

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

✓
S3720

WB-SCE-BGL

WASHINGTON, D. C.

146-7-4818

OCT 27 8 48 AM '42

October 24, 1942.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Navy,
Washington, D. C.

FILED

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Reference is made to your letter of September 30, 1942 (your file (SC)A8-5/QM, JAG:P:JGMR:lu), and your letter of October 7, 1942 (your file JAG:P:JGMR:lu, (Sc)P13-3/QM, addressed to the Attorney General in regard to actions of the officers and employees of the Southeastern Foundries, Incorporated, of Atlanta, Georgia.

In conformity with your request, the United States Attorney for the Northern District of Georgia has been advised that prosecution in this case should be deferred in the interest of the Navy Shipbuilding program.

A confidential report prepared by the District Intelligence Officer, Sixth Naval District, United States Naval Intelligence Service, dated July 28, 1942, which you enclosed with your letter of September 30, 1942, is returned herewith.

Respectfully,

For the Attorney General,

Wendell Berge
WENDELL BERGE,
Assistant Attorney General.

Inc. #33116

RECORDED S-C FILED

RECORDED

OCT 27 1942

AMT 10- JAG

AMT No 480 A8-5/QM

AMT No. -

AMT No. -

AMT No. -

(S) A8 5/QM



DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND803073

AB-SCB-302

146-7-4218

October 24, 1942.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Navy,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Reference is made to your letter of September 30, 1942 (your file (SC)AB-5/QM, JAG:P:JGM:lu), and your letter of October 7, 1942 (your file JAG:P:JGM:lu, (Sc)P13-3/GM, addressed to the Attorney General in regard to actions of the officers and employees of the Southeastern Foundries, Incorporated, of Atlanta, Georgia.

In conformity with your request, the United States Attorney for the Northern District of Georgia has been advised that prosecution in this case should be deferred in the interest of the Navy Shipbuilding program.

A confidential report prepared by the District Intelligence Officer, Sixth Naval District, United States Naval Intelligence Service, dated July 28, 1942, which you enclosed with your letter of September 30, 1942, is returned herewith.

Respectfully,

for the Attorney General,

WENDELL HEROS,
Assistant Attorney General.

Inc. #33116

RECORDED & FILED

Attn: AEG

OCT 27 1942

AMM 1112 JAG

RE FILE NO (SC) AB-5/QM

AMM 1112

AMM 1112 2 2 2

AMM 1112

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND803073

(16-JUL-1942)

Confidential

UNITED STATES NAVAL INTELLIGENCE SERVICE
INVESTIGATION REPORT

OCT 27 8 48 AM '42

Sixth Naval District

Subject: SOUTHEASTERN FOUNDRIES, Inc., 1026 Bankhead Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia, and
H. V. CLARK, 901 East Ponce de Leon Avenue, Decatur, Georgia.

Report Made at: District Intelligence Officer, 6ND, ZY-A **Date:** July 28, 1942

Report Made by: Lieutenant Commander Joseph L. Laube, USNR

Period Covered: July 27, 28, 1942 **Status of Case:** Pending

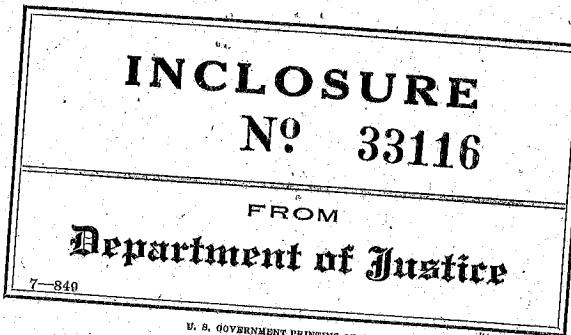
Origin of Case: Report of Captain R. R. ADAMS, USN (Ret.), as to possible attempted
sabotage on my

Character of Investigation:

To determine
fully attempt
Inspection an

Enclosures: To DIO, 6ND:

- (A) Statement of
(B) Statement of
(C) Statement of



CLARK had will
passed by Naval

Source File No.

ONI File No.:

Synopsis: Southeastern Foundries, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia, is a sub-contractor for Savannah Machine & Foundry Company, Savannah, Georgia, working on U. S. Navy Contract C-3394, making castings for sea chests and stuffing boxes. On July 27, 1942, representative of Company presented a test bar for Naval inspection, purporting to have been taken from casting to be inspected when said bar was from a previous heat and the Naval Inspector's stamp of identification changed and altered. H. V. CLARK, clerk of said company, presented test "coupon" from a previously passed heat "WV", which heat marks were changed to read "WV", identifying mark of sample to be inspected. When interrogated by Zone Intelligence Officer and FBI agent, J. P. BRONSKI, co-owner of the plant, presented a signed confession from CLARK that he had directed altering of markings without knowledge of company officials. CLARK later claimed company officials had directed changing of heat marks of sample test bars on at least two other occasions in an effort to have doubtful material pass Naval inspection. CLARK is being held by Federal Bureau of Investigation on charge of sabotage.

Deductions: Southeastern Foundries, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia, changed heat marks on sample test "coupons" already marked by Naval Inspector for purposes of having material approved which might not pass Navy standards. Company officials believed to have induced H. V. CLARK to assume responsibility and blame although they, themselves, are involved.

0806139

Approved:

S. W. SOUERS
Commander, USNR
District Intelligence Officer

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND803073

(16-JJ-hch-jh)

UNITED STATES NAVAL INTELLIGENCE SERVICE
INVESTIGATION REPORT

OCT 27 8 48 AM '42

Confidential

Sixth Naval District

Subject: SOUTHEASTERN FOUNDRIES, Inc., 1026 Bankhead Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia, and H. V. CLARK, 903 East Ponce de Leon Avenue, Decatur, Georgia.

Report Made at: District Intelligence Officer, GND, 27-1 **Date:** July 23, 1942

Report Made by: Lieutenant Commander Joseph L. Laube, USNR

Period Covered: July 27, 1942 **Status of Case:** Pending

Origin of Case: Report of Captain R. R. ADAMS, USN (Ret.), as to possible attempted sabotage on material being manufactured under U. S. Navy Contract.

Character of Investigation:

To determine whether or not SUBJECT company and H. V. CLARK had wilfully attempted sabotage by getting inferior material passed by Naval inspection and/or attempting to defraud the U. S. Navy.

Enclosures: (a) DIO, 6ND;

Copy to:

- (a) Statement of H. V. CLARK,
- (b) Statement of Quinton Parker CHUCKER,
- (c) Statement of Tommie SELLERS.

GND = 2
6ND = 2
IMI = 2
27-1 = 1

Source File No.

ONI File No.:

Synopsis: Southeastern Foundries, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia, is a sub-contractor for Savannah Machine & Foundry Company, Savannah, Georgia, working on U. S. Navy Contract C-639A, making castings for sea chests and stuffing boxes. On July 27, 1942, representative of foundry presented a test bar for Naval inspection, purporting to have been taken from casting to be inspected when said bar was from a previous heat and the Naval Inspector's stamp of identification changed and altered. H. V. CLARK, clerk of said company, presented test "coupons" from a previously passed heat "HVN", which heat marks were changed to read "WCH", identifying mark of sample to be inspected. When interrogated by Zone Intelligence Officer and FBI agent, J. P. BROOKS, co-owner of the plant, presented a signed confession from CLARK that he had directed altering of markings without knowledge of company officials. CLARK later claimed company officials had directed changing of heat marks of sample test bars on at least two other occasions in an effort to have doubtful material pass Naval inspection. CLARK is being held by Federal Bureau of Investigation on charge of sabotage.

Deductions: Southeastern Foundries, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia, changed heat marks on sample test "coupons" already marked by Naval inspector for purposes of having material approved which might not pass Navy standards. Company officials believed to have induced H. V. CLARK to assume responsibility and blame although they, themselves, are involved.

0806139

Approved:

S. W. SOUERS
Commander, USNR
District Intelligence Officer

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND803073

SOUTHEASTERN FOUNDRIES, Inc.

July 28, 1942

1. At 1428 on 27 July 1942 Captain R. R. ADAMS, USN (Ret.), Inspector of Naval Material, telephoned the Zone Intelligence Office and requested the Officer in Charge to call at his office in regard to suspicious actions on the part of executives of the SOUTHEASTERN FOUNDRIES, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia.

2. SOUTHEASTERN FOUNDRIES, Inc., 1026 Hankhead Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia, are sub-contractors for The Savannah Machine & Foundry Company, Savannah, Georgia, working on a U. S. Navy Contract Order 817 for castings, Comp. "G," for sea chests and stuffing boxes applying on Navy Contract C-8594.

3. C. Leland BEAUDROT, Jr., a Civilian Inspector attached to the office of the Inspector of Naval Material, Atlanta, was questioned at length by the Zone Intelligence Officer as to his findings. BEAUDROT stated that on Friday or Saturday, July 23 or 24, 1942, he reported to the plant of SOUTHEASTERN FOUNDRIES, Inc. to make tests of castings of sea chests in connection with the above Navy contract. On visual inspection of the "coupons" or test bars attached to these castings he saw that the material would not meet Navy specifications. In conference with the heads of the company he stated that he would return and requested another "coupon" for examination and test. The third "coupon" was sent to the machine shop of the company and disappeared.

4. The Naval Inspector again reported to the foundry 27 July 1942 and was presented with another test "coupon" or bar bearing the U. S. Naval Inspector's stamp and marked "WZ." BEAUDROT stated that this "coupon" would have made the fourth such piece of bronze as he knew that there were only three, although it bore the heat mark of the same casting which had been rejected by him Friday or Saturday.

5. From every indication and evidence the Naval Inspector's markings on this sample "coupon" had been altered, leaving the U. S. Navy stamp intact. It was evident to Inspector BEAUDROT that some one in the company had taken a test "coupon" of another heat that had previously passed inspection and changed the last letter of same to make it read "WZ," the heat identification mark of the present casting of a sea chest to be inspected.

6. Captain ADAMS told the Investigating Officer that he called Messrs. G. P. and W. B. GROOVES, co-owners of the company, to his office Monday morning, 27 July 1942, prior to Investigating Officer's visit. The two GROOVES, who own the company, brought with them R. V. CLARK, an employee.

7. Captain R. R. ADAMS, USN (Ret.), Lieutenant Commander Allen N. GUTHRIE, and Leroy HALSBY, Chief Civilian Inspector attached to the Atlanta Office of the Inspector of Naval Material, accused the three of having altered the markings of Mr. BEAUDROT. CLARK, in front of the three, admitted that the test "coupon" bearing the U. S. Navy insignia and heat mark "WZ," presented to

0806139

SOUTHEASTERN FOUNDRIES, Inc.

July 26, 1942

the Civilian Inspector for examination and test for acceptance on the bronze sea chest casting of which this "coupon" was supposed to have been a sample, was not one of the three originally attached to that casting. CLARK told Captain ADAMS and the witnesses that a negro by the name of Tennie SELLETS, a helper in the foundry, had changed the marks on the "coupon" and that he now knew where the third of the original "coupons" was. They admitted to Captain ADAMS that the markings had been changed on a "coupon" which they thought or believed would pass Naval inspection and represented it to be for the sea chest which Inspector BEAUDROT was to examine and test, thereby insuring its acceptance by the Navy Department.

8. BEAUDROT stated that on a number of occasions he had inspected sea chests manufactured for the Navy Department at the SOUTHEASTERN FOUNDRIES, Inc., Atlanta, and had found that chests which were defective had had new material "burned in" or welded into the defect without any knowledge of the Inspector. He stated that such alterations had made these sea chests passable, but that he had cautioned executives of the company against this practice without first notifying the Inspector, and to make alterations only with his consent.

9. BEAUDROT, who was present at the dictation of the above report, stated that in his opinion the alteration of heat marks and identifying stampings on the test "coupons" was an attempt to make him (BEAUDROT) believe that these samples were from the casting to be inspected and examined and passed, even though faulty material may have been used.

10. BEAUDROT stated that in his opinion this was not a case of willful sabotage, but an attempt to have material passed and approved that would otherwise be rejected by the Inspector of Naval Material and save the company considerable money which they might lose because of rejection.

11. The Officer-in-Charge, ZV-4, requested C. Leland BEAUDROT, Jr., the Civilian Inspector, and Leroy HALEY, Head Inspector of Captain ADAMS office, to accompany him to the plant and offices of the SOUTHEASTERN FOUNDRIES, Inc.

12. Upon recommendation by long distance telephone from the DIO, GAD, the SAC of the Atlanta Field Office, FBI, was notified and requested to have one of his agents accompany the Zone Intelligence Officer to this plant. Special Agent R. S. HOWE reported to the Zone Intelligence Office, Atlanta, and accompanied the two Inspectors and Zone Intelligence Officer to the plant.

13. The SOUTHEASTERN FOUNDRIES, Inc. is located on what is known as "Bankhead Highway" and is a dilapidated appearing building. The office faces the raised level of the street, and the foundry is in a low level in the back of the office.

14. Investigating Officer was greeted by Clinton Parker GLOVER, who appeared to be running the office, and is one of the co-owners of the company.

SOUTHEASTERN FOUNDRIES, Inc.

July 26, 1942

When Lieutenant Commander LAUBIS introduced the FBI Agent and others in the party and had hardly sat down at Mr. GROOVER's desk, he opened his drawer and produced an affidavit signed by H. V. CLARK before a Notary Public confessing that he, CLARK, had altered the heat marks on the bar carrying the Inspector's stamp, and absolved all others of any blame.

15. A signed copy of this affidavit of confession is made a part of this investigation and stated as follows:

"To Whom It May Concern:

I hereby admit of my own free will and accord, instructing our Foundry Foreman to have WV test bar stamped WZ, on Monday, 8 AM, July 27, 1942.

In so doing, I had no subversive intentions, and did not realize the seriousness of such action. My only purpose was to help production along in this instance, and now fully realize my mistake, and at all times I have wanted to be of every assistance possible to my country during the present crisis.

I wish to assure all concerned, any deed of this nature will not be repeated the second time, and hereby enter my plea for your mercy.

Signed H. V. Clark

Witness:

(Miss) G. A. Gossett
Notary Public, Fulton Co. Ga.
My commission expires Jan. 19, 1945. (SEAL)*

A duplicate original of this affidavit is transmitted with this report as Enclosure (A).

16. Quinton Parker GROOVER, who appeared to be the one running the company, stated that he had no knowledge of CLARK changing any identifying heat marks used by the Naval Inspector; that he first learned of the act when called to the office of Captain R. N. ADAMS, and that upon their return to his office he further questioned CLARK who confessed that he had changed the heat identifying mark "WV" on a "coupon" which had already been inspected and passed by the Naval Inspector to "WZ" which was yet to be inspected. He emphatically stated that this act was done by CLARK without any knowledge on his part and without his consent.

SOUTHEASTERN FOUNDRIES, Inc.

July 26, 1942

17. Quinton Parker GROOVER was asked to dictate and make a statement for his signature by the Zone Intelligence Officer. This statement was dictated to H. J. HADDE, Xlo, USM, in the presence of LeRoy HALSEY, Head Civilian Inspector of the Office of Inspector of Naval Material, Atlanta, R. S. MOORE, Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Lieutenant Commander J. L. LAUBE, USNR, and C. Island BEAUDROT, Jr., Civilian Inspector of Naval Material.

18. Statement of Quinton Parker GROOVER, dated 27 July 1942, a signed copy of which is made a part of this report and transmitted as Enclosure (B), was as follows:

"STATE OF GEORGIA)
 } SS:
COUNTY OF FULTON)

July 27, 1942

I, Quinton Parker Groover, make the following statement to R. S. Moore, knowing him to be an agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, of my own free will without any threats or promises of reward.

I was born at Edwardsville, Alabama, March 20, 1892. I attended high school at Boaz, Alabama, and went to night school after quitting high school and completed work equivalent to about one year in college. I was employed at the Boaz Cotton Oil Co. for about two years and then went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where I was associated with Littleford Business College and I stayed there about three years when I went into military service in 1917. After the war I lived and worked in Cleveland, Ohio, until about January, 1930, when I came to Atlanta, Georgia. In 1930 I left this company and started in business with my brother, W. G. Groover. At the present time we are working on a sub-contract making sea chests for Savannah Machine & Foundry Company, Shipbuilding Division, Savannah, Georgia. I came to my office at the usual time this morning, July 27, 1942, and took care of some business as usual and along about 10:00 or 10:30 this morning, Mr. Halsey, Naval Inspector's office, phoned me and stated that Captain Adams would like to see me in his office. I immediately contacted my brother, W. G. Groover, who had been out of the office since Saturday, and went to Captain Adams' office as soon as possible. Upon arriving at Captain Adams' office, I was very much surprised at the nature of the call; that is, with reference to a switch in test bars which Captain Adams informed me had apparently been done as the local inspector

SOUTHEASTERN MUNITIONS, Inc.

July 28, 1942

of engineering materials, Mr. Beaudrot, had presented this material to Captain Adams representing his findings. Then I returned to my office and got in touch with Mr. H. V. Clark, office assistant, about the matter and he informed me that it could have been some mistake and then my brother and I took Mr. Clark down to Captain Adams' office and Mr. Clark stated to Captain Adams that he could not account for the switch altogether. Mr. Clark said he could not account for the switch and he stated that if any change had been made in the markings on the bar it had been done by a negro helper named Tennie Sellers. He then returned to my office at 1026 Bankhead Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia, and discussed the matter further with Mr. Clark, at which time Mr. Clark stated that he would tell the truth about the matter, stating that he himself gave instructions to our foreman, Jerry Dizgell, to have test bar #V switched to #Z. This bar had been previously approved by the Navy Inspector on a previous test and stamped by him, whereupon I asked Mr. Clark to give me a written statement of the facts, which he did.

"I have read the above statement and it is true to the best of my knowledge or belief."

/s/ Quinton Parker Groover
Quinton Parker Groover

"Witnesseth:

/s/ Leloy Halsor
Head Inspector, USN.

/s/ R. S. Moore
Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation."

19. During the course of the interrogation QLAUK and Quinton Parker GROOVER stated that the actual change of the sample "coupon" which was submitted for test by the Naval Inspector bearing falsified identifying heat marks had been done by a negro helper, Tennie SELLERS.

20. SELLERS was questioned at length by Lieutenant Commander J. L. LAURE and Special Agent R. S. MOORE, of the FBI. He stated that he had filed off the heat mark on a "coupon" which was lying on the floor of the foundry, and changed the "Y" to "Z" and had taken this sample to Mr. CLARK. In a statement dictated to H. J. HADDEN, Xlo, USNR, in the presence of Lieutenant Commander J. L. LAURE, Leloy HALSOR, Head Inspector, USN, and R. S. MOORE, Agent of the FBI, and C. Leeland BEAUDROT, Jr., Civilian Inspector, USN, SELLERS claimed as follows:

SOUTHEASTERN FOUNDRIES, Inc.

July 28, 1942

"STATE OF GEORGIA)
 } SS.
 COUNTY OF FULTON)

July 27, 1942

I, Tennie Sellers, make the following statement to R. S. Moore, knowing him to be an agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and Lieut. Commander J. L. Laube, knowing him to be of the Naval Intelligence Service, of my own free will without any threats or promises of reward: I was born in Smyrna, Georgia, February 15, 1917; that I have a second grade education, having been forced to quit school in third grade to work for my father on his farm. I have been employed by Southeastern Foundries, Inc., 1026 Bankhead Avenue in the City of Atlanta, Fulton County, Georgia, for the past four or five months. I started to work this morning at 6:00 o'clock as a helper in the foundry. Shortly after I came to work Mr. H. V. Clark came down the steps to the foundry and told me to get the test bar on the floor. He gave a paper to Mr. Jerry and Mr. Jerry gave it to me. He told me to change the V on this bar to Z. I ground the bar, taking off the V with an emery grinder and then put it on the work table and stamped Z on it. I then walked up to the office and gave it to Mr. Clark.

I have had the above statement read to me and it is the truth to my best knowledge and belief.

/s/ Tennie Sellers
 Tennie Sellers

Witnesseth:

/s/ Leroy Hulsey
 Head Inspector USA
 494 Spring St Atlanta Ga

/s/ R. S. Moore
 Agent of Federal Bureau
 of Investigation.

Copy of the above statement signed by SELLERS is made a part of this report, and transmitted as Enclosure (G).

21. The shop foreman, Jeremiah Jettie CLARK, who said he was born in New Bern, North Carolina, September 13, 1896, and had been employed by the Southeastern Foundries, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia, on two different occasions totalling two years, stated that CLARK came to the foundry from the office on the morning of 27 July 1942 and handed him a slip of paper instructing him to change the heat mark on a "coupon" to be inspected by the Naval Inspector from "V" to "Z." He stated he had given this to Tennie SELLERS to do, and that he issued these instructions upon orders from CLARK.

SOUTHEASTERN FOUNDRIES, Inc.

July 29, 1943

22. BIZZELL was quite nervous and when asked to produce the paper of instructions made a gesture of searching for same that appeared merely "an act," and then reported he must have thrown it away.

23. BIZZELL was questioned at length as to whether or not the heat identifying marks on sample "coupons" had been changed before, which he denied.

24. William Guthrie GROOVER, Sr., was described as being a partner in the firm and one who spent a great deal of time "on the road," but who also directed operations of the foundry when in the City. William Guthrie GROOVER, Sr. claimed that he was out of the City last week, and the first he heard of the act to which CLARK readily "confessed" was when notified by the office of Inspector of Naval Material.

25. Both GROOVERS were questioned at length as to just what capacity CLARK had with the firm, and whether or not it was customary for him to issue orders to the foundry foreman, BIZZELL. Both stated that CLARK was really an office man, and had very little to do with the foundry at any time.

26. Although both the GROOVERS claimed very readily and effusively that CLARK had taken it upon himself to issue instructions for changing of the Inspector's marks, and substituting a sample of bronze casting which he thought would pass inspection, whereas the sea chest in question was of bronze which Inspector BEAUVISIT had already told them verbally would not pass inspection, they appeared to be on the friendliest terms and CLARK was working on some books in the office.

27. It was suggested by the Zone Intelligence Officer to Agent MOORE that questioning of CLARK be done in the privacy of the FBI Field Office in Atlanta, so that he would not be in the presence of his employers who might influence any statements he had to make. CLARK was asked to accompany the Zone Intelligence Officer and Agent MOORE of the FBI to the FBI office.

28. During the entire questioning CLARK was too effusive in his admission of committing the act of changing the heat marks on the sample "coupon." As the party left the offices of SOUTHEASTERN FOUNDRIES, Inc. one of the GROOVERS called Agent MOORE of the FBI aside and asked how much the bond for CLARK would be and how they could get him out of trouble. GROOVER was told that CLARK was voluntarily accompanying the Zone Intelligence Officer and Agent MOORE for further questioning, and that no arrest had been made.

29. CLARK was taken to the FBI offices in the Nealey Building, Atlanta, Georgia, and questioned by both the Zone Intelligence Officer and various agents of the FBI. He steadfastly maintained that he was guilty of making the change on the "coupon"; that neither he nor the other members of the company had ever engaged in such practice previously, and that he did not realize the seriousness of his act at the time.

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND803073

SOUTHEASTERN FOUNDRIES, Inc.

July 28, 1942

30. After conference with F. R. HAMMACK, SPAC of the Atlanta Field Office, Federal Bureau of Investigation, CLARK was questioned at great length by Special Agents Marcus B. CALHOUN and R. S. MOORE of the FBI. CLARK at first steadfastly stuck to his first story that he had taken it upon himself to change the heat mark on the test "coupon" which was about to be inspected by the office of the Inspector of Naval Material. His idea in changing this heat mark was that he thought the particular sample submitted would pass Naval inspection without any question, whereas test "coupons" for the last sea chest poured under heat identifying mark "VZ" was questionable and might or might not pass.

31. CLARK said his whole purpose in doing this was to expedite delivery of the sea chest in question, and was not done with any other intent. He claimed that he consulted no one, and it was upon his own initiative that he delivered the orders to the shop foreman to make the change, and no one else was involved.

32. Agents CALHOUN and MOORE reported that after 4 or 5 hours questioning CLARK admitted that upon at least two other occasions test "coupons" bearing heat identifying marks and the Inspector of Naval Material's die stamp had been altered, test "coupons" which they were certain would pass Naval inspection being presented for tests instead of "coupons" actually taken from the castings, before inspected for approval. On these occasions W. Guthrie GROOVER, Sr. had definitely instructed him (CLARK) to make the substitutions, changing the heat marks on these substitute "coupons" to the identifying mark of the castings to be inspected.

33. After F. R. HAMMACK, SPAC, conferred with the United States District Attorney for the Northern District of Georgia, CLARK was placed under arrest and jailed at the Fulton County, Georgia, jail.

34. He will be further questioned as to the part any one else may have played in a possible conspiracy to defraud the U. S. Government by representing test "coupons" as being from newly cast sea chests for inspection instead of "coupons" actually taken from the castings involved.

35. In his statement CLARK gave the following information about himself:

"He was educated in the public High Schools of Cairo, Georgia, and graduated from high school in 1917. He took a business course in Montgomery, Alabama, in 1918 and attended the Santown-Saines Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York, in 1919.

"He was employed by the American Woolen Company, New York City, 1919 to 1921; by the Jacksonville Cracker Works, Jacksonville, Florida, 1921 to 1925; and by The Cotton States

SOUTHEASTERN FOUNDRIES, Inc.

July 29, 1942

Fertilizer Company, Macon, Georgia, 1923 to 1926; the Gulf Refining Company, Atlanta, 1926-1927; The AAF Tea Company, Atlanta, Georgia, from October, 1928, to December, 1941; by the Southeastern Foundries, Inc., from January 1, 1942, to present.

"SUBJECT (H. V. CLARK) married Rebecca PURVIS at Macon, Georgia, August 16, 1934. He has four children: Jacqueline, 16, Jeanette, 16, Richard, 13, Peggy Anne, 9. He resides with his family at 908 East Ponce de Leon Avenue, Decatur, Georgia, a suburb of Atlanta. He stated his police record as follows: 1927, Atlanta Police Department, Drunk & Disorderly; 1921, Atlanta Police Department, Drunk and Disorderly."