L. Hudson & Company, Detroit, Michigan, Salle Brothers, Cleveland, Ohio, Bullocks Wilshire, Los Angeles, California, The Emporium, San Francisco, California, Wm. Hengerer, Buffalo, N.
New York, Kaufmann's, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Hutzler's Baltimore, Maryland, Woodward and Lothrop, Washington, D.C. and many others. Surely if there was any 'red' taint to the Hammers these reputable stores would not have participated in the sale of the Hammers' art collections under their joint names. In 1933 the Hammers signed up for a three weeks sale at Lord and Taylor, New York. It was so successful that the Hammers stayed on for several years, opening a branch store jointly with Lord & Taylor in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. Finally in 1935 the Hammers opened their own galleries at 662 Fifth Avenue, New York, signing a ten year sub-lease with Revillon Freres in a building owned by John D. Rockefeller, Jr. If there were any doubt about the Hammers' reputation or loyalty to this country, Mr. Rockefeller's agents who made a careful investigation of the Hammers would not have approved and signed the lease jointly with Revillon Freres. After about 16 years in the Fifth Avenue galleries, the Hammers have recently moved to 51 East 57th Street where they now occupy three floors on a 21 year lease. The Hammers' clientele is the 'Who's Who' of America and surely not the type of people who would have anything to do with the Hammers if there was any question about their reputation or loyalty to this country.

"Victor Hammer made two trips to Russia, one in 1931 and another in 1934, to buy jewelry, paintings and art objects. He was treated no differently than the many merchants of foreign countries, including the United States, who went to Europe for the same purpose. Each time the competition was keener and the merchandise more difficult to acquire. If there is any criticism of the Hammers for buying so called 'confiscated art objects' from the Russians, the same
criticism should be levelled against such men as the late Andrew Mellon who even while a member of the Cabinet paid millions of dollars to the Soviets for paintings which are now part of the National Gallery in Washington and one of our Government's proudest possession. Since 1934 Victor Hammer has repeatedly been refused a visa by the Russians. This has been an especially severe blow to Victor as it has meant he could no longer see his son in Moscow which was always some consolation for the fact that the Russians wouldn't let the boy out of the country.

"In 1940 the trustees of William Randolph Hearst appointed the Hammers their exclusive agents for the liquidation of the Hearst Art Collection which was estimated to have cost the publisher fifty million dollars. Mr. Hearst's violent antipathy toward Communism and the Soviets is so well known it needs no comment. His trustees made a thorough check of the Hammer brothers before entrusting this many million dollar art collection to them for sale. Surely if there were any doubt about the Hammers' reputation and loyalty to this country Mr. Hearst and his trustees would not have given the Hammers this contract. The Hammers made a joint deal with Gimbel Brothers of New York to handle the sale of the Hearst Collection in their store under the direction of the Hammers. This was so successful it led to many other joint ventures between Gimbel Brothers and the Hammer Galleries, including the sale of the Clarence M. Mackay Art Collection for the Mackay estate, the furnishings of the Yacht Corsair for J.P. Morgan who donated the proceeds to Bundles for Britain and many other collections. The Gimbel's and the Hammers operated jointly an auction gallery, the Hende Galleries at Gimbel Brothers store.

"In 1933 the Hammers built a cooperage factory in Brooklyn, later moved to Milltown, New Jersey. They successfully manufactured oak barrels for the beer and whiskey trade. The Hammers at first used Russian white oak purchased from the Amtorg as American dried oak was not available. Later this oak proved to be unsuitable. As supplies of dried American white oak became available the Hammer factory switched to home materials. This business was incorporated under the name of the A. Hammer Cooperage Corporation, a New York corporation. This
company and its affiliate, the Milltown Cooperage Company, received several loans from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation during the time Mr. Jesse Jones was Chairman. All these loans were satisfactory paid off. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation under Mr. Jones was very careful about the moral risk of any applicants for loans. If any further proof were needed as to what the Reconstruction Finance Corporation thought of the Hammers, there is additional proof in the fact that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation engaged the Hammer Galleries to liquidate certain painting collections taken over as collateral of a defaulted loan. The A. Hammer Cooperage Corporation name was later changed to the United Distillers of America, Inc. and this company entered the liquor business in 1943. The rise of the United Distillers of America, Inc. has been exceedingly rapid and today they have achieved a place of national prominence in the distilling field, both in the beverage and in the industrial branches. At present United Distillers is completing a six million gallon alcohol contract for the Rubber Reserve of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. During the last war all seven of United's distilleries, located in Kentucky (2), in Louisiana (2), in Pennsylvania (1), in New York (1), in Maryland (1), and in New Hampshire (1), operated at full capacity most of the time, producing millions of gallons of alcohol for the Government on a cost plus basis. This alcohol was greatly needed for synthetic rubber, smokeless powder and other war purposes.

"In its desire to diversify its business and expand into the chemical field the United Distillers recently put in a bid for an idle ammonia plant owned by the United States Army and known as the Morgantown Ordnance Works of Morgantown, West Virginia. Although United was the highest bidder and had complied with all the conditions of the sealed bid, including depositing the necessary certified check, the Army turned down United and negotiated a lease with the Mathieson Chemical Company who had not even filed a bid or deposited a check."
The Army's excuse was that there was some doubt as to United's technical and financial ability. Acting on the complaint of United, there were extensive hearings held by the House Armed Services Committee. A copy of the record is attached. Letters from their three banks were presented by United, showing they enjoyed a credit of seven figures in each. (See photostats in appendix.) United also offered a performance bond (pages 368 of record). As for United's technical ability, the Chairman of the Sub-Committee hearing, Congressman Clemente, addressed Undersecretary Alexander (page 218) as follows:

"Mr. Clemente: Wait a minute. Whoever your experts are on technical grounds and whoever your experts on financial grounds are, I don't know, and I don't know the background and I'm not going to challenge it. But from my observation when a man with a reputation of Dr. Brown, (President of United Distillers Ammonia Subsidiary) tells me he has engaged four or five men who have been in the chemical field for years, a man who has operated the Morgantown Ordnance Works for himself, I take that as some proof of the (ir) capability to do (the job)."

Chairman Vinson, although not present at any of the hearings, wrote his fellow members asking them to approve by mail the Mathieson lease. His letter and a copy of United's telegraphic reply is attached herewith. By a narrow margin of five votes in a Committee of 35 members the House Armed Services Committee has agreed to go along with Chairman Vinson and approve the lease between Mathieson and the Army even though Mr. Vinson himself said, "United was jilted at the church door" and "had cause for complaint". The Army was scolded because of its improprieties and told not to do it again. The Senate Armed Services Committee has not yet given its approval. There is reason to believe that the gossip and unfounded rumors about the Hammers being pro Soviet or pro Communist have been used by competitors of United in a whispering campaign brought to the attention of the House and Senate Armed Services Committee members.

"There is also reason to believe that these rumors are based on false information maliciously furnished investigative agencies of the Government by persons unfriendly to the Hammers.

"In view of the facts set forth in this memorandum, all of which can be substantiated, a thorough investigation
should be made evaluating these facts in the light of any other information which may have been accumulated without proper verification. One of the bits of gossip used to discredit the Hammer brothers is the fact that their father, Dr. Julius Hammer, was convicted in 1919 of performing an illegal operation on a woman patient who subsequently died and he served two years in Sing Sing prison when his sentence was commuted. Later Dr. Julius Hammer was granted a full pardon by Governor Alfred E. Smith who conducted a full investigation and was convinced that Dr. Hammer had been unjustly convicted. At the time of his conviction two hundred leading physicians petitioned the Court on his behalf, stating that they would all have performed the operation in question under the same circumstances as Dr. Julius Hammer performed it. Two other reputable physicians testified at the trial that they had performed the same operation on the same woman in previous years as this woman could not bear children without endangering her life. Subsequently, after being released from prison, Dr. Julius Hammer was reinstated by the Board of Regents of New York as a practising physician. At the time of his reinstatement Governor Smith wrote to the Board of Regents, urging this action and stating he had investigated Dr. Julius Hammer's case thoroughly and was convinced of this innocence. Attached are photostate copies of letters to the Board of Regents from Governor Alfred E. Smith, James W. Gerard and Bernards S. Barron, the attorney engaged by the group of 200 physicians. Also attached are obituary notices which appeared in New York papers at the time of Dr. Julius Hammer's death. Regardless of the reputation of Dr. Julius Hammer when he was alive, and the fact that he served a prison sentence, and even assuming that he was a radical and 'pro Soviet', it is extremely unfair to hold this against his sons who have been loyal Americans all their lives and who have no sympathy with communism or with the Russian regime.

Attached are photostate copies of letters written to James C. Wilson, President of the First Bank and Trust Company of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, regarding the character of Armand Hammer, Harry J. Hammer and Victor J. Hammer, by J. Schröeder, President of the Barbizon Plaza Hotel; Beardsley Rum, former Chairman of the Board of R. H. Macy Company and former Chairman of the Board of the Federal Reserve Bank; A. M.
Rosenthal, former President of Medick's Stores, Inc.; Frederic E. Gimbel, former Vice President of Gimbel Brothers; Martin R. Hubert, President of the Hearst Corporation; and Charles E. McCabe, President and Publisher of the New York Mirror.

"With reference to Armand Hammar's friendship with Beardsley Ruml, the following incident is worth noting to show Armand Hammar's attitude toward the Soviets. It happened during the last war, when President Roosevelt and his principal advisor, Harry Hopkins, believed you could do business with Stalin. Ruml was a member of the President's National Planning and Resources Board. He invited Dr. Hammar to read a paper to this board at one of their regular meetings in Washington, covering Hammar's evaluation of Russia now and in the future. Dr. Hammar warned the members of the Board that Russia could not be trusted and once the war was over Russia would be back at the old stand, trying to spread world revolution and International Communism. President Roosevelt's uncle, Mr. Delano, was Chairman of this board and took objection to Dr. Hammar's remarks, so that a lively argument ensued.

"The gossip about the Hammers has even involved their wives, especially the present Mrs. Victor Hammar. Mr. Harry Hammar is married to the former Betty Garber of Vicksburg, Mississippi, who was formerly Society Editor of the Jackson Daily News of Jackson, Mississippi and before that with the Times-Picayune of New Orleans, Louisiana. The husband of her sister, John D. Sullivan, is connected with the Bureau of Federal Investigation in Clarksdale, Mississippi. Mrs. Victor Hammar is known on radio and television as Irene Wicker, 'the Singing Lady'. Her name was listed in a publication called Red Channels and Counterattack as having been a sponsor of Benjamin Davis, a Communist, for election as a councilman in New York City on the American Labor Party ticket. When this was called to Miss Wicker's attention she immediately contacted Counterattack publishers, convinced them of the inaccuracy of their information and a joint press release was issued, reading as follows:

"In the issue of COUNTERATTACK for October 27th, it publishers, in the interest of their play, have the following to say with reference to the inclusion of the name of Irene Wicker, the Singing Lady of radio and television, in the booklet RED CHANNELS.
"IRENE WICKER, the "Singing Lady" of radio and TV, has made the following statement to COUNTERATTACK:

"I emphatically declare that I am not, never have been and never could be a Communist or a Communist sympathizer in any sense of these terms. The fundamental doctrine of Communism is abhorrent to me. It is in direct opposition to the American principles which I have always upheld and advocated."

"The statement in RED CHANNELS that the Daily Worker of September 15, 1945 reported her as a sponsor of the Artists, Writers and Professional Division of the Committee for the Reelection of BENJAMIN J. DAVIS is true, Miss Wicker says. She states, however, that she was not aware of this fact until the publication of RED CHANNELS.

"She absolutely denies the Daily Worker report that she was a sponsor of this Committee. She also denies categorically that she ever supported Davis for reelection or that she gave his campaign committee permission to use her name, or that she knew her name had been used by the Committee.

"Miss Wicker wrote a letter to the Daily Worker demanding a retraction of its report that she sponsored the Davis Committee. She received a reply from DAVID FREEMAN of the law firm of UNGER, FREEMAN and FLEISCHER, attorneys for the Daily Worker, which states that the Worker story was based on a news release from the Davis Committee which did not contain the signatures of the sponsors listed. FREEMAN said that the Daily Worker "regrets very much if that publication contained any error of fact."

"COUNTERATTACK wishes to repeat that RED CHANNELS did not call Miss WICKER, or any other person mentioned in the report, a Communist or a Communist sympathizer. RED CHANNELS did give specific instances of how and where the names listed had been used by the Communists to promote Communist causes."
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, D 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: __________________________________________________________

☑ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61-280-142 pg. 53

XXXXXXX

XXXXXXX

XXXXXXX

FBI/DOJ
Subject's Book, "The Quest of the Romanoff Treasure"


The above book contained a foreword written by WALTER DURANTY, a portion of which was set out in the statement furnished by [REDACTED]. The foreword noted that subject entered Russia during the most critical period in Soviet history, when Lenin was compelled to make a change due to exhaustion of the country and so forth, culminating in the great famine of 1921. The new program was inaugurated by the decree on August 9, 1921 and was called the New Economic Policy (N. E. P.). DURANTY noted the book was an interesting and valuable record and perhaps the most valuable DURANTY had read.

In Chapter 1, subject noted that he was twenty-three years of age when he made his first visit to England and Europe in 1921. He noted on page 2 that through CHARLES RECHT, Attorney for the Russian Diplomatic Mission in New York, and LUDWIG MARTENS, its Chief, "we" had been in fairly close touch with Russian affairs.

Subject noted a chemical concern controlled by his family had supplied the Soviet Government with medicine and chemicals through Clemenceau's "barbed-wire" blockade. Subject noted that it was partly for that reason that he was going to Russia in order to arrange for further shipments of merchandise and terms of payment, as well as to perform field hospital work in that country.

Subject noted that when his ship arrived in England, he was met by a Scotland Yard representative and noted that it was his first, but not his last, experience of Europe's post-war officialdom.

He stated he was carrying a film of MARTENS' departure from the United States and was doing so at the suggestion of CHARLES RECHT. He noted that MARTENS' departure had been a matter of public knowledge. He felt that by carrying this film, it might smooth the way a bit for his entrance into Russia and he also sent a message beforehand. He stated he was held captive on the boat for two days, after which the entire incident was considered a misunderstanding and he was released.
NY 100-60586

In Chapter 2, subject described the poverty and suffering which were then taking place in Germany, and page 15 in this chapter carried a photograph of subject and LUCY BARNUM and two Russian members of his staff. He was delayed for ten days in Germany, awaiting his Russian visa which he subsequently received from LITVINOFF.

Many sources attempted to discourage him on his venture into Russia, including Mr. WISSEL, who was then the European representative of his family's business. When he finally arrived at the Russian border, he was met by a Russian guard who had known of his arrival and assisted him with his baggage and clearance.

In Chapter 3 subject states he was met in Moscow by a man named WOLFE, a representative of the Anglo-American Department of the Soviet Foreign Office, who worked under a man named WEINSTEIN. The latter had received a letter from CHARLES RECHT concerning the subject.

In this chapter subject also mentioned that a man by the name of KAGAN was WEINSTEIN'S assistant and also mentioned comrade CHICHERIN who was Foreign Commissar for the Russian Government. He mentioned also making friends with one SAYYOV, who was in the Russian Foreign Office. Subject mentioned it was share and share alike in Moscow for both the officials and the general public, and described his stay in the Savoy Hotel. During this period, he also mentioned meeting Dr. SEMASHKO, who was Commissar of Public Health in Russia. Subject noted that his subsequent trip through the Urals Mountains was arranged by WEINSTEIN.

In Chapter 4 subject stated that his trip through the Urals Mountains was for the purpose of investigating conditions in the industrial regions located in that area. LUDWIG MARTENS who was then in charge of Soviet Metallurgical Industry was the chief of the expedition and he had several Russian assistants. There were two other Americans in the party, one A. A. MILLER, a writer who sympathized with the new Russian regime, and Miss LUCY BARNUM, a social worker and former suffragist.

This chapter contained a photograph of subject's passport to Russia, which indicated he was Secretary of the Allied American Corporation and the first stock company to receive a franchise from Russia, namely asbestos.
Subject noted that when this expedition arrived at Ekaterinburg, he noted a starving population and the warehouses loaded with furs, at which time he contacted appropriate officials and arranged for the exchange of American grain for these furs. He mentioned that he was hailed as a hero from then on and subsequently made a speech in that town which MARTENS had to translate. He had been on this expedition for a little more than one month when the trip was cut short by LENIN who contacted MARTENS concerning the aforementioned grain transaction.

In Chapter 5 subject noted that he returned to Moscow in August, 1921, when the N. E. P. was beginning to take effect. He stated there was considerable repairing and business activity of all types being carried on and the Russian people seemed endowed with a new life. It was during that month he first met LENIN and obtained his asbestos contract.

In describing his impression of LENIN, subject stated he refused to consider him ruthless, cold, cruel, and fanatical, but felt he held human sympathy, warm magnetism, lacking self-assertion and self-interest.

In Chapter 6 subject noted he received different treatment after his interview with LENIN and it was soon thereafter that he moved to the "Sugar King's Palace" which had been a residence belonging to a man who had acquired wealth under the old regime.

It was at this time an Englishman named MACKENZIE, who had been a correspondent for the "Chicago Daily News," was residing at the Sugar King's Palace, as well as himself. It was during this period that he obtained a visa for his business manager MISHEL to enter Russia and also was when he drew the agreement for his asbestos concession.

In Chapter 7 subject stated the contract for the first American concession was signed on October 28, 1921 in the Russian Foreign Office. The contract carried the signatures of LITVINOV, Vice-Commissar of Foreign Affairs, and also KOCHANOV, then Chairman of Supreme Council of People's Commissars, who later became President of the Antorg Trading Corporation. The contract was countersigned by LENIN and other secretaries.
After the signing of the above contract, subject met

TROTSKY in order to arrange for guards for his property under

the terms of the above agreement. TROTSKY impressed him as

a man of remarkable but imperious character with great ability

and unflinching will, but a degree of fanaticism, of which

LENIN had given no sign.

He mentioned hiring one ANNA IVANOVNA as an employee

in his industry, mentioning that she had enlisted in the Red

Army to serve through the Civil War without anyone being aware

of her sex.

In Chapter 8 subject described the grain and fur exchange

effected at Reval, Russia, and described some of the conditions

and equipment that were necessary for the operation of his

asbestos concession. He also mentioned his meeting with HENRY

FORD in the United States during the period subject was acting

as a representative of American business concerns in Moscow.

He added that he returned to Moscow in the spring of 1922 and

was back at his residence there on March 21st.

In Chapter 9 subject continued comments on the problems

and conditions existing in Russia and mentioned one solution

afforded by DJIERNISKY, Manager of Cheka, who had removed one

transportation obstacle by having a railroad official shot.

At this time the first shipment of tractors which subject

had arranged through HENRY FORD arrived in Russia and subject

met BAXMUTOV, who was engaged in raising cotton, and BILI SHATOFF,

a former Chicago anarchist who had arrived in Russia in 1918

and was then the president of a bank in that country. He noted

that SHATOFF was not a member of the Communist Party, but was

fully trusted by the Bolsheviks.

He also mentioned meeting WOROSHILOV who was then

Commander of the Southeastern Section of the Red Army, later

becoming Commissar for the Army and Navy, and was a member

of the Politburo for the Communist Party.

He also mentioned meeting NIKOYEN, who was then

secretary of the local Communist Party, and later became

Commissar, Home and Foreign Trade, and one of the leading

officials of the Communist Party.

The above meetings were effected on the occasion of the

introduction of the first shipment of American tractors into

Russia.
He noted that the asbestos concession was to last for twenty-five years, but had not fared well at first.

In Chapter 10 subject commented that there had been a delay in one shipment of their products, at which time he obtained a letter of introduction from STALIN to ZINOVIEV, then President of Petrograd, which position was equivalent to governor in this country. He obtained a mandate issued by LENIN'S Chief Deputy KSIYUROOPA which they were able to use in later dealings to considerable advantage.

Subject also met LENIN'S chief physician, Professor ROERSTER and Dr. HANSEN, explorer and philanthropist.

Subject commented that during the summer of 1922, when LENIN was gravely ill, he remembered subject and his activities. He subsequently died following the Christmas of 1923.

In Chapter 11 subject mentions that he was approached by German oil interests in the summer of 1922, who wanted him to represent them in Russia. At that time he was in Berlin, Germany, preparing to return to Russia. One of the Germans whom he contacted in Hamburg, Germany, concerning the above matter was SOBLATNIG.

He subsequently returned to Russia and in the summer of 1923 mentioned his contacts with HARRY SINCLAIR, Senator FALL, and ARCHIE ROOSEVELT, all of whom were interested in Russian oil. He added that MASON DAY subsequently joined the above group and was a representative of SINCLAIR'S oil interests.

In Chapter 12 subject describes his visit to the asbestos mines in the winter of 1922, accompanied by his brother, VICTOR, who was then fresh from Princeton. He set out considerable detail surrounding the general philosophy of the former land owners and various clothing requirements and mechanical improvements they effected.

In Chapter 13 subject mentioned there was considerable dishonesty and corruptness among officials in the Russian Government and discussed his limited association with CAGAN, of Gostorg, who was then in the State Training Department and who ultimately committed suicide.
Subject also commented meeting SHINEMAN, who was President of the State Bank, and SOKOLNIKOFF, Minister of Finance.

In Chapter 14 subject discussed the Agricultural Exposition held in Moscow in the summer of 1923, and commented that he was proud of the American flag which was flying over one of the exhibits.

On July 14, 1923, he signed a two-year trade contract with Mr. FRUMKIN, Acting Commissar of the Foreign Trade Monopoly Department, and Mr. LEONID KRASSIN, Commissar of that agency.

He also mentioned introducing the visiting Senators LADD, KING, and Congressman FREAR, of the United States, to KRASNOCHOKOF, then President of the Commercial Bank, and GOMBERG, Head of the Moscow Stock Exchange, and other businessmen of different nationalities.

In Chapter 15 subject described KRASSIN as an old, trusted member of the Bolshevik Party, and described his visit with him concerning the above trade contract. KRASSIN explained that as a result of the development of trade between Arcos and Amtorg, it became undesirable to do business through foreigners. He, therefore, desired subject to terminate the activities of the Allied American Corporation and enter into industrial production.

It was at this point that subject obtained the idea for his pencil factory. In making arrangements for the pencil concession, he visited YOPFE, who was Vice-President of the Central Concession Committee under TROTSKY. He commented that YOPFE was one of the ablest Bolshevik leaders, and subsequently committed suicide in 1927. Subject stated that the final agreement for his pencil factory was signed in October, 1925 by LITVINOF for the Commissariat of Foreign Affairs, and PIATIKOF, who was later President of the State Bank.

Subject commented that a Russian state pencil concern was supposed to have had the contract to take over an old factory which was then in existence, but their operations were too slow and subject received the concession in their place. The above
agency opposed HAMMER'S efforts concerning the above venture and inaugurated a press campaign against "foreign capitalists who try to exploit Russia's wealth".

Subject stated that after signing the above contract he went to Nuremberg, Germany, in November of 1925 to learn about the manufacture of pencils.

In Chapter 16 subject describes his experiences in securing the necessary personnel in Nuremberg to work in his pencil factory in Russia, finally accomplishing same. He then went to Birmingham, England, to obtain assistance for establishing the pen division of his above concern. He finally returned to Moscow in early 1926.

In chapter 17 subject mentions that a manufacturers' problem in Russia is one of production rather than sales.

He established piece work production in his pencil factory in Moscow and mentioned that the labor contracts which they signed bound both employer and employee alike. In 1925 they increased production from fifty one million pencils to seventy two million pencils, and production of steel pens from ten million to ninety five million. As a result of these efforts their earnings were in excess of a million dollars and they subsequently received criticism in the Soviet press.

Subject noted that in 1928 he was visited by a delegation of American college presidents and professors, headed by Professor JOHN DEWEY. They stayed as his guest at the "Brown House" which was a palatial residence in Moscow, formerly the headquarters of Colonel JOHN HASKELL which subject leased from the Russian Government after HASKELL'S departure.

On the occasion of this visit by the American delegation he entertained LUNACHARSKY, Minister of Education, at his residence.

Subject commented that by 1929 their business had expanded into many different branches and with this expansion and the increasing need for credit by customers and themselves, as well as the unfavorable foreign financial situation the best solution appeared to be to sell out to the U. S. S. R. Subject entered into negotiations with KAMENEV, President of the Main Concession Commission, and after long negotiations a price was agreed upon with a final settlement being made in August, 1931.
In Chapter 18 subject noted the above agreement included a clause allowing a removal of his household effects including his collection of art treasures. He mentioned that collecting art objects was one of the chief hobbies of his brother and himself.

In Chapter 19 subject described the crown jewels of ROYANOFF and some of the other possessions retained by the former Czar.

Commencing on page 230 and following on successive pages, subject states:

"I make bold to summarize my opinion of conditions in Russia as I see them after nine years experience.

"As far as anyone can tell, the Soviet Government appears to be entirely stable. It not only has invariably met all its obligations, but, according to all indications will continue to do so. The new regime is not universally popular -- what government is? -- but it rests on a much wider and more solid foundation than is generally believed abroad. Instead, as most people think, of a relatively small group who have seized power and hold it through the army and the secret police, that is by force, the Soviet Government has behind it over ten million organized workers who are the most vigorous and energetic element in Russian National Life. The peasants, especially in the more prosperous sections, are more lukewarm and like farmers all over the world, grumble about the disparity of prices between farm products and manufactured goods. But the nationwide campaign of education and help to the poorer peasants, who are being grouped into collectivities and supplied with seed, tractors and implements and taught how to develop their land to the best advantage, will, I am convinced, bear fruit before long.

"There is too a psychological element of stability which seems to have been somewhat overlooked by the outer world in its estimate of conditions in Russia. This country has had its revolution, has realized the wildest dream of the wildest strike leader or labor agitator. The working class has seized power and attempted to put into being the theory of integral Communism as a practical system of politics and economics.
The attempt failed and it was found necessary to revert to N. E. P., that is to a system more nearly approximating the capitalist development of other countries. Under N. E. P., Communism was replaced by a form of state socialism which permitted private profit and for a time encouraged individual initiative. As the socialist state has felt itself getting stronger in recent years, it has gradually suppressed the private trader through excessive taxation and other means. During all these years the workers have been flattered to think that the power is in their hands. They have no incentive to strike for they would injure their interests. In short, by a curious paradox, Soviet Russia, the country of revolution, is today the least revolutionary of countries.

"It is still too early to say that the Russian experiment of government-ownership on a vast scale is or will be successful. Will the Soviet leaders find it possible to stimulate private initiative and responsibility by sufficiently increasing the material reward for the individual? This is dangerous ground for the Communist because it tends to create class distinction. Nevertheless, some progress seems to have been made along this path as, for example, the almost universal introduction of piecework among the workers, and the increased salaries and privileges to the engineers, the so-called 'Specialists who were formerly discriminated against and in some cases even treated with contempt. Mistakes are made, but it is to the credit of the Bolsheviks that they seem able to learn from their mistakes. During the past few years industrial progress has been rapid, real and continuous. New factories are constantly being built and new industries developed.

"In 1929 the Soviet embarked upon an ambitious five-year plan of economic development in which every branch of production, finance and commerce had been minutely surveyed with a view to its improvement and development to the greatest possible extent. Considerable progress has been made under the stimulus of reaching this goal, but there is no doubt that Russia will need many more five-year plans before the needs of her people will be satisfied.

"Whatever may be said of a socialist system, the centralized control of the sources of supply and production has much to recommend it. Will some scheme of such centralized
"control be evolved to take the place of our present wasteful and planless system of over-production? The present world-wide economic crisis would seem to indicate that we may yet have to borrow a page from Russia's five-year plan.

"I am betraying no secrets when I say that Russia looks to the United States for assistance in working out her gigantic program—perhaps unique in history, if one excepts the less sharply coordinated but equally grandiose schemes of Peter the Great.

"American technical advice and equipment, perhaps later, it is hoped, American financial support, will be welcomed. Not only is there a traditional friendship between the two peoples, and a lively gratitude in the hearts of millions of Russians who owe their lives to the generous aid of America in the work of the American Relief Administration, but also it is realized that Americans have successfully conquered the same difficulties of developing the natural resources of a vast territory which face Russia today."

The book in its earlier portions contained photographs of three letters, received by subject from LENIN. The dates appearing on these photographs reflected the first letter addressed to "Dear Mr. Armand Hammer!" carried the date "3 XI 1921". The second letter, addressed to "Dear Comrade Hammer!" was dated "10 V 1922". The third letter, addressed to "Comrade Zinoviev" also bore the date "10 V 1922". Subject listed the aforementioned letters on pages 240 and 241 of the appendix as follows:

(1).

"Dear Mr. Armand Hammer!

"Comrade Feinstein tells me you are leaving Moscow tonight. I am very sorry I am occupied at a session of the Central Committee of our Party. I am extremely sorry I am unable to see you once more & greet you.

"Once more best greetings to you & your friends in connection with flour for our workers & your concession. The beginning is extremely important. I hope it will be the beginning of extreme importance.

"With best wishes,
yours truly

"LENIN

"P.S. I beg to apologize for my extremely bad English."
(2):

"Dear Comrade Hammer!

"Excuse me please; I have been very ill; now I am much better. I enclose for you my letter to Comrade Zinoviev or for other comrades in Petrograd if Zinoviev has left Petrograd.

"My best wishes for the full success of your first concession; such success would be of great importance also for trade relations between our Republic & United States.

"Thanking you once more I beg to apologize for my bad English. Please address letters & telegrams to my secretary (Fotieva or Smolianinoff); I shall instruct them.

"Yours truly,

"LENIN"

Petrograd

(3).

"To Comrade Zinoviev

"I beg to you to help the comrade Armand Hammer; it is extremely important for us that his first concession would be a full success.

"Yours

"LENIN"

INTERVIEW OF SUBJECT

Subject appeared at the New York Office on March 6, 1952 and furnished the following information concerning his background and activities:

He stated his great grandfather had been one of the richest men in Russia, and when he died, he left the majority of his wealth to subject's grandfather, JACOB W. HAMMER.
JACOB HAMMER later invested most of his wealth in salt mines in the Caspian Sea which at that time were regarded as a very sound investment. Shortly after doing so, however, a major catastrophe befell this venture such as a flood or similar happening and these salt mines were destroyed along with his grandfather's investment.

After this misfortune, JACOB HAMMER decided to start life anew and came to the United States, arriving in the early 1870's.

Shortly after arriving in this country, JACOB HAMMER became a representative of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company or possibly Equitable, which position he held until he died at the age of seventy-four or seventy-six. He had obtained United States citizenship and would never permit any of his family to speak or use the Russian language in his presence. He was very proud of his United States citizenship, became a "staunch Republican" and subject did not believe he ever missed voting in a single election.

Subject noted that the family name was always HAMMER, and that the Russian translation for HAMMER is MOLOT. He added the family was in no way related to MOLOTOV, the present Foreign Minister of Russia.

Subject's father, JULIUS HAMMER, accompanied his parents, arriving in the United States in his early infancy. One of his first jobs was with a foundry located in Bridgeport, Connecticut. Subject did not recall the exact nature of this position, other than it was definitely back-breaking manual labor. JULIUS was swinging a heavy hammer either breaking molds or similar work, and it was while he held this job that he first became interested in the Socialist Labor Party. It seemed that the longer he worked on that job, the more he became convinced that the lot of the working man should be improved, and he never fully overcame some of those early opinions he formed. Subject stated he could recall when he and all his family would attend some of the picnics and other Socialist outings that were held during that period.

Subject commented that JULIUS' political beliefs were always a source of argument between JULIUS and his father, JACOB.
When the family resided at 1488 Washington Avenue, Bronx, New York, JACOB had his insurance office across the street. ARMAND and his brothers used to overhear numerous arguments in which JACOB upheld the United States Government as being the best type in existence and he used to get ARMAND and his brothers aside and impress upon them the fact that they were much better off in the United States than they would be in Russia.

Subject stated this particularly impressed him because JACOB had been quite wealthy and maintained a standard of living in that country which he never equaled in the United States whereas JULIUS had lived here most of his life. Nevertheless, he heard JACOB comment many times on how much better off they were in the United States than they would be in Russia, and JACOB'S beliefs formed a more pronounced influence on subject and his brothers' later political views than did those of their father, JULIUS.

After leaving the foundry, JULIUS went to work for a drugstore located on the Bowery in New York City. During this period, he went to night school and became a pharmacist. During his early twenties, he purchased several drugstores and later studied medicine at Columbia University. He graduated from Columbia about 1900 and went into practice as a physician. He sold the drugstores he had owned, at this time and continued in practice for the next seventeen or eighteen years. JULIUS developed an enormous practice and became quite wealthy during this period. He never travelled to any extent, and the family owned no property either in New York or Ohio to his knowledge. He never returned to Russia at any time during this period, nor did he travel much in the United States due to his practice.

In approximately 1916 or early 1917, JULIUS HAMMER became interested in the Allied Drug and Chemical Company and formed a partnership to operate same with one FINGERHOOD, whose first name subject could not recall. The business did very badly and JULIUS poured most of his wealth into it. He finally bought out his partner in 1918 and decided to turn the business over to the subject who was then attending Columbia Medical School, and HARRY HAMMER, subject's brother, who had just been discharged from the United States Army at the close of World War I, to see what they could do with the business.
Subject stated that JULIUS had retained his Socialist ideas all during his career from the time he worked in the aforementioned foundry. He had been a member of the old Socialist Labor Party, later becoming a member of the Socialist Party. When this party split during those early years, JULIUS went with the Left Wing Section, though subject did not believe he was one of the original instigators or leaders in this split. Subject stated that it was probably through his above activity that JULIUS HAMMER first met LUDWIG MARTENS and CHARLES RECHT who he later introduced to subject. MARTENS and RECHT were considered good business connections by them at the time, and their concern, the Allied Drug and Chemical Company, was one of the first to grant the Russians merchandise on credit.

Subject stated that he had heard stories to the effect that his father had donated possibly $75,000.00 to MARTENS during his association with him, but these were completely untrue. In the first place, his father had dissipated most of his wealth in the Allied Drug and Chemical Company and during 1919 he was almost financially insolvent. Secondly, the Allied Drug and Chemical Company had a legitimate business transaction with LUDWIG MARTENS involving a similar amount more or less, and he believed it was a result of this business transaction that such stories had originated.

Subject explained during World War I a man by the name of VON MOHRENSCHILD (fnu) was a purchasing agent for the Czarist Government in Russia, and, as such, had purchased some oil well machinery from the National Supply Company and the Hughes Drilling Machine Company to be shipped to Russia. After purchasing same and before making shipment, the Czarist Government was overthrown and as a result VON MOHRENSCHILD had the machinery placed in a warehouse in Brooklyn, and remained in the United States since he would not recognize the new regime. Accordingly, subject later purchased this machinery from VON MOHRENSCHILD and sold it to MARTENS and it was shipped to Novorisk, Russia, in 1920 or early 1921. The original sale may have been for $100,000.00 or more, but a partial payment had been made by MARTENS and the $75,000.00 was the balance owed which may also have been partially for drugs and chemicals also sold by Allied.

Subject injected that if only a man were to save every piece of correspondence that he had written or received during his lifetime, he would easily be able to refute such stories as the above.
Returning to the Allied Drug and Chemical Company, subject noted that his father's partner, FINGERHOOD, had not shared his father's political views, and, if anything, was just the opposite, their relationship being strictly business. FINGERHOOD in later years brought suit for a half million dollars against ARMAND and HARRY, but the case was dismissed. He believed FINGERHOOD to be alive and in business today.

When ARMAND and HARRY took over the business in 1918, it was on an equal ownership basis, which arrangement has carried through their entire lives and exists even to this day. VICTOR later joined them in some of their enterprises and he was always taken care of, but the ownership in any of their concerns has always been vested equally between subject and his brother, HARRY. At the start of their operation of Allied Drug and Chemical Company, HARRY handled the manufacturing end of the business and subject took charge of sales. At that time, their sales to the Russian Government formed only a small part of their total business. It was in an effort to increase this business, as well as secure the aforementioned $75,000.00 owed their concern, that he first travelled to Russia in 1921.

He departed from the United States on July 4, 1921 on the SS ACQUITANIA and was carrying a film and an open letter from the Technical Aid Society to be delivered to LUDWIG MARTENS from CHARLES RECHT. He carried these, he stated, only as a favor to both the above individuals figuring that it might ease his entrance into Russia and assist him in accomplishing his mission.

He remained in Russia until October or November of 1921, at which time he returned to the United States and he and HARRY formed the Allied American Corporation. They began this company with $500,000.00 paid in capital and later secured contracts from the Ford Motor Company and other large American concerns. He then returned to Russia again, possibly in the spring of 1922.

He could not recall ever having attended a dinner in honor of CHARLES RECHT in June of 1922, but stated he did remember that his newly formed organization had held a dinner at the Beaux Arts Hotel in New York City around that time, at which affair he was guest of honor and made a speech. He stated RECHT might possibly have attended same, but it was so long ago that he no
CONfidential

NY 100-60586

- longer recalled who all were present. He stated, however, that it received considerable publicity at the time and there were articles in many of the newspapers concerning it, and his new venture in Russia. Many prominent business leaders had attended and they were overwhelmed with the business possibilities that Russia afforded at that time.

BORIS MISHEL accompanied subject when he returned to Russia in 1922. MISHEL was Business Manager for the Allied American Corporation at the time, and subject noted that it was MISHEL who actually effected the recovery of the $75,000.00 which the Russian Government owed them at the time.

Subject introduced MISHEL to LUDWIG MARTENS in Russia and through MARTENS and the various government agencies he had to contact, MISHEL recovered the money. The collection did not pose too great a problem at the time, for it was then that they were exchanging grain from the United States for Russian furs, and they simply threatened to suspend grain shipments pending receipt of the money owed them, and since the Russians were in dire need of the grain, they cooperated.

Subject first hired BORIS MISHEL through an old schoolmate, DANIEL MISHEL, with whom he attended Columbia Medical School in New York City. DANIEL and he were good friends and during the period subject was both attending school and working with Allied, DANIEL used to furnish him with the notes he had taken from class lectures that subject missed attending, and they collaborated on various courses. BORIS MISHEL was either a cousin or uncle of DANIEL'S and it was through the above association that he met and later hired BORIS as Manager of Allied. He added that BORIS had died six or seven years ago.

Concerning his trips to Russia, subject stated that to the best of his recollection, he made the first trip in 1921, possibly two in 1922, one in 1923, and 1924, none from 1925 to 1929 until his return to the United States in 1930 or the end of 1929. He stated that on none of these trips, with the exception of the first previously described, did he ever carry messages, funds, or perform any missions or services for the Russian Government or act as a courier in any way. This was also true of the other members of his family so far as he knew.

He added that VICTOR went to Russia in 1922 and remained uninterruptedly until 1926 when he returned to the United States
and started the L' Hermitage and later managed the Hammer
Galleries, HARRY went over in 1923 and then to London, England,
in 1924 where he remained until 1928 when he also returned to
the United States. HARRY made no trips to Russia in the
interim to subject's recollection. His parents, JULIUS and
ROSE HAMMER went to Russia at the end of 1923 or 1924 where
they remained until he sold out in 1930.

Subject stated that he actually managed the operations
of the Allied American Corporation in Russia, and that while
his father had a desk in the office, he acted primarily as
interpreter, as well as occasionally contributing medical
articles to various Russian papers. The company maintained
offices in New York, Moscow, Riga, Berlin and London. He stated
that ALEXANDER GOMBERG was the Manager of the Riga office and
he was also an uncle of the subject. GOMBERG had been the
Ford representative in Odessa, Russia, prior to the revolution,
but had escaped from Russia and was a rabid anti-Communist.
It was through his uncle that he hired MIRON GOLDEERG as manager
of their Berlin office. SYDNEY FERMAER was the manager of the
London office and subject believed HARRY may have hired him.

He advised, however, that he felt each manager was
completely loyal to him and also anti-Communist. Each office
had as many as a dozen employees and was autonomous. There
were no transfers of funds except in the normal course of
business activity. He added that he was quite certain that
no funds were ever transferred through the Allied American
Corporation to finance espionage or Communist Party activity
in either the United States or Great Britain to his knowledge,
and he did not believe such a transfer would have been possible
without his knowing it.

He did not recall ever having done business with the
Moness Chemical Company in New York City and did not know JACOB
MONESS. He added that his father could not have done business
with that concern without his knowledge, and he never heard his
father mention either JACOB MONESS or the Moness Chemical
Company, and knew of no monetary loans or contributions made to
them.

He recalled that on one occasion, perhaps in 1925 or
1926, the Allied American Corporation sold some wool to ARCOS
in London in a transaction involving possibly a million dollars. ARCOS was the purchasing agency for the Russian cooperatives and was completely autonomous which explained why they would make the transaction with the London Office of Allied American Corporation instead of in Moscow. He added that EENAEAU made the contact with ARCOS and completed the transaction. He had no recollection of Allied American ever doing business with Amtorg Trading Corporation either in their Russian office or any other branches.

In commenting on the various individuals he mentioned in his book, he stated that only two of these were ever in the United States to his knowledge. He recalled reading many years ago that MIKOVEN, who had been a secretary of a local Communist Party in Russia and later became Commissar of Home and Foreign Trade in Russia and one of the leading Russian Communist Party officials, was in the United States, but he could not remember where he saw the information, why he made the trip here, or any other details concerning his presence in this country.

The only other individual was LITVINOV, then Vice-Commissar of Foreign Affairs and one of the signers of his pencil factory concession, who later came to the United States as an official representative of the Soviet Government.

Neither of the above individuals ever contacted him at any time, nor he them. He stated they would have had no reason to do so, and would not have regarded him as a good business contact because they had ample contacts of their own through Amtorg.

He added that he had no knowledge of any other members of the Communist Party in Russia, Bolsheviks, officials of the Soviet Government or any individuals who could conceivably be acting as espionage agents or engaging in subversive activity as either visiting or residing in the United States at any time since his return to Russia, up to and including the present.

Subject could not recall the first name of the ADAMS he mentioned in his book, but stated he was an American engineer
who had operated an automobile factory near Moscow, and he did not believe he was identical with ARTHUR ALEXANDROVICH ADAMS, the notorious Russian espionage agent.

He stated his relationship with the various Russian representatives he mentioned had at all times been strictly business, and it was next to impossible to entertain them in the sense of inviting them into your home for dinner or similar activity. The primary reason was because all the foreign businessmen were regarded with suspicion and none of the Russian officials cared to mingle with them any more than necessary for fear suspicion would be cast on them also.

Subject commented that LUNACHARSKY only came to his home the one evening when subject was entertaining a group of American professors who were visiting Russia, and that was primarily because he was then the Russian Minister of Education.
As additional examples of the suspicion with which he was regarded, he stated at one time while he was living in Moscow he observed a motorcycle with a sidecar containing Russian police which would follow him wherever he traveled. He finally protested to the head of the concessions committee concerning same, and after some delay was informed that they were supposed to be bodyguards for his own protection. However, shortly after his protest the practice stopped and he entertained little doubt but what they were checking on his activities.

Also, ALICE FOULIS, whose maiden name he could not recall, had been his private secretary for many years in Russia. She later met and married JACK FOULIS, who was on HERBERT HOOVER's staff in Moscow and later employed by Army intelligence service, and terminated her employment with subject shortly thereafter.

When she was leaving, she informed him that during the entire period she had worked for him she was required every evening to take his trash or wastebasket down to a member of the Russian Secret Police who would collect it from her. She was warned not to advise him of this action during her employment with him but felt that since she was leaving, she could safely inform him of same.

Subject added that ALICE FOULIS' parents had been United States citizens who had returned to Russia and were living there when he secured her employment. She and her husband returned to the United States after their marriage and JACK later worked for subject in the United States. He subsequently became one of the deputy administrators for the War Production Board and is believed to be with the Department of Agriculture, owning his own home in Washington, D.C. at the present time.

Lastly, subject stated he enjoyed no immunity from the Russians as mentioned above and added that LURYEA, a Russian who had been his right-hand man and treasurer of his company, was arrested in the middle of the night in some illegal activity in which he was the innocent victim, and it was only with extreme difficulty that he was able to establish LURYEA's
innocence in the eyes of the Russian police. Subject commented that he was always able to use the threat of withdrawing from Russia entirely in instances such as the above, and since the Russians did not want any disturbances that would damage their reputation, thus causing loss of foreign trade, they would usually accede to reasonable demands.

Subject stated that while they were working in Russia both he and VICTOR married Russian girls. VICTOR was married to VARVARA HAMMER and they had one son born approximately 1926 whom they named ARMAND HAMMER, after the subject. Subject married Baroness OLGA VON ROOT and they also had one son whom they named JULES. VICTOR subsequently divorced his wife and later returned to the United States, leaving both his wife and son in Russia, later attempting to have his son also brought to the United States.

Subject stated the boy had been registered at the United States Embassy at birth, but the Russians refused to recognize his American citizenship. The stringency of their rules in this regard fluctuated from time to time, however, and during the periods of leniency when VICTOR might have effected his son's release, his mother would not give her consent unless she too could come to the United States, which could not be arranged. Later, when she saw the possibility of her coming was hopeless, she granted consent for the boy to leave, but by this time the restrictions were rigidly enforced and it was not possible to arrange for the departure of his son.

Subject stated he managed to get his own wife and son out by a pretext of taking a vacation in France, from which they never returned, but he stated it would have been too risky for him to attempt to bring VICTOR's son as well. He commented that VICTOR made several subsequent trips to Russia, possibly in 1934 and the last in 1936, to secure art treasures and visit the boy but after 1936 he could not obtain a visa and has been unable to see him since.

He was able, through General BEDELL SMITH, who was then Ambassador to Russia, to get some money to the boy. It was next to impossible to send his son money through the normal manner, since the rate of exchange of American currency for
Russian was so unfavorable. He stated the Soviet Government never suggested any ransom or the performance of any obligation as a condition to the release of VICTOR's boy. He added that J. D. STAMM, formerly Secretary to Ambassador DAVIES in Russia, was quite familiar with VICTOR's efforts to obtain his son's release and stated STAMM now resides 120 East 95th Street, New York City.

Subject left Russia in the latter part of 1929 or early 1930, at which time he went to France where he remained for approximately one year. During this time he was engaged in purchasing Russian acceptances which were then being sold at from twenty to twenty-four per cent discount by foreign businessmen. He felt certain that the Russians would honor these obligations because he knew they were trying to establish and maintain foreign credit and could not afford to default on these obligations.

This venture was quite profitable and he continued it even after arriving in the United States, and for a time he would contact various business concerns in this country suggesting that they make their transactions with the Russian Government with his willingness to accept the Russian notes at discount in mind, which some of them did.

He explained that they would price their products to the Russians in such a manner that his discount was taken in consideration. In other words, the concerns would price their products so that the Russian down payment and subject's discounted price on the note of the balance to be paid would equal the normal selling price of the product. The advantage to the business concerns was that they received full immediate cash payment for their products at their normal selling price without having to incur any risk of default on the balance.

Subject stated that while engaged in this activity in France, he mingled with various Russian refugees who had information on these notes. They acted more or less in the capacity of "runners" who would locate and arrange for subject to purchase same, thereby receiving a small commission from either the seller or subject. Most of these refugees were opposed to the Russian Government then in existence and none of them were Soviet agents to his knowledge. He was certain that he never made any payments to them as such.

Engaging in the aforementioned activity, he had no contact with the Soviet Commercial Mission in Paris since they were strongly opposed to his activity due to its effect on the
credit of the Soviet Government. He did not recall knowing or contacting anyone by the name of SAMSON MAISON in Paris. He did, however, remember one SAMPSON MANSON who he arranged to get out of Russia in 1925 or 1926, during the period subject was operating the Allied American Corporation.

MANSON was a rather well-to-do Russian businessman and as such had many valuable business contacts outside of Russia. He recalled that MANSON was very corpulent and had what you might term a "pot-belly." During the above period, MANSON approached him one day in Russia with a picture that MANSON's son had brought home with him from the Russian school he attended. The picture was of MANSON and had a knife sticking in his stomach and had been passed out to the class as a sample of what was going to happen to the capitalists. MANSON felt quite badly about the entire matter and commented to subject that that was what they were teaching his son.

Subject stated he never forgot that incident and it is probably the primary reason he remembered SAMPSON's name. He did, however, effect SAMPSON's departure from Russia, and SAMPSON was also able to take his family with him, though subject could not recall the specific details. He felt that SAMPSON would be able to secure additional business for the Allied American Corporation; however, Allied's activities were terminated shortly thereafter and he had no further contacts with him.

SAMPSON never had time to secure business for Allied and subject never heard from him later nor contacted him when he was in Paris. He added that SAMPSON was the only individual whose release from Russia he effected and he received no word of SAMPSON's later activities. He felt certain, however, that SAMPSON retained little sympathy for the Soviet Government.

Subject stated that after he returned to the United States, he formed the A. Hammer Cooperage Corporation which was his start in the business of manufacturing alcohol. They were having difficulty in securing the appropriate wood to be used in the construction of the barrels and so subject, remembering forests in Russia containing the appropriate type of wood, contacted Amcor to arrange for the purchase of barrel staves.

They received some shipments as a result of the above, but the wood did not stand up and later other American
manufacturers got into business and made a more desirable product. Subject commented that it was during this period that he was involved in litigation with the Trust Company of North America, and he furnished a letter dated July 23, 1945 from Mr. T. J. AHEARN, Jr., Assistant Manager of the New York Loan Agency of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation during 1934.

This letter stated in part that in September 1934, when Mr. DANIEL J. MAHONEY was Manager and Mr. T. J. AHEARN, Jr. was Assistant Manager of the New York Loan Agency of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the A. Hammer Cooperage Corporation filed an application for a loan of $50,000.00. Because of litigation that was then pending between the Trust Company of North America and the A. Hammer Cooperage Corporation, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation was unable to grant a loan until said litigation was terminated. On September 30, 1936, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation authorized a loan of $40,000.00 to the A. Hammer Cooperage Corporation.

The letter continued that Mr. J. M. MINES, owner of the National Stave and Feather Company, located possibly in Nashville, Tennessee, was one of the largest creditors of the A. Hammer Cooperage Corporation. MINES complained of what he characterized as unethical banking practices being employed by the Trust Company of North America. As a result of this complaint, the then president of the Trust Company of North America was interrogated by Mr. MAHONEY and Mr. AHEARN in the presence of Dr. HAMMER.

The letter noted that an article appearing in the "New York Times" of March 28, 1935, reported that Dr. HAMMER had negotiated with the Trust Company for funds with which to finance the importation of barrel staves from Russia, and that when the first consignment of staves arrived, the Trust Company repudiated its agreement.

The article noted that these negotiations resulted in terms so unfavorable to the Hammer Company that the bank was able to collect more than $50,000.00 in bonuses for $100,000.00 worth of financing in about one year. In addition, the company was obliged to pay about $25,000.00 more for each additional $100,000.00 worth of financing.
The article also reported the decision of Supreme Court Justice Mc COOHEY, in which he refused to liquidate the A. Hammer Cooperage Corporation on the application of the Trust Company. In his opinion, Justice Mc COOHEY stated, "that said agreement was not entered into voluntarily by the defendant but the execution thereof was procured by the plaintiff by reason of fraud, misrepresentation, compulsion, force and dures and by unconscionable acts practiced by the plaintiff and its officers." The Trust Company was the plaintiff in this case and A. Hammer Cooperage Corporation the defendant.

The letter added that in Mr. AHEARN'S opinion, Dr. HAMMER was a business executive of unusual ability and unquestionable honesty and integrity.

The above letter is retained in the files of the New York Office.

Subject advised that the A. Hammer Cooperage Corporation was the predecessor to the United Distillers of America, which he and HARRY HAMMER own. He explained there are three companies, the United Distillers of America, which is the holding company incorporated in Delaware; the United Distillers of America, which is the New York company incorporated in that state, and the United Distillers of America, Limited, which is incorporated in Maryland.

He explained that HARRY and himself completely control the finances of these companies, although they do have RAYMOND C. DICKIESON who acts as comptroller. DICKIESON is the only one outside of HARRY and himself who has authority to sign company checks and he usually does so. He stated this arrangement has been true since 1945 and possibly earlier, and that those three would be the only ones with authority to make charitable or other contributions. He stated that to his knowledge neither he, his companies nor other members of his family have ever made any donations to the Communist Party or Communist front organizations, and that if any such donations were made, it was without his knowledge.

Subject stated that he has not done any business with Amtorg, other than the barrel staves mentioned above, any time since his return from Russia. He stated that United
Distillers do occasionally charter ships for the transportation of industrial alcohol, but they do not have any broker handle such matters. SAMUEL PORTNOY is their traffic manager and he handles all such items. He added that he and HARRY select most of the executive personnel and that HARRY, BARRON, MISHA STONE and JOHN BEARDSLEY all came to United from Seagrams about seven or eight years ago. Employees below the executive level are hired by RAYMOND C. DICKIESON and Miss MINDEL SUSSMAN, their office manager.

Subject advised that all of his personnel are absolutely loyal Americans and he would not hire or keep them in his employ if they were not. He commented that a Communist sympathizer is either a rogue or a fool, and in either event he would not want to associate with them or have them working for him.

Subject stated that even as far back as his days in medical school, he could not recall ever having belonged to any clubs or organizations which would now appear or could be considered subversive in any sense of the word. He stated he had a high scholastic record, was a member of Alpha Omega Alpha and was offered one of the two internships at Bellevue Hospital, New York City, that were tendered graduates of Columbia at that time and were considered quite an honor to receive. He never accepted same due to his activities with the Allied Drug and Chemical Company, although he later took a two-week refresher course at Bellevue in order to pass the State Medical Board examination prior to the time when internship was one of the conditions for obtaining a license to practice medicine.

He stated that while associated with the Allied Drug and Chemical Company, CHARLES RECHT and LUDWIG MARTENS were the only Russian representatives his father mentioned or to whom his father introduced him, to his recollection. He could not recall his father ever donating money to RECHT, MARTENS, ABRAM JAKIRA, WILLIAM Z. FOSTER or the Central Bureau for Technical Aid to Russia. He never heard his father mention JAKIRA or FOSTER, nor does he know them himself.

He stated that his father was financially incapable of making any substantial financial contributions to the above
or any organizations during 1919 or at any time later in his life up until his death because of the loss of his money in the Allied Drug and Chemical Company. His father never regained his wealth and he and HARRY always took care of him financially. His father never had control of very large sums of money thereafter. He added that after his father returned from Russia, he was able to clear himself of his earlier conviction and resumed practice with an office in the Wellington Hotel in New York City, which he maintained with an assistant up until his death.

He noted that his father may have been a "joiner" insofar as Communist front organizations were concerned but stated this was always a "sore" subject with the other members of the family and he did not know any specific organizations to which his father belonged. Subject never met nor heard his father or anyone else mention JACOB M. MONESS, JULIUS HERMAN, HEYMANN LACHOWSKY, JOSEPH T. FEINSTEIN or ALEXANDER 1. KOVALEV. The name BOJATZI was totally unfamiliar to him and he never knew of an employee by that name with Allied American Corporation, nor was it ever used as a code name or cable address.

He stated the address Krasnaia Presnia 62 KVI Moscow was unfamiliar to him and he never resided or conducted business at such an address, nor did he ever recall visiting same. He stated he has never contacted nor been contacted by any representatives of the Soviet Government in this country either as members of Amtorg, the Soviet Embassy, United Nations delegates from Russia or any other residents of Russia or members of the Soviet Government, other than his relationship with Amtorg previously described.

While in Russia, he never trained German police dogs or any other animals either for the Soviet police or as a personal hobby to his recollection.

Concerning the letters appearing in his book received from LENIN, he stated that the one addressed to him as "Dear Comrade Hammer" was sent to him prior to the one addressed to him as "Dear Mr. Armand Hammer."

Subject stated that the Hammer Galleries are self-sustaining, are now operated by VICTOR HAMMER, and he knows of
no Communist activity in connection therewith. The Galleries, as are their other enterprises, are owned by HARRY and himself but they have always taken care of VICTOR.

Subject stated that he could have been a member of the Institute of Pacific Relations in 1937, although he does not believe so. He stated that was a strange organization insofar as knowing what its objectives and purposes were, and it was not generally considered subversive at its inception. He never attended a stockholders meeting of the Peoples Radio Foundation held in 1946 at the Hotel Albert in New York City, nor a fall dinner of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee at the Waldorf Astoria in that same year. If his father did, it was without his knowledge.

He also stated that he had no knowledge of HARRY HAMMER ever being involved in the sale of oil to Mexico during 1939 or at any other time, to his knowledge. He added that he is completely convinced of the loyalty of his brothers and their wives to the United States Government and does not believe they would in any way be involved in Communist or Communist front activity.

He stated that he was glad to get back to the United States after his experiences in Russia and said that he would not change the last two paragraphs of his book even today. He was naturally guarded in some of the statements he made in his book because he felt that he might want to do business with the Russians again sometime and, therefore, it would be foolish to incur their ill will.

He added that he would do business with the Russians even today, so long as it was not against the interests of the United States. In other words, he would not sell them any war weapons if he were manufacturing same, but if they wanted to buy whiskey from him, he would be willing to sell it to them. He stated that all through his life he has never known Russia to default on a single bona fide business obligation, and that while their promises in the realm of politics might not always be reliable, he would consider them a good credit risk in the business sense.

Subject advised that he is convinced that had LENIN remained alive, Russia would eventually have became a republic.
He believes that STALIN's present system and his anti-new world policy must ultimately collapse. Even assuming the Russians are sincere and honest in their present form of government, they are going against the principles of human nature and that government cannot survive. He noted the principle of private property has made the United States what it is today.

He added that the United States made a serious mistake in not having a showdown with Russia when they first developed the atom bomb. That would have been a controlling factor in negotiations at that time, whereas now that both sides have it, the issue of which country has the larger number is of relatively minor importance.

Subject indicated his willingness to answer any questions concerning his activities and named the following individuals as references for additional information concerning his background and activities:

Judge BOTEIN, Supreme Court Justice who married ARMAND HAMMER and his wife.

Congressman EMANUEL CELLER, who was Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee.

IRVING FRIEDMAN, 35 Ryerson Street, Brooklyn, who served overseas with HARRY HAMMER during World War I.

GEORGE GREGORY, born in Russia, who operated the same type of arrangement as ARMAND enjoyed in Russia, only his enterprise involved the manufacture of buttons. His current office is located in the Empire State Building, New York City.

LOUIS BROIDO, Executive Vice President of Gimbel Brothers, whom subject has known since his art dealings with that store.

KARD BICKEL, former President of the United Press Association, whom subject met through his art purchases and who now resides on the west coast of Florida.
Judge HAROLD KENNEDY, who was their attorney in the Trust Company of North America litigation.
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) 61 67C 6 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: __________________________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61-280-142 pgs. 84 thru 93
Description

The following description was obtained from observation and interrogation of subject:

Name: Dr. ARMAND HAMMER
Born: May 21, 1898, New York City
Height: 5' 8"
Weight: 190 lbs.
Hair: Black, graying
Eyes: Blue gray
Complexion: Ruddy
Scars and marks: None known
Residence: Alexander Drive, River Plaza, Red Bank, New Jersey and 183 West Fourth Street (used occasionally when staying in New York City)

Marital Status: Married; Wife: Mrs. ANGELA CAREY HAMMER

Immediate Relatives: JULIAN HAMMER (Son) (Birth name JULES, born in Moscow in 1928 or 1929.)
5

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) 61, 67C, O 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:

____________________________________________________________________________________

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

61-280-142 pgs. 96 thru 100
ARMAND HAMMER, WA, IS DASH R. BUFILE SIXTY ONE DASH TWO EIGHT ZERO.
REBULET FEB. EIGHT LAST AND NYTEL FEB. EIGHTEEN LAST. OFFICES OF
SUBJECT AND UNITED DISTILLERS OF AMERICA OCCUPY ENTIRE SEVENTY EIGHT
FLOOR OF EMPIRE STATE BUILDING, NYC, AND INTERVIEW WILL BE CONDUCTED
IN SUBJECT-S OFFICE AT HIS REQUEST. SUBJECT APPEARED
RECEPTIVE TO INTERVIEW BUT DECLINED TO
APPEAR AT NYO FOR REASONS OF HEALTH. THE PROBABILITY THAT FORTH COMING
INTERVIEW WILL BE RECORDED BY SUBJECT ISSUBMITTED FOR THE BUREAU-S
OBSERVATION. NO INFORMATION PRESENTLY AVAILABLE TO VERIFY ABOVE
OTHER THAN IT APPEARS LOGICAL FROM REVIEW OF SUBJECT-S PAST ACTIVITIES
AND HIS APPARENT INTENSE INTEREST IN THIS MATTER. HIS ACCESS TO COUNSEL
IS ALSO NOTED. ACCORDINGLY, UACOB, INTERVIEW WILL BE CONDUCTED IN
PRESENCE OF SUBJECT-S ATTORNEY IF HE REQUESTS SAME AND WILL BE CONDUCTED
BY ONE AGENT THIS OFFICE PER INSTRUCTIONS IN REBULET.

CORR PL$ THIRD LINE FROM BOTTOM FIFTH WD SHD BE "UACB"
FEBRUARY 22, 1952 - URGENT

SAC, NEW YORK

ARMAND HAMMER, WA, INTERNAL SECURITY DASH B. NEW YORK FILE ONE
HUNDRED DASH SIX NAUGHT FIVE EIGHT SIX. REURTEL OF FEBRUARY TWENTY,
LAST, WHICH ADVISED THAT SUBJECT WOULD BE UNABLE TO COME TO THE NEW
YORK OFFICE FOR INTERVIEW QUOTE FOR REASONS OF HEALTH UNQUOTE. YOU
ARE INSTRUCTED TO RECONTACT THE SUBJECT AND ADVISE HIM THAT SENATOR
STYLES BRIDGES HAS SUPPLIED THE BUREAU WITH A STATEMENT CONCERNING
THE SUBJECT'S BACKGROUND AND ACTIVITIES. SENATOR BRIDGES INDICATED
THAT THE SUBJECT WANTED THIS STATEMENT FILED AT THE BUREAU AS IT
CONTAINED ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS TO QUESTIONS WHICH MIGHT HAVE
BEEN RAISED REGARDING THE SUBJECT'S LOYALTY. IN VIEW OF THE
APPARENT DESIRE OF THE SUBJECT TO REBUT OR EXPLAIN SPECIFIC
ALLEGATIONS AGAINST HIM, THE SUBJECT IS BEING GIVEN THIS OPPORTUNITY
TO DO SO. IF HE IS SINCERELY INTERESTED IN SUPPLYING THE BUREAU
WITH THIS INFORMATION, HE MAY DO SO BY COMING TO THE NEW YORK OFFICE
FOR INTERVIEW. IT IS NOTED THAT THIS INTERVIEW SHOULD BE CONDUCTED
WITHIN THE CONFINES OF THE NEW YORK OFFICE. SURTHEL BUREAU WHEN THESE
INSTRUCTIONS HAVE BEEN CARRIED OUT AND ADVISE OF SUBJECT'S REACTION
TO THE SAME.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS CLASSIFIED

DATE: 2-22-52

HOVER

FEB 22 51

APR 15 1952

61-280

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEB 22 1952

6-16 PM
Office Memorandum
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: The Director
FROM: D. H. Lack

SUBJECT: ARLAND HANMER, wa. INTERNAL SECURITY - R

DATE: February 21, 1952

PURPOSE:

To bring to your attention New York Office teletype of February 20, 1952, in the captioned matter, in which it was stated that the subject appeared receptive to an interview; but, declined to appear at the New York Office for interview "for reasons of health."

The subject requested the interview to be conducted in his office, in the Empire State Building, New York City. This presents a possibility of the recording of this interview by the subject and ready access to his attorney without giving prior notification. A teletype to the New York Office is attached advising them to recontact the subject and advise him that Senator Styles Bridges has supplied the Bureau with a statement regarding the subject's background and activities. Senator Bridges indicated that the subject wanted this statement filed at the Bureau as it contained answers and explanations to questions which might have been raised regarding the subject's loyalty. In view of the apparent desire of the subject to rebut or explain specific allegations against him, the subject is being given this opportunity to do so. If he is sincerely interested in supplying the Bureau with this information, he may do so by coming to the New York Office for interview. This interview should be conducted within the confines of the New York Office.

BACKGROUND:

REASON: PCIM II, 1-26-52

RECORD: 61-5-60 - 194

INDEX: 118

ATTACHMENTS: 61-2680 - 1952

REVIEWED: 67-65-1952

CONFIDENTIAL
On January 21, 1952, Senator Styles Bridges delivered to the Director a statement concerning the subject's background and activities. Senator Bridges indicated that the subject wanted this statement filed at the Bureau as it contained answers and explanations to questions which might have been raised regarding the subject's loyalty. In view of this apparent desire of the subject to rebut or explain specific allegations against him, a memorandum to the Director dated February 6, 1952, attached a letter to the New York Office which instructed the New York Office to interview the subject. This interview was scheduled for March 3, 1952. (61-260-14, 16, 17, 47, 66, 71)

CURRENT DEVELOPMENT:

New York Office teletype of February 20, 1952, advised that Hammer appeared receptive to the proposed interview; but, declined to appear at the New York Office for interview "for reasons of health." Subject requested that the interview be conducted in his office.

OBSERVATIONS:

An interview of the subject in his office presents the possibility of the subject recording this interview and in addition, he may have ready access to an attorney without giving prior notification. It does not appear that the subject should be allowed to dominate this situation and dictate the conditions of the interview, which is being held at this time to give the subject an opportunity to rebut allegations made against him. In view of the information developed regarding the unscrupulous business dealings of Hammer, he may wish to be in a position to embarrass the Bureau by a recording of instant interview and otherwise use this recording for his own purposes.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the attached teletype be transmitted to the New York Office. This teletype instructs the New York Office to reconact the subject and advise him that Senator Styles Bridges has supplied the Bureau with a statement concerning the subject's background and activities.
Senator Bridges indicated that the subject wanted this statement filed at the Bureau as it contained answers and explanations to questions which might have been raised regarding the subject's loyalty. In view of the apparent desire of the subject to rebut or explain specific allegations against him, the subject is being given this opportunity to do so. If he is sincerely interested in supplying the Bureau with this information, he may do so by coming to the New York Office for interview. This interview should be conducted within the confines of the New York Office.

You will recall that the referenced memorandum to the Director of February 6, 1952, recommended that Senator Bridges not be briefed again in this matter until the subject had been interviewed in connection with the specific allegations against him. It was also recommended that the subject's explanations be resolved by an interview and the results disseminated to pertinent agencies in investigative report form. Action in these matters will be taken after it is determined whether the subject will come to the New York Office for interview. You will be kept advised of developments in this regard.

We should come to our office, it was at his instance we re-entered this matter. We shall send Bridges in ultimate accord with Hoover's attitude.

CONFIDENTIAL
TO:        MR. A. H. BELMONT

FROM:      MR. L. L. LAUGHLIN

SUBJECT:   ARMAND HAMMER, WO.
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

I called the New York Office today to determine whether Armand Hammer had been interviewed as yet. Advised that arrangements originally had been made to interview Mr. Hammer on March 3, but that he has requested a postponement until 11:00 A.M. on March 6, at which time he is to be interviewed in the New York Office.

I instructed [redacted] to advise the Bureau promptly of the results of this interview.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-10-51 BY [redacted]

LLE: mar

CC: Mr. Ladd

[redacted] Havana, Cuba also. Big
Said Maresa, Cuba adv. also. Big
when rep. may be scheduled
11/19/52

PUBLICIZED - 118

REC 11/10/52

EX-021

[redacted]

B7 AP 15 1952
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, 0, E, 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:

- The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61-280-146
Office Memorandum

TO: Director, FBI (61-280)
FROM: SAC, New York (100-60586)
SUBJECT: ARMAND HAMMER, wa.
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Rebuts 3/28/52.

Corrections on New York reports have been made in accordance with instructions set out in relst.

For the information of all offices receiving copies of this letter, the Bureau in relst has directed that this investigation be given preferred attention in order that it may be brought to a logical conclusion in the immediate future. Accordingly, all offices are requested to expedite coverage of outstanding leads in their respective divisions and surep.

cc: Kansas City
    Miami
    New Haven
    Springfield
    Washington Field

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE: 11-10-51 BY 61-280

RECORDED-137  EX-25
69 APR 17 1952
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) 61 620 0 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:

- The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61-280-149

DELETED PAGE(S) ×
NO DUPLICATION FEE ×
FOR THIS PAGE ×

FBI/DOJ
TO: THE DIRECTOR

FROM: MR. D. M. LADD

SUBJECT: ARMAND HAMMER, WA.
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

PURPOSE:

BACKGROUND:

On January 21, 1952, Senator Styles Bridges delivered to the Director a statement prepared by Armand Hammer. This statement set forth the background and activities of Hammer and had for its apparent purpose the rebutting of allegations made against him. Armand Hammer came to the New York Office for interview in connection with the specific allegations against him on March 6, 1952, after previously refusing to do so for reasons of health. The New York Office is preparing a report in this matter setting forth Hammer's answers to specific allegations. This will be brought to your attention and the briefing of Senator Bridges, as well as the dissemination of this report handled upon its receipt at the Bureau. (61-260-13, 16, 17, 47, 65, 71; cable from Paris 2-29-52 in captioned matter)
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, D 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:

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

61-280-150 pg. 2
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) 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:

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

61.280-151
CONFIDENTIAL

Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: THE DIRECTOR
FROM: MR. D. W. LADD
SUBJECT: ARMAND HAMMER, aka
Dr. Armand Hammer
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

PURPOSE:

To bring to your attention the results of the interview of Armand Hammer by the New York Office. You will recall that Senator Styles Bridges delivered a statement to you on January 21, 1952, and he advised that Hammer wanted this statement filed with the Bureau as it included explanations to questions of Hammer's loyalty. In view of this apparent desire of the subject to rebut or explain specific allegations against him, subject was interviewed at the New York Office on March 6, 1952. The result of this interview is incorporated in investigative report form and is being disseminated to agencies that previously have been furnished information concerning Armand Hammer along with other pertinent information developed. A blind memorandum is attached setting forth the pertinent background, allegations and results of the interview with Armand Hammer for the briefing of Senator Bridges in connection with this matter. It is recommended that Senator Bridges be apprised of the uncooperative attitude of Armand Hammer when originally contacted for interview. Senator Bridges also should be advised that investigation in this matter will continue for the purpose of determining the facts, particularly in those instances in which discrepancies exist, between the allegations and Armand Hammer's explanations. The fact that the results of the interview of Armand Hammer is being disseminated to agencies previously receiving information concerning him, should be brought to the attention of Senator Bridges.

BACKGROUND:

Class & Ext. By: 8/26/52
Reason: FCN 112-2-4-2
Date of Review: 11-2-96
On March 6, 1952, Armand Hammer was interviewed at the New York Office and advised that he met Ludwig Martens and Charles Recht through his father. It is noted that Martens claimed to be the unofficial Soviet Ambassador to the United States, and Charles Recht was named as his attorney. Hammer denied the allegation that $75,000 was recovered from the Soviet Government for money loaned in the United States for Communist purposes. He claimed that this money was recovered from oil machinery sales to Ludwig Martens. Hammer admitted carrying a letter and film to Ludwig Martens in Russia in 1921, on behalf of Charles Recht, to facilitate Hammer's entry into the Soviet Union. Hammer denied any connection with the Moness Chemical Company or Jacob Moness in New York City; denied any contact with the Soviet Commercial Mission in Paris; denied training dogs for the Soviet police; denied contacts with Soviet agents; and denied carrying any messages or funds for the Soviets other than that previously mentioned. Hammer claimed only one business dealing each with the Soviet trading concerns, Arcos in London, and Amtorg in New York City. The more recent of these dealings was in the early 1930's. Hammer denied any knowledge of Communist Party donations or activities by any member of his family, including himself. Hammer stated that he could have been a member of the Institute of Pacific Relations in 1937. (Report of Special Agent at New York, dated March 20, 1952.)
It is noted that an investigation of United Distillers of America, Inc., United Distillers of America, Limited, and the West Shore Wine and Liquor Company, holdings of Armand Hammer, was initiated by the Bureau of Internal Revenue upon a complaint received in 1946. Before this investigation had progressed to any extent, amended returns were filed and the investigation was discontinued. (Ibid 47, 58)

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that Senator Styles Bridges be briefed as to the facts in this matter in accordance with the facts included in the attached blind memorandum. Senator Bridges should be apprised of the uncooperative attitude of Armand Hammer when he was originally contacted in regard to an interview at our New York Office. It is noted that Hammer claimed that he could not come to the New York Office for reasons of health. In addition, Senator Bridges should be advised that the investigation in this matter is continuing for the purpose of determining the facts, particularly in those instances in which discrepancies exist between the allegations and Armand Hammer's explanations. Pertinent developments in this connection will be brought to your attention. Senator Bridges should also be advised that the result of the interview of Armand Hammer is being disseminated to agencies previously receiving information regarding Armand Hammer.
March 31, 1952

RE: ARMAND HAMMER, aka Dr. Armand Hammer

BACKGROUND AND ACTIVITIES:

advised that Armand Hammer was born on May 21, 1898, in New York City, the son of Dr. Julius and Rose Hammer.

advised that Armand Hammer was assigned to the Student Army Training Corps at Columbia University, New York City, during World War I.

advised that Armand Hammer received an M.D. degree from Columbia University in June, 1921, and was licensed to practice medicine in the State of New York in 1924.

advised that prior to 1920, Dr. Julius Hammer assumed complete financial control of the Allied Drug and Chemical Corporation and turned over the operation of this firm to his sons. Dr. Julius Hammer assumed complete control of this concern in 1919.

advised that in 1921, Armand Hammer went to Russia, reportedly to establish a field hospital there.
after his arrival in Russia, Armand Hammer negotiated an exchange of wheat from the United States for a quantity of Russian furs. Armand Hammer secured a monopoly to develop asbestos properties in the vicinity of Ekaterinberg, Russia, through the cooperation of Premier Lenin.

According to information supplied by the Associated Press under the date of November 5, 1921, Armand Hammer, in the company of Ludwig Martens, visited the asbestos site at Ekaterinberg, Russia.

The June 14, 1922, issue of the "New York Times" and other newspaper accounts, reported that Armand Hammer had returned to the United States and had stated that Premier Lenin had granted him an asbestos concession. According to these accounts, Armand Hammer also displayed a personal letter written to him by Premier Lenin wishing Armand Hammer success in his first concession in the Soviet Union and described this project as of utmost importance for the future trade relations between the Soviet Union and the United States. These accounts further stated that Armand Hammer had advised the press that he had conferred with officials of the Soviet Government and advised them that he was a capitalist and that he was in the Soviet Union to make money.

the Hammers formed the Allied American Corporation in 1922, with Armand Hammer serving as Vice President and Secretary. His concern acted as an agent in Russia for several prominent United States business concerns.
Hammers, Dr. and Mrs. Julius, Armand, Harry, and Victor spent some time in the Soviet Union in the 1920's, in connection with their business enterprises. Armand and Victor Hammer married Russian girls, and each had one son as a result of these marriages. Armand Hammer married Baroness Olga Von Root, who along with their son, Jules, came to the United States. Victor's former wife, Varvara, and their son, Armand, remained in the Soviet Union. Armand and Victor Hammer remarried United States citizens.

Armand Hammer was President of the concern, A. Hammer, Inc., which was formed in 1927 for the purpose of operating a pencil factory enterprise in Russia. In approximately 1930, this enterprise was sold to the Russian Government.
Armand Hammer's stay in Russia, he collected various jewels, antiques and art treasures which were sold in the United States. In this connection, Armand Hammer was associated with various enterprises to retail this merchandise as well as other merchandise of this nature collected by prominent persons in the United States. These enterprises finally resulted in the formation of Hammer Galleries, Inc., chartered in the State of New York in 1924. Identified Armand Hammer as President of this concern.

According to information appearing in the March 28, 1935, issue of the "New York Times" and other newspaper accounts, the A. Hammer Cooperage Corporation secured a contract with the Amtorg Trading Corporation to purchase Soviet barrel staves.

The A. Hammer Cooperage Corporation was formed in 1933, in the State of New York. This concern was succeeded by the Milltown Cooperage Company and organized as a New Jersey corporation.

The United Distillers of America, Inc., succeeded the Milltown Cooperage Company and the former concern was described as the parent corporation for several distillery enterprises.
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) 61 67C 0 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:

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61-280 - 152 pgs. 5 & 6

☐ DELETED PAGE(S)
☐ NO DUPLICATION FEE
☐ FOR THIS PAGE

FBI/DOJ
INTERVIEW OF ARMAND HAMMER:

On March 6, 1952, Armand Hammer furnished the following information:

Hammer advised that his father, Dr. Julius Hammer, had been a member of the old Socialist Labor Party and subsequently became a member of the Socialist Party. When the latter party split, Dr. Julius Hammer associated himself with the "left wing section" and it was probably through this activity that Dr. Julius Hammer met Ludwig Martens and Charles Recht. Dr. Julius Hammer subsequently introduced Armand Hammer to these individuals who were considered good business contacts. The Hammers' concern, Allied Drug and Chemical Corporation, was one of the first concerns to grant the Russians credit.

Hammer stated that he could not recall his father donating any money to Charles Recht, Ludwig Martens, the Central Bureau for Technical Aid to Russia, or others in this category. Further, Armand Hammer claimed that his father would have been financially incapable of making substantial contributions of any nature during 1919, or subsequently, due to his father's loss of money in the Allied Drug and Chemical Corporation. Armand Hammer advised that the Allied Drug and Chemical Corporation had sold oil machinery to Ludwig Martens for delivery to the Soviet Union. This machinery was delivered in 1920 or early 1921, and approximately $75,000 was owed by Martens in connection with this shipment. In order to recover this amount and to increase their business, Armand Hammer advised that he made a trip to the Soviet Union in 1921. He departed from the United States on July 4, 1921, and was carrying a film and an open letter from the "Technical Aid Society" to be delivered to Ludwig Martens from Charles Recht. Armand Hammer advised that he carried these items as a favor to both individuals involved, believing that this might ease his entrance into the Soviet Union and assist him in accomplishing his mission. He remained in the Soviet Union until October or November, 1921, and then returned to the United States. The Allied American Corporation was then formed and secured several contracts with large American concerns. Hammer could not recall having attended a dinner in honor of Charles Recht in June of 1922; however, he stated that his newly formed concern had held a dinner during that approximate time and Charles Recht might have been in attendance. Boris Mishell, business manager for the Allied American Corporation at that time, returned to Russia with Armand Hammer in 1922. Hammer introduced Boris Mishell to Ludwig Martens in Russia, and Mishell subsequently recovered instant $75,000. It is noted that Boris Mishell is deceased.
Armand Hammer did not recall doing business with the Moness Chemical Company in New York City, and did not know Jacob Moness. He advised that his father could not have done business with that concern without his knowledge, as his father and mother went to Russia with him in 1923 or 1924, and remained there until 1930. Armand Hammer recalled that on one occasion, perhaps in 1925 or 1926, the Allied Chemical Corporation sold some wool to Arcos in London, England. This transaction involved approximately a million dollars. Hammer stated that on none of his trips to Russia, with the exception of the first trip as previously described, did he ever carry messages or funds; perform any missions or services for the Russian Government; or act as a courier in any way. He stated that to his knowledge this also applied to other members of his family.

Armand Hammer advised that he left Russia in 1929 or early 1930, and went to France, where he remained for approximately one year. In France, and subsequently in the United States, Hammer indicated that he engaged in buying "Russian acceptances" which were being sold at a discount by foreign businessmen. While in France, Hammer advised he mingled with various Russian refugees who had information concerning these acceptances. He stated that most of these refugees were opposed to the Soviet Government, and none were Soviet agents to his knowledge. Hammer stated that he had never made any payments to these persons as Soviet agents and had no contact with the Soviet Commercial Mission in Paris. In connection with his Paris activities, Hammer denied knowing Samson Manson; however, he advised that he had helped Samson Manson get out of Russia in 1925 or 1926. He described Manson as a Russian businessman.

Hammer advised that after returning to the United States he formed the A. Hammer Cooperage Corporation, which started a business of manufacturing alcohol. They were having difficulty in securing appropriate wood for the construction of barrels in connection with this enterprise and so an arrangement was made to purchase barrel staves from the Amtoy Trading Corporation. Hammer termed this arrangement unsatisfactory and indicated that it was subsequently terminated. Hammer claimed that he had done no other business with Amtoy since his return to the United States.

Armand Hammer stated that his father might have been a "joiner" insofar as Communist Party front organizations were concerned; but, this was always a "sore subject" with other members of the family. Hammer stated that to his knowledge, neither he, his companies, nor members of his family, have ever made contributions to the Communist Party or Communist front organizations.
Armand Hammer denied that he had trained any dogs for the Soviet police; denied being contacted by Soviet representatives other than previously described; denied attending meetings of the People's Radio Foundation or the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee; and denied any knowledge of Harry Hammer being involved in the sale of oil to Mexico during 1939, or any other time. Hammer stated that he could have been a member of the Institute of Pacific Relations in 1937; however, he does not believe so. Hammer stated that he would do business with the Russians today, so long as it was not against the interest of the United States. He would not sell them any war weapons, if he manufactured the same; but, he would sell whiskey to the Russians, if they were willing to buy it. He stated that while the promises of the Russians in the realm of politics may not always be reliable, he considered them a good credit risk in the business sense.
Office Memo

TO: Mr. Tolson
FROM: L. B. Nichols
SUBJECT: ARMAND HAMMER, INC.
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

cc: Mr. Ladd

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-12-51 BY 51051

61 MAY 5 1952

61280 - 153
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) 61, 67C, D, E 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: ______________________________________________________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61-280 - Serials 154 thru 159
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Interview with HAMMER in New York on 3/6/52 reflects father was a partner with one "FINGERHOOD" in the Allied Drug & Chemical Co. HAMMER hired BORIS MISHEL as business manager for Allied American Corp. because of friendship with DANIEL MISHEL, a classmate at Columbia University.

DETAILS: ARMAND HAMMER was interviewed in the New York Office on 3/6/52, at which time he stated his father, JULIUS HAMMER, had formed a partnership with one "FINGERHOOD" in 1916 or 1917, which was known as the Allied Drug & Chemical Co. HAMMER was unable to recall the first name of FINGERHOOD. HAMMER also advised during this interview that he had hired one BORIS MISHEL as Business Manager for the Allied America Corp. and that MISHEL was instrumental in recovering $75,000 for the company which was owed it by the Russian Government. He also stated that BORIS MISHEL was first hired through his classmates at Columbia University, DANIEL MISHEL.
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 D, E 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: ________________________________________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61-280-160 pp. 2 thru 12

DELETED PAGE(S) ❌
NO DUPLICATION FEE ❌
FOR THIS PAGE ❌

XXXXXXX
XXXXXXX
XXXXXXX

FBI/DOJ
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ARMAND HAMMER/
OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM

PART 5 OF 12

FILE NUMBER: 61-280 (SECTION 5 OF 6)
61-280

Section 5

Armand Hammer
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,D,E 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: __________________________________________________________

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

61-280-1618162
SAC, New York (10C-60566)                                    August 15, 1952
Director, FBI (61-280)

ARMAND RAYNER, WC.
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Re Bureau O-1 form dated June 3, 1952, on which you noted that a report would be submitted by August 1, 1952, in the captioned matter.

A check at the Bureau has failed to locate this report. You are, therefore, instructed to advise by return mail the date this report was submitted and the identity of the reporting agent.

RWS: djb  

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-13-51 BY  

COMM-FBI
Office M

Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

to: Director, FBI (61-280)

FROM: SAC, New York (100-60586)

SUBJECT: ARMAND HAMMER, WA
IS - R


ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED.

DATE: 11-15-52
BY: SA

RECORDED: 91

161-280-164

12 Nov 20 1952

68 SEP 2 1952

H/E: SFW

67C
TO: Director, Fl (61-280)
FROM: SAC, New York (100-60586)
SUBJECT: ARMAND HAMMER, wa.
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Enclosed are five copies of the report of a dated AUG 18 1952

Encls. - 5

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SPECIFIED ELSEWISE.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

This case originated at NEW YORK

Period for which made: 3/19-21, 24-26; 4/3, 17; 15, 29; 6/152

Title

ARNAUD HAMMERS, W.

Synopsis of facts:

At New York, New York

Activity and Background of Subject

All information contained herein is unclassified except where shown otherwise.

Class. & Ext. By: [Redacted]
Reason: FCIN II, 1-24.2 A.3
Date of Review: 11-15-91

Copies of this report

- Bureau (61-280)
- Newark (100-28445)
- New York (100-60586)

Recorded: [Redacted]

Indexed: [Redacted]

Property of FBI—This confidential report is not to be distributed outside of the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of the FBI

51 Sep 18 1952
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI IA 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)  61  62C  D 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:

______________________________________________________________________________________________

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

61-280-165 pgs. 2 & 3
The New York "Times" on July 10, 1952 in an article captioned, "ROOSEVELT Estate Off Maine Is Sold" disclosed that ARMAND HAMMER, president of the United Distillers of America and the Hammer Galleries, 51 East 57 Street, had purchased the summer estate of the late President, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, on Campo Bello Island, New Brunswick, just off the coast of Maine. Subject stated that although the place was full of interest to him, he had purchased it mainly as an investment.
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) 61 67 C D E 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: ____________________________

________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61-280-165 Pgs. 5- thru 13
Subject, when interviewed, stated that he had heard stories to the effect that his father had donated possibly $75,000.00 to LUDWIG MARTINS during his association with him but these were completely untrue. He stated his father was nearly financially insolvent during 1919 and could not have made such donations, and secondly, related that a business transaction had been consummated between his father and LUDWIG MARTINS involving the sale of oilwell machinery.

The machinery had been purchased from one VON MOHRENSCHILDL (fmr) who was a purchasing agent for the Czarist Government in Russia and through JULIUS HAMMER was sold to MARTINS and shipped to Novorosk, Russia, in 1920 or 1921.
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, D 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: __________________________________________________________________________

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

61-280-165 pg. 15
By letter dated March 21, 1952, subject
enclosed correspondence from the New York State Insurance
Department and The Equitable Life Assurance Society,
indicating the various insurance companies for whom JACOB W.
HAMMER at 1479 Washington Avenue was licensed as a life
agent. These companies were:

New England Mutual Life Insurance Company

The Travelers Insurance Company

The Equitable Life Insurance Company of

New York

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New

York

By letter dated April 10, 1952, subject
enclosed a photostatic copy of a letter dated April 1, 1952
from the New York City Board of Elections, indicating that
for the years 1915 and 1916, JACOB W. HAMMER was registered with the Progressive Party and for the years 1917-1925, inclusive, he was registered with one of the two major political parties.

By letter dated March 26, 1952, subject enclosed a photostatic copy of a clipping from the "World-Telegram" of December 18, 1924, captioned, "Russia Grants Rich Concessions to Firms in United States." Subject, in the second paragraph of his letter, states as follows:

"This article stated that I quoted LENIN as saying, 'We admit that the Government has failed. We tried to feed and clothe the workers and work everything ourselves. We find that it cannot be done at present, and we welcome you here as pioneers, as the first concessionaire, I should say the first American concessionaire.' Considering that this statement was made by me in 1921, when we were just starting to do business with Russia, I do not think it sounds much like approval of the Communist regime."
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) ________ 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: ____________________________

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

61-280-165 page 18 thru. 21
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) 61, 67C, D, E 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: ______________________________________________________

- The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61-280 - Series 166 thru 172
SAC, New York (100-60586)                                      January 22, 1953

Director, FBI (61-280)

ARMAND HAMMER, was.
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

It is requested that the New York Office make an analysis of this case and advise the Bureau specifically what investigation is yet contemplated. It is believed this case can and should be brought to a logical conclusion in the immediate future.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERELN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE  11-14-51 BY  

Mailed to: 61-280-173

RECORIDED - 58

JAN. 23 1953
137

EX  

MAILED 16 JAN 22 1953
COMM-FBI
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) 61C,D 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:

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61-280-174
TO: Director, FBI (61-280)

FROM: SAC, New York (100-60586)

SUBJECT: ARMAND HAMMER, was.
IS - R

Rebulet 1/22/53.

On the basis of the information developed to date it is not believed that subject should be included in the Security Index and no such recommendation is being made.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Class. & Est. By: [Redacted]
Reason: FCIM II, 1-24.8
Date of Review: 11-4-41

HE H: MSK

67CP

RECORDED-26

INDEXED-26

67 MAR 11 1953

CONFIDENTIAL
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) 61 67C D 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:

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61-280-SERIALS 176 thru 178
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

**SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REPORT MADE AT</th>
<th>DATE WHEN MADE</th>
<th>PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE</th>
<th>REPORT MADE BY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NEW YORK</td>
<td>4/20/53</td>
<td>4/13/53</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHARACTER OF CASE**

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

All logical leads covered.
Case closed.

- C -

**DETAILS:**

A recheck of the indices of the New York Office disclosed no additional pertinent information concerning the subject.

Inasmuch as all logical leads have been covered, instant case is being closed upon the authority of the Special Agent in Charge.

- C -

DECASSIFIED BY 691854P ON 11-14-81

**COPY IN FILE**

1. Bureau (61-280)
2. New York (100-60586)

53 MAY 5 1953

PROPERTY OF FBI—THIS CONFIDENTIAL REPORT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE LOANED TO YOU BY THE FBI AND ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE OF THE AGENCY TO WHICH LOANED.
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (61-280)  
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-60586)  
SUBJECT: ARMAND HAMMER, was; IS - R

DATE: 5/18/54  
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

All information contained herein is unclassified.

DATE 11/16/51 BY 99,000

Re New York letter, 9/22/52 and Newark letter, 10/22/52.

The "New York Herald Tribune" on 5/6/54, page 25, column 3, in an article captioned "Mrs. Hammer Acts To Bar Husband's Sale of Cattle at Red Bank, New Jersey", discloses that Mrs. ANGELA C. HAMMER has asked the New Jersey Superior Court to prevent her husband, DR. ARMAND HAMMER, from selling at auction the following week the remaining 643 registered Aberdeen Angus cattle at Shadow Isle Farm.

The article noted that the HAMMERS were separated in August and that Mrs. HAMMER requested the Court insure protection of her half interest in the property and that subject be required to give her a full accounting of previous transactions. Mrs. HAMMER contended that she developed Shadow Valley Farm and its herd in 1938 and gave a half interest to subject when they were married in 1943. In her action, she contended that subject's planned cattle sale would "facilitate" his sale of United Distilleries properties to Schenley's Industries, Inc. The article noted that Schenley has already announced the purchase of some of United Distilleries whiskey stocks, distilleries and brands.

Subject was scheduled to contest his wife's action before Judge SIDNEY NORMAN in Trenton on Friday and is represented by former Attorney General THEODORE D. PARSON of Red Bank, while Mrs. HAMMER is represented by JOHN M. PILLSBURY of Atlantic Highlands, New Jersey.

The New York Office has also received an anonymous letter dated 10/30/53 asking whether the Hammer Galleries are a front for Red activities, pointing out that VICTOR, ARMAND and HARRY HAMMER were at one time very Communist-minded and setting out additional previously known background data.

1 - Newark (100-28445)

RECORDED-17  
INDEXED-17  
11 MAY 1954

11 MAY 1954
The foregoing is submitted for information in the event the Bureau now considers it desirable to have Mrs. HAMMER interviewed as previously suggested in referenced New York letter.

Instant case is being continued in a closed status by the New York Office and no further action will be taken UACB.
Be New York let 5-18-54.

The Bureau does not believe that this would be an opportune time to interview the estranged wife of the subject in view of the impending legal action instituted by Mrs. Hammer. The Newark office should discreetly follow this court action and after final litigation, should resubmit a recommendation as to the advisability of interviewing Mrs. Hammer at that time.

The Newark office should also determine the status of subject's marriage, i.e., whether divorce proceedings are imminent. If such is the case, any contemplated interview with Mrs. Hammer should be held in abeyance pending final court action.

cc - 2 - Newark (100-29445)

RIS: clo. ele

53 JUN 2 1954
Office Memorandum • UNITED ST. GOVERNMENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (61-280)  
FROM: SAC, NEWARK (100-28445)  

DATE: 7/8/54

SAC, NEWARK (100-28445)

SUBJECT: ARMAND HAMMER, was.

Re: Rebuttal to New York, 5/28/54, and New York letter to Director, 5/18/54.

Referenced New York letter reflects that New York newspapers reported that Mrs. ANGELA C. HAMMER had asked the New Jersey Superior Court to prevent her husband, Dr. ARMAND HAMMER from selling certain Aberdeen Angus cattle at an auction sale at their Shadow Isle Farm in N.J. The letter also noted that the HAMMERS had separated in August 1953.

The Evening News, a daily newspaper published in Perth Amboy, N.J., on 5/8/54 carried an article which stated that Superior Court Judge SIDNEY GOLDMAN had dismissed a show cause order against Dr. ARMAND HAMMER brought by Mrs. ANGELA HAMMER with regard to the sale of cattle and that the sale would go on as scheduled without restrictions. The lawyers for both sides had reached an amiable agreement on this point. The judge allowed Mrs. HAMMER's complaint to stand in which she requested an accounting of all proceeds of a 200 acre farm near Red Bank, N.J., from which cattle sales had brought $2,724,950 since 1949. She also asked that their partnership in the farm be dissolved and the proceeds be split.

The records of the N.J. Supreme Court, Chancery Division, Trenton, N.J., reflect no proceedings have been brought by ANGELA HAMMER against Dr. ARMAND HAMMER for a divorce in the State of New Jersey. No further investigation being conducted by this office unless requested by the New York Office.

RUC.

cc: New York (100-60586)

ECJ:AM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/8/54  
RECORDED 61-280  
INDEXED 59  
EX 107  
21 JUL 9 1954
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) 61 67C D 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: ______________________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61-280- Serials 182 thru 188
FROM

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

See Me
Note and Return
Prepare Reply
For Your Recommendation
What are the facts?
Remarks:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6-11-57

ENVELOPVE

60 AUG 20 1957

61-280
NOT RECORDED
3 AUG 15 1957
E. E. Conacher, Civil Service Aide, to Retire

Edwin E. Conacher, who began work in the City Civil Service Department when he was 14 years old as a 30-a-month messenger and advanced to a top executive position, will retire today after 40 years of service.

Conacher has been secretary of the Civil Service Commission for 10 years and also administrative assistant to Joseph W. Hawthorne, general manager of the department.

Many Commendations

His work in the department has won many commendations including a citation from the Florence Nightingale Institute for “courtesy and good public service.”

Last spring he was congratulated by the City Council for his years of outstanding service and designated as Mr. Civil Service by a Council resolution.

Conacher said he will begin his retirement by visiting relatives in Logan, Utah, where, it just so happens, the fishing is very good.

President Meets House Secretaries

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (UP) - President Eisenhower held the second of two informal get-togethers with Congressional aides today.

The President greeted about 160 secretaries of Republican House members in the White House rose garden. Last week he similarly received the administrative assistants of Republican Senators.

Cypriot Archbishop to Sail for New York

ATHENS, Aug. 8 (AP) - Cypriot Archbishop Yiannis, said today Archbishop Yiannis will sail for New York Aug. 31. He intends to

$17

New Owners Take Over MBS

Paul Roberts, Los Angeles radio executive and head of a West Coast syndicate which recently purchased the Mutual Broadcasting System, yesterday officially took over as president and director of the network.

Armand Hammer, president of the Occidental Petroleum Corp. of Los Angeles, was elected chairman of the board of directors. H. Ray Roberts, oil man and oil operator, was named treasurer and Harry P. Barton, Los Angeles attorney, secretary.

Bertram J. Hauser of New Jersey, former Mutual vice-president, was named executive vice-president. Other directors are L. M. Halper, president of the Halper Construction Co. of Los Angeles, and Arthur Brown of New York.

$17

$17

[Image of a man and a woman]
Hammer reportedly collected Russian art treasures which he sold in the United States. These enterprises resulted in formation of Hammer Galleries Inc., in New York in 1924.

On March 6, 1952, Armand Hammer interviewed by New York Agents. He denied allegation that $75,000 was recovered from Soviet Government for money loaned in the United States for communist purposes claiming that money was recovered from oil machinery sales to Ludwig Martens. He admitted carrying letter and film to Martens in Russia in 1921 on behalf of Charles Recht, to facilitate his entry into Soviet Union. He denied connection with any Soviet intelligence apparatus; denied training dogs for Soviet police and denied any other contacts with Soviet agents. He admitted business dealings with Soviet concerns and admitted he could have been a member of Institute of Pacific Relations in 1937.

Bureau has conducted security-type investigation on Armand Hammer from time to time since 1921.

Persons contacted in 1952 furnished no information indicating Armand Hammer engaged in any activities in connection with Soviet espionage. Armand Hammer presently President and Director of Hammer Galleries, Inc.,
in New York City; President and Director of United Distillers of America, Inc.; and a Director of the First Bank and Trust Company of Perth Amboy, New Jersey.

Persons contacted in 1952 who were aware of Armand Hammer's activities furnished no information indicating any espionage or propaganda activities on his part.

RECOMMENDATION: None. For information.
Jones to Nichols

PURPOSE:
To summarize pertinent information in Bufiles identifiable with captioned individual.

DETAILS:

Attached is a memorandum dated March 29, 1952, which summarizes the results of an interview of Armand Hammer by the New York Office. A complete summary dated March 31, 1952, on Armand Hammer is attached to this memorandum. The summary was prepared with the purpose of bringing to the Director's attention the results of an interview of Hammer who had furnished a detailed statement to Senator Styles Bridges setting forth his background and activities. Its apparent purpose was to rebut allegations made against him. Hammer came to the New York Office on March 6, 1952, after previously refusing to do so for reasons of health.

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

- [ ] 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: ____________________________

- [ ] The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61-280-189 pg. 3
The July 10, 1952, issue of the New York Times disclosed that Armand Hammer, President of the United Distillers of America and the Hammer Gallery in New York City, had purchased the former estate of the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt, on Campobello Islands, New Brunswick, just off the coast of Maine. Hammer reportedly purchased it mainly as an investment. (61-280-165)
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, D 161 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: ____________________________________________________________

☑️ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61-290-181 P9. S

XXX

DELETED PAGE(S) ☑️
NO DUPLICATION FEE ☐
FOR THIS PAGE ☑️
XXX

FBI/DOJ
The July 26, 1957, edition of "The Washington Post and Times Herald" carried a story headlined "Western Group Buys Mutual Radio Network." The story stated that the sale of Mutual Broadcasting System to a group of Pacific Coast businessmen and broadcasters was announced the previous day. The purchase price was not revealed. The purchasing group was headed by Paul Roberts of Los Angeles who was to take over as president on August 7. B. J. Hauser, former Mutual vice president, was to become executive vice president. Roberts said the purchasing group also included Armand Hammer, president of Occidental Petroleum Corporation of Los Angeles, and Roy Roberts, an Ojai, California, realty man and oil operator.

The newspaper said the wholly owned radio stations of RKO Teleradio Pictures, Inc., Mutual's parent company, were not involved in the sale but remain as affiliates of the network.

Poor's Directory reflects that Armand Hammer, born 1898, New York City, is president and director of Hammer Galleries, Inc.; President and Director of United Distillers of America, Inc.; a Director of the First Bank and Trust Company of Perth Amboy, New Jersey; and resides in Red Bank, New Jersey. Although Poor's Directory reflects David A. Harris as President of Occidental Petroleum Corporation of Los Angeles, it has since been determined that Hammer heads this corporation.
THE DIRECTOR:

Attached is the summary which you wanted on Dr. Armand Hammer.

You may recall that the night we had the dinner for George Murphy back in 1951, Fulton Lewis brought Victor Hammer and his wife to our home. They had been spending the weekend with Fulton. Fulton and Victor are great friends. Fulton is also friendly disposed to Armand.

Respectfully,

A. B. NICHOLS

Enclosure
LBN: jmr
(2)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

RECORDED - 34 6-1 280 190

21 AUG 21 1959

SENT DIRECTOR 8/13/57
OFFICE MEN RANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DIRECTOR, FBI (61-280)          DATE: 3/21/58

SAC, NEW YORK (100-60586)

SUBJECT: ARMAND HAMMER, wa.
IS-R

Re Los Angeles letter, 2/21/58.

The "New York Times", issue of March 3, 1958, page 45, column 1, in an article captioned "Roberts Explains Ouster at Mutual" by VAL ADAMS notes that the sudden ousting Thursday of the president of the Mutual Broadcasting System (MBS) by the chairman of the board may have been the fastest shakeup in network history.

(2 - Bureau (61-280) (RM)
1 - Newark (100-28445) (RM)
1 - New York (100-60586)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED REC-69
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 61-280 61
61 MAR 25 1958
The article notes that MBS is virtually in the sole hands of ARMAND HAMMER, art dealer, cattle breeder, industrialist, and a newcomer to broadcasting, who will serve as President of MBS in addition to continuing as chairman.

PAUL ROBERTS, ousted President, said the shakeup occurred because of a complete difference of opinion between subject and himself over the company policy and operating procedures.

The article further noted that ROBERTS had been responsible for HAMMER and other executives to purchase MBS last summer; that ROBERTS tried unsuccessfully to buy HAMMER'S stock two months ago; that HAMMER'S meeting of the previous Thursday had been a surprise to ROBERTS and others, and that HAMMER'S future plans for MBS are not known.

The foregoing is submitted for the info of the Bureau and Newark Offices. No further action is contemplated by the NYO and instant case is being continued in a closed status.
UP101


THE SYSTEM'S STOCKHOLDERS ALSO ELECTED GEORGE VOGEL AS EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT. HE SUCCEEDS BERTRAM J

Date 2-28-58

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-18-58

61-280-A

65 MAR 5 1958

Washington City News Service
JOHN SYLVESTER, HAS BEEN IN CHARGE OF MUTUAL'S WASHINGTON OPERATIONS.

REELECTED TO THE BOARD IN ADDITION TO HAMMER WERE H. ROY ROBERTS, A CALIFORNIA OIL EXECUTIVE, TREASURER; FRANK P. BARTON, A LOS ANGELES ATTORNEY, SECRETARY; L. M. HALLER, HEAD OF A LOS ANGELES CONSTRUCTION FIRM, AND ARTHUR BROWN, PRESIDENT OF THE STARRETT CORPORATION IN NEW YORK.

HAMMER IS PRESIDENT OF OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION IN LOS ANGELES.

2/28-P108P
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) ___________ 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: __________________________

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

61-280 - Serials 192 thru 195
Memorandum

TO: MR. A. ROSEN

FROM: MR. G. H. SCATTERDAY

DATE: February 23, 1961

SUBJECT: DR. ARMAND HAMMER; VICTOR HAMMER;
HARRY HAMMER; OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM COMPANY

SYNOPSIS: Born in U.S.

Pursuant to Director's request 2-23-61 Bureau files reviewed concerning captioned. Armand, Harry and Victor Hammer, brothers and sons of Dr. Julius and Rose Hammer. Parents born in Russia. Sons were born in U.S. Julius Hammer reported to have been active with individuals and organizations close to Lenin Russian group. Associated with Ludwig Martens, unofficial Soviet Ambassador to U.S. in 1919. Hammer assisted Martens in purchase of drugs and chemical equipment for sale to Russia. Sons allegedly connected with father in drug and chemical concern. Julius Hammer convicted of manslaughter 1919 for illegal surgery; sentenced 3½ years Sing Sing Prison. He died in 1946.
Dr. Armand Hammer was also reported to have secured through then Premier Lenin a monopoly to develop asbestos properties in Russia. New York newspapers in 1922 carried articles indicating that the asbestos concession had been awarded to Hammer by Premier Lenin. Hammer, according to these newspaper articles, also displayed a personal letter written to him by Premier Lenin wishing him success in his first concession in the Soviet Union.

Our files reveal that Dr. Armand Hammer and his brothers, Harry and Victor, all traveled to the Soviet Union in the 1920's. These three men
Dr. Armand Hammer

reportedly married Russian girls although they have subsequently been divorced and remarried American citizens. It was reported to this Bureau further that Dr. Armand Hammer established a pencil factory in Russia in the late 1920's.

Armand Hammer, while in the Soviet Union in the 1920's, collected large amounts of jewels, antiques, and art treasures which were sold through one of the family enterprises, the Hammer Galleries, Incorporated, of New York City.
In the 1930's, Dr. Armand Hammer reportedly formed a corporation in New Jersey known as the Milltown Cooperage Company, which became the parent corporation for several distillery enterprises begun by him.

Over a period of many years, the Hammer family became extremely wealthy due to their trading with Russia and in the handling of large sales of art objects through the Hammer Galleries, Incorporated.

In 1952, Dr. Armand Hammer submitted a statement to this Bureau in which he denied any wrongdoing on his part in connection with his doing business with the Russians. He advised that through his father he had met Ludwig Martens and
Charles Roht. He denied that the $75,000 was recovered from the Soviet Government for money he said was from machinery sales to Martens. He admitted carrying a letter and film to Martens in 1921 but indicated that this was done merely to facilitate his entry into the Soviet Union. He stated that he had not at any time acted as a courier for messages or funds from the Soviets and indicated that he had only one business dealing with the Soviet trading concern in the United States, Amtorg, which was the purchase of barrel staves for his distillery business.

In July, 1957, the "Washington Post and Times Herald" carried a story which stated that the sale of the Mutual Broadcasting System was effected to a group of Pacific Coast businessmen headed by Paul Roberts of Los Angeles, California, who became President. The group included Armand Hammer, President of the Occidental Petroleum Company, Los Angeles, California. Our files reveal that Hammer later gained control of the Mutual Broadcasting System and in 1958 sold the controlling interest to the Hal Roach Studios.
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) 61, 61C, D 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:

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

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

61-280-178 PG. 7
Dr. ARMAND HAMMER mentioned in instant memo is probably identical with the subject of case entitled "ARMAND HAMMER, Internal Security - R," origin NY (File 100-73426) (NY file 100-60586) (WFO file 100-17324). The report of SA dated 7/7/45, at NY sets forth background info regarding HAMMER which identifies the subject of the case with the ARMAND HAMMER described in enclosed memo.

The enclosed memorandum is furnished NY for info.

Bureau (Encs. 5)
1 - New York (Enc. 1)
2 - WFO
   (1 - 100-17324) (HAMMER)

WFO: 6
(6) ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.
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) 61 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:

- The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61-280-pg 2 of Unrecorded serial between serials 1988189.
1968, New York, New York. He is described as the President and Director of the Occidental Petroleum Corporation, and President and Director of Hammer Galleries, 51 East 57th Street, New York, New York, with residence at 6200 Riverdale Avenue, New York City.

On October 19, 1960, the New York Office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) advised that one Armand Hamner, born February 7, 1927, Moscow, Soviet Union, and traveling on Soviet Passport Number 28758, arrived in the United States, destination 51 East 57th Street, New York City. (Current address of the Hammer Galleries). He was to remain in the United States until December 5, 1960. INS subsequently advised he departed the United States on December 13, 1960.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency. It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Memo for Mr. Sullivan  
RE: ARMAND HAMMER  
61-280

Armand Hammer has been of interest to numerous Government agencies and members of Congress in connection with his dealings with the Government, particularly with regard to his distillery interests.

On 2-23-61 Secretary of Commerce Luther H. Hodges asked the Director for a summary of information in our files concerning Hammer. This was furnished to the Secretary by 2-24-61 letter. In all probability the latest project in which Hammer is interested and in which he apparently has successfully interested Representative Roosevelt and Senator Gore is some business deal proposed with the Soviets. Hammer has been described by a business associate as a loyal American but unscrupulous and a type "who would do business with the devil if there was a profit in it." This situation has political overtones and, accordingly, we should not become involved in it. Certainly, however, the Attorney General and the Secretary of Commerce should be informed of the latest developments.

RECOMMENDATIONS

2. That Secretary of Commerce be advised of the contact,
Attached for approval is a letter to the Secretary.
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) 61, 67, 0 with no segreable 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:

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

61-280 All unrecorded serials between serials 200 and 201.
MEMORANDUM

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (61-290)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-60586)

SUBJECT: ARMAND VICTOR HAMMER
IS-R

Referenced letter set forth a brief summary of the background of the Hammer family. Relet noted that the NYO indices did not contain a reference to VICTOR HAMMER, brother of the subject, as having a residence in Westport, Conn.

New York newspapers dated 5/12/63, contained articles concerning the HAMMER family donation of "Compabella" to the US and Canadian governments. The articles reflected that the subject, acting as spokesperson for his brothers, HARRY and VICTOR, was interviewed at his home, 10431 Wyton Drive, Westwood, Calif.
NY 105-60586

For the information of the Bureau, "The New York Herald Tribune" issue of 5/12/63, on page one contained the article "Sunrise at an Isle of Friendship" by WILLIAM G. WING. Within this article Dr. ARMAND HAMMER stated "When Elliott (Roosevelt) had to raise money we bought the house. It was in a bad state. We made a number of capital repairs. We also bought all the furnishings and restored the house to the way it looked ........."

Further on, Dr. HAMMER advised that the estate could be a memorial or museum. He voluntarily suggested "The house could also be a meeting place for conferences between the Canadian and United States governments."

"The New York Times" dated 5/12/63, in its article on page 1, captioned "Dr. Hamner noted that under the terms of the gift he and his brothers could continue to use a wing of a cottage there during their lifetimes".

The above is being furnished for information and no further action is being taken by the NYO.
In about 1920, the corporation founded by Dr. Julius Hamner, the Allied Drug and Chemical Corporation, was turned over to his sons, Armand, Harry and Victor Hamner.

Dr. Julius Hamner was convicted of manslaughter in the first degree as a result of his performing an illegal operation in June, 1919. He was sentenced to serve a term of three and one-half years at Sing Sing Prison. Our files reveal that Julius Hamner died in 1948.
Memorandum to Mr. Rosen
RE: DR. ARMAND HAMMER, et al.

Bureau investigation of Armand Hammer concerning foregoing allegations developed no specific information indicating he was engaged in intelligence activities. Investigation showed family very wealthy through trading with Russia and sales of art objects such as Hearst $11,000,000 art collection.

In 1952 Senator Styles Bridges (R-N.H.) furnished Bureau statement of Armand Hammer which generally denied any wrongdoing on Hammer's part in dealings with Soviets.

For brief period prior to 1958 Armand Hammer controlled Mutual Broadcasting System which in 1958 was sold to Hal Roach Studios.

ACTION:

This is for the Director's information.

9 suggest letter be drafted to see Hodge.

26/5/61
Memorandum to Mr. Rosen
RE: DR. ARMAND HAMMER, et al.

DETAILS:

Pursuant to the Director's request 2-23-61, Bureau files have been reviewed concerning the captioned individuals and corporation. Armand, Harry and Victor Hammer are brothers and the sons of Julius and Rose Hammer. Julius and Rose Hammer were both born in Russia. It is not known definitely when they came to the United States; however, the sons, who were born in the late 1800's and early 1900's, were reportedly born in New York City.

Bureau files reveal that Julius Hammer had been active as a member of, contributor to, or otherwise connected with numerous communist front groups and early Russian organizations. As early as 1919 he was extremely active with individuals and organizations associated with the Lenin Russian group. Julius Hammer, a doctor, was closely associated with Ludwig Martens, who claimed to be the unofficial Soviet Ambassador to the United States in 1919.

Dr. Julius Hammer had been approached by Martens to obtain assistance in purchasing drugs and chemical equipment to be transported to Russia. Reportedly, Hammer did obtain large quantities of this material for Martens through a concern, the Allied Drug and Chemical Corporation, which was headed by Dr. Julius Hammer. This concern reportedly was turned over to Dr. Julius Hammer's sons, Armand, Harry and Victor in about 1920. On a summary memorandum prepared in 1951 concerning Victor Hammer and Irene Wicker Hammer, his wife, the Director noted, "A very bad group. I well remember the Hammers when I was prosecuting case against Ludwig Martens. H."

Dr. Julius Hammer was convicted of manslaughter in the first degree as a result of an illegal operation which he performed in June, 1919, and sentenced to a three and one-half year term at Sing Sing Prison. He died in 1946.
Memorandum to Mr. Rosen
RE: DR. ARMAND HAMMER, et al.

Armand Hammer was also reported to have secured a monopoly through then Premier Lenin to develop asbestos properties in Russia. Newspapers in New York in 1922 carried articles indicating that the asbestos concession had been awarded Hammer by Premier Lenin. Hammer, according to these newspapers, also displayed a personal letter written to him by Premier Lenin wishing him success in his first concession in the Soviet Union.
Memorandum to Mr. Rosen
RE: ARMAND HAMMER, et al.

Armand Hammer, while in the Soviet Union in the 1920's, collected a large amount of jewels, antiques, and art treasures which were sold through one of the family enterprises known as the Hammer Galleries, Inc., chartered in New York State in 1924. In the 1930's Armand Hammer formed a corporation in New Jersey known as the Milltown Cooperage Company which became the parent corporation for several distillery enterprises begun by Hammer.

In January, 1952, Senator Styles Bridges (R-New Hampshire) delivered a statement to the Bureau which was prepared by Armand Hammer and Senator Bridges stated that Hammer wanted this statement
Memorandum to Mr. Rosen
RE: DR. ARMAND HAMMER

filed with the Bureau as it included explanations to questions of Hammer's loyalty.

The above-referred-to statement prepared by Hammer generally denies any wrongdoing on his part in connection with his doing business with the Russians. He advised that through his father he had met Ludwig Martens and Charles Recht. He denied that the $75,000 was recovered from the Soviet Government for money loaned but was rather from oil machinery sales made to Martens. He admitted carrying a letter and film to Martens in 1921 but indicated that this was done merely to facilitate his entry into the Soviet Union. He indicated that he had not at any time acted as a courier for messages or funds from the Soviets and indicated that he had only one business dealing with the Soviet trading concern in the United States, Amtorg, which was the purchase of barrel staves for his distillery business.

In July, 1957, the "Washington Post and Times Herald" carried a story which stated that the sale of the Mutual Broadcasting System was effected to a group of Pacific Coast businessmen, headed by Paul Roberts of Los Angeles, who became President. The group included Armand Hammer, President of the Occidental Petroleum Corporation, Los Angeles, California. Bureau files reveal that Hammer later gained control of the Mutual Broadcasting System and in 1958 sold the controlling interest to the Hal Roach Studios.
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, 0 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:


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

61-290-196 pg. 6
February 24, 1961

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Honorable Luther H. Hodges
The Secretary of Commerce
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Mr. Hodges:

In accordance with our telephone conversation of February 23, 1961, there is set forth hereinafter information in the files of the FBI concerning Armand Hammer; his brothers, Harry and Victor Hammer; and his father, Dr. Julius Hammer.

Julius and his wife, Rose Hammer, were both born in Russia. It is not definitely known when they came to the United States; however, information is available indicating that their sons, who were born in the late 1800's and early 1900's, were born in New York City.

Our files reveal that Julius Hammer was active as a member of, contributor to, and otherwise participated in the activities of numerous communist front groups and early Russian organizations. In 1919 he was extremely active in his association with individuals and organizations connected with the Lenin Russian group in the United States. He was also closely associated with Ludwig Martens, who claimed to be the unofficial Soviet Ambassador to the United States in 1919.

Dr. Hammer formed the Allied Drug and Chemical Corporation and was approached by Martens to obtain assistance in purchasing drugs and chemical equipment to be transported to Russia. Reportedly, Hammer did obtain large quantities of these materials for Martens. In about 1920, the corporation founded by Dr. Julius Hammer, the Allied Drug and Chemical Corporation, was turned over to his sons Armand, Harry and Victor Hammer.
Honorable Luther H. Hodges

Dr. Julius Hammer was convicted of manslaughter in the first degree as a result of his performing an illegal operation in June, 1919. He was sentenced to serve a term of three and one-half years at Sing Sing Prison. Our files reveal that Julius Hammer died in 1946.

Armand Hammer was also reported to have secured through then Premier Lenin a monopoly to develop asbestos properties in Russia. New York newspapers in 1922 carried articles indicating that the asbestos concession had been awarded to Hammer by Premier Lenin. Hammer, according to these newspaper articles, also displayed a personal letter written to him by Premier Lenin wishing him success in his first concession in the Soviet Union.
Honorable Luther H. Hodges

Our files reveal that Armand Hammer and his brothers, Harry and Victor, all traveled to the Soviet Union in the 1920's. These three men reportedly married Russian girls although they have subsequently been divorced and remarried American citizens. It was reported to this Bureau further that Armand Hammer established a pencil factory in Russia in the late 1920's.

In the Soviet Union in the 1920's, collected large amounts of jewels, antiques, and art treasures which were sold through one of the family enterprises known as the Hammer Galleries, Incorporated, chartered in New York State in 1924.
Honorable Luther H. Hodges

In the 1930's, Armand Hammer reportedly formed a corporation in New Jersey known as the Milltown Cooperage Company, which became the parent corporation for several distillery enterprises begun by Hammer.

Over a period of many years, the Hammer family became extremely wealthy due to their trading with Russia and in the handling of large sales of art objects through the Hammer Galleries, Incorporated.

In 1952, Armand Hammer submitted a statement to this Bureau in which he denied any wrongdoing on his part in connection with his doing business with the Russians. He advised that through his father he had met Ludwig Martens and Charles Recht. He denied that the $75,000 was recovered from the Soviet Government for money loaned but rather was from machinery sales to Martens. He admitted carrying a letter and film to Martens in 1921 but indicated that this was done merely to facilitate his entry into the Soviet Union. He stated that he had not at any time acted as a courier for messages or funds from the Soviets and indicated that he had only one business dealing with the Soviet trading concern in the United States, Antorg, which was the purchase of barrel staves for his distillery business.
Honorable Luther H. Hodges

In July, 1957, the "Washington Post and Times Herald" carried a story which stated that the sale of the Mutual Broadcasting System was effected to a group of Pacific Coast businessmen headed by Paul Roberts of Los Angeles, California, who became President. The group included Armand Hammer, President of the Occidental Petroleum Company, Los Angeles, California. Our files reveal that Hammer later gained control of the Mutual Broadcasting System and in 1958 sold the controlling interest to the Hal Roach Studios.
Honorable Luther H. Hodges

With regard to the Occidental Petroleum Company, of which Armand Hammer is President and Director, this Bureau's files contain no information.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE:

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) 61 67C D 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:

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61-280-197
July 17, 1961

BY SPECIAL MESSAGER

Honorable Luther H. Hodges
The Secretary of Commerce
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Mr. Hodges:

My letter dated February 24, 1961, set forth a summary of information in our files concerning Dr. Armand Hammer, his brothers, Harry and Victor Hammer, and his father, Dr. Julius Hammer.

The Attorney General has been informed of the foregoing and has been furnished a summary of the information in our files concerning Dr. Armand Hammer, his father and brothers.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Redacted]

JCS:hrt

1 June 1951

1 - Bufill

Date of Review 11-18-51

Class. & Ext. By 4P 455-45-3

[Redacted]

[Redacted]
There follows a summary of information in the files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation concerning Dr. Armand Hammer, his brothers, Harry and Victor, and his father, Dr. Julius Hammer.

Dr. Armand Hammer was born May 21, 1893, in New York, New York, to Dr. Julius and Rose Hammer who were both born in Russia.
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) 61 67C 0 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:

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61-290- Unrecorded serial between serials 201 & 202.
Memorandum

TO: Director, FBI

FROM: Legat, Paris (100-0) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ARMAND HAMMER
          SM - C

The foregoing is being submitted for the information of the Bureau and the Los Angeles Office.

4 - Bureau (1 - Liaison Section
1 - Los Angeles)

1 - Paris
REP: HD
(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.
Memorandum

TO: W. C. Sullivan
FROM: W. A. Branigan

DATE: 5/7/65

SUBJECT: ARMAND HAMMER
INTERNAL SECURITY - REC.VS. & EXT. BY MONICA Pack,
Reson-FCM II, 1-2 4/24/61
Date of Review 5-7-65

This memorandum recommends that information concerning
Armand Hammer, who was a guest at a White House dinner April 20, 1965,
be furnished to the White House for information.

BACKGROUND:

Our files show that Armand Hammer and his two brothers, Julius
and Harry, have grown extremely wealthy through business dealings with
the Soviet Government beginning in 1919. Their father Julius Hammer
was active with individuals close to the Lenin Russian group and
assisted L. Martens, unofficial Soviet Ambassador to the United States
in 1919 in the purchase of drugs and chemical equipment for Russia.
The father served three and one-half years in prison for performing an
abortion in 1919 and died in 1946.

The three Hammer brothers operate the Hammer Art Galleries
in New York City and all have been extremely successful in financial
dealings. Armand is also president of an oil company and for a time
was the owner of the Mutual Broadcasting System. In 1953 the Hammer
family bought Campobello, the summer home of former President Roosevelt
and donated this home to the United States and Canadian Governments for
a memorial or whatever use the two Governments decide.
Memorandum W. A. Branigan to W. C. Sullivan
Re: ARMAND HAMMER
61-260

Our files show that Armand Hammer has numerous contacts among high Government and social circles.

ACTION:

There is attached for your approval a letter to the White House with a summary of information from our files concerning Armand Hammer.
May 10, 1965
BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

NOTE:


MAIL ROOM □ TELETYPE UNIT □
Dr. Armand Hammer was born May 21, 1898, in New York City of Russian-born parents. His father, Dr. Julius Hammer, participated in and contributed to numerous communist-front groups and early Russian organizations. He was closely associated with Ludwig Martens, who claimed to be the unofficial Soviet Ambassador to the United States in 1919. Dr. Julius Hammer formed a drug and chemical corporation and was approached by Martens to purchase drugs and chemical equipment for Russia. He did obtain these items. In 1920, he turned his company over to his three sons, Armand, Victor, and Harry. Julius Hammer was sentenced to three and one-half years in prison in New York State for an abortion which he performed in June, 1919. He died in 1946.

Armand Hammer traveled to Russia in 1921 and carried with him a film and a letter dated July 4, 1921, to "Comrade L. Martens, Moscow." The letter in part asked Martens to furnish some pictures for propaganda purposes in the United States. Hammer also allegedly negotiated an exchange of American wheat for Russian furs and was given a monopoly to develop asbestos property in Russia by Premier Lenin.
Dr. Armand Hammer claimed that Armand Hammer while in Russia collected large amounts of jewels and art treasures which were sold through the Hammer Galleries in New York City.

Over a period of many years the Hammer family became extremely wealthy due to their trading with Russia and in handling large sales of art objects. Investigation did not develop specific information indicating that Hammer was engaged in intelligence activities.
Dr. Armand Hammer

NOTE:

Prepared as enclosure for letter to Honorable
Marvin Watson, same date, with cover memorandum
W. A. Branigan to W. C. Sullivan captioned "Armand Hammer,
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) 61, 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:

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

61-280 3 unrecorded serials following serial 204.
Transmit the following in (Type in plaintext or code) P
Via AIRTEL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK
SUBJECT: ARMAND HAMMER
IS - R INT
(Bufile 61-280)
(NYfile 109-60586)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-12-61 BY 60/456

ReNYlet, 10/26/66, wherein a printed flier, captioned "Communists -- the Hammer Brothers", was furnished to the FBI Laboratory for examination.

The above printed flier contains a summation of various allegations regarding the HAMMER brothers, including captioned subject's, all of which have been investigated in the past by the Bureau. The allegations, in substance, infer that the HAMMER brothers are agents of the Soviet Union. Our investigations in the past have been unable to substantiate such allegations.

GAD: mab
Approved: J. E. F. M. Per.
ON 11/16/66, Assistant Director MALONE had occasion to converse with ARMAND HAMMER (Buftle 61-280), who indicated that he was greatly distressed over this present character assassination and intended to see Senator GORE of Tennessee regarding the matter. He indicated that he would have Senator GORE see if the Director of the FBI, JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, could not do something about the matter. Mr. ARMAND HAMMER indicated to Mr. MALONE that some 15 years ago he had Senator STYLES BRIDGES have the Director conduct an investigation regarding his background to prove such allegations were false.

A review of NYfile 100-60586 reflects Bulet to NY, dated 2/8/52, wherein it was noted by the Bureau that Senator STYLES BRIDGES had forwarded to the Bureau a statement prepared by ARMAND HAMMER concerning his background and activities wherein he denied any Communist affiliations or Soviet and Communist sympathies. This is probably the investigation of his background to which Mr. HAMMER alludes in the paragraph above. (6)

For the information of the Bureau, the NYO has been unable, at this time, to determine the origin of the flier being printed and circularized at this time, alleging the HAMMER brothers to be Soviet agents.

The above being submitted for the information of the Bureau.
Enclosed herewith for the FBI Laboratory is one printed flyer captioned "Communists - The Hammer Brothers".

For the information of the FBI Laboratory, the HAMMER brothers, VICTOR JULIUS HAMMER and ARMAND HAMMER, have been investigated in the past by this Bureau regarding the allegations noted in the enclosed flyer. The allegations in the enclosed flyer regarding the HAMMER brothers, therefore, are not new.

The appearance of such a flyer at this time, however, suggests that the writer may be someone whom the Bureau may wish to interview regarding the HAMMERS since he may have personal knowledge and/or evidence of the allegations made regarding the HAMMERS.

Accordingly, the FBI Laboratory is requested to examine the enclosed flyer to determine what, if any, salient facts might be ascertained regarding the type of paper and/or print used which would give some clue to the origin of this flyer and thereafter the identity of the writer.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, New York (105-30782) (105-60586)

Date: November 9, 1966

Re: ARMAND HAMMER

IS-R

Examination requested by: New York

Reference: Letter 10/26/66

Examination requested: Document

Remarks:

Enclosures (3) (Q1, 2 Lab rpt.)

FBI File No. 61-280

Lab. No. 100-248581

D-518915 DG

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS DECLASSIFIED

DATE 11-18-61 BY eonby

Administrative Page
REPORT
of the
FBI LABORATORY
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, New York (105-30782)
(105-60586)

Re: ARMAND HAMMER
IS-2

Specimens received 10/27/66

Q1 Printed flyer entitled "COMMUNISTS—THE HAMMER BROTHERS" and beginning "Let it be known throughout our beloved land......"

Result of examination:

The paper comprising specimen Q1 bears no watermarks or other identifying data by which its origin can be determined.

Specimen Q1 was printed by an offset printing process. The body of this specimen consists of a Sans Serif Monotype type such as the 20th Century Bold Monotype style of type which is manufactured by the Langston Monotype Machine Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. There are numerous type styles which closely resemble the material in specimen Q1.

The first two lines of printing on specimen Q1 are a Modern Condensed Gothic style of type but are too limited to attempt further classification.

Specimen Q1 is returned herewith. Appropriate photographs have been made.

SWM:nff (5)
ENTREPRISE:
By the Forelock

Dr. Armand Hammer, a bustling, self-made multimillionaire, was once asked his formula for business success. "Grab opportunity by the forelock," he replied—and "one thing leads to another."

For a good part of his 65 years, one thing has been leading Hammer to another in a string of colorful financial coups. Son of a New York doctor, he made a million dollars while working his way through Columbia University Medical School by conducting a wholesale chemical business on the side. Then, instead of entering medical practice, he went to Russia to treat victims of the post-World War I famine and stayed to coin more millions by selling such U.S. products as wheat and autos, using part of his gain to buy up Czarist art treasures. With the art, he and his brother set up the Hammer Galleries in New York. Since then, he has multiplied his fortune with similarly audacious deals in distilling, cattle, oil, and broadcasting (he was once president of the Mutual Broadcasting System).

In London last week, Hammer seemed to be off on one of his most audacious deals yet. He announced he has a letter of intent from the Russians for his Occidental Petroleum Corp. of Los Angeles to build two $100 million fertilizer plants in the Soviet Union. With financing from the British, Hammer says that the plants would be the first in Russia to be built completely with American technical aid since the war. He hopes that the facilities, to be located on the Kamchatka Peninsula on the Pacific Ocean and near Murmansk on the Arctic Ocean, will be the forerunners of eight more.

Munching on a Russian chocolate bar in his elegant suite at Claridge's, where he was stopping on his way home from Moscow, Hammer insisted that he was dealing with the Communists for purely capitalistic purposes. "I am a businessman," he said, "not a politician—and this is business." An intense executive who learned Russian fluently during his visit in the '30s by memorizing 100 words a day, Hammer traced the origins of the fertilizer deal back to his early friendship with Soviet Presidium president Anastas I. Mikoyan, who was a minor government official in the Ukraine when Hammer first met him in 1923 (in those days, Hammer also knew Lenin). In 1961, Hammer again encountered Mikoyan, who took him to see Khrushchev. In two interviews with Khrushchev, Hammer found him "very friendly but blunt to deal with on business. He's extremely savvy on agriculture and knows all the technical stuff about fertilizer."

Retirement: Hammer won't say how much the deal will profit Occidental, a once-moribund oil and natural-gas firm which he began to revive six years ago as president and chairman. After supposedly retiring in 1957 to a modern home in Los Angeles from the Greenwich Village brownstone he had maintained since his medical-school days, Hammer became intrigued by Occidental and the tax advantages of oil drilling. So he invested in Occidental, then

the company some money if it would drill wells for itself and for me," he says. "I guess I had beginner's luck. Both of the first wells came in." Occidental, which has branched out into petrochemicals and fertilizers, is now worth $290 million.

An avid art fancier with a collection which includes two Rubens, a Renoir, and a Van Dyke, Hammer also owns the nation's largest jade mine (in New Jersey), and last year he donated the Franklin D. Roosevelt estate on Campobello Island to Canada and the United States for a memorial to the late President. For all his business feats, though, Hammer will speculate whether he should have pursued medicine instead of management. "I think I would have made a pretty good doctor," he says with an easy grin. "I have always renewed my license to practice every year. If anything happens, I'll have something to fall back on."
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (61-280)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-1119)

DATE: 6/26/67

SUBJECT: ARMAND HAMMER, aka IS-R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

00: LA

Re SF let 6/15/67.

The person referred to in SF letter is no doubt ARMAND HAMMER, President of Occidental Petroleum Company of Los Angeles. HAMMER has been prominently mentioned in the news recently in connection with Occidental's acquisition of large blocks of stock of the Kern County Land Corporation and developments regarding the company's oil holdings in Libya.

HAMMER was the subject of Bureau investigation in 1952 and furnished information to Agents of the New York Office on 3/6/52 concerning himself.
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) ___________ 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:

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61-280-206 (second page)
Memorandum

TO: Director, FBI
FROM: SAC, San Francisco (65-0)

DATE: 6/15/67

SUBJECT: ARMOND HAMMER, son of JULIUS HAMMER ESPIONAGE - X

San Francisco indices are negative regarding ARMOND HAMMER.

It is suggested that the Bureau indices be checked concerning HAMMER and that any information obtained be furnished to Los Angeles.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS CLASSIFIED

DATE 5-21-67 BY

SOVIET SECTION
Resflet 6/15/67 captioned "Armond Hammer, son of
Julius Hammer, Espionage - X."

Bureau files show that Armond Hammer and his
two brothers, Julius and Harry, have grown extremely wealthy
through business dealings with the Soviet Government beginning
in 1919. Their father, Julius Hammer, was active with individuals
close to the Lenin group in Russia, and he assisted Ludwig
Martens, described as the unofficial Soviet Ambassador to the
United States in 1919, in purchasing drugs and chemical equipment
for Russia. The father served three and one-half years in
prison for performing an abortion in 1919 and he died in 1946.

The three Hammer brothers operate the Hammer Art
Galleries in New York City and all have been extremely
successful in their financial dealings. Armand is also
president of an oil company and for a time was the owner
of the Mutual Broadcasting System. In 1953 the Hammer family
bought Campobello, the summer home of former President Roosevelt,
and donated this home to the United States and Canadian Governments
for whatever use the two Governments decided.
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) 61, 67C, D 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:

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

61-280-207 pg 2
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 0] 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:

  - [ ]

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

  - 61-280-208
August 29, 1967

BY LIAISON

Mrs. Mildred Stegall  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.  

Dear Mrs. Stegall:

Reference is made to your name check request for information in FBI files regarding Armand Hammer subsequent to that which was furnished on January 17, 1966.

There is no additional pertinent information in our files regarding Mr. Hammer.

The fingerprint files of the Identification Division of the FBI contain no arrest data identifiable with the above individual based upon background information submitted in connection with this name check request. A copy of this communication has not been sent to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

AUG 31 1967

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION.
January 17, 1956

MR. AND MRS. ARM AND HAMMER
MR. AND MRS. HARRY HAMMER
MR. AND MRS. VICTOR HAMMER

Armand, Larry and Victor Hammer are brothers and the sons of Julius and Rose Hammer. Julius and Rose Hammer were both born in Russia. It is not known definitely when they came to the United States; however, the sons, who were born in the late 1890's and early 1900's, were reportedly born in New York City.

As early as 1919 he was extremely active with individuals and organizations associated with the Lenin Russian group. Julius Hammer, a doctor, was closely associated with Ludwig Martens, who claimed to be the unofficial Soviet Ambassador to the United States in 1919. Dr. Julius Hammer had been approached by Martens to obtain assistance in purchasing drugs and chemical equipment to be transported to Russia. Reportedly, Hammer did obtain large quantities of this material for

NOTE: Per request Mrs. Mildred Stegall, White House Staff.

ELC:mal
(9)
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT THERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

SECRET

Class & Ext. By SPIKE
Reason-FCIW II, 1-2.41/2
Date of Review 1/31/14
Mr. and Mrs. Armand Hammer
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hammer
Mr. and Mrs. Victor Hammer

Martens through a concern, the Allied Drug and Chemical Corporation, which was headed by Dr. Julius Hammer. This concern reportedly was turned over to Dr. Julius Hammer's sons, Armand, Harry and Victor, in about 1920.

Dr. Julius Hammer was convicted of manslaughter in the first degree as a result of an illegal operation which he performed in June, 1919, and sentenced to a three and one-half year term at Sing Sing Prison. He died in 1946.

[Handwritten notes indicating redacted text]

Carried a film and letter addressed to "Comrade L. Martens, Moscow." This letter, dated July 4, 1921, in part asked Martens to furnish some pictures for propaganda purposes in the United States. Information was also received indicating that Armand Hammer negotiated an exchange of wheat from the United States for a quantity of Russian furs. Thereafter, a corporation was formed in the United States for the distribution of these furs. Armand Hammer was also reported to have secured a monopoly through then Premier Lenin to develop asbestos properties in Russia. Newspapers in New York, in 1922, carried articles indicating that the asbestos concession had been awarded Hammer by Premier Lenin. Hammer, according to these newspapers, also displayed a personal letter written to him by Premier Lenin wishing him success in his first concession in the Soviet Union.
Armand Hammer while in the Soviet Union in the 1920's collected a large amount of jewels, antiques and art treasures which were sold through one of the family enterprises known as the Hammer Galleries, Inc., chartered in New York State in 1924. In the 1930's Armand Hammer formed a corporation in New Jersey known as the Milltown Cooperage Company which became the parent corporation for several distillery enterprises begun by Hammer.
Mr. and Mrs. Armand Hammer
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hammer
Mr. and Mrs. Victor Hammer

A statement was delivered to this Bureau which was prepared by Armand Hammer in 1952. This statement prepared by Hammer generally denies any wrongdoing on his part in connection with his doing business with the Russians. He advised that through his father he had met Ludwig Martens and Charles Recht. He denied that the $75,000 was recovered from the Soviet Government for money loaned but was rather from oil machinery sales made to Martens. He admitted carrying a letter and film to Martens in 1921 but indicated that this was done merely to facilitate his entry into the Soviet Union. He indicated that he had not at any time acted as a courier for messages or funds from the Soviets and indicated that he had only one business dealing with the Soviet trading concern in the United States, Amtorg, which was the purchase of barrel staves for his distillery business.

In July, 1957, the "Washington Post and Times Herald" carried a story which stated that the sale of the Mutual Broadcasting System was effected to a group of Pacific Coast businessmen, headed by Paul Roberts of Los Angeles, who became President. The group included Armand Hammer, President of the Occidental Petroleum Corporation, Los Angeles, California. Bureau files reveal that Hammer
Mr. and Mrs. Armand Hammer
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hammer
Mr. and Mrs. Victor Hammer

later gained control of the Mutual Broadcasting System and in 1958 sold the controlling interest to Hal Roach Studios.
Mr. and Mrs. Armand Hammer
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hammer
Mr. and Mrs. Victor Hammer

The fingerprint files of the Identification Division of the FBI contain no arrest data identifiable with captioned individuals based upon background information submitted in connection with these name check requests.
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) ______________ 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:

____________________________________________________________________________________

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

61 - 280 - 210
61-280
Section 6
Armand Hammer
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) [61-67C, D] 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: ______________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

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

[61-280-211 & 212]
Retired' Oilman Rocks Industry  
With Northeast Refinery Plan

By Frank C. Porter  
Washington Post Staff Writer

Dr. Armand Hammer is a former president of a Moscow pencil factory, art dealer and whisky manufacturer who came out of retirement to build the most swashbuckling oil empire since Glenn McCarthy—or even, maybe, John D. Rockefeller Sr.

That empire, Occidental Petroleum Co., is now the center of a melodrama that has rocked the entire oil industry.

It could affect the future economy of the whole New England area. It has triggered charges of a bribery attempt from the No. 3 Democrat in the House of Representatives. And it sent repercussions into the presidential campaign, the White House and half a dozen Federal agencies.

Occidental, whose common stock has gone from a 95c per-share split in 1956 to a price of $45, proposes to erect the world's largest built-up petroleum refinery in a free trade zone sought for Machiasport, Maine.

Foreign materials or goods may be brought into a free trade zone, of which there are about a dozen in the Nation, free of duty or quota restrictions. They may be processed or used in manufacturing in the zone, then exported to foreign nations or transferred to the zone from other parts of the United States. In the latter case, they are subject to American customs.

Because the Occidental project offers the promise of cheaper oil costs for fuel-poor New England—the company pledges to sell 10 per cent under prevailing prices—and a big boost to regional industry and commerce, the Governors and Congressional delegations of the six New England states have been up and down the million-dollar plan.

They further charge that the scheme would wreck the whole oil import quota program already riddled with exceptions—and ruin the market for domestic crude, which at nearly $3 a barrel sells for almost double the price of the imported variety. They find willing allies in the big petrochemical companies, starved for crude-derived "feedstocks," since Occidental's naphtha could go to its own subsidiary, Hooker Chemical Co., or another petrochemical plant created in New England.

The stakes are enormous. With quota authorizations, or "tickets," being traded among companies at $1.25 a barrel, the worth of a 100,000-barrel-a-day allocation would be more than $45 million a year not counting production cost advantages, such as the 33,000 barrels of foreign crude for making naphtha.

(Hammer disputes charges of a $45 million "windfall," claiming much of it will be passed on in lower product prices, a 20-cent-a-barrel royalty to New England for marine resources research and other factors.)

Famous Cast

Matching the dimensions of the stakes is the stature of the dramatic personalities in the controversy. In addition to Hammer, it includes:

- Stewart L. Udall, the Secretary of Interior, who is key to the whole drama. He has the power to grant or withhold the magic import quota, without which the Occidental dream would fall apart.

- Secretary of Commerce C. R. Smith, head of a three-man Cabinet committee that will decide on Maine's request for a free-trade zone at Portland and sub-zone at Machiasport, although Smith reassuringly tells New England the status quo will remain.

- Secretary of State John F. Kennedy, who would have veto power.

- Foreign Secretary Paul H. Nitze, who would have to give New England the green light to sign the free trade pact.

- Under Secretary of Commerce Robert E. Murphy, who would be the go-between.

- Attorney General Nicholas Katzenbach, who is key to the President's position.

- President John F. Kennedy, who is under pressure from his statesmen and from the people he represents.

The Washington Post Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Daily World
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Examiner (Washington)

Date 11-26-60
Louis Nizer, one of the Nation's most famous trial lawyers, author of "My Life In Court" and a close friend of Hammer. As counsel for Occidental, Nizer has his hands full, not only with the Machiasport project, but with a host of pending lawsuits against Occidental charging, among other things, illegal insider profits and misuse of other firms' trade secrets. Nizer claims the company has "a meritorious defense to the claim (in each case) and should prevail."

Nizer is backed up by a prestigious Washington law firm with close ties to the Johnson Administration and the liberal establishment. Grobser and Feldman, David Ginsburg has performed a variety of important jobs for President Johnson, culminating in the executive directorship of the Kerner Commission, and is general counsel for the Democratic National Committee. Myer Feldman, a top White House aide under the last two Presidents, is a fellow trustee with Hammer of the Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Foundation.

Actor Gary Merrill, defeated for the Maine Republican nomination for U.S. Congress this fall, enlisted a Portland hearing on the free trade zone petition by staging a Faisaltian confrontation with Majority Whip Boggs that no one would have dared on the House floor.

Lewis in Key Role

But Udall occupies center stage. In oil and petrochemicals, in New England State capitals and Texas gentlemen's clubs, in Interior and Commerce the question is: "Will he or won't he?"

Platts' Oilgram, a McGraw-Hill trade letter, says its sources claim the White House has been won over to the project as being in interest of six New England states" and that Interior will grant 50 per cent of Occidental's import request.

Other sources say no, claiming the issue will not be decided until after Jan. 20, when a new Administration takes over. Should Richard M. Nixon be installed, Occidental would likely lose out, some say, because they expect he would be oriented more toward the view of the "majors" than that of Occidental.

But an Administration official well acquainted with Udall believes "he'd like to do it," pointing out that the Secretary has nothing to lose since he expects to go out of office in three months.

Needed Boost

This informant believes Udall is intrigued by the developmental aspects of the project and the stimulus it would give New England, where oil costs are the highest in the nation and which lacks a single refinery. The Machiasport complex, situated in one of the most depressed areas in the country, would undoubtedly offer a strong offset to the region's flagging activity in textiles, shoes, commerce and shipping.

One neutral takes pencil in hand to show how Udall could grant nearly 60 per cent of Hammer's import request—if he were so inclined—without taking away from existing company allocations or adding new quotas to the authorized total, which would probably require a presidential proclamation. (Some Occidental supporters concede privately they don't expect to get the full 100,000 barrels the company is asking.)

Some 21,000 barrels could come from a Defense Department quota, unused because the Pentagon buys higher-priced domestic oil to avoid deepening the balance of payments deficit. Another $7,000 would represent unused carryover quotas from the Suez crisis when foreign crude was in short supply.

The din from companies enjoying these quotas before Suez would be deafening if they were diverted to Hammer instead of being reallocated to their former users.

For the Consumers

Tough luck, says Occidental Vice President Thomas Wachtell in effect. "What the case comes down to is that the present quota holders are being asked to move over so that Occidental can take better care of the New England consumer than they have done or are likely to do."

The question of whether these concessions to Occidental would undermine the whole import quota program and destabilize the domestic price structure is hotly debated.

President Eisenhower instituted the mandatory import control program in 1959 at a time when low-priced crude imports had been increasing an average 10 per cent yearly. The basic rationale was that a continuation of the import trend..."
would wither the domestic industry and discourage further home exploration, leaving the country crippled in time of war. Under the Eisenhower proclamation, import quotas were set a 12.5 per cent of estimated domestic production.

(Domestic prices are nearly double those of foreign crude, not because of higher labor costs, but because of uneconomic production. American wells average 12 barrels a day; Venezuela's, 225 barrels; Libyan wells, 2500 barrels.)

Many Exceptions

Speaking for the opponents of the Machiasport project, Gov. John A. Love of Colorado told the Portland hearing that exceptions made in the import control program have ballooned imports to 26 per cent of domestic production.

Love used a figure from a majority report of the House Committee on Interior Affairs earlier this year. A minority report criticized the computation for including residual fuel oil, which has been decontrolled, and imports for California which consumes more than it produces. Leaving these items out, said the minority, imports have been on the program target—between 12.5 and 12.7 per cent over the past 10 years.

Political Pressure

Apart from the technical arguments, the Machiasport controversy is at the center of vast political pressures. These recently broke into the open when Rep. Boggs, said at a press conference to the Congressool Record a fortnight ago that he had been improperly approached by an official of Occidental and two from Hooker, the Occidental subsidiary.

Boggs said in the Congressool Record the three offered to make a campaign contribution through a local Louisiana official. Boggs said he turned one and "I asked if Occidental wanted me to go to Maine and testify against its application for a foreign trade zone, he blushed but I asked him again, 'Just answer the question, yes or no.' He replied 'No.' I thereupon left the office and have not seen these gentlemen since that time. . . .

'There is no question about this being a violation of the law.'

After the meeting, one of the Hooker officials wrote Boggs that they had not sought the meeting, that Boggs' secretary said he insisted on it, that they had not known Boggs was interested in the Maine refinery before the meeting and that there was no connection between their offer of a contribution and Boggs' attendance at the meeting.

Hammer, is not unused to the rough and tumble of politics and high-stakes business. The son of a Russian-born gynecologist and socialist, Hammer received a medical degree from Columbia in 1921 but never practiced.

With earnings from selling drugs while in medical school for a firm partly owned by his father, he bought a surplus Army field hospital and went to war-ravaged Russia. But he found the Soviets needed food more than medical help and arranged a legendary trade: a million bushels of wheat for fur and caviar.

Starts a Factory

At a time when the Bolsheviks tolerated some private enterprise to bolster their shaky economic state, Hammer was allowed to set up the A. Hammer Pencil factory in Moscow. The Soviets took it over in 1930 and renamed it the Sacco and Vanzetti Pencil Factory, paying him off in Russian notes.

Hammer returned to the United States with a huge collection of Czarist art treasures picked up during his Moscow residence and established the Hammer Galleries in New York City. During a brief sojourn in Paris he bought up more Soviet notes at discounts ranging up to 72 per cent and cashed in when the U.S.S.R. paid them off in full.

In quick succession Hammer wrote a book, "In Quest of the Romanoff Treasure," raised a herd of Angus cattle, arranged a deal whereby Gimbel's sold much of William Randolph Hearst's art collection, made barrels for breweries out of staves imported from Russia after Prohibition ended, and produced J. W. Dart bourbon.

He sold out his distillery to Schenley for $6.5 million and went on to Los Angeles to retire in 1955.

Busy Retirement

A friend suggested Hammer get into oil but he passed up an opportunity to buy Occidental when he decided its net worth was only $34,000, less than a third of its stock valuation. Later, he lent the firm $50,000 to drill two wells and both hit.

He lent the company another $500,000, taking over options which eventually led to stock holdings now worth $75 million. At the company's largest stockholder, he was installed as president in 1967.

Under Hammer, Occidental went on a merger binge, developing into a broad natural resources complex by adding sulphur, phosphate, fertilizer, coal and chemicals. His biggest coup came when he won a big oil concession from the Libyan government and made a major strike on land already unsuccessfully explored by other oil producers. Estimates of the potential size of his Libyan operations run as high as 1 million barrels a day.

If Hammer has his way and pulls off the Machiasport deal, his little $34,000 company—with annual revenues already pressing the $2 billion mark—could well rank up with the majors.
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) 61 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:

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61-280-213 & two unrecorded serials following Serial 213.
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-15-61 BY 510547

August 20, 1968
BY LIAISON

Honorable John D. Ehrlichman
Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ehrlichman:

Reference is made to your name check request concerning several other individuals.

The central files of the FBI contain no pertinent derogatory information identifiable with the following individuals:

Attached are copies of FBI Identification Records which may be identical with these individuals.

The fingerprint files of the Identification Division of the FBI contain no arrest data identifiable with the above individuals based upon background information submitted in connection with this name check request with the possible exception of:

1. Mr. DeLoach (sent direct) - Enclosures

JMM:nls (7)
ADD. DISSEMINATION.
Honorable John D. Ehrlichman

Attached are separate memoranda concerning the following individuals:

Mr. and Mrs. Armand Hammer

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (15)
MR. AND MRS. ARMAND HAMMER

Attached is a copy of a memorandum dated January 17, 1966, setting forth pertinent information in FBI files concerning captioned individuals as well as other members of their family.

Our files reveal no additional pertinent information concerning captioned individuals.

The fingerprint files of the Identification Division of the FBI contain no arrest data identifiable with captioned individuals based upon background information submitted in connection with this name check request.

Enclosure

NOTE: Per request of John D. Ehrlichman, Counsel to the President.
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) \[61 \ 67\] 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:

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

\[61 - 300 - The \ first \ 2 \ unrecorded \ serials \ between \ Serials \ 214 \ 8 \ 215\]
Armand Hammer: Pleasure in Giving

By Maryle Soares

The girl with the curly hair has a questioning look in her eye. Dr. Armand Hammer thinks the look says, "Will you marry me?" and Dr. Hammer thinks the man who painted her wanted to.

The artist for the painting is Rubens. The painting is probably the jewel of a beautiful collection of over 100 paintings owned by Dr. Hammer, which went on view at the Smithsonian's Museum of Natural History yesterday. It will be shown in the Art Hall through April 30.

So the collector has engaged experts to go through the collection of Rubens papers in Antwerp to discover the identity of the unknown girl, who Dr. Hammer thinks was a servant in the Rubens household.

He will probably be right; he usually is.

He was right about taking grain to Russia, vitally needed during a famine, which became a profitable import-export business. He was right about striking oil in Libya. While people scoffed, he found water under the Sahara desert which will eventually fertilize 300,000 acres.

At the age of 73, Dr. Hammer is an extraordinary businessman, a millionaire many times over, whose gift for making money is ex-

See HAMMER, 83, Col. 1
Armand Hammer: More Than A Collector

He needed only by his pleasure at giving art away.

He has given away one entire collection, a group of Old Masters including Rembrandt, Rubens, Hals, Van Dyck and Brueghel, to the University of Southern California at Los Angeles.

For the past five years he has been assembling another. The new Armand Hammer Collection is heavily Impressionist and includes work by Degas, Pissaro, Sisley, Fantin-Latour, Monet, Renoir, Van Gogh and Gauguin. It also includes the Rubens, a Rembrandt, a Fragonard, a Goya and an extensive group of paintings by Corot.

He's giving those away too.

He said in an interview, "You get more pleasure from giving than receiving, isn't that right?"

Dr. Hammer is president of the Occidental Petroleum Corporation, a billion-dollar concern with interests in fertilizers, agricultural chemicals, coal, phosphates, sulfur and plastics as well as oil. He took control of the company 10 years ago, when its market value was $120,000, and built it to its present stature. All this from a man who has ostensibly "retired," and who began life intending to practice medicine.

He is a kind of legendary figure who jets around the world in his private plane, flying from New York to Paris and London and Milan overnight for meetings.

His staff (who call him "the Doctor") says that he starts taking phone calls from 3 or 4 a.m. when Europe wakes up and follows the sun around the clock across the U.S. as far as Los Angeles.

It is said that he can do all this because he is a master at matching sleep, whether a five-minute nap or eight hours in bed. On his trips to the Atlantic, he avoids the disorientation of jet lag by going to sleep at night.

He said, "My wife says I can sleep standing up.

Whatever the reason, he appears to be an extremely energetic, calm and cheerful person who doesn't worry much and sees possibilities everywhere.

At the interview, he was wearing a conservatively cut navy blue business suit with a small red flower in his buttonhole which looked like the French Legion d'Honneur, but was given by the King of Belgium for building a big refinery there.

Dr. Hammer, born in 1899, is the son of a New York physician. Dr. Hammer entered Columbia University medical college just as any other student, but when he graduated he had both a degree and a million dollars, the money he had made by helping a small pharmaceutical firm to expand.

Forced to wait six months after graduation to begin his internship, he heard about a terrible famine in Russia.

He bought an army surplus field hospital and took it to the area, hoping to get medical experience.

When he realized what they needed was food, he told Soviet officials, "I'll bring over ships filled with grain if you will fill them with products I can sell in America." He became a hero in Russia and at the same time established a successful import-export business.

At the same time, Dr. Hammer obtained the first concession awarded by the Russian government for amphibious ships in the Ukraine and operated the first pencil factory in the USSR.

...I was looking around for a house and found a huge palatial building that didn't have any furniture in it. My brother, Victor, had studied art, so I asked him to look around for some furniture and paintings to go in it.

"He came back with his eyes aglow, saying, 'You wouldn't believe the fine tapestries and paintings I've discovered!' So we bought a lot of paintings, mostly Old Masters. When I sold out my pencil factory to the Russians in 1930, as part of the agreement, they let me take out all those works of art. I had two warehouses full of them.

Brother Armand founded the Hammer gallery in New York, which is still headed by brother Victor. The Russian art formed the basis for the gallery and also the first Hammer Collection.

In those days, Dr. Hammer was only interested in great 18th, 17th and 18th century works.

"My brother kept saying that I ought to be buying French Impressionist paintings, but I said all along that the prices were too high and I'd wait until they came down. I wish I had started collecting them—'I'd have saved myself millions of dollars.'

Although the problem of collecting Impressionist paintings might seem insurmountable at this point, Dr. Hammer says it isn't altogether impossible. First of all, he has scouts running around. The Rubens was brought to his hotel suite in London as he arrived there and he bought it at once. He also keeps an eagle eye on auction sales all over Europe.

A case in point is the Gauguin, 'Bonjour M. Gauguin.'
Pleasure in Giving

hasn't made up his mind which institution will get his collection, which he says is by no means complete: "I'm adding things to it every month."

But he never intends to buy contemporary works of art, be it Op, Pop or Minimal: "I never want to buy anything I don't understand."

The collection may go to a new municipal museum in Los Angeles, or "it may wind up in Washington," he said. Meanwhile the exhibit travels—to Kansas City, Denver, Columbus, O. and Little Rock, Ark, before returning home in Los Angeles at the end of the year.

There are a few paintings Dr. Hammer would have liked that got away. Two of them were the famous Van Gogh's, "Le Cypres et l'Arbre en Fleurs" and "La Labourer," which were auctioned at Parke Bernet last month and sold for $3 million and $275,000 respectively. The buyer was an anonymous collector, rumored to be Aristotle Onassis.

I bid up to a million dollars for the first painting and up to $650,000 on the second," he said. Fortunately, I have a Van Gogh of that period in the catalogue.

Personalities

The Quiet Life

First Lady Pat Nixon has found one place outside the White House where she can dine in public and go unnoticed. It is the Northampton, Mass., Hotel where she had dinner last Wednesday with her daughter and son-in-law, Julie and David Eisenhower, and a longtime friend, Helen Brown, of Rolling Hills, Calif.

Mrs. Nixon took Mrs. Brown, a house guest, up to see Julie's Smith College campus apartment where they had lunch the next day. That evening the foursome went out to dinner before flying back to Washington. "It was so quiet and lovely," Mrs. Nixon was quoted as saying of the outing.

She told about her trip yesterday when she gave a tea at the White House for 250 of the 1,350 Smith College alumni in the Washington area. Before the tea Mrs. Nixon gave 15 foreign students from Smith, who are on a five-day visit to Washington a tour of the First Family's private quarters at the White House; and presented each a gold pen.

NOW Picks Head

Alice C. Hernandez, a public relations consultant from San Francisco, is the new president of the National Organization for Women (NOW).

Mrs. Hernandez, 43, a member of NOW since its founding in 1966, was elected President Sunday to succeed Betty Friedan at the group's three-day annual convention in Chicago.

More on the Midi

Capital Hill secretaries are picking up the middleknot Outspoken Martha Mitchell has announced she refuses to kowtow to any fashion designer no matter what hemline he proposes. Now we have Philip Ferracca declaring the proper length is just above the knee. He made his views known in the following letter addressed to manufacturers via the Washington Post fashion editor:

"James Schenck, 303 S. Montgomery Knolls Elementary School, Silver Spring, Md.

I just want the dresses to be just above the knee. Please Ferracca is in the third grade.

Blue Monday

It was Blue Monday again in the House of Representatives yesterday as a black armchair weavers filled a mourners' bench in the gallery.

The Monday Mourning Club is composed of members of the D.C. League of Women voters and other residents who want home rule and national representation for the nation's capital.

On the second and fourth Mondays of each month they have the permission of Speaker John W. McCormack to wear the black arm markers and stay in their seats beyond the 15 minutes allowed other visitors, who are rotated in and out of the gallery.

Vainly the Monday Mourners listen for any reference to the District of Columbia or any sign that it may be joining the rest of the nation in the privileges of self-government and seats in Congress.

Yesterday their earsstartling brought them oratory about how good and how terrible it was of postal workers to strike for higher pay and whether or not the United States should give three sub hindsight to Nationalist China.

"It's been almost a year now," said the leader of the quiet demonstration, "but we will keep on doing it as a reminder to our presence, that the District wants some rule."

House ofVincent

PRESTIGE HAIRSTYLISTS
Call NA 8-3572 for the salon near you in Washington, Maryland & Virginia.
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) 61, 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: __________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61-280-215, 216

XXXXXXXXXXXXX

☐ DELETED PAGE(S) ☐

☐ NO DUPLICATION FEE ☐

☐ FOR THIS PAGE ☐

XXXXXXXXXXXXX

FBI/DOJ
HARRY HAMMER, 77,
GALLERY EXECUTIVE

HOUSTON, Nov. 11—Harry
J. Hammer, vice president of
the Hammer Galleries, Inc., 51
East 57th Street, New York,
died Wednesday of pneumonia
at Methodist Hospital. He was
77 years old and lived at 781
Fifth Avenue, Manhattan.

Surviving are two brothers,
Dr. Armand Hammer of Los
Angeles, chairman of the board
of the Occidental Petroleum
Corporation, president of Ham-
mer Galleries, philanthropist
and art collector, and Victor J.
Hammer of New York, secre-
tary of the gallery.

Mr. Hammer, who lived at
781 Fifth Avenue, had gone to
Houston for treatment for a
heart ailment. He was born in
New York and graduated from
the Columbia College of
Pharmacy. In World War I he
served as a lieutenant with the
Mount Sinai Base Unit Hospi-
tal in France.

After the war he was vice
president of the Allied Drug
and Chemical Corporation,
pharmaceutical supplies, and in
1923 he joined Dr. Armand
Hammer in Moscow in export-
and importing, manufactur-
ing pencils and representing
American companies.

From 1925 to 1928 he took
charge of the London office of
A. Hammer, Inc., and then
came to New York as vice
president of Hammer Galleries.
He was concerned with the
financial side of the business.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-15-41 BY 201

The Washington Post
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
The Daily News (New York)
The Sunday News (New York)
The New York Post
The New York Times
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Daily World
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Examiner (Washington)

Date 11/16/70

6/31/85 - A
NOT RECORDED
191 NOV 17 70
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) ____________ 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:

__________________________________________________________________________________________

☑ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61-280, Unrecorded Serials between Serials 216 & 217
Businessman of Many Facets

Dr. Armand Hammer

By WILLIAM D. SMITH

A medical doctor who has never practiced medicine; an industrialist whose name appears more often in the arts section than on the financial pages; a soft-spoken, gray-haired grandfather figure who competitors consider a promoter and a hard-driving, crafty executive: these are among the many faces of Dr. Armand Hammer, the chairman of the Occidental Petroleum Corporation.

Dr. Hammer 74, has had almost as many careers as the entire graduating class of the Harvard Business School and has been successful in almost all of them.

In this day, he has turned a dollar from beer barrel staves, pencils, Aberdeen Angus cattle, asbestos, bourbon whisky, caviar, chlordimeform, potato spirits, fur, gas, hides, jade, jeweled Easter eggs, mouthwash, paintings by the old masters, a radio network, shampoo, sheep's intestines (for sausages casing), tractors, wheat and, of course, oil well.

Yesterday, he announced a wide-ranging agreement with the Soviet Union. The agreement had earlier been described by Radio Free Europe as the largest deal ever concluded between the Russians and an American company with ultimate value placed in the billion-dollar category.

Dr. Hammer's announcement, however, was long on potential and short on facts. Students of the international energy situation were not unanimously puzzled by the meanings of the Soviet-Occidental deal. "Why the hell do the Russians need Armand Hammer?" was the question, but most analysts pointed out Occidental's lack of size, market outlets and experience in areas where the Soviet Union needs the most help. There was some tendency to believe that the deal was somehow as big as earlier indicated by Radio Free Europe.

Big deal or small, the answer to the question of "Why Dr. Hammer?" may simply be because the Russians know Dr. Hammer far better than any other businessman from the non-Communist bloc.

Dr. Hammer was the son of Russian emigres. He made his first million in the pharmaceuticals business while still a student at Columbia University. Business kept him from so many classes than some fellow students assumed he had dropped out of school, yet he graduated in the top 10 of his class.

While waiting for his internship to start, he went to Russia in 1921 with a mobile hospital he purchased from Army surplus stock. Dr. Hammer quickly decided that the Russian people needed food far more than they needed medical assistance and arranged a deal that brought a million bushels of American wheat to Russia in return for furs, hides and caviar.

For his service the young doctor was granted a personal meeting with Lenin, the Russian leader suggested that Dr. Hammer take over an abandoned asbestos mine, the first concession ever given by the Soviet to a foreigner.

Dr. Hammer stayed in Russia nine years and became during that time a representative for 30 American companies, including the Ford Motor Company. He opened and managed Russia's first pencil factory after hiring away key people from the Faber concern in Germany.

When the Russians decided it was time for Dr. Hammer to leave, they allowed him to take his profits out in Czarist art treasures. This led to the opening of the well-known Hammer Art Galleries by the physician and his brother, Victor.

While helping to increase American cultural consumption, he also became involved in making its long-developing thirst after prohibition. American beer brewers who were just starting after prohibition were largely dependent on the Soviet Union for supplies of seasoned oak barrel staves.

Dr. Hammer quickly bought out the entire Soviet output of staves.

NOT RECORDED

The Washington Post
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
The Daily World
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date 7-19-72
South Africa Hides Prison for Blacks

By Jack Anderson

Two miles off the glittering beaches of Capetown, South Africa, is tiny Robben Island, which has become internationally known as one of the world’s most notorious prisons.

This is where the white-controlled South African government puts black political prisoners. Conditions are atrocious. Inmates have difficulty obtaining reading material, or even consulting their clergy.

When former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark visited South Africa two years ago, he sought permission to visit the tightly guarded island, but was refused.

To the chagrin of top U.S. embassy officials in Capetown, American Ambassador John Hurd, a tall Texan who has given thousands to the Republican Party, has succeeded in visiting the island—to go on a pleasant hunting.

With a pack of beagles leading the way and two men from the prison to pick up the dead birds, Hurd went hunting with Ben Schoeman, the South African minister of transportation.

Nor is this the first time Hurd has displayed callousness toward the black population in South Africa. He has been known to refer to blacks there as “Nigras.” He also fought vigorously, although ultimately unsuccessfully, against the appointment of a black diplomat to the U.S. embassy in Pretoria.

When the South African government—using taxes levied both from its white and black citizens, built a fabulous new opera house for whites only, Hurd horrified some South African whites by accepting an invitation to attend a gala opening bash.

And when Rep. Charles Diggs (D-Mich.) began raising questions about whether Hurd would attend, the State Department discreetly arranged for him to be away from Capetown that day.

When we sought comment on the Robben Island hunt, neither Hurd nor other U.S. embassy officials in South Africa would discuss it. The State Department will say only that they have no “official word” that Hurd went on the mini safari.

We reached Schoeman by telephone in South Africa, and he insisted that the prison help he and Hurd had on their excursion was not prisoners, but prison employees. However, reports persist that at least some of the helpers were prisoners.

Footnote: The Nixon administration first sought to send Hurd to Venezuela as ambassador, but the nomination had to be dropped because Hurd was so deeply involved in the Venezuelan oil business that his appointment would have created a conflict of interest.

Hammer and Sickles

The Soviet Union, which is now bargaining with oil man Armand Hammer on one of the biggest private commercial deals in Moscow’s history has good reason to smile on the 78-year-old Hammer.

Dr. Hammer negotiated the multi-billion-dollar contract for oil, gas, metal, fertilizer and other products from a position of sentiment so as well as economic strength.

It has been frequently reported how, 30 years ago, Hammer pulled off a similar, if smaller, deal with the help of Bolshevik leader V.I. Lenin.

Now we have turned up a letter in which Lenin tells how Hammer’s father, Dr. Julius Hammer, helped arrange for U.S. grain to workers in the Urals.

Lenin spoke sympathetically of both Hammers, father and son, although Armand Hammer says today his recollection is that his father really had nothing to do with the grain deal.

Lenin had good reason, in any case, to view the elder Hammer with kindly eyes. As a well-to-do physician, Hammer senior was an early financial angel of the newly-formed Communist Party in New York. Thus young Hammer went to Russia for his original 1921 deal with excellent credentials.

Elephant-like, Communists never forget. When Hammer arrived in Moscow again in 1972, the Russian leaders had the red carpet rolled out for him.

Soviet Foreign Trade Minister Nikolai Patoltschev even had a special recollection of Armand Hammer as he introduced him to Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin. Patoltschev recalled that as a schoolboy he used lead pencils, from Hammer’s concession, factory in Russia. “Now, I’ve graduated to ball point pens,” he remarked at the meeting between Hammer and Kosygin.

© 1972, United Press International
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

3

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) 61 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: __________________________________
____________________________________________________

☑ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
61-290 - Final unrecorded serial prior to serial 217.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (61-280)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-1119)(6)
SUBJECT: ARMAND HAMMER, aka... IS = R

Re Denver letter to the Bureau, dated 1/10/74, captioned "DR. ARMAND HAMMER, SM-C."


HAMMER received a Bachelor of Science degree from Columbia University, New York City, New York, in 1919 and a degree of Doctor of Medicine from Columbia University in 1921.

HAMMER is married to FRANCES BARRETT. This marriage took place on 1/26/56. HAMMER has one son by previous marriage, JULIAN A. HAMMER.

The following are positions held by HAMMER in various businesses, charities, and concerns:

President
A. Hammer Pencil Company
Moscow, USSR
1925 - 1930

President
Hammer Galleries, Inc.
New York City, New York
1930 - Present

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
President
J. W. Dant Distilling Company
New York City, New York
and Dant, Kentucky
1943 - 1954

President, Chairman of the Board
Occidental Petroleum Corporation
Los Angeles, California
1957 to Present

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and Director
First Bank and Trust Company
Perth Amboy, New Jersey
1949 - 1961

Director
City National Bank
Beverly Hills, California
1962 - Present

Director
Florida Bank of Jacksonville

Chairman
American Aid to France
1947

Member
Citizens Food Committee
1946 - 1947

Member
Cardinals Committee of Laity
for Catholic Charities
New York City, New York
1946 - 1948

Trustee
Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Fund
1963 - Present

Recipient of Humanitarian Award
Eleanor Roosevelt Cancer Fund
1952

Member
New Jersey Aberdeen Angus Association

Member
Alpha Omega, Mu Sigma, Phi Sigma Delta Fraternity

Author
"Quest of the Romanoff Treasure"
Published 1936

The following are residences, addresses and business addresses for HAMMER:

Post Office Box 107
Colts Neck, New Jersey 07722
(Home)

595 Madison Avenue
New York City, New York 10022
(Business)

10431 Wyton Drive
Los Angeles, California 90024
(Home)

10889 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90024
(Business)

The Los Angeles Division is conducting no further investigation regarding this matter.
MOSCOW (UPI) -- The Soviet Union signed a $200 million contract today with an American firm for construction of four ammonia plants -- the biggest dollar order ever granted a U.S. firm here.

The contract with Chemicco Corporation of New York is the first to be signed in implementation of an $8 billion, 20-year chemical fertilizer deal that Armand Hammer, President of Occidental Petroleum Corp., signed with the Russians last year.

Hammer, who was at the signing ceremony today, said that because of the sharp rise in commodity prices last fall the value of his deal has climbed from $8 billion to about $20 billion.

The Chemicco contract gives a sharp boost to Soviet-American trade just seven days before President Nixon's scheduled arrival in Moscow to discuss trade and other issues with Soviet leaders.

American Embassy officials said the Chemicco contract is the largest dollar order the Soviets ever have placed with an American firm, exceeding an earlier $189 million contract with several firms for equipment for the Kama River truck plant.

The hammer deal signed last year calls for Occidental Petroleum to supply more than one million tons of superphosphoric acid annually for 20 years from plants in Florida to be used in the Soviet Union in making fertilizers.

In return, Occidental will receive ammonia and urea, also fertilizer components, which it will re-sell in the United States and elsewhere.

The contract today with Chemicco calls for construction of four plants with a daily capacity of 1,360 metric tons of ammonia. They will be built between Tofigliotti and Kusyshep, 350 miles southeast of Moscow.

The Soviets plan another four ammonia plants in the same area later. Ammonia from the plants will be shipped to the United States, and the same ships will bring back superphosphoric acid.

Chemicco has built 100 ammonia plants around the world. It built the Soviet Union's first two in 1932 and 1933.

John Clarke, President of Chemicco Process Plants Co., who signed the contract, told Newsweek that construction of the plants would begin in about six months and be completed in 1978.

UPI 06-20 11:53 AED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-17-61 BY

61-280

NOT RECORDED

202 JUL 10 1974

58 JUL 11 1974
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) 61 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:

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

61-280 - Final unrecorded serial prior to serial 218 and serial 219.
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) 61 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:

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

61-280-219 unrecorded serial 320 8 221
his late ex-wife, Angela Zevely Hammer at or about the
time of their separation in 1954.

There is evidence in writing that the letters
and the picture may have been turned over to your Agency
by the late Mrs. Angela Zevely Hammer, or by her attorney,
Herbert Minot, Esq., of White Plains, New York, probably
in the latter part of 1954 or sometime in 1955, either in
Washington, or at a field office more readily accessible
to White Plains, New York.

In the circumstances, we would be most grateful
if you would cause a search to be made of your Agency's
files for such letters and picture, and if you would
advise us whether you have them.

I take the occasion to express our client's
appreciation, as well as our own, for your courtesy and
consideration.

Sincerely yours,

Laura Nizer
When I woke up, I thought I was in bed. But then I realized I was awake. I looked around and noticed that the room was empty. No one was there. I felt a sense of unease. I got up and walked around, trying to make sense of the situation. I noticed a note on the desk:

"Sorry, I had to leave. I hope you understand."

I sat down at the desk and picked up a pen. I started writing:

"This is not how I imagined my day would go."

I continued to write, trying to make sense of the events of the day. I felt a sense of loss, but also a sense of determination. I knew I had to keep moving forward.

After I finished writing, I put the pen down and stood up. I walked to the window and looked out. The view was beautiful, but it didn't bring me any peace. I knew I had to do something to make sense of this. I decided to go for a walk.

As I walked through the city, I couldn't help but notice the emptiness. I passed by buildings and parks, but there was no one around. It was as if the city had been abandoned. I felt a sense of sadness, but also a sense of curiosity. I wanted to know what had happened.

I continued to walk, hoping that I would find some答案. But as the day went on, I realized that I was alone. I couldn't help but feel a sense of hopelessness.

I sat down on a bench, trying to come up with a plan. I knew I had to find out what had happened, but I didn't know where to start. I closed my eyes and tried to think clearly.

I opened my eyes and looked around. The city was quiet. It was as if time had stood still. I felt a sense of dread, but also a sense of determination. I knew I had to keep moving forward.

I got up and walked back to the hotel. I knew I had to find some answers. I closed my eyes and tried to think clearly.
Moscow, the emmigrant.

This letter was simply drummed. So this is at least twice, quite decisive, no occasion. But far and wide, and picture himself an uncle here. More is a man of the work, who has traveled.

Would you prefer for instance, since the book and then you'll find dinner in the dining room?

And nothing, I'll get them to get it ready, perhaps you'd like a hot bath before dinner."

When we reached the bigger King's Palace, I took

load cheers for America.

expected a free passage, and we drove off at last amid

enthusiasm. So the local people had a chance. But

beaten for the joke, I bet he's have refused, but

mention him to get rid of his precious cargo. If it

inside, yes here was 'an Old Inhabiters' Casenly

work. He'd been told that food in Moscow was like

I managed to keep a free face, but it was hard

and start hounding them out.

weeks before. But these people do so slip on it.

If I hadn't felt exactly like we were, all about six

The Quest of the
A LETTER FROM LENIN TO DR. HAMMER

ENCL.

1. 280 - 1922

The Guest of the
Appendix

LETTERS FROM LENIN

Dear Mr. Armand Hammer!

Comrade Reinstein tells me you are leaving Moscow tonight. I am very sorry I am occupied at a session of the Central Committee of our Party. I am extremely sorry I am unable to see you once more & greet you.

Once more best greetings to you & your friends in connection with flour for our workers & your concession. The beginning is extremely important. I hope it will be the beginning of extreme importance.

With best wishes
Yours truly Lenin.

P.S.
I beg to apologize for my extremely bad English.

Dear comrade Hammer!

Excuse me please; I have been very ill; now I am much much better. I enclose for you my letter to comrade Zinoviev or for other comrades in Petrograd if Zinoviev has left Petrograd.

My best wishes for the full success of your first concession: such success would be of great importance also for trade relations between our Republic & United States.

Thanking you once more I beg to apologize for my bad English. Please address letters & telegrams to my secretary (Fotieva or Smolianinoff); I shall instruct them.

Yours truly Lenin.
Mr. Louis Nizer
Attorney at Law
40 West 57th Street
New York, New York 10019

Dear Mr. Nizer:

Based on the information furnished in your letter of April 26th, a review of our central files, as well as those of our New York and Washington Field Offices, has been conducted and we have been unable to locate the items you described as being the property of Dr. Armand Hammer.

Since you remarked that there is written evidence these items may have been given to the FBI, if you will please furnish this evidence, I will be glad to cause another search of our records to be made.

Sincerely yours,

C. M. Kelley
Clarence M. Kelley
Director

MAILED 6
MAY 7 1976
FBI

1 - New York - Enclosures (5)
Re: Bucal and urcal 5/3/76

1 - Washington Field - Enclosures (5)
Re: Bucal and urcal 5/3/76
June 1, 1976

Honorable Clarence M. Kelley
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
J. Edgar Hoover Building
Washington, D. C. 20535

My dear Mr. Kelley:

This is to thank you for your prompt letter with respect to our request for the search being made for an autographed photograph of Lenin and some letters written by him to Dr. Armand Hammer. It is on behalf of our client, Dr. Hammer, that we have made this inquiry. I appreciate very much your offer to cause another search for the records to be made in an attempt to find these documents.

You wrote that a review had been made of your "central files as well as those of our New York and Washington field offices, ...". It is possible that the all information contained herein is unclassified date 11/19/51 by 5155564.
Honorable Clarence Kelley

June 1, 1976

documents sought were filed in the FBI office in Newark which, I am advised, is the only office for the entire state of New Jersey.

The documents were in the possession of Dr. Hammer's wife at that time, Angela (now deceased), and it was she who requested her attorney, Herbert Minot, to turn the picture and letters over to the FBI. The written evidence of this that we have is derived from a letter sent by Hugh Stephenson, executor of Angela Zevely Hammer's estate, who wrote on June 18, 1975, to Samuel Nashel, his co-executor and attorney for Angela's estate:

"She (Angela) had found the letters and picture and asked Minot to turn it over to the FBI."

With gratitude for your attention to this matter and my kindest personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

LN:jp
June 17, 1976

Mr. Louis Nizer
Attorney at Law
40 West 57th Street
New York, New York 10019

Dear Mr. Nizer:

In reply to your letter of June 1st, a review of the files of our Newark Office has been conducted and we were unable to locate the items you previously described as being the property of Dr. Hammer.

I regret that we were not able to be of assistance in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

C. M. Kelley
Clarence M. Kelley
Director

1 - Newark - Enclosure
Re: Bucal and urcal 6/16/76.
1 - New York - Enclosure
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) 61 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: ____________________________________________________________

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 61-260. Unrecorded serial between serials 223 & 224 and serial 224.
Captained Individual, who you advised was born May 21, 1898, in New York, was the subject of a White House name check request in 1975. Summary memoranda dated November 29, 1951; January 17, 1966; August 20, 1969; and April 29, 1975, with the results are attached for your review. (U)

The central files of the FBI, including the records of the Identification Division, contain no additional pertinent information concerning the captioned individual based upon background information submitted in connection with this name check request. (U)

Enclosures (4)  
CONFI DENTIAL MATERIAL ATTACHED  
EX-130  
61-280-225

NOTE: Per request of Counsel to the President. This answer concerning contacts of Hammer's which are pending cases were coordinated with SA's.
ARMAND HAMMER/
OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM

PART 8 OF 15

FILE# 73-20241
73-20241

Armand Hammer
Subject
Armand Hammer
 Applicant for pardon

Date
November 16, 1984

To
Director, FBI
Att'n: Joseph Krahling, Chief
General Applicant Unit
Room 5136, J.E.H. Bldg.

From
David C. Stephenson
Acting Pardon Attorney

Enclosed is a copy of a petition for pardon of subject. I
would appreciate your authorizing the usual clemency investiga-
tion and sending two copies of the report to this office when the
investigation has been completed.

Please note that the offense may be a misdemeanor convic-
tion. However, the applicant shows sufficient need for this
office to accept and process the petition.
Reference is made to the Pardon Attorney's letter which is enclosed with applicant's petition and related documents.

Conduct investigation in accordance with Section 73, Manual of Investigative Operations and Guidelines.

During interview of applicant, no comments should be made regarding whether or not applicant will be granted a presidential pardon. In addition, no comments should be made to third party interviewees concerning the applicant's request for executive clemency.

In reviewing court records, include in your report the indictment or information number and a summary of facts of the violation.

When conducting investigation at the U.S. Parole and Probation Office, request a copy of the presentence parole and probation report to be sent to David C. Stephenson, Acting Pardon Attorney, 5550 Friendship Boulevard, Bethesda, Maryland 20014. So indicate in your report and list the name of the person having access to this report to whom you made the request.

You will also submit three copies of your report to FBIHQ organized according to subheadings under Investigative Procedure, 73-3.1, pages 385-387, MIOG.

The Pardon Attorney has requested that employment(s) and credit be verified for a 10-year period from the date the applicant submits the request regardless of when he/she was placed on parole or probation.

Due to applicant's age it will not be necessary to submit fingerprints or FD-165.

Verify payment of fine.

Please return to Mr. Gualdoni, RM. 5136.
ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

Miami indices negative regarding applicant and his brother Victor.

Where appropriate, Privacy Act (3) (3) data was furnished to persons interviewed. Express promises of confidentiality, both limited and unlimited, have been kept where granted.

A* COVER PAGE

APACS

CHARACTER OF CASE

12/3/84

B.C. 474

CAEF.

January 6, 1985

AMANDA HAMMER

7/6/85

FR-62b (Rev. 7/84-85)

23-220-41

Franklin

Miami (73-202-41)

Los Angeles report of Special Agent dated 12/5/84.

DETAILS:

1- Miami (73-148)

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RUC -

- 2

Do not summarize the

I - Bureau (73-202-41)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA
Date: 1/2/85

Office: Miami

Field Office File #: 73-1483
Bureau File #: 73-20241

Title: ARMAND HAMMER

Character: APPLICATION FOR PARDON AFTER COMPLETION OF SENTENCE

$hear:

Arrest checks at the PALM BEACH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE, West Palm Beach, Florida, for applicant and his brother, VICTOR HAMMER, reflect no record.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

ARREST CHECK:

On December 31, 1984, MARIA ROBINSON, Central Records, PALM BEACH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE, West Palm Beach, Florida, reflected no record for applicant or his brother, VICTOR HAMMER.

- 1* -
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE: LOS ANGELES
OFFICE OF ORIGIN: BUREAU
DATE: 12/05/84
INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD: 11/27/84

TITLE OF CASE: ARMAND HAMMER

REPORT MADE BY: [REDACTED]

CHARACTER OF CASE: APACS
BUDED: 1/23/85

REFERENCE:
Director memo to Los Angeles dated November 21, 1984.

ADMINISTRATIVE:
FBIHQ advised in referenced communication that due to the applicant's age it would not be necessary to submit fingerprints or an FD-165 on the applicant.

All individuals contacted were apprised of the provisions of the Privacy Act and those requesting confidentiality have been so noted.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONVICTED</th>
<th>PRETRIAL DIVERSION</th>
<th>FUGITIVE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FINES</th>
<th>SAVINGS</th>
<th>RECOVERIES</th>
<th>ACQUITALS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE: [REDACTED]

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

03 - Bureau (73-20241)
2 - Miami
2 - New Haven
2 - New York
2 - San Diego
2 - Los Angeles (73-2637)(C-2)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency: [REDACTED]
Request Recd.: [REDACTED]
Date Fwd.: [REDACTED]
How Fwd.: [REDACTED]
By: 13 JAN 1985

COVER PAGE
LEADS:

MIAMI DIVISION

AT WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA: Will review field office indices on the applicant and his brother, VICTOR HAMMER, date of birth November 1, 1901, in New York City, address of #2, Chateau Chaumont, 2180 Ibis Isle Road West, West Palm Beach, Florida, 33480, and the DELMONICO HOTEL, New York, New York, where he is Chairman of HAMMER GALLERIES.

NEW HAVEN DIVISION

AT STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT: Contact reference JOHN J. MCCLOY, Attorney, 404 June Road, Stamford, Connecticut, 06903.

NEW YORK DIVISION

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK: 1. Will review field office indices on the applicant and his brother, VICTOR HAMMER, date of birth November 1, 1901, in New York City. Address of #2, Chateau Chaumont, 3180 Ibis Isle Road West, West Palm Beach, Florida, 33480, and the DELMONICO HOTEL, New York, New York, where he is Chairman of HAMMER GALLERIES, New York City.

2. Contact reference ARTHUR B. KRIM, Chairman of the Board, ORION PICTURES CORPORATION, 33 East 69th Street, New York, New York, 10021.

SAN DIEGO DIVISION

AT LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA: Contact reference WILLIAM JAMES MCGILL, University President Emeritus (COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY), 2624 Costebelle Drive, La Jolla, California, 92031.

LOS ANGELES DIVISION

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: 1. Will conduct residence neighborhood investigation in the neighborhood of the applicant at 10431 Wyton Drive, Los Angeles, California, 90024.

2. Check the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS) on the applicant.
3. Check the LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT (LAPD) and the LOS ANGELES SHERIFF'S OFFICE (LASO) records on the applicant.

4. Check the EQUIFAX CREDIT SERVICES on the applicant.

5. Review court records relating to the applicant's conviction.

6. Contact the UNITED STATES PROBATION AND PAROLE regarding the applicant, and request a copy of presentence parole and probation report be sent to the Acting Pardon Attorney.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 

Report of: SA
Date: 12/05/84

Office: Los Angeles, California

Field Office File #: 73-2637

Bureau File #: 73-20241

Title: ARMAND HAMMER

Character: APPLICATION FOR PARDON
AFTER COMPLETION OF SENTENCE

Synopsis: Applicant provided background information which is set forth.

- P -

DETAILS:
Investigation in this matter is predicated upon receipt of a Petition for Pardon After Completion of Sentence from DAVID C. STEPHENSON, Acting Pardon Attorney, executed by ARMAND HAMMER, 10451 Wyton Drive, Los Angeles, California, 90024, dated November 6, 1984. The petition indicated that the applicant was convicted in United States District Court for the Central District of California at Los Angeles on a plea of guilty to the crime of Concealing the Making of a Campaign Contribution in violation of Title 2, United States Code, Section 440 and 4. The petition further indicated that the applicant pled guilty and was sentenced on March 23, 1976, to probation for one year and to pay a fine of $3,000. The petitioner was 78 years of age when the crime was committed. Probation period on the applicant ended on March 23, 1977, in Los Angeles, California.

INTERVIEW OF APPLICANT

Applicant ARMAND HAMMER provided information to Special Agent (SA) FREDERICK P. BIGELOW regarding his employment, residence, his version of the circumstances under which
he was convicted, his reason the pardon is desired, and infor-
mation concerning his mode of living, standard of living, and
any pending matters before the Federal Government, as well as
foreign travel and a complete physical description.

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

Applicant indicated his employment from 1957 to the
present was as the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of
OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION, 10889 Wilshire Boulevard,
Los Angeles, California, 90024. The applicant indicated that
this corporation is involved in oil, gas, chemical, and coal
products.

RESIDENCE

The applicant indicated that his residence since
1976 has been 10431 Wyton Drive, Los Angeles, California,
90024.

APPLICANT'S VERSION OF CIRCUMSTANCES
UNDER WHICH HE WAS CONVICTED

At the insistence of former Montana Governor TIM M.
BABCOCK applicant met with MAURICE STANS on March 30, 1972, to
discuss a contribution to the Nixon Presidential Campaign
(applicant came prepared to contribute $50,000). Mr. STANS
persuaded him to make a $100,000 contribution. Applicant
turned over $50,000 to BABCOCK for delivery to STANS within
the next day or so and applicant believed he had turned over
the balance of the $100,000 to Mr. BABCOCK on or about
April 3, 1972.

Under law existing as of that date, campaign contribu-

tions could be made anonymously, but under Title 2, United
States Code, Section 440 and 441, effective as of April 7,
1972, names of donors had to be given.

Mr. BABCOCK did not turn the balance of the $100,000
over to Mr. STANS until on or about September 14, 1972; he
began to make installment payments on the balance, and then
used the names of persons other than the applicant.

A dispute of fact exists between applicant and
Mr. BABCOCK as to when the balance of the $100,000 was
delivered to Mr. BABCOCK. Applicant had no receipt from Mr. BABCOCK and could not produce any documentary evidence to refute Mr. BABCOCK other than the fact that applicant's bank vault records showed a visit by applicant to his vault on April 3, 1972.

Applicant's lawyers had advised the Special Prosecutors that applicant had visited with President Nixon on July 20, 1972, and had advised the President he was a member of the $100,000 Club, and would not have made that statement but for his belief he had pledged and paid that amount prior to such date, which was two months before Mr. BABCOCK began to turn in the balance of the $100,000.

The Government Special Prosecutors were asked if President Nixon's tapes reflected such a conversation. They never responded to this request. Applicant, unable to refute other than by his word, the fact that the balance of the $100,000 was not turned in by Mr. BABCOCK until beginning September, 1972, pleaded guilty to three misdemeanor counts.

REASON PARDON DESIRED

Since his sentence on March 23, 1976, applicant, as he did previously, has contributed generously to numerous eleemosynary and public organizations, receiving commendations from foreign governments and charitable organizations, domestic and abroad, and he has founded and funded the ARMAND HAMMER COLLEGE OF THE AMERICAN WEST dedicated to the cause of world peace, has sponsored international symposiums dedicated to world peace, and has served and is presently serving as Chairman of the PRESIDENT'S CANCER PANEL.

Very recently applicant was able to obtain from former President NIXON a transcript of applicant's meeting with President NIXON on July 20, 1972. The transcript disclosed that as applicant had contended to the Special Prosecutors in 1975 and 1976, applicant on July 20, 1972, had stated to former President NIXON, "I have done my duty. I am in the 'Hundred Thousand Club' with MAURICE STANS."

Recently, interviews with relevant Special Prosecutors have disclosed that they never saw the transcript or listened to the tape of the meeting.
The applicant's statement to President NIXON on July 20, 1972, that he was "in the Hundred Thousand Club with MAURICE STANS," strongly supports his belief that he gave the full $100,000 to Mr. BABCOCK long prior to September, 1972, when Mr. BABCOCK first turned the money in. This information is supplied to demonstrate why applicant seeks a pardon at this particular time.

Because of his national and international identity, references are still made to applicant's conviction in news accounts of his many activities. The recently acquired transcript from President NIXON reinforces the applicant's recollection of the events of 1972, and has prompted him to seek a pardon at this time. In view of his age, eighty-six, applicant requests prompt action on this application.

INFORMATION CONCERNING APPLICANT'S MODE AND STANDARD OF LIVING

The applicant currently resides at 10431 Wyton Drive, Los Angeles, California, 90024. This home is located in an area of expensive, upper-income residences adjacent to the UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT LOS ANGELES (UCLA). Applicant has indicated that his total income is $4 million per year derived from his position as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION.

ASSOCIATES

Applicant identified the following individuals as references:

WILLIAM JAMES MCGILL, University President Emeritus and Former President of COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, 2624 Costebelle Drive, La Jolla, California, 92031.

JOHN J. MCCLOY, Attorney, 404 June Road, Stamford, Connecticut, 96903.

ARTHUR B. KRIM, Chairman of the Board, ORION PICTURES CORPORATION, 33 East 69th Street, New York City, New York, 10021.

PENDING MATTERS WITH STATE OR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
The applicant advised that he has never been arrested or charged with any criminal violation before or after the conviction. He further advised that his pending civil matters are as follows:

GEORGE M. ARONWALD v. DR. ARMAND HAMMER, et al., Superior Court, Los Angeles County, California, CA 000864. This is the lead case in approximately 20 associated corporate cases.


BARBARA MICHAEL v. GARRETT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, INCORPORATED, et al., U.S. District Court, Central District of California, CV 83-7726.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The applicant indicated that his total income is $4 million per year. This income is derived from his position as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION, which is involved in oil, gas, chemical, and coal exploration and exploitation. The corporate offices are at the OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION building, 10889 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California.

FOREIGN TRAVEL

Since the date of the conviction, the applicant has traveled approximately 3 million miles in Europe, Asia, South America, the Caribbean, Africa, Japan, Korea, China, Hong Kong, Mexico, Hawaii, the United Kingdom, the Middle East, and the United States.

EDUCATION SINCE CONVICTION

The applicant, besides having a medical degree, was the founder of the ARMAND HAMMER UNITED WORLD COLLEGE. He has pursued no formal education courses since his conviction.

MARITAL STATUS
The applicant has indicated that he is married to FRANCES BARRETT TOLMAN HAMMER and that they were married in Pomona, California, on January 25, 1956.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The following is a physical description of the applicant:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>White</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Birth</td>
<td>May 21, 1898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Birth</td>
<td>New York City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>5'7&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>170 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair</td>
<td>Dark grey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Grey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Security Account Number</td>
<td>060-01-0047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tattoos, Marks</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date and Place Parole or Probation was Terminated</td>
<td>March 23, 1977, at Los Angeles, California</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CLOSE RELATIVES

Wife
- Date of Birth: April 4, 1902
- Occupation: Housewife

FRANCES BARRETT TOLMAN HAMMER

Brother
- Date of Birth: November 1, 1901
- Place of Birth: New York City
- Occupation: Chairman of HAMMER GALLERIES, New York City
- Address: #2, Chateau Chaumont 2180 Ibis Isle Road West West Palm Beach, Florida 33480, and in New York City at the DELMONICO HOTEL

Son
- Date of Birth: May 7, 1929
- Place of Birth: Moscow, USSR
Address
11460 Riverside Drive
Apartment 17
North Hollywood, California
91604

Occupation
Communications Engineering
ADMINISTRATIVE

All individuals interviewed were advised of the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974, and only those desiring such confidentiality are so noted.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED [ ] NONE
CONVICTION | PRETRIAL | FUGITIVE | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | TALS
DIVERSION

ACQUIT- CASE HAS BEEN
Pending over 1 year
Pending pros. over 6 mos.

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

Copies Made
0 - Bureau (73-20241)
1 - New York (73-3791)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency
Request Recd.
Date Fwd.
How Fwd.
By

Cover Page

- A -

JUL 25 1985
ANS. BY: [Signature]

JUL 25 1985

PHOTO

[Signature]
A review of the New York Office indices reflect numerous references to the applicant and his brother VICTOR HAMMER. References contain no derogatory information.
UNITE! TATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTI
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy To:

Report of: 67C  
Date: JANUARY 2, 1988

Office: New York, New York

Field Office File #: 73-3791  
Bureau File #: 

Title: ARMAND HAMMER

Character: APPLICATION FOR PARDON AFTER COMPLETION OF SENTENCE

Synopsis: References. Arrest check negative.

-RUC-

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
On January 2, 1985, Mr. ARTHUR B. KRIM, Chairman of the Board, ORION PICTURES CORPORATION, New York, New York, stated that he has been associated with the applicant for over 30 years.

Mr. KRIM stated that he holds the applicant in the highest regards, and believes that the applicant is one of the hardest working business men that he has ever met. Mr. KRIM first started working closely with the applicant when they were working in the Democratic party during the KENNEDY and JOHNSON years.

Mr. KRIM further commented that through the years there have been numerous articles written about the applicant and his dealings with the Soviet Union, and communist block countries. However, Mr KRIM emphatically stated that even though the applicant had these contacts with the Soviets, it was strictly on a business-type level and that he was definitely a true American. According to Mr. KRIM, the applicant was appointed by President KENNEDY to aid in the negotiations with the Soviets in 1962.

To emphasize what a kind and generous man the applicant is, Mr. KRIM stated that while he (Mr. KRIM) was the chairman for the Medical Research Center at COLOMBIA UNIVERSITY, the applicant made a $5,000,000.00 grant for the building of the center, which was named in his honor.

In conclusion, Mr. KRIM stated that through his long association with the applicant, he has never observed him to use or abuse alcohol or drugs, and that the applicant does not even smoke. Even though the applicant is on in years, Mr. KRIM feels that he is still of sound mind and body.
Arrest

Records of the New York City Police Department, Identification Section, as caused to be searched on December 20, 1984, by Investigative Assistant revealed no information identifiable with the applicant's relative VICTOR HAMMER.
REFERENCE: Los Angeles report to Bureau dated 12/5/84.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE

All persons contacted herein have been apprised of the provisions of the Privacy Act and those requesting confidentiality have been so noted.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

CONV. | FINE | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES
--- | --- | --- | ---
[ ] | [ ] | [ ] | [ ]

APPROVED: RTB/WM

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE: DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

- Bureau(73-20241)
- Los Angeles(73-2637)(C-2)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency: Request Recd: Date Fwd: How Fwd: By:

18 MAY 1985 - COVER PAGE
Neighborhood investigation conducted. Credit and criminal checks negative. Court records reviewed. Probation requests letter to allow review of applicant's file.

DETAILS:

EMPLOYMENT

Occidental Petroleum Corporation
10889 Wilshire Boulevard,
Los Angeles, California
July, 1957 to the present

On December 4, 1984, SA contacted PAUL HEBNER, Executive Vice President and Secretary of the above captioned firm. HEBNER said that he had known the applicant for approximately 28 years both socially and professionally but mainly on a professional basis. He said he considered the applicant to be an individual of the highest caliber of character and he stated that he was mature, mentally stable, trustworthy and that he had high morals. He said the associates of the applicant were heads of state of various nations throughout the world, as well as corporation heads involved in various businesses and industry in the United States. He said that all of the associates of the applicant were of good character and he said the applicant himself

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
enjoyed a good reputation. HEBNER stated further that the applicant did not abuse alcohol, that he used no type of drugs and that he was a loyal American citizen. He said he knew of no derogatory information about the applicant. He considered him a fine upstanding individual who he personally held in the highest regard.

On December 4, 1984, SA [redacted] contacted FLORENCE AJANIAN, Special Assistant to the applicant. AJANIAN said that she had known the applicant approximately five and a half years primarily on a professional basis. She said that in her estimation the applicant was an individual of excellent character and that he had a great deal of personal integrity, that he was trustworthy, hard-working, that he was mature and mentally stable. She stated that his associates were the leaders of nations throughout the world with whom he dealt in his position as President of OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM and she said that they were all people of outstanding character. She said besides the heads of state of many nations, that the applicant also knew corporate presidents and chief executive officers of major industries in the United States, who also were of good character. She said the applicant had a good reputation, he did not abuse alcohol, he used no type of drugs and that he was a very loyal American citizen. She said she knew of no derogatory information about the applicant and she held him in the highest personal esteem.

On December 20, 1984, SA [redacted] contacted ARTHUR GROMAN, an attorney and member of the Board of Directors of OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM, in Los Angeles, California. GROMAN said that he had known, worked with, and assisted the applicant for 28 years, both socially and professionally. He said that he considered the applicant to be an individual of remarkably outstanding character. He said he was an individual who was mature, mentally stable, dynamic, friendly, honest and of the highest moral character. He said his associates were all people of good character and that they were heads of state, as well as corporate leaders throughout America. He said the applicant himself had a good reputation as well as all his associates, and that he did not abuse alcohol and he did not use any type of drugs. He said the applicant
had nothing but the highest loyalty to the United States and he knew of no derogatory information about the applicant and he held the applicant in the highest regard.
10431 Wyton Drive
Los Angeles, California
1956 to the present

had been aware that the applicant had resided at his current residence since approximately 1956. The applicant was a person of good character. He seemed to associate with people of equally good character. The applicant had a good reputation in the neighborhood though he was not well-known since he did not really associate with a lot of the neighbors on a regular basis, he was respected and thought well of by most of the neighbors. Further that she felt that the applicant's loyalty to the United States would be above reproach, she said she did not believe he would abuse alcohol or use any type of drugs and she said that she knew of no derogatory information about the applicant.
On December 20, 1984, SA contacted

stated that she considered the applicant to be an individual of good character.

the applicant appeared to be mature, mentally stable and an honest individual. She said that his associates all appeared to be very mature individuals and that they all appeared neat and well-mannered. She said as far as she knew the applicant had a good reputation in the neighborhood and she felt that the applicant would probably be a loyal American. She said she knew of no derogatory
information about the applicant and she said that she considered him to be a satisfactory neighbor.

On December 20, 1984, SA contacted considered him to be a person of good character. He said the applicant appeared mature, that he appeared mentally stable and as far as he knew, the applicant was an honest individual. He stated he did not personally know any of the associates of the applicant, though he assumed that because of the applicant's standing as the president of OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM that all of his associates would be individuals of good character. The applicant was not well-known in the neighborhood. He stated that the applicant was always driven about in a chauffeured limousine. He stated, however, that he felt the applicant was a loyal American, of good reputation and he knew no derogatory information about the applicant. He also felt that the applicant was a good businessman.
CREDIT AND ARREST

On December 4, 1984, SA [redacted] contacted the California Law Enforcement Telecommunication System (CLETS) and located a California driver's license number H0664175 indicating that the applicant had a current California state driver's license. There was one restriction noted on the license for corrective lenses and there was no indication of accidents, convictions or failures to appear.

On December 6, 1984, IA [redacted] checked the Equifax Credit Services Inc. and located a credit record on the applicant indicating that he had several charge accounts, all of them being paid satisfactorily.

On November 5, 1984 IA [redacted] checked the LAPD-LASO Central Computer for the period of 1972 to the present on the applicant, on the applicant's wife FRANCIS BARRETT TOLMAN HAMMER and on the applicant's son JULIAN HAMMER with negative results.
On December 14, 1984, SA [redacted] reviewed the United States District Court records on the case of the United States of America VS ARMAND HAMMER. The records indicated that the case was filed October 1, 1975 and it showed that a special prosecutor charged the defendant ARMAND HAMMER with three counts in the offense of Concealing the Making of Campaign Contributions in violation of Title 2 United States Code, Sections 440 and 441. The records further reflected that on the 23rd day of March, 1976, that the applicant pled guilty to the counts and the court adjudged that on each of Counts 1, 2 and 3 of the information that the applicant pay a fine to the United States in the amount of $1,000 for a total fine of $3,000. It was further adjudged that the imposition of sentence as to imprisonment only is suspended as to each count and the applicant was placed on probation for a period of one year upon terms and conditions as set forth in Probation Form Number 7, dated February, 1964 and on further condition that the defendant pay the fine herein imposed in a lump sum. The bond of the defendant was exonerated.

On December 20, 1984, SA [redacted] contacted United States Federal Probation Officer, TOM GREEN at the United States Federal Probation Office in Los Angeles, California. GREEN advised that the applicant's fine was paid in full on March 24, 1976 and that the applicant's probation was terminated in Los Angeles on March 25, 1977. On the same date, investigation at the United States Probation Office (USPO) at 312 N. Spring Street in Los Angeles, California, determined that the USPO has established the following policy regarding access to their records, including presentence and parole reports:

It is the position of the USPO, pursuant to a directive from the U.S. District Court, Central District of California, Los Angeles, California, that the records of the USPO are the property of the U.S. District Court and access can only be granted by that court, specifically the judge who presided over the case in question. This controlled access serves to protect the confidentiality of the court and no access will be granted to any outside
agency without prior approval of the court. The USPO therefore will not release the pre-sentence and parole reports nor will they allow review of their files by the FBI without the court's written permission which will only be granted pursuant to a letter requesting same directly from the pardon attorney to the USPO, Los Angeles, California. Further, the Los Angeles Office has been advised by the USPO that the court may or may not choose to respond favorably to said request. Therefore the U.S. Pardon Attorney is advised that his request for the pre-sentence and parole report be made directly to the attention of the U.S. Probation Office, Room 600, 312 N. Spring Street, Los Angeles, California. Included in that letter should be a request to authorize review of the USPO file by the FBI.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE | OFFICE OF ORIGIN | DATE | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
SAN DIEGO | BUREAU | 1/17/85 | 12/13/84 - 1/15/85

REPORT MADE BY | TYPED BY
SA | 67C

CHARACTER OF CASE
APPLICATION FOR PARDON AFTER COMPLETION OF SENTENCE (APACS)

REFERENCE:
Los Angeles report of SA dated 12/5/84.

ADMINISTRATIVE: All individuals contacted were apprised of the provisions of the Privacy Act and none requested confidentiality.
San Diego indices revealed reference 100-6744-167 concerning ARMAND HAMMER. This reference concerned an invitation during February 1982 by HAMMER who was chairman of the Presidential Council on Research in Cancer Diseases. HAMMER invited YURIY N. SOLOV'YEV, Director of the Research Institute of Carcinogenesis of All-Union Oncologic Center, U.S.S.R Academy of Sciences, to attend a cancer seminar at SALA INSTITUTE, La Jolla, California.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

CONVICTED FUGITES | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES

APPROVED COMPLETED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

Bureau (73-20242)
Los Angeles (73-2637)
San Diego (73-544)

12 JAN 24 1985

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency

Request Recd.

Date Fwd.

How Fwd.

By

13 MAY 1985

DOVER PAGE
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.

Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

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

This page contains information identifiable with a third party and Dr. Hammer is not mentioned.

For your information:

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

73-20241-8 page B
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA

Date: JANUARY 17, 1985

Field Office File #: SD 73-544

Title: ARMAND HAMMER

Character: APPLICATION FOR PARDON AFTER COMPLETION OF SENTENCE (APACS)

Synopsis: WILLIAM JAMES MC GILL, former Chancellor, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT SAN DIEGO (UCSD) was interviewed and highly recommends applicant be granted pardon. MC GILL described HAMMER as "absolutely straight" and stated he was one of the sharpest and most capable businessmen he had ever encountered. MC GILL advised he joined the Board of Directors of OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM at HAMMER's request during 1981 and has observed him at close range during complex business struggles. MC GILL has also observed HAMMER in academic environments as HAMMER is active in establishing the scholarships for Third World students to attend college. MC GILL also cited HAMMER's performance as a representative of President JOHN F. KENNEDY in 1963 during a trip to Russia to resolve a fishing rights dispute off the Aleutian Islands. MC GILL could furnish no derogatory information of any sort concerning HAMMER and knew of no abuse of alcohol nor use of dangerous drugs by him. He highly recommended that HAMMER be granted a pardon for the offense charged.

DETAILS:

REFERENCES:

WILLIAM JAMES MC GILL, University President Emeritus (COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY), 2624 Costebelle Drive, La Jolla, California, advised he is the former Chancellor at the UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT SAN DIEGO (UCSD) and is presently teaching at the University as an adjunct Professor. He stated he has known ARMAND HAMMER since 1970 when MC GILL served as President of COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY. He stated that HAMMER and HAMMER's father are both alumni of COLUMBIA.
MC GILL stated that during 1970 he came across an old University folder containing HAMMER’s father’s grades from Medical School. He later made an appointment with HAMMER and gave him the folder as a personal gift, knowing that father and son enjoyed a very close relationship. He stated that HAMMER was so overcome by receiving the gift that he “burst into tears” and later invited MC GILL to lunch where HAMMER discussed his “money laundering problems” concerning a contribution he had made to the campaign of former President RICHARD NIXON.

MC GILL stated that HAMMER told him he had been requested by a high official in NIXON’s cabinet to make a financial contribution of $50,000.00, however, was convinced by the NIXON official to increase his contribution to $100,000.00. HAMMER then gave the original $50,000.00 to Wyoming Governor, TIM BABCOCK, however BABCOCK did not immediately turn the money over to the NIXON Campaign but used it for his own purposes. BABCOCK later contributed the money to the campaign after the law was passed limiting the amount of such donations. MC GILL stated that HAMMER had no witnesses to the passage of money and was unable to prove the circumstances of the donation.

MC GILL stated that HAMMER cried “tears of frustration” and was forced to plead guilty to the crime of concealing the making of a campaign contribution. He stated that HAMMER was convicted of the offense and paid a fine and now wants this black mark removed from his record. MC GILL advised that he believed HAMMER’s story because of the circumstances in which it was related to him. He stated they had a quiet lunch together after he gave HAMMER his father’s medical records and HAMMER would have no reason to lie about the circumstances and the two men have developed a very close relationship since that time. MC GILL advised that after HAMMER was convicted he wrote a letter in HAMMER’s behalf to the sentencing Judge requesting leniency. MC GILL added that several months ago HAMMER asked him if he would be a reference on his application for Pardon After Completion of Sentence, and MC GILL agreed.

MC GILL described HAMMER as a person who is 86 years old and is one of the sharpest and most capable businessmen he has ever met. He described HAMMER as “absolutely straight” and based his opinion on his personal relationship with him since 1970. He stated that in 1981 he joined the Board of Directors of OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM at HAMMER’s request and was able to observe him at close range during complex business struggles. MC GILL stated that only two or three people in his life time have made a greater impression on him than ARMAND HAMMER. MC GILL stated that one of those people was former President of the United States, LYNDON BAINES JOHNSON. MC GILL stated that HAMMER is a wine connoisseur, but he has never observed him abusing alcohol nor does he believe he uses drugs of abuse, such as cocaine, marijuana, LSD or heroine.
MC GILL advised he has also observed HAMMER in an academic environment. In 1982, HAMMER asked MC GILL to assist him in establishing college scholarships for deserving Third World students. MC GILL stated that students at the ARMAND HAMMER COLLEGE OF THE AMERICAN WEST "view HAMMER as a Saint." He stated that HAMMER established this college in New Mexico for the benefit of underprivileged students. MC GILL stated that HAMMER also performed diplomatic services for President JOHN F. KENNEDY during the early 1960's. He added that HAMMER is one of the few individuals who personally met Russian Dictator, LENIN, in 1919, when he delivered medical supplies to Russia at his father's request. He stated that HAMMER's father was a Socialist, but that HAMMER himself has constantly acted as the representative of the Capitalist world in negotiations with foreign countries. He stated that HAMMER returned to the United States after STALIN rose to power and that he also speaks Russian and is highly regarded by the Russian leaders. MC GILL stated that in 1963, President KENNEDY asked HAMMER to go to Moscow as the United States representative to resolve a fishing rights dispute off the Aleutian Islands. HAMMER did a successful job and MC GILL stated that in view of his entire history of public service, he feels HAMMER should be given the utmost consideration concerning the granting of this pardon. MC GILL gave HAMMER the highest possible recommendation in this regard.
NEW YORK

REPORTING OFFICE

Office of Origin

BUREAU

Date

Investigative Period

1/15/85

1/14/85 - 1/16/85

TITLE OF CASE

ARMAND-HAMMER

Report Made By

67C

CHARACTER OF CASE

APACS

REFERENCE

New Haven tel to Director and New York, dated 1/14/85.

-RUC-

ADMINISTRATIVE

All individuals interviewed were advised of the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974, and any individual desiring confidentiality is so noted.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

NONE

CONVICTED

PRETRIAL

FUGITIVE

FINES

SAVINGS

RECOVERIES

ACQUIT

CASE HAS BEEN:

TAL5

Pending over 1 year

[ ] yes [ ] no

Pending pros. over

[ ] yes [ ] no

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT

CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

Copies Made

Bureau

New York (73-3791)

1

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency

Request Recd.

20C to A.A. 1-30-85

Date Fwd.

How Fwd.

By 1/8 1985

Notations

Cover Page
Copy To:

Date: January 18, 1985

Field Office File #: 73-3791 Bureau File #:

Title: ARMAND HAMMER

Character: APPLICATION FOR PARDON AFTER COMPLETION OF SENTENCE

Synopsis: Reference interviewed, no derogatory information.

-RUC-
On January 16, 1985, Mr. JOHN J. MC CLOY stated he has known the applicant for approximately 20 years. Mr. MC CLOY stated that he was aware of the applicant's Russian background and the dealings he has had with the Soviets over the years. He expounded upon the fact that the applicant started a pencil manufacturing business in the Soviet Union, which turned out to be financially profitable for the applicant.

Mr. MC CLOY went on to state that the applicant has a medical degree, however, has never practiced. The applicant went into the oil business and became the head of the OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION. It is with this corporation that Mr. MC CLOY has had numerous dealings with the applicant.

Mr. MC CLOY considers the applicant to be an aggressive businessman and one who has good character. He also considers him to be very knowledgeable as well as very active in the political field.

Mr. MC CLOY went on to say that he has not seen him as often as he would like to, nor as often as he used to. However, he did receive an invitation from the applicant to attended a ceremony at the JOHN HOPKINS UNIVERSITY at which the applicant will receive an honorary degree.

In concluding, Mr. MC CLOY stated that in his opinion the applicant is one of the most aggressive and hardest working individuals he has ever known.
January 30, 1985

ARMAND HAMMER
APPLICATION FOR PARDON AFTER COMPLETION OF SENTENCE

A review of the central files of the FBI revealed the enclosed two letterhead memoranda pertaining to Dr. Hammer, which are classified "Secret."

Enclosures (2)

Original to Pardon Attorney by courier 1-30-85.
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) ________________________________ 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.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

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

____________________________________________________________________________________

☐ For your information: The following page contains one paragraph that was referred to another Government Agency. After consultation with this agency, you will be advised of this paragraph’s releasability.

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
The contents of this summary memorandum are unclassified unless otherwise stated.

Agency Checks

Information has been received from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms indicating its files contain no record concerning Dr. Hammer.
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) 61 61C 0 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.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

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

____________________________________________________________________________________

For your information:

____________________________________________________________________________________

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
73.20241-10 pgs. 283
The contents of this summary memorandum are unclassified unless otherwise stated.

Agency Checks

Information has been received from the Department of State indicating its files contain no record concerning either Dr. Hammer or the above stated allegations.

Information has been received from the United States Customs Service indicating its files contain no additional pertinent information concerning either Dr. Hammer or the above stated allegations.

Central files at FBI Headquarters and appropriate computer databases contain no additional pertinent information concerning Dr. Hammer other than that provided to you in a communication dated March 8, 1984, and the following information which had not been previously forwarded:

A check of FBI files indicates Dr. Hammer was the subject of a Corruption of Public Officials investigation initiated in October, 1979, following the receipt by the FBI of allegations that Dr. Hammer and associates entered into a conspiracy to bribe members of the Los Angeles City Council.

The purpose of this alleged conspiracy was to influence a City Council vote which would permit oil drilling off the coast of Pacific Palisades, California. Several interviews were conducted of
individuals relevant to this investigation including City Council members. The FBI, with concurrence from the Assistant United States Attorney, Los Angeles, California, concluded on June 12, 1980, that the results of the investigation were insufficient to warrant a presentation of testimony and evidence to a Grand Jury or to further pursue the allegations.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ARMAND HAMMER/
OCIDENTAL PETROLEUM

PART 8 OF 12

FILE NUMBERS: 194-1159, 58-6817, AND 56-5399
194-1159
Occidental Petroleum &
Armand Hammer
LA0324 1116522

RECEIVED
TELETYPE UNIT

11 JAN 80 17 09 Z

From: LOS ANGELES (194-92) (D) (P) (22)
To: DIRECTOR ROUTINE
By:

UNCAS

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION; DR. ARMAND HAMMER, CHAIRMAN
OF THE BOARD, OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION

HUSS ACT - PUBLIC CORRUPTION; CONSPIRACY TO BRIBE AN ELECTED OFFICIAL, 00: LOS ANGELES.

59 FEB 13 1980
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 D 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:

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

194-1159-2 page 2

XXXXX

FBI/DOJ
FM DIRECTOR FBI
TO FBI LOS ANGELES (194-581) ROUTINE
BT
UNCLASSIFIED
OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION: DR. ARMAND HAMMER, CHAIRMAN
OF THE BOARD, OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION:
HOBBS ACT - PUBLIC CORRUPTION; CONSPIRACY TO BRIEVE AN ELECTED OFFICIAL [D];
00: LOS ANGELES.

68 FEB 29 1980
202

DO NOT FILE WITHOUT COMMUNICATIONS STAMP
At this point no specific evidence has been developed which would directly implicate Dr. Hammer with the attempted bribe.

Investigation is currently under way at Los Angeles to resolve the validity of the allegation and the potential implication of Dr. Hammer and Occidental Petroleum Corporation.

SAC, Los Angeles personally approved initiation of necessary investigation. USA Dean B. Allison, Chief, Special Prosecutions Unit, Central District of California, Los Angeles, California, advised that information contained in allegations warrants further investigation.

BT
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) 679 G E 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:

____________________________________________________________________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 194-1157-3 pages 2, 3, & 4.
Office of Enforcement Operations
Criminal Division

Director, FBI

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION;
DR. ARMAND HAMMER, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD,
OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION;

HOBBS ACT - PUBLIC CORRUPTION; CONSPIRACY TO BRIBE
AN ELECTED OFFICIAL

Enclosure

APPROVED:

Director
Exec. AD-Inv.
Exec. AD-Adm.
Exec. AD-LES

Adm. Serv.
Crim. Inv.
Ident.
Intell.
Laboratory

Legal Coun.
Plan. & Insp.
Rec. Mgmt.
Tech. Servs.
Training
Public Afs. Off.

197-
115-1-4

ENCLOSURE

59 MAR 1980

ENCP

59 MAR 1980

SH 4/1/80  3:20
To: SAC, Los Angeles (194-58)

From: Director, FBI

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION;
DR. ARMAND HAMMER, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION;

HOBBS ACT - PUBLIC CORRUPTION; CONSPIRACY TO BRIBE AN ELECTED OFFICIAL

Relate to the Bureau, 2/1/80, and Butelcal to Los Angeles, 2/4/80.

NOTE: ReButelcal was made to Los Angeles, by FBIHQ, on 2/4/80.

See Bureau letter to Office of Enforcement Operations dated 2/1/80. No Bureau markings or stamps to be placed on original memorandum.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (194-58) (P) (22)
RE: OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION; Dr. ARMAND HAMMER,
Chairman of the Board,
Occidental Petroleum Corporation;

HOBBS ACT - PUBLIC CORRUPTION; CONSPIRACY TO BRIBE AN
ELECTED OFFICIAL (D)
OO: Los Angeles

Re Bureau airtel to Los Angeles dated 2/5/80.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
(ATTN: WHITE COLLAR CRIME - PUBLIC CORRUPTION UNIT)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (194-58) (C) (22)

RE: OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION;
ET AL,
HOBBS ACT - PUBLIC CORRUPTION
CO: Los Angeles

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of an LHM dated 7/16/80, setting forth results of investigation pertaining to alleged wrongdoing on the part of Occidental Petroleum Corporation (OPC).

Pursuant to a conference with Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) DEAN B. ALLISON, United States Attorney's Office, Los Angeles, California, it was concluded that there was insufficient evidence to warrant further investigation and a presentation of existing evidence to a Federal Grand Jury.

6 - Bureau (Enc. 2)
1 - Los Angeles

57 AUG 80
Transmitted
(Number) (Time) Per
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Los Angeles, California
July 16, 1980

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION;

ET AL.
MEMORANDUM OF INVESTIGATION/
ATTEMPTED BRIBERY;
LOS ANGELES CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS

I. BACKGROUND

This investigation was predicated upon receipt of a letter dated October 10, 1979, from [redacted] of the United States Customs Service in Los Angeles. The letter set forth allegations pertaining to the attempted bribery of two members of the Los Angeles City Council. The information was forwarded to the FBI for whatever action deemed appropriate. After reviewing the contents of the letter and discussing the specific allegations with the United States Attorney (USA) Office in Los Angeles, it was determined that an investigation would be conducted to detail the nature and extent of the allegations and further to gather evidence that would corroborate the facts set forth in the allegation. The investigation was commenced by the Los Angeles Office in late October 1979.

The information received from the United States Customs Service set forth the following allegations:

(1) [redacted] Dr. Armand Hammer, Chairman of the Board, Occidental Petroleum Corporation (OPC), entered into a conspiracy to bribe at least one and possibly two Los Angeles City Council members. The avowed objective of this group was to influence a vote before the Los Angeles

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
City Council that would permit drilling off the coast of Pacific Palisades, California, for oil exploration.
Several interviews were conducted of individuals relevant to this investigation, including [redacted] and the conclusions of the resulting investigation is insufficient to warrant a presentation of testimony and evidence to a Grand Jury at this time.

On June 12, 1980, Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) Dean B. Allison, Special Prosecutions Section of the United States Attorney's Office, Los Angeles, California, conferred with Los Angeles FBI Agents and it was concluded that this investigation would be discontinued based upon the insufficiency of the information. It was agreed that if new information or evidence was disclosed to either agency that at that time a re-assessment would be made as to the status of this case.

Interviews and documentary evidence received during the course of this investigation are set forth herein (see index).
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) 67 C D 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: ____________________________________________________________________

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

194-1159-7 pages 4 thru 85
Memorandum

TO: MR. TOLSON
FROM: C. D. DeLoach
SUBJECT: OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM COMPANY,
Portland, Maine
HOOKER CHEMICAL COMPANY

Congressman Hale Boggs (Majority Whip of House) - Victim
BRIBERY

Congressman Boggs called while I was at lunch today. I returned his call as soon as I came in. He asked that I see him as soon as possible. I went to his office at approximately 2 p.m.

In the office of Congressman Boggs (Majority Whip of the House, at the Capitol), papers were spread all over the entire floor. Congressman Boggs was walking around in an agitated manner. He sat down, took off his shoes, put them back on, and then took them off again. He told me he was under extreme pressure and that he had a story to tell me which would "knock the roof off the Capitol."

He stated, most importantly, that his story would definitely elect Hubert Humphrey as President of the United States. He then mentioned that he would make a speech on the floor of the House this afternoon, prior to the adjournment of Congress, which would be carried widely on radio and TV by all the news media. Congressman Boggs talked in a very disjointed manner; consequently it was difficult to follow him closely. Basically, this is what I got out of the conversation:

The State of Louisiana produces 1,000,000 barrels of oil per day. The State of Texas produces 3,000,000 barrels of oil per day. Taxes in both Louisiana and Texas, particularly of the real estate variety, are approximately 50% lower than in other, non-oil producing states, inasmuch as oil production in these states greatly assists in paying for education, road improvements, and other necessary large items of taxation. (As an example, Congressman Boggs told me he pays $300 per year real estate tax in Louisiana, while in Montgomery County, Maryland, he pays $1600 per year real estate tax on his home. The average, however, is usually approximately 50% difference.)

CDD: CSH (4)

MCT-45
CONTINUED---OVER
REC-7
Mr. Tolson

The Hooker Chemical Company recently bought Occidental Petroleum Company, according to Congressman Boggs. The Occidental Petroleum Company, of Portland, Maine, is responsible for legislation in Congress which would allow the importing of 75% more oil into the United States, and Occidental Petroleum under this legislation was to be the agent to bring such oil into the country. If such legislation passed, the price of oil in the United States would go down considerably. In the words of Congressman Boggs, "the bottom would drop out of the market."

As Majority Whip of the House, and as an influential politician from an oil-producing state (Louisiana), Congressman Boggs, of course, would have considerable responsibility with respect to legislation or any executive orders bearing on this situation. Officials in his state asked him to go to Portland, Maine, and confer with officials of that state in order to block action on the part of the Occidental Petroleum Company. He agreed to do this, but prior to going he called Secretary of Interior Udall, and Secretary of Commerce Smith. Both men assured him that, while it would be necessary to hold hearings, they would see to it that a negative ruling was given with respect to the desires of the Occidental Petroleum Company. Boggs, therefore, decided not to go to Portland, Maine.

Last Friday afternoon, October 4th, he went to his home state of Louisiana to make three speeches. While in New Orleans he was called by an influential state politician who has considerable oil holdings. This individual told him he should definitely go to Portland, Maine. Boggs indicated he would go; however, he knew that the "deal was dead." He stated he would agree to go on the basis that a Republican Congressman from the State of Texas would go with him. He requested that Presidential Candidate Nixon's campaign manager in Texas be called upon to send an influential Republican Congressman from that state, so that a bipartisan approach could be made with respect to blocking the Occidental Petroleum Company. Congressman Boggs told me that Mr. Nixon's campaign manager in Texas refused to send a Republican Congressman.

Congressman Boggs stressed the fact that the failure of the Republican Party to do this indicated that "Nixon's group" was in cahoots with the Occidental Petroleum Company and therefore wanted to "knock the bottom out of the market" of oil prices in the United States.

CONTINUED------OVER
Mr. Tolson

Congressman Boggs told me that shortly after his return from New Orleans, the President of the Hooker Chemical Company, the General Counsel of the Occidental Petroleum Company, and a third individual, called upon him in his office. Prior to the meeting he said he set up a tape recorder and arranged to have a hidden still picture taken while the meeting was in progress.

At this point in our conversation Congressman Boggs dramatically began to illustrate the manner in which the chairs in his office were arranged, identifying the individual who sat in each chair. He then stated that the President of Hooker Chemical Company advised him point-blank that it was realized that he, Congressman Boggs, needed money for his congressional campaign in Louisiana. Boggs admitted that he, in fact, did need money. This individual then told Boggs all he needed to do was to contact a certain individual (he named this individual), in Louisiana, and any amount of money that Boggs asked for, would be furnished him without question.

Boggs stated he immediately realized, of course, that this was a bribe, and for the purpose of the tape recorder he asked several sharp questions to draw these men out further. He also fully identified them in his own voice, so that proper identification would be picked up by the tape recorder.

After doing all this, Boggs stated he told these individuals, "You bastards are in trouble and I want no part of you." Boggs stated he then left the room, leaving these individuals with very stunned expressions on their faces.

Boggs stated the following day he traveled to Portland, Maine, where he succeeded in completely blocking the actions of the Occidental Petroleum Company.

I asked Congressman Boggs if the reason behind his advising me of the above facts was so that he could indicate to the Congress that the FBI had been informed of this situation. He did not answer me directly, but stated he had no objections to the Department of Justice being advised of these facts.

CONTINUED-----OVER

3
Mr. Tolson

It should be noted that during the conversation with Congressman Boggs, Majority Leader Carl Albert walked into Boggs' office, at which time Boggs dramatically told him he should stay on the floor of the House this afternoon for one of the most earth-shaking speeches ever given. Congressman Albert indicated he would be there.

ACTION:

It is suggested that the General Investigative Division prepare a letter to the Department, giving a brief recital of the above-mentioned facts and indicating that the FBI is taking no action unless advised to the contrary by the Department. It, of course, could be that this entire matter is somewhat of a political set-up; consequently we should not be caught in the middle of it.
On the afternoon of October 11, 1968, at the request of Congressman Hale Boggs, an FBI official met with the Congressman at the latter's office. Congressman Boggs stated he had a story to tell that would "knock the roof off the Capitol." After stating that he intended to air this matter through a speech on the floor of Congress on the afternoon of October 11, 1968, Congressman Boggs related the following:

The Hooker Chemical Company (Hooker) recently bought the Occidental Petroleum Company (Occidental) of Portland, Maine. The latter company is responsible for legislation in Congress which would allow the importation of seventy-five per cent more oil into the United States. Occidental would be the agent that would bring such oil into the country. If this legislation passed the price of oil in the United States would drop considerably.

Congressman Boggs was asked by unnamed officials of the State of Louisiana to travel to Portland, Maine, and confer with officials of that state in an effort to block action on the part of Occidental. Congressman Boggs initially intended to do this but changed his mind after conferring with Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall and Secretary of Commerce C. R. Smith.

Congressman Boggs traveled to New Orleans, Louisiana, on October 4, 1968, and while there he was asked by an influential state politician who has considerable oil holdings to make the trip to Portland, Maine. The Congressman agreed to do so provided he was accompanied by a Republican Congresswoman from the State of Texas which, like Louisiana, is a major oil producing state. He asked that the Texas campaign manager of Presidential candidate Richard M. Nixon be called and

NOTE: See Memorandum DeLoach to Tolson 10/11/68, captioned, "Occidental Petroleum Company, Portland, Maine; Hooker Chemical Company; CDD: csh."
The Attorney General

requested to send an influential Republican Congressman from Texas so that a bipartisan approach could be made in an effort to block Occidental. Mr. Nixon's Texas campaign manager refused to accede to this request. Congressman Boggs concludes from this that "Nixon's group" was acting in concert with Occidental.

Shortly after Congressman Boggs' return to Washington, D.C., from New Orleans the President of Hooker, the General Counsel of Occidental, and a third individual, unnamed, called upon the Congressman in his office. Prior to this meeting Congressman Boggs had set up a tape recorder and arranged to have a hidden still picture taken while the meeting was in progress. During this meeting the President of Hooker stated point blank he realized that Congressman Boggs needed money for his Congressional campaign in Louisiana. Upon the Congressman's admission that this was true, the President of Hooker stated that all the Congressman needed to do was to contact a certain named individual in Louisiana and any amount of money requested by the Congressman would be furnished him without question.

Congressman Boggs immediately realized that this was a bribe offer and since the tape recorder was operating he asked several sharp questions to draw out these men further. He also fully identified these individuals in his own voice so that proper identification would be picked up by the tape recorder. After this was done, Congressman Boggs told these persons that they were in trouble and he wanted no part of them. The Congressman then left the room. The following day Congressman Boggs traveled to Portland, Maine, where he succeeded in completely blocking the actions of Occidental.

Congressman Boggs stated that he had no objection to our advising the Department of Justice of the facts as set out herein. This is for your information and no action will be taken by the FBI unless contrary advice is received from the Department.

Attached is a copy of an article from "The Wall Street Journal" issue of October 11, 1968, reporting that
The Attorney General

at a Commerce Department hearing in Portland, Maine, con-
cerning a proposal by Occidental to build an oil refinery
at Machiasport, Maine, Congressman Boggs stated he was
pressured by Hooker Chemical Company not to testify against
this project.

Enclosure

1 - The Deputy Attorney General (with enclosure)

1 - Mr. Fred H. Vinson, Jr.
   Assistant Attorney General (with enclosure)
I am enclosing for your information a copy of an article appearing in the October 14, 1968, issue of "The Wall Street Journal," which reports that Congressman Hale Boggs has stated that he has asked the FBI to look into the legal aspects of a meeting in which he was offered unlimited campaign funds.

My letter to you of October 14, 1968, contained information furnished to this Bureau by Congressman Boggs concerning an offer of a bribe made to him at a meeting in his office attended by representatives of Occidental Petroleum Company and Hooker Chemical Company. As stated in that letter, no action is being taken by the FBI concerning the information furnished by Congressman Boggs unless contrary advice is received from the Department of Justice.

NOTE: This communication and the news article are being furnished to the Attorney General so it is absolutely clear to him that the FBI is not conducting any investigation of Congressman Boggs' allegations that a bribe in the form of unlimited campaign funds was offered to him.
Angry Charges Traded At Opening Hearings On Maine Oil Refinery

Louisiana's Rep. Boggs Says He Was Pressured Not to Testify Against Occidental's Project

By a WALL STREET JOURNAL Staff Reporter

PORTLAND, Maine—Opposing sides traded angry charges in the first day of hearings before a Commerce Department examiner's committee on Occidental Petroleum Co.'s controversial proposal to build a 300,000-barrel-a-day refinery at Machiasport, Maine, that would operate wholly on foreign crude oil.

Rep. Boggs (D., La.), House Majority Whip, an opponent of the project, accused Hooker Chemical Co., recently acquired by Occidental, of "pressuring" him not to attend the hearings. He said Hooker has a chemical plant in his Congressional district. Mr. Boggs, who comes from a major oil producing state, charged the Maine project "could mean the end of the domestic oil industry."

All top officials of Hooker Chemical were out of town yesterday and unavailable for comment on Congressman Boggs' charge.

Maine's Democratic Gov. Curtis, a major proponent of the refinery, declared that major oil companies are opposing the project to keep a "stranglehold" on petroleum product prices in New England. He said he approached Occidental to undertake the project "because the major oil companies haven't in the past shown themselves sufficiently attuned to the interests of New England."

Occidental must receive approvals from both the Commerce and Interior Departments for the project. The hearings, expected to run through tomorrow concern establishment of a "foreign trade zone" that would include a sub-zone in which the refinery would be built. A foreign trade zone is on U.S. soil, but is considered outside the U.S. for customs and trade purposes. The Commerce Department rules on establishment of such zones.

Occidental's Department's Role

However, foreign crude oil can't enter such zones without approval of the Interior Department, which runs the Federal oil import controls program. Interior also must approve the proposed sale by Occidental in U.S. markets of 100,000 barrels a day of heating oil and gasoline to be produced at the refinery.

Opponents of the project say it would wreck the import program because the crude oil would be equal to more than half the total amount that can be imported at present by all refineries east of the Rockies, and the product quotas would nearly equal all product quotas currently permitted in the same area.

In a letter to Interior Secretary Udall yesterday, Dr. Armand Hammer, chairman of Occidental, asserted that the product quota would only be New England's fair share of foreign oil. He noted that there are no oil refineries in New England now, while the area consumes 9% of the petroleum products used east of the Rockies.

In a letter to the examiner's committee here yesterday M. A. Wright, chairman of Humble Oil & Refining Co., chief domestic subsidiary of Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey), charged the product quota would be a $25 million a year preferential subsidy for Occidental. Other oil companies have charged the overall project would be worth as much as $65 million a year in foreign oil benefits to Occidental.

Thomas Wachtell, Occidental vice president, previously charged that the U.S. oil industry has received "a $5 billion windfall" from the first 10 years of the import program. Humble's Mr. Wright asserted that these benefits have been available to all oil companies on the same basis, while Occidental's windfall would be awarded on a noncompetitive basis to one company.

New England Council's Role

A. Thomas Basley, executive vice president of the New England Council, an economic development group backing the project, charged at the hearings that New England home owners paid $50 million more than they should have the last two winters for fuel oil due to low supplies and "unreasonably high" prices in the area. He asserted the project would stimulate economic growth in New England by bringing fuel costs down.

A spokesman for Mobil Oil Corp., which opposes the refinery, noted, however, that Occidental's promised $25 million a year price cuts on home heating oil and gasoline would be made at the refinery to independent ocean term

inal distributors. If those independents have agreed to engage in joint price cuts, "serious questions of legality" are raised, he asserted. If they haven't agreed, he added, then it isn't certain whether these price cuts will be passed on to consumers.

An additional hearing before the examiners committee is scheduled for Tuesday in Washington for Congressmen and Senators to testify.

The Washington Post
The Washington Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
The Daily News (New York)
The New York Post
The New York Times
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date 10-11-63

ENCLOSURE
Boggs Asks FBI Study Of Occidental's Alleged Campaign Money Offer

Concern Denies Any Wrongdoing Involving Lawmaker's Position Against Oil Refinery in Maine

WASHINGTON — (AP) — House Majority Whip Boggs (D., La.) said he has asked the Federal Bureau of Investigation to look into the legal aspects of a meeting in which he said representatives of Occidental Petroleum Corp. offered him unlimited campaign funds. The company denied any impropriety.

Rep. Boggs told a news conference these visitors admitted, under questioning, that they didn't want him to go to Maine, where Mr. Boggs was to testify against the proposed establishment of a foreign trade zone as a location for Occidental to build a refinery.

But he also displayed a letter from one of the men, stating emphatically: "There is no relationship between the discussion regarding the campaign contribution and the Maine refinery."

Dr. Armand Hammer, chairman of Occidental, issued a statement in Los Angeles denying what he termed "the false and outrageous charges made by Congressman Boggs."

"We deny emphatically any impropriety," Dr. Hammer said. He said Occidental hasn't contributed to Rep. Boggs' campaign funds and said the congressman's allegations were "wild" and "untrue."

Maine has asked the Commerce Department's Board of Foreign Trade Zones to establish a subzone at Machias, into which foreign material "could be brought duty-free for marketing."

Mr. Boggs said consultants had asked him to oppose the foreign trade zone at a hearing in Maine because the Louisiana oil industry opposes the oil imports sought by Occidental.

Rep. Boggs testified against the proposed trade zone at the hearing in Portland last week.

ENCLOSURE

58-6817-2X
Maine Oil Plant Zone Urged

By Frank C. Porter

Washington Post Staff Writer

A battle that has raised tempers in the Congress and the oil industry grew even hotter yesterday as three New England Senators pleaded for a free trade zone in northeastern Maine to process foreign crude oil.

Sen. Edward W. Brooke (R-Mass.) pictured the $140 million Occidental Petroleum Corporation refinery storage facility and deepwater port planned for Machiasport near the Canadian border as an economic bonanza for the energy-poor, six-state area and a boon to the Nation as a whole. But other major petroleum companies as well as legislators and governors from the many oil and gas producing states claim it would wreck the domestic industry.

Party Lines Crossed

And the political overtones are loud and clear although the issue crosses party lines. As might be expected, Sen. Edmund S. Muskie of Maine, Democratic candidate for Vice President, is a strong backer of the project. But the opposition is led by a Democrat—House Majority Whip Hale Boggs from oil-rich Louisiana. Boggs has asked the FBI to investigate his charges that officials of Occidental and a subsidiary offered him campaign contributions while seeking to persuade him not to testify against the scheme—a charge vigorously denied by the company.

Brooke Lists Advantages

Brooke told the Foreign Trade Zone Board yesterday that the Machiasport complex would:

- Stimulate the region's industries by furnishing cheaper and more abundant fuel.
- Help revive New England's stagnant shipping industry and benefit the Nation's lagging merchant marine.
- Create a New England petrochemical industry that would help fend off imports.
- Reduce the nation's balance of payments deficit by an estimated $60 million a year.
- Cut down on air pollution by reducing the lower sulphur content of the Libyan oil Occidental hopes to import.
- Furnish up to 7 million a year to a six-state foundation for research into marine resources.
- Reduce the country's vulnerability to military attack by dispersing its refinery facilities.

Would End 'Bondage'

The latter point was stressed at yesterday's hearing by Sen. Thomas J. McIntyre (D-N.H.) Sen. Abraham A. Ribicoff (D-Conn.) said the project would enable what he called New England's economic bondage to trucks and ships for oil, the Associated Press reported.

Rep. Peter N. Kyros (D-Maine), who protested the Board's decision not to hear him, then went on to testify at an earlier hearing in Portland, ripped into Boggs after the hearing.

"He patronized us, telling us we might better pay attention to oceanography and our lobsters," Kyros said of Boggs' appearance at last week's hearing in Portland, according to United Press International.

The Maine proposal would create a free trade zone at Portland and a subzone at Machiasport. Foreign materials and goods may be brought into a free trade zone duty-free. There they may be packaged, processed or in manufacturing and reshipped as exports or distributed in the United States subject to duty. There are presently eight free trade zones and five subzones in the Nation.

The Washington Post

Date: OCT 19 1969
AIKET

TO: SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM COMPANY
HOOKER CHEMICAL COMPANY
BRIbery

This will confirm telephonic instructions of today for
mature and experienced Special Agents to initiate investigation
of captioned matter and to obtain pertinent available documents
from the Bureau prior to contacting Congressman Hale Boggs.

The following documents were furnished to SAs
and on 10/18/68: Copy of Wall
Street Journal article of 10/14/68, copy of pages H10017 through
H10022 of the Congressional Record for 10/14/68, a copy of a
letter to the Bureau from Congressman Boggs dated 10/16/68,
together with a copy of each enclosure thereto, and a copy of a
request for investigation from the Deputy Assistant Attorney
General, Criminal Division, Department of Justice, dated
10/17/68.

Congressman Boggs was to be contacted 10/18/68, to
obtain full information in his possession regarding the alleged
bribe offered and specifically to obtain a copy of the tape
recording of the alleged bribe incident, a copy of the picture
he alleges was taken with a concealed camera, a copy of a letter
to Congressman Boggs from one of the men allegedly present at
the meeting, and a copy of the speech he intended to give on
the floor of the House of Representatives on 10/11/68.

Advise Bureau 10/18/68, results of contact with
Congressman Boggs.

This investigation is to be most thorough and is to
receive daily expeditious investigative attention so that it is
completed in its entirety at the earliest possible date. A
report is to be submitted within ten days.

NOTE: The telephonic instructions were relayed
to SAC Purvis by SAC

67C
FBI
Date: 10/22/68

Transmit the following in
(Type in plaintext or code)

VIA
(Preference)
airtel

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (58-229)

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM COMPANY
HOOKER CHEMICAL COMPANY
BRIERY

Office of Congressman HALE BOGGS,
Federal Building, 600 South Street, New Orleans, Louisiana,
advised Congressman BOGGS not expected to be in New Orleans
close 22 or 23/68. advised Congressman BOGGS
will go to Washington, D.C. for Friday, 10/25/68, and expects
to return to New Orleans the same day.

advised she was aware of the FBI's prior
contact with Congressman BOGGS' Washington, D.C. office
relative to this matter and Congressman BOGGS' request that
his New Orleans office be contacted regarding a tape recording;
however, this was a matter which Congressman BOGGS had handled
personally and any decision would have to come from him.

advised it was her impression that Congressman BOGGS
would not desire to be contacted in Washington, D.C. on
Friday, 10/25/68, due to lack of time and it was quite possible
he was not going to be available at his New Orleans Office for
the remainder of the current week.

advised she would attempt to communicate
with Congressman BOGGS as soon as possible and would advise
the New Orleans Office when and where Congressman BOGGS could
be contacted relative to this matter.

Bureau
2-WFO
2-New Orleans

67C

Approved: 61 126 389
Sent: 61 20 42

Agent in Charge
NO 58-229

New Orleans will maintain contact with Congressman BOGGS' office, obtain decision relative to tape recording and subsequent interview of Congressman BOGGS.

Bureau and WFO will be kept advised.
Evidence Receipt (to be used in lieu of correspondence covering evidence submission to the Laboratory)
7-16 (6-9-55)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency submitting evidence</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FBI, WFC</td>
<td>10-23-63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Laboratory #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Delivered by</th>
<th>Accepted by</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SA</td>
<td>SA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suspect</th>
<th>Victim</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6X</td>
<td>62E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense</th>
<th>Place and date of offense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bribery</td>
<td>6-9-55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Brief Facts covering Case

"See Airtel Director re WFC 10/18/63"
C Occidental Petroleum Company
Hooker Chemical Company
Bribery

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prev. exams this case</th>
<th>Evid. located</th>
<th>Report to be directed to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Copies to</th>
<th>Evidence to be returned to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Room #</td>
<td>WFC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of hearing, grand jury, trial, or reason why expeditious handling is necessary

Evidence

1 - IBM Memo Belt

Additional notes:

(use reverse side if necessary for additional evidence)
Airtel

REC. 71
SAC, Washington Field
Director, FBI (58-6817)

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM COMPANY
HOOKER CHEMICAL COMPANY
BRIEFS
CO: WFO

Re: Buairtel 10/18/68, containing instructions that Congressman Hale Boggs be contacted in this matter and that a tape recording of the alleged bribe incident was to be obtained.

The above-mentioned tape recording, actually an IBM memo belt, was received in the Laboratory on 10/23/68. A copy of this recording, suitable for playback on WFO equipment, was made on 1/2-inch magnetic tape at 71/4-inches per second. No increase in intelligibility could be secured through filtering due to the nature of the recording.

The Laboratory does not normally make tape recording transcriptions, inasmuch as investigative personnel more familiar with names, dates, facts, and other matters pertinent to the investigation are ordinarily better able to resolve questionable portions of the recording.

The IBM memo belt and the copy made on a 7-inch reel of magnetic tape are being hand-delivered to SA [redacted] of the Washington Field Office.

NOTE:

Original of outgoing correspondence not available and copy is attached.

[Handwritten notes and markings not legible]
The attached memorandum from the Criminal Division, which has just been received, requests a full and complete investigation into an alleged attempt to bribe Congressman Hale Boggs (D.-La.) through an offer of unlimited campaign funds which reportedly was made at a meeting in the Congressman's office attended by representatives of Occidental Petroleum Company and Hooker Chemical Company. Initial information concerning this incident was furnished to Mr. DeLoach by Congressman Boggs on 10/11/68. We furnished the details to the Attorney General by letter dated 10/14/68, with the advice that no action was being taken by the FBI unless contrary advice was received from the Department.

On 10/17/68, we received a letter from Congressman Boggs (also attached) formally requesting a full and intensive investigation of this bribe attempt. WFO Agents, today, will attempt to contact Congressman Boggs and initiate the requested investigation. At this time the receipt of the Congressman's letter by the Bureau will be orally acknowledged. WFO is being instructed to assign this case to mature and experienced Special Agents and it will be closely supervised.
Memorandum

TO: Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM: Nathaniel E. Kossack,
Deputy Assistant Attorney General,
Criminal Division

SUBJECT: Occidental Petroleum Company
Hooker Chemical Company
Bribery

With regard to the above captioned matter, we have been informed that the Portland, Maine hearing referred to in your memorandum dated October 11, 1968, was a hearing conducted by examiners of the Foreign Trade Zone Board, Department of Commerce. Therefore, the allegations of Congressman Boggs involve a possible violation of Federal law under Section 201, subsection (d) of Title 18, United States Code. Accordingly, we hereby request a full and complete investigation into the alleged bribe attempt.

Congressman Boggs indicated that he has possession of a tape recordings of the alleged bribe incident and possibly a picture from a concealed camera. An attempt should be made to obtain copies of the tape and picture. Likewise, a copy of the letter to Congressman Boggs from one of the men allegedly present at the meeting where this incident occurred, such letter being referred to in the Wall Street Journal account of this matter dated October 11, 1968, should be obtained.

Further, a copy of the speech that Representative Boggs intended to give on the floor of the House of Representatives on October 11, 1968 should be obtained. This speech is mentioned in the Bureau Memorandum to the Attorney General dated October 11, 1968. The New York Times of October 11, 1968, page 73, reports that this speech was never given.

See until 6 UF 0
10/18/68
67C

58-6817
58-6817
27 OCT 1968
67C
Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

October 16, 1968

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am herewith formally requesting a full, complete and intensive investigation of an attempt to bribe me by the Occidental Petroleum Corporation and its agents.

I charge specifically a violation of Title 18, Section 201 of the United States Code annotated.

I am asking that your top people begin this investigation today.

Very truly yours,

HALE BOGGS, M.C.

CC: Honorable Henry H. Fowler
    Honorable C. R. Smith
    Honorable Lawrence C. McQuade
    Honorable Stanley R. Resor
    Honorable Stewart L. Udall
October 16, 1968

Honorable Manuel F. Cohen
Chairman
Securities and Exchange Commission
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I have strong reason to believe that Occidental Petroleum Corporation and its officers violated the Insider Rule when it acquired the Hooker Chemical Corporation as reported in the Wall Street Journal of July 25, 1968.

I am herewith formally requesting an immediate intensive and full investigation of all members of the New York Stock Exchange to get the names of persons who traded in Hooker Chemical stock for a period of two months before and after the acquisition of Hooker by Occidental.

Very truly yours,

HALE BOGGS, M.C.

HB:br

CC: Honorable Henry H. Fowler
    Honorable C. R. Smith
    Honorable Lawrence C. McQuade
    Honorable Stanley R. Resor
    Honorable Stewart L. Udall
October 10, 1968

Honorable Manuel F. Cohen  
Chairman  
Securities and Exchange Commission  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Would you be good enough to advise me on all transactions involving the purchase of Hooker Chemical Company stock by Occidental Petroleum Corporation for a period-two months before and after the acquisition of Hooker by Occidental Petroleum.

I would appreciate having this information as soon as possible.

I want all of the names of the purchasers or those who exchanged one stock for the other. I want the inquiry to be made of all members of the New York Stock Exchange who sell securities.

Very truly yours,

HALE BOGGS, M.C.

HB:br
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, WFO (58-NEW) (P)

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM COMPANY;
HOOKER CHEMICAL COMPANY;
BIBERY
(00:WFO)

ReBucall to WFO this date and WFO airtel to Bureau this date, copy of which is being furnished for the information of New Orleans.

Transmitted also to New Orleans are copies of
(1) Congressman HALE BOGGS letters to the Bureau and SAC,
(2) a copy of the Congressional Record of 10/14/68, containing BOGGS' comments and insertion in the Record of numerous documents allegedly relating to instant matter, (3) copies of two Wall Street Journal articles, and (4) the Departmental letter to the Bureau dated 10/17/68, requesting specific investigation. It will be noted that the letter referred to in the Wall Street Journal article of 10/14/68, is set forth on Page 10014 of the enclosed Congressional Record.

34 Bureau
2- New Orleans (Enc. 8)
1- WFO

54 NOV. 5 1968

Approved: ____________________________  Sent  M  Per

Special Agent in Charge
New Orleans is immediately requested to contact the office of Representative BOGGS, Room 638, Federal Building, South Lafayette Square, New Orleans (telephone 527-2274), for the purpose of arranging an interview with Representative BOGGS in order to obtain from him his decision as to making available copies of the tape made of the alleged bribery attempt. After review of this and enclosed material, BOGGS is to be thoroughly interviewed relating to the circumstances leading up to and including the alleged bribery incident.

The Bureau has instructed that this investigation be handled by mature and experienced agents. This case should receive preferred and continuous attention and the Bureau and WFO should be promptly advised of pertinent developments in order that appropriate leads may be expeditiously handled.
10/19/68

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

This relates to the request of the Department of Justice received 10/18/68 to initiate full and complete investigation into alleged attempt to bribe Congressman Hale Boggs (D. - La.) through an offer of unlimited campaign funds which was reportedly made at a meeting in the Congressman's Office attended by representatives of Occidental Petroleum Company and Hooker Chemical Company. By letter received 10/17/68, Congressman Boggs requested FBI conduct such an investigation.

Efforts were made to contact Congressman Boggs for purposes of acknowledging receipt of his letter and for full details concerning the alleged bribe offer and also to obtain copy of tape recording of the meeting and a picture thereof, both arranged for by Congressman Boggs. This matter will receive thorough and expeditious attention.
FBI
Date: 10/18/68

Transmit the following in (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIREL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, WFO (58-NEW) (/)

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM COMPANY;
HOOKER CHEMICAL COMPANY;
BRIBERY
(EO: WFO)

ReBucall to WFO this date.

Contact with office of Congressman HALE BOGGS
(L. - L.A.) this date determined that Congressman BOGGS
is in New Orleans, Louisiana, for an indefinite period.

Boggs, was advised that the purpose of the visit by Bureau
agents was to acknowledge the Congressman's letter to the
Bureau, and, in response to the Department of Justice request
of the Bureau, obtain (1) copies of the photograph or photo-
graphs of the alleged bribe, (2) copies of tape recordings
of the bribe incident, and (3) a copy of a letter referred
to in the 10/14/68, edition of the Wall Street Journal.
Stated she would advise Congressman BOGGS telephonically of
the requests and would advise WFO of BOGGS' decision.

Bureau
1- WFO

Copy sent to Mr. Tolson

Approved: Special Agent in Charge
Sent: M Per
Later this date, [redacted] advised she had contacted Congressman BOGGS and he stated that a copy of the photograph and the letter would be made available by his office to WFO. He desired that he be contacted at his New Orleans office concerning the request relating to the tape.

Copies of background documents, along with requests for investigations by New Orleans, is being set forth this date by a separate communication. The Bureau will be kept promptly advised of pertinent developments.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON FIELD

OFFICE OF ORIGIN
WASHINGTON FIELD

DATE
10/28/68

INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
10/18 - 28/68

TITLE OF CASE
OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORP.; HOOKER CHEMICAL CORP.

REPORT MADE BY
SA

CHARACTER OF CASE
BRIBERY

REFERENCES: Buairtels to WFO dated 10/18 & 24/68.
WFOairtels to the Bureau dated 10/18 & 28/68.

- P -

LEADS

NEW ORLEANS

AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA. Will conduct investiga-
tion set forth in reairtel from WFO dated 10/28/68.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONVIC</th>
<th>AUTO</th>
<th>FUG.</th>
<th>FINES</th>
<th>SAVINGS</th>
<th>RECOVERIES</th>
<th>ACQUITS.</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>NONE</th>
<th>CASE HAS BEEN:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PENDING OVER ONE YEAR

PENDING PROSECUTION
OVER SIX MONTHS

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

3 - Bureau (58-6817)
1 - USA, Washington, D.C.
2 - New Orleans (58-229)
2 - New York
2 - Washington Field (58-1104)

ICE Tecles. 10/28/68

Dissemination, Record of Attached Report

Agency

Request Rec'd.

Date Fwd.

How Fwd.

By

COVER PAGE
NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK, will conduct investigation set forth in reairtel from WFO dated 10/28/68.

WASHINGTON FIELD

AT WASHINGTON, D.C. Will interview [redacted] to Congressman HALE BOGGS, relative to the circumstances leading to the establishment of an appointment for officials of Hooker Chemical Corporation with Congressman BOGGS on 10/1/68.

(2) Will interview [redacted] Hooker Chemical Corporation, relative to the circumstances leading up to and the details concerning his meeting with Congressman BOGGS on 10/1/68.

(3) Upon completion of the foregoing investigation and investigation requested of the New Orleans and New York Divisions, will discuss this matter with the USA, Washington, D.C., for the purpose of obtaining his prosecutive opinion.

- B* -

COVER PAGE
Copy to: 1 - United States Attorney, Washington, D.C.

Date: 10/28/68

Field Office File #: 58-1104 Bureau File #: 58-6817

Title: OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION;
HOOKER CHEMICAL CORPORATION

Character: BRIbery

Synopsis:
Congressman HALE BOGGS in speech before House of Representatives on 10/14/68, alleged that on 10/1/68, representatives of Hooker Chemical Corporation offered campaign contributions to induce him not to testify at hearing on Foreign Trade Zone application for Occidental Petroleum Corporation, parent corporation of Hooker Chemical. Partial transcripts of taped conversations allegedly taking place between BOGGS and Hooker officials on 10/1/68, meeting set forth. BOGGS and presently in New Orleans until after 11/5/68. 67C

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

This investigation is predicated upon receipt of a memorandum directed to the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) by Deputy Assistant Attorney General NATHANIEL E. KOSWACK, dated October 17, 1968, which memorandum requested an investigation relating to an alleged bribe attempt made upon Congressman HALE BOGGS, by officials of Hooker Chemical Corporation.

This memorandum further indicated that the Department desired copies of photographs and a tape recording allegedly
taken during the bribe attempt as well as a copy of a letter to the Congressman from one of the men allegedly present at the meeting where this incident occurred. This memorandum further requested a copy of the speech that Congressman BOGGS intended to give on the floor of the House of Representatives on October 11, 1968.

The "Congressional Record - House," of October 14, 1968, from page H10007 through H10022, contains comments by Congressman BOGGS and copies of documents inserted into the record by BOGGS at the time of his speech. Pertinent portions of these comments are set forth as follows:

... "On Friday night I attempted to recount to my colleagues events surrounding a public bribe as well as what was involved in an application by the State of Maine and the Occidental Petroleum Corp. for a foreign trade zone in Maine, where they could build a 300,000 barrel per day capacity refinery.

"I was unable to do this because the distinguished Republican gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATTA) insisted on a quorum and knew that one could not be obtained, and therefore I would not be able to say what had to be said on the floor."...

... "To say the least, he was discourteous. Thereafter, I immediately called a press conference in my office in the Capitol where I said what I would have said on the floor. There was one difference, however. What I said there was not covered by congressional immunity. Had I made the speech on the floor there would have been immunity. Despite this, however, the New York Times on Sunday devoted a full column on the matter which I attach herewith, and the papers throughout the country, including the New Orleans States-Item, had a front page news story about the matter.
"Dr. ARMAND HAMMER, chairman of the Occidental Petroleum Corp., following my press conference, called the charges outrageous and false. I thereupon invited him, in view of the fact that I did not have congressional immunity, to sue me in a court of his choice for libel or slander or both. Should he do so the facts will be documented. The Occidental Petroleum Corp. unquestionably sought to bribe me."...

... "Here is the story. On September 25, before the Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Association I made a speech in New Orleans. The speech is attached. I said in that speech after examining the Occidental plan for its refinery in Maine in a foreign trade zone that I would go to Maine to oppose the granting of such a zone by the Foreign Trade Zone Board composed of the Honorable C. R. SMITH, the Secretary of Commerce; the Honorable HENRY H. POWLER, the Secretary of the Treasury; and the Honorable STANLEY RECTOR, Secretary of the Army."...

... "Here is roughly what Occidental proposes to do in a foreign trade zone in Maine. It would import from Lybia 300,000 barrels of crude oil and it would build in the foreign trade zone, an enormous refinery where the crude would be refined. There much of the 300,000 barrels would be converted into so-called residual fuels. Residual fuels come in free. Such fuels are not subject to the import quota. Much of the balance would be converted into jet fuel. This jet fuel would then be moved from Maine to Kennedy International Airport in New York and other international airports. It would be sold to airlines headed out of the country and thereby pay no tax of any kind to our Government, or to any State or city. We cannot impose taxes on exports. These sales would be considered exports. Thus Occidental would be given a tremendous competitive advantage over every other major company."...
... "I left Washington on Friday morning September 27, at 8:35 a.m. on Delta flight No. 937, from Friendship Airport. I arrived in New Orleans at 9:50 a.m. central daylight time. I went immediately to the Roosevelt Hotel. There I received a telephone call from a very good friend of mine who represents the petro-chemical industry in my district. He told me in essence that he had told some people, meaning Occidental, that if he represented the Second District of Louisiana that he would do exactly as I was doing; namely, going to Maine.

"I asked what was their interest.

"He said they own Hooker Chemical Co.

"This was the first time that I knew that Occidental owned Hooker Chemical.

"I refer here to the news story in the Wall Street Journal on Occidental's acquisition of Hooker. It was then that I began thinking that I had to go to Maine whether or not any Republican from Texas went or not.

"Now what happened? My friend undoubtedly reported back that I was going to Maine.

"Shortly thereafter a telephone call came to my office in Washington from the treasurer of Hooker Chemical, Mr. E. W. MATHIAS, saying that they wanted to help me in my campaign.

"I learned of this call later that afternoon, and I told my Washington office to tell the Hooker Chemical people to see me.

"They came to see me on Tuesday morning, October 1, at 10 a.m. They met with me in the
whip's office. In between the Friday telephone calls, and the Tuesday meeting in the whip's office in the Capitol, I went on Sunday, September 29, to a Saints football game in New Orleans, and I had as my guest a very fine gentleman named JULIUS 'DUCK' SELLERS, the assessor of St. Charles Parish, who determines how much taxes Hooker Chemical has to pay on its giant plant there.

"During the game I casually asked SELLERS about the Hooker Co. He said that they were fine people. I asked no further questions."

... "Now returning to the meeting in the whip's office on Tuesday, October 1. Present were Mr. JAMES BALDWIN of Occidental Petroleum Corp., Mr. E. W. MATHIAS, treasurer of Hooker Chemical Co., and Mr. O. A. MATTISON, Washington manager of Hooker, and my whip administrative assistant, Mr. GARY HYMEL.

"When the gentlemen walked into the office we made a picture and then Mr. HYMEL listened very carefully to the conversation.

"I said in effect I am glad to see you gentle- men. I have much to do. What can I do for you?

"They replied in effect we understand that you are in a campaign; we want to help you.

"They said that they had helped me before. I learned that they had in a very small amount in 1966. This was 2 years prior to their acquisition by Occidental.

"I thereupon said, 'what do you mean?'

"They said, 'campaign funds.'
"Then Mr. MATHIAS asked me if I knew Mr. 'DUCK' SELLERS. He was the man I had taken to the football game. He is a fine gentleman, an intimate friend of mine, and one of the ablest and most effective young leaders in my State. I predict for him a very bright future in Louisiana politics.

"I said that I knew Mr. SELLERS. They said, 'Then we can make arrangements through him.'

"I said, 'You are saying you want to give me a campaign contribution through Mr. SELLERS?'

"They said, 'Yes.'

"I thereupon turned to Mr. BALDWIN; I asked him if Occidental wanted me to go to Maine and testify against its application for a Foreign Trade Zone; he blushed, but I asked him again, 'Just answer the question, yes or no.' He replied 'No.' I thereupon left the office and have not seen these gentlemen since that time.

"They immediately wrote me a letter signed by Mr. E. W. MATHIAS which is attached herewith. The letter is an obvious attempt to justify what happened in my office and to avoid the violation of the statute.

"There is no question about this being a violation of the law. This was why I meant it was a matter of honor."...

Inserted into the record by Congressman BOGGS was a copy of a newspaper article appearing in the "New York Times" on October 13, 1968, datelined Washington, October 11, 1968, which reportedly relates to a press conference held by Congressman BOGGS on the latter date.
"Representative HALE BOGGS, Democrat of Louisiana, accused three oil company executives tonight of seeking to 'bribe' him to head off his opposition to a major oil project in Maine.

"He said three men from the Occidental Petroleum Corporation and its subsidiary, the Hooker Chemical Corporation, sought to keep him from appearing yesterday at a hearing in Portland, Me., on Maine's application for creation of a foreign trade zone where Occidental Oil would build a refinery.

" 'There is no doubt in my mind that Republican politics is mixed up in this,' Mr. BOGGS said. He complained that House Republicans had not permitted him to speak on the House floor of a meeting with the oil executives.

"Mr. BOGGS, who is Democratic whip, held a news conference in his office after he was cut off on the House floor by a Republican call for a quorum.

"The three oilmen, he said, met with him last week in his office.

" 'They said, 'We want to help you with your campaign.' ' Mr. BOGGS related.

" 'I said, 'You mean a campaign contribution.'

" 'They said, 'Exactly'.

" 'What sums are you talking about?' I asked,' he said.

" 'You spell it out, you name it', ' they said.

"Mr. BOGGS said he then asked them 'Do you want me to go to Maine?'

- 7 -
"They responded, he said, 'My, you drive a hard bargain.'

"Finally, they said 'they didn't want me to go to Maine,' Mr. BOGGS asserted.

"He said he replied, 'This is no bargain,' and then said, 'You're in trouble,' and walked out.

"Mr. BOGGS supplied newsmen with a copy of a letter written to him by EDWARD A. MATHIAS, treasurer of the Hooker Chemical Corporation, 277 Park Avenue, New York. The letter was dated Oct. 1, the day of the meeting described by Mr. BOGGS. Mr. BOGGS said the letter was an effort by the oil executives to get 'off the hook.'

"'Lest there be any misunderstanding,' Mr. MATHIAS wrote, 'Mr. (JAMES) BALDW IN and I want it abundantly clear that there is no relationship between the discussion regarding the campaign contribution and the Maine refinery.'

"'We assume,' Mr. MATHIAS went on, 'you will do what you feel is in the best interests of your constituents with regard to the Maine refinery, and we do not wish to influence your judgment in this matter in any way.'

"Mr. BOGGS, who said he held some Occidental stock, testified yesterday at the Portland hearing that the proposed Occidental refinery would wreck the domestic oil industry.

"The Maine Port Authority has applied to the Federal Government for a foreign trade zone at Portland with a sub-zone at Machiasport. Occidental would build a $150-million refinery at Machiasport if the zones are approved. The refinery would handle 100,000 barrels of foreign oil a day to turn out 300,000 barrels a day of refined products, including home heating oil, gasoline and jet airplane fuel.
"The project is being bitterly fought by the domestic industry, which views the plan as an attempt to circumvent the oil import quota program, depress prices and wreck the domestic oil economy.

"Charges Called 'Outrageous'"

"Dr. ARMAND HAMNER, chairman of the Occidental Petroleum Corporation, last night denied Mr. BOGGS' charges as 'false and outrageous.'

"Dr. HAMNER, in a statement released in Los Angeles, said: 'We deny emphatically any impropriety.'

"He said he expected that 'the major oil companies' would use 'every desperate means to protect their monopoly' and avoid the competition Occidental would give them by building in Maine.

"'The stakes are high for the major oil companies,' he said. 'They have made $5-billion in the last nine years from the oil import quota.'

"'Now,' he continued, 'when New England wants its fair share of that quota and Occidental is cooperating to achieve it, we are subjected to every scurrilous attack that unscrupulous minds can concoct. However, we did not anticipate that they would use a Congressman as a tool.'

"Answering charges against Hooker Chemical executives, he said that careful inquiries had been made of each of them and that 'they are outraged by the falsity of the accusation.'

"Dr. HAMNER described arrangements that he said were initiated by Mr. BOGGS' office to set up a meeting between Mr. BOGGS and Hooker Chemical executives."
"'If, according to Mr. BOGGS' statement, he considered that he had been 'approached' in an improper manner,' Dr. HAMMER said, 'why did he wait 10 days and why has he decided to break the news only when he knows that the hearings on Maine's application for a foreign trade zone are going badly for the major oil companies?"

On October 18, 1968, for Congressman HALE BOGGS, advised that Congressman BOGGS was in New Orleans, Louisiana, for an indefinite period. was advised that the purpose of the visit by Bureau Agents was to obtain in response to the Department of Justice request of the Bureau (1) copies of the photograph or photographs of the alleged bribe, (2) copies of tape recordings of the bribe incident and (3) a copy of a letter referred to in the October 14, 1968, edition of the "Wall Street Journal," purportedly from one of the individuals who was present during the alleged bribe attempt. advised that she would contact Congressman BOGGS and advise him of the Bureau's request and would advise the Washington Field Office of BOGGS decision.

Later on the same date, advised that she had contacted Congressman BOGGS and he had stated that a copy of a photograph and the letter requested would be made available but desired that he be contacted at his New Orleans office concerning the request relating to the tape.

On October 21, 1968, made available a copy of a photograph in which there appeared Congressman BOGGS and three other male individuals, apparently taken in posed fashion.

also made available a copy of a letter dated October 1, 1968, from Hooker Chemical Corporation, Washington, D.C., which is set forth in its entirety as follows:
"Dear Congressman BOGGS:

"In view of our conversation I thought it would be useful to provide you with information regarding the sequence of events which led to our meeting today.

"As you know, several of the employees of the Taft-Louisiana plant of Hooker Chemical Corp., including myself, contributed small sums to your campaign two years ago. This year, not having heard from you, I called your secretary to inquire concerning where the contributions should be sent. Your secretary, Miss BARBARA RATHE, did not have the information, but she called me yesterday morning to suggest a meeting with you. I felt this was unnecessary, but she said that you insisted upon it. I confess I was a little perplexed by this insistence, for I do not consider myself a major contributor. However, I acceded to her request in view of the urgent way in which she presented it, and asked Mr. JAMES BALDWIN to accompany me so that he could meet you. I also asked the manager of our Washington office, who knows you, to join us.

"When we arrived you had a photographer take several pictures of us, and I am grateful for this. I hope you will send me a copy. After the pictures were taken I told you what I had told your secretary and we had a general discussion about how your campaign was progressing. You indicated you needed help, and, as I told you, I will be glad to make whatever contribution I can.

"This general discussion was concluded, and I was preparing to leave the office when you inquired whether Occidental Petroleum owned Hooker Chemical Corp. Of course they do. You then asked whether Hooker had an interest in the Maine refinery. To the extent that Hooker is a part of Occidental, it has an interest in
the Maine refinery. Your third inquiry puzzled me somewhat. You raised the question whether you should testify or not. In fact, I did not know until this that you had an interest in the Maine refinery. I had not considered this before. Mr. BALDWIN, who told me later that he thought you were concerned about whether there was a conflict of interest, responded in the negative. Before Mr. BALDWIN could elaborate or explain his reason you terminated the meeting and asked us to return at 4:00.

"Lest there be any misunderstanding, Mr. BALDWIN and I want it abundantly clear that there is no relationship between the discussion regarding the campaign contribution and the Maine refinery. We assume you will do what you feel is in the best interests of your constituents with regard to the Maine refinery, and we do not wish to influence your judgment in this matter in any way.

"Campaign contributions are personal matters, and not at all related to any company policies or programs. I repeat, please understand that our only reason for responding to your request for a meeting was a matter of courtesy. We had no intention of raising or discussing the Maine refinery.

"Yours sincerely,

/s/ E. W. MATHIAS, Treasurer"

On October 22, 1968, [Redacted] Office of Congressman HALE BOGGS, Federal Building, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised Agents of the New Orleans Office, FBI, that Congressman BOGGS was not expected to be in the New Orleans Office on October 22 or 23, 1968. [Redacted] advised that Congressman BOGGS was to go to Washington, D.C., on Friday, October 25, 1968, and to return to New Orleans the same date.
She further advised that she was aware of the FBI's prior contact with Congressman BOGGS' Washington, D.C. office relative to this matter, and Congressman BOGGS requested his New Orleans office be contacted regarding tape recordings. However, she stated this was a matter which Congressman BOGGS had handled personally and any decision would have to come from him. \[\_
\]\[\_
\] further advised it was her impression that Congressman BOGGS would not desire to be contacted in Washington, D.C., on October 25, 1968, due to the lack of time and it was quite possible that he would not be available in his New Orleans office for the remainder of the week.
On October 23, 1968, the "tape", actually an IBM memo belt, of the meeting in BOGGS's office on October 1, 1968, was turned over to the Bureau by [REDACTED] to Congressman BOGGS, along with a partial transcript of that tape, apparently prepared by BOGGS's office which read as follows:

?: "I know Ducky Sellers."
Boggs: "I know him very well. He went to the football game with us.

?: "Yeh. I think Ducky would, if I worked with Ducky, would probably, would you know, put the bee on some of your other corporate clients, and... uh... and get some of the ammunition that you're probably going to need."

?: ???
Boggs: "I never handle the money. The Committee handles the money.
I never ...??
I have....... I lost....."

?: "Last time we made the check out to Kohlmeyer. He'll be the Chairman again this year."
Boggs: ?

?: : ??
Boggs: "Well I appreciate that very much. (pause) Occidental owns Hooker. They own Hooker Company?"

?: "Yes, that's right."
Boggs: "Does Hooker Chemical Company have any interests in the Maine application?"
WFO 58-1104

??:

Boggs: "You would like to see that license application granted?"

?:

Boggs: "You think that would be helpful to Occidental?"

?:

Boggs: "Would you want me to go to Maine to testify against the application?"

?:

Boggs: "What's the answer? (pause) Say yes or no. (pause) You don't want me to go?"

?:

Boggs: "Answer the question."

?:

Boggs: "Well,..... I don't...uh...??"

Boggs: "Now look fellas, I want to tell you something. You set up this appointment, I didn't... ??"

A monitoring of an FBI Laboratory-produced copy of the memo belt furnished by SA of the Washington Field Office is set forth as follows:

UNID (UNIDENTIFIED) MEN chatting at the beginning of the tape.

1st: Present time in (Washington?)

2nd: (First part garbled) Stick it in...In the bottom here....In the bottom here....Stick it in here.... In this little (notch?)...It's got to go down....
WFO 58-1104

1st:      It's got to have a little thing...a little (garbled) ...the white thing.

2nd:      It's on.

1st:      Yeh...

2nd:      Right

(Garbled)

1st(?):   When you depress it you stick that little knob.....

OTHER UNID VOICES fade in at this point and a voice is heard to say,

1st UNID VOICE: .....a bunch of people were forced (out?) of town (Congo?) area, but.....

UNID VOICES: Ha, Ha, Ha, Ha.....

2nd UNID VOICE:  I know (Ducky)...I would think that.....

1st UNID VOICE:   (Garbled)....to watch football games.....

2nd UNID VOICE:  Yea. I think Ducky would...if I worked with Ducky then we probably would get it up...Put the bee on some of your to her other corporate clients... and ah...This probably....some of the ammunition that you are probably going to need.

1st UNID VOICE:   (Garbled)...I haven't handled the money...
The committee handles the money...(I am never notified?)...(I am at a loss without?)...(Garbled)

2nd UNID VOICE:  Right. Right. I agree with that. I realize that.
3rd UNID VOICE: (Last year it was close to 10,000???)

1st UNID VOICE: (That's right?) (Garbled)

2nd UNID VOICE: (You will be the chairman?????)

This portion of tape unintelligible......

1st UNID VOICE: You would like to see the license application (granted?)...(In fact that it would be?) helpful to Occidental....

4th UNID VOICE: (Not with Occidental?) (Garbled)

1st UNID VOICE: Would you want me to go to (Maine?) and testify against you...(Garbled)

Portion of tape that is unintelligible.

1st UNID VOICE: (Stay here fellows?)..I want to tell you something. You're all in trouble....

Portion of tape unintelligible....

1st UNID VOICE: You called my office and asked to see me (garbled) and God bless you..

UNID VOICE: (Representative?) (garbled)

End of tape.

On October 28, 1968, [redacted] to Congressman BOGGS, advised that she had not discussed with Congressman the Bureau's request to interview her, but would advise of the results of such a contact with him on October 29, 1968. She stated that Congressman BOGGS [redacted] would be in New Orleans until after Election Day, November 5, 1968.
WFO 58-1104

On the same date Hooker Chemical Corporation, advised that
of Hooker Chemical Corporation, and
Hooker Chemical Corporation,
were located at that corporation's offices at 277 Park Avenue, New York, New York.
WA64

1228PM URGENT 10-31-68 JMW

TO DIRECTOR 58-6817 AND WASHINGTON FIELD 58-1184

PLAINTEXT

FROM NEW YORK 58-1631 2P

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION; ET AL., BRIBERY,
OFFICE OF ORIGIN; WASHINGTON FIELD.

REFERENCE BUREAU TELETYPE, OCTOBER TWENTY NINE,
NINETEEN SIXTY EIGHT.

ADVISER OCTOBER THIRTY,
NINETEEN SIXTY EIGHT, HE REPRESENTS

SAID HE DESIRED TO CONSULT WITH HIS CLIENTS AND
CONDUCT HIS OWN INQUIRY INTO THIS MATTER PRIOR TO MAKING
A DECISION AS TO WHETHER THEY SHOULD CONSENT TO BE
INTERVIEWED BY THE FBI. HE SAID THAT ORDINARILY HE
WOULD ADVISE THE ACCUSED NOT TO CONSENT TO BE INTERVIEWED
BUT THAT THE ALLEGATION IN THIS MATTER IS SO FANTASTIC
THAT HE FEELS AT THE MOMENT THAT HE WILL ADVISE
PARTIES TO CONSENT TO BE INTERVIEWED. HE REQUESTED
TO BE RECONTUCTED ON NOVEMBER SIX, NINETEEN SIXTY EIGHT
AT WHICH TIME HE WILL HAVE MADE A DECISION IF HIS
END PAGE ONE

54 NOV 4 1968
PAGE TWO

INQUIRY INTO THIS MATTER HAS BEEN COMPLETED.

NEW YORK WILL FOLLOW THIS MATTER CLOSELY AND WILL
SUREP IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION OF INVESTIGATION.

END

VXC WASH DC FBI
10/31/68

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

All offices were instructed 10/29/68 to complete all investigation in this matter 10/31/68. Advice of decision as to availability of congressman for interview will be delayed since his completion will be delayed since his decision as to availability of congressman for interview will be made 11/6/68 at the earliest.

These officers attended a meeting with Congressman Hale Boggs during which, according to Congressman Boggs, they and a representative of Occidental Petroleum Corporation attempted to bribe him through offering unlimited campaign funds.
Transmit the following in PLAINTEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via TELETYPEx URGENT
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR (58-6817) AND SAC, NEW ORLEANS (58-229) AND
NEW YORK

FROM: SAC, WFO (58-1104)

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION; ETAL; BRIbery.

RE BUREAU TELETYPEx OCTOBER TWENTYNINE LAST.

TO CONGRESSMAN HALE BOGGS, ADVISED ON OCTOBER TWENTYNINE LAST THAT SHE RECALLS INITIAL TELEPHONE CALL RECEIVED FROM HOOKER CHEMICAL CORPORATION, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, ON SEPTEMBER TWENTYSEVEN LAST INQUIRING AS TO HOW DONATION COULD BE MADE TO CONGRESSMAN BOGGS' POLITICAL CAMPAIGN. AFTER SEVERAL TELEPHONE CONVERSATIONS WITH CONGRESSMAN BOGGS ON SEPTEMBER THIRTY LAST, PURSUANT TO BOGGS' INSTRUCTIONS, SHE INFORMED THAT BOGGS EXPECTED TO SEE A REPRESENTATIVE OF HOOKER IN HIS OFFICE ON OCTOBER ONE LAST.

2-Bureau
3-Teletype Unit
2-WFO

RECEIVED - 6-7 - 68

Approved: 

Special Agent in Charge

67C

Sent M Per
CONTACTS WITH HOOKER CHEMICAL CORPORATION WASHINGTON
OFFICE ON OCTOBER TWENTYNINE AND THIRTY DETERMINED THAT
OUT OF TOWN. ON OCTOBER THIRTYONE INSTANT, HIS OFFICE ADVISED THAT CONTACT SHOULD BE MADE WITH
CONCERNING THE BUREAU'S REQUEST FOR INTERVIEW OF
NEW YORK HANDLE.

Approved: ___________________ Sent ____________ M ____________
Special Agent in Charge
TO: SAC, WFO  
FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI (58-6817)  
SUBJECT: OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM COMPANY  
        HOOKER CHEMICAL COMPANY  
        BRIBERY  
OO: WFO  

Rebuff nirtel 10/18/68.  

This will confirm advice given telephonically today to SAC that the tape referred to by Congressman Boggs was made available by Congressman Boggs to the Bureau on 10/23/68. A copy of that tape is currently being prepared by the FBI Laboratory after which the original and copy will be forwarded to WFO for retention as evidence and use during this investigation.  

Upon receipt, the tape should be promptly transcribed and a copy furnished to the Bureau by airtel.  

NOTE: Abovementioned telephonic advice furnished by SA The tape was furnished to Crime Records Division, on 10-23-68 by who requested he be furnished a copy (presumably a copy of transcript) for Congressman Boggs. When copy of transcript is received from WFO, appropriate memo will be prepared recommending copy be furnished by Crime Records Division.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE  OFFICE OF ORIGIN  DATE  INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
WASHINGTON FIELD  WASHINGTON FIELD  11/1/68  10/29 - 10/31/68

TITLE OF CASE
OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION;
HOOKER CHEMICAL CORPORATION

REPORT MADE BY
SA...

CHARACTER OF CASE
BRIbery

REFERENCES: Report of SA...
at WFO dated 10/28/68.
Bureau teletype dated 10/29/68.
WFO teletype to Bureau dated 10/31/68.

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

Information copies of this report are being furnished
New York and New Orleans in view of pending investigation those
divisions.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONV.</th>
<th>AUTO.</th>
<th>FUG.</th>
<th>FINES</th>
<th>SAVINGS</th>
<th>RECOVERIES</th>
<th>ACQUIT.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CASE HAS BEEN:
PENDING OVER ONE YEAR  [ ] YES  [ ] NO
PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS  [ ] YES  [ ] NO

APPROVED

ITALIC: AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:
3-Bureau (58-6817)
1-USA, WJC
1-New Orleans (58-229) (Info)
1-New York (58-1631) (Info)
2-WFO (58-1104)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency  Request Recd.
1  [ ]

Date Fed.
How Fed.
By

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency  Request Recd.
1  [ ]

Date Fed.
How Fed.
By

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency  Request Recd.
1  [ ]

Date Fed.
How Fed.
By

Notations

STAT. SECT.

COVER PAGE
WFO 58-1104

LEAD

WASHINGTON FIELD

AT WASHINGTON, D.C. Will upon completion of requested investigation discuss this case with United States Attorney in Washington, D.C., for the purpose of obtaining his prosecutive action.

B

COVER PAGE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1-United States Attorney, Washington, D.C.


Date: November 1, 1968

Field Office File #: 58-1104

Bureau File #: 58-6817

Title: OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION;
HOOKER CHEMICAL CORPORATION

Character: BRIbery

Synopsis: [Redacted] to Congressman HALE BOGGS, advised on 10/29/68, that she recalled the initial telephone call received from [Redacted] Hooker Chemical Corporation, New York, on 9/27/68 inquiring as to how donation could be made to Congressman BOGGS' political campaign. After several telephone conversations with Congressman BOGGS pursuant to BOGGS' instructions, she informed [Redacted] that BOGGS expected to see a representative of Hooker in his office on 10/1/68. [Redacted] Hooker Chemical Corporation, requested Bureau contact with [Redacted] prior to interview.

- P -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

[Redacted] 67C
for Congressman HALE BOGGS, was interviewed in the offices of Congressman BOGGS, Room 2207, Rayburn Office Building, Washington, D.C.

Concerning the sequence of events which resulted in representatives of Hooker Chemical Corporation meeting with Congressman BOGGS in his Whip's office in the Capitol on October 1, 1968, her best recollection:

She stated that she received a telephone call from Hooker Chemical Corporation, New York, New York, on September 27, 1968, advising that he or they wanted to help out Congressman BOGGS' campaign and that he either asked to whom the check should be made payable or to whom the check should be mailed.

She said that Congressman BOGGS called his office on Saturday, September 28, 1968, to discuss other matters at which time she told him of the call and asked him what he wanted to advise pursuant to his request. BOGGS told her that he wanted to meet in the Whip's office on the following Tuesday morning, October 1, 1968. She stated that this was not unusual since most of Mr. BOGGS' meetings with individuals while Congress was in session were made in this office.

She said that she called him on Monday advising him of Congressman BOGGS' desires whereupon advised her that he could not be in Washington on Tuesday since he was due to be in Canada. He suggested an alternate time later in the week. She stated she checked BOGGS' schedule according to her records; and, since it appeared to be full for the rest

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency. It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
of the week, she called Congressman DOGGS; and he verified that the only time available was 10:00 AM, October 1, 1968.

She then called again and advised him of the unavailability of any other time; and indicated that perhaps the Executive Vice-President, name unknown, would be in a position to make the meeting. He called back shortly thereafter and advised that this individual could not make the meeting since he had been called out of the country. She again called DOGGS whereupon DOGGS insisted that a representative of Hooker be there, and she so advised

She said, when 5:30 came and she still had not received a definite confirmation from that any representative would be there, she called him again at which time advised that he did not know who would make the appointment but that the appointment would be kept by someone.

Examining a photograph which she had made available to the Federal Bureau of Investigation on October 21, 1968, identified the individuals where possible from left to right as follows: Congressman DOGGS, Unknown individual, . advised that she recalls that individually may have made one or two personal contributions to Mr. DOGGS' campaign during the last election.

She said that so far as she knows no memoranda or written record was made by Congressman DOGGS concerning the October 1, 1968, meeting which he had with these representatives of Hooker Chemical Corporation.
A telephonic contact was made by Special Agent [redacted] to the Hooker Chemical Corporation office in Washington, D.C., on October 29 and 30, 1968, at which time [redacted] secretary was advised of the Bureau's desire to fix an appointment for an interview with [redacted]. On October 29, 1968, [redacted] was out of the office. A call was received later in the day advising he would be out of town on the thirtieth and would be in touch with the Washington Field Office on October 31, 1968.

After an earlier attempt to reach [redacted] on October 31, 1968, his secretary advised that [redacted] stated that contact should be made with [redacted] concerning the Bureau's request for an interview of [redacted].
Memorandum

TO: Mr. DeLoach

FROM: A. Rosen

DATE: October 30, 1968

SUBJECT: OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION
HOOVER CHEMICAL CORPORATION
BRIbery

The dictaphone memo belt, made available on 10/23/68, to the Crime Records Division by Administrative Assistant to Congressman Hale Boggs, which Boggs claimed recorded a meeting during which representatives of Occidental Petroleum Corporation and Hoover Chemical Corporation attempted to bribe him, has been transcribed by the Washington Field Office. It was a poor belt and nothing of significance appears in the transcription. Since in making the belt available, requested a copy be furnished him (presumably a copy of the transcription) it is recommended that the Crime Records Division deliver the attached copy of the transcription to

Congressman Boggs claimed that the bribery offer was in the form of unlimited campaign funds. We initiated investigation at request of the Department dated 10/17/68. Upon receipt, the dictaphone belt was furnished to the Laboratory where exhaustive efforts were made through filtering and other technical approaches to improve the intelligibility. However, because of the nature of the garbles, it was not possible to improve substantially the intelligibility. Upon completion of Laboratory processing, the best possible copy of the dictaphone belt was prepared on magnetic tape; and this copy was furnished expeditiously to the Washington Field Office for transcription along with the original dictaphone belt.

According to the transcription made by the Washington Field Office there is nothing on the memo belt identifying any of the four individuals present at the meeting in Congressman Boggs’ office; most of the conversation on the belt is garbled or unintelligible to determine what was said; and there is no transcribable portion indicating any offer was made to Congressman Boggs for campaign contributions or otherwise, which would be evidence of a bribe offer.

RECOMMENDATION: That Crime Records Division deliver the attached copy of the transcription to Congressman Boggs. The investigation requested by the Department is being expedited and it is anticipated it will be completed 10/31/68.

Enclosure

All L.C.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE
NEW YORK

OFFICE OF ORIGIN
WASHINGTON FIELD

DATE
11/1/68

INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
10/30/68

TITLE OF CASE
OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION
HOOKER CHEMICAL CORPORATION

REPORTED BY
67C

CHARACTER OF CASE
BRIBERY

REFERENCES:

Washington Field airtel dated 10/28/68.
Bureau teletype dated 10/29/68.
New York teletype dated 10/31/68.
Washington Field teletype dated 10/31/68.

NEW ORLEANS

AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA. Info copy of report designated for New Orleans due to their investigative interest in this matter.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED
NONE

ACQUITALS

CASE HAS BEEN:

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
67C

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

3-Bureau (58-6817)
3-Washington Field (58-1104)
(1-USA, Washington, D.C.)
1-New Orleans (58-229) (Info)
2-New York (58-1631)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency
1-FBI Criminal

Request Recd.
10-29-68

Date Recd.
11-5-68

HOW RECEIVED

53 NOV 21 68

Notations

67C

STAT. SPOT
NY 58-1631
LEADS CONT'D:

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK.  1. Will contact [redacted] on 11/6/68, and if appropriate, will immediately interview [redacted] and immediately surep.  

2. Will notify WFO of [redacted] decision pertaining to interview of [redacted].

3. Will keep Bureau and WFO currently informed of all developments.

-B*- 
COVER PAGE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - USA, Washington, D.C.
Report of: 67C
Date: 11/1/68
Office: New York, New York
Field Office File #: 58-1631
Bureau File #: 58-6817
Title: OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION;
       HOOKER CHEMICAL CORPORATION
Character: 67C
Synopsis: BRIbery

Hooker Chemical Corporation, referred interviewing
Agents to advised he desired to consult with his clients and conduct his own inquiry into this matter prior to making
decision as to whether clients should consent to be interviewed by FBI. requested to be re-
contacted on 11/6/68, at which time he will have made a decision if his inquiry into this matter
has been completed.

- P -

DETAILS:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to
your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chemical Corporation, 277 Park Avenue, New York City, at the outset of the interview, read a form entitled "Interrogation; Advice of Rights" which form was made available to him by Special Agent. After reading this form, advised he desired to telephonically contact Hooker Chemical Corporation, after which time he advised that arrangements to interview him were scheduled at Hooker Chemical Corporation, pertaining to their October 1, 1968 meeting with Congressman HALE BOGGS, would have to be made through

On 10/30/68 at New York City by ___________________________ Date dictated 10/31/68

File# 58-1631 67C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
He represents [redacted] of Hooker Chemical Corporation. He desires to consult with his clients and conduct his own inquiry concerning the meeting his clients had with Congressman HALE BUCKS on October 1, 1968, prior to making a decision as to whether they should consent to be interviewed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). Ordinarily, he would advise an accused not to consent to be interviewed, but the allegations in this matter are so fantastic that he feels at the moment that he will advise all parties to consent to be interviewed. He requested to be recontacted on November 6, 1968, at which time he will have made a decision of his inquiry into this matter has been completed.

On 10/30/68 at Telephonically-New York City. 58-1631

by [redacted] Date dictated 10/31/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, NEW ORLEANS (58-229)
FROM: SAC, WFO (58-1104)

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM COMPANY; ET AL, BRIBERY, OFFICE: WFO.

RE NEW ORLEANS AIRTEL, OCTOBER TWENTY TWO, LAST AND BUREAU CALL TO WFO THIS DATE. CONGRESSMAN HALE BOGGS TURNED OVER ORIGINAL TAPE TO BUREAU REPRESENTATIVE, OCTOBER TWENTY THREE, LAST AND TAPE CURRENTLY BEING PROCESSED BY FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION LABORATORY.

IN THE EVENT INTERVIEW OF CONGRESSMAN BOGGS REQUIRED, IN NEW ORLEANS, NEW ORLEANS' OFFICE WILL BE PROVIDED TRANSCRIPT OF TAPE. RECORDING AND INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING AREAS TO BE COVERED. BUREAU COPY BEING FURNISHED BY MAIL.

REC-95
EX-1026
58-6817-17
67C
9
2
68
Transmit the following in
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (68-6817)
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (58-229) (RUC)

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORP;
HOOKER CHEMICAL CORP.
BRIBERY
CC: WFO

Re WFO airtel to Bureau, 10/28/68, and Bureau teletype, 10/29/68.

Enclosed herewith are three copies each of the report of SAA dated 11/1/68 at New Orleans, for the Bureau and Washington Field pursuant to instructions in teletel.

REC 27 58-6817-18

15 NOV 6 1968

ENCLOSURE 3
3-Bureau (58-6817) (Enc - 3)
2-WFO (58-1104) (Enc - 3)
2-New Orleans

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE: NEW ORLEANS
OFFICE OF ORIGIN: WPO
DATE: 11/1/68
INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD: 10/30/68 - 11/1/68

TITLE OF CASE:

OCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORP.;
HOOKER CHEMICAL CORP.

REPORT MADE BY: SAA
CHARACTER OF CASE: BIBERY

REFERENCE:
WFO airtel to Bureau, 10/28/68.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

CONVICTED: AUTOS: FUGITIVES: FINES: SAVINGS: RECOVERIES:

ACQUITTED:

CASE HAS BEEN:
PENDING OVER ONE YEAR: YES NO
PENDING PROSECUTION
OVER SIX MONTHS: YES NO

APPROVED:
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE:

3-Bureau (58-6817)
3-WFO (58-1104)
(1-USA, Washington, D.C.)
2-New Orleans (58-229)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency
Request Rec'd
Date Fwd
How Fwd
By

Notations

COVER PAGE
HALE BOGGS advised knowledge of BOGGS prior to meeting of these men with BOGGS on 10/1/68, supplied by BOGGS. BOGGS set up tape recorder and meeting of BOGGS and three men recorded without knowledge of anyone except BOGGS said BOGGS terminated meeting by asking to return to his office later, said they were in trouble and walked out. BOGGS later instructed by BOGGS to contact apologizing for BOGGS' rudeness and to advise BOGGS was not going to pursue bribery angle. BOGGS changed mind after Maine meeting and made bribery allegations. Acquainted with as friend and supporter of BOGGS but had no knowledge of having anything to do with BOGGS' position as to Occidental application for Maine Foreign Trade Zone. Advise BOGGS he did not want BOGGS to go to the Maine meeting and testify against Occidental's application. Congressman HALE BOGGS identified as friend who called him at Roosevelt Hotel and said Occidental people did not want BOGGS to go to Maine and testify against Occidental's application. BOGGS identified individuals speaking and amplified conversations from transcript of tape recording prepared by BOGGS said definitely stated "Of course, I don't want you to go," in response to question as to whether or not wanted BOGGS to go to Maine and testify against Occidental's application. BOGGS said he did ask to...
Synopsis continued:

call [REDACTED] and say he was not going to pursue bribery charges but after trip to Maine bribery attempt became matter of honor and he changed his mind. He denied any contact made by anyone to influence BOGGS. He called BOGGS to advise BOGGS of Occidental's Louisiana interests. He declined to identify Hooker Chemical Corp. employee who asked him to call, but denied any further contact other than his call to advise BOGGS of Occidental's Louisiana interests.

RUC

DETAILS:

All 6

2
NALE BOGGS, Room 638 Federal Building, 500 South Street, advised any knowledge he had concerning prior to the meeting with Congressman BOGGS at his Washington, D.C. Office on October 1, 1968, had been furnished him by Congressman BOGGS prior to the arrival of these three men at the office and was hearsay; however, in order to understand his actions and the small part he played in events which subsequently took place in Congressman BOGGS' office he wanted to relate information given him by BOGGS as follows.

According to BOGGS he had received a telephone call from a representative of the petro-chemical industry from the district of Louisiana which Congressman BOGGS represents and this individual had told BOGGS Occidental Petroleum people did not want him to go to Maine and testify against Occidental being granted a Foreign Trade Zone, which was the purpose of the Maine meeting. This individual said he had told such people if he represented the Second District of Louisiana as Congressman BOGGS did then he would go to Maine and testify against the granting of this Foreign Trade Zone just as he expected BOGGS was going to do. BOGGS said this was right and he was going to Maine. Next in the sequence of events, BOGGS said his had received a telephone call from Hooker Chemical Corporation, who BOGGS told he knew was owned by Occidental Petroleum Corporation saying they had not been contacted for a contribution to Congressman BOGGS' campaign and since they had previously made contributions they wanted to know how it should be handled. told the caller he would talk to Congressman BOGGS and recontact them. The call to was the same day as the prior conversation had by Congressman BOGGS with the representative from the petro-chemical industry and BOGGS felt they were attempting a new tactic after being told by the petro-chemical industry that BOGGS was going to Maine.

BOGGS instructed to set up the dictaphone machine to record the conversation between all parties when they arrived because he had instructed to have the Hooker Chemical Corporation people come to see him at his office also instructed to listen closely to the conversation which was to transpire.

On 10/30/68 New Orleans, Louisiana File 1D 68-229

67

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is leased to your agency and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
On arrival at the office of Congressman BOGGS, a business card was received from who was introduced to them.

believed he had previously met both but did not believe he had previously met. Stated it was his impression Congressman BOGGS had previously met either but was not well-acquainted with either of them and had never met.

Following introductions Congressman BOGGS had the Democratic photographer for the House of Representatives, come in and take pictures of and Congressman BOGGS.

following the taking of the photographs he had recorded the conversation which took place between BOGGS, although they were not aware such conversation was recorded. had also dictated the transcript made from the recording and furnished to the FBI in Washington, D. C., previously, but could not identify conversation by individuals, other than the voice of Congressman BOGGS. had been seated so his vision of part of the individuals present was blocked by a lamp and although he would have no difficulty in testifying all of the conversation on his transcript did transpire, he would have to say he could not say which individuals other than BOGGS were talking at any time on the transcript. did not desire to elaborate on any portion of the taped conversation and would rather any questions on this be asked Congressman BOGGS. would also prefer not to answer who the petro-chemical industry representative was who called Congressman BOGGS in order to allow Congressman BOGGS to identify this individual.

later in the same day of the meeting in BOGGS' office, a letter was delivered to BOGGS' office singed by disclaiming any impropriety at the earlier meeting at BOGGS' office.
stated BOGGS had terminated the earlier meeting in his office by informing all three men they were in trouble, asked them to return to his office at 4:00 p.m., that same afternoon, and then walked out.

did subsequently come back to BOGGS' office and after waiting for approximately one to one and a half hours, BOGGS advise there would be no additional meeting on this day.

he could not recall whether the same or the following day, BOGGS had him call apologize for BOGGS' rudeness at their prior meeting in BOGGS' office and to advise him the Congressman was not going to pursue the bribery angle further as he had previously indicated by saying they were in trouble.

was also supposed to have called with the same message but to his recollection he had not been able to locate

Later BOGGS reversed himself and wanted the FBI to investigate a bribe attempt on the basis of the meeting in his office with BOGGS at this time said the statement relative to his rudeness and that no further action was to be taken said it had been statement and not his own.

any information as to the apparent changing of Congressman BOGGS' mind on action to be taken as a result of the meeting at his office would have to come from Congressman BOGGS.

had no knowledge of as pertained to anything connected with Congressman BOGGS position in relation to Occidental Petroleum Corporation, Hooker Chemical Corporation or the meeting between Congressman BOGGS and officers of these corporations.

did know was a personal friend of Congress-
man BOGGS, and had been actively supporting BOGGS in the current election as well as having supported him during the previous election.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

November 1, 1968

MALE BOGGS, Room 638 Federal Building, 600 South Street, advised he wanted to state he had a definite recollection of BOGGS in a meeting on October 1, 1968, at BOGGS' office in Washington, D. C., having asked the question of whether he wanted BOGGS to go to the Maine meeting to testify against Occidental's application and definitely answered "Of course, I don't want you to go."
HALK DOGGs, Democratic Member of Congress, Second District of Louisiana, Room 638 Federal Building, 600 South Street, advised he had previously made available through his office in Washington, D.C., to the FBI copies of the congressional record, a letter of [redacted] of Hooker Chemical Corporation, copies of photographs taken of himself, at his office in Washington, D.C., all of which pertained to an attempted bribe to keep him from going to Maine to testify against the granting of a Foreign Trade Zone in Maine to Occidental Petroleum Corporation.

DOGGs stated he had an extremely busy schedule and, since the aforementioned material contained the background in detail for this matter, he did not desire to reiterate the same information.

DOGGs stated he had the finest lawyers research this matter and there was no question that the actions of [redacted] constituted an attempted bribe of him as defined by the Federal Statutes.

DOGGs stated he did want to emphasize the sequence of events as they led up to the eventual meeting of [redacted] at his office on the date of October 1, 1968.

DOGGs said he left Washington, D.C., Friday morning, September 27, 1968, aboard Delta Airlines Flight 987, arrived on time at the New Orleans Airport and went directly to his suite, Suite 762, at Roosevelt Hotel in New Orleans, Louisiana. No one else was in the room with him after his arrival at the hotel and he either received a telephone call from or placed a return call to [redacted] whose office was located in [redacted] telephone number and who resided at [redacted].

DOGGs stated while talking to said to him that the Occidental Petroleum Corporation people did not want DOGGs to go to a meeting on the Foreign Trade Zone.

On 10/31/68 at New Orleans, Louisiana  File # MO 58-229

by [redacted] 11/67 Date dictated 10/31/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
application for Occidental in Maine and he had told these people if he were BOGGS and represented the Second District of Louisiana he would do exactly as BOGGS was and go to Maine and testify against granting of the Foreign Trade Zone.

BOGGS said he confirmed to [redacted] that he was going to Maine and during the remainder of the conversation he had learned for the first time Occidental Petroleum Corporation had purchased Hooker Chemical Corporation.

BOGGS stated he wanted to point out that [redacted] was a representative of the petro-chemical industry in Louisiana, and was a close personal friend of his, and was identical to the individual he previously referred to in the congressional record without stating his identity and had in no way attempted to influence him in his course of action in this matter or made any further contact of himself at that time.

BOGGS stated he had no doubt that [redacted] confirmed to the people he represented that BOGGS was going to the Maine meeting.

BOGGS stated on September 29, 1968, he had attended the New Orleans Saints football game in New Orleans, Louisiana, taking as his guest [redacted], a personal friend, and an individual who has actively campaigned for him during current election efforts as well as during the previous election.

BOGGS stated Hooker Chemical Corporation had a large plant in St. Charles Parish, Louisiana, and [redacted] had within his authority the determination of how much taxes Hooker Chemical Corporation was to pay.

BOGGS stated since it was on his mind that Hooker Chemical Corporation had been purchased by Occidental Petroleum Corporation and he was about to go to Maine and attempt to have an important and potentially money making move of Occidental's killed, he had inquired of [redacted] what the situation was with the people at Hooker Chemical Corporation. [redacted] replied they
were fine people and he thought the majority of Hooker Chemical employees from the St. Charles Parish plant would support BOGGS in the coming election.

BOGGS stated he had not asked anything further from concerning Hooker Chemical Corporation.

BOGGS stated in talking to [redacted] on Saturday morning, September 28, 1968, he determined she received a telephone call from [redacted] of Hooker Chemical Corporation on Friday, September 27, 1968, and he had made a campaign contribution to BOGGS' campaign during the previous election and although he had not been contacted about the current campaign he wanted to make a contribution and wanted to know how to go about it. She told BOGGS she had been vague because [redacted] said he had made a prior contribution and she knew from newspaper articles that Occidental Petroleum Corporation had acquired Hooker Chemical Corporation and she told [redacted] she would talk to BOGGS and let him know later.

BOGGS said as a result of his prior conversation with her, he, too, knew of the Occidental Petroleum Corporation purchase of Hooker and he instructed [redacted] to schedule a meeting with [redacted] at his office at 10:00 a.m., October 1, 1968.

BOGGS stated on October 1, 1968, [redacted] had first gone to his congressional office where they had been instructed to go to his House Whip's Office and it was at the Whip Office that their meeting occurred.

BOGGS said he had first had the Democratic photographer for the house take pictures of himself with whom he had advised them usually took care of campaign committee matters and for this reason he had asked him to be present for their meeting.

BOGGS said at this point he wished to stop and point out he had instructed [redacted] to set up a tape recorder to record whatever conversation might transpire and the tape made had been turned over to the FBI in Washington, D.C. However, this tape was purely for verification, and was not to be used as evidence since he and [redacted] could both testify from first person knowledge as to the conversation which did transpire.
BOGGS said to use the tape as a guide, using a transcription previously made by or dictated by the conversation in sequence had been as follows:

BOGGS following the taking of the photographs indicated he was a busy man and understood they wished to see him. said he had previously made contributions to BOGGS and wanted to help him again.

BOGGS inserted as a question that meant a political campaign contribution. (BOGGS had previously checked and determined $200.00 had been contributed by during the previous campaign.)

then asked if BOGGS knew

BOGGS answered he knew well and had been to a football game with him the previous weekend in New Orleans.

answered he though if he, worked with would put the bee on some of BOGGS' other corporate clients and get some of the ammunition he was going to need.

(BOGGS said at this point he had been infuriated. question or statement was "loaded". First he was making reference to getting money from corporations for a political campaign which was illegal and secondly, he was inferring could be used to put the bee on them, meaning if such corporations did not come through with money, BOOGGS said he was stunned and decided to get a direct statement about what they wanted or whether the meeting had anything to do with him going to Maine.)

BOGGS said he told them he never had anything to do with the handling of campaign fund contributions, never had at all, and the campaign committee handled such for him.

remarked he had made a check payable to the the previous time and wanted to know if he was still chairman.
BOGGS stated that he was still chairman and then turning to --- stated he appreciated their coming to his office, but wanted to inquire as to Occidental's interest in Hooker Chemical Corporation or if Occidental Petroleum Corporation owned Hooker Chemical Corporation.

verified that Occidental Petroleum Corporation owned Hooker Chemical Corporation.

BOGGS then asked --- if he would like to see the Maine license application granted and if it would be helpful to Occidental.

BOGGS stated that --- made no answer. He then asked if he would want BOGGS to go to Maine and testify against him. BOGGS said that --- again gave no answer, but blushed and BOGGS then said he wanted an answer, to say yes or no, that he did not want him to go or to answer the question.

BOGGS stated that --- then quite plainly to both himself and --- said, "Of course, I don't want you to go."

BOGGS said at this point he walked out.

BOGGS said he had told them they were all in trouble as he walked out.

BOGGS said he later felt sorry for particularly --- since they were Hooker Chemical people and probably acting under orders from Occidental Petroleum Corporation. BOGGS said --- did not say anything during any part of the conversation and he had talked entirely with --- to the point where he turned to --- and from that point on his conversation had been with ---

BOGGS said as a result of feeling sorry for --- after getting --- letter he told --- to call --- and advise them he was not going to take any legal action as he had previously indicated.
BOGGS stated he had not intended for any apology to be given these men.

BOGGS stated unfortunately when he did go to the Maine meeting, Occidental Petroleum made statements and insinuations that he had been paid by the major oil companies to take the stand he did against the Occidental application or that he could be bought; therefore, it became a matter of honor that he make the complaint on the bribe attempt to him and pursue it vigorously.

BOGGS stated he though most highly of and had no reason to believe had in any way been a part of the bribe attempt.
advised he considered himself a personal friend of Congressman HALE BOGGS who represented the Second District of Louisiana of which St. Charles Parish was a part.

stated he is actively campaigning for BOGGS in the coming election and he was active in BOGGS' campaign at the time of his primary election. stated he had attended a New Orleans Saints professional football game on September 29, 1968, as a guest of BOGGS and recalled while there BOGGS had inquired about Hooker Chemical Corporation. he said he had thought BOGGS was inquiring as to whether he would get the support of the Hooker Chemical Corporation employees at the Taft, Louisiana, plant and assured BOGGS such employees would vote for him. said he recalled no further mention of Hooker Chemical Corporation on this date.

stated he had not contacted officials of Hooker Chemical Corporation during the past or present election campaign for contributions.

stated to his knowledge he had never met but was acquainted with who in the past has handled the tax work for Hooker Chemical Corporation and he has met on several occasions.

stated doing the tax work for Hooker Chemical Corporation and contacts relative to Hooker Chemical Corporation's taxes was the extent of his association with.

stated he was very much aware of his name having been used by Hooker Chemical Corporation personnel, presumably and Congressman BOGGS in a meeting between BOGGS and Hooker Chemical Corporation personnel at BOGGS' Washington, D. C. Office on October 1, 1968, and the resulting bribery charges leveled by BOGGS. stated he had in fact received a complete copy of the congressional record wherein BOGGS detailed the meeting at his office and events prior and subsequent to the meeting of BOGGS with Hooker Chemical Corporation and/or Occidental Petroleum Corporation personnel at BOGGS' office on October 1, 1968.

All 67c

On 10/31/68 at Shreveville, Louisiana File # MO 58-229

by 67c

Date dictated 10/31/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
stated he could say he had not been approached by Hooker Chemical Corporation or Occidental Petroleum Corporation at any time concerning BOGGS and BOGGS' position toward the Foreign Trade Zone being applied for by Occidental Petroleum Corporation.

stated he had been one of the people meeting BOGGS' airplane at the New Orleans Airport when BOGGS returned from the Maine meeting. Then was with BOGGS at the airport and drove BOGGS in a car to an appointment which BOGGS had at Laplace, Louisiana.

stated BOGGS, characterized in its mildest form, was in a rage over statements made to and about BOGGS at the Maine meeting by the head of Occidental Petroleum Corporation, ARMAND HAMMER, and particularly

said BOGGS felt his honor was at stake and HAMMER, along with others, had made it appear BOGGS was bought by the major oil companies to oppose Occidental Petroleum Corporation's application for the Maine Foreign Trade Zone.

stated he had tried to advise BOGGS against making the bribery charges against Hooker or Occidental personnel on the basis it was ill-timed politically and could result in loss of votes for BOGGS. BOGGS would not listen and said he could not let the record remain looking as if he had been a party to anything illegal, immoral, or unethical, and conversely for him to remain silent about the bribery attempt would be wrong.

said BOGGS proceeded to call newspaper personnel and file a story with them concerning the alleged bribery of himself.

all 67c
advised he was familiar with the application filed by Occidental Petroleum Corporation for a Foreign Trade Zone in Maine, and Congressman MALE BOGGS' opposition to the granting of the application.

stated he received a telephone call from a friend of his, who he declined to identify other than to say he was an employee of Hooker Chemical Corporation, and the friend wanted to inform BOGGS that Occidental Petroleum Corporation had substantial interests in Louisiana in that Occidental Petroleum Corporation owned both Hooker Chemical Corporation and Jefferson Lake Sulphur Company. The friend wanted BOGGS informed of this because BOGGS in opposing Occidental's application for the Foreign Trade Zone had made many statements which left doubt in the friend's mind that BOGGS was aware of Occidental's interests in Louisiana.

said he told his friend that he was not about to take a position one way or the other on the issue since he represented oil and chemical interests on both sides but would say if he was in BOGGS' position he did not see how BOGGS could take any stand other than the one he had taken.

stated he did tell his friend with Hooker Chemical Corporation that he would contact MALE BOGGS and on September 27, 1968, he telephonically contacted BOGGS at BOGGS' hotel room in the Roosevelt Hotel, New Orleans, Louisiana. Following him identifying himself to BOGGS over the telephone he had told BOGGS he had been asked to call him and BOGGS in his usual flowery manner said no one ever had to ask to call BOGGS, he was an old friend and BOGGS enjoyed hearing from him at any time. Stated at this time he made a point of the fact he had been asked to call BOGGS and point out to BOGGS that Occidental Petroleum had sizeable interests in Louisiana. BOGGS then asked what these interests were and informed BOGGS Occidental Petroleum Corporation owned both Hooker Chemical Corporation and Jefferson Lake Sulphur Company. said he went on to tell BOGGS he had told the people who wanted BOGGS advised of Occidental's interests that he did not see that BOGGS could assume any

On 11/1/68 at New Orleans, Louisiana File No 58-229

by 8AA Date dictated 11/1/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency. It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
position other than being against granting of the Maine application for Occidental and he felt sure BOGGS was going to go to Maine and voice his opposition. BOGGS then told his he was the greatest and was absolutely right that BOGGS was going to Maine and oppose the Occidental application.

stated he called his friend from Hooker Chemical Corporation and confirmed that he had brought Occidental Petroleum Corporation's Louisiana interests to the attention of Congressman BOGGS and BOGGS was definitely going to Maine to oppose the Occidental application as had thought he would.

stated he had not had further contact with anyone concerning the Maine application of Occidental.

stated he knew of Hooker Chemical Corporation but did not know either.

stated he was acquainted with many people associated with the Hooker Chemical Corporation plants in Louisiana but was not acquainted with anyone from Occidental Petroleum Corporation.
FBI
Date: 10/28/68

Transmit the following in (Type in plaintext or code)
Via AIRTTEL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (58-6817)
FROM: SAC, WFO (58-1104)

Title has been marked "Changed" to reflect official names of such corporations.

ReBuairtels to WFO 10/18/68, and 10/24/68, and WFO airtel to New Orleans 10/18/68.

Transmitted herewith for the information of New York are copies of (1) Congressman HALE BOGGS's letters to the Bureau and SEC; (2) a copy of the Congressional Record of 10/14/68, containing BOGGS's comments and insertions in the Congressional Record of numerous documents allegedly relating to instant matter; (3) copies of two "Wall Street Journal" articles; and (4) the Departmental letter to the Bureau dated 10/17/68, requesting specific investigation. Also furnished for the information of New Orleans and New York are copies of the Hooker Chemical Corporation letter to BOGGS dated 10/1/68, which was obtained from BOGGS's office on 10/21/68.

On 10/23/68, the "tape" actually an IBM memo belt, of the meeting in BOGGS's office on 10/1/68, was turned over to the Bureau by Congressman BOGGS, along with a partial transcript of that tape, apparently prepared by BOGGS's office which read as follows:

2- Bureau
2- New York (Fnc. 5)
2- New Orleans (58-229)
1- WFO

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per
WFO 58-1104

?: "I know Ducky Sellers."
Boggs: "I know him very well. He went to the football game with us.

?: "Yeh. I think Ducky would, if I worked with Ducky, would probably, would you know, put the bee on some of your other corporate clients, and... uh... and get some of the ammunition that you're probably going to need."

?: ???
Boggs: "I never handle the money. The Committee handles the money.
I never...??
I have...... I lost....."

?: "Last time we made the check out to Kohlmeyer. He'll be the Chairman again this year?"
Boggs: ?

?: ??
Boggs: "Well I appreciate that very much. (pause) Occidental owns Hooker. They own Hooker Company?"

?: "Yes, that's right."
Boggs: "Does Hooker Chemical Company have any interests in the Maine application?"

?: ???
Boggs: "You would like to see that license application granted?"
?: ???
Boggs: "You think that would be helpful to Occidental?"
?: ???
Boggs: "Would you want me to go to Maine to testify against the application?"

?:

Boggs: "What's the answer? (pause) Say yes or no. (pause) You don't want me to go?"

?:

Boggs: "Answer the question."

?: "Well,... I don't...uh...???

Boggs: "Now look fellas, I want to tell you something. You set up this appointment, I didn't... ??"

WFO's monitoring of an FBI Laboratory-produced copy of the memo belt developed the following:

UNID (UNIDENTIFIED) MEN chatting at the beginning of the tape.

1st: Present time in (Washington?)

2nd: (First part garbled) Stick it in...In the bottom here....In the bottom here.....Stick it in here.... In this little (notch?)...It's got to go down....

1st: It's got to have a little thing...a little (garbled) ... the white thing.

2nd: It's on.

1st: Yeh...

2nd: Right...

(Garbled)

1st(?): When you depress it you stick that little knob.....
OTHER UNID VOICES fade in at this point and a voice is heard to say,

1st UNID VOICE: ..... a bunch of people were forced (out?) of town (Congo?) area, but.....

UNID VOICES: Ha, Ha, Ha, Ha.....

2nd UNID VOICE: I know (Ducky)...I would think that.....

1st UNID VOICE: (Garbled)...to watch football games.....

2nd UNID VOICE: Yea. I think Ducky would..if I worked with Ducky then we probably would get it up...Put the bee on some of her other corporate clients..and ah...This probably....some of the ammunition that you are probably going to need.

1st UNID VOICE: (Garbled)...I haven't handled the money...The committee handles the money...(I am never notified?)...(I am at a loss without?)...(Garbled)

2nd UNID VOICE: Right. Right. I agree with that. I realize that.

3rd UNID VOICE: (Last year it was close to 10,000???)

1st UNID VOICE: (That's right?) (Garbled)

2nd UNID VOICE: (You will be the chairman?????)

This portion of tape unintelligible.....

1st UNID VOICE: You would like to see the license application (granted?)...(In fact that it would be?) helpful to Occidental....

4th UNID VOICE: (Not with Occidental?) (Garbled)

1st UNID VOICE: Would you want me to go to (Maine?) and testify against you...(Garbled)
Portion of tape that is unintelligible

1st UNID VOICE: (Stay here fellows?) I want to tell you something. You're all in trouble....

Portion of tape unintelligible....

1st UNID VOICE: You called my office and asked to see me (garbled) and God bless you...

UNID VOICE: (Representative?) (garbled)

End of tape

On this date, Congressman BOGGS, advised that she had not discussed with Congressman the Bureau's request to interview her, but would advise of the results of such a contact with him on 10/29/68. She stated that Congressman BOGGS would be in New Orleans until after Election Day, November 5, next.

On this same date, Mr. of Hooker Chemical Corporation, and of Hooker Chemical Corporation, were located at that corporation's offices at 277 Park Avenue, New York, New York. After a review of enclosed background material, New York is instructed to immediately interview concerning circumstances leading up to and the details concerning their meeting with BOGGS on 10/1/68, during which alleged bribe offer was made.

New York should develop what, if any, part had or what part was anticipated that he have concerning any campaign contributions to BOGGS or BOGGS's affiliated campaign organizations.
New Orleans will immediately arrange for interviews with Congressman BOGGS and concerning alleged bribe attempt. New Orleans should also thoroughly interview concerning contacts with him by Congressman BOGGS or representatives of Hooker Chemical Corporation relating to instant matter. Determine whether he has been requested or has acted as a go-between for political contributions to or on behalf of Congressman BOGGS and specifically whether he was contacted and under what circumstances and by whom, relating to instant matter.

WFO will interview at earliest date and promptly report results. For the information of New Orleans and New York, the Bureau has instructed that this investigation be assigned to experienced and mature agents and is to receive daily expeditious attention. Requested investigation is to be immediately initiated within but not later than 24 hours of the receipt of this communication, and offices are to promptly surep results as an enclosure to an airtel. Initial report incorporating information developed to date is in transcript and will be submitted by WFO 10/29/next.
TO SAC'S WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE (58-1104)
NEW ORLEANS (58-229)
NEW YORK

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (58-6817)

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION; ET AL.; BRIBERY

CO: WFO

EX-108

NEWFOAIRETEL TEN TWENTY-EIGHT SIXTY-EIGHT SETTING FORTH
LEADS FOR NEW ORLEANS, NEW YORK, AND WASHINGTON FIELD.

ALL OFFICES COMPLETE INTERVIEWS OF PERSONS NAMED
THEREIN AS WELL AS COVERAGE OF ANY LOGICAL LEADS ARISING
THEREFROM BY TEN THIRTY-ONE SIXTY-EIGHT AND FORWARD REPORT
TO BUREAU ELEVEN ONE SIXTY-EIGHT AS ENCLOSURE TO AIRETEL.
ADVISE BUREAU AND WFO IF ANY DELAYS PRECLUDE COMPLIANCE
WITH THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

VIA TELETYPER

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELETYPER

MAIL ROOM □ TELETYPER UNIT □
'Retired' Oilman Rocks Industry With Northeast Refinery Plan.

By Frank C. Porter
Washington Post Staff Writer

Dr. Armand Hammer is a former president of a Moscow pencil factory, art dealer and whisky manufacturer who came out of retirement to build the most fanciful oil empire since Glenn McCarthy—or even, maybe, John D. Rockefeller Sr.

That empire, Occidental Petroleum Co., is one of the centerpieces of a melodrama that has rocked the entire oil industry.

It could affect the future economy of the whole New England area. It has triggered charges of a bribery attempt from the N.A. Democratic in the House of Representatives. And it sent repercussions into the presidential campaign, the White House and half a dozen federal agencies.

Occidental, whose common stock has gone from a $366 pre-split equivalent of 7 cents a share to today's $45, proposes to erect the world's largest saltwater-injected petroleum refinery in a free trade zone sought for Machiasport, Maine.

The oil, materials or goods may be brought into a free trade zone, of which there are about a dozen in the U.S., free of U.S. import quotas. They may be processed or used in manufacturing in the zone, then exported to foreign nations or transferred from the zone to other parts of the United States. In the latter case, they are subject to American customs.

Because the Occidental project offers the promise of cheaper oil costs for fuel-poor New England—the company pledges to sell 10 per cent under prevailing prices—and a big boost to regional industry and commerce, the Governors and Congressional delegations of the six states have unanimously endorsed the $140 million plan.

The joker in the deck is the 100,000-barrel-a-day allocation of crude oil that Occidental plans to import daily, most of it from its lush new oilfields in Libya. Dr. Hammer would have to secure an import quota from the Interior Department for 100,000 barrels of crude—an amount equal to nearly 20 per cent of the quotas presently allocated to other firms under the import program. (The other 200,000 barrels would escape quota restrictions since they would wind up as parts or raw materials in the United States in processed forms, such as residual fuel oil and naphtha, which are "uncontrolled".)

Big Firms Opposed

The big companies such as Mobil, Shell, British Standard and Texaco—as well as the smaller independents—undoubtedly are being asked by what they consider would be rank favoritism to an upstart competitor.

They further charge that the scheme would wreck the whole oil import quota program—already riddled with exceptions—and ruin the market for domestic crude, which at nearly $2 a barrel sells for almost double the price of the imported variety. They find willing allies in the big petroleum companies, starved for crude-derived feedstocks, since Occidental's naphtha could go to its own subsidiary, Hooker Chemical Co., or other petroleum plants created in New England.

The stakes are enormous. With quota authorizations, or "tickets," being traded among companies at $1.25 a barrel, the worth of a 100,000-barrel-a-day allocation would be more than $45 million a year not counting production cost advantages, such as the 53,000 barrels of foreign crude fuel-winning naphtha.

(Hammer disputes charges of a $45 million "windfall," claiming much of it will be passed on in lower product prices, a 20-cent-a-barrel royalty to New England for marine resources research and other factors.)

Famous Call

Matching the dimensions of the stakes is the stature of the man in the controversy. In addition to Hammer, it includes:

- Stewart L. Udall, the Secretary of Interior, who is the key to the whole drama. He has the power to grant or withhold the magic import quota, without which the Occidental dream would fall apart.

- Secretary of Commerce C. R. Smith, head of a three-man Cabinet committee that will decide on Maine's request for a free-trade zone at Portland and subzone at Machiasport. Although Smith reassured a Texas audience that the decision won't be rushed, government sources except approval since the law makes relocating mandatory if export advantage is proved. Industry sources can't remember when such a request was denied.

- Rep. Hale Boggs (D-La.), House Majority Whip and a staunch supporter of the oil and petrochemical firms that operate in his State, most of whom are arch enemies of Occidental.

Boggs has charged in the Congressional Record that the Occidental Petroleum Corp. "unquestionable tried to influence me." Hammer has repeatedly denied the charge and challenged Boggs to make public his campaign contributions from other oil companies.

* Sen. Edmund S. Muskie (D-Maine), Democratic vice presidential candidate and leading opponent of the plan who has been accused by Republicans of using it to lure New Englanders to his party's standard in next week's election.

Muskie has made strong representations for the project to Udall. And he has ties with Hammer, dating back to 1953 when he helped Hammer arrange the donation of Campobello, the summer home where Franklin D. Roosevelt was stricken with polio, to the United States and Canada. Hammer had bought it from Elliott Roosevelt.

The Washington Post
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Daily World
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Examiner (Washington)

Oct 28 1968

Date

141 Nov 13 1968

NOT RECORDED
**John K. Evans, a knowledgeable Washington oil consultant, who put the scheme together over five years,] is in hot water. The Bureau of Mines has rejected its proposal for a $1 million contract to ship oil to New England states and that Interior will grant 50 per cent of Occidental's import request.**

Other sources say no, claiming the issue will be decided until after Jan. 20, when a new Administration takes over. Should Richard M. Nixon be installed, Occidental would likely lose out, some say, because they expect he would be oriented more toward the view of the “major” than that of Occidental.

But an Administration official well acquainted with Udall believes he “would like to do it,” pointing out that the Secretary has nothing to lose since he expects to go out of office in three months.

**Neccesary Boost**

This informant believes Udall is intrigued by the development aspects of the project and the stimulus it would give New England, where oil costs are the highest in the nation and which lacks a single refinery. The Machiasport complex, situated in one of the more depressed areas in the country, would undoubtedly offer a strong offset to the region's flagging activity in textiles, shoes, commerce and shipping.

One neutral takes pen and paper to show how Udall could grant only 60 per cent of Hamner's import request—if he were so inclined—without taking away from existing company allocations or adding new quotas to the authorized total, which would probably require a presidential proclamation. (Occidental supporters concede privately they don't expect to get the full 100,000 barrels the company is asking.)

Some 21,000 barrels could come from a Defense Department quota, unused because the Pentagon buys higher-priced domestic oil to avoid deepening the balance of payments deficit. Another 20,000 would represent unused carrier quotas from the Suez crisis when foreign crude was in short supply. The din from companies enjoying these quotas before Suez would be decentering if they were divested, [Hammer] instead of being reallocated to their former users.

**For the Consumers**

Tough luck, says Occidental Vice President Thomas Wachtel in effect. “What the case comes down to is that the present quota holders are being asked to move over so that Occidental can take better care of the New England consumer than they have done or are likely to do.”

The question of whether these concessions to Occidental would undermine the whole import quota program and destabilize the domestic price structure is hotly debated.

President Eisenhower instituted the mandatory import control program in 1956 at a time when low-priced crude imports had been increasing an average 10 per cent yearly. The basic rationale was that a continuation of the import trend would wither the domestic industry and discourage further home exploration, leaving the country crippled in time of war. Under the Eisenhower proclamation, import quotas were set at 12.9 per cent of estimated domestic production.

(Domestic prices are nearly double those of foreign crude, not because of higher labor costs, but because of unneconomic production. American wells average 12 barrels a day; Venezuela's, 223 barrels; Libyan wells, 2,250 barrels.)

**Many Exceptions**

Speaking for the opponents of the Machiasport project, Gov. John A. Love of Colorado told the Portland hearing that exceptions made in the import control program have bailed out imports to 26 per cent of domestic production.

Love used a figure from a majority report of the House Committee on Interior Affairs earlier this year. A minority report criticized the computation for including residual fuel oil, which has been decontrolled, and imports for California which consumes more than it produces. Leaving these items out, said the minority, imports have been on the
big to 1824 but never practiced.

With earnings from selling drugs while in medical school for a firm partly owned by his father, he bought a surplus Army field hospital and went to war-ravaged Russia. But he found the Soviets needed food more than medical help and arranged a legendary trade: a million bushels of wheat for furs and caviar.

Starts a Factory

At a time when the Bolsheviks tolerated some private enterprise to bolster their shaky economic start, Hammer was allowed to set up the A. Hammer Pencil factory in Moscow. The Soviets took it over in 1930 and renamed it the Sacco and Vanzetti Pencil Factory, paying him off in Russian notes.

Hammer returned to the United States with a huge collection of Czarist art treasures picked up during his Moscow residence and established the Hammer Galleries in New York City. During a brief sojourn in Paris he bought up more Soviet notes at discounts ranging up to 72 per cent and cashed in when the U.S.S.R. paid them off in full.

In quick succession Hammer wrote a book, "In Quest of the Romanoff Treasure," raised a herd of Angus cattle, arranged a deal whereby Gimbel's sold much of William Randolph Hearst's art collection, made barrels for breweries out of grapes imported from Russia after Prohibition ended and produced J. W. Dant bourbon.

He sold out his distillery to Schenley for $6.5 million and went out to Los Angeles to retire in 1958.

Busy Retirement

A friend suggested Hammer get into oil but he passed up an opportunity to buy Occidental when he decided its net worth was only $34,000, less than a third its stock valuation. Later, he lent the firm $50,000 to drill two wells and both hit.

He lent the company another $500,000, taking over options which eventually led to stock holdings now worth $75 million. As the company's largest stockholder, he was installed as president in 1957.

Under Hammer, Occidental went on a merger binge, developing into a broad natural resources complex by adding sulphur, phosphate, fertilizer, coal and chemicals. His biggest coup came when he won a big oil concession from the Libyan government and made a major strike on land already unsuccessfully explored by other oil producers. Estimates of the potential size of his Libyan operations run as high as 1 million barrels a day.

If Hammer has his way and pulls off the Machias port deal, his little $34,000 company—with annual revenues already pressing the $2 billion mark—could well rank up with the major—

United Press International

ARMAND HAMMER

...nay-sided tycoon
WA 2

117 AM URGENT 11-6-68 JLW

TO DIRECTOR 58-6817 AND WASHINGTON FIELD 58-1104 (PLAINTEXT)

FROM NEW YORK 58-1631 IP

O

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORP; HOOKER CHEMICAL CORP;

BRIBERY;GO - WASHINGTON FIELD

67C ADVISED TODAY THAT HE IS WILLING TO MAKE HIS CLIENTS AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW "TOMORROW OR FRIDAY" UNDER THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

THAT HE BE PRESENT DURING THE INTERVIEWS.

THAT A COURT REPORTER BE PRESENT TO RECORD THE INTERVIEWS SO THAT BOTH HE AND THE FBI HAVE A TRANSCRIPT OF THE INTERVIEWS.

BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO ADVISE NYO IF INTERVIEWS ARE TO BE CONDUCTED UNDER CONDITIONS SET BY 67C.

EX-105 REC 5 58-6817-21

END

FBI WASH DC

TELETYPED TO:

WFC
TO: SAC NEW YORK (58-1631)  
FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI (58-6817)  

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION; ET AL., BRIBERY,  
OO: WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE  

RE NEW YORK TEL TODAY,  

AUTHORITY REQUESTED RE INTERVIEWS IN PRESENCE OF AND COURT REPORTER DENIED. ADVISE RESTRICTIONS HE HAS IMPOSED ON INTERVIEWS WITH HIS CLIENTS ARE BEING REFERRED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, D.C., FOR ADVICE AS TO WHETHER THEY SHOULD BE CONDUCTED UNDER THESE CONDITIONS. ALSO, ADVISE HE WILL BE RECONTACTED IF DEPARTMENT DESIRES INTERVIEWS CONDUCTED UNDER THESE CONDITIONS. WASHINGTON FIELD ADVISED BY MAIL.

1 - Washington Field (58-1104)  

NOTE  
This is the case in which Congressman Hale Boggs alleged he was offered bribe during meeting in his office by representatives Hooker Chemical Corporation and Occidental Petroleum Corporation by means of unlimited campaign funds. 

REQUESTING ADVICE AS TO WHETHER INTERVIEWS SHOULD BE CONDUCTED UNDER CONDITIONS IMPOSED BY
PLAINTEXT

NOVEMBER 8, 1968

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (58-1631)
FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI (58-6817)

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION; ET AL., BRIEF.

CO: WASHINGTON FIELD

SUBJECT: NOVEMBER SIX LAST.

DEPARTMENT ADVISES IT HAS NO OBJECTION TO PRESENT AT INTERVIEWS OF Provided he does not impede such interviews. Hampers, impedes or INTERFERES WITH NORMAL INTERROGATION PROCESS, INTERVIEW SHOULD BE TERMINATED.

DEPARTMENT ALSO ADVISES THERE IS NO BASIS OR PRECEDENT FOR INTERVIEWS TO BE RECORDED BY COURT REPORTER. CAN REQUEST AND WILL RECEIVE COPY OF ANY WRITTEN STATEMENT MADE BY HIS CLIENTS AT THE INTERVIEWS. UNWILLING TO PERMIT INTERVIEWS OF HIS CLIENTS ON THESE TERMS DEPARTMENT WILL CONSIDER OTHER LAWFUL PROCEDURES CONSISTENT WITH DEPARTMENTAL POLICY TO OBTAIN THEIR TESTIMONY IF NECESSARY.

REG. 12 58-1631-9

NEW YORK PROCEED IN LINE WITH ABOVE DEPARTMENTAL ADVICE.
NOTE

This relates to allegation of Congressman Hale Boggs that representatives of Hooker Chemical Corporation and Occidental Petroleum Corporation attempted to bribe him. Company officials referred Agents to [REDACTED], who imposed restrictions on interviews. New York was instructed 11/6/68 to advise the Department would be advised of restrictions he placed on interviews. These restrictions were referred to Department for advice as to whether interviews should be conducted. Department letter 11/8/68 setting forth its advice received today, copy attached.
This relates to allegation of Congressman Hale Boggs that [redacted] of Hooker Chemical Corporation attempted to bribe him. In response to our request of 11/7/68 for advice as to whether interviews should be conducted of these individuals in view of conditions set by the Department, advised 11/8/68 that it did not object to present during interviews and authorized interviews be terminated if [redacted] interfered. Department was not willing to have court reporter present during interviews stating copy of any written statements of clients could be furnished. Department's advice furnished New York 11/8/68 and New York advised [redacted] was now willing to make his clients available for interview in his office on 11/15 or 18/68, without court reporter present and he requested copies of any signed statement made by his clients. New York is being advised to be alert to the possible use of an electronic recording device.
VIA TELETYEP

NOV 1958

ENCIPIRED

W A 2

1000AM SSSS URGENT 11-12-68 JST

TO DIRECTOR 58-6817 AND WASHINGTON FIELD 58-1104 PLAIN
FROM NEW YORK 58-1631 IP

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION; HOOKER CHEMICAL
OFFICE OF ORIGIN; WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE
CORP., BIBERY; (DOYO)

TELETYEP

REBUREAU TEL DATED NOVEMBER EIGHT, SIXTY EIGHT.

ADvised TODAY HE WILL HAVE

AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW IN HIS

OFFICE ON FRIDAY OR MONDAY NEXT.

Said he is agreeable to having clients

interviewed in his presence without court reporter

AND REQUESTED HE BE FURNISHED COPIES OF ANY SIGNED

STATEMENTS MADE BY HIS CLIENTS.

NEW YORK WILL SUBMIT REPORT IMMEDIATELY UPON

COMPLETION OF INTERVIEWS.

CORR

600AM TIME

END

LRC R RELAY

FBI WASH DC TELETYPED TO:

51 NOV 15 686
November 7, 1968

Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

Director, FBI

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION
HOOKER CHEMICAL CORPORATION
BRIBERY

Reference is made to letter dated October 17, 1968, from Mr. Nathaniel B. Koessack, Deputy Assistant Attorney General, which requested an investigation of the alleged attempt to bribe Congressman Hale Boggs by representatives of the Occidental Petroleum Corporation and Hooker Chemical Corporation.

For your information, representatives of Hooker Chemical Corporation are represented by counsel advised on November 6, 1968, that he is willing to make his clients available for interview but that he desires to be present during the interviews and he desires that a court reporter be present to record the interviews so both he and the FBI will have transcripts of the interviews. He indicated that his clients would be made available for interview on November 7 or 8, 1968.

It is requested that this Bureau be advised at an early date as to whether the above-mentioned representatives of Hooker Chemical Corporation should be interviewed under the conditions imposed by counsel.

Congressman Hale Boggs alleged he was offered a bribe by representatives of the Hooker Chemical Corporation and Occidental Petroleum Corporation by means of unlimited campaign funds. Representatives of Hooker Chemical Corporation who allegedly participated in the bribe offer referred New York Agents to counsel who is willing to permit interviews provided he is present and the interviews are recorded by a court reporter. Department advice in this regard is being requested. New York has been instructed to notify the Department that his restrictions are being referred to the Department and that he will be recontacted if the Department desires interviews conducted under his restrictions.
Airtel

To: SAC, New York (58-1631)
From: Director, FBI (58-6817)

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION;
ET AL.
BRIbery
CC: WASHINGTON FIELD

Re New York tel 11/12/68.

This will confirm telephonic instructions of 11/12/68 that New York is to be alert to possible use of an electronic recording device during the interviews of his clients. This caution is appropriate in view of the desire to have a court reporter present to record the interviews.

1 - Washington Field (58-1104) (INFO)

(5)

NOTE

The above telephonic instructions were issued by to Supervisor New York Office.

REC 56

19 NOV 14 1968
11/8/68

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

This relates to allegation of Congressman Hale Boggs that
[Blacked out text] of Hooker Chemical
Corporation attempted to bribe him. Department was requested by letter 11/7/68, to
advise whether interviews should be conducted of these individuals in view of conditions
set by [Blacked out text] that he
be present during interviews of these officials and that interviews be conducted with court
reporter present.

Department in attached does not object
[Blacked out text] presence during interviews;
however, authorizes termination of interviews
[Blacked out text] interferes during course of inter-
views. Department is not willing to have
court reporter present during interviews
stating [Blacked out text] can request and receive
copy of any written statements by his clients.
New York office instructed to proceed with
interviews in accordance with Department's
advice.
Memorandum

TO: The Director
    Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM: Nathaniel E. Kossack
      Deputy Assistant Attorney General
      Criminal Division

SUBJECT: Occidental Petroleum Corporation
         Hooker Chemical Corporation
         Bribery

This is in reference to your memorandum of November 7 to the Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, concerning the proposed interviews of [redacted] of Hooker Chemical Corporation, New York, N.Y., and the conditions imposed by [redacted] for the interviews scheduled for November 7 or 8, 1968.

In accordance with the long established policy of your Bureau and this Division, interviews of witnesses in criminal investigations are to be conducted on an individual basis and counsel is normally not invited to participate or attend the interview. In the past on infrequent occasions where there is reasonable justification, we have requested that the interview be conducted when the witness insists on counsel being present. We emphasize that the interview is of the witness and not counsel. In this case we have no objection to [redacted] being present at the individual interviews provided that counsel does not impede the interview of the witness by your agents. You are authorized to terminate the interview if and when counsel hampers, impedes or interferes with the normal interrogation process. Also there is no basis or precedent for the interviews to be recorded by a court reporter. [redacted] can request and will receive a copy of any written statement made by his clients at the interviews, according to our normal and well established procedures. [redacted] is unwilling to permit his clients to be interviewed by your agents according to the above long established procedure, we will consider other lawful procedures consistent with the policy of this Department to obtain their testimony, if necessary.
WA 01
210PM URGENT 11-18-68 JMW
TO DIRECTOR 58-6817 AND WASHINGTON FIELD 58-1104 PLAINTEXT
FROM NEW YORK 58-1631 1P

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORP., HOOKER CHEMICAL CORP.,
BRIBERY 00 WASHINGTON FIELD

RE NEW YORK TEL, NOVEMBER TWELFTH, LAST.

INTERVIEWS COMMENCED FRIDAY PM LAST AND ARE TO
COMMENCE AGAIN ON TUESDAY PM NEXT. IT IS ANTICIPATED
BY NEW YORK THAT INTERVIEWS INCLUDING THE OBTAINING
OF SIGNED STATEMENTS WILL BE COMPLETED BY THURSDAY NEXT
AND REPORT WILL BE SUBMITTED BY FRIDAY NEXT.

NEW YORK WILL KEEP BUREAU ADVISED OF DEVELOPMENTS
IN THIS MATTER.

END

NSM FBI WASH DC

TELETYPED TO: [Signature]
59 NOV 27 68
# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

**REPORTING OFFICE**
NEW YORK

**OFFICE OF ORIGIN**
WASHINGTON FIELD

**DATE**
NOV 21 1968

**INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD**
11/15 - 19/68

**REPORT MADE BY**

**CHARACTER OF CASE**
67C

**TYPED BY**

**REFERENCE:**

- Report of SA dated 11/1/68, at NY.
- Report of SA dated 11/1/68 at WFO.
- NY teletype dated 11/6/68.
- Bureau teletype dated 11/6/68.
- Bureau teletype dated 11/8/68.
- NY teletype dated 11/12/68.
- NY teletype dated 11/18/68.

**ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED**
None

**ACQUITTALS**

**CASE HAS BEEN:**
PENDING OVER ONE YEAR [YES NO]
PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS [YES NO]

**ENCLOSED**

- Bureau (58-6817) (Enc. 4)
- Washington Field (58-1104)
  (1 - USA, WDC)
- New Orleans (58-229) (INFO)
- New York (58-1631)

**Dissemination Record of Attached Report**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Request Recd.</th>
<th>Date Fwd.</th>
<th>How Fwd.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>67C</td>
<td>79 DEC 6 1968</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NY 58-1631

ENCLOSURES

TO BUREAU (2)

1. Copy of "Memorandum of Law" made available by

2. Booklet entitled "How The Atlantic World Port at Machiasport, Maine Will Serve The National Interest" made available by

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Information copy of report furnished to New Orleans due to pending investigation that Division.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:  1 - USA, WDC

Date:  NOV 21 1968
Field Office File #:  58-1631 Bureau File #:  58-6817
Title: OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION;
   HOOKER CHEMICAL CORPORATION

Character:  BRIBERY

Synopsis:  In signed statements, advised they conferred
with Congressman BOGGS on 10/1/68; conference was at Congressman
BOGGS request and prior to conference they did not know the
purpose of the conference; at no time during the conference
did they offer consideration in any form relating to Congress-
man BOGGS' appearance or testimony in Maine, they had no
intention of raising the subject of Maine or the testimony of
Congressman BOGGS at the impending hearing in Maine.
Advised that on 10/4/68, telephonically advised
him that the Congressman wished to apologize for his conduct
and rudeness at the October 1st meeting and that the Congress-
man was going to send him an autographed picture of himself;
also said he was trying to get in touch with
him to apologize to him on behalf of Congressman BOGGS.

- RUC -

ENCLOSURES:

TO BUREAU (2)

FOR TRANSMITTAL TO UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

1. Copy of "Memorandum of Law" made available by

2. Booklet entitled "How The Atlantic World Port
   at Machiasport, Maine Will Serve The National Interest" made
   available by

All 67C
On November 15, 1968, Hooker Chemical Corporation, 277 Park Avenue, New York City, was interviewed in the presence of At the outset of the interview, was advised by Special Agent (SA) that he did not have to furnish any information and that any information he furnished could be used against him in a court of law. After declining to be placed under oath, furnished the following information:

On October 1, 1968, he attended a conference in Congressman HALE BOGGS office. Present at this conference were himself, Congressman HALE BOGGS, and Congressman HALE BOGGS. This conference was called by Congressman BOGGS and prior to the conference he did not know what the subject matter of the conference would be. No offer of any kind was made at this conference to Congressman BOGGS to induce him to act or not act on any matter and he had no intention of trying to influence the actions of Congressman BOGGS on any matter.

advised that he desired to prepare a detailed signed statement concerning this conference including events leading up to the conference and events occurring after the conference and that he would make this statement available to the Federal Bureau of Investigation as soon as he prepared same.

On November 19, 1968, furnished a signed statement which is set forth as follows:

All 67e
Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- [X] Deleted under exemption(s) ____________ 67C D ____________ 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: ______________________________________________________

- [ ] The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 58-6817-26 pages 4 thru 23
Interviewed in the presence of
At the outset of the interview, was advised by Special Agent (SA) that he did not have to furnish any information and that any information he furnished could be used against him in a court of law. After declining to be placed under oath, furnished the following information:

On October 1, 1968, he attended a conference in Congressman HALE BOGGS' office. Present at this conference were himself, Congressman HALE BOGGS, and to Congressman HALE BOGGS. This conference was called by Congressman BOGGS and prior to the conference he did not know what the subject matter of the conference would be. No offer of any kind was made at this conference to Congressman BOGGS to induce him to act or not to act on any matter and he had no intention of trying to influence the actions of Congressman BOGGS on any matter.

Advised that he desired to prepare a detailed signed statement concerning this conference and that he would make this statement available to the Federal Bureau of Investigation as soon as he prepared same.

On November 19, 1968, furnished a signed statement which is set forth as follows:

A11 67C

477 Madison Avenue
On 11/15, 1968,
New York, New York

File #: NY 58-1631

SAS
Date dictated: 11/20/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
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) ________________________________ 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: _______________________________________________________________________

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

58-6817-28 ____________________________ pages 25 thru 38
interviewed in the presence of __________ was ____________
denied making an offer of any kind to
Congressman HALE BOGGS, at a conference he attended with
Congressman BOGGS and other officials of Hooker Chemical
Corporation on October 1, 1968, to induce him to act or not
to act in any matter.

advised he prepared a signed statement
concerning this conference and made same available. This
signed statement reads as follows:

111 67c

477 Madison Avenue
On 11/19/68 at New York, New York File# NY 58-1631

SAS __________ Date dictated 11/20/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency.

1 39
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, D 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:

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
SF-6817-28 pages 40 thru 60
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (58-6817)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (58-1631)
SUBJECT: OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORP.; HOOKER CHEMICAL CORP.
BRIBERY

Enclosed for the Bureau are three copies of report of SAC, dated 11/21/68, at NY. Enclosed for WFO are three copies of report and enclosed for New Orleans is one copy of report.
November 26, 1968

Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

Director, FBI

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION
HOOKER CHEMICAL CORPORATION
BRIEY

Reference is made to letter dated October 17, 1968, from Nathaniel E. Kossack, Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, in this matter. All logical investigation concerning the allegation made by Congressman Hale Boggs has been completed.

Reports of investigation have previously been furnished to the Department of Justice and there is enclosed one copy of the report of Special Agent dated November 21, 1968, at New York, New York, which contains signed sworn statements furnished by all officials of Hooker Chemical Corporation.

In addition, there is enclosed a copy of a Memorandum of Law, prepared by for the above-mentioned individuals, in which states that the bribery statutes have not been violated but that a violation of Section 603, Title 18, U. S. Code, has been committed. This statute prohibits the solicitation of political contributions on Federal property. There is also enclosed a booklet entitled "How the Atlantic World Port at Machiasport, Maine, Will Serve the National Interest," which was made available by this booklet points out advantages of the establishment of a foreign trade zone and includes provisions for the construction of crude oil refinery by Occidental Petroleum Corporation.

Advice is requested as to whether the information developed during this investigation indicates that violations of Federal statutes within the investigative jurisdiction of the FBI have been committed which warrant further investigation and prosecutive consideration.

Enclosures (3)

Memorandum

TO
Mr. DeLong

FROM
A. Rosen

DATE: November 26, 1968

SUBJECT
OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION
HOOKER CHEMICAL CORPORATION
BRIBERY

This is to advise we have completed all logical investigation of the allegation made by Congressman Hale Boggs that he was offered a bribe. He alleged that at a meeting on 10/1/68 in his office, representatives of Occidental Petroleum Corporation (Occidental) and Hooker Chemical Corporation (Hooker) attempted to bribe him by means of unlimited campaign funds so he would not testify against the interests of Occidental at a hearing in Maine on an application of the State of Maine for the establishment of a foreign trade zone.

Our investigation included interviews with Congressman Boggs, members of his staff, associates of his in Louisiana, and interviews with three officials of Hooker. No representatives of Occidental are involved contrary to the information initially furnished by Congressman Boggs to the Bureau and during a speech on the floor of the House.

Our investigation has determined that Hooker representatives met with Boggs at Boggs' insistence and that it was Boggs who initiated the discussion relative to his testifying at the hearing. Boggs provided a tape recording of the conversations at the meeting; however, the conversations were too garbled for any meaningful transcription. The Hooker representatives, claims no violation of Bribery Statutes committed, but that Congressman Boggs violated Title 18, United States Code, Section 603, which prohibits the solicitation of political contributions on Federal property.

RECOMMENDATION

That the attached letter to Assistant Attorney General Fred M. Vinson, Jr., be forwarded enclosing copy of New York report reflecting statements of the Hooker representatives and requesting advice whether facts indicate violations of Federal Statutes warranting further investigation and/or prosecutive consideration.

Enclosures

(7)
Airtel

To: SAC, New Orleans (58-229)

From: Director, FBI (58-8817)

Occidental Petroleum Corporation;
ET AL.
Bribery
CO: Washington Field
BUDED 12/20/68

Report of SAC dated 11/1/68
at New Orleans.

Enclosed for New Orleans are two copies and for
Washington Field is one copy of a letter from the Deputy
Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, dated 12/11/68
which is self-explanatory. New Orleans is requested to
immediately institute the requested inquiries and to surep
by 12/20/68.

Enclosures (2)
1 - Washington Field (58-1104) (INFO) (Enclosure)

Mailed 21
Dec 12 1968
COMM-FBI
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION
This is the case in which Congressman Hale Boggs alleged that representatives of Hooker Chemical Corporation (Hooker) offered him a bribe by means of unlimited campaign funds so he would not attend a hearing in Maine on an application for a foreign trade zone in which Occidental Petroleum Corporation, (Occidental) which owns Hooker, would build a refinery. During investigation, a friend of his who was an employee of Hooker at Taft, Louisiana, asked him to inform Congressman Boggs that Occidental had substantial interest in Louisiana because Boggs, in opposing the application for the foreign trade zone, made many statements which left doubt that Boggs was aware of Occidental's financial interests, in Louisiana. He said he did so inform Congressman Boggs. New Orleans is being instructed to recontact and to point out that the Department has requested he be contacted and investigation conducted to identify the Hooker employee mentioned above.
Memorandum

TO: Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation  
DATE: December 11, 1968

FROM: Nathaniel E. Kossack  
Deputy Assistant Attorney General  
Criminal Division

SUBJECT: Occidental Petroleum Corporation;  
Hooker Chemical Corporation;  
Bribery

With regard to the investigation in the above-styled matter, you requested by your memorandum of November 26, 1968, advice as to whether the information developed thus far indicates that violations of Federal statutes within the investigative jurisdiction of the FBI have been committed which warrant further investigation.

At this time we think it premature to decide whether a violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 201 has occurred. We feel that additional investigation is warranted. Specifically, we draw your attention to your interview of [redacted] who refused to identify the Hooker Chemical employee who asked you to inform Boggs of Occidental's ownership of Hooker. It is requested that you attempt to discover the identity of this employee through reinterview of [redacted] and any other means available should he again refuse to disclose this person's identity.

Should you discover the employee's identity, you are requested to attempt to learn with whom the employee subsequently spoke concerning his second telephone conversation with [redacted] on September 27, 1968, and whom, if anyone, directed him to initially contact [redacted].

REC 49
EX-113
58-6817-33
56 DEC 24 1968
3/5
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE | OFFICE OF ORIGIN | DATE | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
NEW ORLEANS | WASHINGTON FIELD | 12/19/68 | 12/13 - 18/68

TITLE OF CASE
OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORP.; HOOKER CHEMICAL CORP.

REFERENCE:
Bureau airtel to New Orleans, 12/12/68.

LEAD:
NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK: Will locate and interview determine who directed him to contact relative to contacting HALE BOGGS about his stand on the Foreign Trade Zone and any action taken as a result of subsequent conversation with him.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

| CONVICTED | ARRESTED | RUC | FINES | SAVINGS | RECOVERIES | ACQUITTALS | CASE HAS BEEN:
|-----------|---------|-----|-------|---------|------------|------------|-----------------
| 67C       | 67C     |     |       |         |            |            | PENDING OVER ONE YEAR: YES ☑ NO
| 67C       | 67C     |     |       |         |            |            | PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS: YES ☑ NO

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

3-Bureau (58-6817)
3-Washington Field (58-1104)
   (1-USA, Washington, D. C.)
1-New Orleans (58-229)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency: Request Recd. Date Fwd. How Fwd. Bs
12-472 11-30-68 11-30-68

57: JAN 3 1969

COVER PAGE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1-USA, Washington, D. C.

Report of: SAA
Date: December 19, 1968

Field Office File #: NO 58-229
Bureau File #: 58-6817

Office: NEW ORLEANS

Title: OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION;
HOOKER CHEMICAL CORPORATION

Character: Bribery

Synopsis: Advised person who he previously
declined to identify who asked him to speak to HALE
BOGGS to let BOGGS know Occidental Petroleum Corp.
had some Louisiana interests was
stated he received call from
who
wanted to know if he knew BOGGS well enough
to ask him to sit down and discuss all aspects of
Foreign Trade Zone in which Occidental Petroleum Corp.
was interested. Suggested have BOGGS con-
tacted by
advised
BOGGS had taken a very strong stand against
the Foreign Trade Zone, was definitely going to con-
tinue against it and could not see that BOGGS
could take any other position. This was reported to
had no knowledge of
any further action. Denied any knowledge of
plans to try to influence BOGGS or to bribe BOGGS.

DETAILS:

This document contains final recommendations not conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to
your Agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
advised the Hooker Chemical Corporation employee who he had previously declined to identify other than to say he was a friend to advise EALY BOGGS that Occidental Petroleum Corporation had Louisiana interests.

On 12/13/68 New Orleans, Louisiana File #: NO 56-228

by 675 Date dictated 12/18/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency. It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
advised his contacting of Mr. [Redacted] pertaining to talking to [Redacted] Boggs concerning Boggs' stand on the Foreign Trade Zone in which Occidental Petroleum Corporation (Occidental) was interested, and to let Boggs know Occidental had Louisiana interests, had been preceded by a telephone call between himself and [Redacted]. He stated he was of the opinion he should change title and moved to New York City, New York, with the company.

Stated he and [Redacted] old friends and in addition stated, as he recalled the conversation, other matters had been discussed and then they had turned to a discussion of Boggs having taken a drastic stand against the Foreign Trade Zone which Occidental was attempting to obtain and a proposed hearing to be held on the granting of the Foreign Trade Zone. It was agreed between them that Boggs had made statements which left doubt in both their minds that Boggs was aware of Occidental having any Louisiana interests; namely, ownership of Hooker Chemical Corporation and Jefferson Lake Sulphur Company. If he was well enough acquainted with Boggs to request a meeting where Occidental people could sit down and discuss all aspects of the Foreign Trade Zone with Boggs.

Stated his response had been that his sole acquaintance with Boggs was that he had been introduced to him on one or more occasions; however, he was a friend of [Redacted] and who he believed was very friendly with Boggs.

Stated the conversation terminated with him agreeing to get in touch with [Redacted] to see what thought about attempting to set up a meeting with Boggs.
stated when he contacted [redacted] gave him no encouragement at all saying he could not afford to take sides in the Foreign Trade Zone matter since [redacted] represented parties on both sides of the matter, and further, in all fairness, he did not see that BOGGS could take a stand other than the one he had already taken since the far majority of the Louisiana interests would not be in favor of the Foreign Trade Zone. [redacted] stated he ended his conversation with [redacted] requesting [redacted] to contact BOGGS and at least advise BOGGS of the Occidental interests which were located in Louisiana.

[redacted] stated he had later received a telephone call from [redacted] saying he had talked to BOGGS and advised BOGGS of Occidental's interests in Louisiana; however, BOGGS was definitely going to continue to contest the granting of the Foreign Trade Zone.

[redacted] stated he had called [redacted] and related the result of his contacts with [redacted] and this had been the last of his participation in the matter.

[redacted] stated at no time had he had knowledge of any scheme to attempt to influence BOGGS in any manner except to arrange a meeting where all aspects of the Foreign Trade Zone could be discussed and where Occidental interests could be explained to him in detail.

[redacted] stated he definitely had no knowledge of any plans to attempt to bribe BOGGS.
NEW ORLEANS

AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA Info copy of this report designated for New Orleans due to their investigative interest in this matter.

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK Will follow this matter on a daily basis and immediately surep after interview of

---

LEADS

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

CONVICT CONVICT

NONE

FINES

SAVINGS

RECOVERIES

ACQUITS

TALS

CASE HAS BEEN:

PENDING OVER ONE YEAR

PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT

IN CHARGE

61C

COPYIES MADE:

1 - Bureau (58-6817)
3 - Washington Field (58-1104)
(1 - USA, Washington, DC)
1 - New Orleans (58-229)(Info)
2 - New York (58-1631)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency

Request Recd.

Date Fwd.

How Fwd.

By

Notations

COVER PAGE A*
1 - USA, Washington, D.C.

Office: New York, New York

Report of: 1/3/69

Date: 58-1631

Field Office File #: Bureau File #: 58-6817

Title:

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION;
HOOKER CHEMICAL CORPORATION

Character:

BRIbery

Synopsis:

referred Agent to

advised he desired to consult with

prior to making arrangements for

to be interviewed requested

to be recontacted at which time he would set

a time and date for to be interviewed.

- P -

DETAILS:

All 67c
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 1/7/69

[Redacted]

was telephonically contacted at which time an appointment was made for 4:00 PM.

[Redacted] telephonically recontacted SA [Redacted] at which time he advised that he desired to cancel the appointment made. He advised that an appointment to meet with him would have to be made through [Redacted]

Telephonically
New York City

File # 58-1631

By [Redacted] 67C

Date dictated 1/7/69

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 1/8/69

[redacted]

He represented that he desires to consult with [redacted] prior to making arrangements for [redacted] to be interviewed. He requested that he be recontacted for the purpose of setting a time and date for [redacted] to be interviewed.

A11

67c

Telephonically
New York City

File # 58-1631

by b7c

Date dictated 1/8/69

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (58-6817)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (58-1631)

SUBJECT: OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION;
HOEKER CHEMICAL CORPORATION
BRIEFLY
(CO: WFO)

DATE: 1/9/69


Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies of LHI.
Enclosed for Washington Field are three copies of LHI.
Enclosed for New Orleans for information is one copy of LHI.

New York will follow this matter closely and report immediately upon completion of interview of

2 - BUREAU (58-6817)(Encl 1)
1 - NEW ORLEANS (58-229)(Encl 1)(Info)
2 - WASHINGTON FIELD (55-1104)(Encl 3)
1 - NEW YORK (58-1631)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
On January 9, 1969, [redacted] advised Special Agent [redacted] that due to business commitments he would be unable to make arrangements for the interview of [redacted] prior to Wednesday, January 15, 1969. He requested that he be recontacted on January 15, 1969 at which time he would set up an appointment for the interview of [redacted].

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI nor the Department of Justice. It is for the use of the recipient and not to be distributed outside your agency.
FBI
Date: 1/17/69

Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTDL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (58-6817)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (58-1631)
SUBJECT: OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION;
HOOKER CHEMICAL COMPANY
BRIbery
(00: WASHINGTON FIELD)

ReNYlet dated 1/9/69.

advised SA today that he would have available for interview in his office on 1/21/69, at 4:00 p.m.

NY will submit report promptly upon completion of interview of

67c

3 - Bureau
2 - Washington Field (Info) (58-1104)
1 - New York

67c

EX-115

58-6817-37

REC-33

18 JAN 1969

Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per
Transmit the following in __________ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via __________ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (58-6817)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (58-1631)
SUBJECT: OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION; HOOKER CHEMICAL COMPANY; BRIEFTERY (CO: WASHINGTON FIELD)

Reply airtel, 1/17/69.

Advised SAC today that, due to conditions beyond his control, he would have to cancel the appointment for the interview of ______ which was previously set for today. He advised he would have ______ available for interview in his office on 1/28/69.

I will submit report promptly upon completion of interview of ______

All 67C

(7) 67C

Bureau
I - Washington Field (58-1104) (Info)
I - New York

REC 42 58-6817-38
11 JAN 92 1969

EX 113

Approved: 67C

Special Agent in Charge

Sent ________ M  Per ________
January 22, 1969

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION;
HOOKER CHEMICAL CORPORATION
BRIEFER

Reference is made to an FBI memorandum dated
January 9, 1969, at New York, reflecting that an appointment
could not be arranged prior to January 15, 1969.

On January 17, 1969, [redacted] was reconctacted
and advised the New York FBI Office that he would have
available for interview on January 21, 1969.

On the latter date that due to conditions
beyond his control, the appointment for the interview with
would have to be canceled for January 21, 1969,
and rescheduled for January 28, 1969. The results of this
interview will be made available to the Criminal Division
promptly upon completion.

This document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI
and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not
to be distributed outside your agency.

Information set forth herein concerning efforts of our
New York Office to interview [redacted] are contained in New York
airtel dated 1/17 and 21/69. Original and one copy of this LHM
are being designated for the Records Administration Office, Criminal
Division, by 0-6-D same date, and directed to the attention of

All 67C
TO: SAC, NEW YORK (58-1631)
FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI (58-6817)

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION; ET AL., BRIBERY, CO: WFO

NEW YORK DURING INTERVIEW WITH DETERMINE EXACT
TIME AND DATE OF PERTINENT TELEPHONE CONVERSATIONS AND COMMENT
SPECIFICALLY ON THIS IN REPORT AS TO HIS KNOWLEDGE OR LACK OF.
CRIMINAL DIVISION OF DEPARTMENT DESIRES RESULTS THIS INTERVIEW
AT EARLIEST POSSIBLE DATE.

NEW YORK EXPEDITE INTERVIEW AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE AND SUREP
IMMEDIATELY THEREAFTER. MAIL COPY SENT WASHINGTON FIELD.

NOTE
On 1/27/69 Mr. Stephen S. Wegian, Criminal Division,
inquired of SA concerning the status of this matter. He stated he was aware that our New York Office
was experiencing difficulties in arranging the interview with
however, the Department was desirous of obtaining
the results of this interview at an early date. Wegian was
advised that the delays in the interview were occasioned by
who had canceled interviews with
on several occasions. As it now stands, the inter-
view has been rescheduled for 1/28/69. Wegian pointed out it was
extremely important to establish the exact time and dates of per-
tinent telephone calls and he wanted to insure that this was done
in the interview as it appears persons previously intervie
did not have knowledge of this information.

January 27, 1969
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (58-6817)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (58-1631)

SUBJECT: OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION;
HOOKER CHEMICAL CORPORATION
BRIbery
(00:WFO)

Enclosed for the Bureau are three copies of report
of SAttered and captioned as above.
Enclosed for Washington Field are three copies of
report and enclosed for New Orleans is one copy
of report.

3 - Bureau (Encl. 3)
2 - WFO (58-1104)(Encl. 3)
1 - New Orleans (58-229)(Encl. 1)
1 - New York

4 JAN 30 53
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE
NEW YORK

OFFICE OF ORIGIN
WASHINGTON FIELD

DATE
1/29/69

INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
1/9 - 1/28/69

REPORT MADE BY
$7C

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION;
HOOKER CHEMICAL CORPORATION

CHARACTER OF CASE
BRIBERY

RECK

REFERENCE:
Report of SAC dated 1/8/69 at New York
NY letter dated 1/9/69
NY Airtel dated 1/17/69
NY Airtel dated 1/21/69
Bureau teletype dated 1/27/69

--RUC--

NEW ORLEANS

AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA Info copy of this report designated for New Orleans due to their investigative interest in this matter.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONVICTED</th>
<th>AUTO</th>
<th>FUG</th>
<th>FINES</th>
<th>SAVINGS</th>
<th>NONE</th>
<th>ACQUITTED</th>
<th>CASE HAS BEEN:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PENDING OVER ONE YEAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

1 - Bureau (58-6817)
3 - Washington Field (58-1104)
   (1 - USA, Washington, DC)
1 - New Orleans (58-229)(Info)
1 - New York (58-1631)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agencies

Request Recd.
attm, Weglow

Date Fwd.

How Fwd.

530-7-1969

COVER PAGE A

REC 1

31 JAN 1969

67C

94-31
Copy to: 1 - USA, WASHINGTON, D.C.

Report of: 67C

Date: 1/29/69

Office: NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Field Office File #: 58-1631

Bureau File #: 58-6817

Title: OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION;
HOOKER CHEMICAL CORPORATION

Character: BRIBERY

Synopsis: Advised that about the latter part of September, 1968, exact time and date unrecalled, he telephonically inquired of [redacted] if Congressman Boggs knew that Hooker Chemical had two plants in his district; [redacted] told him the best way to bring this to BOGGS attention was through [redacted] advised he had not asked to set up any kind of a meeting with BOGGS and had no idea of trying to make arrangements for a meeting with BOGGS; he has no knowledge of anyone attempting to influence BOGGS in any way.

DETAILED:

- RUC -

All 67C
At the outset of the interview, furnished the following written statement, prepared by him, which he signed in the presence of the interviewing agents:

"January 28, 1969
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:

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

5F-6817-41 pages 3 & 4
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (58-6817)
FROM: SAC, WFO (58-1104) (P)

SUBJECT: OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION;
HOOKER CHEMICAL CORPORATION
BRIbery
(oo: WFO)

Transmitted herewith are the original and three copies of a self-explanatory LHM relating to captioned matter.
OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION;
HOOKER CHEMICAL CORPORATION
BRIBERY

Reference is made to departmental memoranda
dated October 17 and December 11, 1968, from Deputy
Assistant Attorney General Nathaniel E. Kossack.

By report dated January 29, 1969, this Bureau
has completed investigation requested in referenced memoranda.

The department's advice is requested as to
whether investigation is contemplated in this matter at
this time.

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency,
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (58-6817)

FROM: SAC, WFO (58-1104) (P)

SUBJECT: OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION;
HOOKER CHEMICAL CORPORATION
BRIBERY
(00:WFO)

DATE: 4/16/69

Transmitted herewith are the original and three copies of a self-explanatory LHM relating to captioned matter.

4/23/69

[Handwritten text]

REC-88
15 APR 21 1969

(3)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION;
HOOKER CHEMICAL CORPORATION
BRIbery

Reference is made to this Bureau inquiry of February 28, 1969.

Departmental advice is requested as to whether a prosecutive determination has been made in this matter.
5/2/69
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

This is the case in which Congressman Hale Boggs alleged that representatives of Hooker Chemical Corporation (Hooker) offered him a bribe by means of unlimited campaign funds so he would not attend a hearing in Maine on an application for a foreign trade zone in which Occidental Petroleum Corporation, which owns Hooker, would build a refinery. An investigation was conducted at the request of the Department. This investigation has been completed and the attached advises that the Department has decided that there is no evidence to indicate any violation of the Federal Bribery Statute and that this matter has been closed.
Memorandum

TO: Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
FROM: Will Wilson
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

SUBJECT: Occidental Petroleum Corporation
Hooker Chemical Corporation
Bribery

DATE: May 1, 1969

Reference is made to your transmittal slip dated March 5, 1969, wherein you requested what further investigation, if any, is desired in the captioned matter.

This is to advise you that the Criminal Division has reviewed the results of the investigation and has decided that there is no evidence to indicate any violation of the Federal Bribery statute and we have closed our file on this matter. Accordingly, no additional investigation is desired.
56.5399
Armand Hammer
Pages withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) 6 7 C D 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.

☐ Documents originating with the following government agency(ies) were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

☐ Pages 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.

☐ Pages withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 56-5399-1
Memorandum

TO : Mr. Moore

FROM : J. E. Heineham

SUBJECT: PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER
VICE PRESIDENT WALTER MONDALE
ELECTION LAWS

DATE: 11/7/78

PURPOSE: To advise of updated information
relative to the above-captioned matter.

RECOMMENDATION: None. For information.

DETAILS: In addition to the information received over the
weekend, the updated information advises that the meeting
held at the White House was a one and one-half hour luncheon
meeting at which President Carter and Vice President Mondale
were present for only a portion of the time. It is not known
if President Carter had dinner with the group. The President
allegedly addressed the group and stated in effect, "Well,
it's nice to see all the old familiar faces, people who have
been helpful in the past."

Enclosures - 4

CONTINUED - OVER
Memorandum to Mr. Moore
RE: PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER

No FBI investigation is being conducted until specifically requested by the U. S. Department of Justice (USDJ). Teletypes, dated November 3, 1978, and November 7, 1978, and copies of same as disseminated to the USDJ, are attached.
7 Nov 78 06 09 z

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

RR NO WF NY 67D

R 0725522 NOV 78

FM 67D (2) (RUC)

TO DIRECTOR

WASHINGTON FIELD ROUTINE (WF VIA FBIHQ)

NEW YORK ROUTINE (NY VIA FBIHQ) (FOR INFO)

HT

UNCLASS

CHANGED, PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER; VICE PRESIDENT WALTER MONDALE;
ARMAND HAMMER;

UNCLASS; ELECTION LAW; CC: WASHINGTON FIELD.

ENCLOSURE: 56 - 5B99 - 2
OFFICIALS, INCLUDING THE PRESIDENT, BEING INVOLVED IN POSSIBLE ELECTION LAW VIOLATIONS, TITLE 18, U.S. CODE (USC), SECTIONS 602 AND 603, WHICH THE SOURCE COMPARED TO THE WATERSGATE POLITICAL SCANDAL.

A ONE AND A HALF HOUR LUNCHEON MEETING WAS HELD AT THE WHITE HOUSE ON AUGUST 10, 1978, IN WHICH POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE APPROXIMATELY TWENTY BUSINESSMEN AND INDUSTRIALISTS IN ATTENDANCE WERE SOLICITED.

THE FOLLOWING PERSONS WERE KNOWN TO BE IN ATTENDANCE AT THE MEETING:

PRESIDENT CARTER (IT IS NOT KNOWN IF HE HAD DINNER WITH THE GROUP), VICE PRESIDENT MONDALE, CHARLES MANATT, FORMER STATE CHAIRMAN OF THE CALIFORNIA DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND NOW THE NUMBER TWO MAN IN THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY RESPONSIBLE FOR SEEKING MAJOR DONATIONS TO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY; JOHN C. MC MILLIAN, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF NORTHWEST PIPELINE; JOHN WHITE, CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY; ARMAND HAMMER, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM;
PAGE THREE

LOU WASSERMAN, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF MUSIC CORPORATION OF
AMERICA (MCA); STEVE ROSS, PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDER IN WARNER
COMMUNICATIONS; WALTER SCHORENSTEIN, A WEALTHY SAN FRANCISCO
REAL ESTATE MAN; LAWRENCE TISCH OF LOEW'S HOTELS; FIRST
NAME UNKNOWN, FNU) O'NEILL, A PROMINENT ORANGE COUNTY REAL
ESTATE INVESTOR.

PRESIDENT CARTER AND VICE PRESIDENT MONDALE WERE PRESENT
FOR ONLY A PORTION OF THIS LUNCHEON.  THE PRESIDENT ALLEGEDLY ADDRESSED THE GROUP AND STATED IN EFFECT,
"WELL, IT'S NICE TO SEE ALL THE OLD FAMILIAR FACES, PEOPLE
WHO HAVE BEEN HELPFUL IN THE PAST."

HAMMER REFERRED TO A PLEDGE THAT HE HAD GIVEN TO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY NINE MONTHS
AGO IN THE AMOUNT OF $100,000;
THE TITLE IS MARKED CHANGED TO INCLUDE THE NAMES OF THE SUBJECTS IN THIS CASE. THE TITLE WAS PREVIOUSLY CARRIED AS POSSIBLE ELECTION LAW VIOLATION.

TELETYPE TO THE BUREAU DATED NOVEMBER 3, 1978, CONCERNING CAPTIONED MATTER UNDER THE TITLE POSSIBLE ELECTION LAW VIOLATION.

WASHINGTON FIELD AT WASHINGTON, D.C.: PRESENT TO USA
AND OBTAIN RECOMMENDATION OF PROSECUTIVE MERIT OF THIS ALLEGATION.

DUE TO THE SENSITIVE NATURE OF THIS MATTER, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT WASHINGTON FIELD DISCUSS IT WITH BUREAU SUPERVISORY PERSONNEL IN THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION BEFORE TAKING ANY ACTION.

NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION IS BEING CONDUCTED AND THIS MATTER IS CONSIDERED RUC'D UNLESS ADVISED TO THE CONTRARY BY THE BUREAU.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Moore

FROM: J. E. Henehan

SUBJECT: PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER, VICE PRESIDENT WALTER MONDALE ELECTION LAWS

DATE: 11/6/78

PURPOSE: To advise that I have received information from who has provided reliable information in the past, alleging possible violation of Title 18, U. S. Code, Section 603, a felony, on the part of the President and Vice President, in that they allegedly solicited contributions for a political purpose in a building occupied in the discharge of official duties by an employee of the United States.

Public Integrity Section, Criminal Division, U. S. Department of Justice (USDOJ), is being advised in writing this date. No FBI investigation is being conducted until specifically requested by the USDOJ.

RECOMMENDATION: None. For information.

DETAILS: , who has provided reliable information in the past, has alleged that on 8/10/78, the President and Vice President met with the following individuals and others:

Charles Manatt, former State Chairman of the California Democratic Party and currently a major fund raiser for the National Democratic Party;

Lou Wasserman, President of MCA;

Armand Hammer, Chairman of Occidental Petroleum; and

Mr. (FNU) McMillan, associated with the Alaskan Pipeline.

CONTINUED - OVER

Buy U. S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
Memorandum to Mr. Moore
RE: PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER

Twenty other unnamed, wealthy industrialists also attended this meeting. The purpose was to solicit funds to clear the current National Democratic Party deficits.

The above allegation represents a possible violation of Title 18, U. S. Code, Section 603, relating to the illegality of soliciting political funds for political purposes on Government property.

Public Integrity Section, Criminal Division, USDJ, is being advised in writing this date. No investigation is being conducted by the FBI until specifically requested by the USDJ.
To: SAC, WFO
From: Director, FBI

Regarding solicitation of political contributions at the White House.

Enclosed for WFO is one copy each of a memorandum, dated 11/30/78, to the Director from Philip B. Heymann, Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, Department of Justice (DOJ). Also enclosed for WFO is a copy of a teletype dated 11/4/78. Teletype of 11/7/78 was received by WFO.

The enclosed memorandum from the DOJ requests the FBI to conduct an appropriate limited investigation to determine whether any of the persons mentioned were admitted to the White House on 8/10/78, and if so, for what purpose. Should it appear that this luncheon did occur, appropriate investigation should be conducted to determine where in the Executive Mansion this event was held. Additionally, the DOJ has requested that the Bureau attempt to

Enclosures - 2
Airtel to WFO
RE: PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER

determine if President Jimmy Carter was present when the alleged solicitation for contributions took place, and if so, the nature of any statements made by the President.

This matter is being handled by Departmental Attorney Craig C. Donsanto, telephone number 724-7062. WFO is being cautioned to conduct only the limited investigation requested by the DOJ at this time.

It should be noted that the DOJ has requested that the results of this investigation be furnished by 12/10/78; however, Attorney Donsanto, after being advised that this was a Sunday, stated that this deadline should have been 12/11/78. WFO should advise the Bureau if any problems are encountered in meeting this deadline set by the DOJ by contacting FBIHQ Supervisor [Redacted].

Results of this investigation should be reported by LHW suitable for dissemination to the DOJ.

NOTE: [Redacted] teletypes dated 11/4/78 and 11/7/78, advised that information was received from [Redacted] that on 8/10/78, a meeting of approximately 1-1/2 hours duration was held at the White House and attended by President Carter and Vice President Mondale. Other prominent businessmen were in attendance at this luncheon where substantial political contributions were allegedly solicited. This matter was referred to the DOJ for review prior to initiating an investigation. By memorandum dated 11/30/78, the Department referred this matter to FBIHQ for a limited investigation to determine if a luncheon occurred at the White House, and if so, the purpose of the luncheon and the identities of those in attendance. This information was set forth in memorandum J. E. Henahan to Mr. Moore, dated 12/5/78, for the benefit of FBIHQ officials, and is being forwarded to WFO for investigation as requested by the DOJ.
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: Mr. Moore

FROM: J. E. Henehan

SUBJECT: PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER VICE PRESIDENT WALTER MONDALE ELECTION LAWS

DATE: 12/5/78

PURPOSE: To advise of receipt of a request from the Department of Justice for a limited investigation in this matter to determine if a luncheon occurred at the White House on August 10, 1978, and if so, the purpose of the luncheon and the identities of those in attendance.

RECOMMENDATION: None. For information.

DETAILS: Reference is made to memorandum of J. E. Henehan to Mr. Moore dated November 1978, a copy of which is attached hereto as background.

By memorandum dated November 30, 1978, to the Director from Philip B. Heymann, Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, captioned "Solicitation of Political Contributions at the White House," (copy attached) the Department requested that the Bureau conduct appropriate limited investigation to determine whether any of the persons mentioned by source were admitted to the White House on August 10, 1978, and if so, for what purpose. Should it be determined that a luncheon did occur, the Department requested that appropriate investigation be conducted to ascertain where in the Executive Mansion the event was held.

The Department has advised this matter concerns an allegation which could be subject to the provisions of the Special Prosecutor Title of the 1978 Ethics in Government Act, Title 6 of Public Law 95-521, which would require a report to a

Enclosures - 2

CONTINUED - OVER

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
Memorandum to Mr. Moore
RE: PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER

special panel of the District of Columbia Circuit within 90 days of receipt of the allegation. Since the initial allegation was received on November 3, 1978, a report of the conclusion of the preliminary inquiry will be due on February 1, 1979, and will require a recommendation on whether this matter involves the President or Vice President and whether there is any substance to the allegation. The Department requested that an investigation be conducted and a report submitted to the Criminal Division by December 10, 1978.

This request for a limited investigation has been forwarded to our Washington Field Office for expeditious handling, and you will be kept advised of pertinent developments.
61 Jan 17 1979

6 Dec 78 16 17z

RR HQ

DE WF #2023 3421610

ZNY EEEE

R 081553Z DEC 78

FM WASHINGTON FIELD (56-539) (P)

TO DIRECTOR FBI ROUTINE

BT

UNCLAS EF 10

PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER; VICE PRESIDENT WALTER MONDALE;

ARMAND-HAMMER;

ELECTION LAWS (OZ: WASHINGTON FIELD)

RE TELEPHONE CONVERSATION OF DECEMBER 7, 1978, BETWEEN

BUREAU SUPERVISOR AND WASHINGTON FIELD

CASE AGENT

67C

67C

67C

67D

18 Jan. 8, 1979

STX
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)  b7D  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:

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 56-5349-8 pg. 2
ADMINISTRATIVE:

1. WASHINGTON FIELD WILL COMPLETE THIS INVESTIGATION AS SOON AS REQUESTED INFORMATION IS MADE AVAILABLE BY [REDACTED]
   IF A NEW DEADLINE IS ESTABLISHED BY THE BUREAU AS A RESULT OF RECONTACT WITH DEPARTMENTAL ATTORNEY DONSANTO, WASHINGTON FIELD WOULD APPRECIATE AT LEAST TWO DAYS OF LEAD TIME, AFTER RECEIPT OF INFORMATION FROM [REDACTED] TO PROCESS AND ANALYZE SAME.

2. DEPARTMENTAL ATTORNEY DONSANTO HAS BEEN MADE AWARE OF ABOVE BY WASHINGTON FIELD CASE AGENT.
3. Washington field agents who contacted [redacted] on December 7, 1978, were special agents [redacted]. The latter handles liaison between Washington field and the White House.
Captioned matter involves allegations that political contributions were solicited at a luncheon meeting held at the White House on 8/10/78, attended by President Jimmy Carter, Vice President Mondale, and other prominent businessmen. On 12/14/78,
FM FBI WASHINGTON FIELD (56-539) (P)
TO DIRECTOR FBI ROUTINE
BT
UNCLASSIFIED

PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER; VICE PRESIDENT WALTER MONDALE;
ARNAUD F. J. RAMMER;

ELECTION LAWS, (00:WASHINGTON FIELD)

RE WFO TEL TO BUREAU DECEMBER 8, 1978, AND WFO CALL
TO BUREAU DECEMBER 14, 1978, BETWEEN BUREAU SUPERVISOR
AND WASHINGTON FIELD CASE AGENT

61 JAN 17 1979
ABOVE BEING FURNISHED FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU
AND FOR DISSEMINATION TO DEPARTMENTAL ATTORNEY CRAIG C.
DONSANTO, WHO IS HANDLING THIS MATTER.

BUREAU WILL BE IMMEDIATELY ADVISED UPON RECEIPT OF
FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING THIS MATTER.

BT

#0033
FROM FBI WASHINGTON FIELD (56-539)
TO DIRECTOR FBI ROUTINE
BT
UNCLAS E F I O
PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER; VICE PRESIDENT WALTER MONDALE;
ARMAND HAMMER;
ELECTION LAWS; (GO: WASHINGTON FIELD)

RE WFO TEL TO BUREAU DECEMBER 14, 1978.
Pursuant to a telephone conversation between departmental attorney CRAIG C. DONSANTO and WASHINGTON FIELD CASE AGENT

611 JAN 17 1979

67D
WASHINGTON FIELD WILL RECONTACT THE
AFTERNOON OF DECEMBER 18, 1978, AND REPORT REGARDING RESULTS
OF CONTACT.

AUSA DON SANTO MADE AWARE OF ABOVE BY WASHINGTON FIELD
CASE AGENT.

BT
#0041
REQUEST OF THE BUREAU:

1. The Bureau is requested to determine from Departmental Attorney DONSANTO whether the "Family Dining Room" at the White House falls within the purview of the Statute.

WFO will hold all further investigation in this matter in abeyance, pending further instructions from FBIHQ regarding captioned matter.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, WFO (56-539) (P)

RE: Bureau airtel to WFO dated 12/5/78; WFO teletypes to the Bureau, 12/8/78, 12/14/78, and 12/15/78; and WFO telephone calls to the Bureau of 12/18/78 and 12/19/78.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) dated and captioned as above.

The Bureau is requested to disseminate an appropriate number of copies of the enclosed LHM to Departmental Attorney CRAIG C. DONSANTO.

The representatives of WFO who contacted the Bureau (Enc.5) on 12/7/78 and 12/20/78 were SAs.

Contacts on other dates mentioned in enclosed LHM were made by SAs.

Approved: [Signature]
Transmitted: (Number) (Time)
Per: [Signature]
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) 61C 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:

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

56-5397-11 Third page
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535
December 21, 1978

ALLEGED SOLICITATION OF POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS AT THE WHITE HOUSE

This concerns an alleged solicitation of political contributions at the White House on August 10, 1978, during the course of a luncheon. According to information furnished by a one and a half hour luncheon meeting was held at the White House on the aforementioned date, in which political contributions from approximately 20 businessmen and industrialists were solicited. The names of approximately 11 individuals who were allegedly in attendance at the meeting.

On November 30, 1978, Philip B. Heyman, Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, United States Department of Justice (USDJ), requested the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to conduct appropriate limited investigation to determine whether any of the persons mentioned by the source were admitted to the White House on August 10, 1978, and if so, for what purpose. If the luncheon did occur, the FBI was instructed to conduct appropriate investigation to ascertain where in the Executive Mansion the event was held.

On December 7, 1978, pursuant to an agreement reached between the USDJ and , contact was made with was briefed regarding the allegations made by and the fact that this matter could be subject to the provisions of the Special Prosecutor Title of the 1978 Ethics in Government Act, Title 6 of Public Law 95-521.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
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) ____________ 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:

- The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 56-5399-11 pp. 2 & 3
A SECRET WHITE HOUSE MEETING: CARTER'S FAT CATS

Lunch on August 10

The fat cat, a political animal thought to be extinct after Watergate, is back on the prowl in Washington.

Last August 10, about twenty fat-cat businessmen surfaced for a quiet, but apparently productive, luncheon at the White House hosted by President Carter. The noon time meal, which was not on the official White House schedule, was part of a plan to raise funds to retire over $1.5 million in Democratic-party debts remaining from the presidential campaign of 1968 and other pre-1975 obligations.

The details of this little-noticed White House gathering are for the most part still a secret. It was not reported in the press and the White House has refused to disclose the names of the participants. (A spokesman originally promised to provide a list of guests but subsequently said that the White House has no obligation to disclose the names of those who attend private White House meetings.)

While there is nothing improper about the president talking in private with fat-cat businessmen, there still exists the potential for Watergate-type abuses, which everybody, including the president, has promised are in the past. In any event, it is illegal for the president, or any other government official, to solicit or receive contributions at the White House. There doesn’t appear to have been any such solicitations by any government official at the luncheon session.

Because of the veil of secrecy thrown over the meeting, New York Magazine was able to learn the identity of only some of the participants at the luncheon. Yet even these names raise questions. For example:

☐ oilman Armand Hammer, who has pleaded guilty to illegally concealing large contributions to former President Nixon’s 1972 re-election campaign;
☐ California businessman Richard O’Neill, whose political fund raising has caused controversy in the past;
☐ pipeline executive John G. McMillian, who controls a corporation which was awarded a multi-billion-dollar concession by President Carter;
☐ Lew Wasserman, the luncheon’s co-host, who heads a corporation fac-

Illustration by Jo Toddovics

ing a federal-grand-jury investigation into price rigging.

☐ Steven Ross, who is chairman and chief executive officer of Warner Communications, Inc., a conglomerate which has recently been linked to a bribe plot that involves an organized-crime figure. (That plot is currently under investigation by the Justice Department.)

The White House meeting was made possible by a Federal Election Commission (FEC) ruling earlier this year which said that contribution ceilings prescribed by the campaign-finance law—the post-Watergate legislation which was supposed to put big money givers out of business—did not apply to funds given the Democratic National Committee to retire old debts.

Democratic-party chairman John White, elated by the February decision, predicted a debt-free party by June. Yet the FEC waiver produced no funds until President Carter hosted the summer gathering. The exclusive assembly was apparently put together by White; Wasserman, head of MCA, Inc., a Los Angeles–based entertainment conglomerate, and Charles Manatt, a Los Angeles lawyer with a knack for obtaining bank charters who recently was appointed national finance chairman for the Democrats.

In addition to the president, the politicians in attendance included Vice-President Mondale and Senator Edward Kennedy, who, according to an aide, made only a brief appearance, just long enough to give thanks for helping retire his brother Robert’s 1968 presidential campaign debts.

Wasserman is no stranger to Democratic fund raising; he has contributed heavily in the past and hosted a fund-raising gathering in Los Angeles for Carter in 1976. Wasserman is also prominent in show-business circles, and MCA owns a whole host of entertainment companies, including Universal Pictures. Another MCA subsidiary, MCA Records, is one of many record companies—including those of Warner—being examined as part of a criminal investigation by the Justice Department’s Anti-Trust Division.

FEC records show Wasserman donated $100,000 to retire Democratic-party debts on August 10, the day of the luncheon.

FEC records also show a $25,000 contribution that same day from O’Neill, a wealthy land owner and investor. O’Neill was invited to the luncheon by Manatt, according to an O’Neill aide.

O’Neill’s political funding was an issue in a 1974 California campaign where he and a business partner, Dr. Louis Cella, gave over $500,000 in donations and loans to a Democratic candidate for state office. The Republican opponent called the huge contributions ethically improper, saying that “two people trying to buy an office has never occurred in the history of the state of California.”

Whether their candidate was bought or not, he won the election. However, he has yet to pay back the loans or remove himself from a business partnership with Cella and O’Neill, even though Cella has pleaded guilty to multiple counts of Medicare fraud, theft, and income-tax fraud.

Both O’Neill and Wasserman, interestingly enough, are big backers of California Governor Jerry Brown, a potential challenger to President Carter in 1980.

Another luncheon guest was McMillian, chairman and chief shareholder of Northwest Energy Company, a natural-gas corporation based in Salt Lake City. Two weeks after the luncheon, he donated $25,000 to retire the old Democratic debts.

A Northwest subsidiary was a late
entry in the bidding for the right to market the rich natural gas reserves on the North Slope of Alaska. The Federal Power Commission was deadlocked last year in choosing among three bidders, and President Carter subsequently awarded the rights to the 40 trillion cubic feet of natural gas to the Northwest subsidiary.

McMillian, who donated $5,000 to Carter's 1976 election campaign as well as $5,000 to the Democratic National Committee in 1977, has become more visible recently in Washington's political/social circles. He has lobbied actively during the protracted struggle over natural gas deregulation and opened up new offices in anticipation of all the dealings his company will have with government regulatory agencies which have purview over the construction and operation of the giant pipeline Northwest will build.

In an interview, McMillian said he thought he had been invited to the luncheon by Manatt. He said that although no specific money commitments had been mentioned in the White House, he recalled that "somebody started to talk about a figure of $100,000" per person. McMillian added that John White had mixed the discussion to "protect us low-givers."

McMillian also remembers the president's being in good humor that afternoon and having little to say specifically about the fund-raising effort other than "it looks good to see a lot of old and familiar faces and old friends who have helped throughout the years."

McMillian said there were also four or five New Yorkers at the luncheon, including Warner Communications' Ross.

One final guest known to be at that luncheon was Dr. Armand Hammer, the feisty and controversial 80-year-old chief of Occidental Petroleum Corporation, a Los Angeles-based energy conglomerate. In 1975, Hammer pleaded guilty to illegally concealing $34,000 in contributions to the 1972 re-election campaign of former President Richard Nixon. Earlier this year, a report to the Securities and Exchange Commission disclosed that the oil company had made sixteen illegal domestic political contributions between 1969 and 1975.

Hammer evidently had made a loose commitment to donate $100,000 to retire the Democratic debt as early as this past January, according to Manatt, even though such a large contribution was illegal at the time.

Hammer apparently enjoyed the August White House luncheon so much that he was late for another important engagement he had that day in Ohio. After seeing President Carter, Hammer met in Dayton with the heads of the Mead Corporation, a paper company which Hammer and his company wanted to acquire. Mead officials, however, resisted and proceeded to fight the Occidental offer, attacking Hammer and his company's business practices. Oddly enough, when asked under oath in a deposition a month later what he was doing in Washington on August 10, Dr. Hammer, according to court records, replied, "I don't recall."

Hammer, who seems to relish a good fight, is continuing his takeover attempt. The Justice Department's Antitrust Division has sided with Mead in fighting the merger. The day after his offer to Mead and the White House meeting, Hammer—who also seems to enjoy mixing business with politics—had donations given to two incumbent congressmen in central Ohio by Occidental's Political Action Committee, according to FEC records.

While not welcome in Dayton, Hammer is still assured of a warm reception at the White House, even though he has apparently not yet made good on his pledge to help pay off the debt. In September, Rosalynn Carter held a ceremony to thank Hammer for donating a painting to the White House. The fact that the donation was more an exercise in tax-write-off accounting—the painting has actually been in the White House for five years and Hammer had only taken title to it himself earlier this year—was somehow lost amidst the flashbulbs, iced tea, and watercress sandwiches.

Ironically, the legislation designed to make fat cats like Hammer obsolete—the Watergate-inspired Federal Election Campaign Act of 1974—has also spawned their revival. While the act explicitly created strict limits on individual contributions to candidates for federal office, it was vague on the topic of old debts of political parties.

A legacy of former Congressman Wayne Hays, the act contains some other interesting language.

For example, it reduces the statute-of-limitations period for election-law violations from five to three years, thus instantly absolving a number of congressmen implicated during Watergate.

Another provision in the 1974 act transferred jurisdiction for investigating most illegal corporate and union political contributions from the Federal Bureau of Investigation to the politically appointed FEC. It also reduced the criminal penalties for these violations.

One federal agent complained: "They took us out of the picture for the most part, leaving the investigation of political corruption up to the politicians."

---

Instant chic... the red fox fling

Trailing flamboyancy over one shoulder, sensuously circling the throat... it's the new synonym for glamour. Natural red fox fling with hanging tails. $160.

Hide 'n Hair, Third Floor

GIMBELS

Fur products labeled to show country of origin at imported price.

Suit by Suitme, Gimbels Broadway, Gimbels East, Westchester, Paramus, Roosevelt Field, Valley Stream.

NOVEMBER 12, 1978/NEW YORK 17
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, D 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:

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

56-5399-11   Pgs. 6 thru 18
FM DIRECTOR FBI

TO [REDACTED]

FBI WFO (56-539) PRIORITY

BT

UNCLASSIFIED

CHANGED: PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER; ARMAND HAMMER;

ELECTION LAWS;

00: WFO.

TITLE MARKED "CHANGED" TO DELETE VICE PRESIDENT

WALTER MONDALE.

REFERENCE BUREAU AIRT.

WFO DATED 67D.

DECEMBER 5, 1978, AND FBI WFO TELEPHONE CALL TO

SPECIAL AGENT [REDACTED] DECEMBER 20, 1978. 67C.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF

ADvised ON DECEMBER 20,

1978. THAT A LUNCHEON WAS HELD IN THE FAMILY DINING ROOM OF THE

SEE NOTE PAGE FOUR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC. 21 1978

DO NOT FILE WITHOUT COMMUNICATIONS STAMP

12/21/78 5161/4 4267
PAGE TWO OF HQ DDS UNCLAS

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) 670D 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:

  ____________________________

  ____________________________

- [ ] The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

  56-5379-12 last 2 pages
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: ______________________________________________________________________

□ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 56-5397-13

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
□ DELETED PAGE(S) □
□ NO DUPLICATION FEE □
□ FOR THIS PAGE □

XXXXXXX
XXXXXXX
XXXXXXX
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) 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.

☐ Pages(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:

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

56-5399-14
*F161 AN LA SU WFDIE HQ H0161 O210*HYUI0 1923122 JAN 79

FM DIRECTOR FBI

TO FBI ANCHORAGE IMMEDIATE

FBI LOS ANGELES (56-288) IMMEDIATE

FBI WFO (56-539) IMMEDIATE

FBI SALT LAKE CITY (INFORMATION) IMMEDIATE

BT

UNCLAS

PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER; ARMAND HAMMER

ELECTION LAWS;

00: WFO.

REFERENCE FBI HQ TELEPHONE CALLS TO SA WFO; SUPERVISOR LOS ANGELES, AND RELIEF SUPERVISOR SALT LAKE CITY, JANUARY 19, 1979.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF RECEIVING OFFICES, ADVISED THAT A LUNCHEON WAS HELD IN THE FAMILY DINING ROOM OF THE WHITE HOUSE ON AUGUST 10, 1978, FOR THE PURPOSE OF SOLICITING.

DO NOT TYPE MESSAGE BELOW THIS LINE

EX-140

SEE NOTE PAGE SIX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 20 1979

DO NOT FILE WITHOUT COMMUNICATIONS STAMP

4 JAN 22 1979
CONTRIBUTIONS TO CLEAR THE DEFICITS OF THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE (DNC). THOSE WHO ATTENDED THE LUNCHEON INCLUDED PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER, SENATOR EDWARD KENNEDY, VARIOUS WHITE HOUSE AND DNC OFFICIALS, AND NOTABLE BUSINESS LEADERS FROM THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES.
THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (DOJ) HAS ADVISED THAT THE SOLICITATION OF CONTRIBUTIONS BY AN EMPLOYEE OF THE UNITED STATES IN A BUILDING OCCUPIED IN THE DISCHARGE OF OFFICIAL DUTIES IS A VIOLATION OF TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 603. THEREFORE, IF IT IS DETERMINED THAT THE FAMILY DINING ROOM OF THE WHITE HOUSE IS COVERED BY THIS STATUTE AND THAT SOLICITATIONS OF CONTRIBUTIONS WERE MADE AS ALLEGED A VIOLATION OF THIS STATUTE IS INDICATED. THE DOJ HAS REQUESTED THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS WHO, ACCORDING TO ATTENDED THE WHITE HOUSE LUNCHEON, BE INTERVIEWED FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING IF POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS WERE SOLICITED AT THE LUNCHEON AND IF SO, BY WHOM. THE PRECISE WORDS OF THE INDIVIDUALS WHO SPOKE AT THE LUNCHEON ARE IMPORTANT IN MAKING A DETERMINATION AS TO THE PURPOSE OF THIS LUNCHEON. INTERVIEWEES SHOULD BE ASKED WHETHER THEY FELT THEY WERE BEING SOLICITED. IF SUCH SOLICITATIONS TOOK PLACE, COMPLETE DETAILS OF SAME SHOULD BE ASCERTAINED.

THOSE TO BE INTERVIEWED ARE AS FOLLOWS:

DO NOT TYPE MESSAGE BELOW THIS LINE

FOR THE INFORMATION OF ANCHORAGE, RELIEF SUPERVISOR SALT LAKE CITY, TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED FBIHQ ON JANUARY 29, 1979, THAT MC MILLIAN DEPARTED LOS ANGELES THIS DATE EN ROUTE TO ANCHORAGE, ALASKA. HE WILL ARRIVE IN ANCHORAGE ON THE EVENING OF JANUARY 29, 1979, AND WILL BE STAYING AT THE WESTWARD HILTON HOTEL, ANCHORAGE.

ANCHORAGE, LOS ANGELES AND WFO ARE REQUESTED TO CONDUCT ABOVE INTERVIEWS AND FURNISH RESULTS BY TELETYPING TO FBIHQ.

ATTENTION: WHITE-COLLAR CRIMES (WCC) SECTION, BY CLOSE OF BUSI-

DO NOT TYPE MESSAGE BELOW THIS LINE
PAGE FIVE DE HQ 0163 UNCLAS
NESS, JANUARY 28, 1979. ANY QUESTIONS WHICH ARISE CONCERNING
THESE INTERVIEWS SHOULD BE RESOLVED THROUGH CONTACT WITH FBIHQ
SUPERVISOR [REDACTED]

INFORMATION COPY BEING FURNISHED SALT LAKE CITY IN THE
EVENT INVESTIGATION IS REQUIRED BY THAT DIVISION.
NOTE: TOM HENDERSON, CHIEF, PUBLIC INTEGRITY SECTION, DOJ, TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED FBIHQ SUPERVISOR 1/19/79, AND REQUESTED THAT INTERVIEWS OF CERTAIN ATTENDEES AT THE WHITE HOUSE LUNCHEON ON 8/10/78 BE CONDUCTED AND REPORTED TO THE DOJ BY TUESDAY, 1/30/79. HE ADVISED THAT THESE INTERVIEWS ARE NECESSARY IN DETERMINING WHETHER A SPECIAL PROSECUTOR WILL BE REQUESTED TO HANDLE THIS INVESTIGATION. DEPARTMENTAL ATTORNEY BOB RICHTER, WHO IS ASSISTING HENDERSON, REQUESTED THAT THE ABOVE-NAMED INDIVIDUALS BE INTERVIEWED INITIALLY. A DETERMINATION WILL THEN BE MADE AS TO THE FEASIBILITY OF CONDUCTING FURTHER INTERVIEWS. RE BUREAU TELCALS MADE BY SA
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

5

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) _______ 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:

_________________________________________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
56-5399-16
2/6/79

UNCLASSIFIED

IMMEDIATE

*F134500 AT DE LA MP PH SU SA SF WFIDE HQ H0134 03741

WEIO 0621592 FEB 79

FM DIRECTOR FBI (56-5399)

TO FBI WFO (56-5399) IMMEDIATE

FBI ATLANTA IMMEDIATE

FBI DETROIT IMMEDIATE

FBI LOS ANGELES (56-288) IMMEDIATE

FBI MINNEAPOLIS IMMEDIATE

FBI PHILADELPHIA IMMEDIATE

FBI SALT LAKE CITY IMMEDIATE

FBI SAN ANTONIO IMMEDIATE

FBI SAN FRANCISCO IMMEDIATE

BT

UNCLASSIFIED

PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER; ET AL; ELECTION LAWS; 00: WFO.

REFERENCE BUREAU TELETYPE TO WFO, FEBRUARY 2, 1979, AND
BUREAU TELEPHONE CALL TO WFO, FEBRUARY 5, 1979.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF OFFICES WHICH HAVE RECEIVED NO
PREVIOUS COMMUNICATIONS IN THIS MATTER, CAPTIONS INVESTIGATION

DO NOT TYPE MESSAGE BELOW THIS LINE

2/6/79

5131

4272

REG-110

SEE NOTE PAGE SEVEN

67C-51

FEB 07 1979

FEB 07 1979

DO NOT FILE WITHOUT COMMUNICATIONS STAMP
PAGE TWO OF HQ 0134 UNCLASSIFIED

INTERVIEWS OF THE INDIVIDUALS WHO ATTENDED THE LUNCHEON
BY WFO AND LOS ANGELES AGENTS REVEALED THAT THE LUNCHEON WAS
A SOCIAL EVENT AND THAT NO CONTRIBUTIONS WERE SOLICITED OR
MADE AT THE LUNCHEON; HOWEVER, AT ONE POINT DURING THE
LUNCHEON, DR. ARMAND HAMMER, CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE
OFFICER, OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION, LOS ANGELES,
CALIFORNIA, ATTEMPTED TO OFFER A PLEDGE OF MONEY, BUT HE WAS
IMMEDIATELY CUT OFF BY JOHN WHITE, CHAIRMAN OF THE DNC, WHO
EXPLAINED TO HIM THAT MATTERS OF THIS TYPE COULD NOT BE DIS-
CUSSED AT THE LUNCHEON.

ON FEBRUARY 5, 1979, THE DOJ REQUESTED THAT THE REMAINDER
OF THOSE PERSONS WHO ATTENDED THE LUNCHEON BE INTERVIEWED
ALONG THE SAME LINES AS THOSE INTERVIEWED PREVIOUSLY. THE
INTERVIEWEES SHOULD BE QUESTIONED ALONG THE FOLLOWING LINES:
DID THEY ATTEND THE WHITE HOUSE LUNCHEON ON AUGUST 10, 1978;
THE IDENTITIES OF OTHERS IN ATTENDANCE AND THE IDENTITIES OF
THE SPEAKERS; THEIR OPINION AS TO THE PURPOSE OF THE LUNCHEON;
DID THEY FEEL THEY WERE BEING SOLICITED TO MAKE CONTRIBUTIONS
TO THE DNC; DID THEY MAKE CONTRIBUTIONS AT THE LUNCHEON OR AT
ANY TIME PRIOR TO OR FOLLOWING THE LUNCHEON; IF NO SUCH CON-
TRIBUTIONS WERE MADE, DO THEY HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF ANYONE ELSE
MAKING CONTRIBUTIONS; AND ASCERTAIN DETAILS OF STATEMENT MADE
BY DR. HAMMER AND ANY OTHER STATEMENTS MADE AT THE LUNCHEON
PRIOR TO AND IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING STATEMENT BY DR. HAMMER.

RESULTS OF THESE INTERVIEWS SHOULD BE FURNISHED BY TELE-
TYPE TO FBHQ BY CLOSE OF BUSINESS, FEBRUARY 14, 1979, AND
FOLLOWED BY APPROPRIATE AIRTELS AND LETTERHEAD MEMORANDA.

PERSONS TO BE INTERVIEWED ARE AS FOLLOWS:
ATLANTA - JOHN AMOS, AMERICAN FAMILY LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY, COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.
DETROIT - HENRY L. LACAYO, DIRECTOR, NATIONAL COMMUNITY
ACTION PROJECTS, UAW, AFL-CIO, DETROIT, MICHIGAN.
MINNEAPOLIS - JENO F. PALUCCI, CHAIRMAN OF JENO'S
INCORPORATED, DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

PHILADELPHIA - S. HARRISON DOGOLE, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, GLOBE SECURITY SYSTEMS, INC., PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SALT LAKE CITY - JOHN G. MC MILIAN, CHAIRMAN, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, PRESIDENT, NORTHWEST ENERGY COMPANY, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

SAN ANTONIO - MORRIS D. JAFFE, BUILDER AND DEVELOPER, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
SAN FRANCISCO - WALTER SHORENSTEIN, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD, MILTON-MEYER & COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

SHOULD INTERVIEWEES NOT BE AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW THROUGH THEIR BUSINESS ADDRESS BY DEADLINE SET FORTH ABOVE, APPROPRIATE LEADS TO HAVE THEM INTERVIEWED SHOULD BE SET OUT IF POSSIBLE. IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT LINE OF QUESTIONING SET FORTH ABOVE IS BEING FURNISHED AS A GUIDE TO SHOW THE TYPE INFORMATION TO BE ELICITED FROM INTERVIEWEES, AND IS NOT INTENDED TO BE ALL-INCLUSIVE. ANY QUESTIONS REGARDING THE ABOVE SHOULD BE RESOLVED THROUGH CONTACT WITH FBI HQ SUPERVISOR [REDACTED]
NOTE: ON 2/5/79, ATTORNEY ROBERT RICHTER, DOJ, TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED SUPERVISOR X AND ADVISED THAT THE DOJ HAD FILED A MOTION WITH THE COURT RECOMMENDING THAT A SPECIAL PROSECUTOR NOT BE APPOINTED IN THIS CASE. ON 2/2/79, THE COURT GRANTED THE MOTION. ATTORNEY RICHTER REQUESTED ON BEHALF OF ATTORNEY GENERAL BELL THAT THE REMAINDER OF THE INDIVIDUALS WHO ATTENDED THE WHITE HOUSE LUNCHEON ON 8/10/78 BE INTERVIEWED ALONG THE SAME LINES OF THOSE INTERVIEWED PREVIOUSLY.

REBUTTAL WAS MADE TO CASE AGENT UFO, BY SUPERVISOR X 2/5/79.

All 67C
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) ______ 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:

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

56 - 5399 - Serials 18 & 19
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Moore

FROM: J. E. Heneghan

SUBJECT: PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER, ET AL
ELECTION LAWS

Captioned matter involves the 8/10/78 luncheon at
the White House wherein information was received that political
contributions were solicited which could be a violation of
Title 18, U. S. Code, Sections 602 and 603, Election Laws,
prohibiting solicitation and receipt of campaign contributions
on U. S. Government property.

You were previously advised that on 2/2/79 the
Department of Justice (DOJ) filed papers with the court in
Washington recommending against the appointment of a special
prosecutor to handle this matter. The Attorney General
subsequently announced to the press that an FBI investigation
into the White House luncheon had revealed no violation of
Federal law and that no further investigation or prosecution
was warranted. According to an article in the New York Times
the Attorney General was quoted as saying, "A prosecution of
this matter would be legally unsound, unfair, and without
merit."

The DOJ has now requested that we interview seven
remaining individuals who attended the luncheon. We have
been advised that the Attorney General desires that all
"loose ends" be covered and that "no stones be left unturned"
to avoid future criticism concerning the DOJ's handling of
this matter. A teletype was sent out this afternoon to
field offices to have the 7 interviews handled expeditiously.
You will be kept advised of any future developments.

RECOMMENDATION For information.

[Signature]

APPROVED:

Director

Adm. Secy.

Legal Coun.

Dep. AD Info.

Plan & Insp.

Dip. AD Info.

Proc. Mgt.

Cem. Info.

Tech. Servs.

Cem. Info.

Laboratory

Public Info.

Dep. AD Info.

Director's Secy.

FEB 14 1979

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
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 D  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:

- The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 56-5399-21
TO:  DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTN: WHITE COLLAR CRIME SECTION, SUPERVISOR RON WITHERINGTON

FROM:  SAC, WFO (56-538) (P) WITHERINGTON

PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER; VICE PRESIDENT WALTER MONDALE; ARMAND HAMMER;

U.S. SRS; ELECTION LAWS

(00:WFO)

Re telephone conversations of 2/5/79 between Bureau Supervisor [redacted] and WFO Case Agent.

Enclosed for the Bureau are three (3) copies of a letterhead memorandum (LMW) concerning this matter. One (1) copy of this LMW is to be disseminated to the appropriate Departmental Attorney handling this case at the U.S. Department of Justice.

WFO is holding further investigation in abeyance pending receipt of additional instructions from the Department and FBIHQ.

EX-125

REG-80  0750-5399-055399

[Redacted] Public Intogity

Robert Pittman

Approved: [Signature]

Transmitted (Number) (Time) Per [Signature]

Date 2/7/79
In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Washington, D.C. 20535
February 7, 1979

PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER;
VICE PRESIDENT WALTER MONDALE;
ARMAND HAMMER;

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
ELECTION LAWS

Attended to this letterhead memorandum are the results of interviews conducted at Washington, D.C. (WDC), on January 19, 1979, through February 2, 1979, with the below listed individuals:

Joel McCleary, Deputy Assistant to the President for Political Liaison.

Glen F. Watts, President, Communications Workers of America, AFL-CIO.

Michael H. Cardozo, Senior Associate Counsel to the President (four interviews).

John C. White, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee (DNC).

Edith (Kit) Dobelle, Chief of United States Protocol Office, United States Department of State (USDS).

Evan S. Dobelle, Treasurer, DNC.

John G. McMillian, Chairman, Staff Executive Officer and President, Northwest Energy Company.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE
Also attached to this letterhead memorandum (LM) is one (1) copy each of two (2) separate memoranda dated January 27, 1979, and February 1, 1979, from [name redacted] to Special Agent (SA) [name redacted] of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). These memoranda concern themselves with an inquiry of January 23, 1979, generated by the United States Department of Justice (USDOJ) concerning additional questions relating to the August 10, 1978, luncheon at the White House.
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 D  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:

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

56-5399-23 pg. 3 thru 27

XXXXXXXX XXXXXXX XXXXXXX

☑ DELETED PAGE(S)
☑ NO DUPLICATION FEE
☑ FOR THIS PAGE
HE WAS IN ATTENDANCE. THE LUNCHEON WAS ARRANGED BY

COULD NOT REMEMBER THE ENTIRE LIST
OF INDIVIDUALS AT THE LUNCHEON, BUT STATED HE WOULD FURNISH
SUCH A LIST BY MAIL.

THE PURPOSE OF THE LUNCHEON WAS, ACCORDING TO
TO THANK THE PARTICIPANTS FOR THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS IN
ELIMINATING THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL DEBT. EACH INDIVIDUAL
HAD EITHER PROMISED TO CONTRIBUTE MONEY TO THE DEMOCRATIC
PARTY AT A MEETING OR HAD
ALREADY GIVEN A CONTRIBUTION. THOSE WHO PREVIOUSLY HAD
CONTRIBUTED WERE ADDED TO THE LIST AFTER THOSE PROMISING
TO CONTRIBUTE.

THERE WAS NO SOLICITATION OF FUNDS
AT THE LUNCHEON. HE SAID THAT HE IS VERY FAMILIAR WITH LAWS
GOVERNING CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS AND KNEW THAT SUCH A
SOLICITATION WOULD BE ILLEGAL. HOWEVER, ONE GUEST, DR.
ARVAND HAMMER, ROSE AND BEGAN TO MAKE A STATEMENT CONCERNING
THE CONTRIBUTIONS, BUT WAS INTERRUPTED BY EVAN DOBELLE, WHO
CHANGED THE SUBJECT. CONSEQUENTLY, NO CONTRIBUTIONS WERE
SINCE THIS EVENT WAS VERY INFORMAL, THERE WERE NO SPEAKERS FOR THE LUNCHEON. HOWEVER, PRESIDENT CARTER DID THANK EVERYONE FOR COMING AND FOR BEING HELPFUL TO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY. SENATOR EDWARD KENNEDY, WHO ARRIVED LATE, ALSO MADE A SIMILAR INFORMAL STATEMENT.

AGAIN, SINCE THIS WAS AN INFORMAL GATHERING, NO MINUTES WERE KEPT AND NO REPORT MADE TO PRESIDENT CARTER.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

AL WASHINGTON FIELD TELETEYPE DATED JANUARY 19, 1979.

INTERVIEWING AGENT IS SA

ET

#2266
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) (6) (C) (D) 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:

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

56-5899-Serial 25-26
DE WFT #2864 0200304
ZNY EEEE
C 19254Z JAN 79
FM FBI WASHINGTON FIELD (56-539) (P)
TO DIRECTOR FBI IMMEDIATE

UNCLASSIFIED

PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER; VICE PRESIDENT WALTER MONDALE;

ARMAND HAMMER;

ELECTION LAWS; (CO: WASHINGTON FIELD)

[Redacted]

[Signature]

[Redacted]

56-539:1-01
29 FEB 27 1979

[Redacted]
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) 670 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.

☐ Documents 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:

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

56-5399-27 pg. 2, 3, 8, 4
1. RE TELEPHONE CONVERSATIONS OF JANUARY 19, 1979
BETWEEN BUREAU SUPERVISOR and
SA OF WASHINGTON FIELD CONCERNING THIS
MATTER.

2. THE REPRESENTATIVES OF WASHINGTON FIELD WHO
INTERVIEWED WERE SAS

3. FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU, WAITS, DOBELLE
AND JOHN WHITE'S SECRETARY, WERE CONTACTED
THIS DATE AND THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE INTERVIEW DATES FOR
THESE INDIVIDUALS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

WAITS - JANUARY 22, 1979 AT 2:00 P.M.
DOBELLE - JANUARY 25, 1979 AT 2:30 P.M.
WHITE - JANUARY 23, 1979 AT 3:00 P.M.

4. WHITE'S SECRETARY ADVISED THAT HE IS CURRENTLY
IN CALIFORNIA AND WOULD NOT BE AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW
UNTIL TIME AND DATE INDICATED ABOVE.
5. DOBELLE ADVISED THAT HE IS CURRENTLY EN ROUTE TO FLORIDA. CONTACT WITH HIS SECRETARY INDICATES THAT EARLIEST POSSIBLE INTERVIEW DATE IS AS INDICATED ABOVE.

6. WASHINGTON FIELD WILL FURNISH RESULTS OF INTERVIEWS WITH WATTS, DOBELLE AND WHITE TO FBI HQ VIA IMMEDIATE TELETYPE SAME DATE INTERVIEW CONDUCTED. LHR WILL FOLLOW AT LATER DATE.

BT

#3264
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, D _______ 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:
______________________________________________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
56-5399-6 29 8 30.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXXX
XXXXXXX
XXXXXXX
XXXXXXX
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, SAVANNAH (56-175) (P)
SUBJECT: PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER; ARMAND HAMMER; et al.

ELECTION LAWS

OO: WFO

Re Bureau letter to WFO dated 12/5/78, with enclosed DOJ memorandum dated 11/30/78.

Re Savannah teletype to Bureau dated 1/8/79.

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are the original and three (3) copies of an LHM pertaining to captioned matter.

Enclosed herewith to the Washington Field is one copy each of above-mentioned LHM.

Approved:

Per
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) 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:

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

56-5399-31 pg. 2 of Dintel B All 4 pg. of LNM
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, D 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:

- The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 56-5399-Serial 31X, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37

- DELETED PAGE(S) X
- NO DUPLICATION FEE X
- FOR THIS PAGE X
- XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
He attended this luncheon, to express appreciation to attendees for helping to retire the Humphrey/Kennedy debt.

With regard to what took place at the luncheon, advised that the President came in and shook hands with everyone and said hello. Senator Kennedy arrived about five minutes late. He (Kennedy) spoke briefly to thank the President and the DNC for how much their efforts meant to his family and Robert Kennedy. At this point, a conversation that took place between...
Someone then stated that we ought to get together in order to see how we can retire it. Another individual, who he believed to be Dr. Armstead Hammer, said "He can pledge $100,000 and my wife will pledge $100,000 if the debt can be reduced low enough." Immediately thereafter he stated that he cut off the speaker and told him we can't discuss this matter here.

It was stated that no solicitations took place at this luncheon. He said that it was an extremely "clean" event because the president would not tolerate anything which was not above board.

Administrative

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__ D ____________ 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.

☐ Documents 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:

________________________________________________________________________

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

56-5399-Serials 39 through 49
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, WFO (56-539) (P)


Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of a Detroit letterhead memorandum (LHM) captioned as above and forwarded to WFO under cover of referenced communique.

The Bureau is requested to contact the Department and determine if any additional investigation is warranted regarding this matter. If no further direction is forthcoming from the Department, WFO would like to close this matter in the near future.
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) 61C D 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:

__________________________________________

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages: 56-5399-50 Sheet 3 pages
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, WFO (56-539) (P*)  

PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER, ET AL.
ELECTION LAWS

RewFPOairtel to the Bureau dated 5/15/79.

The Bureau is requested to advise regarding the results of contact with the U.S. Department of Justice (USDOJ) concerning status of this matter.

WFO has placed this case in a pending inactive status and would like to close it if the USDOJ does not desire any further investigation to be conducted.

Approved:  
Transmitted:  
Per:
Airtel

To: SAC, WFO (56-539)
From: Director, FBI (56-5399) (C)
PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER; ET AL;
ELECTION LAWS
CC: WFO

Re WFO airtel to the Bureau, 8/27/79.

Enclosed for WFO is a copy of a memorandum to the Director, dated October 15, 1979, from Philip B. Heymann, Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, U.S. Department of Justice, advising that captioned matter has been closed by the Criminal Division and that no further investigation is needed.

Accordingly, WFO is instructed to close this case.

Enc.

56-5399-52

MC OCT 18 1979
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ARMAND HAMMER/
OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM

PART 9 OF 12

FILE NUMBER: 46-61658
46-61658
Occidental Petroleum Corp.
Mr. William D. Keller  
United States Attorney  
U. S. Department of Justice  
U. S. Courthouse, Room 1259  
Los Angeles, California  90012  

Attention:  AUSA Elgin C. Edwards

Dear Mr. Keller:

This is to confirm a conversation between Special Agent [Redacted] of this office and Assistant United States Attorney Elgin C. Edwards of your office on July 13, 1973, in which the following was discussed:


During the above conversation Mr. Edwards stated that the request had inadvertently been sent to the Federal Bureau of Investigation because he has determined the same facts have previously been investigated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and that Assistant United States Attorney John M. Newman, Jr., indicated the facts developed did not indicate any specific violation of the fraud statutes which would warrant criminal prosecution, and according to the attorney mentioned in the original affidavit was hearsay with no new documentation. Assistant United States Attorney Newman deferred the matter at that time back to the Civil Division of the Department of Justice for handling.
Mr. Edwards advised that no further investigation was necessary at this time with regard to this matter.

In view of the above, this case is being returned to a closed status.

Very truly yours,

Joe D. Jamieson
Assistant Director in Charge
**Federal Bureau of Investigation**

**Reporting Office:** Los Angeles

**Office of Origin:** Los Angeles

**Date:** 10/1/71

**Investigative Period:** 8/18/71 - 9/3/71

**Title of Case:** Occidental Petroleum Corporation

**Character of Case:** F7C

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONVICTED</th>
<th>AUTO.</th>
<th>FUG.</th>
<th>FINES</th>
<th>SAVINGS</th>
<th>RECOVERIES</th>
<th>ACQUIT.</th>
<th>CASE HAS BEEN:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PENDING OVER ONE YEAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Agent in Charge:**

**Dissemination Record of Attached Report**

**Agency:** Los Angeles

**Report Date:** Oct 26, 1971

**Note:** End of report.
Copy to: USA, Los Angeles

Report of: [Redacted]
Date: 10/1/71

Field Office File #: 46-10329

Title: OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION

Character: FRAUD AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT

Synopsis: AUSA, Criminal Division, Los Angeles, advised the Civil Division of the USA's Office was handling a suit involving a complaint filed by the Kerr-McGee Chemical Corporation concerning the issuance of Sodium Leases to Occidental Petroleum Corporation by the Department of the Interior. The Civil Division received an affidavit from PETER J. NICKLES of Kerr-McGee concerning a telephone call from an attorney named JIM ROSS who claimed he had a client who had information having a direct bearing on the suit. ROSS turned the phone over to an unidentified spokesman who advised he had written documents that would show a fraud on the Government by Occidental and envisioned a two-step deal for the documents that would involve a price for delivery of the documents and further consideration if the documents proved valuable to Kerr-McGee. AUSA requested that Attorney ROSS be contacted to identify his client so that a determination could be made as to the existence of any violation of the Fraud Statutes. ROSS was interviewed and declined to identify his client. He said the information of his client was hearsay and he was not aware of any documents in the possession of his client. He stated the word "fraud" was not used by his client and was injected into the conversation by attorney NICKLES. AUSA declined to consider criminal prosecution and was referring the matter back to the Civil Division.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
DETAILS:

This investigation was predicated upon receipt of the following information from Assistant U.S. Attorney JOHN M. JR., Complaint Unit, Criminal Division, Los Angeles on August 16, 1971.

MANN, AN advised the Civil Division of the U. S. Attorney's Office was handling a suit wherein the Kerr-McGee Chemical Corporation filed a complaint concerning the issuance of Sodium Leases to the Occidental Petroleum Corporation by the Department of the Interior. The defendants in the suit were ROGERS MORTON, Secretary of the Interior; Occidental Petroleum Corporation; WILLIAM R. WHITE; MAURITZ J. KALLERUD; and HOWARD J. WINTERBOTTOM. The Civil Division referred for criminal consideration an affidavit of PETER J. NICKLES of the Kerr-McGee Chemical Corporation which is as follows: and requested that attorney JIM ROSS be contacted to identify his client so that a determination could be made as to whether a violation of the Fraud Against The Government Statutes existed.
IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

KERR-McGEE CHEMICAL CORP.

Plaintiff,

vs.

ROGERS MORTON,
Secretary of the Interior;

OCIDENTAL PETROLEUM
CORPORATION; WILLIAM R.
WHITE; MAURITZ J. KALLEND;
HOWARD J. WINTERBOTTOM,

Defendants.

COMPLAINT FOR TEMPORARY
RESTRAINING ORDER, PRELIMINARY
INJUNCTION, PROHIBITORY AND
MANDATORY INJUNCTION, AND
DECLARATORY AND OTHER RELIEF
TO ENJOIN INTERIOR SECRETARY
FROM ISSUING SODIUM LEASES
UNDER MINERAL LEASING ACT
30 U.S.C. § 181 ET SEQ.

AFFIDAVIT

WASHINGTON, D.C. ) SS:

I, PETER J. NICKLES, hereby depose and say:

This affidavit is made of the affiant's personal
knowledge and if called to testify, he would testify as follows:

1. On Wednesday, August 11, about 3:30 p.m., I re-
ceived a phone call from a Mr. Jim Ross of Los Angeles, Cali-
ifornia. He stated that he was an attorney and represented a
client who had information that had a direct bearing on the
position taken by the plaintiff, Kerr-McGee Chemical Corporation
with respect to the alleged violations by Occidental of the
acreage limitations contained in Section 184 of the Mineral
Leasing Act.

2. Mr. Ross turned the phone over to a man who design-
ated himself as the spokesman for a small group that held inform-
ation that, to use his words, would "negate the Occidental
position in Searles Lake, California." This individual would
not give his name and he and the members of his group remain
unknown to the affiant.
3. The affiant questioned the spokesman as to the nature of his interest in this proceeding and the nature and type of information which the spokesman possessed. Upon questioning, the spokesman stated that he had written documents that would show a fraud on the Government by Occidental. The spokesman went on to say that he envisioned a two-step deal for the documents that would involve a price (unspecified) for delivery of the documents and further consideration if the documents proved valuable to Kerr-McGee in winning this action.

4. Mr. Ross gave his phone number as 213-626-8605 and asked me to call if we were interested in the documents. I have not returned the call.

[Signature]

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 11th day of August, 1971.

[Signature]
Notary Public
Attorney JAMES G. ROSS, Resident Counsel, Walt Disney Productions, 1313 Harbor Boulevard, telephone number (714) 533-4456, furnished the following information:

During the first part of August 1971, ROSS had a client contact him and this client requested that ROSS represent him in making contact with Kerr-McGee Chemical Corporation. ROSS explained that his client did not know how to approach these individuals and therefore asked ROSS to represent him.

ROSS stated that he then made a telephone call from his office to Washington, D. C., and talked with an Attorney NICKLES. He then put his client on the phone and his client talked to Attorney NICKLES.

ROSS stated that his client wanted to remain anonymous and therefore did not furnish his name to Attorney NICKLES. The information that ROSS' client has is heresay information and ROSS was not aware of any documents in the possession of his client with respect to this matter. ROSS stated that the word "fraud" was not used by his client and was injected into the conversation by Attorney NICKLES.

ROSS stated that his client had no personal information or knowledge regarding this court action and that the information received by his client was information obtained from other individuals. ROSS explained that his client felt that he had information that would be of help to the plaintiff in the court action and not to the U. S. Government.

ROSS stated he would contact his client to determine if he wanted to furnish information to the FBI regarding this matter.

ROSS then telephonically contacted the Santa Ana Resident Agency of the FBI and advised he had contacted his client and his client had advised that he wanted to remain anonymous and declined to be interviewed or furnish information to the FBI.
On September 3, 1971, this matter was discussed with Assistant U.S. Attorney JOHN NEWMAN, JR., who advised he was referring the matter back to the Civil Division for handling. The facts developed did not indicate any specific violation of the Fraud Statutes which would warrant criminal prosecution and according to the attorney mentioned in the original affidavit was hearsay with no documentation. Further there was no way to require the attorney to divulge the identity of his alleged client.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ARMAND HAMMER/
OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM

PART 10 OF 12

FILE NUMBER: 58-0-1430
58-0-1430

Occidental Petroleum Corp.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: LEGAT CARACAS (62-0)

DATE: 2/20/76

SUBJECT: OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION
ALLEGED BRIBERY OF VENEZUELAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of an LHM captioned as above.

The confidential source abroad referred to in the LHM is Assistant Legal Attache... came to the Office of the Legal Attache, Caracas, and stated he wanted to report information to the FBI concerning the alleged bribery of Venezuelan government officials by officials of the Occidental Petroleum Corporation. The Security and Exchange Commission (SEC) would be interested in the information.

The information furnished is being forwarded so the Bureau may be apprised in the event he contacts FBIHQ in the future.

8 - Bureau (Encs. 6)
1 - Foreign Liaison Unit
- Caracas

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
CAR 62-0

reluctant to furnish personal
background data except to state that he is

The Bureau may wish to disseminate enclosed LHM
to the SEC.

6740
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 D 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:


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

58-0 Serial 1430 pg one of 2
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ARMAND HAMMER/
OCIDENTAL PETROLEUM

(CROSS REFERENCES)

PART 11 OF 12

FILE NUMBER: 56-4721
56 - 4721
Armand Hammer
4 references
TIM MILFORD BABCOCK, Solicitor, $39,000.00 Anonymous Campaign Funds for CRP, January, 1972, November, 1972

ELECTION LAWS

REFERENCES

Bureau airtel to Butte, 8/9/73;
Butte teletype to Bureau, 8/13/73;
Butte teletype to Bureau, 8/14/73;
Butte teletype to Bureau, 8/20/73.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE

On August 14, 1973, TIM MILFORD BABCOCK was advised this investigation is being conducted at the specific request of Special Prosecutor ARCHIBALD COX.

The same statement was made on August 20, 1973, to

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

62-4721-4 REC-42 EX-112

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency CCRX

Request Recd. 6/28/73

Date Fwd. 6/28/73

How Fwd. 6-14-14

By KHBAIG

672 - A -

COVER PAGE
Dr. GORDON L. DOERING, Helena, Montana.

In instances where only one Agent was present during interview, this was because no other Agent personnel were available at that time.

F. W. "FRITZ" KRIEGER, Treasurer of the Montana Finance Committee to Re-elect the President (CRP) informed SA during his interview on August 20, 1973, that the records pertaining to this committee are still in his possession and that these records are available for review at anytime.

LEADS

LOS ANGELES DIVISION

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Will report results of interview with Dr. ARMAND HAMMER, OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:  8/20/73

Date:  56-54

Field Office File #:  Bureau File #:

This:  TIM MILFORD BABCOCK, Solicitor,
$39,000.00 Anonymous Campaign
Funds for Committee to Re-elect
the President (CRP),
January, 1972, November, 1972

Character:  ELECTION LAWS

Synopsis:

WILLIAM L. HOLTER, Big Fork, Montana, gave former
Governor of Montana TIM BABCOCK $5,000.00 cash during Labor
Day weekend, 1972. At that time, HOLTER was Montana State
Republican Chairman. BABCOCK requested financial assistance
for Republican Party of Montana. On election eve, 1972,
BABCOCK requested additional $5,000.00. Verbal agreement made
and finalized in July, 1973, when HOLTER purchased radio station
in Helena, Montana, from BABCOCK, July, 1973. KLMR G. BALSAM,
President, NORTHERN TANK LINES, INC., Miles City, Montana,
gave long time friend TIM BABCOCK $4,000.00 cash, January, 1972.
No mention made of intended use. Were personal funds and as
BALSAM had furnished money to BABCOCK before for political
ambitions, attached no significance to matter. JEROME ANDERSON,
Billings, Montana, functioned on part-time basis in 1972 as
Montana State Chairman for CRP. Sometime during September-
October, 1972, ANDERSON claimed to borrow $5,000.00 from
BABCOCK to be paid back as contributors donated money and was
put in campaign fund. Personal loan and no papers signed.
ANDERSON later borrowed additional $10,000.00 from BABCOCK,
signing a personal note. Both sums contributed to CRP. Con-
tributors did not provide adequate monies so ANDERSON assumed
responsibility for $15,000.00 and considers it personal dona-
tion. BABCOCK, former Governor of Montana, Helena, Montana,
advised solicited on behalf of CRP, made cash payments to CRP,
and donations of $100,000.00. These came in $46,000.00 cash
from Dr. ARMAND HAMMER, OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION,
Los Angeles, California, BABCOCK's boss at OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM
CORPORATION and Chairman of the Board. BABCOCK paid in cash to
CRP about September 14, 1972, $15,000.00 being his personal
$5,000.00 contribution, a $5,000.00 cash contribution from
HOLTER (supra) and $5,000.00 pledge from ANDERSON (supra). About

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents
are not to be distributed outside your agency.
November 3, 1972, BABCOCK made a $25,000.00 cash payment to CRP being a $5,000.00 pledge from HOLTER (supra) being a verbal agreement to repay BABCOCK; a $10,000.00 pledge from ANDERSON (supra) being a personal note to BABCOCK; a $10,000.00 pledge from Dr. GORDON L. DOERING, Helena, Montana, dentist, being a personal note to BABCOCK. About 1/17/73, BABCOCK made a $14,000.00 cash payment to CRP being a $10,000.00 cash contribution from BABCOCK and a $4,000.00 cash contribution from BALSAM (supra). No instructions made to BABCOCK as to persons for whom to solicit money from and he voluntarily offered to solicit $100,000.00 and he offered to MAURICE STANS to solicit $100,000.00 from sources of his own choosing. No favors or other considerations were mentioned by BABCOCK in making solicitations. BABCOCK's total personal contribution was $15,000.00 and he furnished the additional $30,000.00 pledged to him by ANDERSON, HOLTER, and DOERING. None repaid to date. In accepting these pledges, BABCOCK believed these men would personally repay these amounts to him from their own funds. Dr. GORDON L. DOERING, Helena, Montana, recalled signing a personal note at BABCOCK's request for $10,000.00 which he understood he would not be held personally accountable for and would be paid from contributions to be collected in the campaign.

DETAILS:

This report sets forth the results of a limited investigation.
AT HELENA, MONTANA

On August 13, 1973, Mrs. TIM BABCOCK, 720 Madison Avenue, advised that Mr. BABCOCK was not available on this date, travels a great deal, and expects to be at his office at OCCIDENTAL INTERNATIONAL, 1717 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., on August 14, 1973, and his residence is Apartment #1105, North, WATERGATE APARTMENTS, in Washington, D. C., telephone #338-0290.
TIM MILFORD BABCOCK, better known as Tim Babcock, former Governor of the State of Montana, currently executive vice president of OCCIDENTAL INTERNATIONAL, a subsidiary of OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM COMPANY, was personally contacted at his office in the COLONIAL WILTON MOTOR HOTEL by SA C

BABCOCK was advised of the official identities of both Agents and that the purpose was to interview him concerning campaign contributions and other possible violations of Federal laws concerned with national elections. He was furnished a waiver of rights form, which he examined, but did not fill out.

BABCOCK advised that he desired to first consult in person with his attorney, JAMES PATTEN, who is also his administrative assistant at OCCIDENTAL INTERNATIONAL, in Washington, D. C. Pending advice from counsel, BABCOCK stated he will notify this office of the decision on whether or not an interview may be arranged.

At this time BABCOCK furnished his date and place of birth as October 27, 1919, Littlefork, Minnesota.
WILLIAM L. HOLTHER, 1804 Beech Drive, Great Falls, Montana, was interviewed at his summer home on Yellow Bay, near Bigfork, Montana. He advised as follows:

During the Labor Day weekend of 1972, former Governor of Montana TIM BABCOCK approached him and asked him for financial assistance in helping the Republican Party of Montana achieve its quota. At that time, he gave Mr. BABCOCK $5,000.00 in cash.

On election eve in 1972, he was again approached by Mr. BABCOCK and was asked for another $5,000.00 contribution. HOLTHER was reluctant because he thought the first $5,000.00 was adequate and, in addition, had some private business dealings starting and needed the cash himself. He gave Mr. BABCOCK a verbal commitment for $5,000.00. This verbal commitment was finally taken care of in July, 1973, when HOLTHER purchased the Helena radio station, KURL, from Mr. BABCOCK for $250,000.00.

He advised he has nothing in addition to offer other than at the time he made the contribution he was the State Republican Chairman and held that position until July 1, 1973.
ELMER G. BALSAM, #9, Bruce Drive, President of NORTHERN TANK LINES, INCORPORATED, Miles City, Montana, was interviewed at the Miles City Resident Agency, FBI Office, by T. THOMAS, who identified himself to Mr. BALSAM as a Special Agent of the FBI. Mr. BALSAM was advised that he was to be interviewed concerning a donation made by him to Mr. TIN BABCOCK, former Governor of Montana, in January, 1972, as support for efforts of the Republican Party to re-elect the President. Mr. BALSAM was advised of his rights by SA as they are set forth on the Advice of Rights form. BALSAM read this form and signed the waiver portion of the form and thereafter furnished the following information:

He contributed $4,000.00 to Mr. TIN BABCOCK, a long-time personal friend, at Mr. BABCOCK's hotel room in Helena, Montana, in early January, 1972. He contributed this money in cash, as Mr. BABCOCK had told him that he needed some ready cash, but did not specify the exact purpose for the use thereof. Mr. BALSAM advised that BABCOCK did not mention the intended use of the $4,000.00, nor did BABCOCK state to Mr. BALSAM any particular use to be made of these funds. Mr. BALSAM stated the $4,000.00 represented his own personal funds and were not part of the corporate monies of NORTHERN TANK LINES, INCORPORATED.

Mr. BALSAM stated that since BABCOCK had been such a long-time personal friend, he had given funds to BABCOCK over a span of several years previously to assist Mr. BABCOCK in his own political ambitions and, therefore, when called upon by Mr. BABCOCK for money he, BALSAM, attached no particular significance to this matter and readily came up with the money.

Mr. BALSAM stated he did not know that these funds were being solicited for the Committee for the Re-election of the President. BALSAM could furnish no further information concerning this matter and stated he has absolutely no idea of the disposition Mr. BABCOCK made of the $4,000.00 stipend.
ANDERSON, Attorney at Law, was interviewed in his office at 404 North 1st Street, at which time he provided the following information:

During 1972 ANDERSON was functioning on a part-time basis as the State Chairman for the Committee to Reelect the President (CEP) for the State of Montana. He explained that he has for several years been very active in politics within the state.

As ANDERSON recalls, around April, 1972, he was telephonically contacted by Mr. MESSINGER of Billings, Montana, and also a Mr. FRANK MARLBERRY of Missoula, Montana. Both individuals encouraged Mr. ANDERSON to become involved in the fund raising activities of the CEP in behalf of the President, such activity spreading across the entire United States.

It was explained to Mr. ANDERSON that the committee had obtained the services of "DOC" MARSHALL of Missoula, Montana, to function as the fund raising chairman for the western Congressional District but they needed someone in that capacity for the eastern Congressional District.

ANDERSON explained that he was extremely short of time as a result of commitments to his law practice but after continuous encouragement finally agreed to accept the position.

Also in April, 1972, ANDERSON traveled to Washington, D. C. on business and while there attended a meeting at committee headquarters. He could not recall who contacted him and encouraged him to attend this meeting but did so primarily out of curiosity.

Also during his stay in Washington, D. C., Mr. ANDERSON had lunch with a LEE HUNN and two other individuals one of whom was from the State of Wyoming and the other from the State of South Dakota. The topic of conversation during
lunch centered around fund raising activities and matters of this nature.

ANDERSON continued that he did not do very much in the month immediately following his visit to Washington, D. C. as a result of business pressures.

During the end of May just prior to Memorial Day, 1972, ANDERSON was again in Washington, D. C. on business and at that time was supposed to attend a finance committee meeting of the CRP at which representatives from across the entire United States were present. The night before, however, he and FRITZ KRIEGER, also from Montana, had dinner together and apparently were determined as a slight case of food poisoning as both became quite ill. As a result, KRIEGER did not attend the committee meeting and Mr. ANDERSON attended for only two and one-half hours. During the meeting the main topic of conversation which he could recall centered around setting a quota for funds to be raised within the State of Montana. The quota set for Montana was $250,000.00. ANDERSON stated that he did not believe that amount of money could be raised within the State of Montana and subsequently talked with Mr. MAURICE STANS. ANDERSON advised STANS that he did not see how $250,000.00 could be raised in Montana to which STANS replied that he understood and for ANDERSON to do his best that he could. During the succeeding months and all through the summer ANDERSON did a great deal of traveling on business meetings. He did, however, have a meeting in Helena, Montana, sometime during the month of June for the purpose of discussing fund raising techniques.

During the summer months, ANDERSON received several telephone calls from Washington, D. C., but is unable to recall from whom. The purpose of the calls were to stimulate ANDERSON's fund raising activities and to let him know how the fund raising was progressing in Montana in relation to other states.

In August, 1972, ANDERSON attended an American Bar Association convention in San Francisco during which time
He received additional calls from Washington, D. C. pressuring him to attend the Republican convention in Miami, Florida. He refused to attend at which time the caller, whose identity Anderson cannot recall, became "pretty nasty" at which time Anderson told him that they could find another fund raising chairman to replace him. Subsequently, however, Anderson received a couple of apologetic calls and resumed his former position.

In mid September, there was a meeting held in Billings, Montana, which included several Republican candidates including the governor, state senators, and other individuals. The purpose of this meeting was again in relation to methods by which funds could be raised. As nearly as he can recall it was about this time that Anderson got together with Tim Babcock and told Babcock that he realized that Babcock would probably be making a substantial contribution to the Republican Party and asked if Babcock's contribution could be included in the funds from the State of Montana rather than from Babcock personally.

It was also during September and/or October, 1972, that Anderson traveled around the State of Montana seeking larger contributors but was unable to find many. Also during this period of time he got together with Babcock from time to time and also was continuing to receive "pep talk" type calls from Washington, D. C.

On one occasion at about the same period of time Anderson sat down with Babcock and alleged to borrow $5,000.00 from Babcock to put in the campaign funds, such money to be paid back to Babcock by Anderson as contributors donated money. This $5,000.00 was in the form of a personal loan and no papers of any kind were signed. Subsequently, Anderson borrowed an additional $10,000.00 from Babcock, this time signing a personal note. This money was also contributed to the CRP by Anderson.
Contributors did not provide adequate monies and, therefore, ANDERSON has assumed the responsibility for the entire $15,000.00 and considers it to be his personal donation to the party.

All other monies collected by ANDERSON were obtained through "coffee parties" at which a $1.00 a head was charged for admission, by direct mail, or personal contact with ranchers and farmers throughout the area. The vast bulk of contributions through personal solicitation ranged from $50.00 to $250.00.

Immediately upon obtaining any funds, almost all of which were in the form of personal checks, ANDERSON forwarded them to the State Treasurer, FRITZ KRIEGER, in Missoula, Montana. ANDERSON kept no records of the financial contributors but simply forwarded everything to KRIEGER.

ANDERSON does not believe he personally raised more than a total of $2,000.00 in addition to the $15,000.00 which he contributed.

ANDERSON does not know how the funds were distributed once they were turned over to KRIEGER.
F. V. "FRIED" KRISKE, home address 2316 Garland, was interviewed at his office, 402 Milton, and he furnished the following information:

Prior to the 1972 Presidential Election Campaign, he had never been involved in any political activity. He stated about three or four months before the election in 1972, GASPARD "PAP" DESCHAMPS, an active Republican Party leader in Missoula, Montana, asked him to be treasurer of the Montana Finance Committee to Re-Elect the President, and he agreed.

JEROME ANDERSON, attorney in Billings, Montana, was the chairman of this committee.

ANDERSON traveled a great deal in connection with his law practice and he had limited contact with him; however, he and DESCHAMPS would contact ANDERSON on several occasions concerning his fund-raising efforts and to ask him how he was doing. When he contacted ANDERSON, ANDERSON informed him that he was getting money from several large contributors, but ANDERSON never sent any large sum of money to Missoula. As he recalls, ANDERSON may have sent one small amount of about $1,500.00 or less. This could be verified through a review of the records of the Montana Finance Committee to Re-Elect the President. Receipt of this money would be shown under the name of each individual contributor and not in ANDERSON's name.

He was advised by DESCHAMPS or possibly someone else that ANDERSON sent his money direct. He does not know what "direct" meant and did not ask, but was under the impression the money went to the Western Regional Director of the Committee to Re-Elect the President, in Denver, Colorado.
His function as treasurer of the Montana Finance Committee to re-elect the President was strictly mechanical. All contributions from throughout the State of Montana were supposed to be sent to him or his secretary, JANET
MILLS, address Draver P, Missoula, Montana. The money received was recorded, showing the name of the contributor, his address, and the amount of the contribution. Every two weeks the money collected was sent to the Finance Committee Headquarters in Washington, D. C., with a list of the identity of each contributor and the amount contributed.

The largest contributions received actually came from outside the State of Montana. The names of the contributors are entirely unfamiliar to him. Being unfamiliar with matters such as this, he asked about these out-of-state contributors and was informed by an unrecalled source that these persons had interests in the State of Montana. All monies received were deposited at the FIRST NATIONAL BANK in Missoula, Montana, to the credit of the Montana Finance Committee to re-elect the President account. Every two weeks he prepared a report and forwarded it to the General Accounting Office in Washington, D. C. This report identified all the contributors and showed the amount they had contributed. According to his records, the total amount collected by the Montana Finance Committee to re-elect the President was approximately $63,400.00.

According to his records and to the best of his knowledge, TIM BABCOCK did not contribute anything to the Montana Finance Committee to re-elect the President. He (KRIEGER) did not personally contribute any money to this committee and he never solicited any funds.

He would be willing to furnish a signed statement relative to this matter at a later date if the statement is necessary; however, since he has been working extremely long hours over the past few days, he would prefer to withhold furnishing a statement at this time.
AT HELENA, MONTANA

On August 16, 1973, inquiry at Helena Dental Group, 907 Helena, disclosed that Dr. GORDON L. DOERING was out of town and not expected to return until early next week.
Mr. BOERING, DDS, residing at 704 Stuart Street, Helena, Montana, was interviewed in the FBI Resident Agency, Helena, Montana, at which time he furnished the following information:

For many years he has been active in local politics in the Republican Party. During the early fall of 1972 in response to a telephone call from someone whose identity he does not know in Republican headquarters in Washington, D. C. he assumed the position as Chairman for Dentists in the Republican Party in Montana. In this capacity he collected small contributions, always in the form of personal checks and never more than $50.00; and as he recalls, which he forwarded to "TOP" BENCHEPS, Republican Chairman of the Western Montana Congressional District, Missoula, Montana. His own contribution was a $25.00 check in this matter.

He has had a long time close relationship with TIM BACOCK, former Republican governor of Montana. In a personal conversation with BACOCK about in October, 1972, BACOCK discussed with him the fact that the campaign for contributions from the Montana Republican Party had been somewhat spotty and the state needed to make a better showing of contributions at that time. BACOCK asked BOERING if he would sign a personal note for $10,000.00, in order to give the state funds a significant boost. He assured BOERING he would not be personally obligated for this money. BOERING has signed similar notes in the past but for never more than $1,000.00 and he noted this is not at all unusual and is often necessary in order to get funding going.

In this instance he believed the $10,000.00 note would be repaid as has been done in the past from campaign contributions. He agreed to sign the note and he executed it in BACOCK's office at the COLONIAL HILTON MOTOR HOTEL in Helena, Montana. Only the two of them were present at the time and Dr. BOERING believes he himself prepared the note in full.

Interviewed on 8/30/73 at Helena, Montana File # BT #56-54

by SA [illegible] 8/20/73 Date dictated 8/20/73

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; if and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
It is now his understanding through what has been reported in the press from Washington, D. C. that there were not sufficient funds raised in Montana to pay this note and he may be held personally liable for it. He has not been told as in conversations with BARCOCK or other members of the Republican Party and this is a surprise on his part.

In signing the $10,000.00 note no promises or considerations of any kind were discussed with him by BARCOCK. He assumed that this amount of money would be borrowed by BARCOCK on the collateral on this note and that money would go to CRP.
TYP HILFORD BARCOCK, former governor of the State of Montana, currently Executive Vice President of OCCIDENTAL INTERNATIONAL, a subsidiary of OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION, Los Angeles, California, was personally contacted in his office at CENTRAL MILTON HOUSE HOTEL by SA [redacted].

Mr. BARCOCK was advised of the official identity of both interviewing Agents and that an interview was sought with him concerning possible violations of Federal laws concerned with national elections including campaign contributions. He was advised of his rights and executed an Advice of Rights form and stated he had consulted with his attorney JAMES PETERS and consented to interview and advised orally as follows:

He has long been active in Montana politics and as a former governor of Montana has come to personally know many high ranking politicians including NAIRNE STAMS.

In his work for OCCIDENTAL INTERNATIONAL he spends a great deal of his time working out of his Washington, D.C. Office and maintains a WATERSIDE APARTMENT there.

On an unrecalled date in late 1971 or early 1972, he was talking to Mr. STAMS about contributions for the Committee to Re-elect the President (CERP) and without being solicited to do so suggested to Mr. STAMS that he could raise $100,000.00. His offer was accepted and left to him as to who he would approach. He received no instructions on who to contact or what to say and particularly had been given no instructions that there would be any considerations or favors granted in return for substantial contributions.

When he found he was unable to devote the time to making personal contacts among possible sources of donations in Montana, he contacted his boss Mr. ARNOLD HAMMER, a multi-millionaire who is Chairman of the Board for OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION in Los Angeles, California. During two

Interviewed on 8/20/73 Helena, Montana File # BT #56-54

by SA [redacted] Date dictated 8/20/73

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency. It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
or three meetings with Dr. HAMMER he asked him for a $50,000.00 personal contribution for CRP. Around late March, 1972, or possibly on March 31, 1972, Dr. HAMMER gave him a personal $40,000.00 cash contribution, this being in Los Angeles, California. No receipt was given to Dr. HAMMER. The money was personally delivered by Mr. BARCOCK to Mr. STAHS with the next few days in Washington, D. C. and was identified as a personal contribution from Mr. HAMMER.

There was no commitment or consideration made to Dr. HAMMER by Mr. BARCOCK except that it was a donation on a personal basis and that neither HAMMER nor OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION was to receive any favor in return.

BARCOCK obtained contributions in Montana which were paid either to Mr. STAHS or his executive assistant TOM EVANS at CRP in Washington, D. C. on or about the dates hereinafter listed:

September 14, 1972

$15,000.00 in cash paid by BARCOCK from the following donors:

$5,000.00 cash contribution by WILLIAM L. HOLTZ, Great Falls, Montana, the State Chairman of the Republican Party;

$5,000.00 pledge from JEROME ANDERSON, a Billings, Montana, attorney;

BARCOCK solicited this amount from ANDERSON for CRP and BARCOCK agreed to pay in this amount of cash from his own money on a verbal pledge by ANDERSON to repay BARCOCK this same amount.
$8,000.00 cash contribution from BABCOCK himself.

November 3, 1972

$25,000.00 in cash paid by BABCOCK from the following donors:

$10,000.00 pledge from Dr. GORDON L. BOEERING, Helena, Montana, dentist. (BABCOCK produced a handwritten note dated October 27, 1972 signed "G. L. BOEERING, DDS" in which BOEERING agreed to repay BABCOCK $10,000.00 within one year of this date at no interest);

$10,000.00 pledge from JEROME ANDERSON (supra) (BABCOCK produced an undated note signed "JEROME ANDERSON" agreeing to repay BABCOCK this amount at no interest);

$5,000.00 verbal pledge from NOLTER (supra) (This was an oral agreement by NOLTER to repay BABCOCK this amount)

January 17, 1973

$14,000.00 cash payment by BABCOCK to CRP by the following donors:

$10,000.00 cash from BABCOCK;
$4,000.00 cash contribution from
W. O. BALSAN, President, NORTHERN
tank lines, Miles City, Montana

BABCOCK said all cash contributions were paid by these donors in his office at Helena. No receipts were given to the donors and each donor understood these were personal contributions solicited by BABCOCK for campaign contributions for CRP. There was no discussion with or by any of these contributors for favors sought in exchange for these contributions.

BABCOCK gave these payments he made into CRP either to STANS or STANS' assistant, TOM EVANS. Each donor was clearly identified by the above names to CRP. In his Washington, D. C. apartment BABCOCK has a copy of a letter confirming these donations. He prepared this at STANS' request possibly sometime in May, 1973, in order that STANS could verify his own records in the matter.

BABCOCK said all cash contributions were paid by the above donors in his office in Helena. No receipts were given to the donors and each understood these were personal contributions solicited by BABCOCK for contributions for CRP.

In the cases of the written notes or oral pledges made to BABCOCK none of these have been redeemed either in whole or in part and BABCOCK expressed complete confidence these donors will repay him for the contributions he paid to CRP in their names.

The following description was obtained during interview:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>TIM WILFORD BABCOCK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of birth</td>
<td>October 27, 1919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of birth</td>
<td>Littlefork, Minnesota</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>5' 10&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>160#</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Build</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Eyes: Blue
Hair: Dark brown
Complexion: Buddy
Social Security Account Number: 517-07-2337
Army Serial Number: 39-881-664 (not certain)
Military Service: U. S. Army; 1943 - 1946
Graduate Glendive High School, Glendive, Montana
Executive Vice President OCCIDENTAL INTERNATIONAL, Washington, D. C.
(1) 720 Madison Avenue, Helena, Montana;
(2) Apartment #1105 North WATERSGATE APARTMENTS, Washington, D. C.
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

**REPORTING OFFICE**

LOS ANGELES

**OFFICE OF ORIGIN**

BUTTE

**DATE**

8/24/73

**INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD**

8/21/73 - 8/23/73

**TITLE OF CASE**

TIM MILFORD BABCOCK - SOLICITOR

$39,000 Anonymous Campaign Funds for Corporation, January 1972, November 1972

**CHARACTER OF CASE**

ELECTION LAWS

**REFERENCE:** Los Angeles teletype to the Bureau, dated 8/23/73.

- RUC -

**ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONVICTED</th>
<th>FUGITIVES</th>
<th>FINES</th>
<th>SAVINGS</th>
<th>RECOVERIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**APPROVED**

- Los

**SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE**

- 5 - Bureau (611)
- 2 - Butte (56-54)
- 1 - Los Angeles (56-207)

**DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW**

52-4721-0-0

**EX-P-PROOFS**

- 37 AUG 27 1973

**Dissemination Record of Attached Report**

- Agency:
- Request Recd.
- Date Fwd.
- How Fwd.
- By

- 2CE-1973
- 35 SEP 7 1973
- 8/2/73
- 0-140(7)6
- RHE/095
United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Copy to:

Report of: 56-207
Date: 8/24/73
Office: Los Angeles, California

Field Office File #: 56-207
Bureau File #: 56-207

Title: TIM MILFORD BABCOCK - SOLICITOR
$39,000 Anonymous Campaign Funds for Corporation
January 1972, November 1972

Character: ELECTION LAWS

Synopsis: Butte, Montana Division of the FBI advised Los Angeles Division that BABCOCK had received $46,000 contribution from Dr. ARMAND HAMMER, Chairman of the Board, Occidental Petroleum Corporation, Los Angeles, California. Dr. HAMMER interviewed and stated he had furnished $46,000 in cash in March 1972, to BABCOCK for delivery to the Committee to Reelect the President. Contribution was from personal funds of Dr. HAMMER and were given to BABCOCK in Washington, D.C.

DETAILS:

This is a limited investigation.

On August 20, 1973, the Butte, Montana Division of the FBI advised the Los Angeles Division of the FBI that Dr. ARMAND HAMMER had made a personal cash contribution of $46,000 to BABCOCK, which BABCOCK turned over to MAURICE STANS in Dr. HAMMER's name.

On August 21, 1973, the Office of Dr. HAMMER was contacted and it was determined that he was not in the City of Los Angeles. An appointment was made to interview him on August 23, 1973.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Dr. ARMAND HAMMER, Chairman of the Board, Occidental Petroleum Corporation, was contacted at his Office, Suite 1500, 10889 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California. He was advised of the identities of the Agents and that an investigation was being conducted concerning anonymous campaign funds solicited for the Committee to Reelect the President by TIM MILFORD BABCOCK. Dr. HAMMER then furnished the following information:

TIM BABCOCK is the Executive Vice-President of Occidental International Corporation, which is a subsidiary of Occidental Petroleum Corporation.

Dr. HAMMER thinks that about the last week of March, possibly March 31, 1972, he furnished $46,000 in cash to Mr. BABCOCK. BABCOCK asked Dr. HAMMER for the money because BABCOCK had made a commitment with MAURICE STANS to raise $100,000. The money was furnished to Mr. BABCOCK at Occidental International Corporation offices, 1770 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D.C.

Dr. HAMMER could not remember if BABCOCK had requested the contribution be in cash or not. He had obtained the $46,000 from his vault and had given it to Mr. BABCOCK for ultimate delivery to the Committee to Reelect the President. Dr. HAMMER said it was his understanding that the contribution would not be publicized if it was given prior to sometime in April when a new law went into effect. Dr. HAMMER explained that he deals with all types of organizations and people in his business and it was not wise for him to "take sides" and therefore he had given the money with the fact in mind that it would not be publicized. He had voted both Democratic and Republican and he had great admiration for President NIXON.

Dr. HAMMER said he had complete trust in Mr. BABCOCK and he was confident that the money had been delivered to the Committee to Reelect the President in Dr. HAMMER's name. Dr. HAMMER had not obtained a receipt for the money and had not received any type of acknowledgment from the Committee or
the President showing that the money had been received or thanking him for it. Mr. BABCOCK did tell Dr. HAMMER that the money had been turned over to the Committee to Reelect the President.
September 18, 1973
BY COURIER SERVICE

TOM MILDRED BABCOCK
CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS
ELECTION LAWS

Reference is made to the memorandum dated August 20, 1973, captioned "Campinas Contributions" received from the Special Prosecutor's Office which requested interviews of a number of individuals including Armand Hammer who was reported to have made a contribution of $46,000 to the Committee to Reelect the President.

On August 24, 1973, Mr. Thomas McBride was advised by Special Agent [redacted] of the FBI that Dr. Hammer had been interviewed by the Los Angeles, California, FBI Office in connection with captioned matter which was the subject of a memorandum dated August 3, 1973, from the Special Prosecutor's Office to the Director, FBI.

Mr. McBride advised that an additional interview of Dr. Hammer would not be necessary pending review of FBI reports in the Babcock matter.

It is noted that the Special Prosecutor's Office has been provided copies of the report of Special Agent [redacted] of the Butte, Montana, FBI Office dated August 20, 1973, and the report of Special Agent [redacted] of the Los Angeles FBI Office dated August 24, 1973, both of which were captioned "Tom Mildred Babcock, etc., Election Laws." In view of the investigation conducted in the Babcock matter, no further action is contemplated relative to Dr. Hammer's $46,000 contribution in the absence of a specific request from the Office of the Special Prosecutor.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

NOTE: Original and one forwarded to Special Prosecutor's Office by 0-14, this date.
MR 627 LA PLAIN
725PM MTEL 9-26-74 RLD
TO DIRECTOR
BUTTE (56-54)
FROM LOS ANGELES (56-267) (P)
TIM MILFORD BABCOCK - SOLICITOR, $39,000 ANONYMOUS
CAMPAIGN FUNDS FOR CORPORATION, JANUARY 1972, NOVEMBER 1972,
ELECTION LAWS.
RE LOS ANGELES REPORT OF SA

READ ARTICLE IN LOS ANGELES TIMES NEWSPAPER CONCERNING
INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED BY SPECIAL PROSECUTOR CONCERNING
CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS MADE BY SUBJECT AND DR. ARMAND HAMMER.

REC 2 56-1721-20
ST-110
1 OCT 1 1974

67C, D

9/27/74
67C
HAMMER HAD MADE LARGE CONTRIBUTION TOWARD
RE-ELECTION OF NIXON IN 1972 PRIOR TO APRIL SEVENTH DEADLINE.
THIS CONTRIBUTION, APPROXIMATELY $50,000, [REDACTED]
TO DELIVER TO RE-ELECTION COMMITTEE OF NIXON.
[REDACTED]
ALLEGEDLY FAILED TO GIVE FUNDS TO RE-ELECTION
COMMITTEE AND RE-ELECTION COMMITTEE PUT PRESSURE ON HAMMER TO GIVE
ADDITIONAL MONEY. HAMMER SUBSEQUENTLY DID FURNISH ANOTHER
CONTRIBUTION IN SAME AMOUNT TOWARD RE-ELECTION OF NIXON
AFTER APRIL SEVENTH DEADLINE. AFTER READING LOS ANGELES TIMES ARTICLE
CONCERNING THIS MATTER [REDACTED]
WANTED TO TELL FBI ABOUT THIS. [REDACTED]
ACTIVITIES OF HAMMER IN THESE TRANSACTIONS WERE ILLEGAL AND THAT HE SPENT HUGE SUMS OF MONEY TRYING TO COVER IT UP.

LOS ANGELES IS NOT AWARE OF WHAT INFORMATION BUREAU OR SPECIAL PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE HAS ALONG THESE LINES AND FEELS CONTACT... WITHOUT FIRST CONTACTING SPECIAL PROSECUTOR. PERSONAL CONTACT NOT BEING MADE...

NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED UNTIL LA IS ADVISED BY BUREAU.

END

BEH FBIHQ ACK FOR TWO AND CLR

All 674
Reference is made to the FBI memorandum dated September 18, 1973, captioned as above, concerning campaign contribution of Armand Hammer, Chairman of the Board, Occidental Petroleum Corporation, to the Committee to Reelect the President (CRP).

For the information of the Special Prosecution Force, recently read an article in the Los Angeles Times newspaper concerning an investigation being conducted by the Special Prosecutor relative to campaign contributions made by captioned individual and Dr. Armand Hammer, and decided to call the FBI.

This contribution, approximately $50,000, for delivery to the CRP, allegedly failed to give the funds to the CRP and the Committee put pressure on Hammer to give additional money. Hammer subsequently did contribute additional money in the approximate amount of $50,000.

see note page two.
TIM MILFORD BABCOCK

the activities of Hammer in these transactions were illegal and that he spent huge sums of money trying to cover it up.

Based on the results of investigation previously conducted in this matter, which results were furnished to you, no additional investigation is being conducted in this matter unless specifically requested by the Special Prosecution Force.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

NOTE: Orig and one forwarded to SPF By 0-14 this date.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ARMAND HAMMER/
OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM

(APPEAL RELEASE)

PART 12 OF 12
The Enclosed documents were released to Armand Hammer pursuant to his appeal to the Office of Information and Privacy, U.S. Dept. of Justice.
The New York Times of June 9, 1928, said that as a result of this concession, HAMMER realised 1 1/4 million dollars profit on an invested capital of $1,000,000. He was obligated according to the concession agreement to split his profits 50-50 with the Soviets and pay 7½% tax, but he has the right to export all his ruble profits in foreign valuta at the officially fixed rate of 1 ruble 95 copecks to the dollar and his balance sheet has been approved by the State Accounting Department. 20% of Dr. Hammer's output is being exported to Turkey, China and Persia. Before Dr. Hammer began production, Russia imported approximately $2,000,000,000 worth of pencils annually. The Concessions Committee proposed that he take a sub-concession for Siberian redwood from Minoseek, just north of the border of Chinese Turkestan on liberal terms with special freight rates. Prior to this he used American cedar. One of the terms of the pencil concession was that HAMMER should be allowed to take out of the country all the things he had bought during his stay in Russia. Shortly after his trading corporation was established HAMMER rented a mansion at Sadovaya-Samotechnaya St., Moscow, which had belonged to a rich clothing manufacturer. It was in the heart of Moscow and surrounded by gardens and high walls.

There was no furniture in this mansion, but VICTOR HAMMER discovered bargains in fine furnishings, china from the chins factory of the czar and fine furniture in out of the way shops. They were worried, however, about their accumulation of Russian money because of the exchange rate, but they found the investment of the money in these articles a satisfactory solution to their problem. Among their accumulations was a portion of the czar's crown jewels. This fabulous aggregation of gold plate and jewelry and ceramics had been kept in 30 locked coffers in Leningrad ever since the fall of the House of Romanoff. In the winter of 1924-25 it was brought to Moscow for appraisal. HAMMER, according to the News account, bought about $2,000,000 worth of crown jewels (which were appraised at $50,000,000) which went into the HAMMER collection. When they left Russia in 1931 they took their complete collection with them.

Dr. ARMAND HAMMER lived for a year in Paris and came to the United States in 1932.
NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

* At Nanuet, New York

Will make discreet inquiry to learn the addresses of the homes of Subject in that locality; will ascertain the reputation of that community; and will endeavor to obtain any information concerning their interests and associates which would tend to show that the Subject may be engaged in intelligence activities in behalf of the Soviet Government.

At New York City

Will consider covering the lead set out in the report of Special Agent dated September 13, 1944, in this case which suggests that Mr. and Mrs. are interviewed relative to.

For this purpose Mrs. can be reached through the Barbizon Plaza Hotel, Sixth Avenue and 56th Street, New York City.

When the leads have been covered and the developments resulting from the investigation make it advisable under the circumstances and conditions make it practical from all standpoints of security, will give consideration to requesting Bureau authority for a physical surveillance of the subject.
SUBJECT BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN IN RUSSIA IN 1942. PRESENTLY RESIDES IN SCARSdale, NY. OPERATED PEN AND PENCIL FACTORY IN RUSSIA, 1925-1930.

REFERENCE: BUREAU FILE NO. 100-73426, REPORT OF SPECIAL AGENT NEW YORK CITY, 1/6/45.

DETAILS: THE FOLLOWING INVESTIGATION WAS CONDUCTED BY SPECIAL AGENT [REDACTED] AT SCARSdale, NEW YORK:

ARMAND AND HARRY HAMMER RESIDE IN THE VILLAGE OF SCARSdale, NEW YORK. NO INFORMATION REGARDING THEIR BACKGROUND OR ACTIVITIES WAS AVAILABLE.

ADvised THAT THE HAMMER FAMILY OCCUPY A HOME IN THE VICINITY OF THE QUAKER RIDGE COUNTRY CLUB IN SCARSdale. HE STATED HE WAS OF THE OPINION THAT THE HAMMERS LIVED IN NEW YORK CITY DURING THE WINTER MONTHS AND RETURNED TO SCARSdale DURING THE SPRING, SUMMER, AND FALL. HE WAS UNABLE TO FURNISH ANY INFORMATION REGARDING THE ACTIVITIES OF THE HAMMERS BROTHERS, NOR WAS HE ABLE TO FURNISH ANY INFORMATION REGARDING THEIR BACKGROUND.
Will, with the Bureau's permission, interview the subject as to whether or not he was in Russia in 1942, 1943 and 1944.
WASH 11 NY 6 CHICAGO 1 FROM NEWARK 11-26-51
DIRECTOR AND SAC-S

URGENT

ARMAND HAMMER, WA., IS DASH R.

RENYTEL DATED NOVEMBER TWENTY THIRD. NO ADDITIONAL
INFORMATION ASCERTAINED RE HAMMER'S CHICAGO ADDRESS OR ITINERARY. IN-
VESTIGATION CONTINUING.

MC KEE

END AAD PLS

NK R 6 NYC PVD

FNK R 11 WA MLT

7 6 DEC 5 1951

[Signature]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/27/51 BY

RECORDED - 4

61-280-49

[Signature]
2. In addition to the above dissemination, it is recommended that a liaison representative deliver the attached blank memorandum to the appropriate representative of the Alcohol Tax Unit, U. S. Treasury Department, as information supplemental to that which was furnished to the Alcohol Tax Unit on August 4, 1949, through liaison. Liaison should determine the Alcohol Tax Unit's interest in Hammer and the disposition of any investigation or prosecution of Hammer or his interests. It is noted that inquiry has been made at the Bureau of Internal Revenue for information which they may have regarding the subject in view of the report that Hammer had been under investigation by that Bureau.

Furnished ATU
any info ATU might have on
Hammer would be in ATU
office NY or Baltimore - No
info H&G to ATU, Wash. DC.

WM 2/1/57
DATE: February 29, 1952

TO: Legal Attache,
    Havana, Cuba

FROM: John Edgar Hoover, Director
       Federal Bureau of Investigation

SUBJECT: ARMAND HAMMER, M.M.;
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to the report of S.A.
at New York dated February 4, 1952 in the captioned matter, a

Your attention is directed to page 35 of this report which
includes the information that the subject owns liquor interests
in Cuba and makes several trips to Cuba each year.

Enclosure

cc - Foreign Service Desk
THE PART OF SUBJECT WILL ATTEMPT TO ASCERTAIN WHETHER SUBJECT TRAVELED TO RUSSIA DURING WORLD WAR TWO. SUBJECT BORN NYC, NINETEIGHT AND SPENT CONSIDERABLE TIME IN RUSSIA DURING TWENTY-S AND ENGAGED IN VARIOUS BUSINESS VENTURES THERE.

CURRENTLY IS PRESIDENT AND DIRECTOR OF UNITED DISTILLERS OF AMERICA AND HAMMER ART GALLERIES, NYC. SUBJECT TO BE INTERVIEWED MARCH SIX NEXT.

SCHIEDT

BOTH AAD PLS
WA NY R 48 WA JT
MK NY R 3 MK ADL
MOTIV
NOTE CONTINUED:

March 6, last, in order that this information may be brought to the attention of the Director, [Redacted] briefed in this regard upon the receipt of the New York Office's report setting forth the interview of subject which will be submitted to the Bureau on March 21, or earlier.
MARCH 7, 1952
URGENT
SAC, NEW YORK

ARMAND HAMMER, WAS, INTERNAL SECURITY DASH B. NEW YORK FILE
ONE HUNDRED DASH SIX NAUGHT FIVE EIGHT SIX. BE HEARD LETTER OF
MARCH THREE, LAST, WHICH IN PART ADVISES THAT BEN GITLOW, IN HIS
BOOK QUOTE I CONFESS UNQUOTE SETS FORTH INFORMATION REGARDING SUBJECT
AND HIS FATHER, DR. JULIUS HAMMER.
ALSO DETERMINE WHETHER ALLIED AMERICAN CORPORATION, WHICH COMPANY SUBJECT ALSO ORGANIZED AND OPERATED IN RUSSIA.
A copy of the report of Special Agent at New York, dated February 4, 1951, is enclosed for your assistance in this regard.
March six, last, denied father, Julius Hammer, never owned or rented property in Cleveland, Ohio, and stated father was at that time financially incapable of donating any substantial funds to CP or any organization. He also stated Boris Mishel, manager of Allied Drug and Chemical Co., died six or seven years ago.
PAGE THREE

SUBJ BORN EIGHTEEN NINETY EIGHT, NYC, AND IS PRESIDENT AND DIRECTOR OF UNITED DISTILLERS OF AMERICA AND HAMMER GALLERIES, NYC.

SUBJ WITH FATHER, JULIUS, AND BROTHERS, VICTOR AND HARRY HAMMER, OPERATED BUSINESS VENTURES IN RUSSIA DURING NINETEEN TWENTIES, AND SUBJ ADMITS ASSOCIATION WITH CHARLES RECHT AND LUDWIG MARTENS DURING THAT PERIOD. BUREAU HAS DIRECTED ABOVE INVESTIGATION BE HANDLED IMMEDIATELY, AND THAT REPORT COVERING ABOVE BE SUBMITTED TO REACH BUREAU BY MARCH SEVENTEEN, NEXT.

SCHEIDT

CLEVELAND ADVISED

HOLD PLS
FBI CLEVELAND  3-14-52  6-18 PM

DIRECTOR AND SAC NEW YORK  URGENT

ARMAND HAMMER, WA., IS DASH R. BUFLE SIXTYONE DASH TWO EIGHT ZERO.
RE NY TEL MARCH TWELVE.

THESE RECORDS AS WELL AS MORTGAGE AND DEED GRANTEES RECORDS REFLECT NO
PROPERTY DEEDED TO JULIUS ARMAND OR HARRY HAMMER.

DIRECTORIES NINETEEN EIGHTEEN DASH THIRTY FOUR MAKE NO MENTION OF
HAMMERS.

NO CREDIT RECORD ON HAMMERS OR ALLIED DRUG AND CHEMICAL.

END PAGE ONE

RECORDED-14  6/1-280 - 123
51 APR 2 1952
TO: Director, FBI (61-280)
FROM: SAC, New York (100-60586)
SUBJECT: ARMAND HAMMER, wa.


It is noted that the United Distillers of America, Incorporated, in Delaware, is a holding company owned by the subject and his brother, HARRY WISH, and could possibly have vested interest in the United Distillers of Vancouver, which company along with others

Subject and his brother also own the United Distillers of America, Ltd, which is incorporated in Maryland.

The above is submitted for informational purposes only.
Enclosed are five copies of the report of SA New York, dated 3/20/52.

No interview with the individuals named as references by subject is contemplated at this time since they are not believed to be in a position to furnish information concerning possible subversive activities on the part of subject.
The records of the County Clerk, New York County, reflect that Dr. JULIUS HAMMER was listed as a director of an organization known as the Association for Jewish Colonization in the Soviet Union, India, when it was formed on November 27, 1928. The stated purpose of this organization was to aid Jewish colonization in Biro-Bidjan, a territory in East Russia allotted by the Soviet government to Jewish settlers.

CONFIDENTIAL - 16 -

[Handwritten notes: All 69 C. D. 11]
BENJAMIN GITLOW, Communist Party candidate for Vice President, 1924-1926, and former member of the Political Committee of the American Communist Party and of the Executive Committee of the Communist Internationale, in his book, "I Confess", stated on Page 59 that the first headquarters for the Communist Labor Party, organized in the Fall of 1919, was established at 108 East 12 Street, New York City, in a house rented to that organization and later given to it by Dr. JULIUS HAMMER.
By report dated April 20, 1953, the New York Office indicated that all logical leads had been covered and the security case on Armand Hammer was closed.
Hon. John Edgar Hoover:
Dept of Justice
Washington.

Dear John:

There seem to be some things that are beyond my ken. The enclosed clipping is re: the son a Dr. Armand Hammer, who along with his brother Harry L. Hammer and his father Dr. Armand Hammer, Sr.; were closely associated with the Soviet Union under the regimes of Lenin and Stalin.

This young Hammer killed a man in 1955 in a drunken brawl, and never came to trial probably because his father was financially able to persuade someone that his action was in self-defense. Now he comes along and tries again to kill; or threatens to kill.

The enclosed clipping also states he is working on a secret government project for an aircraft company.

It makes no difference to me whether or not he might be a great scientist or engineer, his family background connections and their association in the past with our "Red" enemy, plus the fact that he killed one man and threatened to kill his wife and others, indicate to me that he is "NUTS", and not the type of man to be trusted with federal secrets.

Out of one hundred and seventy plus million U. S. citizens cannot these contractors of federal secret defense weapons find some people to do the work...why do they have to risk classified matters to this type of individual. No wonder the enemy can so easily acquire our military secrets.

This young Hammer's grandfather, Dr. Armand Hammer, Sr., was a druggist in Atlantic City, and arrested and convicted for dope peddling.

I know all these things because I have personally kept a lookout for espionage and Communists in this area and I had occasion to check the " quemque files " of the now defunct Los Angeles Daily News a few years ago, which contained the life operations of the Hammer's.
Your letter dated September 12, 1959, with its enclosure, has been received, and the interest which prompted your communication is indeed appreciated.

In the event you obtain any additional information which you believe to be of interest to this Bureau, you may desire to communicate directly with the Special Agent in Charge of our Los Angeles Office located at 1340 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles 17, California.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

2 - Los Angeles (enclosure)
2 - New York (enclosure)

ATTENTION: SACs, Los Angeles and New York

Enclosed is a copy of correspondent's communication. Correspondent enclosed a clipping from the September 19th, 1959, issue of the "Los Angeles Herald and Express" indicating Julian Armand Hammer, son of multimillionaire art collector Armand Hammer of New York City, had been jailed for allegedly threatening to shoot his wife and a neighbor. It also indicated that Julian Armand was employed on a secret Government project for an unnamed aircraft firm. Hammer allegedly had been arrested in 1955 for killing a friend.

NOTE TO SACs, CONTINUED, PAGE TWO

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE THREE
NOTE TO SACS, CONTINUED

over a gambling debt but was cleared when it was held the shooting was in self-defense.

as a result of name check requests, investigative reports in the case captioned "Armand Hammer, Internal Security - R" were furnished ONI on October 14, 1954, and OSI on March 6, 1958, by the Bureau in Washington, D. C. New York was office of origin in that investigation and pertinent information concerning Armand Hammer is available to the Los Angeles Office. (Los Angeles file 105-1119, New York file 100-60586) Armand Hammer is the father of Julian Armand Hammer and according to a news release in March, 1958, Armand Hammer had been named as president of the Mutual Broadcasting System in New York City. (61-280)

The correspondent's reference to Armand Hammer, Sr., is undoubtedly intended to be a reference to Julius Hammer who was the father of Armand Hammer and grandfather of Julian Hammer. He was convicted in June, 1919, of manslaughter because of the death of a woman on whom he had performed an illegal abortion. (40-13483)
The correspondent's reference to Armand Hammer, Sr. is undoubtedly intended to be a reference to Julius Hammer, who was the father of Armand Hammer and the grandfather of Julian Armand Hammer. In June, 1952, he was convicted of manslaughter because of the death of a woman on whom he had performed an illegal abortion.

The above data is furnished for your information and any action deemed warranted.

Enclosures (2)
Office of Special Investigations
Air Force

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Correspondent referred to the newspaper clipping and indicated Hammer must be "NUTS" and there was no need to risk classified data with this type of individual. He advised Hammer's grandfather and father were formerly closely associated with the Soviet Union. The Bureau conducted security investigations of Armand Hammer at various times from 1921 to 1953 primarily because of business transactions with Russia and the results of investigations were furnished Air Force.
The "Poors Register of Directors and Executives," 1961 edition, published by Standard and Poors Corporation, New York, New York, lists Armand Hammer as having been born 1898 in New York, New York. He is described as the President and Director of Hammer Galleries, 51 East 57th Street, New York City, and President and Director of the Occidental Petroleum Corporation.
The 1962 edition of "Poors Register of Directors and Executives," describes Armand Hammer as President and Director of Hammer Galleries, Incorporated, 51 East 57th Street, New York, New York, and with residence at Box 197, Colts Neck, New Jersey. He is also described as President and Director of the Occidental Petroleum Corporation.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (61-280)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-1119)(C)
SUBJECT: ARMAND HAMMER, aka
IS - R
OO: LA

ReBulet 10/16/57;

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies LHM dated and captioned as above. Two copies enclosed for New York in view of their prior interest in HAMMER. An information copy designated for San Francisco.
Letter to SAC, Los Angeles
RE: ARMAND HAMMER
81-280

NOTE: Subject is member of controversial Hammer family which has made a fortune trading and working with the Russians from the time of Lenin. Subject has add considerable publicity because of his desire to establish duty-free port in Maine to ship petroleum products under name of Occidental Petroleum Company. The Hammer brothers gave Roosevelt's summer home to Canadian and U.S. Governments as a gift. Subject is a medical doctor but has never practiced.
BCI OKEKLAO@80 31105502
RR HQ WF NY
DE LA
R 0705502 NOV 78
FM LOS ANGELES (56-288) (2) (RUC)
TO DIRECTOR
WASHINGTON FIELD ROUTINE (WF VIA FBHQ)
NEW YORK ROUTINE (NY VIA FBHQ) (FOR INFO)
ET
UNCLAS
CHANGED, PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER; VICE PRESIDENT WALTER MONDALE;
ARMAND HAMMER;
UNSUBS: ELECTION LAW; OO: WASHINGTON FIELD.

ENCLOSURE
OFFICIALS, INCLUDING THE PRESIDENT, BEING INVOLVED IN POSSIBLE ELECTION LAW VIOLATIONS, TITLE 18, U.S. CODE (USC), SECTIONS 602 AND 603, WHICH THE SOURCE COMPARED TO THE WATERGATE POLITICAL SCANDAL.

A ONE AND A HALF HOUR LUNCHEON MEETING WAS HELD AT THE WHITE HOUSE ON AUGUST 10, 1978, IN WHICH POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE APPROXIMATELY TWENTY BUSINESSMEN AND INDUSTRIALISTS IN ATTENDANCE WERE SOLICITED.

THE FOLLOWING PERSONS WERE KNOWN TO BE IN ATTENDANCE AT THE MEETING:

PRESIDENT CARTER (IT IS NOT KNOWN IF HE HAD DINNER WITH THE GROUP), VICE PRESIDENT MONDALE, CHARLES MANATT, FORMER STATE CHAIRMAN OF THE CALIFORNIA DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND NOW THE NUMBER TWO MAN IN THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY RESPONSIBLE FOR SEEKING MAJOR DONATIONS TO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY; JOHN C. MC MILLIAN, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF NORTHWEST PIPELINE; JOHN WHITE, CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY; ARMAND HAMMER, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM;
LOU WASSERMAN, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF MUSIC CORPORATION OF AMERICA (MCA); STEVE ROSS, PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDER IN WARNER COMMUNICATIONS; WALTER SCHORENSTEIN, A WEALTHY SAN FRANCISCO REAL ESTATE MAN; LAWRENCE TISCH OF LOEW'S HOTELS; FIRST NAME UNKNOWN, FRANCIS O'NEILL, A PROMINENT ORANGE COUNTY REAL ESTATE INVESTOR.

PRESIDENT CARTER AND VICE PRESIDENT MONDALE WERE PRESENT FOR ONLY A PORTION OF THIS LUNCHEON. THE PRESIDENT ALLEGEDLY ADDRESSED THE GROUP AND STATED IN EFFECT, "WELL, IT'S NICE TO SEE ALL THE OLD FAMILIAR FACES, PEOPLE WHO HAVE BEEN HELPFUL IN THE PAST."

HAMMER REFERRED TO A PLEDGE THAT HE HAD GIVEN TO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY NINE MONTHS AGO IN THE AMOUNT OF $100,000;
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Moore

FROM: J. E. Henenhan

SUBJECT: PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER VICE PRESIDENT WALTER MONDALE ELECTION LAWS

PURPOSE: To advise of updated information from the Los Angeles Field Office relative to the above-captioned matter.

RECOMMENDATION: None. For information.

DETAILS: In addition to the information received over the weekend, the updated information includes that the meeting held at the White House was a one and one-half hour luncheon meeting at which President Carter and Vice President Mondale were present for only a portion of the time. It is not known if President Carter had dinner with the group. The President allegedly addressed the group and stated in effect, "Well it's nice to see all the old familiar faces, people who have been helpful in the past."

2 Nov 20 1978

Enclosures - 4

CONTINUED - OVER
Memorandum to Mr. Moore
RE: PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER

No FBI investigation is being conducted until specifically requested by the U. S. Department of Justice (USDJ). A copy of Los Angeles teletypes, dated November 3, 1978, and November 7, 1978, and copies of same as disseminated to the USDJ, are attached.
To: SAC, WFO
From: Director, FBI

President Jimmy Carter
Vice President Walter Mondale

UNSUBS; ELECTION LAWS
CO: WFO

Relate teletypes to the Bureau, dated 11/4/78 and
11/7/78, which set forth information regarding solicitation of political contributions at the
White House.

Enclosed for WFO and Los Angeles is one copy each of a memorandum, dated 11/30/78, to the Director from
Philip B. Heymann, Assistant Attorney General, Criminal
Division, Department of Justice (DOJ). Also enclosed for WFO
is a copy of referenced Los Angeles teletype dated 11/4/78.
Referenced Los Angeles teletype of 11/7/78 was received by
WFO.

The enclosed memorandum from the DOJ requests the
FBI to conduct an appropriate limited investigation to deter-
mine whether any of the persons mentioned were
admitted to the White House on 8/10/78, and if so, for what
purpose. Should it appear that this luncheon did occur,
appropriate investigation should be conducted to determine
where in the Executive Mansion this event was held. Addi-
tionally, the DOJ has requested that the Bureau attempt to

Enclosures - 2

1 - SAC, Los Angeles (56-26) (Enclosure) (Information)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

67C 109

RE: 5399-6

67C 38 28 1978
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, WFO (56-539) (P)

Re:Bureau airtel to WFO dated 12/5/78; WFO teletypes to the Bureau, 12/8/78, 12/14/78, and 12/15/78; and WFO telephone calls to the Bureau of 12/18/78 and 12/19/78.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) dated and captioned as above. Enclosed for the Los Angeles Office are two copies of the LHM inasmuch as additional leads for that office will be set forth in the near future.

The Bureau is requested to disseminate an appropriate number of copies of the enclosed LHM to Departmental Attorney CRAIG C. DONSANTO.

Contacts on other dates mentioned in enclosed LHM were made by:

- Bureau (Enc. 5) 1 - 11/10/78
- Los Angeles (Enc. 2) 2 - 11/13/78
- WFO

Approved: 61 JAN 1979

Transmitted (Number) (Time) Per

FBI/DOJ
FM DIRECTOR FBI
TO FBI LOS ANGELES (56-288) PRIORITY
FBI WFO (56-539) PRIORITY
BT
UNCLAS
CHANGED: PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER; ARMAND HAMMER;
ELECTION LAWS;
00: WFO.
67C

TITLE MARKED "CHANGED" TO DELETE VICE PRESIDENT
WALTER MONDALE.

REFERENCE BUREAU AIRTEL TO LOS ANGELES AND WFO DATED
DECEMBER 5, 1978, AND FBHQ TELEPHONE CALL TO LOS ANGELES
FOR THE INFORMATION OF LOS ANGELES, [REDACTED] ADVISED ON DECEMBER 20,
1978. THAT A LUNCHEON WAS HELD IN THE FAMILY DINING ROOM OF THE

DATE: 12/21/78
ROOM: 5361/L
TELE EXT: 4267

SEE NOTE PAGE FOUR
REC. 20 56-5299-73
4 DEC 22 1978
66 JAN 18 1979

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
2037 A
DEC. 21 1978
DO NOT FILE WITHOUT COMMUNICATIONS STAMP
LOS ANGELES IS INSTRUCTED TO REQUESTED BY THE DEPARTMENT, AND ADVISE FBIMQ OF THE RESULTS BY TELETYPEx.

BT

X
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (56-5399)
FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (56-250) (RUC)
SUBJECT: PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER; ET AL ELECTION LAWS
OO: WFO

Re Bureau teletype to WFO, 2/6/79, and San Antonio teletype to Bureau, 2/9/79.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and three copies of an LHM setting forth results of investigation at San Antonio, Texas. Two copies of this LHM are also furnished for WFO as well as investigative notes for the interview of and the original FD-302 for this interview.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (56-5399)
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (56-385) (RUC)

PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER
ET AL;
ELECTION LAWS;
OO: WFO

Re Atlanta teletype to Bureau, 2/9/79.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and 4 copies and for WFO are 2 copies of a self-explanatory LHM dated and captioned as above.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (56-5399)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (56-152) (RUC) (SQD 10)

SUBJECT: PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER et al
Election Laws

OO: WFO

Re San Francisco teletype to the Bureau, 2/7/79.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 5 copies of an LHM entitled

Enclosed for WFO is one original
and one copy of an FD-302 reflecting interview of

b7c

EX: 125
REC: 50

16C - 5131

— hand delivered —
2cc - DoJ Public Integrity Section
Attn: Mr Albert Richter

2-24-79

BUREN

(2) Bureau (Encs. 5)
2 - WFO (Encs. 2)
2 - San Francisco

b7c

Approved: 5 1979

Transmitted (Number) (Time)

Per
FROM LOS ANGELES (56-289)
TO DIRECTOR IMMEDIATE
WASHINGTON FIELD IMMEDIATE (VIA FBIHQ) (56-539)
salt lake city immediate
ct

ATTN: WHITE COLLAR CRIME SECTION, SUPERVISOR
PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER; ARMA ND HAMMER
UNKOWN SUBJECT

ELECTION LAWS, oo: WASHINGTON FIELD.
FBI BUREAU TELETYPE, DATED JANUARY 27, 1979, AND TELEPHONE
On January 22, 1979, continued attempts to contact and locate Dr. Hammer were unsuccessful. Contact with Occidental Oil was maintained and advised that Dr. Hammer was not in the office and he did not have immediate contact with...
PAGE FIVE (LA 56-230) UNCLASS

DR. HAMMER BUT THAT WORD HAD BEEN LEFT WITH DR. HAMMER'S EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO HAVE DR. HAMMER CONTACT SUPERVISOR CONCERNING THIS MATTER AT HIS EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

AT THIS TIME DR. HAMMER HAS NOT CONTACTED THE FBI BUT FURTHER ATTEMPTS WILL BE MADE TO CONTACT AND INTERVIEW DR. HAMMER, RESULTS OF WHICH WILL BE FURNISHED TO THE BUREAU. FD-3725 WILL FOLLOW.
MEMORANDUM

To: Director Immediate

From: Los Angeles Office (52-539) (CeD via 81100) Immediate

Re: Los Angeles TeleType to the Bureau

Date: January 23, 1979

ATTN: WHITE COLLAR CRIM. SECTION, SUPERVISOR
RE: FEAR OF CIVIL UNIVERSITY, 67C

INSIDE: ELECTION LAWS, 67C: WASHINGTON FIELD.

RE: LOS ANGELES TELETYPE TO THE BUREAU DATED JANUARY 23,
1979, AND TELEPHONE CALL OF WHITE COLLAR CRIM. SECTION CHIEF.

EX-125
REC-80
56-5399-39

FEB 27 1979

TELETYPED TO:

Tom Hendel, DOJ

[Handwritten notes: 67C, 62 March 1979]