

TITLE 1
ORGANIZATION

U. S. ATTORNEYS MANUAL 1953

TITLE 1: ORGANIZATION

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UNITED STATES JUDICIAL DISTRICTS AND CIRCUITS



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Directory of Key Personnel of the Department of Justice

Office	Incumbent	Room	Code	Telephone Extension
<i>Attorney General</i>	Herbert Brownell, Jr.	5111	197	20
Executive Assistant	Charles M. Metzner	5212	---do---	299
Confidential Secretary	Anthony G. Russo	5111	---do---	20
Personal Secretary	Miss Harriet G. McCarthy	5111	---do---	20
Assistant Secretary	Miss Margaret A. Tyson	5111	---do---	20
<i>Deputy Attorney General</i>	William Pierce Rogers	4109	---do---	3
First Assistant	Robert W. Minor	4208	---do---	10
Assistant to the Deputy Attorney General for U. S. Attorneys	Joseph H. Lesh	4224	---do---	115
Special Assistant for Personnel	Clive W. Palmer	4214	---do---	61
Chief, Legislative and Legal Section	Frank Chambers	4115	---do---	67
<i>Solicitor General</i>	Simon E. Sobeloff	5141	---do---	2
First Assistant	Oscar H. Davis	5609	---do---	33
Second Assistant	Philip Elman	5609	---do---	31
<i>Administrative Division</i>				
Assistant Attorney General	S. A. Andretta	1111	---do---	12
Deputy Administrative Assistant Attorney General	Bernard F. Schmid	1111	---do---	96
Chief, Personnel Branch	John W. Adler	1230	---do---	252
Chief, Budget Office	Elmer R. Buets	1115	---do---	702
Chief, Accounts Branch	Eugene J. Matchett	1135	---do---	15
Chief, Services Branch	Harry C. Donaldson	1101	---do---	220
Records, Administration Officer	Armando Di Girolamo	6345	---do---	717
Chief, Procurement Branch	A. J. Keegin	1211	---do---	240
<i>Alien Property, Office of</i>				
Assistant Attorney General	Dallas S. Townsend	HO 654	---do---	331
Deputy Director	Paul V. Myron	HO 658	---do---	334
Chief, Legal and Legislative Section	Sidney Gross	HO 602	---do---	900
Chief Hearing Examiner	Harry L. Jones	HO 348	---do---	255
Chief, Administrative Section	Clarence S. Smith	HO 646	---do---	342

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Office	Incumbent	Room	Code	Telephone Extension
<i>Alien Property, Office of—Continued</i>				
Chief, Claims Section	Thomas H. Creighton, Jr.	HO 300	197	911
Intercustodial and Foreign Funds Officer	Henry G. Hilken	HO 631	...do...	905
Chief, Litigation Section	James D. Hill	HO 222	...do...	873
Chief, Liquidation Section	Lewis E. Rubin	HO 664	...do...	549
Comptroller	William E. Downey	HO 140	...do...	866
<i>* Antitrust Division</i>				
Assistant Attorney General	Stanley N. Barnes	3107	...do...	4
First Assistant	J. Thomas Schneider	3107	...do...	
Second Assistant	Vacancy			
<i>Section Chiefs</i>				
Administrative	Leroy C. McCauley	3212	...do...	82
Appellate	Charles H. Weston	3118	...do...	95
Economic	George P. Comer	SEC 219	...do...	684
General Litigation	Victor H. Kramer	3113	...do...	57
Judgments and Judgment Enforcement	William D. Kilgore, Jr.	3311	...do...	568
Legislation and Clearance	Ephraim Jacobs	3312	...do...	90
Special Litigation	Marcus A. Hollabaugh	3119	...do...	577
Transportation Litigation	James E. Kilday	SEC 237	...do...	571
Trial	Worth Rowley	3230	...do...	589
<i>Civil Division</i>				
Assistant Attorney General	Warren E. Burger	3143	...do...	7
First Assistant	Gen. Stephen Leonard	3607	...do...	190
Second Assistant	Joseph D. Guffoye	3609	...do...	73
Third Assistant	Ulric Bonnell Phillips	3611	...do...	1165
<i>Section Chiefs</i>				
Administrative	Mrs. Annetta M. English	3614	...do...	1195
Admiralty and Shipping	Leavenworth Colby	3133	...do...	195
Appellate	Paul A. Sweeney	3525	...do...	546
Court of Claims	Saul R. Gamer	3632	...do...	64
Customs	Richard E. Fitzgibbon	201 Varick St., New York, New York		
Frauds	Marvin C. Taylor	3627	197	285
General Litigation	Edward H. Hickey	3613	...do...	328
Government Claims	George F. Foley	3744	...do...	74
Japanese Claims	E. E. Ellison	3547	...do...	1178
Patent	T. Hayward Brown	3332	...do...	153
Torts	Ulric Bonnell Phillips	3732	...do...	158
Veterans Affairs	Russell Chapin (Acting)	3706	...do...	962

*The directory of Antitrust Division field offices is set out on page 1, Title 7.
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Office	Incumbent	Room	Code	Tele- phone Exten- sion
<i>Criminal Division</i>				
Assistant Attorney General	Warren Olney III	2105	197	6
First Assistant Executive Assistant	J. W. Yeagley	2107	do	180
Section and Unit Chiefs	Allan A. Lindsay	2113	do	1066
Administrative	John C. Airhart	2213	do	358
Administrative Regulations	Rufus D. McLean	2112	do	1062
Defense Regulations Unit	Samuel H. Reis	2505	do	174
Gambling Device and Tax Unit	Charles A. McNeil	2505	do	323
General Regulations Unit	John T. Grigsby	2245	do	529
Immigration Unit	Kenneth C. Shelver	1335	do	525
Custody Unit	Aaron E. Gottahall	2311	do	161
Appeals and Research	Robert S. Erdahl	2732	do	394
Legal and Legislative Research Unit	(Vacancy)			
Civil Rights	Arthur B. Caldwell	2116	do	176
General Crimes	Ben Brooks	2115	do	189
Common Crimes Unit	Olaf Ornes	1112	do	369
Fraud Unit	James P. O'Brien	1338	do	202
Government Operations Unit	J. Warren Wilson	2119	do	175
Alcohol-Narcotics-Customs Unit	Julian D. Simpson	3509	do	523
Internal Security	William E. Foley	2212	do	182
Liaison and Planning Group	W. Barrett McDonnell	2218	do	1079
Organizations Unit	David B. Irons	PO 607	do	172
Subversive Activities Unit	Thomas K. Hall	2220	do	163
Foreign Agents Registration	William E. Foley	2212	do	182
Trial	William A. Paisley	PO 620	do	91

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Office	Incumbent	Room	Code	Telephone Extension
<i>Federal Bureau of Investigation</i>				
Director	J. Edgar Hoover	5633	175	444
Associate Director	Clyde A. Tolson	5744	---do---	666
Assistants to the Director	Leland V. Boardman	5736	---do---	555
	Louis B. Nichols	5640	---do---	691
<i>Immigration and Naturalization Service</i>				
Commissioner	Joseph M. Swing	2089	1237	201
Deputy Commissioner	Argyle R. Mackey	2-1201	---do---	451
	Temporary X Building 19th & East Capitol Streets, N. E.			
<i>Immigration Appeals, Board of</i>				
Chairman	Thomas G. Finucane	AP 750	197	812
<i>Lands Division</i>				
Assistant Attorney General	Perry W. Morton	2143	---do---	8
First Assistant	J. Edward Williams	2609	---do---	118
<i>Section Chiefs</i>				
Administrative	Henry D. Rogers	2611	---do---	111
Appellate	Roger P. Marquis	2350	---do---	131
Appraisal	John V. Boyle	2346	---do---	136
Indian Claims	Ralph A. Barney	2618	---do---	322
Land Acquisition	Ralph J. Luttrell	2539	---do---	518
Legislation and General	A. Willard Carlson	2623	---do---	119
Trial	Robert E. Mulrooney	2135	---do---	100
Water Resources	Thomas F. Neighbors	2630	---do---	128
<i>Office of Legal Counsel</i>				
Assistant Attorney General	J. Lee Martin	5131	---do---	9
First Assistant	Frederick W. Ford	5131	---do---	51
Pardon Attorney	Kenneth V. Harvey (Acting)	SEC 217	151	2709
<i>Parole, Board of</i>				
Chairman	Paul W. Tappan	HO 418	---do---	944
<i>Prisons, Bureau of</i>				
Director	James V. Bennett	HO 554A	---do---	11
Assistant Directors	Frank Loveland	HO 542	---do---	950
	Myrl E. Alexander	HO 544	---do---	1057
	Albert A. Evans	HO 558	---do---	1028
<i>Public Information, Office of</i>				
Director	G. Frederick Mullen	5119	---do---	25
Assistant Director	Edward O. Ethell	5119	---do---	25
<i>Tax Division</i>				
Assistant Attorney General	H. Brian Holland	4143	---do---	400
First Assistant	Charles K. Rice	4603	---do---	401
<i>Section Chiefs</i>				
Administrative	C. Guy Tadlock	4140	---do---	407
Appellate	Ellie N. Slack	4380	---do---	430
Compromise	Abbott M. Sellers	4129	---do---	408
Criminal	John H. Mitchell, (Acting)	4609	---do---	454
Trial	Andrew D. Sharpe	4619	---do---	404

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<i>District</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>*Headquarters</i>
Vermont	Louis G. Whitcomb	Burlington
Virgin Islands	Leon P. Miller	St. Thomas
Virginia, eastern	L. S. Parsons, Jr.	Norfolk
Virginia, western	John Strickler	Roanoke
Washington, eastern	William B. Bantz	Spokane
Washington, western	Charles P. Moriarty	Seattle
West Virginia, northern	John R. Morris	Fairmont
West Virginia, southern	Duncan W. Daugherty	Huntington
Wisconsin, eastern	Timothy T. Cronin	Milwaukee 1
Wisconsin, western	George E. Rapp	Madison 1
Wyoming	John F. Raper, Jr.	Cheyenne

* See note, page 4.1.

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TITLE 1: ORGANIZATION**Bureaus**

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Bureau of Prisons
Immigration and Naturalization Service

Boards

Board of Immigration Appeals
Parole Board

DEPARTMENTAL FUNCTIONS**The Office of The Attorney General**

The Attorney General supervises all matters relating to:

- (1) Direction and control of the Department of Justice.
- (2) Opinions to the President and heads of departments.
- (3) Other duties required by statute.

The Executive Assistant to the Attorney General and the Director of Public Information are attached to and report directly to the Attorney General.

The Office of the Deputy Attorney General

The Deputy Attorney General is charged with:

- (1) Assisting the Attorney General in the over-all supervision and administrative management of the Department.
- (2) Assisting the Attorney General in the formulation of departmental policies and programs and in the development of improved ways and means of effectuating such departmental policies and programs. The Deputy Attorney General keeps currently informed concerning the operations of the Department and brings to the consideration of the Attorney General those problems and situations requiring his personal direction and action.
- (3) Supervising, under the direction of the Attorney General, the formulation and execution of personnel policies, and the performance of appointment, promotion and other personnel management activities.
- (4) Exercising general departmental supervision of and assistance to United States Attorneys and Marshals and their activities; coordinating and directing the relationships of United States Attorneys and Marshals with other departmental units, including other United States Attorneys and Marshals.

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(5) Preparing recommendations for Presidential appointments affecting the administration of justice, including those for judges of the federal courts, United States Attorneys, and United States Marshals.

(6) Maintaining liaison between the Department and the Congress. The Deputy Attorney General supervises and directs the Department's activities relating to legislation, including the preparation and review of new legislation to be recommended by the Attorney General, preparation of the Department's comments on pending legislation at the request of committees of Congress, the Bureau of the Budget and other executive agencies, furnishing advice to the Executive Office of the President on the matter of approval of enrolled bills, and the review of the proposed testimony of Department witnesses at Congressional hearings.

(7) Exercising administrative supervision over the Board of Immigration Appeals.

The Office of The Solicitor General

The Solicitor General has supervision of:

(1) Supreme Court cases, including their appeals, petitions for and oppositions to certiorari, briefs and assignment of arguments on the merits.

(2) Authorization of appeals to appellate courts, including Court of Customs and Patent Appeals.

(3) Authorization of intervention in cases involving constitutionality of acts of Congress.

The Office of Legal Counsel

The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Office of Legal Counsel is responsible for:

(1) Preparing the formal opinions of the Attorney General, rendering informal opinions and legal advice to the various governmental agencies, and assisting the Attorney General in the performance of his functions as legal adviser to the President and as a member of and legal adviser to the Cabinet.

(2) Preparing or making necessary revisions of Executive Orders and proclamations and advising the Attorney General with respect to their form and legality.

(3) Handling matters arising out of trusts, bequests, gifts and similar benefits to the United States.

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- (4) Handling special assignments from the Attorney General.
- (5) Assisting and advising federal agencies in connection with the preparation and presentation of proposals for the legislative or administrative consideration of state and local governments.
- (6) Directing the handling of conscientious objector cases under the Universal Military Training and Service Act. (For further information on conscientious objector cases, see Title 7, Miscellaneous Legal Matters.)
- (7) Coordinating the work of the Department in connection with United States participation in the United Nations and related international organizations.

The Office of the Pardon Attorney

The Pardon Attorney, under the direction of the Attorney General, has charge of applications for pardon and other forms of executive clemency. (For further information concerning the Office of the Pardon Attorney, see Title 7, Miscellaneous Legal Matters.)

The Office of Alien Property

The Director of the Office of Alien Property is authorized to exercise all of the authority and perform all of the duties and functions delegated to the Attorney General by Executive Orders Nos. 9788, 9989, 10244 and 10254. These include the authority, under the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, to:

(1) Control or vest certain foreign-owned property within the United States, whether the ownership rests with a foreign government or with an individual who is a national of a foreign country, or with a business enterprise which is a national of a foreign country.

(a) Within this authority the Director has the power to take such action as he deems necessary in the national interest, including but not limited to the power to direct, manage, supervise, control or vest with respect to business enterprises, patents, copyrights, trademarks, ships, securities, cash, property under judicial supervision and other property described in Executive Orders 9793, as amended, and 9989.

(b) The foregoing controls are generally exercised through blocking or licensing of transactions with respect to such property, supervision of the property without transfer of title, or through issuance of vesting orders vesting title to such property

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in the Attorney General. Once vested, the law provides that such property shall be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

(2) Issue regulations concerning the service of process or notice upon persons in enemy countries in connection with court or administrative actions or proceedings.

(3) Conduct civil litigation arising under the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, and conduct or participate in civil litigation involving property subject to said Act or the Executive Orders and regulations issued thereunder.

(4) Decide claims under Sections 9 (a) and 32 of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, for the return of property, or under Section 34 for the payment of debts of former owners of vested property, and approve related attorney fee claims under Section 20 of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended. Claimants may obtain necessary claim forms from the Office of Alien Property, Department of Justice, Washington 25, D. C., or from field offices located at San Francisco and Honolulu. Claims should be filed with said Office or one of its field offices.

The Director has the power and authority to take final action for the Office of Alien Property in the following matters:

(1) Authorizing the publication of advertisements, notices or proposals under 44 U. S. C. 324.

(2) Determining per diem allowances in lieu of subsistence expenses for travel outside the continental United States under applicable travel regulations.

(3) Authorizing or approving the use of Pullman compartments or other transportation accommodations under applicable travel regulations.

For further information on the Office of Alien Property, see Title 7, Miscellaneous Legal Matters.

Antitrust Division

The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Antitrust Division has supervision of all matters relating to litigation under the following laws:

Sherman Act, 15 U. S. C. 1-7.

Clayton Act, 15 U. S. C. 12-27.

Robinson-Patman Act—criminal proceedings under Section 3 (15 U. S. C. 13a).

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- Federal Trade Commission Act**—Sections 6c, 6e, 16 (15 U. S. C. 46 (c), 46 (e), 56; EO 6166).
- Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938** (7 U. S. C. 1848, 1865, 1872), except criminal prosecutions.
- Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937** (7 U. S. C. 608 (a) (5) and (6)), except criminal prosecutions.
- Ash-Pan Act** (45 U. S. C. 17-21).
- Capper-Volstead Act** (7 U. S. C. 292).
- Civil Aeronautics Act** (49 U. S. C. 401, et seq.), except proceedings under 49 U. S. C. 621, 622.
- Commodity Exchange Act** (7 U. S. C. 9), except criminal prosecutions.
- Electric Railway Mail Service Pay Act** (39 U. S. C. 570).
- Elkins Act** (49 U. S. C., Chapter 2).
- Federal Alcohol Administration Act** (27 U. S. C. 201, et seq.).
- Federal Communications Act of 1934** (47 U. S. C. 151).
- Fisheries Cooperative Marketing Act** (15 U. S. C. 592).
- Intercoastal Shipping Act** (46 U. S. C. 843).
- Interstate Commerce Act** (49 U. S. C. 1, et seq.), except criminal prosecutions under 49 U. S. C. 1 (20); 862 (a), (c), (d), (e); (f) and (g) and 917 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f).
- Locomotive Inspection Act**—civil penalties (45 U. S. C. 34).
- Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended**—forfeiture of mineral leases (30 U. S. C. 22, 184).
- Packers and Stockyards Act**—civil penalties (7 U. S. C. 203, 217 (a), 222).
- Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act of 1930** (7 U. S. C. 499).
- Railway Labor Act** (45 U. S. C. 157).
- Railway Mail Service Pay Act** (39 U. S. C. 523, et seq.).
- Shipping Act of 1916** (46 U. S. C. 801, et seq.).
- Unfair Competition Act**—Section 801 (15 U. S. C. 72) dealing with importation of goods.
- Webb-Kramer Act** (15 U. S. C. 61).
- Wilson Tariff Act**—Section 73 (15 U. S. C. 9) dealing with conspiracies in restraint of import trade.
- The following functions under the Defense Production Act of 1950:
- (a) The handling of requests for voluntary action and the consideration of approval of such requests under Section 402 (a) and 708 (a), (b), (c), and (d) of the Act.

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(b) Preparation of surveys, required by Section 708 (e), to determine any factors which may tend to eliminate competition, create or strengthen monopolies, injure small business, or otherwise promote undue concentration of economic power in the course of the administration of the Act.

(c) Litigation arising out of priorities and allocations under Section 101 and under Section 102 with respect to hoarding for purposes of resale or consumption.

(d) Liaison with the Joint Committee on Defense Production established pursuant to Section 712 of the Act to study and review the programs authorized thereunder insofar as they relate to any of the foregoing.

For further information concerning the Antitrust Division, see Title 7, Miscellaneous Legal Matters.

Tax Division

The Tax Division under the charge of an Assistant Attorney General prosecutes and defends in all courts civil suits arising out of the internal revenue laws, including appeals to the United States Courts of Appeals and State appellate courts in connection therewith. It also briefs and argues in the United States Courts of Appeals petitions for review of decisions of the Tax Court of the United States, and handles tax cases in the Supreme Court of the United States on assignment by, and under the supervision of, the Solicitor General of the United States.

The Division exercises compromise and settlement functions with respect to tax litigation. In addition, it has charge of litigation involving tax liens, the conduct of proceedings involving mandamus, injunctions, and other specific writs, and general matters under the cognizance of the Department relating to Federal taxes. It has jurisdiction over all questions of intergovernmental tax immunity, whether arising by reason of an attempt by a State to impose a tax upon the exercise of a Federal power or by reason of resistance on the part of a State to the imposition of a Federal tax.

The Division also controls and supervises criminal prosecutions arising under the internal revenue laws (except those involving liquor, narcotics, firearms and wagering taxes) and collaborates with United States Attorneys in the conduct of such litigation in trial and appellate courts.

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Civil Division

The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Civil Division has supervision of all matters relating to civil suits and claims, not otherwise assigned, involving the United States and its officers, agents, and employees, which include but are not limited to the following: **ADMIRALTY AND SHIPPING CASES**—collision, shore damage, salvage, general average, injury and death, carriage of goods under charter or bill of lading, marine and war risk insurance, war requisition of vessels, prize, litigation under reciprocal aid agreements with British and other Governments, mutual waiver of claims between governments, and violations of navigation and shipping laws; **COURT OF CLAIMS CASES**—defense of all suits in the United States Court of Claims (except lands and tax cases) arising out of procurement and construction contracts, war contract terminations, salary, pay and allowance claims of civilian and military personnel, requisition of property, and cases arising under special acts of Congress, the general statutes, and the Constitution; **CUSTOMS CASES**—all matters relating to reappraisal and classification of imported goods, and all litigation incident thereto; **FRAUD CASES**—civil remedies arising under 31 U. S. C. 231-235, providing for the recovery of double damages and forfeitures for the presentation of false claims and other frauds against the Government, civil remedies provided in 41 U. S. C. 119, 50 U. S. C. App. 1635 (b), and 40 U. S. C. 489 (b), and food subsidy cases arising under section 2 (e) of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended; **JAPANESE CLAIMS CASES**—administration of 50 U. S. C. App. 1981-1987 on determination of certain evacuation claims, matters arising under 50 U. S. C. 21 relating to enemy alien control, and proceedings to set aside renunciations of American citizenship effected under former 8 U. S. C. 801 (i); **PATENT CASES**—litigation before United States Courts and Patent Office, including patent infringement suits in the Court of Claims, preparation of patent applications for Government employees, interference proceedings, defense of the Register of Copyrights in his administrative acts, participation in administration of Patent Interchange Agreement, assistance to the Government departments on matters of patent law and policy, and patent fraud cases; **TORT CLAIMS CASES**—defense of litigation arising under the Federal Tort Claims Act, tort suits against cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contractors with the Government, tort suits against the United States authorized by jurisdictional acts of Congress; **VETERANS AFFAIRS CASES**—defense and prosecution of civil matters relating to servicemen, veterans, and their beneficiaries and dependents, arising out of

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the World War Veterans Act of 1924, the Servicemen's Readjustment Act, the National Service Life Insurance Act, the reemployment provisions of the Selective Training and Service Acts of 1940 and 1948, the Second War Powers Act, the Veterans Emergency Housing Act of 1946, the Housing and Rent Acts of 1947 and 1948, and veterans' housing matters; **GENERAL CIVIL MATTERS**—suits and claims by and against the United States in District Courts, Courts of Appeals, and State courts involving orders of administrative agencies, suits to enjoin official action, suits to prevent interference with activities of the Government, cases arising under the Tucker Act, Lucas Act, Civil Service acts, Social Security acts, private acts of Congress, the collection of claims on behalf of the United States upon referral by the General Accounting Office, the Executive Departments, and Government agencies and corporations, interventions under 28 U. S. C. 2403, the Renegotiation Acts, the national emergency provisions of the Taft-Hartley Act, the civil enforcement of the Office of Price Stabilization matters in the District Courts and the Emergency Court of Appeals, matters relating to federal employment, representation of the Government of the people of Puerto Rico in civil litigation in the courts of the United States, and proceedings under 28 U. S. C. 2410.

Lands Division

The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Lands Division has supervision of all matters relating to:

- (1) The public domain and all other lands and real property of the United States, including actions for compensation for the claimed taking by the United States of land or any interest therein by eminent domain or otherwise.
- (2) Condemnation.
- (3) Titles (the Assistant Attorney General, or such members of his staff as he may specifically designate in writing, are authorized to sign the name of the Attorney General to opinions on the validity of titles to property acquired by or on behalf of the United States,

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except those which, in his opinion, involve questions of policy or for any other reason require the personal attention of the Attorney General).

(4) Conservation, including national parks, historic sites, national forests, soil and water conservation, and protection and conservation of wildlife.

(5) Recovery of possession and recovery of delinquent rentals or damages for the unlawful use of real property.

(6) Indian property, real and personal, and Indian affairs except crimes against the United States, including suits in the Court of Claims.

(7) Reclamation, irrigation and rights in and the use of waters generally.

(8) Land acquisitions and questions of real and personal (under war statutes) property, other than criminal except those specifically assigned, arising in the Islands and Territories.

(9) Cases arising out of the alleged taking of water rights from riparian owners by the United States irrespective of the form of action, or whether it is brought in the Court of Claims, a United States district court, or any other court or tribunal. In construing any question of jurisdiction between the Civil Division and the Lands Division the guiding consideration is the subject matter rather than the form of the action or the forum where relief is sought.

Criminal Division

The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division has supervision of all matters relating to:

(1) All crimes not otherwise specially assigned to other divisions of the Department.

(2) Offenses against federal statutes affecting civil rights.

(3) All court cases arising under the immigration and naturalization laws.

(4) Extradition proceedings; international and interstate.

(5) Consideration of offers in compromise of criminal forfeiture, civil penalty and tax liability in internal revenue liquor, narcotics, marijuana, firearms, and "slot machine" laws; civil penalty, forfeiture and duty liability under the customs laws, forfeiture liability under the Contraband Transportation Act, the "Slot Machine" Act, laws to protect the "Dry States", the Federal Alcohol Administration Act, and the Civil Aeronautics Act. Consideration of petitions for remission or mitigation of civil penalties and for-

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feitures under the customs laws, internal revenue liquor and related laws, the "Slot Machine" Act and the Contraband Transportation Act and seizures of property and penalties under the customs laws, "Slot Machine" Act, and Civil Aeronautics Act.

(6) Libel actions under the Food, Drug and Cosmetics Act, internal revenue liquor laws, customs laws, the Contraband Transportation Act, "Slot Machine" Act and the Gold Hoarding laws.

(7) Proceedings to recover penalties in civil actions under the Hours of Service Act, the Safety Appliance Acts and the Signal Inspection Act.

(8) Problems arising in connection with jurisdiction over offenses committed on federal reservations.

(9) Frauds against the Government, except suits for the recovery of money damages on Government contracts.

(10) Subversive activities, including enforcement of statutes relating to treason, espionage, sabotage and sedition, the Smith Act, violations of Foreign Assets Control Regulations issued under the Trading with the Enemy Act, the criminal provisions of the Atomic Energy Act, the Port Security Act, and of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, the non-Communist affidavit provision of the Labor Management Relations Act, 1947, the Neutrality Act, the review of the activities of organizations in connection with the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950 and the provisions of the Federal Employees Security Program and of individuals in connection with the Emergency Detention Act of 1950 and other relevant authority, as well as other statutes designed to safeguard the internal security.

(11) Administration of the Foreign Agents Registration Act.

(12) Supervision of registration requirements of the "Slot Machine" Act and maintenance of all registrations filed under this statute.

Administrative Division

The Administrative Assistant Attorney General has supervision of all matters relating to:

(1) Budget, financial and fiscal matters, appropriations, the control of expenditures; accounting and auditing; examination of field offices; collection and compilation of statistics; transcription and duplication; supplies; printing and procurement; mail and records; buildings and space; payrolls, vouchers and travel requests; certification and approval of appointments of deputy marshals and

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clerical and sub-clerical employees; personnel matters and transactions; garage and automotive equipment; health services; and generally the administration of similar staff services

(2) Review and discussion with the operating units of the Department in regard to all matters relating to the budget before their presentation to the Board of Review, in order to review and establish budgetary and accounting standards and to work with the offices, divisions and bureaus of the Department in attaining them; analysis of the proposed budget programs of the offices, divisions and bureaus, or proposed changes therein, and the making of recommendations to the budget offices; follow up on the execution of the budget through a system of financial and work reporting; continuous study, in cooperation with the offices, divisions and bureaus, of budget and planning facilities, organization structure, operating procedures and facilities, and work methods of the Department; assisting the budget officer and Board of Review in the preparation and review of orders, regulations and related documents of general administrative and fiscal application

(3) Formulation and supervision of the Department's budget program

(4) Operation of fiscal control, accounts and audits

(5) Improvement of administrative organization and practices

(6) Administrative supervision over the U. S. Board of Parole.

The Administrative Assistant Attorney General has power to take final action for the Department, with the exception of the FBI, the Bureau of Prisons, the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the Office of Alien Property, in the following matters:

(1) Authorizing the publication of advertisements, notices or proposals under 44 U. S. C. 324

(2) Determining per diem allowances in lieu of subsistence expenses for travel outside the continental United States under applicable travel regulations

(3) Authorizing or approving the use of Pullman compartments or other transportation accommodations superior to lowest first-class accommodations under applicable travel regulations

The Administrative Assistant Attorney General has power to take final action for the entire Department in the following matters:

(1) Determination of the amounts of bonds required of United States Marshals under 28 U. S. C. 544

(2) Designation of authorized certifying officers under 31 U. S. C. 82b

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(3) Direction of the purchase of articles from contingent funds under 31 U. S. C. 675

(4) Approval of employment of personnel in the offices of the U. S. Marshals under 28 U. S. C. 542

The Administrative Assistant Attorney General has power to take final action for the Department, with the exception of the FBI, the Bureau of Prisons, and the Immigration and Naturalization Service, with respect to all personnel actions in Classification Act grades GS-1 through GS-6 (except law clerks and attorneys), and CPC-1 through CPC-8.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation**Organization of Federal Bureau of Investigation**

The Federal Bureau of Investigation was first established in 1902. The Director of the FBI is appointed by the Attorney General and he reports directly to the Attorney General. Director John Edgar Hoover has held this position since 1924.

Organization at the Seat of Government

In addition to the Director there are an Associate Director, Assistants to the Director, Assistant Directors and Inspectors. Also, Special Agents are assigned to temporary duty at the seat of Government offices of the FBI to aid in the supervision of specific types of work as assigned.

In order to facilitate the handling of work at the seat of Government the FBI is organized into seven divisions as follows:

- Identification Division
- Training and Inspection Division
- Administrative Division
- Records and Communications Division
- Domestic Intelligence Division
- General Investigative Division
- FBI Laboratory.

Reports of investigations are supervised at the seat of Government in Washington, D. C., for the specific purpose of effecting coordination on a nation-wide basis, disseminating reports to the Government agencies having an appropriate official interest, and aiding in giving direction to the investigative activities in the field service.

TITLE 1: ORGANIZATION**Organizations in the Field**

There are 52 field offices of the FBI located throughout the United States and including field offices at San Juan, Puerto Rico; Anchorage, Alaska, and Honolulu, Hawaii. These offices are established at locations depending upon the volume of work and the requirements for supervision.

In charge of each of the field offices is an experienced Special Agent with the title of Special Agent in Charge. He is responsible for all FBI operations in the field division in which his office is located. There is also an Assistant Special Agent in Charge of each field office, and when the volume of work justifies, there are one or more field supervisors to assist in the handling of the administrative duties within each field division.

Investigative Jurisdiction of the FBI

The FBI is charged with investigating violations of the laws of the United States and collecting evidence in cases in which the United States is or may be a party in interest. Although this gives broad jurisdiction in matters of federal interest by administrative order of the Attorney General, the FBI does not investigate those matters which are specifically assigned by Congress to other federal investigating agencies. Thus, the FBI does not investigate internal revenue matters, narcotics violations, counterfeiting and forgery of Government obligations, alcohol tax and other revenue violations, immigration and naturalization matters, or other matters not within the jurisdiction of the Department. Such matters are the specific obligation of other federal investigating and enforcement agencies.

In case of doubt as to whether the FBI has investigative jurisdiction over a pending matter, the United States Attorneys are invited to confer with the Special Agent in Charge of the local office of the FBI.

For further information concerning the FBI, see Title 7, Miscellaneous Legal Matters.

Bureau of Prisons

The Director of the Bureau of Prisons reports directly to the Attorney General and has general supervision and direction of federal penal institutions and prisoners, including prison industries and control of federal prisoners in nonfederal institutions.

The powers and authorities delegated to the Director of the Bureau of Prisons for that Bureau are extended to the Commissioner of the Federal Prisons Industries, Inc., for that corporation.

TITLE 1: ORGANIZATION**Immigration and Naturalization Service**

Under the general direction of the Attorney General, the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization supervises and directs the administration of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, and, subject to the limitations contained in section 103 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and 8 CFR 6, the Commissioner is charged with the administration and enforcement of the Immigration and Nationality Act and all other laws relating to immigration and naturalization. He has the authority to exercise and perform concurrently with the Attorney General any of the powers, privileges, or duties conferred upon the Attorney General (section 103, Immigration and Nationality Act, 66 Stat. 173, 8 U. S. C. 1103; 8 CFR 9.1 (a)).

Board of Immigration Appeals

The Board of Immigration Appeals is a quasi-judicial body vested with power to exercise the authority and the discretion of the Attorney General under the immigration and nationality laws, with appellate jurisdiction to review orders in deportation and exclusion of aliens, and orders imposing administrative fines for violation of immigration laws by steamship companies and others.

Parole Board

The Parole Board reports directly to the Attorney General and, from an administrative standpoint, is under the supervision of the Administrative Assistant Attorney General. Its function is to grant and revoke paroles of federal prisoners.