

April 28, 1984

Mr. Daniel L. Goelzer  
General Counsel  
Securities and Exchange Commission  
Washington, D.C. 20549

Dear Mr. Goelzer:

Your letter of April 24 is so kind in reference to my efforts to help you construct a list of the alumni of the G.C. office that I venture to add a third letter to the two already sent. No doubt the reason that my subconscious mind has been so fertile in dredging up names is that, as I have always said, my years at the SEC were among the happiest of my life.

Somehow until now I forgot to mention Christopher M. Jenks, who was among those who interviewed me when I applied to the SEC for a job in 1938. He was some kind of supervising attorney, and perhaps succeeded Bob Kline as Asst. G.C.

Federal Judge Gerhard Gesell of Washington must have been in the G.C. office when he tried the famous administrative Multiple Trading case against the NYSE, because after he left for the Covington firm, it was Chester T. Lane, the General Counsel, who appointed me to finish the staff's brief and argue the case to the Commission.

When I last saw him in Washington a few years ago, Allan Throop, the second G.C., was still living there and practicing law.

Alfred Hill, a professor at Columbia Law School, was in the GC office.

Neal Andrews, a trial lawyer, was in the office. He later got national notice in the newspapers, trying a big criminal case as United States attorney or state's attorney, somewhere in the Southeast.

Since you seem not to have found anyone who could do a better job than I to recall the early days, I venture to offer two names of men who had been in the GC office before I got there:

Chuck (or Chick?) Kaufman and Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr. Kaufman was practicing in Chicago in my day.

Cordially yours,  
Homer Kripke

P.S. Orrin Knudsen, who was the first separate counsel to the Trading Division, had been in the GC office before that appointment. He left the Commission for Atlantic Refining Company, which became Atlantic-Richfield, and later ARCO. I have not heard of him after that move.

By an interesting coincidence, after I had said in my first letter that I had not heard of Clifton Woodrum after he left the Commission for military service in 1939, I saw his name a few days later in a newspaper account as a Congressman from Virginia.