

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS SECTION
COVER SHEET

SUBJECT Eric Walker

FILE NUMBER 77-64271

SECTION NUMBER 2

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office NEW YORK	Office of Origin NEW YORK	Date 5/18/60	Investigative Period 5/17/60
TITLE OF CASE ERIC ARTHUR WALKER		Report made by b7C	Typed By: gak
		CHARACTER OF CASE SPECIAL INQUIRY	

REFERENCE:

WFO airtel to NY, 5/11/60.

- RUC -

Approved Copies made: 2 - Bureau 1 - New York (77-19122)	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below 77-64271-108 MAY 20 1960 NEW YORK
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

b7C

Report of:
Date:SA [REDACTED]
5/18/60

Office: New York, New York

File Number:

New York 77-19122

Title:

ERIC ARTHUR WALKER

Character:

SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:

Appointee employment as consultant by IBM
during 1954 and 1955, verified.

- RUC -

DETAILS:EmploymentInternational Business Machine Corporation (IBM)
590 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

b7C, b7D

b7C SA [REDACTED] Mr. [REDACTED] advised on May 17, 1960, that ERIC A. WALKER was employed as an Engineering Consultant by IBM on a contract basis during 1954 and 1955. He stated that he worked closely with WALKER during the entire period he was with the company, however, he was not acquainted with him on a social basis at that time. He advised that WALKER was Vice President of Penn State University when he came to IBM in 1954 and when he took over the presidency of the university from MILTON EISENHOWER in 1955, he felt he could not maintain his status as a consultant with IBM. He advised that he has the greatest respect for WALKER whom he described as a well-balanced individual, not the average "cloistered" type of man you might find connected with a large university, and a man of wide range interests. He stated that WALKER's personal

NY 77-19122

integrity, morals, habits, character, and reputation are above reproach, and he would not hesitate to highly recommend him as a loyal American for a position of trust and confidence with the United States Government. He concluded by stating that he could name no one else at IBM who would be in a position to comment further concerning WALKER, inasmuch as he, [REDACTED] had been IBM's contact representative with WALKER during the period of his consultant work with IBM.

b7C, b7D

The Attorney General

May 13, 1960

Director, FBI

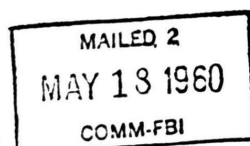
ERIC ARTHUR WALKER
SPECIAL INQUIRY

By letter dated April 28, 1960, Mr. Henry Roemer McPhee at the White House requested an investigation of Dr. Eric Arthur Walker who is being considered as a member of the National Science Board. Transmitted herewith is a summary memorandum containing the results of this investigation. A copy of this summary memorandum is being furnished to Major General Wilton B. Persons at the White House.

Previous applicant-type investigations were conducted concerning Dr. Walker in 1949 and 1954. By letter dated September 18, 1954, the then Attorney General was furnished copies of reports containing the results of the 1949 investigation of Dr. Walker as well as a summary memorandum containing investigation covering Dr. Walker's activities from 1949 to September, 1954.

The investigation of Dr. Walker covered inquiries as to his character, loyalty, general standing and ability, but no inquiries were made concerning the sources of his income.

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b7C
Enclosure



DHY:kkn
(7)

NOTE: Request received telephonically from White House 4/23/60 and confirmed by letter of same date. Summary being furnished Attorney General as Presidential appointment involved.

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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77-64271-103
NOT RECORDED

13 MAY 31 1960

FBI

Photo
CC TO: *Rec. Nsf...*
REQ. REC'D. 5-7-65
MAY 27 1965
ANS.
BY: *Full. Nsf...*

Photo-Summary
CC TO: *U.S.I.P.*
REQ. REC'D. 2-18-63
MAR 6 1963
ANS.
BY: *W.P. L.P.*

May 18, 1960

BY COURIER SERVICE

Photo Encl.
CNI
2-7-62
HLF

Eric Arthur Walker

Major General Wilton B. Persons
The Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear General Persons:

By letter dated April 28, 1960, Mr. Henry Roemer McPhee requested an investigation of Dr. Eric Arthur Walker who is being considered as a member of the National Science Board. Transmitted herewith is a summary memorandum containing the results of this investigation.

Previous applicant-type investigations were conducted concerning Dr. Walker in 1949 and 1954. By letter dated September 16, 1954, the Honorable Sherman Adams at the White House was furnished copies of reports containing the results of the 1949 investigation of Dr. Walker as well as a summary memorandum containing investigation covering Dr. Walker's activities from 1949 to September, 1954.

The investigation of Dr. Walker covered inquiries as to his character, loyalty, general standing and ability, but no inquiries were made concerning the sources of his income.

b7c

BY COURIER SVC.
9 5 MAY 1 8
CQMM - FBI

REC'D
CO LO

Sincerely yours

J. Edgar Hoover

77-164271-104

- Tolson
- Mohr
- Parsons
- Belmont
- Callahan
- DeLoach
- Malone
- McGuire
- Rosen
- Tamm
- Trotter
- W.C. Sullivan
- Tele. Room
- Ingram
- Gandy

Enclosure

DHY:kkn
(6)

ENCLOSURE

REC'D

See note page 2 MAY 31 1960

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR
ADD. INFO.

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOTE:

Request received telephonically from White House 4/28/60 and confirmed by letter of same date. Mr. McPhée also requested an oral report on the investigation of Dr. Walker by 5/10/60, which was furnished him on that date by Liaison Agent [REDACTED]. Current investigation of Dr. Walker highly favorable. Previous investigation in 1954 developed allegations that Walker liked to play around with the girls in his office. Summary being furnished to Attorney General as Presidential appointment involved. Previous reports and summary were also furnished to the Attorney General. b7C



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

May 18, 1960

ERIC ARTHUR WALKER

This summary memorandum covers Dr. Walker's activities since September, 1954.

Dr. Walker has continued his employment at The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania. Since October 1, 1956, he has been the president of that university.

From 1954 to 1957 Dr. Walker served on several committees of the National Academy of Sciences and National Research Council, Washington, D. C.

From April 6, 1956, to June 30, 1956, Dr. Walker served as a consultant to the National Science Foundation, Washington, D. C.

From May 2, 1956, to May 2, 1958, he was a member of the Army Scientific Advisory Panel, Department of the Army, Washington, D. C.

On March 5, 1957, Dr. Walker received a Presidential appointment as chairman of the Conference on Technical and Distribution Research for the Benefit of Small Business which was held in Washington, D. C., in September, 1957.

Since January 1, 1956, Dr. Walker has served as a member of the Naval Research Advisory Committee, Department of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

Since October 24, 1958, he has served as a trustee of the Institute for Defense Analysis, Washington, D. C.

Dr. Walker is a member of numerous organizations having to do with the fields of engineering and education.

AGENCY 1 cc to dlt
REQ. REC'D 3-2-62
REP'T FORW. 3-2-62
BY 1-1-62

7130

date CSD
1-1-61
1-2-61
all filed

REQ. REC'D	1-14-61
ANS.	NOV 28 1961
BY	AKM - <i>[Signature]</i>

42-41095 104

ERIC ARTHUR WALKER

Dr. Walker is married to the former [REDACTED] and resides on the campus of The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania. b7C

Milton Eisenhower, president, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, advised that he has known Dr. Walker intimately for the past ten years and that Dr. Walker is a "wonderful and superb" individual who is very conservative. Dr. Eisenhower said that Dr. Walker is very effective in his work and he recommended him without qualification for any position of trust and confidence. Dr. Eisenhower stated that Dr. Walker is one of the very few men whom he could so endorse.

[REDACTED] The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania, advised that he has known Dr. Walker since 1945. He stated that Dr. Walker, since coming to The Pennsylvania State University, has gained great stature and respect in the community. He said that Dr. Walker has contributed much of his time to civic affairs and has also served the United States Government on numerous occasions. He stated that Dr. Walker is interested in athletics and keeps himself in excellent physical condition. He advised that Dr. Walker is a loyal American citizen who is highly competent in his field and that he is honest, straightforward and completely trustworthy. He highly recommended him for a position of trust and confidence. b7C b7D

[REDACTED] School of Engineering and Architecture, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania, advised that he has known Dr. Walker for fifteen years and that he is a person of excellent character who is honest and fair in all his dealings. He stated that Dr. Walker has risen from the rank of a professor to that of university president and in so doing gained experience at various levels to meet and understand problems connected with the university. He stated that Dr. Walker is highly respected by his subordinates and that he is one of the most able men in his field. He stated that Dr. Walker's character, reputation, loyalty and associates are above question and that he could perform any task given to him in the most efficient and thorough manner. He highly recommended him for a position of trust and confidence.

ERIC ARTHUR WALKER

[REDACTED] National Academy of Sciences and National Research Council, Washington, D.C., advised that he has known Dr. Walker since 1950, both socially and professionally. Dr. [REDACTED] stated that he considers Dr. Walker to be a "first-class" engineer and administrator. He said that Dr. Walker enjoys an excellent professional reputation and that he is a very personable man who is well qualified, both technically and otherwise. He said that Dr. Walker's character, loyalty and associates are above reproach and that he exercises good judgment and discretion in matters of confidence. He recommended him highly for a position of trust and confidence.

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Twenty-four other persons, consisting of associates, acquaintances, co-workers and neighbors, were interviewed and advised that Dr. Walker is a highly capable, efficient administrator whose character, loyalty, reputation and associates are above question. He was described as possessing a dynamic personality and an excellent mind. They stated that he is a loyal American citizen and they highly recommended him for any position of trust and confidence.

Dr. Walker's father, Arthur Walker, and his mother, Violet Haywood Walker, reside at Elyria, Ohio. He has two brothers, Alan Ernest Walker, of Elyria, Ohio, and [REDACTED] of Seaside Heights, New Jersey. He has one daughter, [REDACTED] and one son, [REDACTED] who both reside with him at University Park, Pennsylvania.

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Information has been received from the appropriate credit reporting agencies and law enforcement agencies indicating that their files contain either no record or no pertinent information concerning Dr. Walker or his immediate relatives.

Information has been received from the following governmental agencies indicating that their files contain either no record or no additional pertinent information concerning Dr. Walker:

ERIC ARTHUR WALKER

Investigations Division, Civil Service Commission; Office of Naval Intelligence; Central Intelligence Agency; Security Services Division, Office of the Secretary of Defense; United States Secret Service; Office of Internal Security, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; and G-2, Central Records Facility, Army Intelligence Center, Fort Holabird, Baltimore, Maryland.

The records of the Passport Office, Department of State, indicate that Dr. Walker has been issued two passports since September 21, 1954, for travel to Europe and Africa on business. Those files contain no derogatory information concerning him.

Dr. Walker was granted a top-secret clearance on April 15, 1957, by the National Academy of Sciences and National Research Council which is presently active. He was granted a top-secret clearance by the National Science Foundation on April 1, 1953, which is presently active. He was also granted a secret clearance by the Office of the Secretary of Defense on September 2, 1958, which is presently active.

The central files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation contain no additional pertinent information concerning Dr. Walker.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office BOSTON	Office of Origin BUREAU	Date 5/20/60	Investigative Period 5/18 - 19/60
TITLE OF CASE ERIC ARTHUR WALKER		Report made by SA [REDACTED] b7C	Typed By: ari
		CHARACTER OF CASE SPI	

~~SECRET~~

REFERENCE: New Haven airtel to the Bureau dated 5/3/60. **b7C**
Report of SA [REDACTED] dated 5/5/60 at Boston.
Boston radiogram to the Bureau dated 5/5/60.
WFO airtel to New York dated 5/11/60.
WFO airtel to Boston dated 5/13/60.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE

In view of the lapse of time which has occurred since the appointee's presence within the territorial jurisdiction of this office newspaper reference files were not checked in his name.

- A* -

Approved	Special Agent In Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made: 2 - Bureau 1 - Boston (77-6723)		77-64271-105	
		NOT RECORDED 17 MAY 23 1960	

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:
Date:SA [REDACTED]
5/20/60

Office: Boston, Massachusetts

Field Office File No.: Boston 77-6723

Bureau File No.:

Title:

ERIC ARTHUR WALKER

Character:

SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:

Employment by General Electric Co., Pittsfield, Mass., verified and satisfactory. President of Doble Engineering Co., Belmont, Mass., has slight misgivings regarding appointee because of manner in which appointee made a claim for joint patent rights in 1930s. Co-owner of appointee's above mentioned patent "has no grudge against him". No credit or arrest record in name of appointee at Pittsfield, Mass.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

Investigation at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, was conducted by SA [REDACTED]

EMPLOYMENT

General Electric Company
100 Woodlawn Avenue
Pittsfield, Massachusetts

On May 18, 1960, Miss [REDACTED] Personnel Department, stated Mr. WALKER was employed by that company as a development engineer from July 8, 1940 to September 6, 1940, when he left to return to teaching as a profession. She said his record appears to be entirely satisfactory and he is eligible for rehire. She said his date of birth appears as April 29, 1910, in England.

Doble Engineering Company
32 Locust Street
Belmont, Massachusetts

On May 18, 1960, Mr. [REDACTED] advised until 13 years ago his company had been previously located on the campus of Tufts University for 25 years. During a period of about six years in the 1930s he said the appointee had been employed by him as an engineer. He said the appointee's services were utilized in conjunction with WALKER's employment as a professor and subsequently as Dean of Electrical Engineering at Tufts University.

He described the appointee as being very well grounded in the field of electrical engineering and said he was a very bright individual. He also said he was "a marvel on his feet", that is he was a very capable speaker who could handle almost any situation which might develop. He also said WALKER was "a past master at diplomacy". During the period of WALKER's employment he said their relationship had been very close. As an example he said he and his wife and the appointee and his wife made a trip to Niagra Falls, New York on one occasion. He also said the appointee was ambitious, had a good reputation and was a loyal American citizen.

However, he said he had slight misgivings about the appointee because of the following facts:

His [REDACTED], who is basically an inventor, had developed a circuit system, which together with subsequent improvements, has been the mainstay of the company's production for many years. WALKER, because of his position at Tufts University, was in a position to employ students on a part time basis. WALKER had a graduate student do certain research work on a circuit system which was similar to that developed by Mr. [REDACTED]. As a result WALKER worked on the same system with Mr. [REDACTED] which presented enough work, at least in the opinion of WALKER, to warrant his, WALKER's, claim for partial rights in the patent claim which was filed subsequently.

It had been [REDACTED] and his intention to "put the system on the shelf" until such time as practical field work had been accomplished. WALKER went ahead with the circuit system and on this basis felt that he had a property right in the patent. It was his belief that Mr. [REDACTED] had performed

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the most substantial work in connection with the invention, but inasmuch as it is rather difficult to make "a cut and dried" division in so far as inventions are concerned, it was agreed that WALKER would be named as co-owner of the patent rights with Mr. [REDACTED]

He said he had no evidence or information by which he could file a claim in court and he definitely wanted it understood that he did not want the above information to constitute "a stumbling block" as regards any contemplated utilization of the appointee by the Federal Government.

He said the company now has an agreement which every employee must sign before entering on duty whereby they agree that each and every invention or improvement which is conceived or made during the period of their employment in one year thereafter will not be disclosed or otherwise utilized.

In conclusion he said that Mr. [REDACTED] subsequently has made many improvements in the original invention. He said he would not withhold a recommendation for the appointee based upon the above information.

On May 18, 1960, Mr. [REDACTED] advised that he had been closely associated with the appointee during the latter's employment by the company in the 1930s. He said WALKER was a professor at Tufts University who worked on a part time basis and who also had graduate students working for the company. He said WALKER had a graduate student who set up a circuit system similar to one on which he had been working. When it came time to patent the system he said WALKER claimed certain rights. He said this claim was resolved by filing a joint patent.

He described WALKER as being ambitious, clever, morally fit and loyal to this country.

He said he "has no grudge against him" and said that it is very difficult to know where credit on an invention begins and ends and it was his opinion that Mr. [REDACTED] may have been disgruntled with WALKER because the appointee did not remain with the company. He said he would recommend the appointee.

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BS 77-6723

CREDIT

On May 18, 1960, Mr. [REDACTED] Pittsfield Credit Bureau, Inc., 78 North Street, Pittsfield, Massachusetts, stated there is no record for ERIC ARTHUR WALKER in the files of that agency.

ARREST

On May 18, 1960, Captain [REDACTED] Pittsfield Massachusetts Police Department stated there is no record for ERIC ARTHUR WALKER in the files of that agency.

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The Attorney General

May 25, 1960

Director, FBI

ERIC ARTHUR WALKER
SPECIAL INQUIRY

Reference is made to my letter dated May 18, 1960, which furnished you the results of investigation concerning Dr. Eric Arthur Walker.

[REDACTED] Doble Engineering Company, Belmont, Massachusetts, advised that he was acquainted with Dr. Walker when Dr. Walker was employed as an electrical consultant by the Doble Engineering Company during the 1930's. He stated that Dr. Walker had been employed at the same time as a professor at Tufts University. He said that Dr. Walker is well-grounded in the field of electrical engineering and is a very intelligent person. He stated that Dr. Walker was "a marvel on his feet" and a very capable speaker who could handle almost any situation. He said that Dr. Walker was "a past master at diplomacy." He stated that he had been very close to Dr. Walker during that period and that he was ambitious, had a good reputation and was a loyal American citizen. He stated that he had "slight misgivings" about Dr. Walker since Dr. Walker and the [REDACTED] of the Doble Engineering Company, [REDACTED] had worked on an invention involving a circuit system and that Dr. Walker had claimed partial rights to the patent which was subsequently filed concerning the invention.

[REDACTED] felt that [REDACTED] had performed more work in connection with the invention than had Dr. Walker, but since it is rather difficult to make "a cut and dried" decision in such matters, it was agreed that Dr. Walker would be named as co-owner of the patent rights with [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] stated that he did not want the above information to constitute "a stumbling block" regarding any contemplated utilization of Dr. Walker by the Federal Government and he recommended [REDACTED] for such employment.

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOT RECORDED
MAY 31

The Attorney General

[REDACTED] Doble Engineering Company, Belmont, Massachusetts, advised that he had been closely associated with Dr. Walker during Dr. Walker's employment with the Doble Engineering Company. He advised that Dr. Walker had claimed certain rights to an invention, as described by [REDACTED], which claim was resolved by filing a joint patent. He said that he had "no grudge" against Dr. Walker and that it is very difficult to know where credit on an invention begins and ends. He advised that Dr. Walker is ambitious, clever, morally fit and loyal to the United States Government. He recommended him for a position of trust. [REDACTED] stated that, in his opinion, [REDACTED] may have been disgruntled with Dr. Walker because Dr. Walker did not remain with the Doble Engineering Company.

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b7D

From July 8, 1940, to September 6, 1940, Dr. Walker was employed as a development engineer by the General Electric Company, Pittsfield, Massachusetts. During 1954 and 1955 he was employed as an engineering consultant by the International Business Machines Corporation, New York, New York.

The above concludes the investigation in this case and has been furnished to Major General Wilton B. Persons at the White House.

56075

May 25, 1960

BY COURIER SERVICE

*1 x c to dir for
Head of Liaison
Office 8/28/67
S. J. May*

Major General Wilton B. Persons
The Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear General Persons:

Reference is made to my letter dated Mar. 18,
1960, which furnished you the results of investigation
concerning Dr. Eric Arthur Walker.

b7C, b7D

[redacted] Doble Engineering
Company, Belmont, Massachusetts, advised that he was
acquainted with Dr. Walker when Dr. Walker was employed
as an electrical consultant by the Doble Engineering
Company during the 1930's. He stated that Dr. Walker
had been employed at the same time as a professor at
Tufts University. He said that Dr. Walker is well-
grounded in the field of electrical engineering and is
a very intelligent person. He stated that Dr. Walker
was "a marvel on his feet" and a very capable speaker
who could handle almost any situation. He said that
Dr. Walker was "a past master at diplomacy." He stated
that he had been very close to Dr. Walker during that
period and that he was ambitious, had a good reputation
and was a loyal American citizen. He stated that he
had "slight misgivings" about Dr. Walker since Dr. Walker
and the [redacted] of the Doble Engineering Company,
[redacted] had worked on an invention involving
a circuit system and that Dr. Walker had claimed partial
rights to the patent which was subsequently filed
concerning the invention.

BY COURIER SVC.
06 MAY 25
COMM-FBI

[redacted] felt that [redacted] had performed
more work in connection with the invention than had
Dr. Walker, but since it is rather difficult to make
"a cut and dried" decision in such matters, it was agreed

- Tolson
- Mohr
- Parsons
- Belmont
- DeLoach
- Malone
- McGuire
- Rosen
- Tamm
- Trotter
- W.C. Sullivan
- Tele. Room
- Ingram
- Gandy

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(7)

77-64271-107

NOT RECORDED
18 MAY 31 1960

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MAY 25 4 00 PM '60

b7C, b7D

Major General Wilton B. Persons

that Dr. Walker would be named as co-owner of the patent rights with [REDACTED] stated that he did not want the above information to constitute "a stumbling block" regarding any contemplated utilization of Dr. Walker by the Federal Government and he recommended him for such employment.

[REDACTED] Doble Engineering Company, Belmont, Massachusetts, advised that he had been closely associated with Dr. Walker during Dr. Walker's employment with the Doble Engineering Company. He advised that Dr. Walker had claimed certain rights to an invention, as described by [REDACTED] which claim was resolved by filing a joint patent. He said that he had "no grudge" against Dr. Walker and that it is very difficult to know where credit on an invention begins and ends. He advised that Dr. Walker is ambitious, clever, morally fit and loyal to the United States Government. He recommended him for a position of trust. [REDACTED] stated that, in his opinion, [REDACTED] have been disgruntled with Dr. Walker because Dr. Walker did not remain with the Doble Engineering Company.

From July 8, 1940, to September 6, 1940, Dr. Walker was employed as a development engineer by the General Electric Company, Pittsfield, Massachusetts. During 1954 and 1955 he was employed as an engineering consultant by the International Business Machines Corporation, New York, New York.

The above concludes the investigation in this case.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover,

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: December 15, 1964

FROM : Mr. [REDACTED]

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: DR. ERIC ARTHUR WALKER
PRESIDENT, PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan B
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Attached Washington Capital News Service release of 12/11/64, states that the recent demonstrations on college campuses were attributed to a "vicious" and "organized attempt by foreign money to disrupt the universities of America." The release quoted Dr. Eric A. Walker, President, Pennsylvania State University, as having stated on 12/10/64 that college presidents were warned last March by the FBI of "an organized attempt using bogus students and bogus faculty members to divert the energies of students into channels embarrassing to our universities."

The Domestic Intelligence Division has not prepared any such warning to college presidents as alleged by Dr. Walker. In this connection, it is noted that the Domestic Intelligence Division conferred with Inspector Robert Wick who advised that the Crime Records Division has likewise not prepared any material of the nature referred to by Dr. Walker.

It is noted that David Lawrence in an article captioned "FBI Warns of Reds on Campuses" which appeared in the 12/14/64 issue of the "Washington Evening Star" also made the same statement referred to in the above-mentioned Washington Capital News release. It appears quite likely that David Lawrence incorporated the statement of Dr. Walker in his article.

In regard to Dr. Walker, it is noted that Bureau files disclose that he has been president of Pennsylvania State University since 1956. A special inquiry investigation of Dr. Walker was conducted in 1954 in connection with his employment as a consultant by the Department of Defense. During this investigation, Walker was described by two acquaintances as an unscrupulous individual who would do anything to get ahead.

OBSERVATIONS:

There is a possibility that the statement attributed to Dr. Walker in the aforementioned news release was garbled or possibly

Enclosure

REC-39 77-6471-108

WGS:pah

CONTINUED--OVER

21 DEC 22 1964

50 DEC 23 1964 ENCLOSURE

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
Re: DR. ERIC ARTHUR WALKER
PRESIDENT, PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY

the statement was one made by a former Bureau informant, such as Herbert Philbrick. The only way to run down the source of this statement would be to contact Dr. Walker, David Lawrence or both. This course of action does not appear to be judicious at this time.

ACTION:

For information.

WAL *as* *✓*
GRE *as* *P*
Ways *[Signature]*

Tolson _____
 Belmont ☒ _____
 Mohr _____
 DeLoach ☒ _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Evans _____
 Gale ☒ _____
 Rosen ☒ _____
 Sullivan ☒ _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

UPI-81

(STUDENTS)

PHILADELPHIA--RECENT DEMONSTRATIONS ON COLLEGE CAMPUSES WERE ATTRIBUTED TODAY TO A "VICIOUS" AND "ORGANIZED ATTEMPT BY FOREIGN MONEY TO DISRUPT THE UNIVERSITIES OF AMERICA."

DR. ERIC A. WALKER, PRESIDENT OF PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY, SAID THURSDAY THAT COLLEGE PRESIDENTS WERE WARNED LAST MARCH BY THE FBI OF "AN ORGANIZED ATTEMPT USING BOGUS STUDENTS AND BOGUS FACULTY MEMBERS TO DIVERT THE ENERGIES OF STUDENTS INTO CAHNNELS EMBARRASSING TO OUR UNIVERSITIES."

HE SAID THE RECENT DISTURBANCES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT BERKELEY AND THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA WERE THE RESULT OF A "VICIOUS, ORGANIZED, MORE THAN NATIONWIDE MOVEMENT THAT MUST BE STAMPED OUT, IF WE CAN DO IT WITHOUT TRAMPLING ON INNOCENT TOES."

12/11--MJ1223 PES

77-642 71-108
 WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

ENCLOSURE

DAVID LAWRENCE

FBI Warns of Reds on Campuses

On the surface, it looks as if campus demonstrations are merely the exercise of free speech or perhaps the aberrations of overzealous youth. But J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, has just told the American people to take a second look at what's happening in many colleges across the country.

Speaking in New York over the weekend before the Pennsylvania Society, Mr. Hoover stated that foremost among the programs and activities currently being directed against the young people of the United States is "a new Communist-oriented youth organization, the Du-Bois Clubs of America, which was founded last June at a special meeting in California dominated and controlled by the Communists."

He described it as "a continuation of the campus-speech program which has contributed so successfully to the Communist party's efforts to reach the student bodies of American colleges and universities."

The FBI director said the Communist party in this country "is not simply un-American—it is anti-American in every conflict of issues between Washington and Moscow," and its members are "not simply pro-Soviet—they are deliberately and intentionally an active part of the inflexible Soviet empire." He added:

"Today, these rabid emissaries of Red fascism are engaged in an intensive campaign to subvert the minds and win the support of American youth."

Mr. Hoover asked a significant question as follows:

"Why are Communist spokesmen so anxious to appear on college campuses, yet so tight-lipped before grand juries, committees of Congress and in our courts of law? Why do glib-tongued party members suddenly lose

their voices when placed under oath? The answer is: They are afraid of the truth—just as they fear decency and justice and God! Let me repeat what I have said before: We are at war with the Communists and the sooner every red-blooded American realizes this the safer we will be."

The head of the FBI last March warned college presidents throughout the country of "an organized attempt by foreign money to disrupt the universities of America" by the use of "bogus students and bogus faculty members."

Also, in an interview in "U.S. News & World Report," Mr. Hoover says:

"I have taken the position that it is unfortunate that some colleges in this country have provided avowed Communists—some of whom have been convicted and have served time in the penitentiary, such as Gus Hall, general secretary of the Communist Party in the United States—a platform from which to espouse their godless ideology of chicanery, deceit and treachery."

Mr. Hoover in his speech Saturday night did not confine himself solely to Communist activity on the college campuses. He dealt with the Communist party's attempts to infiltrate the civil rights movement in America. He said:

"Nowhere have the devious tactics of the Communist party been more forcefully demonstrated than in the party's efforts to drive a wide breach of racial misunderstanding in this country and to capitalize upon areas of dissension and unrest."

"Let me emphasize that the American civil rights movement is not, and has never been, dominated by the Communists—because the overwhelming majority of civil rights leaders in this country, both Negro and

white, have recognized and rejected communism as a menace to the freedom of all.

"But there are notable exceptions—dangerous opportunists and morally corrupt charlatans who would form an alliance with any organization, regardless of its nature, to advance their own power and prestige."

"We must maintain a constant vigil against these imposters, as well as against other zealots who would shortcut the orderly processes of government and demand a mantle of special privileges under the law. The FBI has been the target of both extremes in the civil rights issue, and I believe this shows the FBI has followed the proper course in its handling of this most delicate issue."

"Let me reaffirm that so long as I remain its director, the FBI will never be intimidated by the illogical criticisms and pressures of those detractors who would have us exceed some areas of our authority and grossly neglect others. We will continue to carry out every assigned duty thoroughly, promptly, impartially and without apology to anyone."

Mr. Hoover had some sharp words for the Ku Klux Klan and for the activities of other "racist groups." He deplored the fact that, when nine men were brought to trial in a state court in Mississippi following a series of racial bombings, they were "given suspended sentences and released on probation." He characterized this as "blindness and indifference to outrageous acts of violence" which encourage others to defy the law.

The FBI director has in recent months become one of the most articulate public officials, and apparently is not willing to let the attacks on the FBI by various pressure groups go unanswered.

© 1964

Washington Evening Star
12-14-64
Page A-13

77-64271-100
ENCLOSURE

Temple Beth Israel

RABBI'S STUDY: 1124 ROSE CIRCLE
CLARKSDALE, MISSISSIPPI



PHONE:
624-2752

December 17, 1964

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

In Paul Harvey News, Jackson, Mississippi
Clarion-Ledger, December 17, 1964, he states:

"The F.B.I. warned college presidents last
March that trouble was brewing, that 'bogus students' and
'bogus faculty members' were organizing an effort to
disrupt the universities of America...And that 'foreign
money' is behind their planned outbreaks".

As an anti-Communist and an old friend of
the F.B.I., I welcome this information, and would like
very much to receive a copy of the warning cited.

It would help me in much of the public
work that I am continuing to do.

With many thanks,

Sincerely,

BS/ces

Rabbi

REC-117

DEC 20 1964

CORRESPONDENCE

Affiliated with the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

4 77-64271-109

December 23, 1964

REC-117

Rabbi [redacted]
Temple Beth Israel
1124 Rose Circle
Clarksdale, Mississippi

b7c

Dear Rabbi [redacted]

I have received your letter of December 17th quoting a warning allegedly made by the FBI which appeared in "The Clarion-Ledger." I want you to know that this Bureau has never made such a statement. It would appear from its contents that the message has been garbled or taken out of context from other releases made by this agency.

In view of your concern and interest, I am enclosing some material which I trust will be of assistance. This includes my message to all law enforcement officers which exposes the most recent attempt on the part of communists to spread the menace through our colleges and universities. Perhaps you may wish to refer to my books, "Masters of Deceit" and "A Study of Communism." These were written with the hope that they would help readers gain an insight into the true nature of the communist conspiracy in this country and abroad. Copies may be available in your local library.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 8
DEC 24 1964
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (5)
Note and enclosures next page.

WLS:mar (3)

- Tolson
- Belmont
- Mohr
- DeLoach
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- Felt
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

DEC 31 1 50 PM '64

66 JAN 1 1965

Rabbi [REDACTED] b7c

Enclosures

LEB Intro 10-64

Our Heritage of Greatness

Domestic Intelligence

Let's Fight Communism Sanely!

One Nation's Response to Communism

b7c (NOTE: Our files do not disclose any identifiable information with Rabbi [REDACTED] of Clarksdale, Mississippi, and there is no derogatory information in Bufiles. The warning Rabbi [REDACTED] refers to is the subject of memo [REDACTED] to Mr. Sullivan captioned "Dr. Eric Arthur Walker, President, Pennsylvania State University, Information Concerning," dated 12-15-64. WGS:pah. It appears that the warning allegedly made by the FBI is receiving widespread dissemination through news media. Attached is a copy of aforementioned memo.

107-62271-1.8,

January 12, 1965

JAN 12 4 27 PM '65
REC'D-READING ROOM
F B I

Mr. [REDACTED]

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

Your letter of January 7th has been received and I want to inform you that this Bureau has never made any statement such as you described in your letter. It has been my long-standing policy not to inject the FBI or myself into any administrative matters concerning our universities.

Sincerely yours, ✓

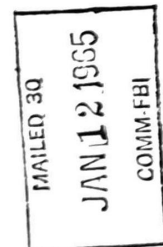
L. Edgar Hoover

1 - Philadelphia (Enclosure

NOTE: Bufiles contain no information identifiable with correspondent. According to [REDACTED] to Sullivan memo dated 12-15-64, The Capitol News Service release of December 11, 1964, quoted Dr. Walker, President Pennsylvania State University, as having stated the previous day that college presidents were warned last March by the FBI of "an organized attempt using bogus students and bogus faculty members to divert the energies of students into channels embarrassing to our universities." Neither the Domestic Intelligence Division nor the Crime Records Division had released any information whatsoever to Dr. Walker and it was assumed that the statement attributed to Dr. Walker was garbled or possibly the statement was made by a former Bureau informant such as Herbert Phibrie. The Free Speech Movement is a movement responsible for demonstrations at University of California at Berkeley protesting restrictions on political

WAM:rls (3)

NOTE CONTINUED NEXT PAGE



Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
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Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____

68 JAN 11 1965 TELETYPE UNIT

Mr. [REDACTED]

b7c

and fund raising activities on campus. Among groups involved was WEB DuBois Club, a communist dominated organization. Of the four principal leaders, two are included in SY Index on basis of their Communist activity.

51

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Eric Arthur Walker

Recently in Philadelphia, (Dec. 10), Dr. Eric A. Walker, President of Penn State University, gave a speech in which he made certain accusations about the motivations of the leaders of the Free Speech Movement in Berkeley, California. Among other statements, he mentioned that he had been warned by representatives of the FBI, that a concerted effort to embarrass American universities would be made soon under the guise of "civil rights and freedom of speech."

Being a student at Penn State, I was particularly interested in Dr. Walker's remarks. Since December 10th, he has made no further statements on his accusation other than a recently issued "No Comment." Since you are in the position to shed further light on the implication of Walker's statement, I have decided to write the Bureau. Any comments, or further clarification of what your representatives had to say to Walker, would be greatly appreciated. Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

[Redacted signature block]

67C

EXP. PROC.
39 JAN 8 1965
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77-64271-14
17 JAN 8 1965

JAN 3 1965

CONFIDENTIAL

January 25, 1965

77-64271-111

Mr. [REDACTED] Student Affairs
University of Colorado
Boulder, Colorado

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

Our Denver Office has advised me of your interest in a letter and circular apparently originated by Roswell G. Ham, President Emeritus of Mount Holyoke College.

With respect to your inquiry, you may be assured the FBI has not released a specific warning as set forth in the literature in which you have expressed an interest. However, you should not infer either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to the issues involved.

In connection with these matters, I am enclosing a copy of my testimony before the House Subcommittee on Appropriations on January 29, 1964, and direct your attention to the data beginning on page 37 on the general subject of communism. Further, pages 63 and 64 have material concerning Communist Party leaders speaking on college campuses. In addition, I am enclosing a copy of my message to all law enforcement officials for October, 1964, which conveys my warning to the students of America about another developing communist strategy. I trust these will be of assistance to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Denver (62-0)

Enclosures (2)

NOTE: Denver airtel 1-18-65 requested that the Bureau answer Mr. [REDACTED] inquiry directly. [REDACTED] to Sullivan memorandum dated 12-15-64 entitled "Dr. Eric Arthur Walker, President, Pennsylvania State University" set forth the background concerning his alleged warning that the FBI told him of an organized attempt to embarrass colleges. David Lawrence, in an article on 12-14-64 in the "Washington Evening Star," also made the same statement. The

DTP:ems (4)

(Continued page 2)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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Gale
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Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Jan 25 4 11 PM '65
FBI
REC'D-READING ROOM

Mr. [REDACTED] b7C

Domestic Intelligence Division advised they prepared no material containing such a warning and the Crime Records Division also had no such material referred to by Dr. Walker. As a result, it was recommended and approved that no action be taken with Dr. Walker and David Lawrence concerning this data.

FBI

Date: 1/18/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-1-89 BY SP1/26
291701

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTENTION: CRIME RECORDS
FROM: SAC, DENVER (62-0)

ROSWELL G. HAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING -
MISCELLANEOUS

On 1/18/65, Mr. [REDACTED] Student Affairs, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado furnished a copy of a letter sent to the University and addressed to President NEWTON, who is no longer connected with the University, dated 1/4/65, at San Francisco, California, and signed "ROSWELL G. HAM, President Emeritus, Mount Holyoke College." This letter enclosed a four page "Open Letter to the Students and Faculty of the University of California." Two Xerox copies of both of these letters are furnished the Bureau, and one copy of both letters is enclosed for the San Francisco office, in view of the fact that ROSWELL G. HAM resides at San Francisco.

Mr. [REDACTED] stated that on page two of the open letter to the students and faculty of the University of California it states as follows:

"But perhaps more important was a small dispatch, buried in the San Francisco Chronicle, Dec. 11, 1964, and never thereafter referred to by any paper that I read. It was from a speech of President Eric A. Walker of Pennsylvania State University which said that in March he and most of the university presidents of the country were warned by the F.B.I. of a forthcoming effort to embarrass the universities and colleges of America, utilizing fake students and teaching assistants and using such slogans as 'free speech' - all this to be financed by 'foreign money.'"

3-Bureau (Encls-2)
1-San Francisco (Info) (Encl-1)
1-Denver

Approved: _____
LDN:hg Special Agent in Charge
(5)

Sent _____

Per _____

CRIME RESEARCH

JAN 29 1965

77-64271-111

p25

DN 62-0

Mr. [REDACTED] also stated that on page four of the open letter it also mentioned the FBI.

Mr. [REDACTED] would like to know whether or not these statements regarding the FBI are factual and the Bureau is requested to communicate directly with Mr. [REDACTED] on regard to this matter.

Denver indices negative concerning [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

b7c

721 BAY STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94109
415 / 474-5111

January 4, 1965

DEAR PRESIDENT Newton:

I am enclosing *An Open Letter to the Faculty and Students of the University of California*, being distributed on the campus at Berkeley the third and fourth of this month, to the extent of 20,000 copies, by a committee of undergraduates. Further disorders are threatened there for the fourth and fifth. Chancellor Strong, by this morning's papers, has been "fired"! (Corrected later: the Chancellor is a sick man.)

Entirely my own "brainchild", though with the blessing "sight unseen" of several of the University's Regents, the *Letter* is self explanatory, save that I cannot begin to add the various bits of verification which I have from most authentic sources: that the plague afflicting the University of California is already under way or being prepared in a host of other American Colleges and Universities, for instance; that there were *many* student observers, on the Berkeley campus from elsewhere to *participate* in the disorders but not to be arrested, who now have returned to their respective campuses for preparations there; that of the four California leaders, all of them "plants" and recently touring the East, at least three are identified communists; and finally that I have a partial list of Universities where the plans are already well advanced. (The deletion is for obvious reasons!)

The estimated costs for the first printing of 20,000 copies is between three and four hundred dollars, including "overtime". The type of the *Open Letter*, however, is still set up; hence should you desire *any* number of copies for distribution on your campus the proportional costs would be much lower. Though addressed to one campus I would suggest that that might be an advantage, as presenting a typical case, rather than one arising from a local crisis. It would also act as a forewarning. You might like the addition at the top or bottom: "Redistributed on the campus by friends of the University (or College)" unless the developments of my next to last paragraph come about.

If I begin to receive promises of contributions, I shall set up a separate account in a San Francisco bank as *The Pamphlet Fund, c/o R. G. Ham*. You may send to me, at the address above, any amount or promise you think suitable to your proportion of the total number to be printed, make the promise of a contribution regardless, or ignore this letter. But an immediate telegraphic response, night letter, to me at the address above will tell *me* what to do next. If copies are ordered they will be printed as quickly as possible (the printer has promised speedy action), and forwarded to you in any way that you direct. When the account books are finally closed, you will receive refunds or calls for more, in direct proportion to the number ordered. I am not in this business either for my health or profit!

Finally, I have written to an old friend and colleague, now head of a national foundation with a plea to cover not only the California distribution but one on a national scale. Hence, in your night letter, I would like ~~two~~ estimates of the number you would wish: the first, if you are to bear the proportional costs, ~~and a second~~, if the Foundation should assume all costs. If you have any questions, I shall attempt to answer them, to the best of my time and ability. (The Carnegie Corporation cannot make a grant except for "teaching and research.") Should you favor the wider national and international study I speak of in the *Open Letter* write to John K. Jessup, Chief Editorial Writer, *Life* magazine. In conclusion, I wish that I might send a more personal greeting to old friends than is permitted in such a form letter than this. Alas! (Please pardon the corrections since printing on above date.)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED Sincerely yours,

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6-8-89 BY SP1026m

8-29-701

ENCLOSURE

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

RECEIVED JAN 15 1965
ROSWELL C. HAM
President Emeritus UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
Mount Holyoke College

An Open Letter to the Students and Faculty of the University of California

As a loyal son of the University of California, I am shocked by the unenviable and ill-justified notoriety that has recently come to my Alma Mater. My urgent appeal to those of you interested in education at the University, and I would estimate the number constitutes 98 per cent of the students, my urgent appeal is to boycott the demonstrations—vicious ones—planned for Monday and Tuesday or any day thereafter. Your presence will lend ammunition to the forces of disruption. For God's sake, and I am not being profane—stay away! To those of you who are involved not so much for free speech, as for greater communication between faculty and students, I would advise particular attention to the last two (or three) paragraphs. But candidly there may be profit in reading it from beginning to end. This is no "rehash."

What, you may ask, are my credentials to address you thus. Without undue modesty, which is uncalled for in this crisis, I shall introduce myself to those of you to whom I am not even a name. I am a graduate, class of 1914, LL.D. 1964, have been a student, faculty member, and college president for most of my life until 1957, when I retired. I taught at the Universities of Washington, California, Yale for 18 years, and, for eighteen out of my twenty years at Mount Holyoke College. One sentence from the citation for my honorary LL.D. may be repeated as pertinent, "President of Mount Holyoke College for two decades, he fostered there an academic climate of liberalism and personal warmth congenial to faculty and students alike." On a less boastful strain I may say that I am open-minded, but "not so open-minded that my brains fall out." So much for my introduction!

In all the press coverage of late events two facts have been passed over unnoticed editorially or otherwise. Primary is an early statement of President Kerr that the issue was not one of "free speech." This was further amplified in the statement of Professor Adrian Kragen of the Department of Law over KQED (educational television) that the issue was one of "law and order." On the same panel Professor Albert Lepawski of the Department of Political Science mentioned that he had taught in about eight universities of note and in none of them had he found an atmosphere more congenial to freedom of thought and expres-

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DATE 6-8-99 BY SP1/AM

#291701

77-64271-11
ENCLOSURE

XERO COPY

sion than at California. But perhaps more important was a small dispatch buried in the *San Francisco Chronicle*, Dec. 11, 1964, and never thereafter referred to by any paper that I read. It was from a speech of President Eric A. Walker of Pennsylvania State University which said that in March he and most of the university presidents of the country were warned by the F.B.I. of a forthcoming effort to embarrass the universities and colleges of America, utilizing fake students and teaching assistants and using such slogans as "free speech" — all this to be financed by "foreign money." He added that the contemporary demonstrations at California were a part of the plan. On absolutely certain authority I know that California was warned that it had been chosen as the first university to be so attacked. That warning came in May.

The strictly illegal aspect quickly followed, with the seizure of a police car. What had started with a relatively few students, pseudo-students and outsiders soon developed into a beautifully organized riot. I cannot but admire the organization from beginning to end. It had all the earmarks of communistic organization — not to imply for a minute that it *was* Communist! On the other hand I would counsel you to read the articles in the *San Francisco Examiner* of November 25, 26 and 27 by Ed Montgomery, Pulitzer Prize winner, identifying, with pictures, members of the Communist party who were present during the recent demonstrations. But in general who now can certainly identify a Communist? He has gone underground, no longer carries a card, is more intelligent than we are, knows by training all about human gullibility, and that a few *cadres* well organized can topple, as in the Bolshevik Revolution, an empire that is devoid of organization. He is well versed in the law, has his batteries of lawyers, and above all is infinitely patient — as we are not. His slogan is "get them young!" In due process, if we do not develop a counter strategy he will "bury us."

For the students I have, over a lifetime, come to great admiration of their general balance, ideals and good sense. That speaks for past generations as well as present. After all, the human race has not varied greatly from generation to generation, though I will say that some of the present generation are woefully uneducated in history. I will also add that students universally tend most to congregate where there is excitement. And who can analyze the motivation of 27,000 students, 24,000 of whom by report attended or attempted to attend classes on the day of the "strike"? Who can generalize on the 768 students and non-students who, after a sit-down — 99 of them with no connection with the University, including three minors from Berkeley High School — finally landed in jail? The University did *not* "come to a grinding halt."

Of the faculty it is even more difficult to generalize. From a communication to the *News Call Bulletin*, which gave me hearing, I may be permitted two quotations: the first . . . "wave the flag of 'free speech' and 'academic freedom' and some of them may act in a totally irrational fashion"; the second, "I have vast respect for the majority of teachers, but I know the capacity of many to be gulled by false causes." My applause goes to the 115 negative votes in the Academic Senate to the proposals submitted to the Regents.

For the conduct of the Regents, I am all admiration. They performed a brilliant coup when they brought into consultation, not only the faculty representatives from the Berkeley campus but those from all the others. After all Berkeley is not the only part of the University of California. The second *coup-de-grace* was virtually to ignore the suggestion of Berkeley's Academic Senate that there be a transfer of administrative function from the Administration to the Faculty — as being completely unconstitutional.

That brings me to an even more important issue. Your problem is not local, even national; it is international. Witness Havana University whence Castro; the University of Panama whence our recent unpleasantness over a trivial matter; the universities of Japan who furnished the impetus that cancelled a visit of President Eisenhower; witness Jakarta a few months ago — all of them on best evidence, shot through with Communism. On that aspect I have communicated with a former student of mine at Yale, now editor of a famous national magazine, who is more than interested in a world-wide study. It is a project long overdue!

Finally, I shall treat one more aspect of the California situation. I have been assured by one student, deep in this whole business, that most of the student uneasiness is not about "free speech" but the lack of "communication" between the students and the teachers. Robert Haas, at the last graduation exercises, made a brilliant speech on "The Missing Link." There, the answer is easy, the solution almost impossible! For years before my retirement, I was making a speech that higher education was approaching the "birth explosion" and the "impending deluge of college applicants" from the wrong end. The answer was not housing or the establishment of new universities and colleges, nor even money. For instance, I had no trouble at all in attracting a brilliant undergraduate faculty to a college where the teaching ratio was eight students to one faculty member. What, by the way, is the present ratio at California?

But the problem goes far deeper: *there are not trained, in training, or even inclined to be trained enough first-rate teachers to go around.* Money is no answer for California; other colleges have money. You are

rapidly coming to the state that, granted you could communicate under present ratios, with what sort of a person generally speaking *would* you communicate? California still has many competent, some brilliant, undergraduate teachers. But what of the future?

What constitutes the greatest university in America, as I have frequently heard my Alma Mater characterized? Is it the number of its Nobel Prize winners and distinguished professors who rarely come into contact with an undergraduate, and an undergraduate faculty rapidly dwindling into mediocrity and worse? If that be the case, then turn the University into a graduate school and let others worry about the exploding birth rate of incompetents, or, better still, into a school of advanced studies with a Princeton in conjunction. I, for one, shall rue the day! I am an ardent athletic fan, win or lose. I loved acting in the Greek Theatre and being editor of *The Occident*. I worshipped many of my professors and found others the worst bores in captivity. But I knew them all. With that impotent answer which I know is no answer, I thus end on a note of complete humility that may counter-balance my introduction.

No, I shall not *end* on a nostalgic or pessimistic note. We happen to be at war and *not* a cold war. The opposition is using the well-known tactics of the Communists: if thwarted on the right flank, attacked upon the left; withdraw and preach peace, lull your opponents and then violently move in a new direction; play the opposition for "suckers," which incidentally, we happen to be, and then strike hard. Forget, if you will, President Walker's mild word, from the F.B.I., about "embarrassing" the universities, but rather remember the announced objective here: to bring the University to "a grinding halt." The opposition is exhausting "the free speech" front and is shifting to the one of wider appeal "better communication between faculty and student." On the former I defy you to produce a university more "hospitable" to "free speech." But on the "communication" front we are far more vulnerable. Failing or faltering there, they will move on to any other issue that promises to "embarrass" the University. Above all else, never underestimate your opponents. This breed happens to be far more intelligent, better organized and more patient than any we have met in our national existence. As a nation we are wonderful in the sudden effort of open and declared war, but we have a sorry record indeed in times of so-called peace!

ROSWELL G. HAM '14

Printed and circulated by several alumni and friends of the University.

WINSTON, STRAWN, SMITH & PATTERSON

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

CHICAGO 60603

FINANCIAL 6-3600

March 15, 1965

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BRYCE L. HAMILTON
REUBEN A. BORSCH
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EUROPEAN OF
13, RUE PAUL
PARIS 16^{EME}

FREDERICK H. V.
FREDERICK S. W.
SILAS H. STRA
RALPH M. SHA

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I enclose a copy of a recent editorial in the Chicago Tribune which quotes Dr. Eric A. Walker, the president of Pennsylvania State, that he and other college presidents were warned by the FBI about a year ago that "trouble was brewing on the nation's campuses."

I represent Kappa Delta Sorority, one of the national groups. We have in two or three places had some difficulties because of this general atmosphere.

I write to ask, if it is not an imposition, if you could send me a copy of the statement referred to by Dr. Walker.

May I add that recently I read your book "Masters of Deceit" and wish to thank you for it. It should be required reading in every high school and every college senior year.

Very truly yours,

b7c [REDACTED]

ENCLOSURE

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CORRESPONDENCE

"Free speech," "civil rights," and "academic freedom" have also served as pretexts for invitations to such people as Gus Hall, the Communist party boss, and George Lincoln Rockwell, leader of the American Nazis, to speak before student audiences. Deans of universities are heard urging "better communications" between the administration and students so that "rapport" may be established. In other words, humor the agitators and maybe they won't bite you [as one Berkeley policeman, Phil Mowrer, says he was bitten by Savio during a melee].

All of this turmoil seems part of a larger pattern. Dr. Eric A. Walker, president of Pennsylvania State, has stated that he and other college presidents were warned by the FBI as long as a year ago that trouble was brewing on the nation's campuses. He said that campus demonstrations were part of "an organized attempt by foreign money to disrupt the universities of America." The FBI warned that "free speech" and "civil rights" would be the slogans for agitation.

This effort is obviously making headway when a university president and chancellor are forced to yield to student insurgents. Dr. Kerr, before tossing in the towel, was quoted as saying that "up to 40 per cent of the hard-core leaders" of the Berkeley revolt were adherents of the Peking communist line.

The pattern of campus revolution could spread thru the nation if the administrations of the colleges and universities permit professional agitators to build un

ANARCHY ON CAMPUS

Dr. Clark Kerr, president of the University of California, and Martin Meyerson, acting chancellor, have resigned. They have not stated their reasons, but there can be little doubt that the student insurrection, abetted and probably directed by nonstudent, off-campus professionals with visible communist connections, is the root cause of their action.

Dr. Kerr met this challenge to administrative authority in an indecisive manner. Edward Strong, who was chancellor when the disorders at Berkeley began last Sept. 30, tried to nip the demonstrations in the bud by suspending the ringleader of the mob operation from the university, along with seven student lieutenants.

Strong was roundly criticized by a faculty committee when he refused to reinstate the offenders. He resigned in disgust and Meyerson was brought in as acting chancellor in a move apparently designed to pacify the noisy student minority fomenting disturbances.

The contribution of the faculty to this anarchic situation was to back the student rebels against the administration. By a vote of 825 to 115, the professors lined up with a mob which had occupied the administration building for a sit-in which was ended only after police moved in and seized 814 persons in the largest mass arrest ever made in California.

The ostensible pretext for the student revolution was an edict by the dean of students that a long-standing ban on solicitation of funds and recruitment of students for social and political causes was to be enforced on the campus. The resistance to authority centered in a so-called Free Speech movement led by Mario Savio, a relentless agitator, whatever else he may be.

Having initiated guerrilla war at Berkeley, Savio took his gospel east to other campuses—Michigan, Harvard, Columbia, Queens, and Brandeis—where he preached spreading rebellion. In recent days students have picketed at Yale and Brooklyn college in attempts to impose their views concerning professorial tenure on the faculty. At the University of Kansas 114 students staged a sit-in outside the office of the chancellor, supposedly in protest against discrimination in fraternities and sororities.

"Free speech," "civil rights," and "academic freedom" have also served as pretexts for invitations to such people as Gus Hall, the Communist party boss, and George Lincoln Rockwell, leader of the American Nazis, to speak before student audiences. Deans of universities are heard urging "better communications" between

spread thru the nation if the administrations of the colleges and universities permit professional agitators to build up momentum. If they lack the sense and courage to head off turmoil, they will find themselves, like the administrators at Berkeley, out on the street, while the revolutionists effectively run the university.

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