

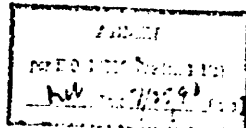
C O N T E N T S

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3	Frances Perkins,	
4	Commissioner, Civil Service Commission,	
5	Accompanied by:	
6	James M. Mitchell,	
7	Commissioner;	
8	James E. Hatcher,	
9	Chief, Investigations Division, and	
10	Lawson A. Mayer,	
11	Executive Director,	
12	all of the Civil Service Commission	2727
13	D. Milton Ladd,	
14	Assistant to the Director, Federal Bureau of	
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EXECUTIVE SESSION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



FILE NO.

Friday, September 8, 1950

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United States Senate,
Investigations Subcommittee,
Committee on Expenditures in
the Executive Departments,
Washington, D. C.

Met at 10:15 a.m., pursuant to S. Res. 280, Second
Session, 81st Congress, in executive session, in Room 357,
Senate Office Building, Senator Clyde R. Hoey (chairman)
presiding.

PRESENT:

SENATOR CLYDE R. HOEY of North Carolina,
SENATOR JOHN L. MC CLELLAN of Arkansas,
SENATOR CARL E. MUNDT of South Dakota,
SENATOR MARGARET CHASE SMITH of Maine.

ALSO PRESENT:

FRANCIS D. FLANAGAN, Chief Counsel.

- - -

Senator Hoey. The committee will come to order.
Mrs. Perkins, will you come around?

The purpose of this meeting this morning is to discuss
the methods by which homosexuals are handled in Civil Service
and in the departments, and it is more for the purpose of
getting a line on just how the matter is conducted and what

1 changes if necessary have been made and what suggestions
2 there may be for changes to better facilitate the handling of
3 the homosexual issue.

4 Now first I am going to ask Mrs. Perkins to testify.

5 Mrs. Perkins, will you kindly identify yourself for the
6 record?

7 STATEMENT OF FRANCES PERKINS, COMMISSIONER,
8 CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

9 ACCOMPANIED BY JAMES M. MITCHELL, COMMISSIONER; JAMES E.
10 HATCHER, CHIEF, INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION, AND LAWSON A.
11 MAYER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, ALL OF THE CIVIL SERVICE
12 COMMISSION.

13 Mrs. Perkins. I am Frances Perkins, a member of the
14 Civil Service Commission, and in the absence of Chairman
15 Mitchell in the West on an official visit, I am acting as
16 the mouthpiece of the Commission for the moment.

17 Senator Hoey. We are very glad to have you, Mrs. Perkins.

18 Mrs. Perkins. This of course is no new problem, if I
19 may say so, sir, in the Civil Service Commission.

20 The general requirement of the Civil Service Act and of
21 the rules and regulations since the beginning, have always
22 included an affirmation of the idea that only persons of good
23 moral character bearing good repute in the community were
24 suitable for employment by the Federal Government, and good
25 moral character has I think been consistently interpreted as

1 including fairly conventional or conforming behavior as an
2 indication, general behavior as an indication, of good moral
3 character or acceptable moral habits and attitudes for those
4 who would be employed by the Federal Government, so that for
5 many decades the Commission's rules and regulations have
6 provided that applicants may be denied examination, eligibles
7 may be denied appointment, that is, eligibles on the ground
8 of their "derelictual" capacities, they may be denied appoint-
9 ment for "criminal, infamous, dishonest, immoral or notor-
10 iously disgraceful conduct," and for that same reason the
11 denial of Federal employment shall be sufficient cause for
12 removal from the service.

13 On December 1st, 1945, the Commission specifically in-
14 corporated into its manual containing instructions to its
15 personnel, the provision that homosexuals are not considered
16 suitable persons for Federal employment.

17 This had always been implied, may I say, in the general
18 prohibition of immoral or notoriously disgraceful conduct,
19 but one or two questions had arisen in the minds of our
20 personnel in the field and, the question having been raised,
21 it was thought best to provide that in the manual so that
22 they would know that homosexual actions were considered as
23 constituting unsuitability for Federal employment along with
24 other forms of immoral conduct.

25 At this point I wish to explain that jurisdiction for

1 taking removal action rests in some cases with the Commission,
2 and in others with the department or agency in which the
3 person is employed. Briefly stated the Commission's juris-
4 diction pertains to a person entering the competitive service
5 and for 18 months thereafter, that is during the full proba-
6 tionary period.

7 The respective departments and agencies have jurisdiction
8 in cases of persons appointed to accepted positions as well
9 as in the cases of persons who have been appointed to competi-
10 tive positions, but have completed the 18 months of service
11 and are therefore full status employees.

12 Thereafter the initiative for removal must be taken by
13 the agency and not by the Civil Service Commission, even
14 though information comes to light which was not available at
15 the time they may have been appointed.

16 The principal sources of information pertaining to
17 homosexuals and persons given to other irregular or perverted
18 practices and excesses are as follows: The arrest records,
19 the Commission's master index file which contains card
20 records identifying individuals who have been investigated,
21 or who have been involuntarily separated or permitted to
22 resign from the executive branch of the Federal service for
23 cause, and three, reports of investigation or inquiries.

24 Investigations are sometimes made automatically on
25 application, depending upon the position, and sometimes are

1 made following reports, information, letters which come in
2 which indicate that in this particular case although there
3 is no arrest record, an inquiry or investigation should be
4 made.

5 A further principal source of suitability information
6 pertaining to Federal employees is the travel personnel folder
7 which is with the agency, and in which the individual is
8 employed, and which goes with him wherever he goes in case
9 of his transfer to another agency or to another bureau.

10 Under existing procedures the sources of information are
11 used in this manner: A person entering the executive branch
12 of the Federal service is asked to give his fingerprints,
13 and a report is made by the Federal Bureau of Investigation
14 to the Civil Service Commission covering any arrest records
15 which are indicated or uncovered by the fact of the finger-
16 prints, and their comparison with the various police depart-
17 ments all over the country.

18 In case of arrest for sexual irregularities or perversions
19 in instances where the Commission has jurisdiction, it conducts
20 such an inquiry as may be necessary to develop the facts
21 regarding the derogatory information, and determines whether
22 the individual should be separated from the service or denied
23 employment.

24 In cases where the jurisdiction rests with the agency,
25 that is those who are already in employment and have been

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1 there 18 months, the Commission forwards a copy of the arrest
2 record to the agency and requests the agency to report to
3 the Civil Service Commission what action is taken after they
4 have received this information.

5 Also such persons are checked against the other sources
6 of information, that is the general investigations and the
7 master index file which we have under our general controls,
8 and in those cases the inquiry or personal investigation is
9 initiated if it is warranted.

10 In the case of transfer or reinstatement in the competi-
11 tive service, the personnel folder containing information
12 pertaining to the individual's service and record is forwarded
13 to the new agency.

14 Furthermore, if the position with the new agency is
15 designated by that agency as a sensitive position, a check
16 is made of the security records, of the F.B.I., the Civil
17 Service Commission, and the House Un-American Activities
18 Committee, and any of the defense agencies, the records of
19 any of the defense agencies in which the individual may have
20 been employed, because there you have Army Intelligence and
21 Navy Intelligence which often have a full record with regard
22 to people who have been in their employ, and it is an addi-
23 tional source of information.

24 If derogatory information pertaining to suitability is
25 adduced, the Commission notifies the agency in order that it,

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1 the agency, may take immediate security steps which may be
2 deemed necessary, and the Commission makes such investigation
3 as may be necessary to determine whether the individual should
4 be removed from the service, that is, there sometimes is a
5 necessity to at once suspend even prior to a full inquiry by
6 the Commission.

7 Under existing procedures the F.B.I. forwards report of
8 arrest records on persons who are believed to be Federal
9 employees, to the Civil Service Commission. The Commission
10 determines whether such individuals are in fact employed in
11 the executive branch of the Federal service, and often they
12 may say they are when they are arrested, and actually not be.

13 They may be impersonating other persons. We find a
14 great many incorrect advices; and if so, the Commission takes
15 such action as may be warranted, if the Commission has juris-
16 diction.

17 If on the other hand the jurisdiction rests with the
18 agency, a copy of the report of arrest record is forwarded
19 to the agency, with the request again that the Commission be
20 notified of any action taken.

21 Since the inception of the loyalty program, we have
22 endeavored to use the information and the facilities made
23 available through that particular program to develop and use
24 suitability information, which may not bear directly completely
25 upon loyalty, but to develop a new suitability information

1 pertaining to persons entering the Federal service. We be-
2 lieve that the present procedures provide an effective screen-
3 ing of such persons.

4 On the other hand, it is not considered that any means
5 exists which can absolutely assure that unsuitable persons
6 will not at some time and under some circumstances get into
7 the Federal service. The present procedure we believe, how-
8 ever, does provide a good screening with reasonable cost to
9 the Federal Government.

10 It is apparent, however, that prompt and factual report-
11 ing of separations or resignations for cause is essential, in
12 order that such information may be made readily available in
13 the Commission's master index, and thus serve as a notice to
14 prevent the re-entry of such persons into the Federal service,
15 and certainly to prevent their re-entry without full considera-
16 tion by the agency who may be in a position of expecting to
17 employ them.

18 That I think is about all that we have to say in the way
19 of procedure, and we believe that it is working on the whole
20 relatively well. There are of course, as I tried to indicate,
21 bound to be some lapses.

22 Senator Hoey. Mrs. Perkins, with reference to the state-
23 ment that the agencies in the reporting of discharges or re-
24 leases, that they would give the reasons --

25 Mrs. Perkins. The true reasons.

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1 Senator Hoey. -- is it now the custom that they do do
2 that?

3 Mrs. Perkins. We believe that they do that now. There
4 have been lapses in that particular method of reporting
5 resignations voluntarily submitted, but on the urging of the
6 agency have often just been reported to us in the past as a
7 resignation, but recent occurrences I think have very largely
8 corrected that. Is that not true, Colonel Hatcher?

9 Mr. Hatcher. I think that is correct.

10 Mrs. Perkins. We had to insist a little bit because we
11 were not aware that there were resignations in which we were
12 not getting the full cause.

13 Senator Hoey. Now under the present procedure obtaining
14 with the different appointments, if a person released is per-
15 mitted to resign on a charge which was admitted, say, of
16 homosexuality, would there be anything on their report to you
17 to indicate when they are released, that that sort of a charge
18 existed?

19 Mrs. Perkins. In the past that has often been in our
20 report, but not always. I think we can say that because of
21 recent pressures which we and others have imposed upon the
22 agencies, and a new awareness of the fact that this problem
23 existed, that we are now getting we believe the full cause
24 of the resignation.

25 Senator Hoey. When you receive this information, there

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1 is something to indicate it on your record?

2 Mrs. Perkins. Yes.

3 Senator Hoey. So that if this person applies for re-
4 employment, you will have that information?

5 Mrs. Perkins. Yes, sir, it is in the master index.

6 Senator Hoey. They would not be certified to another
7 department without having knowledge of the fact of this
8 instance that accounted for their release?

9 Mrs. Perkins. We believe that is correct. We believe
10 that that is what we are getting at the present time. I do
11 warn that there may be a case here and a case there where we
12 do not have full information, but we believe we are getting
13 it.

14 Senator Hoey. But you think it is a general rule that
15 obtains now?

16 Mrs. Perkins. Yes, sir.

17 Senator Hoey. Are there any members of the committee
18 that would like to ask Mrs. Perkins any questions?

19 Senator Mundt. You say that you believe now this is the
20 case and you are aware of the fact that formerly it was not.
21 Due to a new awareness of the situation and new pressures and
22 what-not, there has been a change.

23 Is that a change as a consequence of action taken by
24 your Commission? Is it a change as a consequence of just a
25 voluntary performance on the part of the various agencies,

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1 or what brought about that change, and when did it take place?

2 Mrs. Perkins. I should say both, sir, both pressure,
3 both requirements of the Commission and a new awareness on the
4 part of the agencies of the character of this problem. How-
5 ever, I did not wish to be interpreted as saying that formerly
6 there was no reporting of the cause of the resignation.

7 The Civil Service regulations require a reporting, a full
8 report of the causes of the resignation when they were forced
9 resignations; although it might be recorded as a resignation,
10 the Civil Service regulations require that the causes pre-
11 ceding this resignation --

12 Senator Mundt. They have always required that, you mean?

13 Mrs. Perkins. It has always been required, but you know
14 there are a great many laws, regulations and items of the
15 moral code which although existent are generally overlooked.

16 Now these were not generally overlooked by the Civil
17 Service Commission, but I daresay these recent facts have
18 shown us that there were a number of cases of resignations --
19 we do not know how many -- in which the full cases were not
20 reported.

21 Senator Mundt. So apparently then the Commission took
22 some subsequent and additional action to that prevailing?

23 Mrs. Perkins. Oh, yes.

24 Senator Mundt. Now what was the nature of that?

25 Mrs. Perkins. The nature of it was merely information

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1 and a new issue of a letter and bulletin to all the agencies
2 calling to their attention -- have you got a copy of the let-
3 ter and the date on it?

4 Mr. Hatcher. Yes.

5 Mrs. Perkins. Under the date of April the 7th, 1950, we
6 issued a departmental circular.

7 Senator Mundt. Would you care to read that?

8 Mrs. Perkins. To the heads of departments and independ-
9 ent establishments. The subject:

10 "Necessity of prompt submission to the Commission
11 of notification of the separation of an employee under
12 circumstances which reflect upon the employee's suitabil-
13 ity for re-employment.

14 "In order to prevent unsuitable employees from re-
15 entering Federal service after their removal, resignation
16 under charges or other type of separation which reflects
17 upon the employee's suitability for re-employment, it is
18 essential that the Commission's instructions concerning
19 the reporting of such actions be followed and that the
20 reports be submitted promptly. These instructions are to
21 be found on pages R-116 and R-129 of the Federal Person-
22 nel Manual."

23 It has been there for a long time. I mean they were
24 existing instructions. We merely called to their attention
25 that they must take care of it.

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1 Senator Hoey. What date was that?

2 Mrs. Perkins. April 7, 1950.

3 Senator Hoey. I see. Thank you very much. I just did
4 not catch the date.

5 Mrs. Perkins. The instructions on R-129 concerning
6 separations read in part as follows:

7 "If the employee was removed for cause or discharged,
8 resigned to avoid removal or resigned or was otherwise
9 separated under circumstances which reflect on his suit-
10 ability for re-employment, give sufficient detail for the
11 Commission to determine his re-employment eligibility and
12 retirement rights. Such information must be given for
13 persons serving in positions excepted under Schedule A
14 or B of the Civil Service Rules, or excepted by law as
15 well as for employees in the competitive service.

16 "The agency may find it desirable in its notice to
17 the employee to refer to the letter of charges by symbol
18 and date. However, such reference is not sufficient for
19 the purpose of notification to the Commission. The
20 separation shall not be shown as with prejudice or with-
21 out prejudice."

22 In other words, they must give us the full facts on the
23 matter. On pages R-116 it is provided:

24 "Notification of such actions must be submitted as
25 soon as the action takes place."

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1 This is an old outstanding instruction.

2 "It is desired to emphasize that in any case in
3 which an employee is allowed to resign while charges are
4 pending or under circumstances which reflect upon his
5 suitability, the notification to the Commission must be
6 given sufficient detail to enable the Commission to
7 determine his eligibility for re-employment.

8 "It is suggested that the head of each agency will
9 wish to review this situation in his own agency to deter-
10 mine whether or not these instructions are being followed
11 in complete detail, and if not, to take such corrective
12 action as will insure that these matters are reported
13 fully."

14 Then we give the telephone number that they may use if
15 they wish to make further inquiries as to detail.

16 I wish to assure you, sir, that we were merely emphasizing
17 and calling to the attention an already existing and outstand-
18 ing regulation which certain episodes with which you are
19 familiar as well as all of us, made us realize were not being
20 fully carried out by all of the agencies.

21 Senator Mundt. And since that letter or instructional
22 sheet or whatever you refer to it as, was issued, you have
23 noticed an improvement among the agencies in that connection?

24 Mrs. Perkins. Oh, yes, there has been a very vigorous
25 conformity with it. Do you not think so, Colonel Hatcher?

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1 Colonel Hatcher receives these reports, and therefore knows.

2 Mr. Hatcher. I should say yes, that there has been an
3 improvement, and I may admit that the Commission has an in-
4 spection division which has been instructed to make it a
5 point, when they inspect the various departments and agencies
6 on personnel matters, to check on this particular item.

7 Senator Hoey. Do you find that the agencies are respond-
8 ing to this direction given by the Commission, and complying?

9 Mrs. Perkins. Reasonably well, I should say. There are
10 misunderstandings at times, and confusions.

11 Senator Hoey. But there has been a reasonably good
12 response?

13 Mr. Hatcher. I should say, if I may answer that ques-
14 tion, that there is a big improvement. I think the agencies
15 now are very conscious of this problem.

16 Senator Hoey. Are there any agencies which are not
17 giving you full cooperation? We are asking that in a purely
18 confidential way.

19 Mr. Hatcher. No, Mr. Chairman, I do not know of any
20 agency that is required to report that does not report.

21 Senator Hoey. Any further questions?

22 Senator Mundt. How far does the Civil Service Commission
23 ramify out into, one, the Department of State, and two, the
24 Foreign Service?

25 Mrs. Perkins. I do not think I quite understand your

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meaning.

Senator Mundt. I understand there are many positions in the State Department, and especially in the Foreign Service, which are handled on their own merit system, and over which you have no jurisdiction and no connection. Am I correct in that?

Mrs. Perkins. Well, there are a certain number in the Foreign Service. Do you want to elaborate on that, Mr. Mayer?

Mr. Mayer. Well, the Foreign Service positions are not subject to the competitive requirements of the Civil Service laws.

Senator Mundt. That applies to all of them, does it not, all the Foreign Service?

Mr. Mayer. Foreign Service, yes.

Mr. Hatcher. May I answer that? In the Foreign Service, however, the State Department does notify us when they undertake an investigation, and they have regulations requiring investigation of all Foreign Service personnel, so that at that time we check our records.

They notify us in case of separations for cause in the Foreign Service.

Senator Mundt. They would not, I suppose, get a directive of the kind Mrs. Perkins has just read, however, because you have no jurisdiction over them, is that correct?

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1 Mr. Mayer. That is correct. It went to all the agen-
2 cies including the State Department.

3 Senator Mundt. But you would have no enforcement
4 authority over it?

5 Mr. Mayer. No, not with respect to the Foreign Service.

6 Senator Mundt. Now how about the employees of the State
7 Department per se?

8 Mrs. Perkins. You mean the Civil Service employees?

9 Senator Mundt. That is correct.

10 Mrs. Perkins. Located in this country?

11 Senator Mundt. Are they Civil Service employees?

12 Mrs. Perkins. Yes, except those that are excepted by
13 laws.

14 Senator Mundt. Yes, the top ones.

15 Mrs. Perkins. And this directive of ours applies to
16 those that are excepted by law, and to the Schedule A and
17 Schedule B positions which are the non-competitive.

18 Senator Mundt. The reason I asked that question is the
19 young man with the unpronounceable name who took Jack
20 Peurifoy's place, Hummelsine, testified before a group that
21 frequently they, when they discovered a case of homosexuality,
22 would call the offender in and confer with them and say, "Now
23 we can't have that," and so forth, and work out a deal where-
24 by he would resign voluntarily, and they would not give out
25 the information as to why he resigned, which would be of

rg11 1 course in conflict with your regulation of April 7.

2 Now I am not sure whether his testimony came before
3 April 7 or after April 7, whether his testimony would show
4 that they changed their attitude after that directive came.
5 I remember the testimony, without too many of the details,
6 and would have to check it, but that is why I was inquiring
7 whether you had any mandatory effect over the Foreign Service.
8 I think I am right in assuming that you do not.

9 If they cooperate, it is purely on a voluntary basis,
10 and that you do have no authority over their employees in
11 turn have no recourse through your Commission.

12 Mrs. Perkins. In the Foreign Service.

13 Senator Mundt. Yes. If they are removed, your appeal
14 machinery does not operate for them.

15 Senator Hoey. Senator, my recollection with reference
16 to his testimony was that previously that condition had exist-
17 ed, but I understood that now they were more careful about
18 that, and did give the reasons and all.

19 Senator Mundt. That is right. He said they were im-
20 proving.

21 Senator Hoey. Previously there had been some places
22 where they talked to a man, let him resign and go out, and
23 probably the reasons would not be assigned and transferred
24 over to the other departments, but that they had changed that
25 now and they did give the reasons.

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1 Senator Mundt. That is right. That leads to my next
2 question. I wonder whether any time, this year, last year or
3 whenever that change may have occurred, probably after April
4 7, whether you have developed any formalized procedure where-
5 by you have had complete assurance from the Foreign Service
6 people that as of the present whenever they permit anybody to
7 resign for reasons of homosexuality, you are given the in-
8 formation so you can put it in I think what you call the
9 master file.

10 Mrs. Perkins. The master index.

11 Senator Mundt. Have you received any such formalized
12 working agreement which is definite and specific?

13 Mrs. Perkins. I think it is informal but it is real, is
14 that not correct?

15 Mr. Hatcher. I should say that is correct, that under
16 the Foreign Service Act it is my understanding that their
17 records are confidential, that is the Foreign Service person-
18 nel, but that the State Department now is reporting to us
19 voluntarily in cases of separation for cause in the Foreign
20 Service, as well as notifying us when they undertake an in-
21 vestigation of a prospective appointee to the Foreign Service.

22 Mrs. Perkins. And at that time they have access to any-
23 thing we may have in the master index, which includes F.B.I.

24 Senator Mundt. This young man told us that, that in em-
25 ploying people they went through that process. Insofar as I

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1 am concerned, I received no specific assurance from him, how-
2 ever, that they were relaying to you all of this information.
3 They said they were making an improvement.

4 I was wondering if there was anything that was formal or
5 specific which could be changed if there were a change in who-
6 ever was the head of the Foreign Service, or anything con-
7 tinuing which could give assurance to people generally that
8 this was the established procedure. If it is informal of
9 course, it is tied to the particular attitude of some particu-
10 lar individual in the Foreign Service who is doing it.

11 If it is a continuing arrangement that you have worked
12 out, it is one that goes on regardless of changes of faces and
13 personnel.

14 Mrs. Perkins. The Foreign Service is controlled in
15 Government by the Foreign Service Act.

16 Senator Mundt. That is correct.

17 Mrs. Perkins. And that does provide for a different
18 approach on the appointment and personnel management. It was
19 I understand believed, and I think is still believed by the
20 State Department and by members of the Congress, that on the
21 whole greater care and greater investigation and scrutiny has
22 been given to prospective members of the Foreign Service than
23 to ordinary civil servants, because the ordinary civil servant
24 is after all resident in his own country and under the usual
25 social controls as well as under the scrutiny of the

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1 employing agency, whereas in the Foreign Service he may be
2 quite isolated.

3 Senator Mundt. I happened to be a member of the committee
4 in the House that wrote the Foreign Service Act, and I am
5 quite familiar with what we had in mind in that connection,
6 and you are absolutely right in that connection, but with the
7 best of care mistakes can be made and people can be selected
8 who change.

9 I am thinking now about when they find the offender,
10 whether anything is done to protect you against having the
11 same individual transferred to perhaps the Department of
12 Agriculture or some place over which you do have jurisdiction,
13 whether you have a direct, formalized procedure whereby the
14 offender in the Foreign Service Department has his name appear
15 in your master index with the reason for his so-called volunt-
16 ary retirement. That is what I am getting to.

17 Mr. Hatcher. Well, I am not familiar with any formalized
18 agreement to that effect, I mean the legal effect of such an
19 agreement I am not prepared to discuss, but this is an under-
20 standing, and of course as long as the Foreign Service Act
21 carries its present provisions, it is my understanding that
22 this submission of reports to the Commission is purely a
23 voluntary act on the part of the State Department.

24 Senator Mundt. Let me put it this way. Do you have
25 anything in your file which goes as far in the direction of

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1 being formal as having a written memorandum or a letter or a
2 statement in black and white which says that this is our pro-
3 cedure?

4 Mr. Hatcher. No, sir, we have no written agreement.

5 Senator Mundt. Anything you have is purely a verbal
6 agreement?

7 Mrs. Perkins. We have a verbal agreement, and we believe
8 it is being followed.

9 Senator Mundt. Nothing in writing though?

10 Mr. Hatcher. Nothing in writing. I shall be glad to
11 check that.

12 Senator Mundt. I wish you would. If you find something
13 in writing and if it is not so confidential that members of
14 the Senate cannot read it, I would like to have it put in the
15 record.

16 Mrs. Perkins. We have had correspondence, but the
17 correspondence was largely in pursuit of what were really
18 verbal agreements. It was explanatory.

19 Mr. Hatcher. That correspondence that we are discussing
20 now pertained really to the loyalty program, and whether a
21 provision of this kind was incorporated in that I would like
22 to check to see if it was.

23 Senator Mundt. I will be very happy to have you check it
24 and to put into the record anything that may be in writing
25 that you feel warranted in putting in.

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1 Mr. Flanagan. On that very point, Senator, I went over
2 that same matter in detail with Mr. Hummelsine after he testi-
3 fied, and they are now preparing a letter to the committee for
4 inclusion in the record, and among other things it will be
5 stated in that record that it is now their adopted policy to
6 report all of these matters to the Civil Service both in con-
7 nection with their State Department and Foreign Service em-
8 ployees, and that will be put in our record when it is re-
9 ceived.

10 Senator Hoey. I knew you mentioned to me something about
11 the conversation following the discussion.

12 Senator Smith?

13 Senator Smith. Mrs. Perkins, I am impressed with this
14 directive that you have given out and the effectiveness of it.
15 Do you have any plans on issuing a reminder at regular inter-
16 vals to impress the agencies with the importance of it?

17 Mrs. Perkins. The issuing of reminders is probably less
18 effective, Senator Smith, than the constant inspection ser-
19 vice which the Civil Service carries out in the agencies.

20 Having instructed our inspectors to look particularly
21 into this point, it means that the agencies are reminded on
22 each inspection or even on each partial inspection that this
23 is a part of their duty, and there is a check to see whether
24 or not they are conforming, and if they are not they will then
25 receive a letter which would be comparable to a let^{ter} they

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1 would receive if they had violated some other section of the
2 Civil Service Law.

3 We believe that the inspection technique which we hope
4 to develop even further in the next few years, that that is
5 the best way to bring the agencies into conformity not only
6 with our regulation on this and our practice on this matter,
7 but on all other matters.

8 Senator Smith. You have always carried on the inspec-
9 tion plan, but it has been --

10 Mrs. Perkins. No, madam. The inspection plan you see
11 is a fairly new enterprise in the Civil Service Commission,
12 and came about at the time when law authority was given to the
13 agencies to take independent action, and it is an organized
14 inspection plan now.

15 It goes with regularity, and the agencies are prepared
16 for it just like an auditor coming into see your books, you
17 see, only this is an inspection of your actions as well as
18 the record of your actions.

19 Senator Smith. If an employee of an agency resigns
20 voluntarily or transfers or finds himself in another agency,
21 some misdemeanor is reported to the Civil Service Commission,
22 do you have the authority of stepping into that agency and
23 asking for his removal?

24 Mrs. Perkins. No. The agency must take the initiative
25 in removing him, if he has served his probationary period.

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1 Senator Smith. Even if you find something wrong with
2 the person?

3 Mrs. Perkins. It is our duty to report to the agency
4 any information which comes to the Civil Service Commission
5 either through our records or in any other way.

6 Mr. Hatcher. Commissioner, may I add one thing. In
7 the event of a transfer to a competitive position, the Com-
8 mission does assume jurisdiction again in that case.

9 Mrs. Perkins. In the transfers, yes, but did you ask
10 me with regard to the transfer?

11 Senator Smith. To the transfer.

12 Mrs. Perkins. On the transfer, yes, we gain jurisdic-
13 tion.

14 Senator Smith. Or re-employment?

15 Mrs. Perkins. Yes. We report to the agency any striking
16 information with regard to an employee that comes to our
17 attention, just as we do with regard to what the loyalty
18 check reveals.

19 Senator Smith. And is that followed up or is it just
20 reported?

21 Mrs. Perkins. Well, it is followed up by our inspectors
22 who have notice of it.

23 Mr. Hatcher. May I answer that?

24 Senator Smith. Yes.

25 Mr. Hatcher. In cases of arrests of this kind for

rgl9 1 instance, we notify the agency where the individual is em-
2 ployed. We send them a copy for their information and any
3 administrative action that they may find necessary at that
4 time.

5 If we have jurisdiction, we then undertake such investi-
6 gation as may be necessary to develop the facts, and the Com-
7 mission will take removal action, if required.

8 Mrs. Perkins. That is where we have jurisdiction. That
9 is where he has not served his full 18 months.

10 Mr. Hatcher. That is right.

11 Mrs. Perkins. But if he has served the 18 months, the
12 agency has the jurisdiction for removal action, and our duty
13 is to inform them, to ask them to report to us their action,
14 which is an excellent reminder that they must do something.

15 They must either exonerate him after investigation or
16 they must take some other action in which they find him unde-
17 sirable, unsuitable, and remove him.

18 Senator Smith. If they ask him to resign and then he
19 finds himself in another agency, what happens?

20 Mrs. Perkins. If they ask him to resign, they should
21 report to us, you see, that they did ask him to resign under
22 these charges, and then we have it in our master index and he
23 cannot transfer to another agency without again coming under
24 our jurisdiction, and this information is made available to
25 the new agency. This is true with regard to all forms of

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misconduct.

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Senator Smith. Mrs. Perkins, do you have any, or does the Commission have any, record of any cases where homosexuality or homosexuals have been proved disloyal?

Mrs. Perkins. Disloyal to the Government?

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Senator Smith. To the Government.

Mrs. Perkins. I think not. I think we have no specific case, that is as I recall, of persons who have been removed on the grounds that there was reason to believe they were, or might be disloyal to the Government. I think we have no record that those individuals were also homosexuals.

Mr. Hatcher. I could not answer that.

Mrs. Perkins. I asked you that some time ago and you told me that.

Mr. Hatcher. That is right. I think the loyalty people on the loyalty boards would be the people who would have the most information on that.

Mrs. Perkins. But they have none, because I have asked them. They have no information.

Senator Mundt. Really the only way your records could show that would be if you discovered both of those difficulties simultaneously.

Mrs. Perkins. Yes.

Senator Mundt. You would remove them for either cause, would you not?

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Mrs. Perkins. But the point of it is in the course of the loyalty investigations which you see gave us a concentrated study of the police records of all parts of the country as well as two other sources of information and F.B.I. reports, we have turned up a number of cases of homosexuals that were not previously known or so recorded, and I think I asked this very definitely some months ago of the loyalty review board people, and they have no record where the two offenses were simultaneous.

You see, people are removed not on the grounds that they have committed a deliberate overt act of treason or revealing of a secret, but on the grounds that their general connections and general behavior are such as to lead to the conclusion that they are not loyal to the country.

I do not think there is any case where there is a simultaneous finding or where we have knowledge that this person was a homosexual.

Mr. Mitchell. I think, however, as the Senator suggested, Mrs. Perkins, there are two separate procedures. One runs separately from the other.

Mrs. Perkins. If in the course of a loyalty investigation we discover irregularities of personal behavior or misconduct of any kind, then the person would be investigated more thoroughly with regard to that item and might be removed if it were substantiated on further investigation or if he

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1 admitted it, or if the police record and arrest record was
2 clear with regard to sexual irregularities, removed as an un-
3 suitable person rather than as disloyal, if there was no ade-
4 quate proof of that.

5 Senator Smith. Do you know of any cases of blackmail
6 because of homosexuality?

7 Mrs. Perkins. No. I personally know of none either in
8 the Civil Service or anywhere else, but of course I am an in-
9 dividual with rather broad though limited experience, and I
10 have never known of a case of blackmail where homosexuality
11 was involved.

12 There may be such. Most of the cases that I have known
13 about have been blackmail cases based on irregular and im-
14 proper heterosexual relations or situations, and I have never
15 known of any of the other, although I have heard speculation
16 about it.

17 Senator Smith. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

18 Senator Hoey. Senator McClellan, did you have any
19 questions?

20 Senator McClellan. Mrs. Perkins, you spoke of the
21 police records.

22 Mrs. Perkins. I meant arrest records, sir.

23 Senator McClellan. Well, what I wanted to inquire about
24 is do the Metropolitan Police here report to you when they
25 make an arrest of a Government official?

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Mrs. Perkins. No.

Senator McClellan. For an offense of this kind?

Mrs. Perkins. There is an arrangement now, but that is rather new, whereby they report to the F.B.I., and the F.B.I. reports to us.

Mr. Hatcher. That is right.

Mrs. Perkins. On any person whom they arrest for sexual irregularities, who claim to be an employee of the Federal Government. Sometimes they turned out not to be employees.

Senator McClellan. You are getting that information now?

Mrs. Perkins. Yes, sir.

Senator McClellan. That is a relatively new procedure, is it?

Mrs. Perkins. Well, it is relatively new insofar as it is complete. There has always been a certain amount of it, but that has not been as complete as it is now, and I think that is by an arrangement between the F.B.I. and the police officers as well as between the F.B.I. and the Civil Service Commission.

Senator McClellan. Then you do get for his Civil Service file from the F.B.I., what its records show with respect to him?

Mrs. Perkins. Yes, sir.

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Senator Mundt. Mr. Chairman, Mr. Ladd is here. Could we at this point get the date of that so we could have that complete? At this point in the record we should have the date as to that point.

Senator Hoey. Do you remember what date?

Mr. Ladd. Yes, Senator. In March when the publicity occurred with reference to the list that Lieutenant Blick had, we approached the Washington Police Department and obtained a copy of that list from the Police Department. We obtained it on April 2, 1950.

We furnished a copy of that complete list to the Civil Service Commission together with copies of the criminal record or the arrest records in that case, and we also, to the other major Government departments, delivered a list of the names of the individuals direct to the agency where the individual claimed to be employed.

We found on checking those fingerprint cards, that none of them reflected any employment by the Federal Government, and so we went to the Washington Police Department and to the Police Departments in the surrounding areas immediately adjacent to Washington, Alexandria, Bethesda, and so forth, and asked them if they would not in the future indicate on any arrest records which they submitted to us, information as to the man's employment, particularly where there is indication he is employed by the Federal Government, in order that that

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1 would act as a flag to us to pass the information on to the
2 Civil Service Commission.

3 We also sent out instructions to all identification offi-
4 cers in Police Departments throughout the United States in our
5 May Law Enforcement Bulletin, asking them likewise to indi-
6 cate on any arrest fingerprint cards, the Federal employment
7 of the individuals arrested.

8 When a fingerprint card is now received showing the
9 arrest of anyone, indicating that they are employed by the
10 Federal Government, we send a copy of the arrest record over
11 to the Civil Service Commission in order that they may appro-
12 priately advise the agency where the employee is working.

13 Mrs. Perkins. That date was in March, 1950 that we be-
14 gan this.

15 Mr. Ladd. It was April 2 actually when we finally got
16 the list.

17 Mrs. Perkins. I see, but it was following Lieutenant
18 Blie's testimony before some committee.

19 Mr. Ladd. Before this committee I think.

20 Senator McClellan. Since that date can any of you give
21 us information as to the number that have been discovered and
22 removed from Federal employment?

23 Mrs. Perkins. I think Mr. Ladd could probably give you
24 the number that were reported by the police.

25 Mr. Ladd. No, we keep no statistics on that. We send

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1 the records to the Civil Service Commission, and of course we
2 are never notified when a man leaves the Federal service, or
3 the reason for it, so we would have no information.

4 Mrs. Perkins. But you know the numbers, do you not, that
5 were reported by the police?

6 Mr. Ladd. No, because we submit the records to you. You
7 might have the number, but we send thousands of records out
8 every day, and we do not keep any statistics on Government
9 employees.

10 Senator McClellan. What I was trying to determine is if
11 anyone has that information since this stepped up interest and
12 effort to get them out of Government, of trying to find out
13 if anyone knows how many, as a result of these efforts, have
14 been removed since --

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15 Mrs. Perkins. We know how many have been reported.

16 Mr. Hatcher. May I answer that in this way. I do not
17 want to make any answer too involved, but we get reports from
18 day to day of persons who are arrested for homosexual acts,
19 so that any statistics would have to be as of a given time,
20 and we have not in the past set up a separate index on that
21 particular thing.

22 Now on this list that was reported to us in April of
23 186 that our records at that time showed to be in Federal ser-
24 vice --

25 Mrs. Perkins. This was the list from Lieutenant Blick?

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1 Mr. Hatcher. That is my understanding, yes. As of
2 August 8, 1950, the last time I had these statistics brought
3 up to date on that, 86 had been separated.

4 Senator McClellan. 86 out of how many?

5 Mr. Hatcher. Out of 186, but that was incomplete. We
6 had received reports at that time that 86 had been separated.

7 Senator McClellan. Well, now was it established that
8 the 186 were actually homosexuals? Was that thoroughly es-
9 tablished?

10 Mr. Hatcher. No, sir.

11 Senator McClellan. Or are some of the cases still sub-
12 ject to further investigation?

13 Mr. Hatcher. Yes, sir. Some undoubtedly are being in-
14 vestigated at this time even where we sent them to the agen-
15 cies, where the agencies have jurisdiction, and that no doubt
16 is one reason why we have not received complete reports.

17 Senator McClellan. The purpose of these questions is I
18 was trying to have the record show that real progress is being
19 made, if we could establish that.

20 Senator Mundt. How was this list of 186 compiled? It
21 was my impression that those were the names of people who had
22 been arrested by the police and had a police record of homo-
23 sexuality.

24 Mr. Hatcher. That is right, sir.

25 Mrs. Perkins. That is the list that Lieutenant Blick

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1 reported.

2 Senator Mundt. And he told us that he had in that group
3 only those names of those who had been arrested and who had
4 forfeited bond, most of them, and did not appear in court.

5 Mrs. Perkins. That is correct.

6 Senator Mundt. So it would be pretty clearly established
7 that they were arrested for that purpose and forfeited their
8 bond, that they were involved in homosexuality.

9 Mrs. Perkins. May I say that if you would read some of
10 the records on the basis of which they were arrested, and
11 listen to the denials or read the denials of the individuals
12 that they did anything that would be improper or irregular,
13 you would realize that it was not clearly established. The
14 record shows they were charged with disorderly conduct, and
15 that by arrangement they forfeited whatever their deposit was,
16 in order not to have a case brought, and there was no further
17 investigation except in a few cases either by the police or
18 anybody else.

19 These cases come then to us. We send them to the agency,
20 and in a number of these cases the individuals so charged put
21 up a very vigorous denial, and bring in a good deal of evi-
22 dence and testimony, including previous F.B.I. investigations
23 of them and their lives, to indicate or to claim that they
24 are not guilty, that there was no overt act, and that they
25 believe that happening to be a little tight in Lafayette Park

pg 29

1 is not sufficient to completely prove that they are habitually
2 or even occasionally given to irregular practices.

3 These are the cases that trouble the agencies. They go
4 into the case with great care, particularly if a man has been
5 an employee of many years standing and has been a useful and
6 satisfactory employee.

7 Senator McClellan. You have no doubt though that the
8 186 were arrested and that the agencies, the respective agen-
9 cies, are processing them with regard to making a thorough in-
10 vestigation?

11 Mrs. Perkins. We are sure of that.

12 Senator Hoey. I might say to the committee that the
13 staff is working on those things and checking up, and we will
14 have that information before we conclude.

15 Senator Mundt. This same list you mean?

16 Senator Hoey. That is correct. We have not got it avail-
17 able now because it has not been concluded, but we are check-
18 ing on that and will get the information so that it will be
19 in the record.

20 Senator McClellan. I thought after all of this publicity
21 and committee investigation and so forth, surely the agencies
22 would be more alert and diligent now, and we would begin to
23 see some results.

24 Senator Hoey. Well, I think that is a fact.

25 Senator Mundt. I think too, if I may interpolate, that

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I would like to have our staff check a little further with the Police Department, because if they are arresting either Government employees or other citizens and charging them with homosexuality which they say is the charge they describe as disorderly conduct, simply because they are drunk in Lafayette Park, that is an improper attitude on the part of the police, and I think we should check that a little more carefully too with respect to Blick's department.

Senator Hoey. Let me say with reference to that, that that has been I think corrected. Mr. Flanagan and members of our staff conferred personally with some of the judges of the District. They had a meeting and they have adopted a practice and they gave public announcement about it.

They have adopted a practice by which they do not permit them to forfeit these bonds in that sort of fashion, and they have directed the Police Department that when these bonds are made and all, that they will have a preliminary investigation to determine whether or not there is an offense or whether they were just drunk or something like that, and then after this preliminary investigation to determine whether or not there will be a prosecution, so that I think you will find that that situation will be very greatly remedied in the future.

Now before we conclude the hearing, I am going to have some of the judges come up here and go into detail as to just

rg31 1 what plan they have adopted in handling these cases, and I
2 think that will go a long way toward correcting what Mrs.
3 Perkins has indicated, that the police sometimes have picked
4 up people and probably they are not guilty of this offense,
5 but by reason of their surroundings or the instance connected
6 with it, they were embarrassed and just forfeited the bond
7 rather than have a hearing.

8 Of course when it comes up before their agencies, some
9 of them do go in and have a hearing.

10 Senator Mundt. It certainly would be helpful to the
11 Government agencies too I think if they would find some other
12 kind of charge to describe homosexuality than disorderly con-
13 duct, because there are many different kinds of disorderly
14 conduct. Some are serious and some are not.

15 Senator Hoey. When they make this preliminary investiga-
16 tion and decide whether or not it justifies a prosecution,
17 then they make the real charge and handle it on that basis.
18 Do you want to add anything to that, Mr. Flanagan?

19 Mr. Flanagan. Since our conferences with the judges on
20 this very point, I might describe it this way. Prior to our
21 conference with the judges, it had been our practice for
22 many years here in cases of homosexuality where sodomy was
23 involved or some other felony, and in very few of the cases
24 was it involved, the man would be arrested in Lafayette Park.
25 He would approach a policeman or be caught in strange

rg32 1 circumstances with another man.

2 He would be picked up. He would be arrested. He would
3 be charged with disorderly conduct under the District of
4 Columbia Code. He would forfeit \$25 or he would be asked if
5 he wanted to forfeit.

6 Every case practically would say, "I will forfeit the
7 \$25," and leave, rather than stand trial on the charge, be-
8 cause the man would figure, "My reputation would be ruined
9 just to stand a trial," so they would forfeit.

10 We took that matter up with the judges. Chief Judge
11 Barse felt that because of the seriousness of the charge, al-
12 though it was only disorderly conduct while he was being in
13 fact charged with homosexuality, that the matter should not
14 only be handled by the police but should be reviewed by the
15 prosecutors in the court, and after our conference he called
16 a meeting of the judges and they issued an order to the police
17 and to the District Attorney's office that as of August 15th,
18 I believe, in homosexual cases, the bond would be set at
19 \$300 and non-forfeitable, and from that date on these people
20 have to go before the prosecutor who looks over the facts,
21 and if they decide to reduce the charge to disorderly conduct
22 -- otherwise he will proceed to try the man in open court.

23 Senator Hoey. Well, we will have those witnesses here
24 at another hearing.

25 Mrs. Perkins. They are still using the technique of the

rg33 1 plainclothesman who makes himself available, which is of
2 course a very unfortunate police technique, as was shown in
3 the days when they attempted to suppress prostitution, com-
4 mercialized prostitution in the great cities of New York and
5 Chicago.

6 I mean it is a very dangerous and hazardous technique,
7 and ought to be exercised under the most careful control. It
8 is a technique that probably has to be used in some cases,
9 but I wish that this committee's influence through Mr. Flana-
10 gan perhaps on the judges and the Police Department, could
11 set up those cautions in the local Police Departments in the
12 use of plainclothes techniques.

cy7 13 Mr. Mitchell. I would just like to make a comment if I
14 could, Mr. Chairman and members of the committee. I think
15 Mrs. Perkins has covered this subject very well indeed, and
16 Colonel Hatcher of course has given the information on the
17 exact procedures.

18 As has been pointed out, we have had as a stated policy
19 for many years, that we do not think that homosexuals are
20 suitable persons for Federal employment, but we also believe
21 very strongly that there should be no doubt that they are
22 homosexuals.

23 I am delighted to hear of a conference with the judges.
24 I did not know that that had taken place, although I had seen
25 some publicity that there was consideration being given to a

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1 change in our policy here, but we think especially during the
2 last six months there has been an improvement here.

3 We think that the present procedures are good, and we
4 are just as anxious as the committee is to see that this thing
5 is properly handled in the future. That is all I have to
6 add.

7 Senator Hoey. Glad to have your comment, Mr. Mitchell.

8 Mr. Ladd, did you finish any statement that you wished to
9 make? We were asking you some questions. Is there anything
10 else that you would like to add with reference to the treat-
11 ment and handling of this matter?

12 STATEMENT OF D. MILTON LADD,

13 ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGA-
14 TION

15 Mr. Ladd. Well, I might mention for the benefit of the
16 committee the handling of the fingerprint records, if you
17 would like that in the record.

18 Senator Hoey. Yes.

19 Mr. Ladd. Upon the receipt of a fingerprint of a Civil
20 Service applicant, that fingerprint is searched through our
21 criminal files and a record of any previous arrests is made
22 available to the Civil Service Commission. That fingerprint
23 card is then filed in a non-criminal section of the finger-
24 print division.

25 In the fingerprint division we have two separate files.

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pg35

1 The criminal fingerprint files are filed in one place, and the
2 so-called non-criminal fingerprint files are filed separately.

3 Thereafter in the event a fingerprint card is received
4 showing the arrest of an individual, that is searched only
5 through the criminal files, so that it could have been possible
6 and it was possible and it did occur prior to the April regula-
7 tions, that an individual might be arrested for homosexuality
8 and the fingerprint card might not show his Federal employ-
9 ment, in which event no record would have been sent to the
10 Civil Service Commission.

11 To offset that, as I stated before, we contacted the
12 Washington Police Department and nearby Police Departments,
13 and sent a written notice out to all other Police Departments
14 asking them to indicate in the future on all arrest records
15 the Government status of an individual arrested, in order that
16 we might properly notify the Civil Service Commission. That
17 is being done at the present time, and of course through that
18 medium we are furnishing information to the Civil Service Com-
19 mission on such arrests.

20 In addition, the Federal Bureau of Investigation conducts
21 a number of applicant type investigations, and of course the
22 investigations under the loyalty program. Under the loyalty
23 program we received in 1948 and 1949 the fingerprint cards of
24 all Government employees covered by that loyalty program, and
25 so an additional fingerprint check was made at that time, and

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1 a copy of all prior criminal arrests was submitted to the
2 Civil Service Commission.

3 During the course of the applicant investigations which
4 we make, we include, as I stated, the loyalty investigations,
5 and also investigations of the Voice of America, C.I.A. appli-
6 cants, Atomic Energy Commission applicants and employees, a
7 full character investigation is made, and any information de-
8 veloped as to any type of unsuitability is reported to the
9 agency where the individual is an applicant or employee, and
10 at the same time whenever the Federal Bureau of Investigation
11 institutes an applicant investigation, an index card is pre-
12 pared showing that we have made such an investigation and is
13 sent to the Civil Service Commission, in order that that can
14 go into their master index to serve as a flag.

15 In the event the individual later changes employment
16 from one agency to another, there will be a notice in the
17 Civil Service Commission that a prior investigation has been
18 made of that man.

19 Senator Mundt. May I ask one question. I have to leave.
20 Would you tell the committee, Mr. Ladd, whether in the opinion
21 of the F.B.I. there is a relationship between a man's being a
22 security risk and having homosexual habits?

23 Mr. Ladd. Well, I can answer that by saying, Senator,
24 that the Federal Bureau of Investigation would not employ any-
25 one that had any such tendencies in any position, and I might

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1 further quote Mr. Hoover who was asked a similar question
2 yesterday before the Appropriations Committee of the Senate,
3 at which time he stated that he felt that they were a definite
4 security risk.

5 Senator McClellan. I heard that statement yesterday. He
6 made it very emphatic.

7 Mrs. Perkins. It was on his experience -- that opinion
8 -- rather than any knowledge of there being any factual record
9 of the two. I mean for instance did any of these people who
10 have been removed for disloyalty have a homosexual record?
11 I did not know of it if they did.

12 Mr. Ladd. In a great many of the loyalty investigations
13 we have often developed homosexual tendencies.

14 Mrs. Perkins. We have also developed them among people
15 who were not disloyal.

16 Mr. Ladd. That is correct.

17 Senator McClellan. I think there are famous cases in
18 the country, are there not?

19 Mr. Ladd. I cited a few in a prepared statement that I
20 gave to the committee here some weeks ago.

21 Senator Hoey. Yes, Mr. Ladd appeared before the com-
22 mittee and gave some instances then.

23 Senator McClellan, do you have any questions?

24 Senator McClellan. No further questions.

25 Senator Hoey. Senator Smith?

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1 Senator Smith. No.

2 Senator Hoey. Well, I believe this about concludes the
3 hearing this morning. The other representatives who came
4 from Civil Service were here to answer questions, and most of
5 them I believe have participated in answering the questions,
6 and this gives the information that we desired.

7 We appreciate your coming and the cooperation of the
8 Civil Service Commission and the other agencies of the Govern-
9 ment.

10 Mrs. Perkins. We wish to be as cooperative as possible
11 with your committee.

12 Senator McClellan. I would like to compliment the wit-
13 nesses this morning. I think they have come up here and
14 tried to give us a correct picture of this procedure that is
15 being employed now, and it is quite encouraging to me.

16 Senator Hoey. We appreciate your coming. The committee
17 will recess, subject to call of the Chair.

18 (Whereupon, at 11:15 o'clock a.m., the hearing was ad-
19 journed to reconvene at the call of the Chair.)

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