JUSTICE DEPT. POLICY CHANGES TOLD

By FRED NEUMEIER

United States attorney general club. and his staff is to restore public confidence in the Department of changes as follows: Justice, Warren E. Burger, as- 1. The so-called "health pol- granted for ill health only upon sistant attorney general, said icy" under which a defendant examination by court-appointed here today.

spoke at the state medical as- prosecution by securing medical

First objective of the new the luncheon of the Midway jeopardize his health has been

in a tax fraud case was enabled physicians. The former St. Paul lawyer to delay and sometimes escape

[sociation convention and also at affidavits that the trial would] abolished. The Department of He cited several policy Justice now in effect says "tell it to the court" and relief is

> 2. The policy in dealing with pardons in criminal cases has been changed. Previously no information was available to the press or the public on pardons granted by the president. Serious abuses of this policy in the last three or four weeks of the previous administration prompted a change in the development of

a completely open-door policy in the department.

will be made a matter of public record and released to the press on the day it is made, along go into the government in 1933 with the names of all persons who requested the pardon. In large number of trained people civil cases settlement of all substantial cases is made a matter of public record and available to the press as soon as the settlement is made. Burger said.

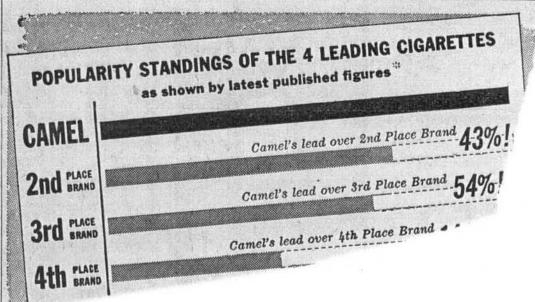
"There is a marked difference in the problems of staffing a new administration of the federal government in 1953 from what it was in 1933," Burger de-

clared. "The economy of the country has undergone such Any pardon hereafter granted sharp changes that government salaries which were sufficiently attractive to induce very able people to leave private life and are not sufficient to attract the now needed in government."





The Eisenhower administration will again "restore public confidence in the once great Department of Justice," Warren E. Burger of St. Paul, assistant attorney general of the United States, told two audiences here today. He spoke at the medical convention and also at the Midway club luncheon. Shown with him shortly after he stepped from a plane at Wold-Chamberlain field are his wife and son, Wade.-Staff Photo.

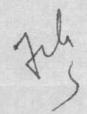


FARICY, BURGER, MOORE & COSTELLO

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
ST. PAUL 1, MINNESOTA

CEDAR 2751

August 4, 1952



Bernhard W. LeVander
Attorney and Counselor at Law
1574 Northwestern Bank Building
Minneapolis - 2, Minnesota

Dear Bernhard:

I have your letter of July 30th.

Your hair shirt is showing!

I think you are reading into the proposed report a lot of things you would like to put there but which need not be there. The people of the party - the working group still want to hear the story. It need not be one which hurts anybody.

can judge it better.

When we can get it finalized we

Sincerely,

Warren E. Burger

WEB/mb

ec Harold E. Stassen 3900 Chesnut Street Philadelphia, Pa.

DOLO W. YOU BY MITTIES

January 5, 1953

Warren E. Burger Attorney at Law St. Paul, Minnesota

Dear Warren:

Congratulations on your appointment announced this morning as Assistant Attorney General. It was well deserved and I am sure you will do a fine job for Uncle Sam.

It will be a relief to know that honest people are handling that department from here out.

Cordially,

Vernon Romney

VR: jl



MEMORANDUM

M

TO: Harold E. Stassen

FROM: W.E.B.

STUART ROTHMAN

B. 1914, married, one child. Present occupation: Director of Housing and Urban Re-development since 1947. Summary of prior activities: University of Minnesota Law School 1937, highest ranking in class; editor of Minnesota Law Review; Order of Coif, Research Fellow, Harvard Law School, Graduate Division LL.M., corporation finance, international law, administrative law, Juris Prudence, also Harvard graduate of School of Public Administration; attorney and Assistant Regional Counsel, Federal Public Housing Authority 1939 to 1942; Regional Counsel, Detroit office FPHA 1942 to 1943; returned to Washington office 1943 to 1945; subsequently acting General Counsel, Office of Surplus Property, Department of Commerce. Director, Project Planning Division, FPHA 1945 to 1946; Minneapolis-St. Paul office, National Housing Agency 1946 to 1947; special consultant to Governor Edward J. Thye on volunteer basis August, 1947; appointed as the first Director, State Housing and Urban Re-development by Governor Luther Youngdahl.

(Based on some limited observation and also on reports of men who know Rothman well, I would say he is short on practical legal experience and long on administrative legal experience and on government administration. He is the kind of a man I would like to have as an assistant if I were in an administrative job.)

HERBERT STATS

About age 40; married, several children. Governmental research work with Carl Herbert; administrative and research work State of Minnesota; general manager Lowry Hotel, St. Paul, for several years; Treasury Department in Washington several years. Now on leave from the Treasury Department as Commander in the Coast Guard.

(An able and well-trained man much like Stuart Rothman in temperment and ability, but with more practical business experience.)

JOHN J. FARICY

About age 50; married, two children. Graduate of University of Minnesota, Business Administration about 1925. Comptroller or auditor of Waterous Engine Works, St. Paul, about 10 years; Accountant Office of City Comptroller, St. Paul, 15 to 17 years and presently Chief Accountant or Chief Auditor of the City of St. Paul. His function is to prepare the budget for the City based upon the departmental budgets and subsequently audit departmental expenditures on a budget of about \$20,000,000 per year.

(He is a very able man in his field who probably could have made a great deal more economic progress in private business. He takes pleasure and satisfaction in doing his job and is the kind of a man I would like to hire as a comptroller if I were administering a private corporation or a public administrative body.)

a caren man of real ability

A. J. BRIOSCHI

Age 45; married, two children. Graduate of University of Minnesota in some phase of artistic and architectural work and was also trained in some Eastern school. He has continued to operate his family business as an architectural sculptor and consultant on construction designing particularly of public buildings. During the war when all building stopped, he worked for the United States Department of Commerce for about 2 or 3 years. He was President of St. Paul Junior Chamber of Commerce and Vice-President of United States Junior Chamber of Commerce and has been president of many public and civic enterprizes.

(He is a good administrator and his artistic training has been broadened by much practical business experience and executive experience. He has some practical political experience and has excellent abilities getting along with people and working with people.)

HIREON BIWER

Milwaukee, Wisconsin. About age 48; married, several children. No information on educational background; first known as manager shoe department in St. Paul department store 15 years ago. Always took active part in civic and public affairs and now owns very successful chain of shoe stores with branches in Milwaukee, Minneapolis and other places. Has had considerable political experience and has been very successful in private business.

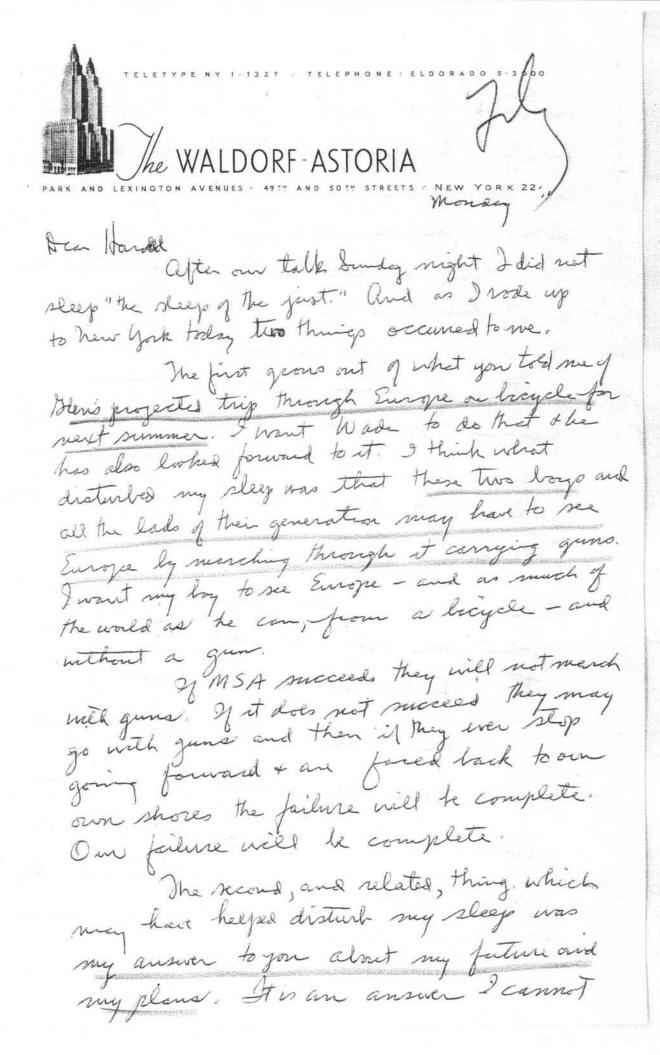
(Very able and active man at getting things done where he remains in control of all of the details. He is not especially effective in dealing with other people, but I would rate him extremely high on personal ability, integrity, business acumen and loyalty to an organization.)

ROBERT L. SMITH, JR.

Age 48; St. Paul, Minnesota. Graduate of University of Minnesota Law School about 1928; Insurance and Securities business until 1939. Securities Commissioner of Minnesota 1939 to about 1946; Vice President and Sales Manager Investors Syndicate 1947 to 1950; Sales Executive Brown & Bigelow 1950 to date. Resigned from Brown & Bigelow currently to organize business with brother.

(Excellent abilities, administrative experience, works well with others. Wide experience in investment field.)

FARICY, BURGER, MOORE & COSTELLO ATTORNEYS AT LAW FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING ST. PAUL 1, MINN. **CEDAR 2751** November 18, 1952 Hon. Christian Herter Boston Massachusetts Dear "Governor": We were all delighted at the news of your election as Governor. I wish that human stamina and the Constitution would allow you to keep your seat in the House where your services will be very much needed. However, the change from Congress to State leadership may afford opportunities to help bridge the gap between the Congressional Republican Party and the Republican Parties of the several states. I recall clearly how well you made the point of this problem at a dinner back in late 1944 or 1945 with John Hanes when a dozen of us were looking over the ashes of the 1944 defeat. This lack of common ground between the Party as represented by the Governors and the Party as represented by the Congressional members urgently calls for improvement and perhaps the ex-Governors in Congress and the former Congressmen who are now Governors are in the best position to do something about it. Certainly there must be some exchange of ideas and some cohesion between the 30 Republican Governors and the Republican leadership of the House and Senate, if Eisenhower is going to go ahead with a really united Party. I cannot escape the feeling that even the most tentative and halting steps in that direction would tend to protect our precarious margins in Congress. I had not intended to burden this message of congratulation with a discussion of Party problems, but I am hopeful that with your new dual view and the experience of having suffered the frustrations of the lack of coordinated leadership in the House, you will be able to improve the situation. Mrs. Burger joins in sending greetings and congratulations. After even her very brief meeting with you in Chicago, she became a staunch supporter of yours. Sincerely, lann [Bruge WEB: jjw



let sland Why should my security be any more protected than yours? Or Hen's & Wades. In an effort to think about his security 2 was numerically missing the realities about everylvogó security. My real answer to your question is, as it has been since 1938, that where I can help I will do so. In 1952 the factors of salary, rank and "future prospects" must be left out. I lega & Can continue to help by keeping an independent status and working from the "Heachers" But if the time comes When there is something else you want me todo I will try todo I. Thike the previous answer. I have some additional thoughts on the over-all situation as you approach the problems of MSA. If I miss you in new york I will try to reduce my notes to a brief memo. les ever Waven

FARICY, BURGER, MOORE & COSTELLO

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

ROLAND J. FARICY
WARREN E.BURGER
RICHARD A.MOORE
HARRY G.COSTELLO.JR.
LEONARD J. KEYES
WILLIAM A.BIERMAN
B. WARREN HART
ARNOLD F. STROMBERG

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING ST. PAUL I, MINNESOTA

CEDAR 2751

November 29, 1952

Harold E. Stassen 8212 St. Martin's Lane Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dear Harold:

A number of points have come to my mind since we last talked about the MSA program and as they occurred I have jotted them down in no particular order or sequence. Along with that I have been conducting a one man survey to find out what people think the program was for and what they think it has accomplished.

One of the conclusions I reached is that the whole thing should be examined (as I know you are examining it in your own mind) in terms:

- a) What were U. S. objectives?
- b) Has performance been "on target"?
- c) To what extent has the natural aptitude for the new dealers and social planners in the organization got "off into the brush" in a program of remaking the economic and social pattern of the friendly nations dealt with? In other words, have we tested every program by whether it serves to immediately strengthen the defense capacity of friendly countries?

Part of the difficulty and confusion in the public mind about this program is that many people have not followed the transitions from Marshall Plan to ECA to MSA. It is certainly an emergency program but clearly it is one of uncertain duration. In spite of this uncertainty of duration, however, it seems to me that public confidence will be greater if over a period of time - but not abruptly by any means - American people get the idea that the leadership regards the whole thing as a necessary evil which they will try to dispense with as soon as the world situation will permit. Obviously any sharp turn in this direction would have a very adverse effect on the friendly countries that we are trying to support so I am not suggesting any quick turns in this direction but rather an underlying attitude.

The whole situation seems to call for a cautious approach until the whole process of inventory and appraisal is completed, even including the shaking out of personnel. Taking your analogy of the situation as you found it in Minnesota on January 1, 1939, I think I would modify my reply to the extent that in 1939 nothing that you did

Harold E. Stassen 8212 St. Martin's Lane Philadelphia, Pennsylvamia

November 29, 1952

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within Minnesota, however drastic or even erroneous it might be, would have effects outside of Minnesota. In the present situation a tendency to drastic action or curtailment could easily have some very bad effects in the sensitive state of the world, particularly those countries on which we must lean so heavily.

It is good to see a marked change in the attitude of the press and subject to getting rid of any of Alger's friends it seems to me that a policy of reasonable caution and patience will be a good foundation to build on.

Sincerely,

WEB/dr

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SYMBOLS

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NL=Night Letter

LT=Int'l Letter Telegram

VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr

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UNIVERSITY CLUB ST PAUL PURSUANT TO LETTER SENT YOU SOME
TIME AGO WOULD APPRECIATE A TELEGRAM EXPRESSING
FELICITATIONS TO DAN:

BURGER RYAN AND DEVITT

Memorandum

From: Warren E. Burger, St. Paul, Minnesota

To: Robert P. Burroughs, New York

Subject: "Witch Hunting"



There have been some statements by the Opposition that the Republican Party is going on a "witch hunt". In fact a lot of intelligent people and newspaper writers have been trapped into using that phrase "witch hunt" referring to the business of ferreting out the subversive influences in our government.

I want to try to make my position clear on this subject—as clear and as plain as I know how to do it.

First let me say this is an illustration of how the Opposition party trys to deal with every criticism. They find a word or a phrase which seeks to be a complete answer. They use the phrase "witch hunting" to describe the process of trying to find Communists and "fellow travelers". Now you and I know that "witch hunts" of the early days of our history as a people were bad things and wrong because there were no such things as witches. The Opposition is very cleverly trying to compare witch hunting and Communist hunting and suggest they are one and the same thing. But are they the same? Have we found that Communists infiltrated high places in our Government in the Department of Agriculture, in the Department of Labor, in the Department of State—into very sensitive places where one man alone could influence the highest policies of government and even the course of history itself?

These men we are talking about are not non-existent witches, they are not phantoms. They are not herrings either, but they ARE red.

I agree with all on the subject of witch hunts. Let's not waste time seeking things that we know do not exist. "Witch hunts" would not be considered a bad thing if our forebears had found "witches" to exist.

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Warren E. Burger First National Bank Building Saint Paul, Minnesota

Nov.17,1952

Confidential

Dear Harold:

There is much speculation out here about the Labor spot. Almost uniformly the reaction is a hope that you will not be offered that post, or that if offered you will decline. I am speaking of thoughts of people whose opinions you value. Before I had heard any other reactions my own added up to about the same. I recognise however the situation of refusing to take an assignment seriously and thought fully offered.

My belief in the matter is not only one based on you personally. It is my view that the Labor post, more than any other in the cabinet, is one which should not be filled by a man long identified as a Republican leader. The situation is not unlike your own early policy on the State Labor Conciliator. As a matter of fact there is mose cause to regard the Secretary of Labor as an advocate and spokesman for the views and aspirations of Labor than is the case with our State Labor Conciliator who occupies a quasi judicial position.

I don't want to see shodows in the brush but it is possible that the Dewey wing, aided by the happy proximity of Hagerty and Stevens, would like to engineer an offer of that post (a) in the hope that you would take it and get burned, (b) refuse it and be open to a charge of shirking, (c) expose you to attacks from the left wing of Labor while the whole

subject was under discussion or consideration.

If a Republican political leader is to be in this post, it is clear that the best qualfied man and the one most likely to do a good job for the administration and for the country, labor included, is you. But it would require a lot of evidence that types to prove to me that this is a sound course for Eisenhower or for you.

Best regards,

P.S. Ed This leather ticket. He & his people seem to emphasing that I ves + Cooper ran ahead of The land regnore Ed whose work will farm groups was me of he keys to their acceptance of the.



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