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~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE: 50X(1,6 HUM/ISM/DIPLO)

- 1 - DATE 09-30-2013 ADG F85M26K45
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan

Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE: 3/22/68

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

FROM : R. D. Cotter *RDC*

- 1 - Mr. Cotter
- 1 - Liaison
- 1 - Mr. Cregar
- 1 - Mr. Rachner
- 1 - Mr. Manning

Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON
ARTICLE IN "WASHINGTON POST," 3/20/68
ESPIONAGE - X

This memorandum reports extreme concern of top Defense Department officials and the apparent concern of the Chinese Nationalist Embassy over disclosure of highly sensitive information by Jack Anderson, Drew Pearson's legman, in 3/20/68 column which appeared in the "Washington Post," (attached). Defense Department plans to initiate investigation.

Anderson reported that the U.S. in strictest secrecy was preparing to ask CHIANG Kai-shek to withdraw his troops from Quemoy and Matsu, the two Chinese Nationalist occupied islands just off the Chinese Mainland. Anderson pointed out that the proposed change in U.S. policy concerning the U.S. commitment to furnish military assistance to defend these islands was predicated upon desire to cut defense expenditures. Anderson goes on to set forth in some detail the position of the military assistance group in Taiwan which is unalterably opposed to the proposed change in policy.

Close liaison contacts in the Air Force and the Office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff confided on 3/22/68 that the Joint Chiefs and other top Defense officials are incensed over the disclosures in Anderson's column. Defense has determined that the column is generally accurate and many of the details reported unquestionably taken almost verbatim from two "~~Secret~~" documents relating to the matter. It is noted that Anderson makes references to two "~~Secret~~" documents. Some Defense officials reportedly feel that copies of the documents or information therein was leaked to Anderson by some officer or official with the military assistance group in Taiwan who possibly felt the disclosure would embarrass the U.S. into denying the proposed policy change and thus result in continuance of military assistance for defense of the islands. It was pointed out that the U.S. has not previously discussed this matter with the Chinese Nationalists.

Enclosure

1 - Bureau file

BCR:JRW:scr (10)

MAR 28 1968
CONTINUED - OVER

b1

b3

REC-11

DATE: 05-23-2007

CLASSIFIED BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 3 3(1, 6) 05-23-2032

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: JACK ANDERSON

b1
b3

Liaison contacts confided further that General Earle Wheeler, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, plans to order an "in house" investigation of the leak. There is no indication that Defense Department will make any requests of Bureau for investigation.

(S)

(S)

ACTION:

For information. You will be kept advised of any further pertinent developments.

W.C. Sullivan

[Signature]

[Checkmark]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

~~SECRET~~

Tolson _____
 DeLoach _____
 Mohr _____
 Wick _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

THE WASHINGTON POST *Wednesday, March 20, 1968*

B7

U.S. Will Ask Chiang to Quit 2 Isles



By
**Jack
 Anderson**

TAIPEI—In the strictest of secrecy, the United States is preparing to ask Chiang Kai-shek to withdraw his troops from the two offshore islands, Quemoy and Matsu, only 3 and 12 miles off the Chinese mainland.

Chiang still dreams that some day these islands could also become springboards for an invasion of the mainland. While many Westerners don't agree with him, this threat at least has tied up Communist troops across the straits from Taiwan and has helped to deter Red China from intervening in the Vietnam war.

The U.S. is firmly opposed to any adventures on the mainland but is officially committed to helping Chiang defend the islands, as proclaimed in a secret State Department national policy paper, dated Sept. 11, 1964.

Today, however, our strategists would like to change the policy. They are compelled by the demands of the Vietnam war to put the squeeze on military expenditures in other

areas and have decided that millions could be saved by pulling back from the offshore islands.

This possibility first came up at a secret strategy meeting in Honolulu on Jan. 11. Robert Barnett, speaking for the State Department, complained that the cost of defending the islands was too great a drain.

Saving Money

Samuel Berger, presiding, warned that "a major U.S. policy change is involved in view of the heavy defense cuts."

Following up this meeting, the Defense Department prepared a systems analysis on how to cut Chiang's forces and save money. The secret analysis, which considered only the defensive uses of the offshore islands, concluded that they could be written off without jeopardizing the defense of Taiwan.

"Several substantial reductions could be made in GRC (Government of the Republic of China) naval forces were it to negotiate with the CPR (Chinese Peoples' Republic) an offshore island settlement," the analysis declared.

Naval savings alone, according to the analysis, would amount to \$5.2 million in fiscal years 1969-73. Even more money could be saved in ground and air forces.

The two divisions on the

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 05-23-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

The Washington Post _____
 Times Herald ☒ _____
 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Evening Star (Washington) _____
 The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
 Daily News (New York) _____
 Sunday News (New York) _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 World Journal Tribune _____
 (New York) _____
 The Sun (Baltimore) _____
 The Worker _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____

Date 3/20/68

ENCLOSURE

72185 - /

Peng-hus ~~in~~ the Taiwan Straits could also be withdrawn, the analysis suggested.

"The ability to land 5000 Marines on the Peng-hus as reinforcements," contended the secret analysis, "would be more than adequate for defense of that area."

The U. S. "country team," representing both the American Embassy and our military at Taipei, has taken vigorous exception to the analysis.

U.S. Military Opposed

In a secret response, the country team declared that "the GRC will not 'negotiate with the CPR' for an offshore island settlement. Removal of established personnel from Kinmen (Quemoy) and Matsu would:

"a. Eliminate an invaluable source of intelligence on CPR coastal movements to and from the major ports of Amoy and Foochow . . .

"b. Increase USN patrol requirements along mainland China routes . . .

"c. Release several hundred thousand CPR troops presently positioned in the coastal area immediately opposite Kinmen and Matsu because of the GRC presence on these islands."

The country team also raised the political and psychological importance of the offshore islands.

"Several statements in the DOD (Department of Defense)

study," pleaded the secret response, "reflect a need to review the importance of the OSI (offshore islands). It is highly impractical to consider the OSI groups of Kinmen and Matsu from purely a military point of view. These islands must also be evaluated for their political and psychological impact on the GRC. From a military point of view these islands serve to:

"a. Block the significant sea-ports of Amoy and Foochow from a commercial as well as an offensive amphibious military standpoint.

"b. Deny effective use of over 200 miles of China coastal waters by coastal traffic.

"c. Provide early warning for air defense.

"d. Provide an excellent advance electronic monitoring point.

"e. Provide the much needed additional depth to the defense of Taiwan and the Peng-hus.

"From the viewpoint of the GRC, these islands are the last vestiges of the GRC's influence over the mainland. They serve as a daily reminder to the Asiatic free nations, as well as to the CPR that they do not dominate the entire Chinese world. The fact that these islands have not fallen to the Communists adds prestige to the GRC forces."

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1064442-1

Total Deleted Page(s) = 76

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8/4/71

Airtel

- 1 - Mr. Wannall
- 1 - Mr. Morgan
- 1 -
- 1 - Records (see note re code name)

b6
b7C

To: SAC, WFO

PERSONAL ATTENTION

From: Director, FBI

UNSUB; Unauthorized Disclosure of
Information in State Department Cables
Appearing in "The Washington Post" Article,
Tuesday, July 27, 1971, by Jack Anderson
ESPIONAGE - X

Enclosed is copy of letter from Assistant Attorney
General (AAG), Internal Security Division, dated 7/30/71,
title of which refers to captioned matter, together with copy
of article under by-line of Jack Anderson which appeared in
the 7/27/71 edition of "The Washington Post."

Note the expressed interest of the President in this
and other leak cases.

Anderson's article relates for the most part to
alleged behavior in Kenya on the part of Bert M. Tollefson, Jr.,
described as an administrator for the Agency for International
Development (AID). According to the article, Tollefson
became intoxicated at a Kenyan lodge during a recent visit there
by Vice President Agnew and, while in a drunken condition, is
reported to have made passes at the Vice President's secretary.

This and other alleged misbehavior on his part during the
Vice President's stay in Kenya was reportedly brought to the
attention of AID head John A. Hannah by the U.S. Ambassador to
Kenya Robinson McIlvaine.

Anderson, in his article, states that Tollefson's
behavior was reported in a series of confidential State Depart-
ment telegrams and that "we have obtained copies of McIlvaine's

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C D _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Gale _____
Ponder _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Enclosures - 2

JRH:dlw (7)

REC-38

65-74138

20 AUG 5 1971

SEE NOTE PAGE FOUR

MCT-37

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Airtel to WFO

Re: UNSUB; Unauthorized Disclosure of
Information in State Department Cables
Appearing in "The Washington Post" Article,
Tuesday, July 27, 1971, by Jack Anderson

missives." Anderson also claimed in his article to have obtained a telegram which indicates that Hannah had ordered Tollefson to go to London to discuss the matter with Samuel Adams, AID's African Administrator.

In compliance with Department's request, WFO immediately initiate investigation of the leak of State Department information to Anderson, which information reportedly is of a classified nature. This investigation must be handled on a special basis and you should insure sufficient manpower is assigned to it to adequately handle all leads on an expedite basis. Results of investigation should be submitted to Bureau on a daily basis by summary teletype and leads developed are to be set out by teletype with instructions that information developed from these leads is to be furnished Bureau and WFO in similar manner. In addition to summary teletype, incorporate results of your investigation in investigative report, furnishing six copies of same to Bureau. First report in matter is to reach Bureau one week from date of receipt of instant airtel, and subsequent reports are to follow on weekly basis.

Immediately contact [redacted] and thoroughly interview him relative to allegations by Anderson that material in his article came from "confidential State Department telegrams." In this regard you should, during your contact with [redacted] obtain answers to the following questions:

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1. Is the information in the Anderson article classified and, if so, is it properly classified;
2. Is the classified data disclosed accurate;
3. Does the data come from a specific document or documents and, if so, origin of the document or documents and name of individual responsible for the security of the classified data disclosed;
4. Extent of official dissemination of the classified data;

Airtel to WFO

Re: UNSUB; Unauthorized Disclosure of
Information in State Department Cables
Appearing in "The Washington Post" Article,
Tuesday, July 27, 1971, by Jack Anderson

5. Has the data been the subject of prior official releases;
6. Determine whether prior clearance for publication or release of this information was sought from the proper authorities;
7. Ascertain whether the material or portions thereof and enough background data have been published officially or in the press to make an educated speculation on this matter possible;
8. Can the data be declassified for the purpose of prosecution and, if so, name of the person competent to testify concerning the classification;
9. Ascertain whether declassification had been decided upon prior to the publication of this data;
10. Determine what effect disclosure of the classified data could have on the national defense.

In addition to above, you should, during your interview of [] determine complete details surrounding reported contact of [] by Jack Anderson in effort to obtain comments relating to the alleged incidents involving Tollefson.

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Investigation of reported disclosure of information pertaining to the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT), also mentioned in enclosed letter from AAG, Internal Security Division, is being handled separately.

Bureau has assigned code name "TOLL LEK" to this matter, and this code name should be utilized in all intra-Bureau communications and auxiliary offices so advised. Communications prepared for dissemination outside Bureau should bear caption of instant airtel.

Airtel to WFO

Re: UNSUB; Unauthorized Disclosure of
Information in State Department Cables
Appearing in "The Washington Post" Article,
Tuesday, July 27, 1971, by Jack Anderson

NOTE:

Letter of AAG, Internal Security Division, 7/30/71, indicates captioned matter represents potential violation of the Espionage Act (Title 18, U.S. Code, Sections 792-798) within the investigative jurisdiction of the Bureau. Letter requested Bureau to conduct complete investigation with regard to this unauthorized disclosure and, upon identification of person or persons involved, requested matter be presented to Department for prosecutive opinion. In view of expressed interest of President in this and other leak cases, requested investigation being initiated. No references to "TOLL LEK" appear in Bureau files.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1 - Mr. W. Wannall

1 - [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

8/6/71

CODE

10 —

11 —

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SAC, WFO (65-11628)

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI

TOLL LEK, ESPIONAGE - X

REURTEL AUGUST FIVE LAST.

Washington Post
7-27-1971 by Jack Anderson

PRIOR TO CONTACTING DEPARTMENT AS REQUESTED IN REFERENCED TELETYPE, BUREAU DESIRES YOU CONTACT WILLIAM MACOMBER, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR ADMINISTRATION, TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE CABLES INVOLVED, CLASSIFIED "~~CONFIDENTIAL~~" BY THEIR AUTHORS, JOHN A. HANNAH, ADMINISTRATOR, AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (AID), AND UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR TO KENYA, WERE IN FACT CLASSIFIED WITHOUT PROPER JUSTIFICATION OR REASON. WFO WILL ALSO OBTAIN STATEMENT FROM MACOMBER AS TO WHETHER OR NOT CABLES IN QUESTION COULD BE DECLASSIFIED FOR PROSECUTIVE PURPOSES.

BUREAU ALSO DESIRES YOU PROMPTLY INTERVIEW [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] WHO, ACCORDING TO [REDACTED] WERE THE ONLY AID EMPLOYEES IN WASHINGTON, D. C., WHO HAD ACCESS TO CABLE OF JULY SIXTEEN.

JRH:smn
(4) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO AUG 9 1971

DECLASSIFIED BY 6855
ON 11/29/83 DMJ/cad

Classified by 1080 LHM
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MAIL ROOM [] TELETYPE UNIT []

F220
61 AUG 16 1971
TELETYPE

- Tolson
- Felt
- Sullivan
- Mohr
- Bishop
- Brennan, C.D.
- Callahan
- Casper
- Conrad
- Dalbey
- Gale
- Ponder
- Rosen
- Tavel
- Walters
- Soyars
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

TELETYPE TO WFO
RE: TOLL LEK

LAST TO [] FROM AMBASSADOR MC ILVAINE, NAIROBI, KENYA.
DETERMINE DURING INTERVIEWS WHETHER THESE INDIVIDUALS HAVE
ANY KNOWLEDGE OF INSTANT LEAK OR OF PERSON OR PERSONS WHO
PERPETRATED THE SAME.

BUREAU ALSO DESIRES [] AND [] BE
INTERVIEWED CONCERNING THE JULY NINETEEN LAST CABLE FROM
HANNAH TO AMBASSADOR MC ILVAINE NOTING JACK ANDERSON CLAIMED
IN HIS ARTICLE TO HAVE ALSO OBTAINED THIS PARTICULAR CABLE.

IN ADDITION TO ABOVE INTERVIEWS, YOU SHOULD CONTACT
INDIVIDUAL IN CHARGE OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT "CABLE ROOM,"
WHICH FACILITY HANDLED BOTH OF THE CABLES INVOLVED AND
DETERMINE WHETHER PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO THAT ROOM OR MESSENGERS
ENGAGED IN DISTRIBUTION OF CABLE TRAFFIC TO AND FROM THIS
ROOM ARE IN A POSITION TO MAKE COPIES OF INCOMING AND DEPARTING
TRAFFIC. CONSIDER POSSIBILITY SUBJECT MAY BE EMPLOYED IN
OR CONNECTED WITH THIS COMMUNICATIONS ROOM.

DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN FURNISHED PERTINENT PORTIONS OF
REFERENCED TELETYPE CONTAINING RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION
THIS MATTER TO DATE.

NOTE:

Toll Lek is code name for our investigation of the
leak of classified State Department cables to nationally-syndi-
cated columnist Jack Anderson. Referenced teletype furnished

- 2 -

MAIL ROOM [] TELETYPE UNIT []

Tolson _____
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Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
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Tele. Room _____
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Gandy _____

b6
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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TELETYPE TO WFO
RE: TOLL LEK

results of extensive interview of [redacted]
[redacted] of AID. [redacted] indicated classification of "confidential" afforded to two cables which concerned alleged misbehavior in Kenya by AID employee, Bert M. Tollefson, was without justification and that disclosure contents of these cables by Anderson resulted in no injury to the United States. WFO then requested Department be contacted to determine whether further investigation was warranted. WFO noted no further investigation was contemplated. This is premature since small number individuals who had access to these cables have not been interviewed concerning Toll Lek nor has proper official at State Department been contacted to determine whether cables could be declassified for prosecutive purposes. We have furnished, under separate cover, pertinent portions of information referenced teletype to Department for information purposes and are advising Department investigation is continuing.

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CP

- 3 -

Tolson _____
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Sullivan _____
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Brennan, C.D. _____
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Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1 - C. Sullivan
1 - E. Bishop
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1 - Mr. D. J. Dalbey
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. W. P. Wannall
August 4, 1971

Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. H. J. Morgan

1 - [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS: Unauthorized Disclosure of Information
Pertaining to the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT)
Appearing in "The New York Times" Article, Friday,
July 23, 1971, by William Beecher
ESPIONAGE - X

Unauthorized Disclosure of Information in State Department
Cables Appearing in the "Washington Post" Article, Tuesday,
July 27, 1971, by Jack Anderson
ESPIONAGE - X

Reference is made to your letter of July 30, 1971, concerning
captioned matters.

In accordance with your request, investigation requested by
you of captioned matters will be immediately initiated and you will be
kept advised of the results.

In connection with the investigation of the unauthorized
disclosure of information pertaining to the Strategic Arms Limitation
Talks (SALT), we would appreciate receiving results of any investigation
conducted concerning this matter to date, including the results of the
interview of [REDACTED] of the Department of Defense.

b6
b7C

JRH:bjp
(13)

DUPLICATE YELLOW

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

NOTE:

Classified "~~Confidential~~" inasmuch as instant letter contains
information so classified by the Department in letter dated 7/30/71. No group
designation assigned by Internal Security Division

[REDACTED] of the Department of Defense has been
developed by Department of Justice as logical suspect in the SALT leak
case and was interviewed by a representative of the Internal Security
Division along with OSI.

b6
b7C

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080 Fed/HAP
ON 10/12/77

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP

AUG 23 1971

ORIGINAL FILED IN 65-74135-2

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 5 1971

TELETYPE

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belt	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Brennan	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Dalbey	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Ponder	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Walters	✓
Mr. Soyars	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

NR 009 WF CODED

5:45 P M IMMEDIATE 8-5-71 ALM

TO DIRECTOR

ATTENTION: DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
FROM WASHINGTON FIELD (65-11628) 7P

TOLL LEX, ESPIONAGE - X

REFERENCE BUREAU AIRTEL AUGUST FOUR LAST.

ON AUGUST FIVE INSTANT, [REDACTED]

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (AID), WASHINGTON, D. C.

(WDC), WAS INTERVIEWED. HE RELATED THAT ON FRIDAY, JULY

SIXTEEN LAST, HIS [REDACTED] HANDED HIM

A SEALED ENVELOPE STAMPED "EYES ONLY, TO BE OPENED ONLY BY

[REDACTED] HAD RECEIVED THIS ENVELOPE BY MESSENGER

FROM THE "CABLE ROOM" OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT. [REDACTED]

PERSONALLY OPENED THIS ENVELOPE AND FOUND IT CONTAINED A

TELEGRAM DATED JULY SIXTEEN LAST, FROM AMBASSADOR MC ILVAINE,

AMERICAN EMBASSY, NAIROBI, KENYA. THIS TELEGRAM WAS

CLASSIFIED "CONFIDENTIAL" AND HAND WRITTEN ON THIS COMMUNICATION

END PAGE ONE

Classified by 6080 Fall/HAD
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

MR. SULLIVAN FOR THE DIRECTOR

CONFIDENTIAL

b6
b7C

AUG 10 1971

AUG 24 1971

ENCLOSURE

DECLASSIFIED BY 6229/85
ON 11/29/99 DML/CAN

WFO 65-11628

PAGE TWO

APPEARED THE WORDS "EYES ONLY" [REDACTED] ✓

UPON READING THE TELEGRAM IT WAS FIRST LEARNED BY

[REDACTED] OF ALLEGED MISCONDUCT BY BERT M. ~~TOLLEFSON~~ ^{U.S.A. ENQ}, THE AID
~~THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT~~
REPRESENTATIVE IN KENYA. THE TELEGRAM WAS SHOWN TO [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] FOR AID. [REDACTED] THEN PUT THE

TELEGRAM BACK IN THE ENVELOPE AND PLACED IT IN HIS DESK

DRAWER. THAT EVENING IT WAS PLACED IN THE LOCKED SAFE IN HIS
OFFICE BY [REDACTED]

ON MONDAY, JULY NINETEEN LAST, THE TELEGRAM WAS READ

BY [REDACTED] OF
^{with the Agency for International Development}
THE AFRICAN BUREAU. [REDACTED] WAS PERSONALLY TOLD BY [REDACTED] TO

ARRANGE TO SEE TOLLEFSON TO DETERMINE THE FACTS. PURSUANT
^{DC}
TO THIS REQUEST ^{ENQ} [REDACTED] AND TOLLEFSON MET IN LONDON.

ON THIS SAME DATE [REDACTED] IN LONG HAND, DRAFTED A TELEGRAM
TO THE AMERICAN EMBASSY AT NAIROBI WHICH WAS CLASSIFIED
~~"CONFIDENTIAL"~~ BY [REDACTED] AND READ "EYES ONLY FOR AMBASSADOR" ✓
END PAGE TWO

WFO 65-11628

PAGE THREE

FROM [] THIS COMMUNICATION STATED [] HAD ASKED []
[] TO MEET TOLLEFSON IN LONDON ON TUESDAY, JULY TWENTY
LAST TO "MAKE IT VERY CLEAR TO HIM THAT HIS BEHAVIOR AS
REPORTED IS TOTALLY UNACCEPTABLE AND LEAVING ~~it~~ UP TO HIM TO
RETURN TO KENYA AND DISCUSS HIS FUTURE WITH YOU". []
INDICATED IN THIS TELEGRAM THAT TOLLEFSON BE AFFORDED A
CHANCE TO SALVAGE HIS CAREER. THIS HAND WRITTEN COMMUNICATION
WAS TYPED [] WHO PERSONALLY TOOK
IT FOR APPROVAL TO [] IN THE OFFICE OF THE
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE AND THEN TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT
COMMUNICATIONS ROOM FOR TRANSMISSION. ^{DC.} THERE WAS NO DISTRI-
BUTION OF THIS COMMUNICATION AT AID. ACCORDING TO [] NO
ONE ELSE AT AID HAD ACCESS TO THE INFORMATION IN THESE
TELEGRAMS OR KNEW ABOUT THE INCIDENT UNTIL JACK ANDERSON'S
COLUMN APPEARED IN "THE WASHINGTON POST" ON TUESDAY, JULY ~~C~~
END PAGE THREE

WFO 65-11628

PAGE FOUR

TWENTYSEVEN LAST. &

ON THURSDAY, JULY TWENTYTWO LAST, [REDACTED] DC.
IN JACK ANDERSON'S OFFICE, TELEPHONED THE PUBLIC RELATIONS
OFFICE OF AID, INQUIRED ABOUT THE TELEGRAM OF JULY SIXTEEN
LAST, AND THE ANSWERING TELEGRAM PREPARED BY [REDACTED] THIS
CALL WAS REFERRED TO [REDACTED] DURING THE CONVERSATION
[REDACTED] REVEALED THAT HE HAD A COPY OF THESE TWO TELEGRAMS
WHICH WERE READ VERBATIM BY [REDACTED] IN ANSWER TO THE INQUIRY
BY [REDACTED] HOW [REDACTED] HAD OBTAINED THE TELEGRAMS, [REDACTED] REMARKED
"WE HAVE WAYS". [REDACTED] ASKED [REDACTED] THAT HE NOT PUBLISH THIS
MATERIAL FOR THIS WOULD ONLY SERVE TO CRUCIFY TOLLEFSON AND
RUIN HIS CAREER. NOTWITHSTANDING, THIS MATERIAL APPEARED IN
JACK ANDERSON'S COLUMN ON JULY TWENTYSEVEN LAST.

[REDACTED] STATED THAT HE IS OF THE OPINION THE JULY SIXTEEN
LAST TELEGRAM FROM AMERICAN AMBASSADOR MC ILVAINE WAS &
END PAGE FOUR

WFO 65-11628

PAGE FIVE

CLASSIFIED "~~CONFIDENTIAL~~" ONLY TO INSURE [] WOULD PERSONALLY
SEE IT. [] FELT IF THE VICE PRESIDENT HAD NOT BEEN IN
KENYA THE ALLEGED INCIDENT NEVER WOULD HAVE BEEN REPORTED BUT
THE AMBASSADOR MUST HAVE FELT TO PROTECT HIMSELF HE SHOULD
REPORT IT. [] SAID THE CONTENTS OF THE TELEGRAM WILL DO
NO DAMAGE TO THE DEFENSE INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES OR BE
OF BENEFIT TO OTHER COUNTRIES. [] CLASSIFIED HIS OUTGOING
TELEGRAM "~~CONFIDENTIAL~~" TO MAKE CERTAIN THE AMBASSADOR WOULD
PERSONALLY SEE THE ACTION HE HAD TAKEN. [] SAID
WHETHER THESE TELEGRAMS WERE PROPERLY CLASSIFIED OR COULD BE
DECLASSIFIED FOR THE PURPOSE OF POSSIBLE PROSECUTION WOULD BE
A QUESTION TO BE ANSWERED BY WILLIAM MACOMBER, ASSISTANT
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR ADMINISTRATION. ~~THE~~ THE QUESTION OF
CLASSIFICATION OR DECLASSIFICATION OF THE TELEGRAMS IN QUESTION
HAS NEVER BEEN CONSIDERED. *C*
END PAGE FIVE

b6
b7C

WFO 65-11628

PAGE SIX

THE MATERIAL QUOTED IN THE ANDERSON COLUMN AS COMING FROM THESE TELEGRAMS IS^S ACCURATE. PRIOR TO THE ANDERSON COLUMN THERE WAS NO REQUEST BY PROPER AUTHORITIES FOR THE RELEASE OF THIS INFORMATION AND NO RELEASES WERE MADE TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] INFORMED THAT BEFORE VICE PRESIDENT AGNEW RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES HE INFORMED THAT OFFICE THAT HE [REDACTED] WOULD BE INTERESTED IN TALKING TO VICE PRESIDENT AGNEW PERSONALLY CONCERNING THIS INCIDENT BUT HAS RECEIVED NO RESPONSE TO THIS CONTACT.

[REDACTED] REVEALED THAT ON AUGUST THREE LAST, TOLLEFSON TELEPHONED [REDACTED] OFFICE BUT [REDACTED] WAS OUT OF THE CITY. TOLLEFSON INDICATED TO [REDACTED] IN [REDACTED] OFFICE THAT THE ANDERSON COLUMN WAS INCORRECT AND PRO^OOF IS AVAILABLE.

[REDACTED] SAID [REDACTED] IS MAKING FULL INQUIRY INTO THE
END PAGE SIX

WFO 65-11628

PAGE SEVEN

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST TOLLEFSON FOR AID.

O
OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATION:

IT IS CLEAR AS A RESULT OF THE INTERVIEW WITH [REDACTED] THAT "~~CLASSIFIED~~" INFORMATION HAS BEEN UNLAWFULLY COMMUNICATED TO JACK ANDERSON'S OFFICE. HOWEVER, THERE IS SERIOUS DOUBT THAT THESE DOCUMENTS SHOULD HAVE BEEN CLASSIFIED. [REDACTED] FEELS THAT THERE HAS BEEN NO INJURY TO THIS COUNTRY AS A RESULT OF THE PUBLICATION OF THESE DOCUMENTS, NOR HAS A FOREIGN COUNTRY BENEFITED FROM THE DISCLOSURE. HE OPINED THAT THE DETAILS IN THE DOCUMENTS WERE PURELY OF AN ADMINISTRATIVE OR PERSONNEL NATURE AND THE CLASSIFICATIONS WERE USED TO INSURE THE PROPER AUTHORITIES WOULD SEE THE INFORMATION. UNDER THESE CIRCUMSTANCES IT IS NOT BELIEVED THERE WAS JUSTIFICATION FOR CLASSIFYING THESE TELEGRAMS. ~~7~~

b6
b7C

IT IS RECOMMENDED THE DEPARTMENT BE CONTACTED TO DETERMINE WHETHER FURTHER INVESTIGATION IS WARRANTED. WFO CONDUCTING NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION UACB.
END

PLB FBI WA

CC-MR. BRENNAN

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 8/6/71

Toll Lek is code name for investigation of leak of classified State Department cables to Jack Anderson, columnist

Attached advises investigation at Agency for International Development (AID), Washington, D.C., yesterday developed information indicating that two telegrams, one from U.S. Ambassador in Kenya to [redacted] dated 7/16/71, and one from [redacted] to U. S. Embassy in Kenya, dated 7/19/71, both classified "~~Confidential~~" were involved. [redacted] in interview, identified small number of AID employees with access to either telegram; indicated both telegrams classified without proper reason; stated release of information in telegrams by publication resulted in no injury to U.S.

WFO recommends Department be contacted concerning further investigation in view of above facts; however, this is premature, and we are instructing WFO interview all persons with access to telegrams, and contact proper official at State Department to determine if they can be declassified for prosecution purposes.

JRA

JRH:jd

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-23-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

65-74130-3
ENCLOSURE

b6
b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 9 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. Felt ☒
Mr. Sullivan ☒
Mr. Mohr ☒
Mr. Bishop ☒
Mr. Brennan ☒
Mr. Callahan ☒
Mr. Casper ☒
Mr. Conrad ☒
Mr. Dalbey ☒
Mr. Gale ☒
Mr. Ponder ☒
Mr. Rosen ☒
Mr. Tavel ☒
Mr. Walters ☒
Mr. Soyars ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Miss Holmes ☒
Miss Gandy ☒

NR027 WF CODE

11:30 PM URGENT 8-9-71 DLE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO DIRECTOR

FROM WASHINGTON FIELD (65-11628)

TOLL LEK, ESPIONAGE DASH X.

RE BUTEL, AUGUST SIX, LAST.

ON INSTANT DATE, WILLIAM MACOMBER, ASSISTANT SECRETARY
OF STATE FOR ADMINISTRATION, ADVISED AS FOLLOWS:

REGARDING THE CLASSIFICATION OF THE PERTINENT DOCUMENTS,
AND AFTER CONSULTING WITH THE LEGAL OFFICE AND THE AFRICAN
DESK, ADVISED THAT THE CONFIDENTIAL CLASSIFICATION CONTAINED
ON THESE DOCUMENTS COULD NOT BE JUSTIFIED IN TERMS OF THE
CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS. HE ADDED THAT THERE WOULD BE NO
PROBLEM REGARDING DECLASSIFICATION IN THE EVENT OF PROSECUTION.

ADMINISTRATIVE. ACCORDING TO MACOMBER, STATE SECURITY
HAS BEEN CONDUCTING AN INVESTIGATION IN THIS MATTER AND HAS
DETERMINED THAT AT LEAST THIRTY PERSONS IN USDS AND AID HAD
ACCESS TO THE DOCUMENTS. HE ALSO STATED THAT AS A RESULT

OF THE INQUIRIES TO DATE, [REDACTED] OF AID IS THE
MOST LIKELY SUSPECT OF THE LEAK BASED ON CIRCUMSTANTIAL

END PAGE ONE

DECLASSIFIED BY 6855
ON 11/29/00 DMU/CSS

MR SULLIVAN FOR THE DIRECTOR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PAGE TWO

EVIDENCE. ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE WITH USDS SECURITY TO REVIEW THEIR INVESTIGATION TO DATE. UACB, WFO WILL REVIEW THIS FILE BEFORE CONDUCTING FURTHER INVESTIGATION. THEREAFTER, WFO WILL MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER INVESTIGATION.

END

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CC-MR. BRENNAN

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 8-10-71

Toll Lek is the code name of our investigation of alleged leak of classified State Department cables to Washington Post columnist, Jack Anderson.

Attached reveals that original classification of cables by Department of State not justified and declassification would pose no problem in event of prosecution. Also noted is State Department's conduct of prior investigation with tentative identification of [redacted] of Agency for International Development (AID) as most likely suspect of leak. Details of State investigation will be obtained before continuing with our own inquiry.

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b7C

Pertinent information herein will be included in the weekly summary furnished to the White House, copies of which will be sent to the Attorney General, his Deputy, and to the Asst. Attorney General-Internal Security Division.

ERH

 DECLASSIFIED BY 6855
 ON 11/29/2007
Classified by 6855Exempt from GDS, Category 2

Date of Declassification Indefinite/01/17

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WBS

~~SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
1 - Mr. D. J. Dalbey

August 10, 1971

BY LIAISON

Honorable H. R. Haldeman
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. J. R. Wagoner

Dear Mr. Haldeman:

Enclosed is a summary covering this Bureau's investigation during the past week relating to Daniel Ellsberg and the publication by "The New York Times" of classified material concerning United States-Vietnam relations during the period 1945-1967.

The summary also covers this Bureau's investigation during the past week relating to the recent unauthorized disclosures involving United States overflights of the Chinese mainland, Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, and information set forth in Department of State cables relative to the alleged misbehavior in Kenya of Bert M. Tollefson, Jr., an administrator for the Agency for International Development. U.S. Based on developments in our investigation last week relating to the disclosure of information concerning U. S. overflights of the Chinese mainland, we are discontinuing this investigation. However, the other investigations are continuing and you will be furnished further results obtained.

Single copies of the enclosure are also being sent to the Honorable Egil Krogh, Jr., Deputy Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs, and to the Attorney General.

Upon removal of the classified enclosure, this letter becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

DELIVERED BY LIAISON
ON 8/11/71

ENCLOSURE

Enclosure

JRW:dlw/mlb

61 AUG 20 1971

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080

ON 10/4/77

REC-6

ORIGINAL FILED 1

~~SECRET~~

Honorable H. R. Haldeman

NOTE:

Letter classified "~~Secret~~" since the enclosure is so classified. The enclosure is classified "~~Secret~~" since it sets forth information so classified by the Department of Defense.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Investigations of Unauthorized
Disclosures of Classified Information

Tollefson Leak

The Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division, Department of Justice, by letter dated July 30, 1971, requested the FBI to conduct a complete investigation with regard to the unauthorized disclosure of information pertaining to Department of State cables appearing in an article by Jack Anderson in "The Washington Post" issue of July 27, 1971.

The Assistant Attorney General advised that the publication of this article indicated a potential violation of the Espionage Statute and requested the results of the FBI's investigation be furnished to the Department of Justice for a prosecutive opinion.

The Anderson article relates, for the most part, to the alleged misbehavior in Kenya on the part of Bert M. Tollefson, Jr., described as an administrator for the Agency for International Development (AID). According to the article, Tollefson became intoxicated at a lodge in Kenya during a recent visit there by Vice President Agnew. The article states the actions of Tollefson were reported in a series of confidential Department of State telegrams and indicated "The Washington Post" was in possession of copies of these telegrams.

Investigation has determined two telegrams were involved in this unauthorized disclosure. one from the United States Ambassador to Kenya to [redacted] AID, dated July 16, 1971, and one from [redacted] to the United States Embassy in Kenya dated July 19, 1971. Both of these telegrams were classified "~~Confidential~~." [redacted] feels that the disclosure of the information in the telegrams did not result in any injury to the national defense, and it appears from preliminary investigation that both telegrams were not properly classified and should not have been classified. ~~SECRET~~

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b7C

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED BY 16855-T
ON 11/29/99 DM4005

- 7 -

65-74138-5
ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr

Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

August 13, 1971

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
1 - Mr. D. J. Dalbey
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. W. A. Fennell
1 - Mr. J. E. Hagood

UNKNOWN SUBJECT; UNAUTHORIZED
DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION IN
STATE DEPARTMENT CABLES APPEARING
IN THE "WASHINGTON POST" ARTICLE
TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1971, BY JACK
ANDERSON

ESPIONAGE - X

DECLASSIFIED BY 6855
ON 11/29/77 DM/amy

b6
b7C

Reference is made to my letter to you dated August 5, 1971, advising that investigation of captioned matter was being initiated.

On August 5, 1971, [redacted] Agency for International Development (AID), Washington, D. C., advised information which appeared in Jack Anderson's article in the "Washington Post" was based on contents of two State Department cables. On July 16, 1971, [redacted] received a sealed envelope stamped "Eyes only, to be opened only by [redacted] delivered to him by messenger from the cable room of the State Department. This envelope contained a cable dated July 16, 1971, from United States Ambassador Robinson McIlvaine, American Embassy, Nairobi, Kenya. This cable was classified "~~Confidential~~" and hand written on this communication appeared the words, "Eyes only [redacted]"

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According to [redacted] this cable contained information relating to alleged misconduct on the part of Bert M. Tollefson, the AID representative in Kenya. [redacted] showed the cable to only two other individuals and the cable was then placed in a locked safe in his office by his secretary. One of the individuals who read this cable was [redacted] of AID's

b6
b7C

African Bureau. [redacted] was personally instructed by [redacted] to meet Tollefson in London, England, to determine the facts surrounding Tollefson's alleged misbehavior in Kenya during a visit to that country by Vice President Spiro Agnew.

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan C D _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Gale _____
Ponder _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

JUL:kan
(11)

ST-106
REC-80
65-74138-6
JUL 18 1971
TELETYPE UNIT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AUG 16 1971

Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

[] stated the second cable involved was drafted by him on July 19, 1971, and was sent to the American Embassy at Nairobi, Kenya. [] classified this cable "~~Confidential~~," and it also read "Eyes only for Ambassador from []" said this cable advised Ambassador McIlvaine that [] was to meet Tollefson in London on July 20, 1971, relative to Tollefson's alleged misbehavior and concerning his future with AID. This cable was typed by [] secretary who took it for approval to an official in the office of the Assistant Secretary of State and then to the State Department communications room for transmission. b6
b7C

[] advised there was no distribution of this communication at AID and that no one else at AID, aside from the individuals identified above, had access to the information in these two cables. b6
b7C

[] recalled he received a telephone call on July 22, 1971, from [] a columnist in Jack Anderson's office. [] revealed he had a copy of the two cables described above and [] read the contents verbatim to [] asked [] how he had obtained the cables, to which [] remarked "We have ways."

[] said he was of the opinion that the July 16, 1971, cable from Ambassador McIlvaine had been classified "~~Confidential~~" only to insure [] would personally see it. He said he classified his cable to Ambassador McIlvaine on July 19, 1971, "~~Confidential~~" to make certain the Ambassador would personally see the action [] had taken. b6
b7C

[] stated material quoted in the Anderson article as coming from these two cables was accurate. Prior to the appearance of the Anderson article, there was no request made by proper authorities for release of this information and no release was made of these cables.

[] observed the details contained in these two cables were purely of an administrative nature and that the classification placed upon them was to insure that the b6
b7C

Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

proper authorities would see the information. He stated he felt there had been no injury to this country's security as a result of the publishing of these documents, nor had a foreign country benefitted from the disclosure.

On August 9, 1971, William Macomber, Deputy Undersecretary for Administration, U. S. Department of State (USDS), advised that the "~~Confidential~~" classification contained in the two aforementioned State Department cables could not be justified in terms of the classification standards. Macomber stated that there would be no problem regarding declassification of these cables in the event of prosecution in this matter.

According to Macomber, the Security Office of the State Department had been conducting an investigation into this matter. For your information, we have made arrangements with that office to review results of their investigation to R date.

In view of Mr. Macomber's statement concerning classification afforded to these cables, it would appear no violation has occurred with respect to the disclosure of classified data. It is therefore requested you advise, based upon your review of the above information, whether a disclosure violation has occurred which would fall within this Bureau's jurisdiction. Following our review of the results of the investigation conducted by the Security Office of the Department of State, you will be further advised.

NOTE:

By letter 7/30/71 the Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division, requested Bureau initiate investigation of apparent disclosure of classified information from State Department cables by Jack Anderson, nationally syndicated columnist, in an article published in the "Washington Post," issue of 7/27/71. Investigation by WFO

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE FOUR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

NOTE (CONTINUED):

has determined the two cables involved were improperly classified "~~Confidential~~" and that their classification could not be justified. Based on policy established in 1962 with the concurrence of the Department we would normally furnish the Department information bearing on the misclassification and thereafter take no further action. In view of expressed interest of President in this case, we are providing Department results of our investigation to date pointing out no disclosure of classified data appears to have occurred.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. C. D. Brennan

W. R. Wannall

LEAKS OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION
TO THE PRESS

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J.P. Mohr
1 - Mr. T.E. Bishop
8/12/71

1 - Mr. D.J. Dalbey
1 - Mr. C.D. Brennan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Wagoner

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-23-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

To summarize, for information, data received during
the night from offices involved in our continuing investigations
of alleged leaks of classified data to the press.

b6
b7C

62-98194
1 - 65-74060 (McLek)
1 - 65-74135 (SALT Lek)
1 - Toll Lek

ERH:dlw (12)

59 AUG 18 1971

65-74138-
NOT RECORDED
170 AUG 17 1971
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE. CONTINUED - OVER

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-98194-1189

Memorandum to Mr. C. D. Brennan
Re: Leaks of Classified Information to the Press
62-98194

Toll Lek (Leak of Information from State Department Cables to Jack Anderson): A review of the investigation by U.S. Department of State (USDS) revealed 31 individuals were interviewed by USDS in this matter. Eight were employed by Agency for International Development (AID) and the others were employed by USDS, principally in its "operations center" where telegrams involved were received and dissemination determined. Investigation revealed telegrams in question in this matter were available to numerous individuals under normal procedures and in the "operations center;" however, no one interviewed admitted transmitting the information to Anderson's staff nor having knowledge of any individual who might have transmitted such material. It will be recalled USDS officials have indicated the documents in this matter had been improperly classified, and USDS investigation in the matter has been closed except for inquiry at the USDS post in Nairobi, Kenya. A letter is being directed to the Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division, (AAG-ISD), advising him of facts uncovered to date in this matter with respect to disclosures of the classified data. The AAG-ISD was requested to advise whether a disclosure violation has occurred which would fall within this Bureau's jurisdiction.

SALT Lek (Leak of Classified Information Concerning Strategic Arms Limitation Talks Which Appeared in "The New York Times" Article by William Beecher, 7/23/71): Continuing contact with the USDS has determined that results of its investigation in this matter have been submitted by the Security Office of State to Deputy Under-Secretary William MacComber for approval and release to our representatives. When available, this investigation will be reviewed for pertinent lead material and appropriate action taken.

ACTION:

For information.

Investigations referred to above continue to receive intensive investigative attention and you will be advised of pertinent developments.

Pertinent portions of data herein will be included in a weekly memorandum to the White House and will be furnished to the Attorney General, as well as the AAG-ISD.

05-74138-5

Copy ✓

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-23-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 10 1971

huc
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Brennan, C.D.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

KNR 021 WF CODED

9:03PM URGENT 8-10-71 DLE

TO DIRECTOR

ATTN: DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM WASHINGTON FIELD (65-11628)

mat *10*
8
TOLL LEK, ^EWSPAINAGE - X.

REFERENCE WFO TELETYPE AUGUST NINE LAST.

IN CONNECTION WITH CAPTIONED MATTER THE OFFICE OF SECURITY (SY), UNITED STATES (U.S.) STATE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D.C. (WDC), HAS CONDUCTED EXTENSIVE INVESTIGATION AT SPECIFIC REQUEST OF WILLIAM B. MACOMBER, DEPUTY UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE FOR ADMINISTRATION. RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION BY SY CONTAINED IN SY REPORT DATED AUGUST SIX LAST AND MARKED "LIMITED OFFICIAL USE", WAS REVIEWED TODAY.

THIS SY REPORT REVEALS THAT DURING PERIOD JULY TWENTY-THREE-THIRTY LAST, SY AGENTS INTERVIEWED APPROXIMATELY ³⁰THIRTY EMPLOYEES OF STATE DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY FOR INTER-
END PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

F318
61 AUG 23 1971

5 AUG 12 1971

PAGE TWO

NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (AID) KNOWN TO HAVE ACCESS TO THE
"~~CONFIDENTIAL~~" TELEGRAMS PUBLICIZED IN JACK ANDERSON'S COLUMN
IN "WASHINGTON POST" ON JULY TWENTYSEVEN LAST. THE
PROCEDURES FOR DISTRIBUTION OF THESE TELEGRAMS WITHIN STATE
DEPARTMENT AND AID WERE DETERMINED FROM THESE INTERVIEWS.
THOSE INTERVIEWED DENY HAVING TRANSMITTED COPIES OF THE
TELEGRAMS IN QUESTION OR INFORMATION CONTAINED THERIN TO
ANDERSON'S STAFF OR HAVING KNOWLEDGE OF ANY INDIVIDUAL WHO
MIGHT HVE TRANSMITTED SUCH MATERIAL. INCLUDED AMONG THOSE
INTERVIEWED BY SY WERE [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] WHO WERE SPECIFICALLY REQUESTED
TO BE INTERVIEWED BY BUTEL AUGUST SIX LAST.

SY FILE REVEALS THAT ON AUG^UST FIVE LAST [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] FOR ADMINISTRATION
WILLIAM B. MACOMBER, ADVISED SY THAT NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION
END PAGE TWO

b6
b7C

OC.

Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr

The Attorney General

August 17, 1971

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Dalbey
1 - Mr. Brennan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Wagoner

**INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED
DISCLOSURES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION**

Enclosed is a summary covering this Bureau's investigation during the past week relating to Daniel Ellsberg and the publication by "The New York Times" of classified material concerning United States-Vietnam relations during the period 1945-1967.

The summary also covers this Bureau's investigation during the past week relating to the recent unauthorized disclosures involving Strategic Arms Limitation Talks and information set forth in Department of State cables relative to the alleged misbehavior in Kenya of Bert R. Tollefson, Jr., an administrator for the Agency for International Development.

We are continuing these investigations and you will be furnished further results obtained.

Single copies of the enclosures are also being sent to the Honorable H. R. Maldeman, Assistant to the President, and the Honorable Egil Krogh, Jr., Deputy Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs, at the White House.

62-98194

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-23-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)

1 - Assistant Attorney General (Enclosure)
Internal Security Division

1 - 65-74060 (McLek)
1 - 65-74135 (SALT-Lek)
① - (Toll Lek)

JRW:mlb
(15)

NOT RECORDED
170 AUG 18 1971

DUPLICATE YELLOW

9 AUG 18 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

ORIGINAL FILED IN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 11 1971 *CAR*

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Brennan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

NR 008 WF CODED

7:34 PM URGENT 8-11-71 DLE

TO DIRECTOR (ATTN: DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION)
FROM WASHINGTON FIELD (65-11628)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-23-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

TOLL LEK, ESPIONAGE - X.

ON AUGUST ELEVEN INSTANT, OFFICE OF SECURITY,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE (USDS), WASHINGTON, D.C.
(WDC), MADE AVAILABLE IT'S INVESTIGATIVE REPORT CONCERNING
CAPTIONED MATTER DATED AUGUST SIX LAST. REVIEW OF THIS
REPORT REVEALS THIRTYONE INDIVIDUALS INTERVIEWED. EIGHT OF
THESE INTERVIEWED ARE EMPLOYED BY AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT (AID) UNCLUDING [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] OF THE AUG 19 1971
AFRICAN BUREAU AND THEIR SECRETARIES. EACH OF THESE
INDIVIDUALS DENIED KNOWING HOW JACK ANDERSON RECEIVED
END PAGE ONE

F318
58 AUG 23 1971

EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

PAGE TWO

INFORMATION PUBLISHED IN HIS ARTICLE OF JULY TWENTYSEVEN LAST.

REMAINING TWENTYTHREE PEOPLE INTERVIEWED EMPLOYED BY STATE DEPARTMENT, PRINCIPALLY IN "OPERATIONS CENTER" WHERE TELEGRAMS ARE RECEIVED AND APPROPRIATE DISSEMINATION DETERMINED. EXTENSIVE INTERVIEWS OF THESE EMPLOYEES WHO WERE KNOWN TO HAVE ACCESS TO THE PERTINENT TELEGRAMS OR UNDER NORMAL PROCEDURES MIGHT HAVE ACCESS TO THEM, DETERMINED THAT NONE ADMITS TRANSMITTING THE INFORMATION TO ANDERSON'S STAFF NOR HAVING KNOWLEDGE OF ANY INDIVIDUAL WHO MIGHT HAVE TRANSMITTED SUCH MATERIAL. INVESTIGATION REVEALED TELEGRAMS IN QUESTION AVAILABLE TO NUMEROUS INDIVIDUALS UNDER NORMAL PROCEDURES IN "OPERATIONS CENTER". TWO INDIVIDUALS ADMIT MAKING COPIES OF TELEGRAMS IN QUESTION FOR READING FILES FOR THEIR RESPECTIVE OFFICES BUT DENY KNOWING ANYONE ON JACK ANDERSON'S STAFF AND EACH STATE HE DID NOT PASS INFORMATION TO PRESS.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

STATE SECURITY FILE REVEALS THAT AT INSTRUCTION OF

[REDACTED] FOR *Jv*

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ADMINISTRATION, SECURITY CONDUCTING NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION OF THIS MATTER AT THIS TIME EXCEPT INQUIRY BEING CONDUCTED BY REGIONAL SECURITY OFFICER AT KENYA TO DETERMINE IF LEAK EMANATED FROM THERE.

[REDACTED] ADVISED INSTANT THAT SINCE ALL INVESTIGATION IN THIS CASE TO DATE BY STATE SECURITY HAS BEEN NEGATIVE AS TO THE ONE RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS LEAK, NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION EXCEPT IN KENYA IS BEING CONDUCTED. HOWEVER,

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[REDACTED] STATED THE FILE AT STATE SECURITY IS REMAINING IN PENDING STATUS AND WILL BE REVIEWED AT LATER DATE TO MAKE FINAL DETERMINATION AS TO ANY FURTHER ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY STATE SECURITY.

ADMINISTRATIVE

AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED, THE DOCUMENTS IN QUESTION,

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

ALTHOUGH CLASSIFIED ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~, SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN SO CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO WILLIAM MACOMBER, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR ADMINISTRATION. THIS LACK OF JUSTIFICATION FOR CLASSIFICATION OF "~~CONFIDENTIAL~~" PROVIDES SERIOUS DOUBT THAT PROSECUTION WOULD FOLLOW EVEN IF THE ONE RESPONSIBLE FOR PASSING THIS INFORMATION TO JACK ANDERSON'S STAFF WERE IDENTIFIED. ADDITIONALLY, STATE SECURITY HAS CONDUCTED EXTENSIVE INTERVIEWS OF THOSE WHO HAD ACCESS TO THESE TELEGRAMS AND NO INFORMATION HAS BEEN DEVELOPED TO IDENTIFY THE ONE INVOLVED IN THE ALLEGED TRANSMITTAL TO JACK ANDERSON. UNDER THESE CIRCUMSTANCES IT WOULD APPEAR APPROPRIATE FOR THE BUREAU TO CONTACT THE DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE WHETHER FURTHER INQUIRIES SHOULD BE MADE IN THIS MATTER AND IF SO, WHETHER THE EMPLOYEES INTERVIEWED BY STATE SECURITY ARE TO BE REINTERVIEWED. COPIES OF STATE SECURITY REPORT WILL BE FURNISHED BUREAU WITH WFO REPORT. NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED BY WFO, UACB.

END

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE WASHINGTON FIELD	OFFICE OF ORIGIN WASHINGTON FIELD	DATE 8/12/71	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 8/5 - 12/71
TITLE OF CASE UNSUB; Unauthorized Disclosure of Information in State Department Cables Appearing in "The Washington Post" Article, Tuesday, July 27, 1971, by Jack Anderson		REPORT MADE BY SA EDWARD L. GRAMPP	TYPED BY jak
		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - X	

REFERENCE: Bureau airtel 8/4/71.

- C -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-23-2007 BY 603234aucbaw/rs/rds

This report is classified "~~Confidential~~" because the U. S. Department of State has so classified the telegrams which are pertinent to this investigation and as of the date of this report these documents have not been declassified.

As will be noted from a review of the details of this report, although the telegrams pertinent to this case are classified "~~Confidential~~", there is considerable doubt that this

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						<input type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC	AUTO	FUG	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			
								PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

APPROVED
COPIES MADE.

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

6 - Bureau
3 - WFO (65-11628)

65-74138-9

REC-13

AUG 18 1971

cc rept detached
610 D: 3 cc's destroyed
JRH

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	CC: RAO via r/s info
Request Recd.	8/16/71 JRH/kws
Date Fwd	Remarks: Investigation continuing
How Fwd	and you will be advised of any
By	additional results.

Notations

W. J. W. W.

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

66 SEP 10 1971 F-3741

A
COVER PAGE

OTHER GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1970 O-375-139

WFO 65-11628

classification can be justified. [redacted] Agency for International Development (AID), expressed the opinion that the telegrams were so classified to insure the proper person would see them. [redacted] stated that although the contents of the telegrams might be embarrassing to the AID employee, there would be no damage to the defense interests of the U.S. or be of benefit to other countries.

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Further in connection with the question of classification, it is to be observed that WILLIAM B. MACOMBER, JR., Deputy Secretary of State for Administration, after consultation with the Legal Office and the African Desk of the State Department, expressed the opinion that the classification "~~Confidential~~" on the documents in question could not be justified.

In addition to the problem of classification in this case, this case has already been extensively investigated by State Security (SY). Countless individuals who had access to the telegrams or in a position to see them were interviewed but all denied transmitting the information to ANDERSON's staff or having knowledge of any individuals who might have transmitted such material. Except for inquiries in Kenya, SY has concluded its investigation because of the negative results of its inquiries.

In view of the above, the question of proper classification and the voluminous inquiries conducted by SY, it is recommended that further investigation not be conducted. Divulging the contents of the telegrams is no doubt embarrassing to AID but this is not the basis for investigation by the FBI or prosecutive action under 18 USC § 792-798. The facts appear to indicate a personnel or administrative problem within State and/or AID but not a situation where criminal prosecution could follow under the above-mentioned statute. This case has already been investigated by the investigative arm of the Government agency involved. We should not engage ourselves in a repeat investigation with no prospect of prosecution to follow.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~DECLASSIFIED BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds
ON 05-23-2007

Copy to:

Report of: SA EDWARD L. GRAMPP
Date: 8/12/71

Office: Washington Field

Field Office File #: 65-11628

Bureau File #:

Title: UNSUB; Unauthorized Disclosure of
Information in State Department Cables
Appearing in "The Washington Post"
Article, Tuesday, July 27, 1971, by
Jack Anderson

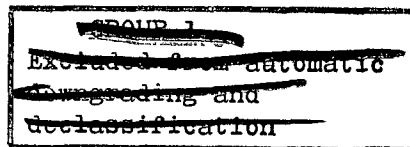
Character: ESPIONAGE - X

Synopsis:

Investigation initiated at request of Justice Department as possible violation of Espionage Act (18 USC § 792-798), based on article by columnist JACK ANDERSON in "Washington Post" on 7/27/71, containing information from classified State Department telegrams concerning employee of Agency for International Development (AID) assigned in Kenya. [redacted] AID [redacted] interviewed and verified information in the ANDERSON article came from classified telegrams but unable to furnish information concerning possible leak. Copies of classified documents secured. WILLIAM B. MACOMBER, JR., Deputy Secretary of State for Administration advised classification "~~Confidential~~" on documents in question could not be justified. State Department Security Office has conducted extensive investigation with negative results as to person responsible for this leak. Copy of State Security report secured. State Security conducting no further investigation, except in Kenya, in view of negative results of its inquiry as to person responsible for leak to ANDERSON.

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- C -



Classified by 6080 Ed/RAP
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
10/13/77

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO 65-11628

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.:

By memorandum to the FBI dated July 30, 1971, from ROBERT C. MARDIAN, Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., it was stated that the July 27, 1971, edition of "The Washington Post" contained an article by JACK ANDERSON regarding information contained in classified State Department cables, copies of which ANDERSON claims to have in his possession. It was stated in this memorandum that a review of this article indicates that classified information has probably been unlawfully communicated to this reporter and there is a potential violation of the Espionage Act (18 U.S.C. s 792-798) within the investigative jurisdiction of the FBI. The FBI was requested to conduct an investigation regarding this unauthorized disclosure.

The following is a copy of the article under the by-line of JACK ANDERSON and carrying the caption "Errant U.S. Diplomat Upsets Agnew", which appeared in the July 27, 1971 edition of "The Washington Post", a Washington, D.C. daily newspaper.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-23-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Errant U.S. Diplomat Upsets Agnew

By Jack Anderson

The raucous misbehavior of a top American diplomat during Vice President Agnew's recent visit to Kenya has created a behind-the-scenes uproar that has reached Washington's highest levels.

The errant diplomat is AID administrator in Kenya, Bert M. Tollefson, Jr., 41, an ex-corn lobbyist and Republican politico from South Dakota. His antics are colorfully detailed in a series of confidential State Department telegrams.

The American Ambassador to Kenya, Robertson McIlvaine, was so outraged that he fired off the blistering "eyes only" wires to Tollefson's boss, John A. Hannah, head of the Agency for International Development. We have obtained copies of McIlvaine's missives.

"I regret to inform you," McIlvaine wrote in the cable, "that Bert Tollefson, blotted his copy book (diplomatic margin so 'fouled up') to beddy during the Vice President's visit as to raise serious questions as to his suitability for service abroad. Indeed, you may be hearing from the Vice President directly on the matter."

"The problem started with Bert's well-known pushiness and general lack of sensitivity and culminated in his getting slashed at Treetops (a fancy lodge on the edge of the jun-

gle), making passes at the Vice President's secretary and trying to drag her down the steps to meet an elephant at ground level...."

The sequence of events that led up to the drunken climax, wrote McIlvaine, began when Tollefson was officially informed that "no Americans were invited to join the Vice President's group at Treetops (Tollefson) came anyhow on his own and canvassed Kenyans for a bed in one of their rooms. In the end he talked someone out of a room to himself...."

In the course of the evening, McIlvaine related, Tollefson "covertly interrupted" Kenyan officials who "were explaining animals" to the Vice President. "The owner of Treetops," the Ambassador wrote, "at one point asked me, 'Who is that jackass?'—pointing to Bert."

"The incident with the Vice President's secretary," continued McIlvaine, "took place in the small hours of the morning. According to her it took all her strength to get away from him."

Even Kenyan Ambassador to the U.S. Leonard Kibinge, who was there, commented on Tollefson's "condition," McIlvaine said.

The next morning, Bert slept through the departure at 0900 and when he did awake took the remaining Secret Service car to Nyeri leaving

them stranded and furious... A car had to be sent the 100 miles up to Nyeri to bring Bert back."

The whole affair, McIlvaine concluded, had substantiated his misgivings about Tollefson's performance during his three months at head of the AID program in Kenya.

"Prior to bringing out his family I developed serious questions about his judgment. He reinforced this impression by sending me a telegram from Washington... implying that the Vice President wanted him to co-host the reception we were giving in the Vice President's honor. Naturally I checked this with the Vice President and he was incredulous."

"I can, of course, live with the situation but will have to spend a lot of time riding her and wonder whether all that effort is warranted in support of Peter's Pin point" (The Peter Principle is a tongue-in-cheek theory which holds that everyone eventually rises to his own level of incompetence.)

When asked about the incident, AID Administrator Hannah refused comment except to call Tollefson "a very respectable fellow" and to inquire where we obtained the confidential cables.

Ambassador McIlvaine's eyewitness account, Hannah maintained, was only an "allegation." Hannah had dis-

patched Tollefson to London, he said, to discuss the matter with Samuel Adams, AID's African Administrator—a fact which is confirmed by a subsequent telegram we have obtained.

Reached in Nairobi, Tollefson denied the Ambassador's charges and said they were based on a complete misunderstanding.

Assassination

A new and far fetched theory of the assassination of President Kennedy, Sen. Robert Kennedy, Dr. Martin Luther King and Abraham X is circulating on Capitol Hill. It is contained in a 12 page report buttressed by various documents, which was put together by Doc Pugh, a labor union employee and assassination buff from San Francisco.

Its conclusion is that all four were killed by the same "conspirators". CIA agents, anti Castro Cubans, some Dallas police, FBI operatives, "States Righters," Nazis, a "clique of very conservative businessmen (mostly oil)" and rightwing religious leaders. We have criticized every one of these groups at one time or another.

But our own investigations convince us that the new "theory," as earnest and ingenious as it may be, is pure balderdash.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 8/11/71

[redacted] Agency for
International Development (AID), Washington, D. C. (WDC),
related that on Friday, July 16, 1971, [redacted]
[redacted] handed him a sealed envelope stamped
"Eyes Only, to be opened only by [redacted] had
received this envelope by messenger from the "Cable Room"
of the State Department.

[redacted] personally opened this envelope and found it
contained a telegram dated July 16, 1971, from Ambassador
MC ILVAINE, American Embassy, Nairobi, Kenya. A corrected
copy of the original telegram was also contained in this
envelope because of the garbled end of the original telegram.
This telegram was classified "~~Confidential~~" and hand written
on this communication appeared the words "Eyes Only" [redacted]

BERT TOLLEFSON U.S. ENGLAND
Upon reading the telegram it was first learned by
[redacted] of alleged misconduct by BERT M. TOLLEFSON, the AID
representative in Kenya. The telegram was shown to [redacted]
[redacted] for AID. [redacted] then put the
telegram back in the envelope and placed it in his desk drawer.
That evening it was placed in the locked safe in his office by
[redacted]

ENGLAND
On Monday, July 19, 1971, the telegram was read
by [redacted] of the
African Bureau. [redacted] was personally told by [redacted] to arrange
to see TOLLEFSON to determine the facts. Pursuant to this
request [redacted] and TOLLEFSON met in London.

On this same date (July 19, 1971) [redacted] in long
hand, drafted a telegram to the American Embassy at Nairobi
which was classified "~~Confidential~~" by [redacted] and read "Eyes
Only for Ambassador from [redacted] This communication stated

at Washington, D. C.

File # WFO 65-11628

J. DOHERTY, JR. and
GRAMPP ELG:jak

Date dictated 8/11/71

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recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

[] had asked [] to meet TOLLEFSON in London on Tuesday, July 20, 1971 to "make it very clear to him that his behavior as reported is totally unacceptable and leaving it up to him to return to Kenya and discuss his future with you". [] indicated in this telegram that TOLLEFSON be afforded a chance to salvage his career. This hand written communication was typed by [] who personally took it for approval to [] in the Office of the ^{Wash DC} Assistant Secretary of State and then to the State Department Communications Room for transmission. There was no distribution of this communication to AID. According to [] no one else at AID had access to the information in these telegrams or knew about the incident until JACK ANDERSON's column appeared in "The Washington Post" on Tuesday, July 27, 1971. ^{WASH DC} ^{The Washington Post}

On Thursday, July 22, 1971, [] Columnist in JACK ANDERSON's office, telephoned the Public Relations Office of AID, inquired about the telegram of July 16, 1971, and the answering telegram prepared by [] This call was referred to [] During the conversation [] revealed that he had a copy of these two telegrams which were read verbatim by [] In answer to the inquiry by [] how [] had obtained the telegrams, [] remarked "we have ways". [] asked [] that he not publish this material for this would only serve to crucify TOLLEFSON and ruin his career. Notwithstanding, this material appeared in JACK ANDERSON's column on July 27, 1971. ^{b6} ^{b7C}

[] stated that he is of the opinion the July 16, 1971 telegram from American Ambassador MC ILVAINE was classified "~~Confidential~~" only to insure [] would personally see it. [] felt if the Vice President had not been in Kenya the alleged incident never would have been reported but the Ambassador must have felt to protect himself in the event of future disclosure of this matter, he should report it. [] said the contents of the telegram will do no damage to the defense interests of the United States or be of benefit to other countries. [] classified his outgoing telegram "~~Confidential~~" to make certain the Ambassador would ^{b6} ^{b7C}

WFO 65-11628

3

personally see the action he had taken. [] said whether these telegrams were properly classified or could be declassified for the purpose of possible prosecution would be a question to be answered by WILLIAM MACOMBER, Assistant Secretary of State for Administration. The question of classification or declassification of the telegrams in question has never been considered.

The material quoted in the ANDERSON column as coming from these telegrams is accurate. Prior to the ANDERSON column there was no request by proper authorities for the release of this information and no releases were made to the knowledge of []

[] informed that before Vice President AGNEW returned to the United States he informed that office that he [] would be interested in talking to Vice President AGNEW personally concerning this incident but has received no response to this contact.

[] revealed that on August 3, 1971, TOLLEFSON telephoned [] office but [] was out of the city. TOLLEFSON indicated to the [] that the ANDERSON column was incorrect and proof is available. [] said [] is making full inquiry into the allegations against TOLLEFSON for AID.

WFO 65-11628

At the time of the interview of [redacted] on August 11, 1971, he furnished a copy of the telegram dated July 16, 1971, from Ambassador MC ILVAINE, American Embassy, Nairobi, Kenya; a corrected copy of this telegram; and a copy of the telegram he prepared July 19, 1971, for transmission to the American Embassy at Nairobi. A copy of each of these telegrams follows.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 8/11/711

Wash DC
WILLIAM B. MACOMBER, JR., Deputy Secretary of State for Administration, advised, after consultation with the Legal Office and the African Desk of the United States Department of State, that the classification "~~Confidential~~" appearing on the documents in question, could not be justified in terms of present classification standards.

MACOMBER further advised that the documents would be declassified in the event of subsequent prosecutive action.

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DATE 05-23-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

On 8/9/71 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 65-11628

by SAs [redacted] and [redacted] CAM:jak Date dictated 8/11/71

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b7C

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WFO 65-11628

Inquiry at the Office of Security, U. S. Department of State, Washington, D. C., revealed that an investigation had been conducted by this office at the specific request of WILLIAM B. MACOMBER and a report was prepared under date of August 6, 1971, containing the results of the investigation. By memorandum dated August 10, 1971, the results of two additional interviews conducted by a representative of State Security were recorded. A copy of this report and memorandum were secured from [redacted] Special Assignments Staff, Office of Security, Department of State on August 11, 1971. There follows a copy of each of these documents.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

8/12/71

Date

1

[redacted] b6 b7C
for Administration, WILLIAM B. MACOMBER, U. S. Department of State, advised that since the investigation of this matter by State Security has to date not identified the one responsible for furnishing the telegrams in question or information concerning them to JACK ANDERSON or a member of his staff, no further investigation is being conducted by State Security except for an inquiry being conducted in Kenya to determine if there might have been a leak there concerning this matter. However, [redacted] informed that the file in this case at State Security is remaining in a pending status and it will be reviewed at a later date to make a final determination as to any further action to be taken by State Security.

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds
ON 05-23-2007

On 8/11/71 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 65-11628
by SA EDWARD L. GRAMPP ELG:jak Date dictated 8/12/71

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Sullivan
J.P. Mohr
T.E. Bishop
D.J. Dalbey

August 17, 1971

BY LIAISON

Honorable Egil Krogh, Jr.
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Domestic Affairs
The White House
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. C.D. Brennan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Wagoner

Dear Mr. Krogh:

Enclosed is a summary covering this Bureau's investigation during the past week relating to Daniel Ellsberg and the publication by "The New York Times" of classified material concerning United States-Vietnam relations during the period 1945-1967.

The summary also covers this Bureau's investigation during the past week relating to the recent unauthorized disclosures involving Strategic Arms Limitation Talks and information set forth in Department of State cables relative to the alleged misbehavior in Kenya of Bert M. Tollefson, an administrator for the Agency for International Development. We are continuing these investigations and you will be furnished further results obtained.

Single copies of the enclosure are also being sent to the Honorable M. R. Haldeman, Assistant to the President and to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-23-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

Enclosure

62-98194

1 - 65-74060 (McLek)
1 - 65-74135 (SALT Lek)
1 - (Toll Lek)

JRW:dlw (12)

60 AUG 25 1971

65-74138-
NOT RECORDED

AUG 18 1971

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OTHERWISE.

1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
 1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
 1 - Mr. D. J. Dalbey
 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
 1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
 1 - Mr. J. E. Wagoner

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 05-23-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

August 17, 1971

BY LIAISON

Honorable H. R. Haldeman
 Assistant to the President
 The White House
 Washington, D. C.

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We are continuing these investigations and you will be furnished further results obtained.

Single copies of the enclosure are also being sent to the Honorable Egil Krogh, Jr., Deputy Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs, and to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours, 65-74138-

65-174138-

Enclosure

NOT RECORDED
 170 AUG 18 1971

JRW:smn
 (12)

1 - 62-98194
 1 - 65-74060 (Mc Lek)
 1 - 65-74135 (Salt Lek)

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66 AUG 20 1971
 59 AUG 18 1971

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DATE: 05-23-2007
CLASSIFIED BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 3.3(1) 05-23-2032

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Dalbey

August 16, 1971

**INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED
DISCLOSURES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION**

1 - Mr. Brennan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Wagoner

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Daniel Kilsberg

Information has appeared in the press to the effect that prior to "The New York Times" release of articles based on the "McNamara Study" on June 13, 1971, arrangements were made for staff writers of "The New York Times" to work in secrecy in the preparation of the material for publication. Members of "The New York Times" staff immediately after obtaining the "McNamara Study" reportedly analyzed the documents while residing at the Jefferson Hotel, Washington, D.C. Records of the Jefferson Hotel show that [redacted] an employee of "The New York Times" was registered at the hotel from April 5 through April 21, 1971. No record could be located showing that Neil Sheehan, writer of the articles which appeared in "The New York Times," was registered at the hotel. Numerous long-distance telephone calls were charged to [redacted] bill and investigation is being conducted to identify the recipients of these calls.

According to information which has appeared in the press, after an analysis of the "McNamara Study," staff writers of "The New York Times" moved from the Jefferson Hotel, Washington, D.C., to the Hilton Hotel in New York City. Prior investigation revealed that during the period the staff writers were at the Hilton Hotel a telephone call was made from the suite of rooms occupied by them to [redacted] at the [redacted] when interviewed on August 9, 1971, advised he was in [redacted] on June 10 and 11, 1971. [redacted]

62-98194

1 - 65-74060 (McLek)
1 - 65-74135 (SALT Lek)
① - Toll Lek
JRW:bjp (14)

~~SECRET~~

SEE NOTE PAGE NINE

CONFIDENTIAL YELLOW

65-74138-
65-74138-

~~SECRET~~

**Investigations of Unauthorized
Disclosures of Classified Information**

[redacted] b6
[redacted] b7C

[redacted] advised on August 12, 1971, he has known [redacted] since 1964, having met him at Government and academic conferences. [redacted] recalled being in attendance at a dinner sponsored by the editors of "Time" magazine on February 7, 1971, at which [redacted] and others were considering the implications of the invasion of Laos. On February 19, 1971, [redacted] saw [redacted] at a meeting of Harvard students and faculty members discussing a "teach-in" to be held on February 22, 1971, regarding the Laos invasion.

On either April 18 or 20, 1971, [redacted] appeared unannounced at [redacted] office and asked for his advice in confidence regarding what [redacted] termed a hypothetical question concerning what would happen if the "McNamara Study" was somehow released to the public. [redacted] informed [redacted] he was not a lawyer, had not personally seen the papers and, therefore, was unaware of their value and since he was not an attorney, he was not aware of anyone's chances regarding prosecution. He told [redacted] a question of this type should be checked with lawyers and [redacted] indicated he had already done some checking. [redacted] mentioned that one way the study could be released would be through its publication in the "Congressional Record." He gave no indication as to Congressional members who might be contacted. b6
b7C

A confidential source who was a member of the Communist Party in the early 1940's advised on August 12, 1971, that a cocktail party was held on August 6, 1971, at the summer residence of Professor Robert J. Lifton, Oceanview Drive, Wellfleet, Massachusetts, which was attended by approximately 250 people. The principal speaker at this party was Daniel

~~SECRET~~

**Investigations of Unauthorized
Disclosures of Classified Information**

Ellsberg who was accompanied [redacted] Ellsberg spoke approximately 15 minutes on the general theme of peace but during his talk he stated that the first person to whom he gave the "McNamara Study" was Senator J. William Fulbright.

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[redacted] also spoke briefly concerning the case against him and on the topic of peace. Contributions were requested from those present but only a small amount was collected. The purpose of the collection was unknown to the source. Moving pictures were taken of the speakers by unknown persons. Robert J. Lifton, at whose residence the party was held, is a psychiatrist with offices in New York City. He has previously been identified as participating in activities against the Vietnam war and has publicly discussed results of his examinations of Vietnam veterans.

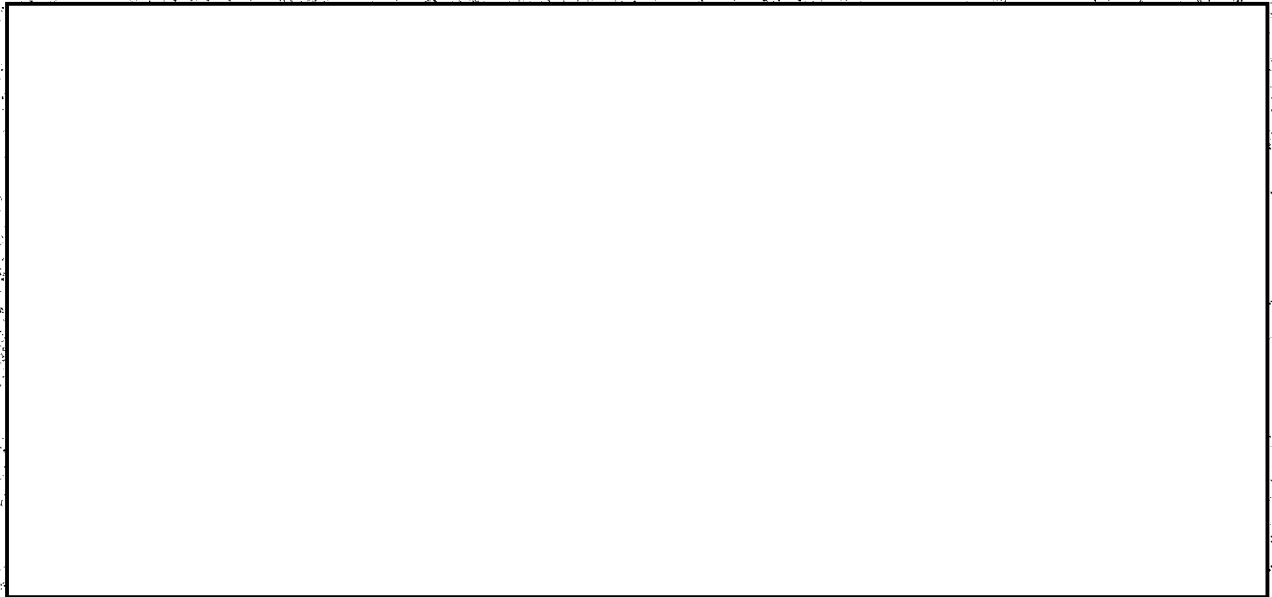
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b7C

A confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised on August 13, 1971, that on the evening of August 12, 1971, Daniel Ellsberg spoke at an outdoor rally sponsored by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) which organization was holding its national convention in New Orleans, Louisiana. Ellsberg spoke for approximately ten minutes advising the audience that he is currently under indictment for his part in the release of the "Pentagon papers." He stated he decided to release this information after a change in his philosophy which was brought about by his reading the book entitled "Strive for Freedom" written by the late Reverend Martin Luther King. Ellsberg said, "The Government should have burned this book if it wanted me to keep secrets." Ellsberg contended that he not only was influenced by the book but also by these men and women who had gone to jail to avoid the Vietnam war. Ellsberg called on black people to join him in their fight for freedom and stated that since reading King's book he has a new outlook on life and wants to work for the black people for a united America. In addition to Ellsberg, the source identified other speakers as Mrs. Martin Luther King, Dr. Ralph Abernathy and former Senator Eugene J. McCarthy.

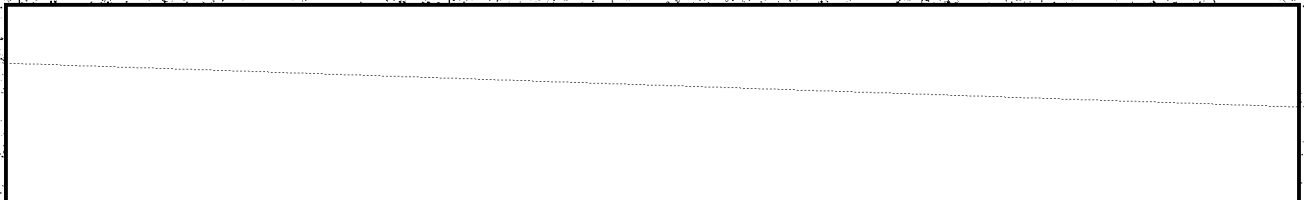
Prior investigation has revealed that the "St. Louis Post Dispatch" (SLPD) issues dated June 23, 25 and 30, 1971, and July 1, 2 and 6, 1971, set forth articles which may have been based on the "McNamara Study."

~~SECRET~~

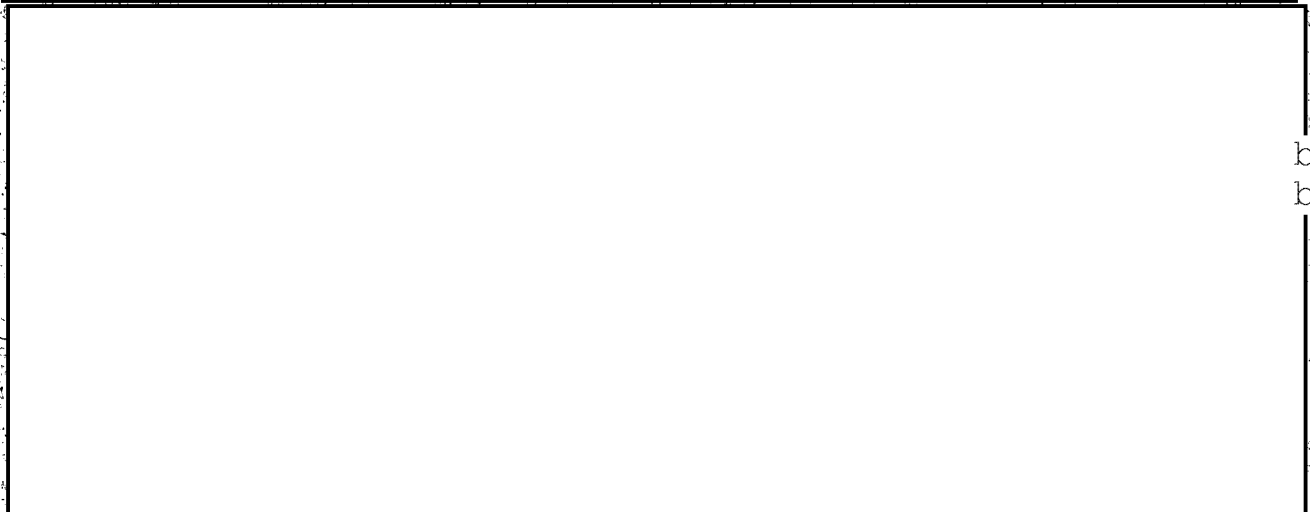
Investigations of Unauthorized
Disclosures of Classified Information



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Tollefson Leak

This investigation relates to the unauthorized disclosure of information in State Department cables which appeared in the "Washington Post" article by Jack Andersen on July 27, 1971. There were two State Department cables, classified "~~Confidential~~," which concerned the alleged misconduct of Bert M. Tollefson of the Agency for International Development (AID) while in Kenya.

File:65-74138 FDPS page 98

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Investigations of Unauthorized Disclosures of Classified Information

As previously reported, [redacted] AID, advised that disclosure of the information in the cables did not result in any injury to the national defense of this country.

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On August 9, 1971, William B. Macomber, Deputy Undersecretary of State for Administration, advised after consulting with the Legal Office and African Desk at the USDS, that the "Confidential" classification on the two documents in question could not be justified in terms of the classification standards. He added that there would be no problem regarding declassification for prosecutive purposes.

The USDS conducted investigation into this matter and interviewed thirty-one individuals, eight of whom are employed by AID. The AID interviewees included [redacted] of the African Bureau, AID; and their secretaries. Each denied knowing how Jack Anderson obtained the information set forth in his article of July 27, 1971.

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The remaining individuals interviewed are employed by the USDS, principally in the "Operations Center" where cables are received and appropriate dissemination is determined. None of the persons interviewed admitted transmitting the information to Anderson's staff or knowledge concerning any person who might have done so. The investigation determined the cables were available to numerous individuals under normal operating procedures in the "Operations Center" and two of the persons admitted making copies of the cables in question for "reading files" for their respective offices. These individuals denied knowing anyone on Anderson's staff and each stated he did not pass information to the press.

[redacted] for Administration, advised on August 11, 1971, that inquiry is currently being conducted by USDS in Kenya to determine whether the leak of the information occurred in that country.

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All

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~~SECRET~~

**Investigations of Unauthorized
Disclosures of Classified Information**

NOTE:

Single Xerox copies furnished Messrs. Waldeman and Krogh at the White House and the Attorney General with copies to his Deputy and the Assistant Attorney General, Internal - Security Division.

~~SECRET~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-23-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

1 - Mr. W.C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J.P. Mohr

Mr. C. D. Brennan

8/11/71

W. R. Wannall

1 - Mr. T.E. Bishop
1 - Mr. D.J. Dalbey
1 - Mr. C.D. Brennan
1 - Mr. W.R. Wannall
1 - Mr. J.R. Wagoner
1 -

LEAKS OF CLASSIFIED
INFORMATION TO THE PRESS

b6
b7C

To summarize, for information, data received during
the night from offices involved in our continuing investigations
of alleged leaks of classified data to the press.

1 - 65-74060 (McLek)
1 - 65-74135 (SALT Lek)
1 - Toll Lek
JRH:ago (12)

65-74135-

NOT RECORDED

170 AUG 16 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

CONTINUED - OVER

ORIGINAL FILED IN 65-74135-

Memorandum, W.R. Wannall to Mr. C.D. Brennan
Re: **LEAKS OF CLASSIFIED
INFORMATION TO THE PRESS**

Toll Lek (Leak of Information from State Department Cables to Jack Anderson): Office of Security, U.S. Department of State (USDS), yesterday advised their agents have interviewed some 30 employees of USDS and Agency for International Development (AID) who had access to the "~~Confidential~~" cables publicized by Anderson in a 7/27/71 press article. All individuals interviewed denied knowledge of leak, and investigation by Office of Security has been discontinued except for inquiry being conducted at American Embassy, Kenya, to determine if leak originated there. We will obtain and review results of investigation by Office of Security, USDS, for possible leads and further development of our investigation.

SALT Lek (Leak of Classified Information Concerning Strategic Arms Limitation Talks Which Appeared in "The New York Times" Article by William Beecher, 7/23/71): WFO yesterday determined from Office of Security, USDS, that their investigators have identified approximately 129 persons who had access to National Security Decision Memoranda (NSDM) which contained classified information used in William Beecher's article. Investigation by Office of Security is virtually completed; however, no suspects in this matter have been developed.

We also learned from a USDS official that since the NSDM involved emanated from National Security Council (NSC), the latter organization would have responsibility for classifying and declassifying the documents. It was suggested that Egil Krogh, Deputy Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs, White House, would be in a position to furnish information concerning classification matters involved. We intend, through our Liaison Supervisor for the White House, to contact Mr. Krogh in effort to determine identity of Government official who has classification responsibility for documents involved.

ACTION:

For information.

Investigations referred to above continue to receive intensive investigative attention, and you will be advised of pertinent developments.

Memorandum, W.R. Wannall to Mr. C.D. Brennan
Re: LEAKS OF CLASSIFIED
INFORMATION TO THE PRESS

Pertinent portions of data herein will be included in a weekly memorandum to the White House and will be furnished to the Attorney General as well as the Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division.

1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. W. R. Wagoner
1 - [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

8/23/71

CODE

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SAC WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE (65-11628)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (65-74138)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-24-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

TOLL LEK, ESP-X.

REURREP AUGUST TWELVE LAST, CONTAINING RESULTS INQUIRY
OFFICE OF SECURITY, STATE DEPARTMENT (USDS) INTO THIS MATTER.

REREP NOTES [REDACTED] WHO WAS ON DUTY AT USDS
OPERATIONS CENTER AS ASSISTANT OPERATIONS OFFICER ON BOTH
JULY SIXTEEN AND NINETEEN LAST, WHEN TWO USDS CABLES INVOLVED
WERE PROCESSED THROUGH OPERATIONS CENTER, ADMITTED [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] OR DAY BEFORE FIRST PERTINENT CABLE HANDLED AT
USDS OPERATIONS CENTER. NOTE ALSO THAT ANY EMPLOYEE IN
OPERATIONS CENTER CAN CALL UP CABLES WHICH HAVE BEEN
PREVIOUSLY PLACED IN USDS COMPUTER, AND THAT OPERATIONS
CENTER HAS ONLY TERMINAL OF COMPUTER CAPABLE OF THIS
PROCEDURE, AND THAT COMPUTER READOUT IS PRINTOUT CAPABLE OF
EASY REPRODUCTION. BH 1251

SI-117

REC-37. 65-74138-10

12 AUG 24 1971

SEE NOTE PAGE FOUR

JRH:djs

(5)
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

54 AUG 31 1971

TELETYPE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Gale _____
Ponder _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TELETYPE TO WFO
RE: TOLL LEK
65-74138

[] ALSO REPORTEDLY REMARKED TO FELLOW EMPLOYEE AT USDS ON DAY OF PUBLICATION OF ANDERSON'S COLUMN, THAT ANDERSON'S STAFF WAS "ENTERPRISING IN OBTAINING INFORMATION."

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REREP ALSO NOTES TWO OTHER USDS EMPLOYEES, [] [] AND [] ADMITTED MAKING COPIES OF FIRST OR INCOMING CABLE INVOLVED IN LEAK, REPORTEDLY IN CONNECTION WITH OFFICIAL DUTIES.

BUFILES REVEAL [] IS EMPLOYEE OF JACK ANDERSON'S STAFF. ON FEBRUARY SIXTEEN LAST, USDS SUBMITTED NAME CHECK FOR [] [] TO SECRETARIAT STAFF OF EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, USDS. BUREAU ALSO RECEIVED NAME CHECK ON APRIL FIFTEEN LAST, FROM USDS, FOR []

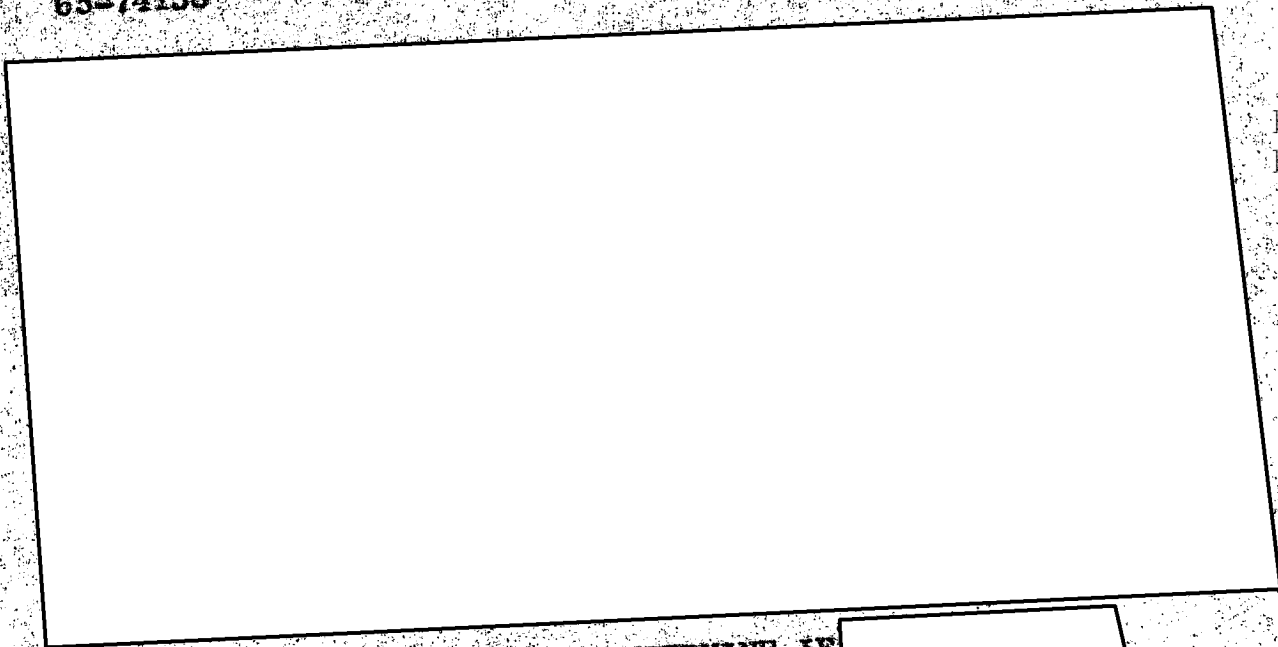
b6
b7C

[] BUFILES CONTAIN NO DEROGATORY INFORMATION CONCERNING EITHER [] OR [] AND NO INFORMATION IDENTIFIABLE WITH []

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE IMMEDIATELY REVIEW INDICES AND USDS EMPLOYMENT RECORDS AND RECORDS OF OFFICE OF SECURITY CONCERNING [] AND [] AND THEREAFTER INTERVIEW [] AND [] CONCERNING THIS LEAK IF AFOREMENTIONED RECORD CHECKS DEVELOP NO INFORMATION TO PRECLUDE SUCH INTERVIEWS.

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b7C

TELETYPE TO WFO
RE: TOLL LEK
65-74138



b6
b7C

DURING CHECK AT USDS, DETERMINE IF [REDACTED]
IDENTICAL WITH [REDACTED] AND ADVISE BUREAU IN ORDER
THAT MEANINGFUL CHECK OF BUFILES CONCERNING [REDACTED]
MAY BE MADE. UTILIZING BACKGROUND DATA FROM USDS FILE,
CONDUCT APPROPRIATE BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION OF [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] AND FURNISH SAME TO BUREAU TOGETHER WITH YOUR
RECOMMENDATIONS AS TO INTERVIEW.

b6
b7C

HANDLE ON EXPEDITE BASIS, SETTING OUT NECESSARY LEADS
BY TELETYPE, AND FURNISH BUREAU DAILY TELETYPE SUMMARY OF
INFORMATION DEVELOPED.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION, ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
MARDIAN ADVISED BY LETTER DATED AUGUST NINETEEN LAST, THAT

TELETYPE TO WFO
RE: TOLL LEK
65-74138

IN ESTABLISHING VIOLATIONS OF ESPIONAGE STATUTE IN LEAK CASES,
DEPARTMENT WILL RENDER A PROSECUTIVE OPINION AFTER ALL OF
THE FACTS HAVE BEEN FULLY DEVELOPED BY INVESTIGATION AND
SOURCE OF LEAK IDENTIFIED.

NOTE:

Toll Lek is code name for our investigation of
leak of two USDS cables classified "~~Confidential~~" to Jack
Anderson's staff, which material appeared in Anderson's
column in the "Washington Post" on 7/27/71. Rerep contains
results of interviews conducted by Office of Security, USDS,
of thirty-one individuals, majority of whom work in "Operations
Center" at USDS, where cable traffic is processed. Interview
results suggest three possible suspects, one of whom admits
acquaintanceship with investigative reporter on Anderson's
staff, and investigation outlined is designed to pursue
these leads.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 24 1971

TELETYPE

NR 009 WF CODED

5:45PM URGENT 8-24-71 DLE

TO DIRECTOR (65-74138)
ATTN: DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
FROM WASHINGTON FIELD (65-11628)

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Brennan CD _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Ponder _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. S. yars _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

TOLL LEK, ESPIONAGE -X

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-24-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

REFERENCE BUREAU TELETYPE AUGUST TWENTY THREE LAST.

WFO INDICES NEGATIVE RE [REDACTED]

AND [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] STATE DEPARTMENT RECORDS ON
STATE EMPLOYEES [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] REQUESTED AND WILL
BE REVIEWED WHEN AVAILABLE AND FURTHER INVESTIGATION REQUESTED
BY BUREAU WILL BE CONDUCTED.
END

SI-112

REC-165-74138-11

10 AUG 25 1971

MGS FBI WASHDC ACKS FOR NR008 AND NR009
TU VERY MUCH CUL

62 AUG 30 1971

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
1 - Mr. D. J. Dalbey
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
August 31, 1971

BY LIAISON

Honorable Egil Krogh, Jr.
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Domestic Affairs
The White House
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. J. R. Wagoner

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-24-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

Dear Mr. Krogh:

Enclosed is a summary covering this Bureau's investigation during the past week relating to Daniel Ellsberg and the publication of material concerning United States - Vietnam relations during the period 1945-1967.

The summary also covers this Bureau's investigation during the past week relating to the recent unauthorized disclosures involving Strategic Arms Limitation Talks and information set forth in Department of State cables relative to the alleged misbehavior in Kenya of Bert M. Tollefsen, Jr., an administrator for the Agency for International Development.

We are continuing these investigations and you will be furnished further results obtained.

Single copies of the enclosure are also being sent to the Honorable H. R. Haldeman, Assistant to the President, and to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

62-98194

1 - 65-74060 (McLek)

1 - 65-74135 (SALT)

1 - 65-74136 (Toll Lek)

JRW:bjp

(12)

65-74138
NOV 2 1971
170

~~Confidential~~

Mr. C. D. Brennan

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J.P. Mohr
1 - Mr. T.E. Bishop
8/27/71

W. R. Wannall

1 - Mr. D.J. Dalbey
1 - Mr. C.D. Brennan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Wagoner

LEAKS OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION
TO THE PRESS

DATE 05-24-2007
CLASSIFIED BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 3.3(6) 05-24-2032

To summarize, for information, data received during the
night from offices involved in our continuing investigations of
alleged leaks of classified data to the press. U

b1

(C)

Classified by 60324aucbaw/rs/rds
Exempt from GDS Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite

62-98194

1 - 65-74060 (MC LEK)
1 - 65-74135 (SALT LEK)
1 - 65-74138 (TOLL LEK)

JRW:d1w (11)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

NOT RECORDED
170 SEP 2 1971

b6
b7C

~~Confidential~~

CONTINUED - OVER

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-77744-125

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Memorandum to Mr. C. D. Brennan
Re: Leaks of Classified Information to the Press
62-98194

b6
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TOLL LEK (Leak of Classified Information From State Department Cables Regarding Alleged Misconduct of Bert M. Tollefson, Agency for International Development, Appearing in "The Washington Post" Article by Jack Anderson, 7/27/71):
Washington Field Office, origin in this matter, continues the review of the numerous files of State Department personnel who had access to the information involved in this leak case. When such

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Confidential~~

Memorandum to Mr. C. D. Brennan
Re: Leaks of Classified Information to the Press
62-98194

review are completed, appropriate consideration will be given to interviews of those deemed best suspects for actual leak to the press.

ACTION:

For information.

Investigations of leaks of classified information to the press continue to receive intensive investigative attention, and you will be advised of pertinent developments.

Pertinent portions of data herein will be included in a weekly memorandum to the White House and will be furnished to the Attorney General, as well as the Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division.

~~Confidential~~

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J.P. Mohr

Mr. C. D. Brennan

8/31/71

W. R. Wannall

1 - Mr. T.E. Bishop
1 - Mr. D.J. Dalbey
1 - Mr. C.D. Brennan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Wagoner

LEAKS OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION
TO THE PRESS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-24-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

To summarize, for information, data received during the night from offices involved in our continuing investigations of alleged leaks of classified data to the press.

b6
b7C
b7D

62-98194

1 - 65-74060 (MC LEK)

1 - 65-74135 (SALT LEK)

1 - 65-74138 (TOLL LEK)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN

OTHERWISE.

NOT RECORDED

170 SEP 2 1971

HJM:dlw (11)

CONTINUED - OVER

61 SEP 3 1971

220

ORIGINAL FILED IN

b6
b7C

Memorandum to Mr. C. D. Brennan
Re: Leaks of Classified Information to the Press
62-98194

SALT LEK (Leak of Classified Information Concerning
Strategic Arms Limitation Talks Appearing in "The New York Times"
Article by William Beecher, 7/23/71): [redacted]

[redacted] who has been
in that position since February, 1970, and previously was [redacted]
[redacted] in the
Department of Defense, advised he has been closely associated
with SALT matters and possesses comprehensive knowledge concerning
this matter. Upon first reading Beecher's article, he felt the
information came from the National Security Decision Memoranda
and that the information could have been provided by an official
from the U.S. Department of State or the Arms Control and Disarmament
Agency, since it appeared to support positions desired by those
agencies. Upon carefully rereading the article, he concluded the
briefing could have been conducted by someone in the Department of
Defense, since that agency's interests were also involved. He
further felt that Beecher did not get all his information from one
person but acquired it from a number of persons in different
agencies.

TOLL LEK (Leak of Classified Information From State
Department Cables Regarding Alleged Misconduct of Bert M.
Tollefson, Agency for International Development, Appearing in
"The Washington Post" Article by Jack Anderson, 7/27/71): [redacted]

[redacted] and [redacted] both employees of the U.S. Department
of State, admitted making copies of incoming telegrams involved
in this case but stated this was done in connection with official
duties. They denied being acquainted with Jack Anderson, his family
or members of his staff. Neither of them is acquainted with
Tollefson. Each denied making the telegrams available to the press.

ACTION:

For information.

Investigations of leaks of classified information to
the press continue to receive intensive investigative attention,
and you will be advised of pertinent developments.

Pertinent portions of data herein will be included in a
weekly memorandum to the White House and will be furnished to the
Attorney General, as well as the Assistant Attorney General -
Internal Security Division.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 30 1971

TELETYPE

NR 006 WF CODE

410PM URGENT 8-30-71 SKA

TO DIRECTOR (65-74138)

ATTENTION DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE

FROM WASHINGTON FIELD (65-11628)

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Brennan _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Ponder _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

TOLL LEK, ESPIONAGE -X.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-24-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

REWFOTELETYPE AUGUST TWENTYSEVEN LAST.

STATE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES [REDACTED]

AND [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] INTERVIEWED TODAY. EACH ADMITTED MAKING COPIES OF

INCOMING TELEGRAM INVOLVED IN LEAK BUT STATE IT WAS IN

CONNECTION WITH OFFICIAL DUTIES.

[REDACTED] MADE COPY FOR READY REFERENCE IN CONNECTION WITH
HIS OFFICIAL RESPONSIBILITIES CONCERNING THE AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT [REDACTED]

OFFICIALY AWARE OF THIS INFORMATION AS BACK UP OFFICER AT

STATE DEPARTMENT FOR VICE PRESIDENTS TRIP ABROAD.

10 SEP 1 1971

[REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] STATE THEY ARE NOT ACQUAINTED WITH JACK
ANDERSON, HIS FAMILY OR MEMBERS OF HIS STAFF; NEITHER ACQUAINTED
WITH BERT TOLLEFSON; EACH DENIES MAKING PERTINENT TELEGRAMS
AVAILABLE TO PRESS AND DENIES KNOWING ANYONE WHO DID.

END

LRS FBI WASH DC

58 SEP 8 - 1971

218 5-JRH

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

**INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURES
OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION**

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
August 31, 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-24-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

1 - Mr. D. J. Dalbey
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. J. R. Wagoner

Enclosed is a summary covering this Bureau's investigation during the past week relating to Daniel Ellsberg and the publication of material concerning United States - Vietnam relations during the period 1945-1967.

The summary also covers this Bureau's investigation during the past week relating to the recent unauthorized disclosures involving Strategic Arms Limitation Talks and information set forth in Department of State cables relative to the alleged misbehavior in Kenya of Bert M. Tellefsen, Jr., an administrator for the Agency for International Development.

We are continuing these investigations and you will be furnished further results obtained.

Single copies of the enclosure are also being sent to the Honorable H. R. Haldeman, Assistant to the President, and the Honorable Egil Krogh, Jr., Deputy Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs, at the White House.

Enclosure

62-98194 | ENCLOSURE

1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)

1 - Assistant Attorney General (Enclosure)
Internal Security Division

1 - 65-74060 (McLek)
1 - 65-74135 (SALT Lek)
1 - 65-74136 (Toll Lek)

JRW:bjp
(15)

SEP 8 1971

DUPLICATE YELLOW

65-74138-
NOT RECORDED
170 SEP 2 1971

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-98194-129

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE: 25X(1,6 HUM,ISM)
DATE 02-24-2014 ADG F85M26K45

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~DATE: 05-24-2007
CLASSIFIED BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 3.3(6) 05-24-2032~~

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Dalbey
1 - Mr. Brennan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Wagoner

August 30, 1971

INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED
DISCLOSURES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

b6
b7C



JRW:cae:ams

(16)

62-98194

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ENCLOSURE

SEE NOTE, PAGE 8

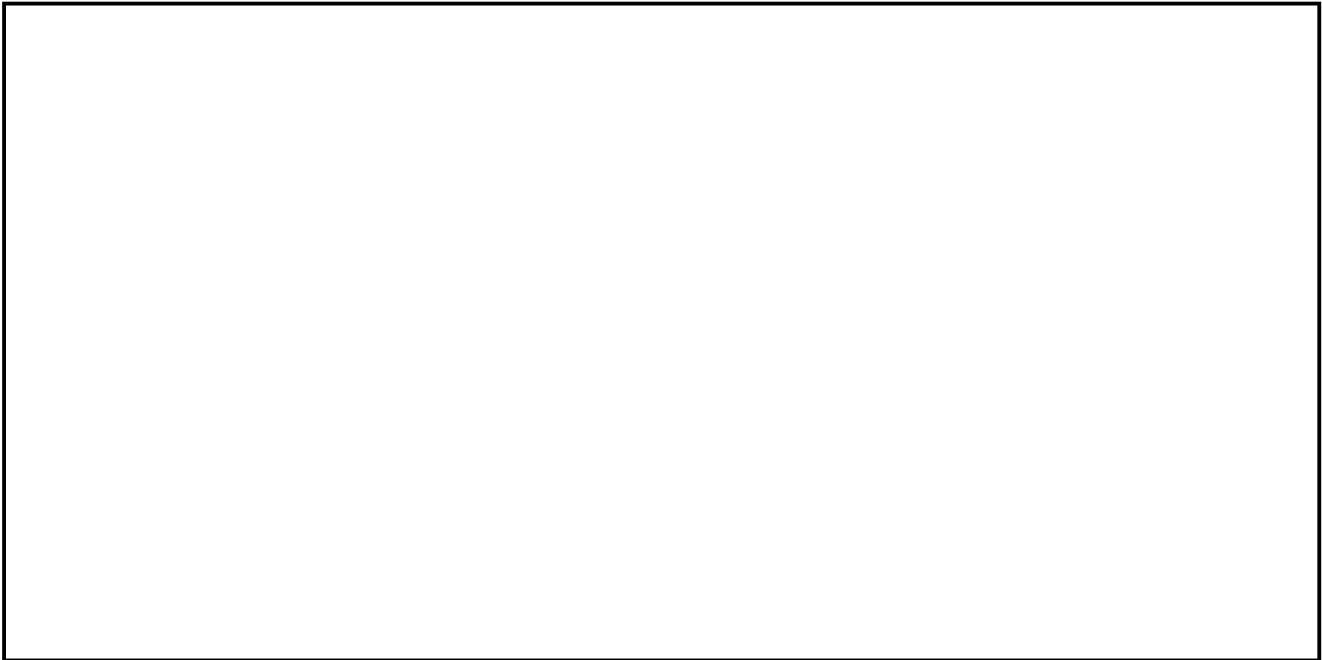
1 - 65-74060 (McLek); 1 - 65-74135 (SALT Leak); 1 - 65-74138 (Toll Lek)

65-74138-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

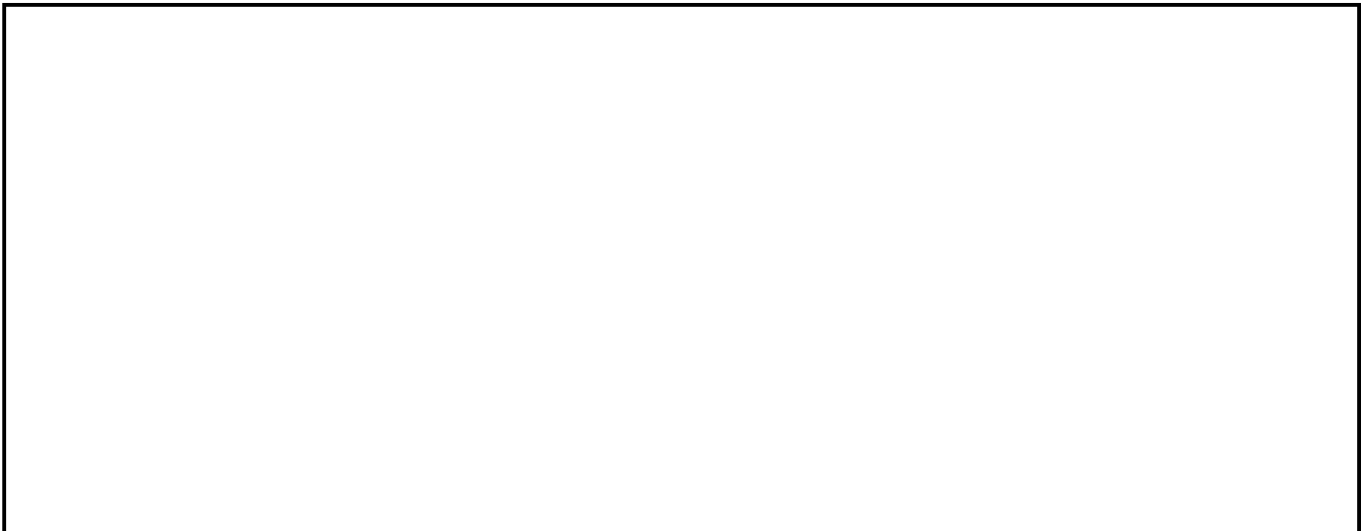
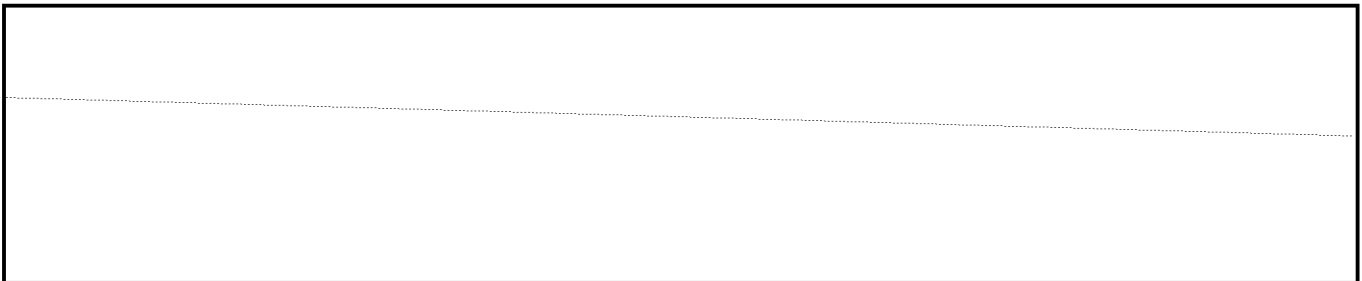
INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED
DISCLOSURES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

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b1
b3

(C)



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED
DISCLOSURES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

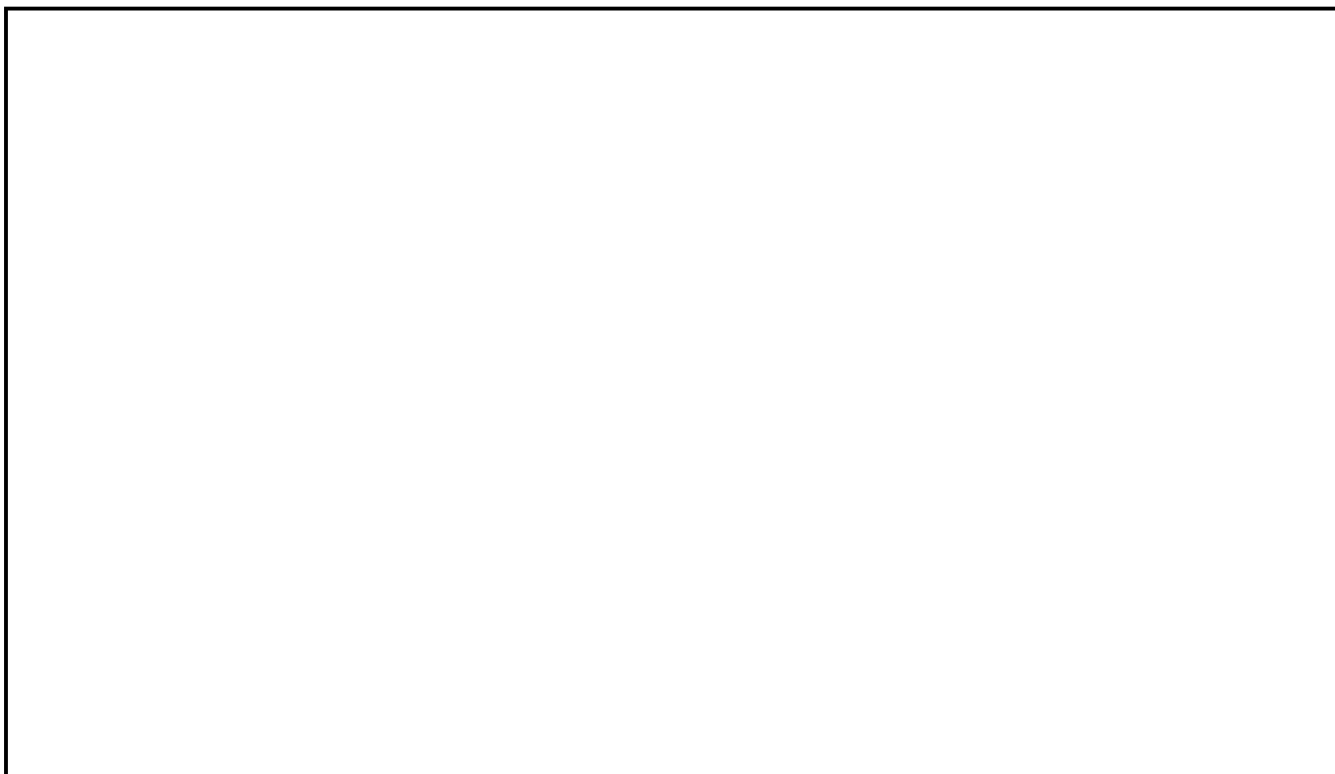
b6
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(C)



b1
b3



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED
DISCLOSURES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

b6
b7C

Tollefson Leak:

This investigation relates to the unauthorized disclosure of information in State Department cables which appeared in the "Washington Post" article by Jack Anderson on July 27, 1971. There were two cables involved, both classified "~~Confidential~~," which concerned the alleged misconduct of Bert M. Tollefson, Jr., of the Agency for International Development while in Kenya.

A review of investigation conducted by the Office of Security, U. S. Department of State, into this matter revealed all persons connected with the U. S. Department of State and the Agency for International Development, known to have had access to the two cables involved, were interviewed without identifying the individual responsible for this leak. These interviews did, however, develop information concerning three U. S. Department of State employees who may have been responsible for the leak or may know who furnished this information to Jack Anderson's staff. Two of these individuals admitted making copies of one of the cables involved, while the third individual, [] advised [] was a long-time acquaintance of [] for Jack Anderson. [] also volunteered that he, himself, had met [] on July 15, 1971. A fellow employee related that on the day of publication of Anderson's column containing the information in question, [] commented he knew someone who worked for Anderson and made a reference to Anderson's staff as being "enterprising" in obtaining information.

b6
b7C

According to U. S. Department of State records, [] is a [] assigned to the Operations Center which handles all U. S. Department of State incoming and outgoing cable traffic. These records further reveal [] was on duty July 16 and 19, 1971, dates on which the two pertinent classified cables were processed through the Department of State Operations Center.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED
DISCLOSURES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

[] was interviewed by U. S. Department of State security officers concerning this leak and advised them he did not know who had furnished this information to Anderson's staff. He avowed that he, himself, was not responsible for this leak.

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b7C

Background investigations have been initiated concerning [] and the two Department of State employees who have admitted making copies of one of the classified cables involved.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-24-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
1 - Mr. D. J. Dalbey
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
August 31, 1971

BY LIAISON

Honorable Egil Krogh, Jr.
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Domestic Affairs
The White House
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. J. R. Wagoner

Dear Mr. Krogh:

Enclosed is a summary covering this Bureau's investigation during the past week relating to Daniel Ellsberg and the publication of material concerning United States - Vietnam relations during the period 1945-1967.

The summary also covers this Bureau's investigation during the past week relating to the recent unauthorized disclosures involving Strategic Arms Limitation Talks and information set forth in Department of State cables relative to the alleged misbehavior in Kenya of Bert M. Tollefson, Jr., an administrator for the Agency for International Development.

We are continuing these investigations and you will be furnished further results obtained.

Single copies of the enclosure are also being sent to the Honorable H. R. Haldeman, Assistant to the President, and to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

65-74138

NOT RECORDED
170 SEP 2 1971

Enclosure

62-98194

65-74138 (SALT Lek)

1 - 65-74135 (SALT Lek)

1 - 65-74138 (Toll Lek)

JRW:bjp (12)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-24-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
1 - Mr. D. J. Dalbey

August 31, 1971

BY LIAISON

Honorable H. R. Haldeman
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. J. R. Wagoner

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Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

65-74138-
NO. RECORDED
170 SEP 2 1971

3ep
1 - 65-74060 (McLek)
1 - 65-74135 (SALT Lek)
1 - 65-74138 (Toll Lek)

62-98194

JRW:bjp

(12)

SEP 8 1971

1 - Mr. W.C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J.P. Mohr
1 - Mr. T.E. Bishop

Mr. C. D. Brennan

9/1/71

W. R. Wannall

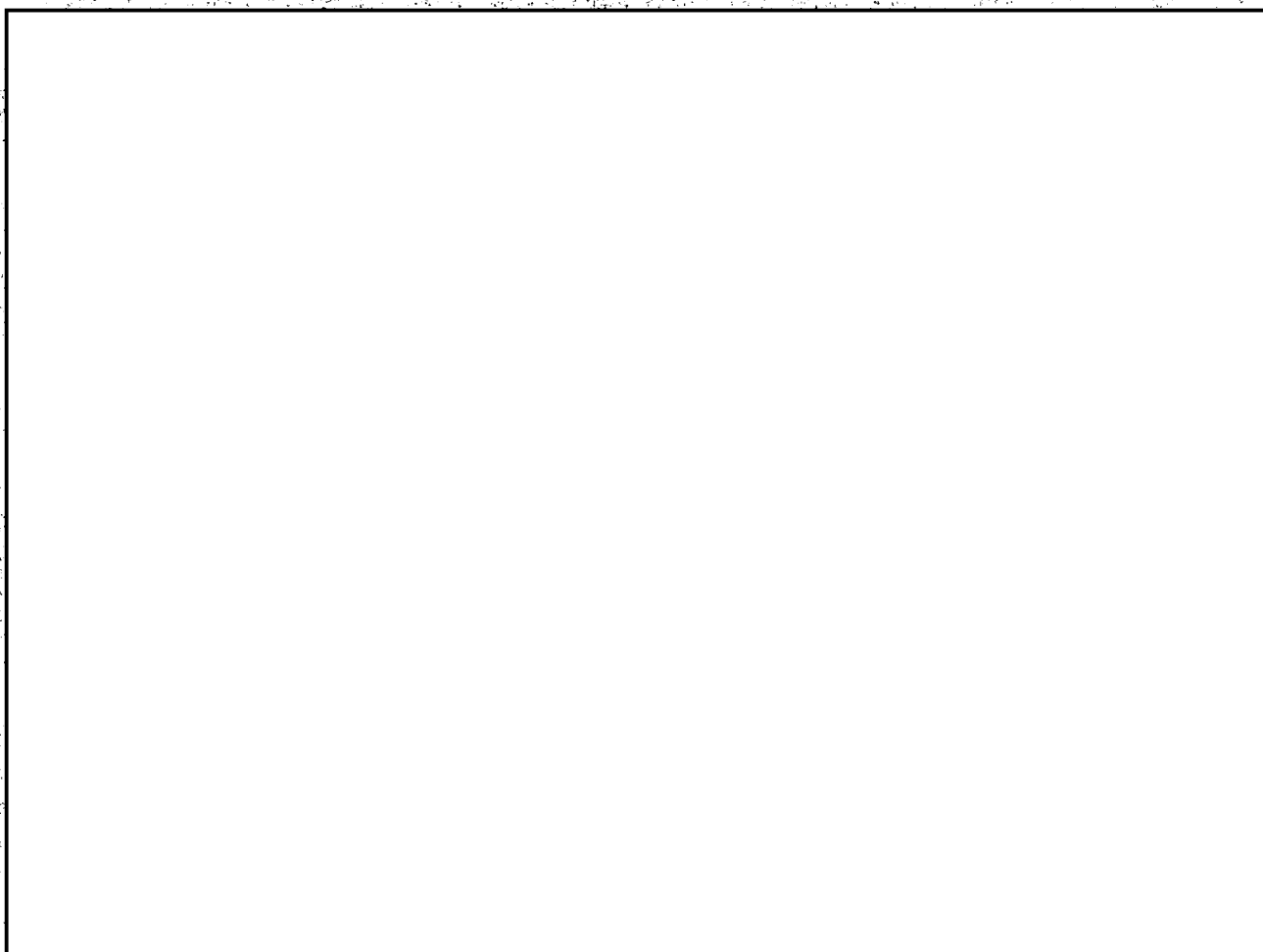
1 - Mr. D.J. Dalbey
1 - Mr. C.D. Brennan
1 - Mr. W.R. Wannall
1 - Mr. J.R. Wagoner
1 - [REDACTED]

**LEAKS OF CLASSIFIED
INFORMATION TO THE PRESS**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-24-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

b6
b7C
b7D

To summarize, for information, data received during the night from offices involved in our continuing investigations of alleged leaks of classified data to the press.



62-98194

1 - 65-74060 (MC LEK)O
1 - 65-74135 (SALT LEK)
1 - 65-74138 (TOLL LEK)

65-74138-
NOT RECORDED

145 SEP 3 1971

51 SEP 13 1971 180

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum, W.R. Wannall to Mr. C.D. Brennan
Re: LEAKS OF CLASSIFIED
INFORMATION TO THE PRESS
62-98194

b6
b7C

SALT LEK (Leak of Classified Information Concerning Strategic Arms Limitation Talks Appearing in "The New York Times" Article by William Beecher, 7/23/71): The Washington Field Office, yesterday, interviewed 13 individuals who are in a position to be privy to SALT documents and information, but all persons interviewed denied any knowledge of how Beecher obtained classified data used in his article.

TOLL LEK (Leak of Classified Information From State Department Cables Regarding Alleged Misconduct of Bert M. Tollefson, Agency for International Development, Appearing in "The Washington Post" Article by Jack Anderson, 7/27/71): Efforts to interview [redacted] prime suspect in this matter, were negative as [redacted] was determined to be out of town on vacation. He is due to return to Washington, D.C., in early September, 1971, and will then be interviewed concerning this matter.

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b7C

Memorandum, W.R. Wannall to Mr. C.D. Brennan
Re: LEAKS OF CLASSIFIED
INFORMATION TO THE PRESS
62-98194

ACTION:

For information.

Investigations of leaks of classified information to the press continue to receive intensive investigative attention, and you will be advised of pertinent developments.

Pertinent portions of data herein will be included in a weekly memorandum to the White House and will be furnished to the Attorney General as well as the Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 8 1971

TELETYPE

NR008 WF CODE

5:47 PM URGENT 9-8-71 SKA

TO DIRECTOR (65-74138)

ATTENTION DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE

FROM WASHINGTON FIELD (65-11628) (P)

TOLL LEK, ESPIONAGE-X.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-24-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

RE WFO TEL AUGUST THIRTYONE LAST.

STATE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEE [REDACTED] INTERVIEWED THIS
DATE. HE ADVISED HE SAW NEITHER THE JULY SIXTEEN OR JULY
NINETEEN TELEGRAMS WHICH CONCERNED ACTIVITIES OF AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (AID) EMPLOYEE TOLLEFSON. HE DID NOT
LEARN OF INFORMATION IN THESE TELEGRAMS UNTIL READING JACK
ANDERSONS ARTICLE ON JULY TWENTYSEVEN.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] FIRST LEARNED THAT [REDACTED] WAS ON JACK
ANDERSONS STAFF. [REDACTED] SPOKE TO HIM BRIEFLY AND HAS NOT SEEN
[REDACTED] SINCE THAT TIME. [REDACTED] NOT ACQUAINTED WITH JACK ANDERSON
OR TOLLEFSON. [REDACTED] DENIES MAKING PERTINENT TELEGRAMS OR
INFORMATION IN THEM AVAILABLE TO PRESS AND KNOWS NOBODY WHO DID.
REPORT FOLLOWS.

END

RECD TWO

KPT 51 SEP 16 1971

CLR

EX-101

REC-61

65-74138-13

6 SEP 10 1971

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Brennan CD _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Fonder _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-24-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

Date 9/3/71

[redacted] Executive Secretariat Staff,
United States Department of State, furnished the following
information:

He was [redacted] at the State Department
during the recent trip abroad of the Vice-President of the
United States. It was his function to do [redacted] that is,

[redacted]
[redacted] It would make no difference whether the communi-
cation was classified or whether marked "Exdis" (Exclusive
Distribution).

As he recalls, he first became aware of the
July 16, 1971, telegram dealing with the conduct of BERT
TOLLEFSON when he was reviewing telegrams marked "Exdis" which
are available to employees of this office. He did not have
a copy of this communication so he and [redacted] personally
made a copy for each of them. He is not certain what date
the copy was made. His only purpose in making the copy was
to have the information contained in it available should a
question be raised in connection with his responsibility as
the [redacted] Later, during the
normal distribution of communications he saw the telegram that
[redacted] sent to [redacted] It was part of his job that he
should see this telegram.

[redacted] related that he kept the copy of the first
telegram which he had made until about the first of August,
1971. At that time at the request of [redacted]

[redacted] he was asked by [redacted] to return this copy
to him. This was done.

On 8/30/71 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 65-11628

by SAs EDWARD L. GRAMPP
and [redacted] ELG:csg Date dictated 8/31/71

WFO 65-11628

2

[] informed that he is not acquainted with JACK ANDERSON, his family or anyone on his staff. [] said he did not furnish the information concerning TOLLEFSON to ANDERSON or his staff or any members of the press. He is not acquainted with TOLLEFSON. He knows of nobody who might have furnished this information to the press.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 9/3/71

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
Management Section, Executive Secretariat, United States Department of State (USDS), advised that on July 30, 1971, he learned from one of the employees who has been searching for some other information in the office of [redacted] [redacted] that a copy of the telegram from Nairobi dated July 16, 1971, dealing with the conduct of BERT TOLLEFSON, was observed in the office of [redacted]

b6
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In view of the sensitive nature of this telegram [redacted] instructed that [redacted] return this copy to him. This was done on July 30, 1971, and [redacted] now has personal custody of this copy of the telegram in his office.

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[redacted] stated he has no information as to how the telegrams in question got into the hands of the press.

b6
b7C

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds
ON 05-24-2007

On 8/30/71 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 65-11628

SAs EDWARD L. GRAMPP

by and [redacted] ELG:csg Date dictated 9/2/71

b6
b7C

AJ
C. D. Brennan

W. R. Wannall

**LEAKS OF CLASSIFIED
INFORMATION TO THE PRESS**

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop

9/9/71

1 - Mr. D. J. Dalbey
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. J. R. Wagoner

1 - [REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-24-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

b6
b7C

To summarize, for information, data received during the night from offices involved in our continuing investigations of alleged leaks of classified data to the press.

62-98194

1 - 65-74060 (McLek)
① - 65-74138 (Toll Lek)

JRH:bjp (11)

97 SEP 20 1971

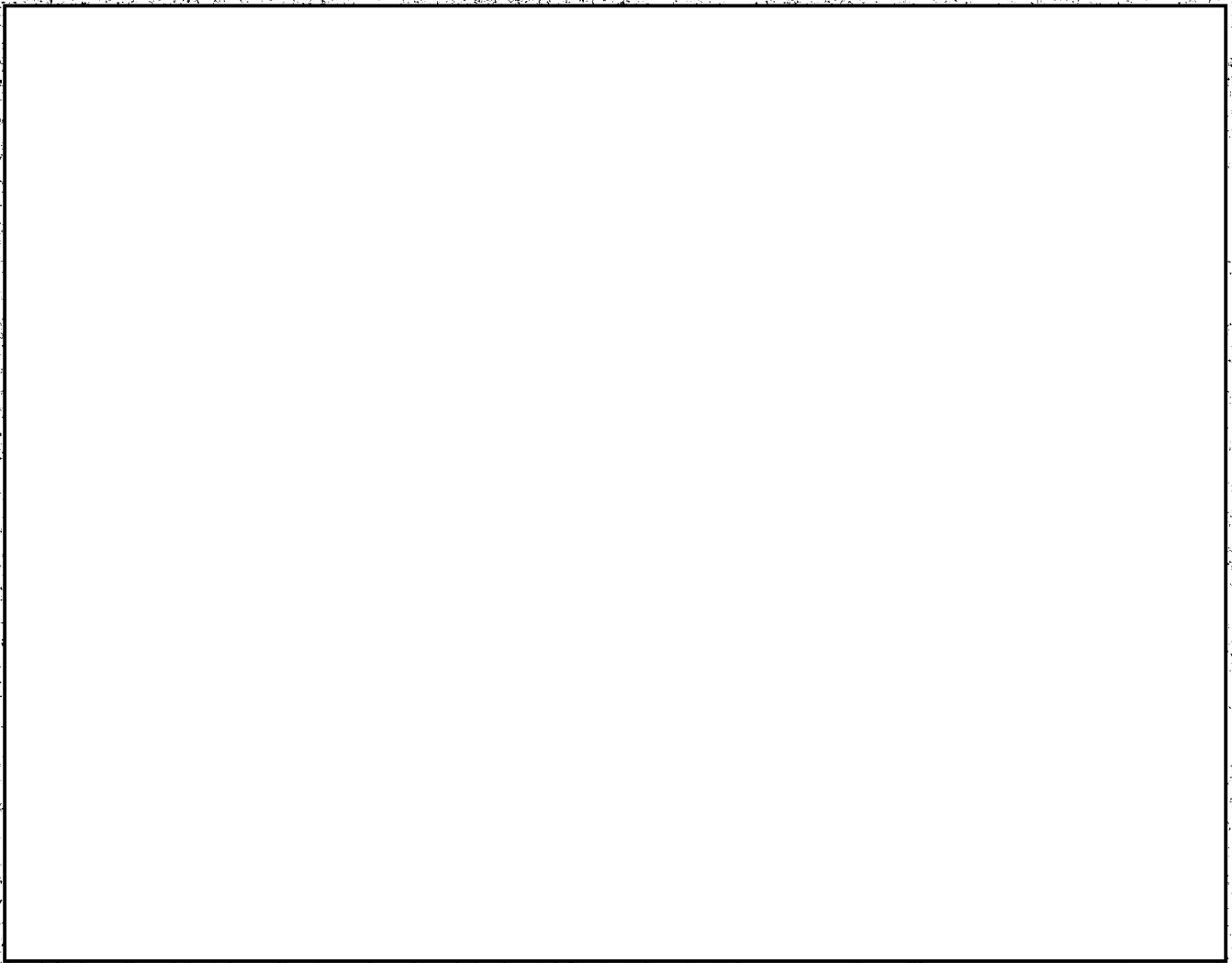
65-74138-
NOT RECORDED
42 SEP 16 1971

CONTINUED - OVER

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Memorandum to C. D. Brennan
RE: LEAKS OF CLASSIFIED
INFORMATION TO THE PRESS
62-98194

b6
b7C



TOLL LEK (Leak of Information From State Department Cables to Jack Anderson): A prime suspect in this matter, State Department employee [redacted] yesterday advised that although he was acquainted with [redacted] an investigative reporter for Jack Anderson, he had not been responsible for furnishing State Department cables concerning this matter to Anderson or his staff, and knew of no one responsible for this leak. Treat claimed he was unaware of the information contained in these cables until 7/27/71 when he read Anderson's column which contained this data.

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b7C

Memorandum to C. D. Brennan
RE: LEAKS OF CLASSIFIED
INFORMATION TO THE PRESS
62-98194

ACTION:

For information.

Investigations of leaks of classified information to the press continue to receive intensive investigative attention, and you will be advised of pertinent developments.

Pertinent portions of data herein will be included in a weekly summary to the White House, the Attorney General and his Deputy, as well as the Assistant Attorney General - Internal Security Division.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE WASHINGTON FIELD	OFFICE OF ORIGIN WASHINGTON FIELD	DATE 9/8/71	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 8/23/71 - 9/2/71
TITLE OF CASE UNSUB; Unauthorized Disclosure of Information in State Department Cable Appearing in "The Washington Post" article, Tuesday, July 27, 1971, by JACK ANDERSON		REPORT MADE BY EDWARD L. GRAMPP	TYPED BY CSG
		CHARACTER OF CASE ESP - X	

REFERENCE: Bureau teletype 8/23/71.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE

This report is classified "~~Confidential~~" inasmuch as the United States Department of State has so classified the telegrams which are pertinent to this investigation.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-24-2007 BY 60324auchaw/rs/rds

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						<input type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			
								PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
								PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

APPROVED *RGK/PR* SPECIAL AGENT
COPIES MADE: IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

6-Bureau (65-74138)
3-WFO (65-11628)

1 cc rept & encl. Rept in 610 RH+D.
JRH/JMT

65-74138 - 18	REC-6
SEP 9 1971	REC 9
	ST-109

Dissemination Record of Attached Report			
Agency	RAO (ISD)		
Request Recd.			
Date Fwd.	9/15/71		
How Fwd.	0-6		
By	JRH/JMT		

Notations:

NAT. INT. SEC.

54 SEP 22 1971
advised of the pertinent developments in connection with this inquiry.

COVER PAGE

WFO 65-11628

LEAD

WASHINGTON FIELD

AT WASHINGTON, D. C. Will interview [redacted]
who was on duty at United States Department of State Operations
Center as [redacted] when the two telegrams
involved in this case were processed.

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B*
COVER PAGE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 9/3/71

[redacted]
[redacted] Office of the Secretary of State, furnished the following information:

On July 19, 1971, while he was serving as a [redacted] in which capacity he was responsible for handling information dealing with the Agency for International Development (AID), he was advised at a staff meeting of the contents of the telegram dated July 16, 1971, which had been sent by the American Ambassador at Nairobi, Kenya, concerning allegations made against BERT TOLLEFSON. Although this telegram was dated July 16, 1971, which date fell on a Friday, he had not seen it on that date and did not hear about its content until Monday, July 19, 1971.

Following the above-mentioned staff meeting he discussed the telegram with [redacted]. Inasmuch as [redacted] was officially responsible for all information dealing with AID as Line Officer and because [redacted] in this same capacity was officially responsible for information dealing with the Vice-President's trip abroad, they personally made two copies of this telegram on the Xerox machine available in the office. These copies were made from the master copy located in this office.

[redacted] said he felt the possession of a copy of this telegram was appropriate on his part because the message contained therein concerned an AID matter and in the event he was asked about this information by any of his superiors on an official basis he would then have been able to answer any inquiries by ready reference to the telegram at his desk. All AID traffic normally goes over his desk and as he had seen this telegram he personally made a copy of it. The fact that

On 8/30/71 at Washington, D. C. File # 65-11628

SAs EDWARD L. GRAMPP
by and [redacted] ELG:csj Date dictated 8/31/71

WFO 65-11628

2

it was marked "Exdis" (exclusive distribution) and classified "~~Confidential~~," made no difference because he sees this type of communications on a normal distribution basis. [redacted] related that this copy of the telegram only remained in his possession a few days and when there appeared to no longer be a need to keep it around, he discarded it in the receptacle used in the office for the destruction of this type of classified material.

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As concerns the message sent out by Mr. HANNAH on July 19, 1971, in response to the foregoing message, Mr. PASSAGE related that this telegram was seen by him and as he recalls it came into his possession during the regular distribution to him as an officer handling AID matters for the purpose of his reading and information.

[redacted] informed that he is not personally acquainted with JACK ANDERSON and knows no members of his family or staff. [redacted] said he did not pass these documents along to anyone, including the press. Also, he knows of no one who made the documents or the material contained therein available to columnist ANDERSON or his staff. [redacted] related that he is not personally acquainted with [redacted]

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-24-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop

September 14, 1971

BY LIAISON

Honorable H. R. Haldeman
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. D. J. Dalbey
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. J. R. Wagoner

Dear Mr. Haldeman:

Enclosed is a summary covering this Bureau's investigation during the past week relating to Daniel Ellsberg and the publication of material concerning United States-Vietnam relations during the period 1945-1967.

The summary also covers this Bureau's investigation during the past week relating to the unauthorized disclosures involving Strategic Arms Limitation Talks and information set forth in Department of State cables relative to the alleged misbehavior in Kenya of Bert M. Tollefson, Jr., an administrator for the Agency for International Development.

We are continuing these investigations and you will be furnished further results obtained.

Single copies of the enclosure are also being sent to the Honorable Egil Krogh, Jr., Deputy Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs, and to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

1 - 65-74060 (MC LEK)

1 - 65-74135 (SALT LEK)

① - 65-74138 (TOLL LEK)

Enclosure

JRW:ekw
(11)

65-74138-
NOT RECORDED
102 SEP 15 1971

62-98194
97 SEP 20 1971

ST
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-24-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

September 14, 1971

BY LIAISON

Honorable Egil Krogh, Jr.
Deputy Assistant to the President
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Washington, D. C.

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1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
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62-98194

1 - 65-74060 (MC LEK)
1 - 65-74135 (SALT LEK)
Enclosure

1 - 65-74138 (TOLL LEK)

JRW:ekw
(11)

97 SEP 20 1971

65-74138-
NOT RECORDED
102 SEP 15 1971

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr

The Attorney General

September 14, 1971

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
1 - Mr. D. J. Dalbey
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. J. R. Wagener

INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED
DISCLOSURES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

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Enclosure

62-98194

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-24-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)

1 - Assistant Attorney General (Enclosure)
Internal Security Division

ENCLOSURE

- 1 - 65-74060 (MC LEK)
1 - 65-74135 (SALT LEK)
1 - 65-74138 (TOLL LEK)

JRW:ekw
(14)

NOT RECORDED
102 SEP 15 1971

DUPLICATE YELLOW

97 SEP 20 1971

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-98194-41

INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) Leak

This investigation involves the unauthorized disclosure of classified information concerning SALT which appeared in "The New York Times" article by William Beecher on Friday, July 23, 1971.

On September 3, 1971, [redacted]

[redacted] Department of Defense (DOD), advised he has been in his current position since June, 1971, and has access to all SALT information. On the day of or the day following the publication of Beecher's article, he discussed the article with [redacted] who at that time was [redacted]

[redacted] informed [redacted] he knew Beecher and had met with him on a regular basis. He further informed [redacted] he had discussed SALT negotiations with Beecher but had never given Beecher any written material. According to [redacted] stated a person must draw the line somewhere in this regard and this line for [redacted] was not furnishing actual documents to unauthorized persons. According to [redacted] held the position that SALT negotiations were undermining the United States military position, an opinion which is shared by others at the Pentagon. [redacted] stated he did not personally know Beecher.

[redacted] [redacted] advised on September 7, 1971, that he has access to SALT material but is not well versed concerning these matters. He said he does not know Beecher and has no contact with other reporters. [redacted] related he had spoken briefly with [redacted] prior to [redacted] interrogation by DOD investigators and [redacted] informed [redacted] he had met with Beecher a day or so prior to the publication of the article. [redacted] claimed he had not divulged any classified information. [redacted] described [redacted] as very knowledgeable on all SALT matters since he was the [redacted] regarding SALT and represented [redacted] in various interagency SALT discussions.

**INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURES
OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION**

On September 7, 1971, [redacted]

[redacted] advised he was in [redacted] at the time Beecher's article was published and that he and others in his office, with the exception of [redacted] had no contact with Beecher or other newspaper reporters. He said [redacted] was very independent and apparently met with Beecher on a fairly regular basis. According to [redacted] disregarded [redacted] rules and met with Beecher without a third party being present since [redacted] apparently felt he could handle such interviews alone. [redacted] was not personally aware of [redacted] attitude regarding SALT negotiations.

On September 7, 1971, [redacted]

[redacted] related that he has access to SALT documents. He stated he does not know Beecher and has never furnished classified information or documents to any unauthorized person. He stated the National Security Decision Memoranda involved set forth virtually all of the information pertaining to both offensive and defensive issues necessary to write Beecher's article. He did not believe anyone outside the executive branch of the Government was briefed regarding SALT by ACDA.

[redacted] advised on September 8, 1971, that he recalled having played squash with [redacted] at the Pentagon squash courts on the afternoon Beecher visited [redacted] at the latter's office (7/20/71), a few days prior to the publication of Beecher's article. [redacted] did not mention the visit to [redacted] at that time but several days after the DOD investigation had been initiated, [redacted] informed [redacted] of Beecher's visit. [redacted] told [redacted] that during the visit, Beecher had exhibited some notes containing SALT information and attempted to have [redacted] verify the information in the notes. [redacted] claimed that he changed

**INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURES
OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION**

the subject to unclassified SALT matters, such as how the strategic balance had changed since 1964. [] impression, based on [] remarks, was that Beecher's notes contained the substance of his subsequent article. [] informed [] that Beecher's notes had been "pretty damn good" and [] did not feel he had given Beecher any classified information.

[]
[] advised on September 8, 1971, that he did not know Beecher. Although he has access to SALT material, he has never discussed the material with any unauthorized person. [] felt the motivation for the leak was to undermine SALT negotiations and he did not think Beecher could have put the story together from bits of information gleaned from many people. It was his opinion that the person briefing Beecher had access to all of the SALT information rather than access to a single document. He did not believe anyone outside the executive branch was sufficiently knowledgeable to have briefed Beecher.

On September 8, 1971, []

[]
[] stated he is not acquainted with Beecher and had never discussed SALT information with any unauthorized person. He believed that an analysis of Beecher's article by ACDA shows that some of the information came from SALT cables rather than the National Security Decision Memoranda. He believed that Beecher's source was well briefed in all matters concerning SALT. He felt the leak was motivated by "either stupidity or a desire to hamper the SALT negotiations." If the latter was true, he was of the opinion the leak occurred from the DOD. [] felt Beecher had either read pertinent documents directly or the documents were read to him.

INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURES
OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

On September 10, 1971, [redacted]
[redacted] United States Department of State, advised he met with [redacted] on two occasions over one year ago. At that time, [redacted] wanted information regarding Communist China's military development. Since information on that topic was classified, [redacted] had refused to comment on [redacted] request. Because of [redacted] persistent and aggressive manner, [redacted] did not see him again. It was [redacted] impression that [redacted] was extremely well informed and had a very knowledgeable source in the Pentagon. [redacted] said he has access to all of the SALT material but had never divulged classified information to unauthorized persons, including [redacted]

Tollefson Leak:

This investigation relates to the unauthorized disclosure of information in State Department cables which appeared in the "Washington Post" article by Jack Anderson on July 27, 1971. There were two cables involved, both classified "~~Confidential~~," which concerned the alleged misbehavior of Bert M. Tollefson, Jr., of the Agency for International Development, while in Kenya. [redacted]

Representatives of the Office of Security, United States Department of State, subsequently interviewed all persons connected with the Department of State and the Agency for International Development known to have access to the two cables involved. These interviews failed to identify the individual responsible for the leak; however, interview of [redacted] at the Department of State, developed information indicating [redacted] was a long-time acquaintance of [redacted] an investigative reporter for Jack Anderson. [redacted] also admitted having met [redacted]

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**INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURES
OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION**

On September 8, 1971, [] advised he had not seen either of the two State Department cables involved in this matter and was unaware of the information set forth in the cables until July 27, 1971, when he read Jack Anderson's article.

[] said he first met [] at a party on [] and at that time he and [] first learned that [] was a member of Jack Anderson's staff. [] claimed he spoke to [] briefly on that occasion and has not seen [] since. [] said he was not acquainted with Jack Anderson and denied making the pertinent cables or information in them available to Anderson or his staff. [] also disclaimed any knowledge of the individual responsible for the leak.

NOTE:

Prepared for dissemination by cover letters to Mr. Egil Krogh, Jr., at the White House, and Mr. H. R. Haldeman at the White House. Copies also being sent to the Attorney General, Deputy Attorney General, and Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division, by cover letter to the Attorney General (carbon copies to Deputy Attorney General and Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division).

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Dalbey

The Attorney General

September 7, 1971

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. Brennan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Wagoner

**INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED
DISCLOSURES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION**

Enclosed is a summary covering this Bureau's investigation during the past week relating to Daniel Ellsberg and the publication of material concerning United States - Vietnam relations during the period 1945 - 1967.

The summary also covers this Bureau's investigation during the past week relating to the unauthorized disclosures involving Strategic Arms Limitation Talks and information set forth in Department of State cables relative to the alleged misbehavior in a case of Bert L. Tollefson, Jr., an administrator for the Agency for International Development.

We are continuing these investigations and you will be furnished further results obtained.

Single copies of the enclosure are also being sent to the Honorable H. R. Haldeman, Assistant to the President, and the Honorable Egil Krogh, Jr., Deputy Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs, at the White House.

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-24-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

62-00194

1 - The Deputy Attorney General - Enclosure

1 - Assistant Attorney General - Enclosure
Internal Security Division

NRW:ams
(15)

65-74000 (McLek)
65-74135 (SALT Lek)
65-74138 (Toll Lek)

DUPLICATE YELLOW

65-74138
NOT RECORDED
191 SEP 10 1971

788 3 ENCLOSURE
55 SEP 17 1971

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Dalbey
1 - Mr. Brennan

September 7, 1971 1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Wagoner

BY LIAISON

Honorable H. R. Haldeman
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-24-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

Dear Mr. Haldeman:

Enclosed is a summary covering this Bureau's investigation during the past week relating to Daniel Ellsberg and the publication of material concerning United States - Vietnam relations during the period 1945 - 1967.

The summary also covers this Bureau's investigation during the past week relating to the unauthorized disclosures involving Strategic Arms Limitation Talks and information set forth in Department of State cables relative to the alleged misbehavior in Kenya of Bert M. Tollefson, Jr., an administrator for the Agency for International Development.

We are continuing these investigations and you will be furnished further results obtained.

Single copies of the enclosure are also being sent to the Honorable Egil Krogh, Jr., Deputy Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs, and to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

62-98194

1 - 65-74060 (McLek)

1 - 65-74135 (SALT Lek)

1 - 65-74138 (Toll Lek)

JRW:ams (12)

65-74138-

65-74138-

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Dalbey
1 - Mr. Brennan

1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Wagoner

September 7, 1971

BY LIAISON

Honorable Egil Krogh, Jr.
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Domestic Affairs
The White House
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-24-2007 BY 60324auchaw/rs/rds

Dear Mr. Krogh:

Enclosed is a summary covering this Bureau's investigation during the past week relating to Daniel Ellsberg and the publication of material concerning United States - Vietnam relations during the period 1945 - 1967.

The summary also covers this Bureau's investigation during the past week relating to the unauthorized disclosures involving Strategic Arms Limitation Talks and information set forth in Department of State cables relative to the alleged misbehavior in Kenya of Bert M. Tollefson, Jr., an administrator for the Agency for International Development.

We are continuing these investigations and you will be furnished further results obtained.

Single copies of the enclosure are also being sent to the Honorable H. R. Haldeman, Assistant to the President, and to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

62-98194

1 - 65-74060 (McLek)

1 - 65-74135 (SALT Lek)

① 65-74138 (Toll Lek)

JRW:ams (12)

65-74138-

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Dalbey
1 - Mr. Brennan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Wagoner

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-24-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

September 7, 1971

INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED
DISCLOSURES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION



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b7C

62-98194

1 - 65-74040 (McLek); 1 - 65-74135 (SALT Lek)

1 - 65-74138 (Toll Lek)

JRW:wmc (16)

65-74138- [redacted]

SEE NOTE, PAGE 14

INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED
DISCLOSURES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

b6
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Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) Leak:

This investigation involves the unauthorized disclosure of information pertaining to SALT appearing in "The New York Times" article by William Beecher on July 23, 1971.

On August 30, 1971, [redacted] advised he has been in his present position since February, 1970, and prior to that time was the [redacted] Department of Defense (DOD). For this entire time, he has been closely associated

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INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED
DISCLOSURES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

with SALT matters, possesses comprehensive knowledge concerning SALT and has full access to all SALT documents. His first reaction to Beecher's article was that it contained classified information probably from National Security Council Decision Memoranda and that this information could have been provided to Beecher by an official in the United States Department of State (USDS) or the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (ACDA), since it appeared to support the positions desired by those agencies. After carefully rereading the article, he concluded that the information was in all probability based on a briefing by one or more persons with an over-all knowledge of SALT. Certain DOD issues were present in the article; therefore, he felt the briefing could also have been given Beecher by someone at DOD.

[] pointed out that various items in the Beecher article were supported either by USDS, ACDA, DOD or Central Intelligence Agency interests. He stated that on this basis it could be concluded that Beecher did not get all of his information from one person but from a number of persons in different agencies.

Although acquainted with Beecher, [] stated he has not talked with him since May, 1970. He contended he has never discussed any classified information with Beecher regarding SALT or any other matter.

[] advised on August 30, 1971, that he is acquainted with Beecher and has been in contact with him approximately six times during the six years he has been at the Pentagon.

[] stated he has had no contact with Beecher during the past six months.

[] advised on August 31, 1971, that his present duties do not require current knowledge concerning SALT negotiations and he does not stay current in this field. He recalled, however, that he had received a telephone call from Beecher regarding the status of SALT negotiations several months ago. He declined to talk to Beecher and referred him to [] office. [] claimed he has never met Beecher and has had no other contact with him.

INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED
DISCLOSURES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

[redacted]
[redacted] advised on August 31, 1971, he has access to all SALT material and stated that he has never discussed this material with any unauthorized persons. He said that he met Beecher in 1966 when he, [redacted], was employed at DOD. At that time Beecher requested certain classified information from [redacted] concerning the anti-ballistic missiles system, which [redacted] refused to furnish. [redacted] said he had a very low opinion of Beecher based on his dubious methods of ferreting out information and has not seen Beecher since 1966.

[redacted]
[redacted] advised on September 2, 1971, that he has access to SALT material and is familiar with Beecher's article concerning same. He related that he had met Beecher in 1967 during the course of official military duties, but has had no contact with him since that time. He further stated he has had no contact with other members of the press.

[redacted]
[redacted] advised on September 2, 1971, that his initial reaction to Beecher's article was that it was leaked from ACDA. After consideration, however, he felt it could have originated anywhere in the SALT community.

[redacted] is personally acquainted with Beecher but has not seen him since the Spring of 1971, when Beecher appeared at [redacted] office to determine why he was not being well received in [redacted] office. Beecher was informed that he was welcome as long as no classified information was discussed. Standard policy in the Office of International Security Affairs is that no person is to speak with any reporter without a third person being present. The person interviewed must also submit a written summary of the interview. [redacted] stated he was aware that [redacted], formerly of his staff, had violated this regulation in talking with Beecher without a witness, and he was further aware that [redacted] had an unauthorized copy of a National Security Decision Memorandum in his possession.

[redacted] stated that he and his staff are sensitive regarding leaks, and mentioned that he had transferred two staff members approximately a year ago because of an alleged leak involving Beecher and the refusal of these staff members to discontinue contacts with Beecher.

INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED
DISCLOSURES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATIONTollefson Leak:

This investigation relates to the unauthorized disclosure of classified information in State Department cables, which appeared in the "Washington Post" article by Jack Anderson on July 27, 1971. There were two cables involved, both classified "~~Confidential~~," which concerned alleged misbehavior in Africa on the part of Bert M. Tollefson, Jr., of the Agency for International Development.

Interviews of two State Department employees determined each had made a copy of the incoming cable involved in this leak. They stated their actions were in connection with official duties. Investigation previously determined that the cable involved was sent on July 16, 1971, from the United States Ambassador to Kenya to [redacted] Agency for International Development, in Washington, D. C. This cable set forth allegations of misbehavior on the part of Tollefson, which information was reported in detail in Anderson's column.

[redacted] advised he had made a copy of the incoming cable for ready reference in connection with his official duties concerning the Agency for International Development. [redacted] was then a State Department Staff Officer, working on matters pertaining to the Agency for International Development.

[redacted] advised that he had made a copy of the incoming cable to be aware officially of this information in his capacity [redacted] at the State Department for a trip abroad of the Vice President. It is noted that Tollefson's alleged misbehavior took place during a visit by Vice President Spiro T. Agnew to Kenya, Africa.

Both [redacted] and [redacted] stated they were not acquainted with Jack Anderson or members of his staff; that they did not know Bert M. Tollefson, Jr.; that they did not leak this information to the press; and that they do not know who was responsible for this leak.

Background investigation of State Department employee [redacted] who has admitted that both he and [redacted] are acquainted with [redacted] an investigative reporter for Jack Anderson, has established that [redacted]

INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED
DISCLOSURES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] and he
continues to be employed in this capacity. Efforts are being
made to interview [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

NOTE:

Prepared for dissemination by cover letters to
Mr. Egil Krogh, Jr., at the White House, and Mr. H. R. Haldeman
at the White House. Copies also being sent to the Attorney
General, Deputy Attorney General, and Assistant Attorney General,
Internal Security Division, by cover letter to the Attorney
General (carbon copies to Deputy Attorney General and Assistant
Attorney General, Internal Security Division).

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE WASHINGTON FIELD	OFFICE OF ORIGIN WASHINGTON FIELD	DATE 9/9/71	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 8/23/71 - 9/8/71
TITLE OF CASE UNSUB; Unauthorized Disclosure of Information in State Department Cables Appearing in "The Washington Post" Article, Tuesday, July 27, 1971, by JACK ANDERSON		REPORT MADE BY EDWARD L. GRAMPP	TYPED BY csg
		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - X	

Toll Lek

REFERENCE: Bureau teletype 8/23/71.

- C -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

This report is classified "~~Confidential~~" inasmuch as the United States Department of State has so classified the telegrams which are pertinent to this investigation.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-24-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						<input type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN
CONVIC	AUTO	FUG	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			
								PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
								PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

APPROVED <i>RJR/JP</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE		65- 74138 - 19	REC-39
		SEP 10 1971	ST 101

*6-Bureau (65-74138)
3-WFO (65-11628)
1cc let + encl. kept in 610 HHND.
TRH JMT*

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				Notations
Agency	Request Recd	Date Fwd	How Fwd	
RAO (ISD)		9/16/71	0-6	
By				

*Remarks: You will be advised of the
pert. developments in connection with this inquiry.*

COVER PAGE

NOT RECORDED

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~**Copy to:**

Report of:
Date:

EDWARD L. GRAMPP
September 9, 1971

Office: **Washington, D. C.**

Field Office File #: **65-11628**

Bureau File #: **65-74138**

Title:

**UNKNOWN SUBJECT; Unauthorized Disclosure
of Information in State Department Cables
Appearing in "The Washington Post" Article,
Tuesday, July 27, 1971, by JACK ANDERSON**

Character:

ESPIONAGE - X

Synopsis:

Background information for State Department employee []
[] set out. Upon interview [] informs
he saw neither the 7/16/71, or 7/19/71, telegrams which con-
cerned activities of AID employee TOLLEFSON. He did not learn
of information in these telegrams until reading JACK ANDERSON's
article on 7/27/71. []

[] learned for first time that
[] was member of JACK ANDERSON's staff. [] spoke to him
briefly and has not seen him since. [] not acquainted with
JACK ANDERSON or TOLLEFSON. [] denies making pertinent
telegrams or information in them available to press and knows
nobody who did.

- C -

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *Declassified*
DATE 12/2/77 *24*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY *6080 Red/JP*
ON 10/13/77

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

Classified by
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 9/9/71

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] advised that since June, 1971, he has been employed by the United States Department of State (USDS), Washington, D. C. (WDC). He has a temporary appointment as [redacted]

[redacted] He remarked that it is anticipated he will work at State until October, 1971. He has enrolled at the School of Advanced International Studies, Johns Hopkins University, WDC, and in a few weeks he will be attending this school seeking an advanced degree. [redacted] hopes to remain in the employment of the State Department on a part-time basis while going to school. *D.P.O.B.* [redacted]

Since beginning his employment at State, [redacted] has been assigned as [redacted] in the Operations Center. He was on duty here during the pertinent period July 16-19, 1971, when the telegrams, one from Kenya (July 16, 1971) and to Kenya from [redacted] (July 19, 1971) were received at the Operations Center. He saw neither of these telegrams. Also, neither of them was discussed with him when they were being processed in the Operations Center. [redacted] said it was not until July 27, 1971, when the article by JACK ANDERSON containing the information in these two telegrams was brought to his attention, that he knew anything about this information. *R.I.
N.J.
Italy*

[redacted] further related that on July 15, 1971, [redacted] and [redacted] gave a party at the house of [redacted]. Those invited were individuals who had been acquaintances of the hostesses during their high school days but were not necessarily close friends. One of those who attended was a [redacted] [redacted] did not know [redacted] and met him for the first time at this party. [redacted] conversed with [redacted] for only two or three minutes on very general topics. [redacted] told [redacted] that she had not seen [redacted] or seven or eight years but knew him only as having been a schoolmate many years ago. It was

On 9/8/71 at Washington, D. C.File # WFO 65-11628by SA EDWARD L. GRAMPP:csg9/8/71

Date dictated

WFO 65-11628

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[redacted] first learned that [redacted] was employed by JACK ANDERSON. This is the only contact [redacted] has had with [redacted] said it was only a "curious circumstance" that this brief contact with [redacted] occurred the day before the telegram was received from Kenya concerning information which later appeared in JACK ANDERSON's article.

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b7C

[redacted] said he could not have passed the information in the telegrams to JACK ANDERSON, his staff or the news media, because he knew nothing about the telegrams until after JACK ANDERSON's article appeared. [redacted] said he is not acquainted with JACK ANDERSON, and he knows nobody who passed the pertinent information on to ANDERSON. [redacted] is not acquainted with TOLLEFSON.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

Report of:
Date:

**EDWARD L. GRAMPP
September 9, 1971**

Office: **Washington, D. C.**

Field Office File #: **65-11628**

Bureau File #: **65-74138**

Title:

**UNKNOWN SUBJECT; Unauthorized Disclosure
of Information in State Department Cables
Appearing in "The Washington Post" Article,
Tuesday, July 27, 1971, by JACK ANDERSON**

Character:

ESPIONAGE - X

Synopsis:

Background information for State Department employee []
[] set out. Upon interview [] informs
he saw neither the 7/16/71, or 7/19/71, telegrams which con-
cerned activities of AID employee TOLLEFSON. He did not learn
of information in these telegrams until reading JACK ANDERSON's
article on 7/27/71. [] states he first met []
[] learned for first time that
[] was member of JACK ANDERSON's staff. [] spoke to him
briefly and has not seen him since. [] not acquainted with
JACK ANDERSON or TOLLEFSON. [] denies making pertinent
telegrams or information in them available to press and knows
nobody who did.

b6
b7C

- C -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080 Sed/MS
ON 12/14/77

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

9/17/71

AIRTEL

1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan b6
1 - [redacted] b7C

EX-102

To: SAC, WFO (65-11628)

REC-129
From: Director, FBI (65-74138)-19

TOLL LEK
ESPIONAGE - X

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds
ON 05-24-2007

Reference is made to closing report of SA Edward L. Grampp, dated 9/9/71 at WFO.

Immediately reinstitute investigation of this matter. Denial of complicity by three suspects developed to date in no way warrants termination of this investigation and vigorous and imaginative efforts must be made to identify individual responsible for this leak. You have been previously advised of the expressed interest of the President in this and other recent leak cases and the Bureau expects every effort be made to bring this case to a prompt successful conclusion.

Results of investigation conducted by the Office of Security, United States Department of State (USDS), suggests certain avenues of investigation which have not been considered or explored to date. Personnel assigned to this case should thoroughly familiarize themselves with this information and utilize it to the fullest to develop and identify additional suspects. Note, for example, remark by [redacted] [redacted] Agency for International Development (AID), to the effect that Bert M. Tollefson, Jr., was disliked by AID personnel who worked for him in Washington, D. C. [redacted] and other appropriate AID personnel should be interviewed to identify these individuals and determine their access to the two USDS cables which were leaked to Jack Anderson's staff.

In this connection, consideration should also be given to contact of Tollefson to identify individuals suspected by him of perpetrating leak of these two cables which contained information most embarrassing

MAILED 5
SEP 17 1971
FBI

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Miller E S _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

JRH:bjp
(5)

Classified by 6080 Pcd/mrp
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite 10/10/77

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Airtel to WFO
RE: TOLL LEK
65-74138

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

to Tollefson. Bufiles indicate USDS has not been contacted to obtain results of inquiry in Kenya concerning this matter, and information thus developed should be obtained and reviewed to determine whether Tollefson was interviewed regarding this leak. In the event Tollefson has not been contacted, possibility of USDS conducting such interview should be explored with appropriate USDS officials.

Bufiles also indicate [] of AID, has not been interviewed relative to this matter although William B. Macomber, Jr., Deputy Undersecretary of State for Administration, identified [] as a suspect based on circumstantial evidence. USDS investigation has determined [] who was sent to London, England, by [] to interview Tollefson concerning his alleged misbehavior, had access to both USDS cables involved and that [] has stated he is acquainted with Jack Anderson. [] was also reported to be unhappy with [] decision in handling this matter. In view of this, [] should be thoroughly interviewed concerning this matter.

You should continue to submit results of your investigation in this case to Bureau on daily basis by summary teletype and Bureau should be kept advised of investigative steps planned by you relative to this investigation.

NOTE:

Toll Lek is code name for our investigation of leak of two USDS cables classified "~~Confidential~~" to Jack Anderson's staff, which material appeared in Anderson's column in the "Washington Post" on 7/27/71. WFO has submitted closing report in the matter after unsuccessfully interviewing three logical suspects developed to date. Review of investigation previously conducted by USDS security officers suggests number of other leads and avenues of investigation and instructions to implement suggested investigation are being furnished to WFO by instant airtel.

(U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 21 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller, ES	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

NR015 WF CODE

7:20PM URGENT 9-21-71 GEA

TO DIRECTOR

FROM WASHINGTON FIELD 65-11628) IP

TOLL LEK, SIO

REFERENCE BUREAU AIRTEL SEPTEMBER SEVENTEEN LAST.

INVESTIGATION BEING REINSTITUTED. EXTENSIVE INTERVIEWS WILL
BE CONDUCTED BY PERSONNEL WHO HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED TO EXCLUSIVELY
HANDLE THIS MAJOR CASE. BEING HANDLE AS SPECIAL.

END

SEP 22 1971

EBM FBI WA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-24-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

File - SIO
65-74138
JNH

57 SEP 28 1971

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 22 1971

TELETYPE

NR017 WF CODED

9:30 PM URGENT 9-22-71 DLE

TO DIRECTOR (65-74138)

FROM WASHINGTON FIELD (65-11628) TWO PAGES

TOLL LEK, SIO

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-24-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller, ES	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

RE WFO TELETYPE SEPTEMBER TWENTYONE LAST.

FOLLOWING INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED SEPTEMBER TWENTYTWO

INSTANT;

[REDACTED] AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT (AID), ADVISED THAT ON SEPTEMBER TWO LAST [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] OF JACK ANDERSON'S STAFF PHONED [REDACTED] AND ASKED IF HE
HAD LODGED COMPLAINT WITH FBI TO INVESTIGATE ANDERSON'S SOURCES.

[REDACTED] SAID NO. [REDACTED] STATES HE HAS NO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
RE IDENTITY OF ANYONE WHO WOULD DISLIKE TOLLEFSON TO EXTENT
OF RELEASING PERTINENT TELEGRAMS. TOLLEFSON IS CURRENTLY
VISITING IN WASHINGTON UNTIL FRIDAY OF THIS WEEK BUT [REDACTED]

HAS NOT SEEN HIM. EFFORTS WILL BE MADE TO INTERVIEW TOLLEFSON.

END PAGE ONE

67 SEP 28 1971

PAGE TWO

[REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] EACH
[REDACTED] IN OFFICE OF [REDACTED] INTERVIEWED BY NONE ABLE TO
FURNISH INFORMATION RE IDENTITY OF PERSON WHO LEAKED CABLES
TO ANDERSON.

DAVID D. NEWSOM, ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR AFRICAN AFFAIRS,
U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT, ADVISED HE SAW THE INCOMING CABLE FROM
KENYA ON JULY NINETEEN LAST AND WROTE A NOT^E TO [REDACTED]
SUGGESTING TOLLEFSON BE RETURNED TO WASHINGTON BUT [REDACTED]
DISAREEED. NEWSOM MADE NO COPIES OF INCOMING TELEGRAM FROM
KENYA AND HAD NO INFORMATION REGARDING LEAK.

[REDACTED] AND [REDACTED]
NEWSOM COULD FURNISH NO INFORMATION REGARDING LEAK.

ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION BEING EXPEDITED.

END

~~CORR: LINE EIGHT PAGE TWO WORD SHOULD BE NOTE AND NOT (NOT)~~

.PLB FBI WA

HLD

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 23 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller, ES	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

NR018 WF CODED

8:37PM URGENT 9-23-71 ALM

TO DIRECTOR (65-74138)

FROM WASHINGTON FIELD (65-11628) (P) 3P

TOLL ELK, SIO

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-24-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

RE WFO TELETYPE SEPTEMBER TWENTYTWO LAST.

FOLLOWING INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED SEPTEMBER TWENTYTHREE

INSTANT:

[REDACTED] FOR AFRICAN
AFFAIRS, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE (USDS), ADVISED THAT ON
JULY SEVENTEEN LAST HE SAW COPY OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED FROM
KENYA AS HE WAS ON DUTY FOR HIS SUPERIOR DAVID NEWSOM. [REDACTED]
READ THIS TELGRAM AND PLACED IT IN SAFE TO HOLD FOR NEWSOM
TO READ ON MONDAY, JULY NINETEEN LAST. [REDACTED] HAS NO INFORMATION
AS TO SOURCE OF LEAK. DESCRIBED TOLLESON AS "PUSHY" AND NOT
LIKED IN AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (AID) BUT KNOWS
NO SPECIAL INDIVIDUAL WHO WOULD LEAK TELEGRAMS. [REDACTED] NOT
END PAGE ONE

b6
b7C

REC 20 65-74138-22

SEP 24 1971

Jile
SIO-JRTH

67 SEP 28 1971

WFO 65-11628

PAGE TWO

ACQUAINTED WITH JACK ANDERSON OR STAFF.

[REDACTED] OPERATIONS
CENTER; [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] OPERATIONS CENTER;

EACH USDS, ADVISED THEY SAW TELEGRAM RECEIVED FROM KENYA DATED
JULY SIXTEEN LAST BUT KNOW OF NO POSSIBLE LEAK, ARE NOT
ACQUAINTED WITH TOLLEFSON OR JACK ANDERSON OR HIS STAFF.

BERT TOLLEFSON, JR., AID EMPLOYEE STATIONED IN KENYA,
AFRICA, BUT TEMPORARILY IN WASHINGTON, D. C. (WDC), WAS
INTERVIEWED AND ADVISED THAT ABOUT JULY SEVENTEEN LAST HE
RECEIVED CALL AT KENYA FROM CALLER AT WDC WHO IDENTIFIED HIM-
SELF AS [REDACTED] (PHONETIC) ON JACK ANDERSON STAFF. [REDACTED] READ
PART OF ALLEGATIONS CONTAINED IN KENYA TELEGRAM OF JULY
SIXTEEN LAST. TOLLEFSON TOLD [REDACTED] THE STORY WAS FALSE.

END
-f

[REDACTED] MADE NO REPLY TO TOLLEFSON'S DENIAL.

TOLLEFSON MET [REDACTED] OF AID HEADQUARTERS IN
END PAGE TWO

WFO 65-11628

PAGE THREE

LONDON, ENGLAND ON JULY NINETEEN LAST CONCERNING TELEGRAM FROM KENYA. [] DID NOT SHOW HIM TELEGRAMS PERTINENT TO THIS INQUIRY BUT BRIEFED HIM ON CONTENTS.

b6
b7C

TOLLEFSON FEELS LEAK COULD NOT HAVE ORIGINATED IN NAIROBI AND KNOWS NOBODY IN WDC WHO WOULD PROVIDE PRESS WITH TELEGRAMS.

ADMINISTRATIVE

OFFICE OF SECURITY, USDS, ADVISED ITS REPRESENTATIVE, WHO WAS TO HAVE CONDUCTED INVESTIGATION OF THIS CASE IN KENYA, HAD HIS ARRIVAL IN KENYA DELAYED. IT IS ANTICIPATED HE WILL ARRIVE KENYA ON OR ABOUT SEPTEMBER TWENTYSEVEN NEXT AND WILL THEREAFTER CONDUCT SAME.

COMMUNICATIONS CENTER, OFFICE OF COMMUNICATIONS, BUREAU OF ADMINISTRATION, USDS, WHERE USDS COMMUNICATIONS ARE INITIALLY RECEIVED AND TRANSMITTED IS DETERMINING IDENTITY OF PERSONNEL ON DUTY AND THOSE WHO HAD ACCESS TO PERTINENT COMMUNICATIONS WHICH WERE USED IN JACK ANDERSON'S ARTICLE. THESE EMPLOYEES WILL BE INTERVIEWED.

ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION BEING EXPEDITED.

END

HLD FOR ONE

TMT FBI WA

The Attorney General

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop

September 28, 1971

Director, FBI

- 1 - Mr. D. J. Dalbey
- 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
- 1 - Mr. J. R. Wagoner

**INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED
DISCLOSURES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION**

Enclosed is a summary covering this Bureau's investigation during the past week relating to Daniel Ellsberg and the publication of material concerning United States-Vietnam relations during the period 1945-1967.

The summary also covers this Bureau's investigation during the past week relating to the unauthorized disclosures involving Strategic Arms Limitation Talks and information set forth in Department of State cables relative to the alleged misbehavior in Kenya of Bert M. Tollefson, Jr., an administrator for the Agency for International Development.

We are continuing these investigations and you will be furnished further results obtained.

Single copies of the enclosure are also being sent to the Honorable H. R. Haldeman, Assistant to the President, and the Honorable Egil Krogh, Jr., Deputy Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs, at the White House.

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-24-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

62-98194

1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)

1 - Assistant Attorney General (Enclosure)
Internal Security Division

- 1 - 65-74060 (MC LEX)
- 1 - 65-74135 (SALT LEX)
- 1 - 65-74138 (TOLL LEX)

JRW:bjp
(14)

DUPLICATE YELLOW

97 OCT 4 1971

65-74138-
NOT RECORDED
170 OCT 1 1971

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-98194-60

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. L. M. Walters

W. C. Sullivan

9/23/71

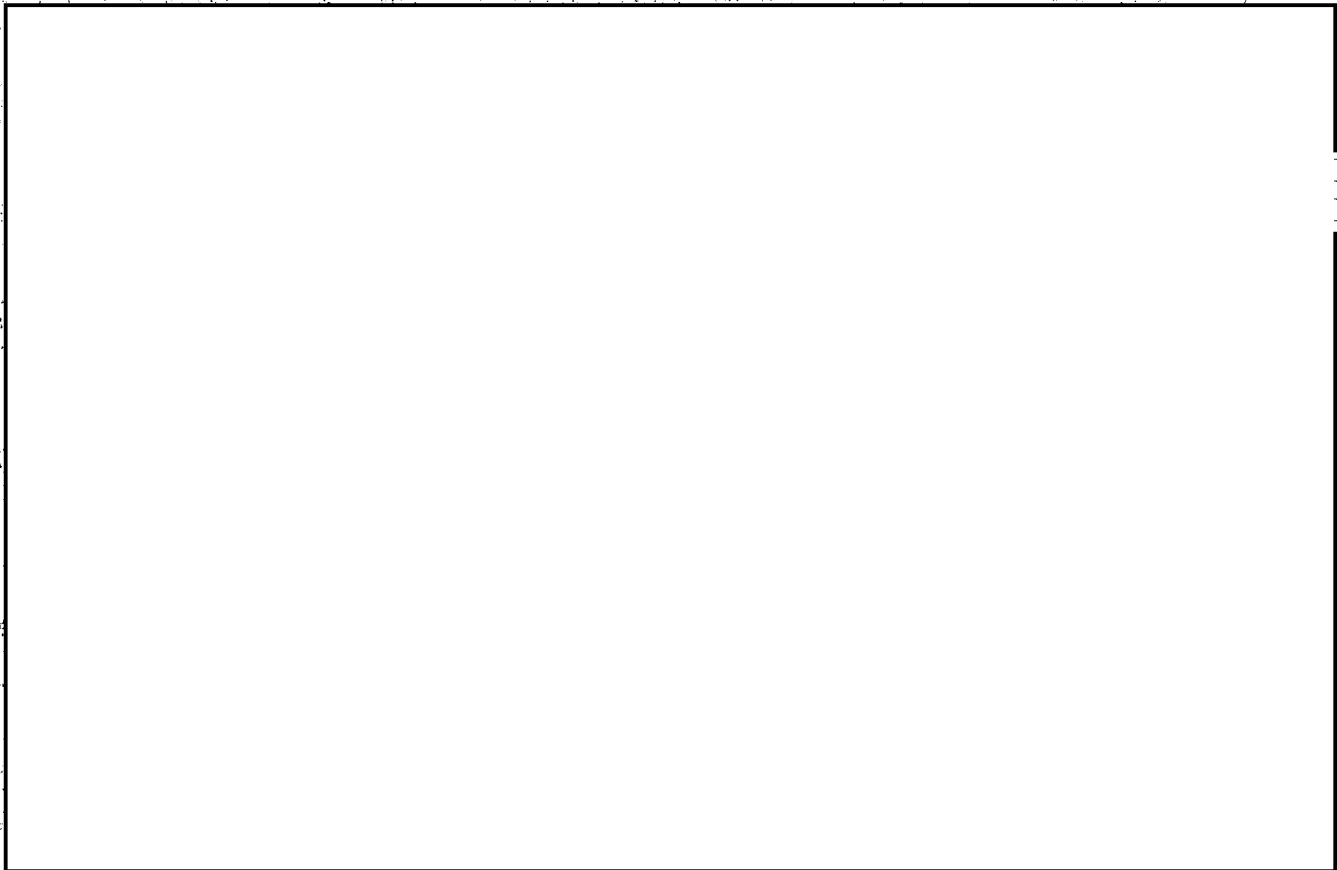
C. D. Brennan

- 1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. D. J. Dalbey
- 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
- 1 - Mr. J. R. Wagoner
- 1 - Mr. L. E. Belanger

**LEAKS OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION
TO THE PRESS**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-24-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

To summarize, for information, recent developments in our continuing investigations of alleged leaks of classified data to the press.



62-98194

- 1 - 65-74060 (MC LEK)
- 1 - 65-74135 (SALT LEK)
- 1 - 65-74138 (TOLL LEK)

LEB:bjp (12)

65-74138-
NOT RECORDED
102 SEP 30 1971

CONTINUED - OVER

97 OCT 1 1971

b6
b7C
ORIGINAL FILED
62-98194-759

Memorandum to W. C. Sullivan
RE: LEAKS OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION
TO THE PRESS
62-98194

b6
b7C

TOLL LEK (Leak of Information from State Department Cables to Jack Anderson): [redacted] Agency for International Development, advised that on 9/2/71 he had received a telephone call from [redacted] investigative reporter for Jack Anderson. [redacted] inquired if [redacted] had lodged a complaint with the FBI to investigate Jack Anderson's sources. In response, [redacted] answered in the negative. We previously determined [redacted] a State Department employee who was in a position to have access to the pertinent cables, was acquainted with [redacted] On 9/8/71 [redacted] advised he had not been responsible for this leak.

SALT LEK (Leak of Classified Information Concerning Strategic Arms Limitation Talks Appearing in "The New York Times" Article by William Beecher, 7/23/71): Additional interviews have been conducted at the Department of Defense and the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. All persons interviewed

Memorandum to W. C. Sullivan
RE: LEAKS OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION
TO THE PRESS
62-98194

acknowledged access to SALT material but denied furnishing information to Beecher or any other unauthorized persons.

ACTION:

For information.

Investigations of leaks of classified information to the press continue to receive intensive investigative attention and you will be advised of pertinent developments

Pertinent portions of data herein will be included in a weekly summary to the White House, Attorney General and his Deputy, as well as Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 27 1971

TELETYPE

NR015 WF CODED

7:33PM URGENT 9-27-71 GEA

TO DIRECTOR

FROM WASHINGTON FIELD (65-11628) 3P

TOLL LEK, SIO

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-24-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Miller, ES _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Ponder _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

RE WFO TELETYPE SEPTEMBER TWENTYFOUR LAST.

THE FOLLOWING INVESTIGATION WAS CONDUCTED SEPTEMBER
TWENTYSEVEN INSTANT:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, U.S. DEPARTMENT
OF STATE (USDS), WASHINGTON, D.C. (WDC); [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
AND [REDACTED] OFFICE OF THE

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, USDS. ALL ADVISED THEY HAD ACCESS
TO THE PERTINENT COMMUNICATIONS WHICH WERE USED IN JACK

ANDERSON'S ARTICLE. ALL ADVISED THAT THEY HAVE NO CONTACT AT SEP 29 1971

ALL WITH JACK ANDERSON OR ANY MEMBER OF HIS STAFF AND COULD

END PAGE ONE

65-74138

File
SID-217

67 SEP 28 1971

WFO 65-11628

PAGE TWO

OFFER NO INFORMATION AS TO THE IDENTITY OF THE INDIVIDUAL WHO MAY HAVE FURNISHED PERTINENT COMMUNICATIONS TO JACK ANDERSON.

ADDITIONALLY [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ALSO ADVISED THAT SHE HAD ACCESS TO THE ABOVE REFERRED TO COMMUNICATIONS.

SHE STATED THAT SHE HAS NO CONTACT WHATSOEVER WITH EITHER JACK ANDERSON OR ANY MEMBER OF HIS STAFF AND COULD OFFER NO INFORMATION PERTINENT TO THIS INVESTIGATION.

[REDACTED] U.S.

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (AID), ADVISED THAT THE INCOMING CABLE FROM KENYA PERTAINING TO TOLLEFSON HAD BEEN MADE AVAILABLE TO HIM AND HE DISCUSSED IT BRIEFLY WITH [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ADVISED HE DID NOT SEE

[REDACTED] REPLY.

END PAGE TWO

WFO 65-11628

PAGE THREE

[REDACTED] ADVISED THAT HE IS NOT ACQUAINTED WITH JACK
ANDERSON OR ANY MEMBER OF ANDERSON'S STAFF AND COULD OFFER
NO INFORMATION PERTINENT TO THIS INVESTIGATION.

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b7C

ADMINISTRATIVE

ADDITIONAL INTERVIEWS TO BE CONDUCTED AT AID AND
OPERATIONS CENTER, USDS.

END

~~85~~

HOLD

EBM FBI WA

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 24 1971

TELETYPE

NR015 WF CODED

6:53PM URGENT 9-24-71 GEA

TO DIRECTOR (65-74138

FROM WASHINGTON FIELD (65-11628) 2P

TOLL LEK, SIO

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-24-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Miller, ES _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Ponder _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

REFERENCE WFO TELETYPE SEPTEMBER TWENTYTHREE LAST.

THE FOLLOWING INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED SEPTEMBER TWENTYFOUR

INSTANT:

[REDACTED] MANAGEMENT
SECTION, EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE (USDS),
EXPLAINED RECEPTION AND HANDLING OF COMMUNICATIONS FROM NAIROBI,
KENYA, REGARDING ~~BERT TOLLEFSON~~ ^{D.C.} JULY SIXTEEN LAST AND ADVISED
ONE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] AS INDIVIDUAL WHO
PHYSICALLY HANDLED COMMUNICATIONS JULY SIXTEEN LAST.

FILES USDS SECURITY CONTAINED NO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
RE TOLLEFSON TO THAT ALREADY IN POSSESSION OF THE FBI.

END PAGE ONE

REC 70

EX-104

16 SEP 29 1971

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b7C

File
SID-JRH

65-74138-24

Airtel to WFO
SRH:led 9/29/71
q enclo.

WFO 65-11628

PAGE TWO

U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (AID) SECURITY FILES REVIEWED THIS DATE REVEAL TOLLEFSON POSSIBLY IDENTICAL WITH INTRUDER WHO ATTEMPTED TO GAIN ENTRY OF ROOM OF FEMALE GUEST AT SHERATON PARK HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D.C., FEBRUARY ONE LAST. TOLLEFSON DENIED INVOLVEMENT IN INCIDENT AND U.S. AID CONDUCTED NO FURTHER INQUIRY.

NEITHER FILE CONTAINED INFORMATION SUITABLE FOR LEAD PURPOSES.

REQUEST OF BUREAU

BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO FURNISH WFO COMPLETE INVESTIGATIVE FILE ON TOLLEFSON INCLUDING INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED BY OTHER FBI FIELD OFFICES TO BE USED AS SOURCE OF POSSIBLE INVESTIGATIVE LEADS RE THIS MATTER.

ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION BEING EXPEDITED INCLUDING LOCATION OF AND INTERVIEW.

END

LRS FBI WASHDC

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b7C

9/29/71

Airtel

1 - Mr. C.D. Brennan

1 -

b6
b7C

To: SAC, WFO (65-11628) EX-104

REC 70

From: Director, FBI (65-74138)-24

TOLL LEK
SIO

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-24-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

Reurtel 9/24/71.

Enclosed for information and investigative assistance
are copies of the following items:

Memorandum dated 5/23/69, captioned "Bert Milford
Tollefson, Jr."

LHM dated 5/7/69, same caption.

St. Louis report dated 5/2/69, same caption.

Omaha report dated 4/30/69, same caption.

St. Louis report dated 4/30/69, same caption.

Charlotte report dated 4/30/69, same caption.

Minneapolis report dated 4/30/69, same caption.

New York report dated 4/30/69, same caption.

PSQ signed 4/23/69 by Bert M. Tollefson, Jr.

Enclosures (9)

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Miller ES _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

CDB/ep

JRH

[REDACTED]

Airtel to WFO
Re: TOLL LEKK
65-74138

Bureau files contain no additional data concerning Tollefson not already in possession of your office.

NOTE:

Referenced WFO teletype requested Bureau furnish WFO results of previous investigation conducted concerning Bert M. Tollefson, Jr., whose alleged misbehavior in Africa was the subject of an article by Jack Anderson, which article has been determined to have been based on two U.S. State Department cables, both classified "~~Confidential~~." WFO desired additional information concerning Tollefson to use as source for leads as to individual responsible for leaking USDS cables to Anderson.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 28 1971

TELETYPE

NR015 WF CODED

7:48PM URGENT 9-28-71 DLE

TO DIRECTOR (65-74138)

FROM WASHINGTON FIELD (65-11628) FOUR PAGES

TOLL LEK, SIO

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-24-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller, ES	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

RE WFO TELETYPE SEPTEMBER TWENTYSEVEN LAST.

THE FOLLOWING INVESTIGATION WAS CONDUCTED SEPTEMBER
TWENTYEIGHT INSTANT:

[REDACTED] OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS,
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (AID); [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] POLICY PLANNING, AFRICAN AFFAIRS; [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] OFFICE OF THE SECRETARIAT AND [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] OPERATIONS CENTER, EACH U.S. DEPARTMENT
OF STATE (USDS), COULD FURNISH NO PERTINENT INFORMATION
CONCERNING LEAK.

[REDACTED] COMMUNICATIONS CENTER, [REDACTED]

END PAGE ONE

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Pa

EX-103

12 OCT 1 1971

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Dile
510-JRH

57 OCT 7 1971 *f406*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

WFO 65-11628

PAGE THREE

OFFICE OF COMMUNICATIONS, BUREAU OF ADMINISTRATION, USDS;

[REDACTED] COMMUNICATIONS

b6
b7C

CENTER; AND [REDACTED] OPERATIONS STAFF,
COMMUNICATIONS CENTER, COULD SUGGEST NO SUSPECT FOR LEAK
OF TWO USDS TELEGRAMS IN THIS MATTER, DID NOT KNOW ANY
EMPLOYEES IN COMMUNICATIONS CENTER WHO WERE ACQUAINTED WITH
JACK ANDERSON OR ANY MEMBER OF ANDERSON'S STAFF, AND THEY WERE
NOT PERSONALLY ACQUAINTED WITH ANDERSON OR ANY MEMBER OF HIS
STAFF.

[REDACTED] FURNISHED LIST OF APPROXIMATELY EIGHTEEN
COMMUNICATIONS CENTER EMPLOYEES WHO HAD BEEN INVOLVED IN
PROCESSING TWO USDS TELEGRAMS INVOLVED IN THIS MATTER.

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] STATED THAT ABOVE PERSONS HAD LOGICAL ACCESS TO
THE TWO TELEGRAMS IN CONNECTION WITH THEIR OFFICIAL DUTIES.
THESE INDIVIDUALS WILL BE INTERVIEWED.

END PAGE TWO

WFO 65-11628

PAGE THREE

[] STATED THAT BY VIRTUE OF THEIR EMPLOYMENT IN THE COMMUNICATIONS CENTER, A TOTAL OF TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN PERSONS EMPLOYED THERE COULD HAVE HAD ACCESS TO ONE OR BOTH OF THE TELEGRAMS; HOWEVER, THE OPERATION OF THE COMMUNICATIONS CENTER IS SUCH THAT ACCESS WOULD HAVE BEEN LOGICALLY RESTRICTED ONLY TO PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE PROCESSING OF THE TWO TELEGRAMS AND EFFORT TO OBTAIN COPY OR GAIN ACCESS BY AN EMPLOYEE OTHER THAN ONE INVOLVED IN PROCESSING WOULD BE SUFFICIENTLY UNUSAL THAT SUCH WOULD BE BROUGHT TO ATTENTION OF SUPERVISORY PERSONNEL. NO SUCH INCIDENT WAS REPORTED. THESE INDIVIDUALS WILL NOT BE INTERVIEWED IN THE ABSENCE OF FURTHER INFORMATION INDICATING THEY HAD ACCESS TO THE PERTINENT TELEGRAMS.

b6
b7C

[] INFORMED THAT ON SEPTEMBER TWENTYSEVEN, ANOTHER USDS EMPLOYEE HAD MENTIONED THAT HE HAD SEEN JACK ANDERSON'S PROGRAM ON CHANNEL FIVE, WTTG TELEVISION, WDC, ON FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER TWENTYFOUR LAST, AND IN BACKGROUND DURING

END PAGE THRE

b6
b7C

WFO 65-11628

PAGE FOUR

PROGRAM, COPY OF A USDS "EXDIS" TELEGRAM WAS VISIBLE. LATER, ON SEPTEMBER TWENTYEIGHT INSTANT, [REDACTED] HAD CALLED WITG TO ASCERTAIN WHAT TIME ANDERSON HAD APPEARED. AN UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE REPRESENTATIVE OF WITG INFORMED [REDACTED] THAT ANDERSON HAD APPEARED ON WITG TELEVISION, CHANNEL FIVE AT TEN P.M., SEPTEMBER TWENTYFOUR LAST AND HAD DISCLOSED A STORY CONCERNING A MR. TOLLEFSON FROM KENYA. FURTHER, SHE STATED THAT ANY ADDITIONAL DETAILS OR TRANSCRIPT OF THE PROGRAM, IF AVAILABLE, CONCERNING THIS PROGRAM WOULD HAVE TO BE OBTAINED FROM MR. ANDERSON. BUREAU AUTHORITY REQUESTED TO CONTACT ABOVE TELEVISION STATION FOR FULL DETAILS CONCERNING ANDERSON'S PROGRAM MENTIONED ABOVE.

ADMINISTRATIVE

WFO SEARCHING FILES UNDER WITG TO DETERMINE ANY INFO KNOWN TO WFO WHICH WOULD PRECLUDE INQUIRY REQUESTED ABOVE. WFO HAS NO SAC CONTACT AT WITG FOR ABOVE PURPOSE.

END

EBM FBI WA

b6
b7C

No action
until WFO
file review
completed

W. C. Sullivan

C. D. Brennan

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. L. H. Walters
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop

9/24/71

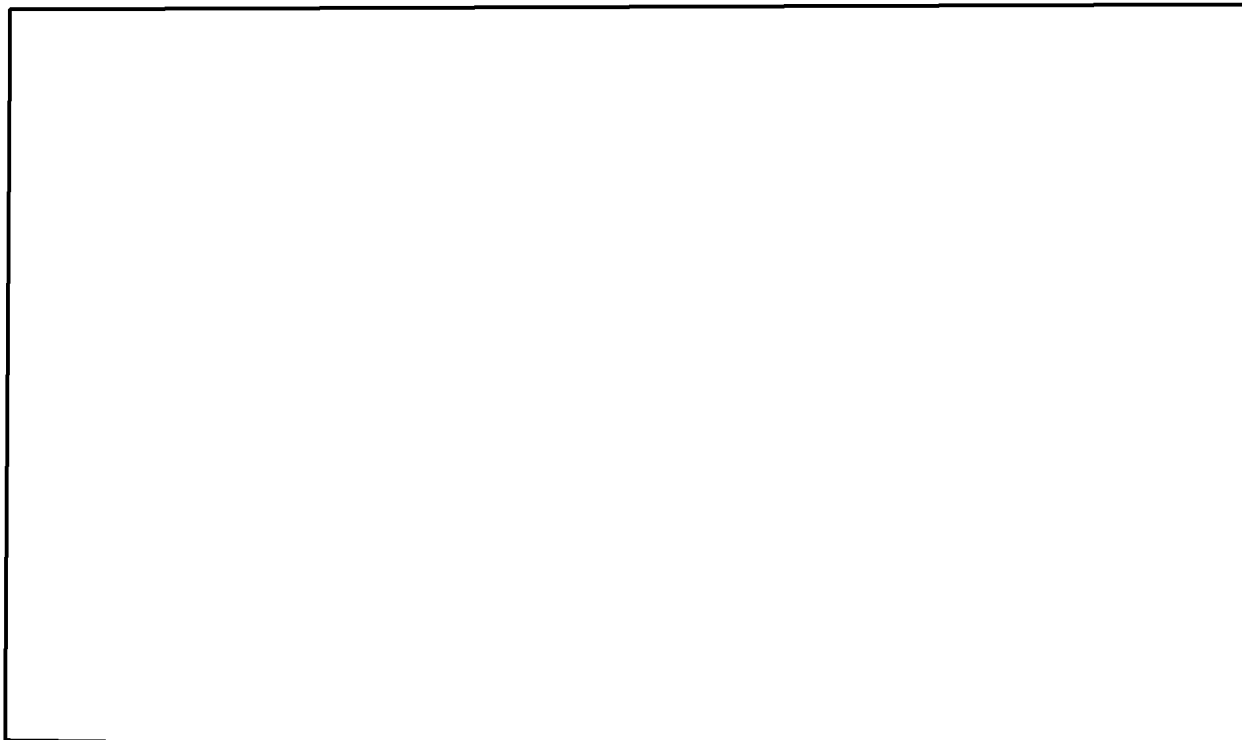
1 - Mr. D. J. Dalbey
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. J. H. Wagoner
1 - [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

LEAKS OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION
TO THE PRESS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-24-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

To summarize, for information, recent developments in
our continuing investigations of alleged leaks of classified
data to the press.



65-74138-162

b6
b7C

ORIGINAL FILED IN

62-00134

1 - 65-74060 (MC LEE)
1 - 65-74135 (SALT LEE)
① - 65-74138 (TOLL LEE)

JRH:mon (12)

65-74138

NOT RECORDED

SEP 30 1971

CONTINUED - OVER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

55 OCT 5 1971

Memorandum to W. C. Sullivan
Re: **LEAKS OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION
TO THE PRESS**
62-98194

b6
b7C

**SALT LEK (Leak of Classified Information Concerning
Strategic Arms Limitation Talks Appearing in "The New York
Times" Article by William Beecher, 7/23/71):** [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] yesterday advised he was absent from Washington, D. C., at the time Beecher's article appeared but on reviewing same was of opinion Beecher had to have been thoroughly briefed by someone with a comprehensive knowledge of SALT and that access to pertinent SALT documents would not have sufficed in preparation of this article. When questioned as to the possibility of unofficial briefings made by his office regarding SALT, [REDACTED] recalled he has discussed SALT matters with [REDACTED] a member of the staff of [REDACTED] of Washington on a few occasions during the past two years. [REDACTED] acknowledged having discussed classified information with [REDACTED] but pointed out [REDACTED] is cleared by the Department of Defense to receive classified material and regularly works with such material in his capacity as [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] also advised he has not seen [REDACTED] during the past six months. We have previously learned [REDACTED] is acquainted with Beecher and was in contact with him shortly before appearance of Beecher's article.

Memorandum to W. C. Sullivan
Re: LEAKS OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION
TO THE PRESS
62-86194

TOLL LEE (Leak of Information from State Department Cables to Jack Anderson): Bert Tollefson, Jr., an official of the Agency for International Development (AID) in Kenya was interviewed yesterday concerning leak of State Department cables to Jack Anderson. It is noted Tollefson's alleged misbehavior in Kenya during recent visit to that country by Vice-President Agnew was the subject matter of the first of these cables. Tollefson, who is temporarily in Washington on official business, recalled he had received a call in Kenya on about July 17, 1971, from a man who identified himself as [redacted] (phonetic) of Jack Anderson's staff. [redacted] read portions of the State Department cable relating to Tollefson's misbehavior. Tollefson informed [redacted] that the story was false to which [redacted] made no reply. Tollefson believes leak could not have originated in Kenya and knows of no one in Washington, D.C. who would have furnished Anderson with these cables. b6 b7C

ACTION:

For information.

Investigations of leaks of classified information to the press continue to receive intensive investigative attention and you will be advised of pertinent developments.

Pertinent portions of data herein will be included in a weekly summary to the White House, Attorney General and his Deputy, as well as Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-24-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
1 - Mr. D. J. Dalbey

September 28, 1971

BY LIAISON

Honorable Egil Krogh, Jr.
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Domestic Affairs
The White House
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. J. R. Wagoner

Dear Mr. Krogh:

Enclosed is a summary covering this Bureau's investigation during the past week relating to Daniel Ellsberg and the publication of material concerning United States-Vietnam relations during the period 1945-1967.

The summary also covers this Bureau's investigation during the past week relating to the unauthorized disclosures involving Strategic Arms Limitation Talks and information set forth in Department of State cables relative to the alleged misbehavior in Kenya of Bert M. Tollefson, Jr., an administrator for the Agency for International Development.

We are continuing these investigations and you will be furnished further results obtained.

Single copies of the enclosure are also being sent to the Honorable H. R. Haldeman, Assistant to the President, and to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

62-98194

1 - 65-74060 (MC LEX)
1 - 65-74135 (SALT LEX)
1 - 65-74138 (TOLL LEX)

JRW:BJP
(11)

58 OCT 5 - 1971

65-74138 -
NOT RECORDED
170 OCT 1 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Dalbey
1 - Mr. Brennan

September 28, 1971

BY LIAISON

Honorable H. R. Haldeman
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Wagoner

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-24-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

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Sincerely yours,

ENCLOSURE

Enclosure

1 - 65-74060 (MC LEK)
1 - 65-74135 (SALT LEK)
① - 65-74138 (TOLL LEK)

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(11)

58 OCT 5 - 1971
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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 05-24-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
1 - Mr. D. J. Dalbey

September 27, 1971

INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED
DISCLOSURES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. J.R. Wagoner

Daniel Ellsberg:

On June 26, 1971, the Boston Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation received a telephone call from an individual who refused to identify himself. This person indicated he was an employee of the "Boston Globe" and identified the following employees of the "Boston Globe" as having been involved in the printing of the "Pentagon Papers":

Crocker Snow, Jr., Night Assistant Managing Editor

Tom Oliphant, Washington, D. C., bureau

Bob Healy, Political Editor

The caller indicated that all of the above individuals were friends of Ellsberg's and when the first article appeared in "The New York Times" concerning the "Pentagon Papers" they were all "running around" looking for Ellsberg.

The caller revealed that on June 21 or June 22, 1971, a telephone call was received in the office of the Executive Editor of the newspaper inquiring whether the "Boston Globe" was interested in the report on the Vietnam war. Directions were given for picking up the report at 4:00 p.m. at Harvard Square. The report was picked up and delivered to the newspaper.

The "Boston Globe" issue of July 4, 1971, set forth an article by Bruce McCabe reporting on how the newspaper had obtained copies of the Pentagon documents. Thomas Winship, Executive Editor of the "Boston Globe," was quoted in the article as stating, "We received about 1,300 Xerox copies shortly after 5:00 p.m. the afternoon of Monday, June 21."

62-98194

1 - 65-74060 (MC LEK)

1 - 65-74135 (SALT LEK)

① - 65-74138 (TOLL LEK)

JRW:jlm (15)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWELVE

ENCLOSURE

65-74138-

**INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURES
OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION**

On September 16, 1971, an officer of the Massachusetts State Police advised that a personal associate of his was in possession of some information concerning the manner in which the "Boston Globe" obtained copies of the "Pentagon Papers." This individual was subsequently contacted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and furnished information which coincided with that previously received in the above-mentioned anonymous telephone call. This individual acknowledged he was the person who had furnished the information by telephone to the Federal Bureau of Investigation since he felt an obligation to make the information available to the Government. He said that after receipt of the Xerox copies, the preparation of summaries for publication was handled by Matt Storrin, Robert Healy, Ed Doherty, Tom Winship and Martin Nolan, all employees of the "Boston Globe." According to this source, Nolan is assigned to the Washington bureau of the newspaper and was summoned from Washington, D. C., to participate in the review.

This source advised that Snow, Oliphant and Healy, have attended social functions with Ellsberg for approximately one year and these persons allegedly have known for some time that Ellsberg was in possession of some secret Government papers relating to a study of United States - Vietnam policy. He indicated that these individuals were upset when they learned that Ellsberg had bypassed them and made his release of the "Pentagon Papers" to a representative of "The New York Times."

Although the source has not personally seen the copies of the "Pentagon Papers" in the possession of the "Boston Globe," he is aware they are of very poor quality and some of the material is illegible. It is his belief that the "Boston Globe" is maintaining its copies in the offices of the paper in Dorchester, Massachusetts.

This source stated that because of his professional relationship with the "Boston Globe," he could not become a witness in this case nor could he allow disclosure of his identity since he would be subject to economic reprisals and professional embarrassment.

**INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURES
OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION**

Relative to the acquisition and publication of portions of the "McNamara Study" by the "Christian Science Monitor" (CSM), a source who is employed by the paper advised on September 22, 1971, that although he had no specific information concerning the manner in which the newspaper obtained copies of the documents, he had concluded they must have been received by the newspaper on Saturday, June 26, 1971. He recalled that John Hughes, Editor of the CSM, was anxious to receive the material and was visibly disturbed that other newspapers had the material prior to its being received by the CSM.

On September 2, 1971, the United States Marshal's Office at Los Angeles, California, served a subpoena on the

b3 Rule 6(e)

Defense attorneys for [redacted] subsequently moved to quash the subpoena which move was upheld by Judge William M. Byrne, Jr., of the United States District Court (USDC) at Los Angeles on September 20, 1971.

After Judge Byrne's ruling, attorneys of the Department of Justice obtained a search warrant to be served on Dekins by Agents of this Bureau. The warrant was served at noon on September 20, 1971, and 23 cartons were seized and transported to the Los Angeles Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

An examination of the cartons revealed that the cartons contained mainly textbooks, reference books and personal items. Among the items recovered were documents belonging to the Rand Corporation. These documents, although unclassified, bore a statement on the cover page "For Rand Use Only - Do Not Quote or Cite in External Rand Publications or Correspondence." These documents generally concerned economic and strategic analyses.

In addition, several documents were recovered which bore the cover notation "Confidential - Not for Publication" dated in the period 1962 through 1963. These latter documents appeared to be position papers presented

**INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURES
OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION**

before meetings of the Council of Foreign Relations and concerned military and strategic problems. Ten bound studies were recovered that apparently had been removed from the Rand Corporation library. They were unclassified and had been prepared by research institutions such as the Hudson Institute and the Stanford Research Center. These latter studies were apparently prepared for the United States Air Force and Department of Defense and pertained to economic and strategic matters.

Representatives of the General Counsel's Office, Office of the Secretary of Defense, examined the recovered documents and advised none are United States Government property. They also advised that none of the documents bear any type of Government security classification.

[redacted]
a [redacted] and a part-time [redacted]
to the [redacted] advised on September 17, 1971, that he has had professional contact with Ellsberg on about six occasions since 1963. He first heard Ellsberg discuss United States-Vietnam policy in 1967 when Ellsberg was the guest lecturer at the Harvard National Security Policy Seminar organized and hosted by Henry Kissinger who is currently the Special Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs. Ellsberg had recently returned from a tour of Vietnam and gave a pessimistic view of the progress of the United States in Vietnam.

His next encounter with Ellsberg was at a meeting of the Council on Foreign Relations held in New York City on November 17, 1970, at which meeting Ellsberg was the principal speaker. Ellsberg had been invited by the chairman of the meeting, Robert Osgood of Johns Hopkins University. Ellsberg's theme was "Coercive Diplomacy" and the crux of his remarks related to "Operation Rolling Thunder" as an example of the use of force for political purposes. [redacted] stated that Ellsberg's remarks were obviously taken from the

INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

highly classified "McNamara Study." The existence of this study was known to participants at the meeting, many of whom held "Top Secret" clearances and had assisted in the preparation of the "McNamara Study."

According to [] Ellsberg's lecture, "Coercive Diplomacy," has been published in the Council on Foreign Relations background paper number 3, dated November 17, 1970, for the confidential use of the Council on Foreign Relations. This paper allegedly cites the intelligence failure of the United States in both Vietnam and other areas, emphasizing the Cuban missile crisis of 1962 as a glaring example.

[] stated that his most recent contact with Ellsberg was on July 30, 1971, when he met him at the Harvard Faculty Club. At that time, [] gave Ellsberg the benefit of research, performed by [] as an attorney several years ago, regarding the Espionage Statutes. [] had previously given this research material to William Eustis of "The New York Times" legal staff when the issue of prior restraint was being litigated after "The New York Times" first published the "McNamara Study." According to [] his only motive in making his research available was to contribute something to an issue, about which little was known by legal scholars.

The October 5, 1971, issue of "Look" magazine contains an article reporting results of an interview with Daniel Ellsberg. According to this article, Ellsberg claimed he had authorization from the Assistant Secretary of Defense to have personal access to the entire "McNamara Study." He said he obtained the last of these documents in August, 1969, and in the early Fall of that year, began to deliver the documents to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Records of the Rand Corporation reveal, however, the Santa Monica office of Rand, where Ellsberg was employed, did not receive the entire set of the 47-volume "McNamara Study" until early October, 1969, and that Ellsberg did not formally charge out any of these volumes until October 23, 1969. Ellsberg did obtain and transport, during March and August of 1969, 18 volumes of a 38-volume draft of the

**INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURES
OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION**

"McNamara Study" from Rand, Washington, D. C., to his office at Rand, California. These 18 volumes were not entered into the document control system of Rand until May, 1970.

The "Look" article also carries a statement by Ellsberg in response to a question regarding the reason his former wife, Carol Ellsberg, had given the Government an affidavit against him. In answer, Ellsberg attributed Carol Ellsberg's action to a desire to keep their children out of the matter. He said the Federal Bureau of Investigation had apparently led Carol Ellsberg to believe "the children would otherwise be brought into it."

Ellsberg's conjecture in this regard is false and completely without basis in fact. [REDACTED]

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On September 24, 1971, [REDACTED]

A flyer is currently being distributed in the Boston, Massachusetts, area entitled "Help Secure GI Rights at Fort Devens." The flyer has been issued by the Common Sense Bookstore, 116 West Main Street, Ayer, Massachusetts, and announces that on Thursday, September 30, 1971, copies of the "Pentagon Papers" will be distributed to servicemen at Fort Devens, Massachusetts.

Fort Devens is an installation of the United States Army, located just outside Ayer, Massachusetts, and approximately twenty-five miles northwest of Boston, Massachusetts.

INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

This flyer notes that distribution of this material is being undertaken to raise the following issues:

The right of servicemen and civilians to freely distribute works of a critical and controversial nature on military installations;

The right of servicemen to organize open discussion groups on military bases;

The right of servicemen to invite speakers of their choice to military bases.

This flyer is accompanied by an announcement entitled "The Pentagon Papers Project," which describes the Common Sense Bookstore as a combined civilian-servicemen project located near the main gate of Fort Devens. This store is described as being a focal point for various activities such as servicemen counseling, educational workshops and political action. According to the announcement, members of this "collective" have planned for an action to take place on Fort Devens September 30, 1971. The action is described as the massive distribution of the "Pentagon Papers" to servicemen. The announcement indicates there is a chance both civilians and servicemen will be arrested as a result of this action, in which event "comparative measures can be drawn regarding justice in military courts for the servicemen, and justice in civilian courts for the civilians."

The announcement further claims that Daniel Ellsberg, who "released the Pentagon documents," has expressed an interest to come onto Fort Devens to talk to the servicemen, but that such an invitation must come from the "GIs" themselves, and it is hoped the forthcoming Pentagon Papers Project will promote such an invitation.

It has been learned that the Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice (PCPJ) is currently circulating a letter soliciting financial assistance for the "Fall Offensive," which incorporates criticism of the United States posture in the Vietnamese conflict. Daniel Ellsberg is a signer of this letter, along with other individuals who have gained prominence in the anti-Vietnam war arena such as Benjamin Spock, Jane Fonda, Ralph Abernathy and David T. Dellinger.

INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

The PCPJ is an "umbrella" organization which has served as the coordinator of numerous anti-Vietnam war and assorted peace groups protesting United States involvement in Vietnam.

Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) Leak:

This investigation relates to the unauthorized disclosure of classified information concerning SALT which appeared in the July 23, 1971, article by William Beecher in "The New York Times."

On September 17, 1971, [redacted]

[redacted] and who is currently [redacted]

[redacted] was interviewed, and among other things, advised that during a meeting on July 3, 1971, he was given a copy of National Security Decision Memorandum (NSDM) numbered 117.

[redacted] was reinterviewed regarding this meeting on September 21, 1971. He revealed the meeting took place at the Department of Defense (DOD) and was attended by other members of the DOD SALT community. According to [redacted] this meeting could best be termed as an informal "get together" at which they attempted to analyze or make clear the terms utilized in NSDM 117. The meeting was attended by military personnel from the office of the Assistant to the Chairman for Strategic Arms Negotiations. Most of the personnel assigned to this office were present but [redacted] could specifically recall only the following persons: [redacted]

[redacted] and [redacted] could not recall which of the above persons actually gave him the Xerox copy of the NSDM.

With regard to the above, it is noted that [redacted]

[redacted] advised on September 1, 1971, that there are occasions when documents such as the NSDM are reproduced verbatim after removing only the letterhead and other identifying data.

INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

[redacted] United States Air Force,

[redacted] advised on September 22, 1971, that SALT documents, such as NSDM 117, are reproduced for work papers at conferences. He explained that it is necessary for SALT personnel to have the exact wording of pertinent documents.

[redacted] acknowledged that informal meetings of the type described by [redacted] are usually attended by members of [redacted] staff, as well as representatives from other sections of DOD interested in SALT. He could not specifically recall attendance at the July 3, 1971, meeting stating he had attended so many meetings in the interim he could not recall that specific meeting.

[redacted] was questioned whether briefings of any type concerning SALT had been held for Congressmen or members of their staffs by persons attached to [redacted] staff. He advised that he was not aware of any such briefings; however, he did know that [redacted] United States Air Force, had, during June, 1971, obtained [redacted] permission to have lunch with [redacted] of the [redacted]. While this meeting could not be considered a briefing, [redacted] felt SALT matters would have been discussed because it was a matter of common interest between the two persons.

[redacted] advised on September 23, 1971, that he assists in preparing NSDMs, and has access to SALT documents. Based on his reading of Beecher's article, he felt Beecher's source was a person well informed regarding SALT. [redacted] has never met Beecher and was unable to furnish additional information concerning Beecher's source. [redacted] has never participated in or attended any briefings given to members of Congress or Congressional committees concerning SALT and does not know whether other members of the NSC staff have participated in such briefings. Although he does not know [redacted] he has heard that [redacted] is well versed in SALT matters.

On September 23, 1971, [redacted]

[redacted] advised his office comes under the administrative control of the Director of Defense.

INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

Research and Engineering, DOD. [] was in [] attending SALT negotiations when Beecher's article appeared and he had not previously reviewed same. Upon being furnished a copy of the article and reading it, [] stated that Beecher must have been thoroughly briefed by someone with a comprehensive knowledge of SALT and that mere access to pertinent SALT documents would not have sufficed for preparation of the article. [] has never met Beecher and has no knowledge of anyone who is acquainted with Beecher.

When questioned concerning the possibility of unofficial briefings regarding SALT conducted by him or his assistants, [] stated he had discussed SALT matters with [] of [] staff on a few occasions over the past two years. [] has lunched with [] approximately three times but has not seen him during the past six months. [] acknowledged having discussed classified information with [] but stated [] is cleared by DOD to receive classified material and [] regularly works with such material in his capacity with [] staff.

In addition, [] advised that [] formerly with [] DOD, was closely associated with SALT. [] left DOD approximately one year ago, worked for a short time with the [] and is currently employed as a []. Although [] has not talked with [] since his departure from DOD, he is aware that [] occasionally visits the Pentagon.

With regard to the handling of classified SALT documents, such as NSDMs at DOD, [] said it is common practice to make necessary copies of such documents, including "sanitized" versions. This is done so that all persons with a need to know have immediate access to necessary information.

[] DOD, determined on September 23, 1971, that [] currently holds a "Top Secret" clearance, plus "Special" clearances. He likewise determined that [] currently holds a "Top Secret" clearance.

**INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURES
OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION**

Previous investigation has shown that [redacted]
[redacted] determined to be a [redacted]

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[redacted] met with [redacted] on July 19, 1971, and immediately thereafter discussed SALT matters with an official of the United States Department of State. The State Department official, [redacted]

[redacted] has previously advised that his conversation with [redacted] on July 19, 1971, led him to believe that [redacted] was already aware of the proposed United States position regarding SALT.

[redacted] DOB, Washington, D. C., advised on September 24, 1971, he was unaware of any unofficial briefings or discussions concerning SALT ever being afforded members of Congressional staffs. [redacted] said he had discussed some defense issues relating to SALT with [redacted] of [redacted] staff in the past, but had not talked with [redacted] in the last several months. He noted [redacted] was formerly associated with the SALT group.

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Tollefson Leak:

This investigation relates to the unauthorized disclosure of classified information from State Department cables, which appeared in the "Washington Post" article by Jack Anderson, on July 27, 1971. There were two cables involved, both classified "Confidential," which concerned alleged misbehavior in Africa on the part of Bert M. Tollefson, Jr., of the Agency for International Development. [redacted]

[redacted] Agency for International Development, Washington, D. C., advised on September 22, 1971, that on September 2, 1971, [redacted] an investigative reporter for Jack Anderson, telephoned [redacted] and asked him whether he had lodged a complaint with the FBI to investigate Anderson's sources. [redacted] stated he had informed [redacted] that such was not the case.

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**INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURES
OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION**

It is noted that on August 31, 1971, three days before [] phone call to [] efforts were made to locate [] a Department of State employee, for interview. Inquiry determined [] and his family were then traveling and not due to return to Washington, D. C., until the second week of September, 1971. Prior investigation by security officers at the Department of State developed information that [] was acquainted with []. Following his return to Washington, D. C., [] was interviewed on September 8, 1971, at which time he acknowledged he was acquainted with [] only slightly, having met [] for the first time at a party [] said he spoke briefly with [] on this occasion and had not seen him since that time. [] denied having furnished the cables or the information set forth in them to [] or any other member of Jack Anderson's staff.

On September 23, 1971, Bert M. Tollefson, Jr., who was temporarily in Washington, D. C., on official business from his post in Kenya, was interviewed and advised that on about July 17, 1971, he received a long-distance call in Kenya from a man who identified himself as [] (phonetic) of Jack Anderson's staff. [] read portions of a State Department cable dated July 16, 1971, relating to Tollefson's alleged misbehavior during a recent visit to Kenya by Vice President Spiro Agnew. Tollefson informed [] that the story was false, to which [] made no reply. Tollefson did not believe the leak could have originated in Kenya and advised he knew of no one in Washington, D. C., who would have furnished Jack Anderson with the cables or the information.

NOTE:

Xerox copies furnished the Honorable H. R. Haldeman, Assistant to the President, and the Honorable Egil Krogh, Jr., Deputy Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs, at the White House and to the Attorney General with copies to his Deputy and the Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division, by cover letter.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 30 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller, ES	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. S. vrs	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

QNR 020 CODED

8:50 PM URGENT 9-30-71 ASW

TO DIRECTOR

FROM WASHINGTON FIELD P2

TOLL LEK, SIO

RE WFO TELETYPE SEPTEMBER TWENTYNINE LAST.

THE FOLLOWING INVESTIGATION WAS CONDUCTED SEPTEMBER
THIRTY INSTANT:

W. L. Sh. D.C.

FOR

AFRICAN AFFAIRS, AID, DENIED HE FURNISHED PERTINENT
TELEGRAMS TO JACK ANDERSON AR STAFF AND STATES HE IS NOT
ACQUAINTED WITH THEM. UNABLE TO SUPPLY ANY INFORMATION
REGARDING LEAK BUT FURNISHED EXTENSIVE DETAILS OF HIS HANDLING
OF THE PERTINENT TELEGRAMS AND CONTACTS WITH TOLLEFSON.

AND

COULD FURNISH NO PERTINENT INFORMATION.

END PAGE ONE

REC 20

65-74138-26

OCT 1 1971

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

WFO 65-11628

PAGE TWO

FOUR EMPLOYEES AT COMMUNICATIONS CENTER, USDS, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] AND [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] COULD FURNISH NO INFORMATION AS TO SOURCE OF LEAK.

ADDDITIONAL INTERVIEWS AT STATE DEPARTMENT BEING
CONDUCTED.

END

REM FBIWASH C CLR

b6
b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 1 1971

TELETYPE

NRR009 WF CODED

7:40PM URGENT 10-1-71 DLE

TO DIRECTOR (65-74138)

FROM WASHINGTON FIELD (65-11628) THREE PAGES

TOLL LEK, SIO

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-24-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Miller, ES _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Ponder _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

RE WFO TELETYPE SEPTEMBER THIRTY LAST.

FOR AFRICAN

AFFAIRS, AID, ON SEPTEMBER THIRTY LAST FURNISHED DETAILS OF
HANDLING OF CABLES, HIS MEETING IN LONDON JULY TWENTY LAST
AND HIS INTERVIEW WITH TOLLEFSON IN WASHINGTON, D.C., LAST
WEEK. [] TOLD TOLLEFSON LAST WEEK THAT HIS INEPTITUDE IN
KENYA POST PRECLUDED FUTURE CAREER IN FOREIGN SERVICE. []

CATEGORICALLY DENIED KNOWING JACK ANDERSON, [] OR []

[] STATED HE HAD NEVER MET THEM, SPOKEN TO THEM, OR HAD
ANY CONNECTION WITH THEM. WFO NEITHER AFFIRMED NOR DENIED THAT
STATE SECURITY REPRESENTATIVES HAD QUOTED [] AS HAVING SAID
HE KNEW ANDERSON. [] STATED IF STATE REPRESENTATIVES HAD
END PAGE ONE

REC-51

65-74138-27

OCT 5 1971

55 OCT 8 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

WFO 65-11628)

PAGE TWO

SO QUOTED HIM, THEY WERE MISTAKEN. [] CATEGORICALLY DENIED PASSING CABLES OR INFORMATION IN THEM TO ANDERSON OR HIS STAFF. [] STATED HIS STAFF HAD NO ACCESS TO CALBES. [] ALSO DENIED HAVING ANY PERSONAL ANIMOSITY TOWARD TOLLEFSON.

IN VIEW OF SEEMING DISCREPANCIES IN INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [] TO WFO AND THAT FURNISHED BY [] TO STATE REPRESENTATIVES, IT IS WFO'S RECOMMENDATION THAT ATTEMPT SHOULD BE MADE BY WFO TO RECONCILE WITH STATE SECURITY REPRESENTATIVES WHO INTERVIEWED [] WHETHER POSSIBILITY EXISTS THAT [] WAS MISUNDERSTOOD BY STATE INTERVIEWERS. IF STATE INTERROGATORS STAND BY INFORMATION^N PREPARED TO HAVE BEEN OBTAINED FROM [] STATE CLEARANCE TO CONFRONT [] WITH DISCREPANCIES WILL BE SOUGHT AND IF OBTAINED, WFO WILL THEREAFTER CONFRONT [] WITH SAME.

UACB, WFO WILL PRESENT THIS MATTER TO STATE SECURITY OFFICE.

END PAGE TWO

✓
OK - JMA

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE WASHINGTON FIELD	OFFICE OF ORIGIN WASHINGTON FIELD	DATE 9/30/71	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 9/20 - 28/71
TITLE OF CASE UNSUB; Unauthorized Disclosure of Information in State Department Cables Appearing in "The Washington Post" Article, Tuesday, July 27, 1971, By Jack Anderson		REPORT MADE BY SA EDWARD L. GRAMPP	TYPED BY jak
		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - X	

REFERENCE: Bureau airtel 9/17/71.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-24-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

This report is classified "~~Confidential~~" inasmuch as the U.S. Department of State has so classified the telegrams which are pertinent to this investigation.

LEAD

WASHINGTON FIELD

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.: As instructed by the Bureau,

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					<input type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

APPROVED

COPIES MADE:

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

65-74138-28

REC-60

OCT 5 1971

EX-103

REC-7
EX-104

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	RAO (ISD)		
Request Recd.			
Date Fwd.	10/5/71		
How Fwd.	0-6		
By	HJM/JMT		

Notations

(info)

60 OCT 22 1971 COVER PAGE

WFO 65-11628

daily teletype summaries are being submitted in this case and the Bureau is fully aware of the progress of this case. In view of this, specific investigative leads are not being set out in this report but this matter is receiving expedite and full attention. The Bureau will continue to be kept currently advised of developments.

B*
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

Report of: SA EDWARD L. GRAMPP Office: Washington, D. C.
Date: 9/30/71
Field Office File #: 65-11628 Bureau File #: 65-74138
Title: UNKNOWN SUBJECT; Unauthorized Disclosure of
Information in State Department Cables
Appearing in "The Washington Post" Article,
Tuesday, July 27, 1971, by Jack Anderson
Character: ESPIONAGE - X

Synopsis:

Numerous individuals employed at Agency for International Development (AID); at Office of African Affairs, U.S. Department of State (USDS); at Office of Communications, USDS; at Operations Center and Office of Executive Secretariat, USDS; all located in Washington, D. C., were interviewed but unable to furnish information concerning possible source of leak. BERT TOLLEFSON, whose activities in Kenya were mentioned in the telegrams which were the basis for ANDERSON's column, was interviewed but has no information concerning leak.

- P -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.:~~CONFIDENTIAL~~DECLASSIFIED BY 6580 Red/HAP
ON 10/13/77

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

9/23/71

1

Date of transcription

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[redacted] Agency for International Development, Room 5942, State Department Building, Washington, D. C., advised as follows:

[redacted] said that he knew no one who had a personal grudge against BERT M. TOLLEFSON, JR., such as to cause a leak of information in official communication channels. Further, he had no knowledge of anyone within the Agency for International Development (AID), who would perpetrate a leak, especially of his outgoing cable to the Ambassador of Kenya, because it was more tightly controlled than the incoming cable from Kenya.

[redacted] advised that he had ^{Wash, DC} received a telephone call on September 2, 1971 from [redacted] a man who works for columnist JACK ANDERSON. This occurred shortly after a State Department press conference was held, in which the question of State Department employees being given "lie detector" tests was raised, relative to leak of information cases. [redacted] asked if [redacted] had lodged a complaint or had requested an investigation be initiated to uncover sources of information utilized by JACK ANDERSON and his associates. [redacted] told [redacted] that he had not requested such an investigation.

[redacted] further advised that BERT TOLLEFSON is presently in the Washington area, but that he has not seen him personally yet. He said that TOLLEFSON would be in Washington until Friday, September 24, 1971, and that in all probability, he would see TOLLEFSON prior to the latter's departure for Kenya.

Interviewed on 9/22/71 at Washington, D. C. File # 65-11628

by SA MALCOLM G. MUELLER and
SA CHARLES B. FINDLEY, JR. MGM:jak Date dictated 9/23/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

9/23/71

Date of transcription

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[redacted]
[redacted] Agency for International Development
(AID), Room 5942, State Department Building, Washington, D.C.,
advised as follows:

[redacted] said that she has learned no additional information to indicate how the leak of information in the TOLLEFSON matter occurred. She said that she knew of no one who held a personal animosity toward TOLLEFSON sufficient to perpetrate a leak of information in order to discredit him, nor, for that matter, anyone in AID who would have the access to cables to do so.

[redacted] could furnish no additional information about the matter.

Interviewed on 9/22/71 at Washington, D. C. File # 65-11628
by SA CHARLES B. FINDLEY, JR. and
SA MALCOLM G. MUELLER MGM:jak Date dictated 9/23/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

9/23/71

Date of transcription

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[redacted]
[redacted] Agency for International Development (AID),
Room 5942, State Department Building, Washington, D. C.,
advised as follows:

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[redacted] advised that she does not know Mr. BERT
TOLLEFSON closely, and has no knowledge of anyone who might
harbor a grudge against him for personal reasons. She stated
that her action in the matter of the cables was very limited,
and she could offer no information as to how the leak occurred.

Interviewed on 9/22/71 at Washington, D. C. File # 65-11628
by SA CHARLES B. FINDLEY, JR. and
SA MALCOLM G. MUELLER MGM:jak Date dictated 9/23/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

9/23/71

Date of transcription

1

[redacted]
[redacted] Agency for International Development (AID),
Room 5942, State Department Building, Washington, D. C.,
advised as follows:

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[redacted] stated that she had no pertinent
information to offer about the TOLLEFSON matter, that she
knew him only casually, and did not know anyone who might
have held a personal grudge against him. She stated that she
was unaware of how the leak of information in the case occurred.

Interviewed on 9/22/71 at Washington, D. C. File # 65-11628
by SA CHARLES B. FINDLEY, JR. and
SA MALCOLM G. MUELLER MGM:jak Date dictated 9/23/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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9/28/71

Date of transcription

[redacted] Agency
for International Development, Room 5894, State Department
Building, Washington, D. C. (WDC), advised as follows:

[redacted] stated that at the time of the incoming
cable from Kenya to Agency for International Development (AID)
headquarters, he was preparing to [redacted]

[redacted] and his direct superior, showed him the incoming cable,
after which they discussed it briefly prior to his plane departure
for [redacted] did not see the second cable at that
time because it had not yet been prepared by [redacted]

[redacted] said that he did not stop over in [redacted]
[redacted] but continued directly to [redacted] thus he saw neither
TOLLEFSON nor [redacted] when they met in London on July 20, 1971.
[redacted] said that when he returned to the United States, and
to his office at [redacted] informed him of the
situation involving TOLLEFSON, inasmuch as he is the [redacted]

[redacted] advised that he has no knowledge of how
the leak of information occurred, but deplores the fact that it
happened. He said that he knew of no one who dislikes TOLLEFSON
enough to attempt to ruin his career, and felt that the violation
of classification regulations to do so was indefensible.

[redacted] said that over the years he has learned
that personnel problems seem to create an intense interest as
gossip material, and as such, often receive rather wide distribution.
Apparently, in this case, the fact that the information relating
to the problem was classified, made no difference to the person
who leaked it.

Interviewed on 9/27/71 at Washington, D. C. File # 65-11628

by SA DONALD J. FITZGERALD and
SA MALCOLM G. MUELLER

MGM:jak

Date dictated 9/27/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 9/24/71

Mr. ~~BERT~~ TOLLEFSON, JR., an employee of the Agency for International Development (AID), stationed in Kenya, Africa, advised of the following, while in Washington, D.C.:

ENGLAND

Mr. TOLLEFSON said that to the best of his recollection, he received a long distance telephone call at his residence in Nairobi, Kenya, on the evening of July 17, 1971. The call was from Washington, D.C. from a man who identified himself as (First Name Unknown) [redacted] (phonetic), who said that he was on JACK ANDERSON's staff. TOLLEFSON said that the telephone call was not too clear, but that he heard [redacted] read off a portion of an account of TOLLEFSON's alleged drunkenness and misbehavior at a social affair which had been held in Kenya in connection with the visit of Vice President AGNEW in July, 1971. TOLLEFSON told [redacted] that the story was untrue, that he had not been "sloshed", and had not "wrestled" with the Vice President's secretary. TOLLEFSON could not further identify [redacted] who made no particular reply to TOLLEFSON's denial of being drunk or unmannerly.

TOLLEFSON advised that he departed Nairobi on the night of July 19, 1971, via airplane, for London, England to meet [redacted] in connection with the above matter. TOLLEFSON said that [redacted] did not show him any copies of the pertinent cables, but [redacted] briefed him on the contents of the cable which [redacted] AID, had sent to American Ambassador to Kenya, MC ILVAINE.

TOLLEFSON said that he had not seen the full text of either cable until the morning of September 23, 1971 when he visited [redacted] in the latter's office at AID headquarters. [redacted] showed him the cables at that time.

Interviewed on 9/23/71 at Washington, D. C. File # 65-11628
by SA [redacted] and
SA MALCOLM G. MUELLER MGM:jak Date dictated 9/24/71

When asked if the public disclosure in ANDERSON's column of the aforementioned incident in Kenya might have had an adverse effect on the posture of the United States in that country, TOLLEFSON replied that he thought not. As evidence of that belief, TOLLEFSON said that Kenyan Ambassador KIBINGE, with whom he is friendly, told him that only three or four persons in Kenya would see the ANDERSON article, and that it would not be printed locally in the Nairobi newspapers. In this connection, TOLLEFSON stated that KIBINGE was the person who called his attention to the ANDERSON column, and that apparently KIBINGE had seen it prior to anyone at the American Embassy.

When asked if he felt that the leak of information could have originated in Nairobi, TOLLEFSON said that he thought the possibility was very remote. He said that to date, he has not visited the cable room of the American Embassy in Nairobi, and thus does not know the number of employees there, but based on the great distance between Kenya and the United States, he does not feel that the leak originated in Nairobi.

TOLLEFSON stated that he is on good terms with all of his associates in Nairobi, and that he knows of no one who bears him a grudge which would result in an attempt to ruin his career. He said that many of the employees of the American Embassy in Nairobi are giving him moral support at this time. He said that he is on excellent terms with Ambassador MC ILVAINE, and felt that it was proper for the Ambassador to notify [] as he had done, in order to protect himself in the situation. He felt, however, that the strong language used in describing the alleged social disturbance was unnecessary, but he holds no hard feelings toward MC ILVAINE. b6 b7C

In connection with the foregoing, TOLLEFSON said that he knows no one in Washington, D. C. who bears him ill-will to the point of trying to ruin his career by leaking such a story. He said that he intends to remain in the service of AID

WFO 65-11628

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and will return to his post in Nairobi on the weekend of September 25, 1971 where his family presently resides.

When asked if he knows JACK ANDERSON personally, TOLLEFSON said that the only time he talked to him occurred several years ago during a father-daughter dinner dance which was held at the National Press Club in Washington, D. C. At that time, ANDERSON commented favorably on the dancing ability of [REDACTED]. He engaged ANDERSON in conversation for a short period of time. TOLLEFSON said that he knows no one on JACK ANDERSON's staff and that he had only one telephone conversation, mentioned heretofore, with [REDACTED] who identified himself as such.

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It was the opinion of TOLLEFSON that the leak occurred in Washington, D. C., but that he had no information to indicate the source of the leak.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

9/29/71

Date

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[redacted] Office of Public Affairs, Agency for International Development (AID), Room 4906, State Department Building, Washington, D. C. (WDC), advised as follows:

[redacted] stated that he received the incoming telephone call from [redacted] of JACK ANDERSON's staff, at which time the information in the incoming cable from Kenya, pertaining to BERT TOLLEFSON, was read to him [redacted] then asked for biographic information about TOLLEFSON which was given to him. [redacted] told [redacted] that he would next telephone [redacted] AID, which he proceeded to do.

[redacted] said that he has pondered the possibilities of how the leak of information occurred, including the possibility that the information was given to the ANDERSON staff by telephone. He has wondered whether the leak originated in Kenya, but again, he has no information to support either contention.

[redacted] said that he has known Mr. TOLLEFSON for some years, and has worked under him in AID, but that neither he, nor anyone he knows, disliked TOLLEFSON to the point of causing a leak of classified information to smear a man's character.

[redacted] said that he does not personally know JACK ANDERSON or members of his staff, and is at a loss to understand how they obtained the information from classified communication channels.

On 9/28/71 at Washington, D. C. File # 65-11628

by SA CHARLES B. FINDLEY and
SA MALCOLM G. MUELLER MGM:jak Date dictated 9/28/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date of transcription 9/23/71

Wash, DC
DAVID B. NEWSOM, Assistant Secretary for African Affairs, Room 6234-A, United States Department of State (USDS) advised as follows:

He stated his recollection of the incoming telegram from Nairobi regarding BERT TOLLEFSON is somewhat hazy, however, he recalled receiving one copy of this communication from the African Bureau Message Center. He stated that the communication was first received by [redacted]
[redacted]

He stated that shortly after receiving the message [redacted]
[redacted] Bureau for Africa, Agency for International Development (AID), came over to his office with a copy of the communication and spoke to him about a trip to London to meet BERT TOLLEFSON.

In addition he stated he spoke to [redacted]
[redacted] Foreign Service, USDS, regarding BERT TOLLEFSON, however [redacted] had not seen the communication from Nairobi.

NEWSOM indicated that he preferred to have TOLLEFSON return to the United States, however, [redacted]
[redacted] AID, was opposed to this proposition, and he wanted [redacted] to speak to [redacted] about it.

NEWSOM stated it was his recollection that [redacted] had obtained a copy of the communication from Mr. WILLIAM MACOMBER, Deputy Undersecretary for Administration.

NEWSOM stated he did not have any copies made from the copy that had been made available to his office. He stated he is not acquainted with JACK ANDERSON or any member of his staff and has not had any contact with him. He stated he knew

Interviewed on 9/22/71 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 65-11628

SAs RICHARD C. WHITEHEAD and
[redacted]

RCW:cb

9/22/71

by _____ Date dictated _____

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BERT TOLLEFSON as a congressional relations official at AID. He stated he had no idea of why anyone would want to downgrade TOLLEFSON and could furnish no information concerning how JACK ANDERSON had received a copy of the communication.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 9/23/711

[redacted] DAVID D. NESSOM, Assistant Secretary for African Affairs, Room 6234-A, United States Department of State (USDS), advised as follows:

[redacted] stated that she was on duty on Saturday, July 17, 1971, and [redacted] was [redacted] in behalf of [redacted]. She stated she recalled the message arriving in the office and stated it was held for [redacted] observance Monday, July 19, 1971. She stated that she put the message in her workbox and locked it in the safe in [redacted] office.

She stated that on Monday, July 19, 1971, [redacted] dictated a reply to the message which was typed by her and taken along with the message received from Nairobi to the office of [redacted] by [redacted] who is also a [redacted]. She stated this message of [redacted] was brought back to the office of [redacted] by [redacted], because [redacted] wanted to prepare his own reply to the communication from Nairobi.

[redacted] stated that she is not acquainted with JACK ANDERSON, his staff or any member of his family and has no friends in the news media. She stated she had no knowledge of any additional copies being made of the communication mentioned above. She stated that she does not know BERT TOLLEFSON and has no idea how the information in JACK ANDERSON's column could have been leaked to him.

Interviewed on 9/22/71 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 65-116-28
by SAs RICHARD C. WHITEHEAD and [redacted] RCW:cb Date dictated 9/22/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 9/23/71

[redacted]
[redacted] United
States Department of State (USDS), advised as follows:

She stated that she could not recall a communication being received in Mr. NEWSOM's office pertaining to the information set forth in JACK ANDERSON's column of July 27, 1971. She stated that she could furnish no information concerning the message itself.

She stated that she is not acquainted with JACK ANDERSON or any member of his staff or his family. In addition, she stated she is not acquainted with BERT TOLLEFSON and has no information as to how the information from the communication from Nairobi was obtained by JACK ANDERSON.

Interviewed on 9/22/71 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 65-11628
by SAs RICHARD C. WHITEHEAD and
[redacted] RCW:cb Date dictated 9/22/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date of transcription 9/23/71

[redacted] for African Affairs, Room 6236, United States Department of State (USDS), was interviewed and furnished the following information:

[redacted] stated he was on duty Saturday, July 17, 1971, in the office of [redacted]

[redacted] He stated he recalls the communication from Nairobi pertaining to the alleged misconduct of BERT TOLLEFSON. It was his recollection that he read the communication and was aware of its contents. He recalled that he resealed the envelope in which it arrived and gave it to [redacted] with instructions to place it in the safe for [redacted]

[redacted] to observe when he returned to work on July 19, 1971. [redacted] stated that the officer on duty was [redacted] but it was his opinion that [redacted] did not handle the communication and was unaware of its contents.

[redacted] advised that he had no other copies of the communication made available from the copy he received. He stated he does not know JACK ANDERSON, any member of his staff or family.

[redacted] advised that he is acquainted with BERT TOLLEFSON in that he served with [redacted] until two years past. He stated he believed TOLLEFSON to be unstable and incompetent although he had no personal animosity toward him and knew of no one who would want to discredit TOLLEFSON or who would make the information in the communication described above available to any outside sources.

Interviewed on 9/23/71 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 65-11628

SAs [redacted]

and RICHARD C. WHITEHEAD RCW:csg

Date dictated 9/23/71

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It was [] opinion that any improper release of this information would have emanated from someone at AID rather than the State Department and more likely from a source in Washington, D. C. (WDC) rather than overseas. He qualified this statement indicating that TOLLEFSON was a "pushy" individual who had in his career made bitter enemies who might want to discredit him in any way they could.

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[redacted]
[redacted] Room 7516, United States Department of State
advised as follows:

[redacted] stated that he was on duty in the Operations Center in July, 1971, the exact date he could not recall, as [redacted]. He recalled receiving a message from the Communications Center, pertaining to the alleged misconduct of Agency for International Development (AID) representative BERT TOLLEFSON. He stated he received this message from a clerical assistant in the Operations Center which included 45 copies with a cover sheet from the Office of Communications. He stated that upon reading this communication he decided that it should not be EXDIS and immediately took the communication to [redacted] Operations Center. He stated that [redacted] was in [redacted] company at the time. It was decided at this time that the distribution of the communication should be made to [redacted] one copy to [redacted] and one copy to the [redacted] to be exhibited to his replacement on the shift following his. The clerical assistant was to destroy the remaining 42 copies.

[redacted] stated that he was relieved by [redacted] as [redacted] and that he briefed him *Wash, DC* using the copy of the communication retained at the desk.

[redacted] stated that he did not know JACK ANDERSON or any member of his staff or family. He also stated that he was not acquainted with BERT TOLLEFSON and could furnish no information concerning the alleged leak of information to JACK ANDERSON.

9/23/71

Washington, D. C.

WFO 65-11628

Interviewed on _____ of _____ File # _____

by SAs [redacted] and
RICHARD C. WHITEHEADRCW:mbf
Date dictated

9/23/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

9/24/71

Date of transcription

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[redacted]
Management Section, Executive Secretariat, Room 7512,
United States Department of State (USDS), furnished the
following information:

[redacted] stated he was on duty on July 16, 1971 in his office. He stated that from information available from his file the communication pertaining to BERT TOLLEFSON, Agency for International Development (AID) representative assigned to Nairobi, Kenya, arrived in the Operations Center between 9:00 AM and 12 Noon on July 16, 1971. He stated this was an "EXDIS" cable for "eyes only". He stated this communication was received from Nairobi and it was garbled, which required a second communication to follow subsequently. According to [redacted] communication number two, which was a copy of the original, number one, arrived at the Operations Center at 1:55 PM.

[redacted] stated that only one copy was indicated on the distribution sheet for distribution outside the State Department and that was to [redacted] To [redacted] knowledge there were no other copies of the original communication distributed.

Copy number two, which arrived at approximately 1:55 PM, was a corrected copy of the original communication and distribution was made in accordance with the usual procedures followed within the Operations Center. Fortyfive copies of the communication were received from the Communications Center and according to the distribution sheet for the communication, one copy was forwarded to [redacted] In addition to the copy to [redacted] the following copies were distributed within the State Department: One copy to the Editor of the Operations Center; one copy to the Watch Officer of the Operations Center;

Interviewed on 9/24/71 at Washington, D. C. File # 65-11628
by SA RICHARD C. WHITEHEAD and
SA [redacted] RCW:jak 9/24/71
Date dictated

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one copy to the Executive Secretariat; 3 copies were distributed to the Screener (relocation) and one copy distributed to Director of Staff Secretariat. All remaining copies, to [REDACTED] knowledge, were destroyed in accordance with standard procedures.

[REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] was on duty in the Operations Center when communications number one and two arrived. He stated [REDACTED] physically handled these communications and was responsible for destroying all copies not designated for distribution. He stated [REDACTED] was a [REDACTED] in the Operations Center and has [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] stated he was not acquainted with JACK ANDERSON or any members of his staff or his family and further advised that he could furnish no information regarding information concerning leak of the contents of the above referred to communication.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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9/27/71

Date of transcription

[redacted]
[redacted] Room 7224, United States
Department of State, advised as follows:

[redacted] stated that she did not see the telegram from the Ambassador in Kenya regarding BURT TOLLEFSON, Agency for International Development Representative on July 16, 1971. She also stated that she was not aware of the discussion in the office regarding this matter until the time of the information in the JACK ANDERSON column.

She stated that it is a usual procedure for telegrams received in her office to be stacked up on her desk and at the end of the day they are placed in a "burn bag" to be destroyed. She stated that she did not have any copies of the telegram in question, and as far as she knows the telegram was destroyed.

[redacted] stated that she does not know JACK ANDERSON or any member of his staff or family. In addition, she stated that she does not know BURT TOLLEFSON and could furnish no information as to why anyone would want to discredit him. She also stated she had no idea as to how the leak of information of JACK ANDERSON occurred.

Interviewed on 9/27/71 at Washington, D.C. File # WFO 65-11628
by SAS [redacted] and
RICHARD C. WHITEHEAD/KRS/jmg Date dictated 9/27/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 9/28/71

[redacted] the Executive
Secretariat, Room 7224, Department of state, as well as [redacted]
[redacted] United States
Department of State, advised as follows:

[redacted] was able to determine from payroll records that she was on duty the evening of July 16, 1971, on which date the telegram from Nairobi pertaining to AID representative, BERT TOLLEFSON, was received. She stated that she did not recall that it was received on that date and was unaware of it at the time it was received. She stated that she did not discuss the telegram with anyone and was unaware of its contents on that date.

[redacted] stated that she was on duty in the Executive Secretariat until 9:30 p.m. and according to records that she was able to determine that the duty officer in the Executive Secretariat for that particular evening was [redacted]. She stated that one of her duties was to take the "burnbag" stapled closed to SSI (Information Section of Operations). She stated that she placed the burnbag in the stack of other burnbags to be burned in the SSI Section.

[redacted] stated that she did not have any copies of the telegram Xeroxed and she does not have any information indicating that anyone else may have Xeroxed a copy of the telegram.

[redacted] stated that she first became aware of the content of the message when on July 19, 1971, she read the message in the SSI Section. She indicated that she recalled that the telegram was indicated to be "EXDIS" and "EYES ONLY" for [redacted] AID. She opined that the telegram should have been marked "NODIS" to restrict the distribution since it was indicated to be for [redacted] only.

Interviewed on 9/27/71 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 65-11628

SAs [redacted]
by RICHARD C. WHITEHEAD RCW:ord Date dictated 9/28/71

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[redacted] stated that she does not know JACK ANDERSON or any member of his staff or family and had not been in contact with them. She stated that she does not know BERT TOLLEFSON and does not know anyone who might want to attempt to downgrade TOLLEFSON. She said she had no idea as to how the leak of information to JACK ANDERSON might have occurred.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

9/29/71

Date of transcription

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[redacted] Operations Staff, Communications Center, Office of Communications, Bureau of Administration, United States Department of State (USDS), furnished the following information concerning incoming Telegram Number 3713 dated July 16, 1971, from Nairobi and outgoing Telegram Number 130006 dated July 19, 1971, from USDS to Nairobi:

He was on duty in the Communications Center on both July 16 and 19, 1971.

He could suggest no suspect for the leak of the above-mentioned two telegrams. He did not know any employees in the Communications Center who were acquainted with JACK ANDERSON or any member of ANDERSON's staff and he was not personally acquainted with ANDERSON or any member of his staff.

Interviewed on 9/28/71 at Washington, D. C. File # 65-11628
by SA [redacted] and SA [redacted] JCC:jak Date dictated 9/28/71

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

W. C. Sullivan

C. D. Brennan

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
9/29/71

1 - Mr. D. J. Dalbey
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. J. R. Wagoner

LEAKS OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION
TO THE PRESS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-29-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

To summarize, for information, recent developments
in our continuing investigations of alleged leaks of classified
data to the press.

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62-98194

1 - 65-74060 (MC LEK)

1 - 65-74135 (SALT LEK)

1 - 65-74138 (TOLL LEK)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

NOT RECORDED
170 OCT 5 1971
CONTINUED - OVER

ORIGINAL FILED IN 65-98194-103

Memorandum to W. C. Sullivan
RE: LEAKS OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION
TO THE PRESS
62-98194

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TOLL LEK (Leak of Information from State Department Cables to Jack Anderson): Interviews continued yesterday of personnel assigned to the Department of State communications center who would have had logical access to the State Department communications allegedly furnished to Anderson and used as a basis for his article reporting the misconduct of Burt M. Tollefson, Jr., an employee of the Agency for International Development in Kenya. Interviews failed to uncover any State Department employees in this category who acknowledged passage to or acquaintance with Jack Anderson or members of his staff.

One State Department employee advised that he had seen Jack Anderson's television program on the evening of 9/24/71, during which Anderson had disclosed a story concerning Tollefson. During the broadcast, Anderson had appeared before a backdrop depicting an enlargement of a State Department "Exdis" telegram inferred by Anderson as being a copy of one of the cables involved in this leak matter. "Exdis" is the internal marking placed on State Department telegrams designed by its "exclusive dissemination" caveat to restrict dissemination of the communication within official channels. WFO is attempting to obtain particulars of the Jack Anderson television show mentioned.

SALT LEK (Leak of Classified Information Concerning Strategic Arms Limitation Talks Appearing in "The New York Times" Article by William Beecher, 7/23/71): Nine additional interviews of highly placed officials in the Department of State, National Security Council and Department of Defense were conducted yesterday. Those interviewed acknowledged access to SALT material but furnished no information indicating passage of the material involved in this leak matter to unauthorized persons.

Memorandum to W. C. Sullivan
RE: LEAKS OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION
TO THE PRESS
62-98194

Those interviewed continued to opine that Beecher's article could not have been prepared from information obtained from a single source but could have been prepared based on a 30-minute briefing session which could have involved confirmation by Beecher's source of information Beecher may have obtained from several other interviews with persons completely knowledgeable of SALT information.

ACTION:

For information.

Investigations of leaks of classified information to the press continue to receive intensive investigative attention and you will be advised of pertinent developments.

Pertinent portions of data herein will be included in a weekly summary to the White House, Attorney General and his Deputy, as well as Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 4 1971

TELETYPE

NR013 WF CODED

750 PM URGENT 10-04-71 MWM

TO DIRECTOR (65-74138)

FROM WASHINGTON FIELD (65-11628)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-29-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

TOLL LEK, SIO

RE WFO TELETYPE OCTOBER ONE LAST.

ON OCTOBER FOUR INSTANT, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] OFFICE OF EAST

AFRICA; AND [REDACTED]

OFFICE OF

EAST AFRICA, ALL AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPEMENT (AID),

AND [REDACTED]

AND [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] DEPARTMENTAL (USDS), WERE INTERVIEWED AND STATED

THEY COULD FURNISH NO INFORMATION CONCERNING SOURCE OF LEAK.

THEY DENIED KNOWING OF LEAK UNTIL AFTER APPEARANCE OF JACK
ANDERSON ARTICLE. ALL DENIED KNOWING ANDERSON AS ANY MEMBER
OF HIS STAFF.

ADDITIONAL INTERVIEWS BEING CONDUCTED AT AID AND USDS.

E N D

EBR FBI WASH DC

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Miller, ES _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Ponder _____
Mr. Bates _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

Mr. Brennan
66 94D
Mr. [unclear]

b6
b7C

5 W

ST-106

7 OCT 6 1971

61 OCT 12 1971

File
5-1124

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-29-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
1 - Mr. D. J. Dalbey

October 5, 1971

BY LIAISON

Honorable Egil Krogh, Jr.
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Domestic Affairs
The White House
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. J. R. Wagoner

Dear Mr. Krogh:

Enclosed is a summary covering this Bureau's investigation during the past week relating to Daniel Ellsberg and the publication of material concerning United States-Vietnam relations during the period 1945-1967.

The summary also covers this Bureau's investigation during the past week relating to the unauthorized disclosures involving Strategic Arms Limitation Talks and information set forth in Department of State cables relative to the alleged misbehavior in Kenya of Bert M. Tollefson, Jr., an administrator for the Agency for International Development.

We are continuing these investigations and you will be furnished further results obtained.

Single copies of the enclosure are also being sent to the Honorable H. R. Haldeman, Assistant to the President, and to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

62-98194

1 - 65-74060 (MC LEK)
1 - 65-74135 (SALT LEK)
1 - 65-74138 (TOLL LEK)

JRW:jlm
(11)

65-74138-
NOT RECORDED
170 OCT 6 1971

59 OCT 7 1971

W. C. Sullivan

C. D. Brennan

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. L. E. Walters
- 9/26/71
- 1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. D. J. Bailey
- 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
- 1 - Mr. J. R. Wagner
- 1 - [REDACTED]

LEAKS OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION
TO THE PRESS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-29-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

b6
b7C

To summarize, for information, recent developments
in our continuing investigations of alleged leaks of
classified data to the press.

63-74136

- 1 - 63-74060 (MC LEX)
- 1 - 63-74136 (STATE LEX)
- 1 - 63-74136 (TOLL LEX)

LEW:mcn (12)

NOT RECORDED
170 OCT 7 1971

CONTINUED - OVER

7 OCT 13 1971

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-14178-166

Memorandum to W. C. Sullivan
RE: LEAKS OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION
TO THE PRESS
62-95184

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b7C

TOLL LEE (Leak of Information from State Department Cables to Jack Anderson): Personnel of the Department of State and the Agency for International Development were interviewed on 9/27/71 and all admitted to being aware of the cables on which Jack Anderson based his article. All persons interviewed stated that they had no contact with Anderson and could offer no information pertinent to the investigation.

Memorandum to W. C. Sullivan
RE: LEAKS OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION
TO THE PRESS
07-05194

SALT LEX (Leak of Classified Information Concerning Strategic Arms Limitation Talks Appearing in "The New York Times" Article by William Beecher, 7/23/71): Additional interviews have been conducted at the Department of State, the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency and the National Security Council. All persons interviewed acknowledged access to SALT material but denied furnishing information to unauthorized persons.

ACTION:

For information.

Investigations of leaks of classified information to the press continue to receive intensive investigative attention and you will be advised of pertinent developments.

Pertinent portions of data herein will be included in a weekly summary to the White House, Attorney General and his Deputy, as well as Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division.

W. C. Sullivan

C. D. Brennan

1 - Mr. W.C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J.P. Mohr
1 - Mr. T.E. Bishop
1 - Mr. D.J. Dalbey

9/30/71

1 - Mr. C.D. Brennan
1 - Mr. J.R. Wagoner
1 - [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

LEAKS OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION
TO THE PRESS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-29-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

To summarize, for information, recent developments in our continuing investigations of alleged leaks of classified data to the press.

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b7C

62-98194

1 - 65-74060 (MC LEK)

1 - 65-74135 (SALT LEK)

1 - 65-74138 (TOLL LEK)

JRH:kdf (10/71)

NOT RECORDED
CONTINUED - OVER OCT 8 1971

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-98194-16

Memorandum to W. C. Sullivan
Re: LEAKS OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION
TO THE PRESS
62-98194

SALT LEK (Leak of Classified Information Concerning Strategic Arms Limitation Talks Appearing in "The New York Times" Article by William Beecher, 7/23/71): [redacted] a member of the [redacted]

[redacted] advised he has a comprehensive knowledge of SALT as well as access to all SALT documents. [redacted] said he was in [redacted] the site of SALT negotiations, at the time William Beecher's article appeared. [redacted] said that on reading the article he immediately noted it contained classified information regarding U.S. SALT proposals which had not yet been presented to the Soviet SALT delegation. [redacted] who said he did not know William Beecher, advised he was of the opinion Beecher may have "pumped up the ego of someone in the second echelon of SALT" to the point that this person discussed such matters with Beecher. [redacted] was asked whether anyone outside of the SALT community had a continuing knowledge of SALT and specifically, whether any congressman or congressional assistants are briefed on an unofficial basis concerning SALT. He advised that [redacted] of [redacted] staff maintains an interest in

Memorandum to W. C. Sullivan
Re: LEAKS OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION
TO THE PRESS
62-98194

SALT by virtue of his position and attempts to keep abreast of SALT developments. [] described [] as a clever, shrewd young man, but indicated he did not think [] had been responsible for this leak.

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b7C

TOLL LEK (Leak of Information from State Department Cables to Jack Anderson: The 9/30/71 edition of the "Washington Post," contains a Jack Anderson article which notes efforts by Agency for International Development (AID) officials to stop leaks by issuing new instructions for handling of sensitive documents. Article also claims FBI Agents investigating leak of State Department cable regarding Bert Tollefson were giving lie detector tests. This charge is false as no polygraph examinations have been afforded anyone in this matter.

ACTION:

For information.

Investigations of leaks of classified information to the press continue to receive intensive investigative attention and you will be advised of pertinent developments.

Pertinent portions of data herein will be included in a weekly summary to the White House, Attorney General and his Deputy, as well as Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE WASHINGTON FIELD	OFFICE OF ORIGIN WASHINGTON FIELD	DATE 10/6/71	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 9/23/71 - 10/6/71
TITLE OF CASE UNSUB; Unauthorized Disclosure of Information in State Departmentables Appearing in "The Washington Post" Article, Tuesday, July 27, 1971, By Jack Anderson		REPORT MADE BY SA [REDACTED]	TYPE b6 b7C
		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - X	

REFERENCES: Bureau airtel 9/17/71; report of SA EDWARD L. GRAMPP dated 9/30/71, at Washington, D. C.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-29-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

This report is classified "~~Confidential~~" inasmuch as the U.S. Department of State has so classified the telegrams which are pertinent to this investigation.

Confidential source mentioned in this report is
CS [REDACTED] (Location WFO file [REDACTED])

b7D

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						<input type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			
								PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

APPROVED

RGK/967

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

2 - Bureau (65-74138)
2 - WFO (65-11628)
ICC Cover + encl. ret 6/10/9th + Q
JRH/JMT

65-74138-30

22 OCT 8 1971

REC 31

EX-109

Dissemination Record of Attached Report			
Agency	RAO		
Request Recd.			
Date Fwd.	10/8/71		
How Fwd.	0-6		
By	JRH/JMT		

Notations

SPC INV. [REDACTED] REC-7
EX-104
b6
b7C
(P13)

54 OCT 21 1971

COVER PAGE

WFO 65-11628

Identity of person at [REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED] to whom subpoena should
be directed is maintained at WFO.

LEAD

WASHINGTON FIELD

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.: As instructed by the Bureau, daily teletype summaries are being submitted in this case and the Bureau is fully aware of the progress of this case. In view of this, specific investigative leads are not being set out in this report but this matter is receiving expedite and full attention. The Bureau will continue to be kept currently advised of developments.

B*
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

Report of: SA [REDACTED] Office: Washington, D. C. b6
Date: 10/6/71 b7C

Field Office File #: 65-11628 Bureau File #: 65-74138

Title: UNKNOWN SUBJECT: Unauthorized Disclosure of
Information in State Department Cables
Appearing in "The Washington Post" Article,
Tuesday, July 27, 1971, by Jack Anderson

Character: ESPIONAGE - X

Synopsis: Five persons employed at Agency for International Development
(AID) and twenty-seven persons employed at State Department
(USDS), including USDS Office of Executive Secretariat,
Operations Center and Communications Center, were interviewed,
but were unable to furnish information concerning source of
leak.

- P -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.:~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY 6080 Sd/KAP

ON 10/13/77

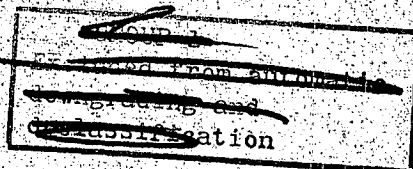


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Interview of [REDACTED] USDS, CC	39 ✓	
Interview of [REDACTED] USDS, CC	40 ✓	
Interview of [REDACTED] USDS, CC	41 ✓	
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Interview of [REDACTED] USDS, CC	44 ✓	
Interview of [REDACTED] USDS, CC	45 ✓	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 10/1/71

[redacted] for
African Affairs, Agency for International Development (AID),
Room 6926, State Department Building, Washington, D. C.,
advised as follows:

[redacted] AID, called him
into his office at about 9:00 a.m., or shortly before, on
July 19, 1971, which was a Monday, the first day of the
workweek. At that time they discussed the contents of cable
number one, relating to BERT TOLLEFSON, which had come in ^{ENG}
from Nairobi, Kenya, to [redacted] "Eyes Only" restriction, ^{USA}
on July 16, 1971. [redacted] had given the matter considerable
thought over the weekend and [redacted] was advised of it the ^{Kenya}
morning of the 19th. [redacted] asked [redacted] to go to [redacted] to
meet TOLLEFSON, and discuss the matter of TOLLEFSON's
alleged misconduct in depth.

[redacted] advised that the remainder of the day was
spent in consulting with [redacted]
[redacted] who also had a copy of cable number one,
in obtaining airplane reservations, and in preparing a cable
to TOLLEFSON for a meeting in [redacted] on the 20th, and in
packing for the trip. [redacted] said that consideration had
been given to sending a reply to Ambassador McILVAINE in
Kenya in the form of a joint AID-State Department message.
Consequently, [redacted] prepared a draft of a message giving
State Department views, and he, [redacted] prepared a draft of a
message giving AID views. Both drafts were presented to [redacted]
[redacted] who, after reading them, decided against both of
them. [redacted] then prepared his own draft of a message
which became cable number two.

[redacted] gave [redacted] a copy of cable number one
to take with him to [redacted] said that there was a
discussion, later, about who gave him cable number two, but

Interviewed on 9/30/71 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 65-11628

SAs [redacted] and
by MALCOLM G. MUELLER: djw

Date dictated 9/30/71

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that he is sure it was [redacted] [redacted] who gave him the flimsy which he had xeroxed, taking the xerox copy of number two, together with a copy of number one, to London. [redacted] said, at any rate, he received copies of number one and number two, while at [redacted] desk.

[redacted] said that he carried the cables in the inner pocket of his coat in an airlines ticket folder where they remained during his flight to London, and return to the United States. At no time did they leave his personal control. They are still kept in the airlines folder in the safe in his office.

[redacted] said that on the afternoon of the 19th, he went home, packed his suitcase, and later boarded Pan-American Airways Flight number 106, which departed Dulles Airport for London at 7:45 p.m., July 19, 1971. He arrived in London at 7:45 a.m., July 20, 1971, where he registered at the Britannia Hotel, which is located across the street from the American Embassy. [redacted] said that when he sent the cable to TOLLEFSON to meet him on the 20th, he sent the American Embassy a copy, so that they would be aware of the meeting, but not the nature of it.

TOLLEFSON arrived in London later in the day and checked into the Britannia Hotel. Inasmuch as the workday was over at the Embassy, [redacted] and TOLLEFSON went to a restaurant where they could discuss the matter in privacy.

[redacted] said that they spoke in depth about the incident mentioned in ANDERSON's column. [redacted] said that he told TOLLEFSON about the contents of cables number one and number two, but did not show him either of them. [redacted] said that TOLLEFSON denied being drunk during the visit of the Vice-Presidential party to the Treetops Game Lodge, and denied misconduct with the Vice President's secretary. [redacted] said they also discussed TOLLEFSON's future in the foreign service, after which [redacted] suggested that TOLLEFSON sleep on the entire matter they had discussed.

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They met again for breakfast at the Britannia Hotel on the 21st, and resumed their discussion about TOLLEFSON's chance of rehabilitating his career. [] said that [] had requested him to go to London to meet TOLLEFSON, as it was his concern that the matter be handled properly. [] wanted TOLLEFSON to be given the chance of rebutting the charges against him, and the matter resolved.

[] said that apparently TOLLEFSON had no idea that their meeting in London was in connection with the incident at Treetops, and had no knowledge of Ambassador McILVAINE's cable. [] was convinced that TOLLEFSON did not know of the serious nature of [] cable to him requesting him to come to London, because TOLLEFSON told him that he had held a cocktail party in Nairobi the night prior to his trip. [] said that TOLLEFSON never mentioned having received a long distance telephone call in Nairobi from a member of JACK ANDERSON's staff, and [] had no knowledge that it occurred.

[] said that he had to leave London to get to the airport for his flight home, and he left TOLLEFSON after breakfast. [] was assigned Pan-American Flight number 103; however, that was changed to a flight that terminated at Dulles rather than New York City. He left London at 11:00 a.m. on July 21, 1971, and arrived at Dulles Airport at 3:30 p.m.

[] categorically denied furnishing the cables, or information in the cables, to JACK ANDERSON or any member of his staff, or to any other unauthorized person. He felt strongly that no one else in his office was responsible for the leak of information as they had no access to them.

[] categorically denied knowing JACK ANDERSON. He has never met him, nor spoken to him, nor had any connection whatsoever with him. He was equally certain that no one on his staff was acquainted with ANDERSON or his staff. [] said that he has never met or spoken with [] or [] and that the names are unknown to him.

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[] said that while TOLLEFSON was at AID headquarters last week, he had a three hour discussion with him, during which time TOLLEFSON's future was discussed. [] was obliged to tell TOLLEFSON that because of continuing reports of ineptitude, that it would be unrealistic for TOLLEFSON to consider a career in the foreign service. [] said that TOLLEFSON would not be pushed, but had been told that he should make plans for employment outside the Agency for International Development.

[] said that he held no personal animosity toward TOLLEFSON, and that neither he nor [] had "crucified" him, but because of stupid blunders, and continuing "signals of ineptitude" from Kenya, which is a quiet and uncomplicated AID post, TOLLEFSON's career with AID could not be considered enduring. [] said that he has had brief working experience with TOLLEFSON inasmuch as the latter came under his bureau only recently when TOLLEFSON was assigned as Director of the AID mission in Kenya.

A discussion was held with [] about a column of JACK ANDERSON which appeared on the day of the interview, September 30, 1971. In the column, ANDERSON referred to the tightening of AID security measures for classified messages. ANDERSON quoted a portion of an AID directive.

[] said that he had read ANDERSON's column, and showed the interviewing Special Agents an AID memorandum from the Office of Management, Bureau for African Affairs, dated September 16, 1971, which contained the wording used in the ANDERSON column. The memorandum referred to a previous directive dated September 1, 1971, from the Office of Assistant Administrator for Administration (AA/A) to Assistant Administrators and Heads of Independent Offices and Staffs which pertained to the same matter.

WFO 65-11628

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[] advised that the memorandum dated September 16, 1971, is unclassified and has had wide distribution. He assumed that at least three hundred persons in his bureau alone, had received it, and his is just one of a number of bureaus in AID.

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[] said that he has no idea how the leak of information in the TOLLEFSON case occurred, and that he knew no one with a personal grudge against TOLLEFSON sufficient to smear him by leaking clasified communications.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/4/71

[redacted] Office of Security, Agency for International Development (AID), Room 402, Rosslyn Plaza East, Rosslyn, Virginia, advised as follows:

[redacted] served in [redacted] as [redacted] [redacted] Office of Security, United States Department of State (USDS), from September, 1969 to August 24, 1971, at which time he returned to the United States. He has transferred positions from the Office of Security, USDS, to the Office of Security, AID, which is his current assignment.

[redacted] advised that Mr. HAROLD SNELL was the predecessor to Mr. BERT TOLLEFSON as the Director of AID in Kenya. Mr. SNELL, who is black, was well regarded by the AID mission in Kenya where it was felt that he had been effective in his efforts to administer the AID program. When SNELL, who is about 65 years of age, and his wife returned to the United States on home leave, they fully expected to return to Nairobi. As a result, when TOLLEFSON arrived there to succeed SNELL, the general feeling among AID personnel in Kenya was one of disappointment.

[redacted] advised that the AID mission in Kenya consists of about thirty persons, that it has a separate building, and is largely autonomous. The number of personnel assigned is about the same as that of the Embassy staff.

[redacted] felt that the possibility of the leak of information occurring in Kenya was very remote. He said that theoretically, the only persons who would have seen the outgoing cable from Nairobi to Washington, D.C. were Ambassador MC ILVAINE, [redacted]

[redacted] and two communications technicians, [redacted] [redacted] felt that those persons would have no motivation for leaking the information and nothing to gain by

Interviewed on 9/29/71 at Rosslyn, Virginia File # 65-11628
by SA [redacted] and SA MALCOLM G. MUELLER Date dictated 9/29/71
MGM:jak

WFO 65-11628

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doing it.

[] advised that he has never seen the cables personally, but saw a Xerox copy of JACK ANDERSON's column, while in Nairobi, which purported to quote Ambassador MC ILVAINE. [] said that the language in the cable was definitely that of the Ambassador, and on that basis, he assumed that the information was authentic. [] felt that [] also had access to the cable inasmuch as he is the [] to the Ambassador. In that connection, [] said that there seemed to be a strained relationship between [] and the Ambassador, on one side, and Mr. TOLLEFSON, on the other.

[] advised that he has worked with TOLLEFSON on matters unrelated to instant incident, and personally got along with him well. TOLLEFSON never mentioned the incident at the Treetops Game lodge to him, and [] felt that it was improper for him to mention it to TOLLEFSON. In that connection, [] learned that Ambassador MC ILVAINE was to be the only American from the Nairobi mission to accompany the Vice President's party to the game lodge, but TOLLEFSON managed to make the trip, utilizing the car assigned to him as Director of the AID mission. [] advised that to the best of his knowledge, the only American eyewitness to the alleged misconduct of TOLLEFSON, other than the Vice Presidential party, was the Ambassador himself.

[] had no knowledge that TOLLEFSON had received a long distance telephone call from JACK ANDERSON's staff in Washington, D. C. (WDC). He learned that TOLLEFSON had traveled to London, England, to confer with [] of AID Headquarters, WDC, but he knew nothing about what transpired during their meeting.

[] advised that following the visit of the Vice Presidential party to the game lodge, all Americans in the official family in Nairobi were invited to the Hilton Hotel in Nairobi where the Vice President was to speak to them. The only exception was TOLLEFSON. [] was advised by []

WFO 65-11628

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and [] of the Secret Service, that AID Director TOLLEFSON was not to be admitted to the meeting. [] said that TOLLEFSON did not make an appearance at the hotel. Later in the day, after the Vice Presidential party had departed Kenya, Ambassador MC ILVAINE held a social function for all Americans of the official family, and TOLLEFSON was in attendance at that function.

[] advised that shortly before he departed Kenya for the United States, on recall, he received a request from the Special Assignment Staff, Office of Security, USDS, WDC, to look into the possibility of the leak of information originating in Kenya. [] said that the request arrived just three days prior to his departure, and because Ambassador MC ILVAINE was on home leave at the time, his inquiry was not completed. [] said that the inquiry will be completed by his successor, who has not yet arrived in Kenya.

It was [] opinion that because of the few persons involved in the handling of the cables in Nairobi, and the lack of motivation for leaking the information, the possibility of the leak originating there was remote.

[] felt that the posture of the United States in Kenya was not adversely affected by the leak because few Kenyans knew about it. He did not see JACK ANDERSON's column appear in local Nairobi newspapers.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 10/5/71

[redacted] Office of East African Affairs, Agency for International Development (AID), Room 4758, State Department Building, Washington, D. C., advised as follows:

[redacted] advised that his office did not receive a copy of Ambassador MC ILVAINE's cable, nor a copy of the out-going cable pertaining to the TOLLEFSON incident in Kenya. He said that his first knowledge of it occurred when he read about it in JACK ANDERSON's column in "The Washington Post".

[redacted] said that the highest degree of classified messages received in his office is LIMDIS; thus, neither of the aforementioned cables came to his attention.

[redacted] said that he has limited acquaintanceship with BERT TOLLEFSON. He met him for one day in Nairobi, Kenya, in November, 1970 at which time their paths crossed while both were on AID trips. [redacted] has seen TOLLEFSON only a few times in a professional capacity since the latter became AID Director in Kenya. [redacted] said that he did not know who TOLLEFSON's friends, or for that matter, enemies, are, and is not acquainted with him socially.

[redacted] said that he is not conversant about the security system of the American Embassy in Nairobi, but if asked to speculate, he would think that the leak of information occurred in Washington, D. C. rather than in Kenya.

[redacted] stated that he does not know JACK ANDERSON, nor members of his staff, and has had no contact with them.

Interviewed on 10/4/71 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 65-11628
SAs [redacted]
by MALCOLM G. MUELLER EHJ:mmp Date dictated 10/5/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 10/5/71

[redacted] East Africa, Agency for International Development (AID), Room 4758, State Department Building, Washington, D. C., advised as follows:

[redacted] said that he neither saw, nor had access to Ambassador MC ILVAINE's cable to AID Headquarters, nor the outgoing cable to Nairobi, Kenya, relative to the TOLLEFSON incident in that country. He first learned of the matter when he read JACK ANDERSON's column in "The Washington Post".

[redacted] said that he had never personally met TOLLEFSON until shortly before the latter was assigned as AID Director in Kenya. He has seen TOLLEFSON only a few occasions since that time. He has little knowledge of TOLLEFSON's friends, and knows no one who bears him a strong personal grudge.

[redacted] said that he has no idea of how the leak of information occurred. He stated that he has never known JACK ANDERSON, nor any member of his staff.

Interviewed on 10/4/71 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 65-11628

SAs [redacted]

by MALCOLM G. MUELLER EHJ:mmmp Date dictated 10/5/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 10/5/71

[redacted] Kenya, Africa, Agency for International Development (AID), Room 4845, State Department Building, Washington, D. C., advised as follows:

[redacted] stated that neither the incoming cable from Kenya, nor the outgoing cable to Kenya (cables number 1 and number 2), came to his office. He neither saw them nor had access to them. His first knowledge of the leak of information was the JACK ANDERSON's column which reported the TOLLEFSON incident in Kenya.

[redacted] said that when he heard that [redacted] was travelling to London, England to meet TOLLEFSON, he thought that perhaps it was in connection with another matter, an embezzlement case which had occurred in Kenya. That matter was unrelated to the TOLLEFSON incident.

[redacted] said that he has known TOLLEFSON only professionally, and only since the latter became the AID Director in Kenya. He knew no one who had a grudge against TOLLEFSON sufficient enough to cause a leak of information to ruin his career.

[redacted] stated that he does not know JACK ANDERSON, or any member of his staff, and has no information as to how the leak of information occurred.

Interviewed on 10/4/71 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 65-11628

SAs [redacted]

by MALCOLM G. MUELLER EHJ:mmp Date dictated 10/5/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 9/28/71

[redacted] the Executive Secretariat, Room 7224, United States Department of State, advised as follows:

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[redacted] recalled that he consulted with his superior, [redacted] regarding the telegram pertaining to BERT TOLLEFSON, AID Representative. He recalled that after reviewing the content of the telegram, it was agreed that additional distribution should be made for [redacted] and WILLIAM B. MACOMBER. He stated that he did not recall that any additional copies of the telegram were made in his office.

[redacted] stated that when telegrams are received in his office, they are placed in a "burn bag" at the end of the day to be destroyed. He stated that he did not see the telegram in question after the discussion with his superior. He was uncertain as to the specific date that he did observe the telegram in question.

[redacted] stated that it would be unusual for a secretary in his office to be familiar with the content of a telegram such as the one in question and noted that there are numerous telegrams arriving in the office on a daily basis, most of which are far more serious in nature than the telegram in question. [redacted] stated that he does not know JACK ANDERSON or any member of his staff or family. He also stated that he does not know BERT TOLLEFSON and does not know anyone who might want to discredit him. In addition, [redacted] stated that he has no idea how the information in the telegram may have been leaked to JACK ANDERSON.

Interviewed on 9/27/71 at Washington, D.C. File # WFO 65-11628

by SA [redacted]
SA RICHARD C. WHITEHEAD/gdw Date dictated 9/27/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 9/27/71

[redacted] The Executive Secretariat, Room 7224, U.S. Department of State, advised as follows:

[redacted] recalled the telegram pertaining to AID Representative, BERT TOLLEFSON received July 16, 1971, but stated his recollection of the matter is not completely clear at this time. He recalled the communication "EXDIS," and after a review of the content of the message, decided that additional distribution should be made for [redacted] and WILLIAM B. MACOMBER. He stated he also made the telegram available to his deputies, [redacted] and [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] advised that he is not acquainted with JACK ANDERSON, his staff, or any member of his family. He stated he did not know anyone who might want to cause trouble for BERT TOLLEFSON and had no idea where the leak of information may have occurred. It was his speculation that it must have been someone who had a grudge against TOLLEFSON. In addition to the above, [redacted] advised that [redacted] may have physically handled the telegram in question, however, he stated he doubted she was in fact familiar with the content of it.

Interviewed on 9/27/71 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 65-11628
SAS [redacted] AND
by RICHARD C. WHITEHEAD RCW:cac Date dictated 9/27/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 9/27/71

[redacted] The
Executive Secretariat, Room 7224, United States Department of
State (USDS) advised as follows:

[redacted] stated he was not on duty at the time the
telegram pertaining to BERT TOLLEFSON, Agency for International
Development (AID) Representative, arrived from Nairobi on July 16,
1971. He stated, however, he did view the telegram at a subsequent
date shortly thereafter, but was not certain as to any specific
date. He stated that he could recall that there was additional
distribution made of the telegram to WILLIAM B. MACOMBER and
[redacted] by his superior, [redacted]

[redacted] stated that he did not know JACK ANDERSON or
any member of his staff or family and had no idea as to how the
information obtained by ANDERSON may have been leaked to him. He
stated that it was a theory of his that someone who had observed
the contents of the telegram made a quick Xerox copy in jest and
this subsequently somehow was made available to ANDERSON. He
explained this further by stating the contents of the message
was somewhat gossipy and scandalous which would create anyone's
interest. He stated he did not believe that the leakage occurred
in the Secretariat because of the closeness of the operation in
the Secretariat.

[redacted] stated that he met TOLLEFSON a couple of years
ago in a briefing, but indicated that he has not seen or heard
of him until this time.

Interviewed on 9/27/71 at Washington, D.C. File # WFO 65-11628
SAs [redacted] and RCW:lak
by RICHARD C. WHITEHEAD Date dictated 9/27/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 9/28/71

[redacted] Policy Planning, Bureau of African Affairs, Room 5234, U. S. Department of State, advised as follows:

[redacted] recalled being the [redacted] to [redacted] in the Office of [redacted] on July 17, 1971. He stated that during the time that he was there was from approximately 9:00 a.m., to 1:30 p.m., and that during this time he did not recall having access or observing the communication from Nairobi, Kenya, regarding BERT TOLLEFSON, AID representative. He also stated that he had no knowledge of anyone making a copy of this telegram. He also stated that he did not recall that there was any discussion of the telegram on the day he had duty in the [redacted] July 17, 1971. He stated he did, however, read the article in the "Washington Post" written by JACK ANDERSON July 27, 1971.

[redacted] stated that he is not acquainted with JACK ANDERSON or any member of his staff or family and has not had any contact with them, or any news media representative. He stated that he is not acquainted with BERT TOLLEFSON and did not know of anyone who would attempt to discredit TOLLEFSON. In addition, he stated he had no ideas as to how a leak of information may have occurred from the U. S. Department of State to JACK ANDERSON.

Interviewed on 9/28/71 at Washington, D. C. File # 65-11628

SAS RICHARD C. WHITEHEAD and

by [redacted] RCW:jh Date dictated 9/28/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 9/29/711

[redacted] Office of Secretariat, Room 7241, United States Department of State (USDS), advised as follows:

[redacted] stated as of July 16, 1971, he was [redacted]
[redacted] He could not recall specifics concerning the telegram sent from Nairobi concerning BERT TOLLEFSON, AID representative. He did state, however, he believed he was on duty the afternoon of July 16, 1971, when the telegram arrived. He stated he was unable to recall the specifics mentioned in the telegram but knew it did concern misconduct regarding TOLLEFSON. He stated that he would not have used the telegram in a summary he prepares for all telegrams received unless they are too sensitive for the summary and in this instance he felt this telegram would have been too sensitive for the summary. He stated that if the telegram had been made available to him and he did not use it in the summary, he would have immediately placed it in the burn bag.

[redacted] stated he is not acquainted with JACK ANDERSON or any member of his staff or family and has not had any contact with them. In addition, he stated he has no close acquaintance in the news media field.

[redacted] stated he is not acquainted with TOLLEFSON and knows of no one who would discredit him. It was his opinion that the security in the Operations Center is too tight for information of the type described above to be leaked outside.

Interviewed on 9/29/71 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 65-11628

SAs DONALD J. FITZGERALD
by and RICHARD C. WHITEHEAD RCW:ss Date dictated 9/29/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/1/71

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] Room 7210, U. S. Department of State (USDS), advised as follows:

[redacted] advised that she first became aware of information being leaked to the Columnist JACK ANDERSON, on July 27, 1971, when an article appeared in his column pertaining to the alleged misconduct of AID representative BERT TOLLEFSON. She stated that while incoming telegrams are placed upon her desk prior to being taken in to [redacted] that they usually remain on her desk for a very short period of time depending on what her other duties are at the time they are received. She stated that she usually takes the incoming mail directly in to [redacted] upon receipt if she is at her desk at the time they are received. She stated that she had no information concerning the telegram in question, had not observed, did not know who did observe or had it in their possession, and did not have a copy made of the telegram.

[redacted] stated she is not acquainted with JACK ANDERSON or any member of his staff or family or any representative of the news media. She stated that she is not acquainted with BERT TOLLEFSON and knows of no one who would want to discredit him. She also stated that she had no idea as to how the leak to JACK ANDERSON may have occurred.

Interviewed on 9/30/71 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 65-11628

by SAs [redacted] and RCW:bjl Date dictated 10/1/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

9/28/71

Date of transcription

[redacted] Operations Center, Room 7516, United States Department of State, advised that it is the function of the Operations Center to handle EXDIS communications. He stated that in his opinion the telegram in question from Nairobi pertaining to the alleged misconduct of BERT TOLLEFSON was well handled from his viewpoint in the operation of the Operations Center. He stated that he could not recall the exact date that the communication was received but knew it to be in July of 1971 when [redacted]

[redacted] but on temporary loan as a [redacted] brought the communication in question in for his direction since [redacted] indicated that it was extremely sensitive. He stated it was decided that due to the sensitivity of the communication, distribution should only be made to [redacted] the [redacted] and to [redacted]

[redacted] He stated that one copy was to be retained in the Operations Center to be used for the incoming Operations Watch Officer.

[redacted] indicated that [redacted] was in the office with him at the time [redacted] arrived with the communication. He stated that he showed the communication to [redacted] to get his ideas for proper distribution. He also indicated to [redacted] at this time that the way that they were handling the communication was in fact a classic example of the excellent security being handled at the Operations Center.

[redacted] advised that he did not know JACK ANDERSON or any member of his staff or family and does not know BERT TOLLEFSON, AID, representative. He stated that it was his personal opinion that the purpose of the leak of the

Interviewed on 9/23/71 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 65-11628
by SAs [redacted] and [redacted] Date dictated 9/23/71
SAs RICHARD C. WHITEHEAD RCW:mbf

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information was someone attempting to discredit TOLLEFSON.
He indicated that he had no ideas of how this leak possibly
could have occurred.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/1/71

[redacted] Communications Center, Office of Communications, Bureau of Administration, United States Department of State (USDS), furnished the following information concerning Telegram Number 3713 dated July 16, 1971, from Nairobi (#1) and outgoing Telegram Number 130006 dated July 19, 1971, from USDS to Nairobi (#2):

On July 16, 1971, [redacted] as well as [redacted] [redacted] Communications Center and [redacted] Communications Center, had been on duty. On July 19, 1971, [redacted] was not on duty, but both [redacted] and [redacted] were on duty, with [redacted] being in charge.

Concerning telegram #1, it was first received at Communications Center at 9:55 a.m.; and although a portion of the message was garbled, it was processed through the center. A corrected version of #1 was received at Communications Center at 12:36 p.m., July 16, 1971 and was thereafter processed through the center. In the case of "EXDIS" (Exclusive Distribution) telegrams, such as #1 and #2, one copy remains in the Communications Center and 45 copies were reproduced and sent to the Executive Secretariat. This procedure is followed in the case of incoming telegrams, such as #1, as well as outgoing, such as #2.

[redacted] could not state the exact time the garbled version or the corrected version of #1 left the Communications Center to be sent to the Executive Secretariat; however, he stated he understood that the corrected version arrived in the Executive Secretariat near a shift change and [redacted] believed that the corrected version would have been processed through the Communications Center before the evening shift came on duty at about 3:45 p.m., July 16, 1971, except for possibly the final stage of processing in the Reproduction Section. He added

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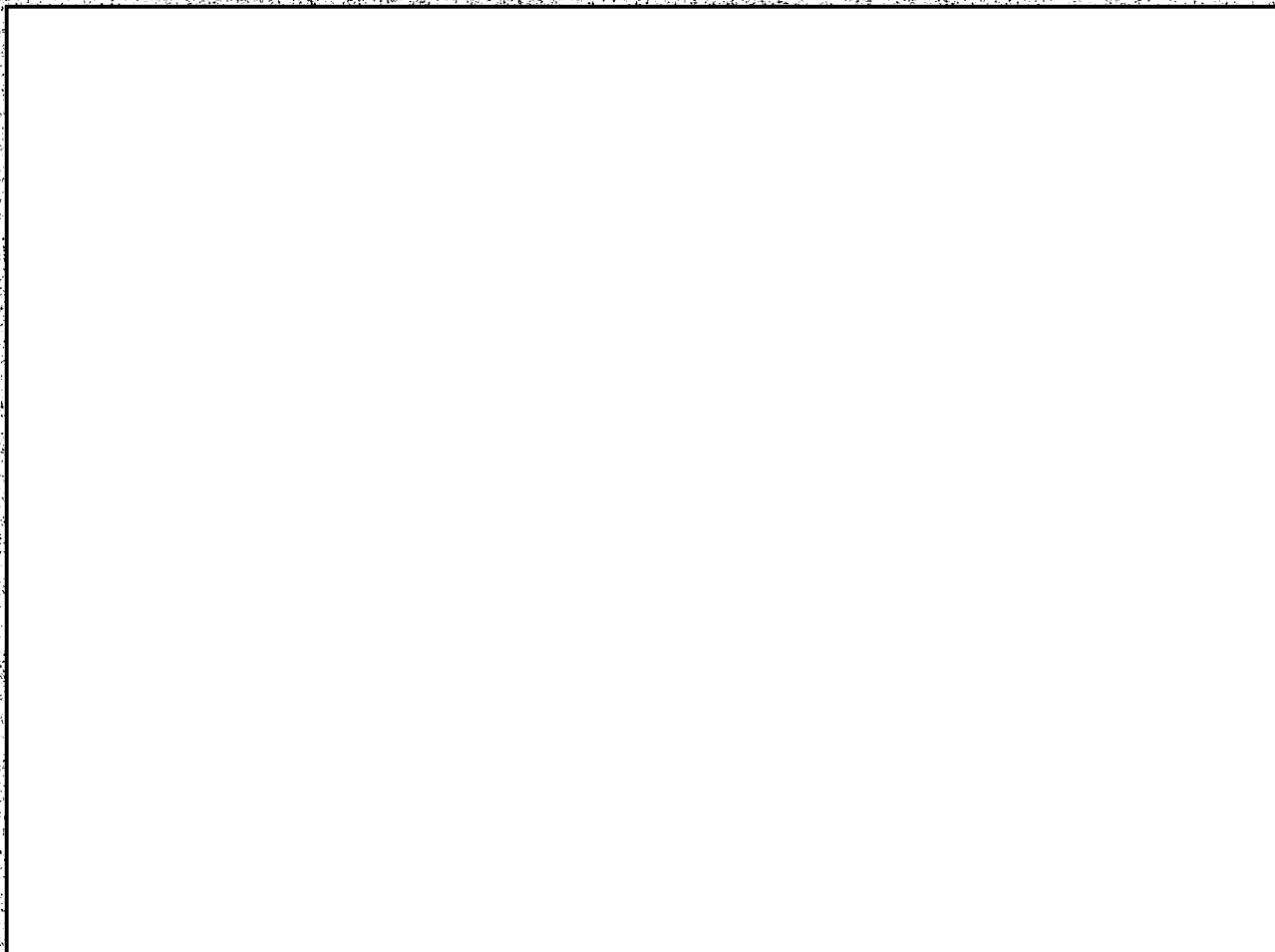
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that the early shift may have reproduced the 45 copies, possibly leaving to the evening shift the transmittal via tube to the Executive Secretariat. [] stated that no log is maintained in the Communications Center to show the time such communications leave the center.

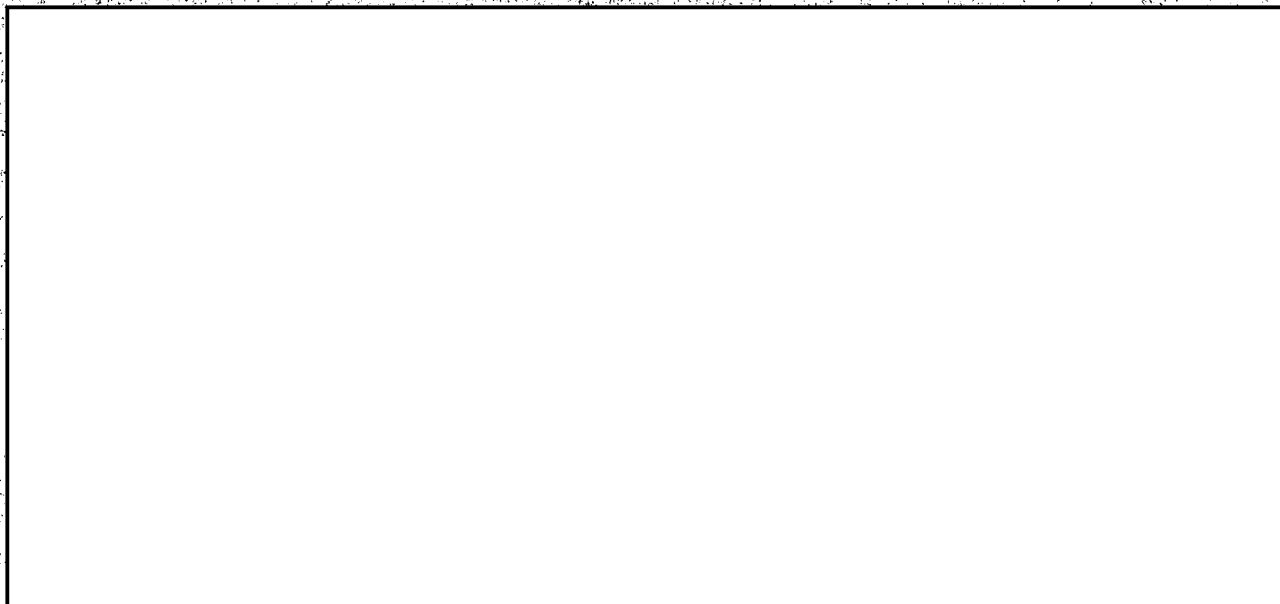
[] could suggest no suspect for leak of the two USDS telegrams, #1 and #2. He did not know of any employees in the Communications Center who were acquainted with JACK ANDERSON or any member of ANDERSON's staff, and he was not personally acquainted with ANDERSON or any member of his staff.

[] furnished the names of the following Communications Center employees who had been involved in the processing of the two USDS telegrams, #1 and #2:



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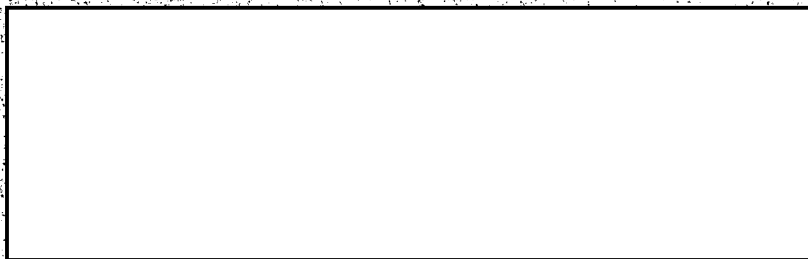
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In addition, [redacted] informed that the following supervisory personnel were on duty in the Reproduction Section on July 16, 1971 and would have been in position to report any unusual incidents in that section:

Early Shift -

Evening Shift



On July 19, 1971, the following supervisory personnel were on duty in the Reproduction Section:



[redacted] informed that merely by reason of their employment in the Communications Center, a total of 216 persons employed there could have had access to one or both of the telegrams; however, the operation of the Communications Center

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is such that access would have been logically restricted only to persons involved in the processing of the two telegrams and any effort to obtain a copy or gain access by an employee other than one involved in the processing would be sufficiently unusual that such activity would be brought to attention of supervisory personnel. No such incident was reported.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 9/29/71

[redacted]
Communications Center, Office of Communications, Bureau of Administration, United States Department of State (USDS), furnished the following information concerning incoming Telegram Number 3713 dated July 16, 1971, from Nairobi and outgoing Telegram Number 130006 dated July 19, 1971, from USDS to Nairobi:

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He was on duty in the Communications Center on July 16 and 19, 1971 and on July 19, 1971, he was [redacted] of the Communications Center, [redacted]
[redacted]

He could suggest no suspect for the leak of the above-mentioned two telegrams. He did not know any employees in the Communications Center who were acquainted with JACK ANDERSON or any member of ANDERSON's staff and he was not personally acquainted with ANDERSON or any member of his staff.

On September 27, 1971, another USDS employee had mentioned to [redacted] that he had seen JACK ANDERSON on Channel 5, WTTG Television program, Washington, D. C. (WDC), on Friday evening, September 24, 1971, and that during the program, he had observed a copy of a USDS "EXDIS" (Exclusive Distribution) telegram visible in the background.

On September 28, 1971, [redacted] called WTTG Television to attempt to ascertain details of the ANDERSON program on September 24, 1971. An unidentified female representative of WTTG informed [redacted] that ANDERSON had appeared on WTTG Television, Channel 5, WDC, at 10:00 p.m., September 24, 1971 and had disclosed a story concerning a Mr. TOLLEFSON from Kenya. Further, she stated that any additional details or a transcript, if available, of the program would have to be

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obtained from Mr. ANDERSON.

[] noted that if a copy of the transcript or a tape of the ANDERSON program could be obtained showing the copy of the USDS "EXDIS" telegram, such copy of the telegram could possibly indicate from what office it was obtained.

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b7C

[] did not identify the USDS employee who observed the ANDERSON program, preferring not to identify him since he was not otherwise involved in this matter and had merely reported his observation of a publicly-televised program.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/4/71

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[redacted] Communications Center, Office of Communications, Bureau of Administration, United States Department of State (USDS), furnished the following information:

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On September 24, 1971 or September 25, 1971, he saw the JACK ANDERSON news program on WTTG Television, Channel 5, Washington, D. C., between 10:00 p.m. and 11:00 p.m. During the program, ANDERSON quoted text from a USDS "EXDIS" (Exclusive Distribution) telegram concerning the activities in Kenya of Mr. TOLLEFSON of the Agency for International Development (AID). [redacted] recognized the quoted text as being similar to that contained in a USDS "EXDIS" telegram on which

[redacted] During the program, ANDERSON displayed in the background a copy of a USDS "EXDIS" telegram, showing "EXDIS" markings in the left margin; however, [redacted] was unable to see the copy with sufficient clarity to read the text or to observe whether distribution or other numbers were contained on it.

[redacted] recalled that the USDS "EXDIS" telegram on which he had worked in the past had been an incoming telegram from Kenya; however, he did not recall having seen a copy of a later outgoing telegram from USDS to Kenya concerning Mr. TOLLEFSON.

[redacted] stated that based on the possible motive of someone who desired to damage Mr. TOLLEFSON, it appeared to him that any logical suspects for the leak to ANDERSON would probably be at AID or in the Vice President's Office.

He could suggest no suspect for the leak to ANDERSON of the two USDS telegrams. He did not know of any Communications Center employees who were acquainted with ANDERSON or any member of ANDERSON's staff and he was

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not personally acquainted with ANDERSON or his staff.

He stated he had no employment except for that at USDS.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/4/711

[redacted]
Communications Center, Office of Communications, Bureau of Administration, United States Department of State (USDS), furnished the following information:

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She recalled having read in the past the text of an incoming USDS telegram concerning the activities of Mr. TOLLEFSON in connection with her duties of processing such telegram. She stated this would not have been one of the copies prepared by the Reproduction Section which bore "EXDIS" (Exclusive Distribution) markings, but would have been a file copy maintained within the confines of the Communications Center. She did not recall having seen a copy of a later outgoing telegram concerning Mr. TOLLEFSON, but believed she recalled some mention by other employees being made that a later telegram had been sent in this regard.

She stated she had not read any news articles and had not seen on television and had not otherwise heard that any USDS telegrams had been leaked to JACK ANDERSON. She could not suggest any suspect for the leak of two USDS telegrams to ANDERSON. She did not know any Communications Center employees who were acquainted with ANDERSON or his staff and she was not personally acquainted with ANDERSON or any member of his staff.

She stated she had no employment other than at USDS.

Interviewed on 9/29/71 at Washington, D. C. File # 65-11628
by SA [redacted] and SA [redacted] JCC:jak Date dictated 9/29/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/4/711

[redacted]
Reproduction Section, Communications Center, Office of Communications, Bureau of Administration, United States Department of State (USDS), furnished the following information:

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b7C

He did not recall reading the text of either incoming or outgoing USDS telegrams concerning Mr. TOLLEFSON. He informed that he rarely read text of messages he ran off on multilith because of lack of time. Further, he did not recall having heard anyone discuss any telegrams concerning TOLLEFSON.

He stated he had not read any news articles, had not seen on television and had not otherwise heard that any USDS telegrams had been leaked to JACK ANDERSON. He could suggest no suspect for the leak of two USDS telegrams to ANDERSON. He did not know any Communications Center employees who were acquainted with ANDERSON or his staff and he was not personally acquainted with ANDERSON or his staff.

He stated that he normally ran off ten extra copies of "EXDIS" (Exclusive Distribution) telegrams for the purpose of insuring clarity and sufficient copies. These extra copies are furnished to the Collator who places any extra copies in a "burn-bag" for destruction.

He did not recall any suspicious incident in which employees from other sections of Communications Center or elsewhere had ever attempted to obtain extra copies of a communication from the Reproduction Section.

He stated he had part-time employment four hours per day at the [redacted]
[redacted], in addition to his USDS employment.

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[redacted] **Reproduction Section,
Communications Center, Office of Communications, Bureau of
Administration, United States Department of State (USDS),
furnished the following information:**

b6
b7C

She did not recall reading the text of either an incoming or an outgoing telegram concerning Mr. TOLLEFSON. She informed that she rarely had time to read the texts of any messages she processed. Further, she did not recall having heard anyone discuss any telegrams concerning TOLLEFSON.

She stated she had not read any news articles, had not seen on television and had not otherwise heard that any USDS telegrams had been leaked to JACK ANDERSON. She could suggest no suspects for the leak of two USDS telegrams to ANDERSON. She did not know any Communications Center employees who were acquainted with ANDERSON or his staff and she was not personally acquainted with ANDERSON or any member of his staff.

She stated that any extra copies of "EXDIS" (Exclusive Distribution) telegrams furnished to her by the multilith operator are placed by her in a "burn-bag" for later destruction.

She did not recall any suspicious incident in which employees from other sections of the Communications Center or elsewhere had ever attempted to obtain extra copies of a communication from the Reproduction Section.

She stated that she had no employment other than at USDS.

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by SA [redacted] and SA [redacted] JCC:jak Date dictated 9/29/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 10/4/71

[redacted]
Office of Communications, Bureau of Administration, United States Department of State (USDS), furnished the following information:

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b7C

He did not recall reading the text of an outgoing telegram concerning Mr. TOLLEFSON; although, according to Communications Center records, he had been involved in the processing of this telegram. He attributed this to the number of telegrams he normally processes. He recalled that after the appearance of an article in "The Washington Post", by JACK ANDERSON concerning Mr. TOLLEFSON, he, [redacted] had pulled the Communications Center file copy of an incoming telegram, and after reading it, he had ascertained that the text of the telegram was contained verbatim in the newspaper article concerning Mr. TOLLEFSON.

He could suggest no suspect for the leak of two USDS telegrams to ANDERSON. He did not know any Communications Center employees who were acquainted with ANDERSON or his staff and he was not personally acquainted with ANDERSON or his staff.

He stated he had no employment other than at USDS.

Interviewed on 9/30/71 at Washington, D. C. File # 65-11628
by SA [redacted] and SA [redacted] JCC:jak Date dictated 9/30/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/1/711

[redacted]
[redacted] Communications Center, Office
of Communications, Bureau of Administration, United States
Department of State (USDS), furnished the following information:

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b7C

She did not recall reading the text of either an incoming or an outgoing telegram concerning Mr. TOLLEFSON. She had no independent recollection of having assisted in the processing of such telegrams; however, she did recall hearing comments from other personnel in the Communications Center sometime in the past to the effect that a Mr. TOLLEFSON was in trouble. She did not now recall the identity of such personnel.

She stated she had not read any news article, had not seen on television and had not otherwise heard that any USDS telegrams had been leaked to JACK ANDERSON. She could suggest no suspects for the leak of two USDS telegrams to ANDERSON. She did not know any Communications Center employees who were acquainted with ANDERSON or his staff and she was not personally acquainted with ANDERSON or his staff.

She stated she had no employment other than at USDS.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

10/1/71

Date of transcription

1

[redacted]
[redacted] Communications Center, Office
of Communications, Bureau of Administration, United States
Department of State (USDS), furnished the following information:

He did not recall reading the text of either an incoming or an outgoing telegram concerning Mr. TOLLEFSON. He had no independent recollection of having assisted in the processing of such telegrams. He believed he may have seen a reference to Mr. TOLLEFSON in JACK ANDERSON's column in "The Washington Post", but he was not certain.

He could suggest no suspect for the leak of two USDS telegrams to ANDERSON. He did not know any Communications Center employees who were acquainted with ANDERSON or his staff and he was not personally acquainted with ANDERSON or his staff.

He stated that he had no employment other than at USDS, but that he attended the [redacted]

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by SA [redacted] and SA [redacted] JCC:jak Date dictated 9/29/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

10/1/71

Date of transcription

1

[REDACTED]

Communications Center, Office of Communications, Bureau of Administration, United States Department of State (USDS), furnished the following information:

He was of the opinion that he had read the text of both an incoming and outgoing USDS "EXDIS" (Exclusive Distribution) telegram concerning Mr. TOLLEFSON in connection with his duties of processing these telegrams in the Communications Center. His duties include the obtaining of a "screening copy" of a communication after it has been reproduced in the Reproduction Section to determine clarity and correct distribution of the communication. The "screening copy" is destroyed within one to two hours after use personally by the Analysis Section Supervisor.

He stated he had read JACK ANDERSON's column in "The Washington Post" concerning Mr. TOLLEFSON, but he had not seen any television program concerning him.

He could suggest no suspect for the leak of the two USDS telegrams to ANDERSON. He did not know any Communications Center employees who were acquainted with ANDERSON or his staff and he was not personally acquainted with ANDERSON or his staff.

He stated he had no employment other than at USDS.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

10/1/71

Date of transcription

1

[REDACTED]

Communications Center, Office of Communications, Bureau of Administration, United States Department of State (USDS), furnished the following information:

She believed she recalled having seen the general text of both an incoming and outgoing telegram concerning Mr. TOLLEFSON in connection with her duties in processing these telegrams. She did not believe she had seen a copy of these telegrams after they had been reproduced by the Reproduction Section. She explained that she probably had seen an electronic version of the telegrams on a television screen as part of her duties and she would not normally see a reproduced copy. She stated that the Analysis Section Supervisor normally obtains a "screening copy" of the reproduced communication in order to check for correct distribution, but she does not normally see this copy.

She did not recall having heard and did not know that USDS telegrams concerning Mr. TOLLEFSON had been leaked to JACK ANDERSON.

She could suggest no suspect for the leak of two USDS telegrams to ANDERSON. She stated she did not know any Communications Center employees who were acquainted with ANDERSON or his staff and she was not personally acquainted with ANDERSON or his staff.

She stated she had no employment other than at USDS.

Interviewed on 9/29/71 at Washington, D. C. File # 65-11628
by SA [REDACTED] and SA [REDACTED] JCC:jak Date dictated 9/29/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

10/4/71

Date of transcription

1

[redacted]
Communications Center, Office of Communications, Bureau of Administration, United States Department of State (USDS), furnished the following information:

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He did not recall having read the text of either an incoming or an outgoing telegram concerning Mr. TOLLEFSON. He did recall having read an article by JACK ANDERSON in "The Washington Post" in the past concerning Mr. TOLLEFSON which involved the leak of USDS telegrams to ANDERSON.

Although his duties in processing an "EXDIS" (Exclusive Distribution) telegram would normally include his seeing the file copy of such telegram, he has processed so many that he seldom can recall the text of any of them.

He could suggest no suspect for the leak of two USDS telegrams to ANDERSON. He did not know any Communications Center employees who were acquainted with ANDERSON or his staff and he was not personally acquainted with ANDERSON or his staff.

He stated he had no employment other than at USDS.

Interviewed on 9/30/71 at Washington, D. C. File # 65-11628
by SA [redacted] and SA [redacted] JCC:jak Date dictated 9/30/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/4/711

[redacted] Reproduction
Section, Communications Center, Office of Communications,
Bureau of Administration, United States Department of State
(USDS), furnished the following information:

He did not recall reading the text of either an incoming or an outgoing telegram concerning Mr. TOLLEFSON, noting that he seldom had time to read the text of messages he processed.

He did not recall having heard and did not know that USDS telegrams concerning Mr. TOLLEFSON had been leaked to JACK ANDERSON.

He could suggest no suspect for the leak of two USDS telegrams to ANDERSON. He stated he did not know any Communications Center employees who were acquainted with ANDERSON or his staff and he was not personally acquainted with ANDERSON or his staff.

He stated he normally ran off ten extra copies of "EXDIS" (Exclusive Distribution) telegrams for the purpose of insuring clarity and sufficient copies. These extra copies are furnished to the Collator who places any extra copies in a "burn-bag" for destruction.

He did not recall any suspicious incident in which employees from other sections of the Communications Center or elsewhere had ever attempted to obtain extra copies of a communication from the Reproduction Section.

He stated he had no employment other than at USDS.

Interviewed on 9/29/71 at Washington, D. C. File # 65-11628
by SA [redacted] and SA [redacted] JCC:jak Date dictated 9/29/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

10/4/71

Date of transcription

1

[redacted] Reproduction Section,
Communications Center, Office of Communications, Bureau of
Administration, United States Department of State (USDS),
furnished the following information:

She did not recall reading the text of either an incoming or an outgoing telegram concerning Mr. TOLLEFSON, informing that she seldom had time to read the text of messages she processed.

She did not recall having heard and did not know that USDS telegrams concerning Mr. TOLLEFSON had been leaked to JACK ANDERSON.

She could suggest no suspect for the leak of two USDS telegrams to ANDERSON. She stated she did not know any Communications Center employees who were acquainted with ANDERSON or his staff and she was not personally acquainted with ANDERSON or his staff.

She stated that any extra copies of "EXDIS" (Exclusive Distribution) telegrams furnished to her by the multilith operator are placed by her in a "burn-bag" for later destruction.

She did not recall any suspicious incident in which employees from other sections of the Communications Center or elsewhere had ever attempted to obtain extra copies of a communication from the Reproduction Section.

She stated she had no employment other than at USDS.

Interviewed on 9/29/71 at Washington, D. C. File # 65-11628
by SA [redacted] and SA [redacted] JCC:jak Date dictated 9/29/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/4/711

[redacted] **Reproduction**
Section, Communications Center, Office of Communications,
Bureau of Administration, United States Department of State
(USDS), furnished the following information:

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b7C

He did not recall reading the text of either an incoming or an outgoing telegram concerning Mr. TOLLEFSON. Prior to September 29, 1971, he had not heard and did not know that these telegrams had been leaked to JACK ANDERSON.

He could suggest no suspect for the leak of two USDS telegrams to ANDERSON. He did not know any Communications Center employees who were acquainted with ANDERSON or his staff and he was not personally acquainted with ANDERSON or his staff.

He did not recall any suspicious incident in which employees from other sections of the Communications Center or elsewhere had attempted to obtain extra copies of a communication from the Reproduction Section.

He stated he had no employment other than at USDS.

Interviewed on 9/30/71 at Washington, D. C. File # 65-11628
by SA [redacted] and SA [redacted] JCC:jak Date dictated 9/30/71

b6
b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/1/711

[REDACTED]

Reproduction Section, Communications Center, Office of Communications, Bureau of Administration, United States Department of State (USDS), furnished the following information:

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b7C

He did not recall reading the text of either an incoming or an outgoing telegram concerning Mr. TOLLEFSON. Prior to September 30, 1971, he had not heard and did not know that these telegrams had been leaked to JACK ANDERSON.

He could suggest no suspect for the leak of two USDS telegrams to ANDERSON. He did not know any Communications Center employees who were acquainted with ANDERSON or his staff, and he was not personally acquainted with ANDERSON or his staff.

He did not recall any suspicious incident in which employees from other sections of the Communications Center or elsewhere had attempted to obtain extra copies of a communication from the Reproduction Section.

He stated he had no employment other than at USDS.

Interviewed on 9/30/71 at Washington, D. C. File # 65-11628
by SA [REDACTED] and SA [REDACTED] JCC:jak Date dictated 9/30/71

b6
b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription **10/4/71**

[REDACTED]

Reproduction Section, Communications Center, Office of Communications, Bureau of Administration, United States Department of State (USDS), furnished the following information:

b6
b7C

She did not recall reading the text of either an incoming or an outgoing telegram concerning Mr. TOLLEFSON. Prior to September 30, 1971, she had not heard and did not know that these telegrams had been leaked to JACK ANDERSON.

She could suggest no suspect for the leak of two USDS telegrams to ANDERSON. She did not know any Communications Center employees who were acquainted with ANDERSON or his staff and she was not personally acquainted with ANDERSON or his staff.

She did not recall any suspicious incident in which employees from other sections of the Communications Center or elsewhere had attempted to obtain extra copies of a communication from the Reproduction Section.

She stated she had no employment other than at USDS.

Interviewed on **9/30/71** at **Washington, D. C.** File # **65-11628**
by SA **[REDACTED]** and SA **[REDACTED]** JCC:jak Date dictated **9/30/71**

b6
b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/6/711

[redacted] **Reproduction**
Section, Communications Center, Office of Communications,
Bureau of Administration, United States Department of State
(USDS), furnished the following information:

b6
b7C

He did not recall having read the text of either an incoming or outgoing telegram concerning Mr. TOLLEFSON, noting that he seldom had time to read communications processed by him. He claimed he had not heard and did not know that two USDS telegrams had been leaked to JACK ANDERSON.

He could suggest no suspect for the leak of two USDS telegrams to ANDERSON. He stated he did not know any employees in the Communications Center who were acquainted with ANDERSON or his staff and he was not personally acquainted with ANDERSON or his staff.

He could not recall any incident in which employees from other sections of the Communications Center or elsewhere had ever attempted to obtain extra copies of communications from the Reproduction Section.

He stated he had no employment other than at USDS.

Interviewed on 10/5/71 at Washington, D. C. File # 65-11628
by SA [redacted] and
SA [redacted] JCC:jak Date dictated 10/6/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 10/4/711

[redacted]
Reproduction Section, Communications Center, Office of
Communications, Bureau of Administration, United States
Department of State (USDS), furnished the following information:

He did not recall having read the text of either
an incoming or an outgoing telegram concerning Mr. TOLLEFSON,
stating that he seldom had time to read any of the communications
he processed. Prior to September 30, 1971, he had not heard
and did not know that these telegrams had been leaked to
JACK ANDERSON.

He could suggest no suspect for the leak of two
USDS telegrams to ANDERSON. He stated he did not know any
Communications Center employees who were acquainted with
ANDERSON or his staff and he was not personally acquainted with
ANDERSON or his staff.

He did not recall any suspicious incident in which
employees from other sections of the Communications Center
or elsewhere had attempted to obtain extra copies of a
communication from the Reproduction Section.

He stated that he was employed part-time by the
[redacted] when his working
hours at USDS permitted.

Interviewed on 9/30/71 at Washington, D. C. File # 65-11628
by SA [redacted] and SA [redacted] JCC:jak Date dictated 9/30/71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

10/4/71

Date of transcription

1

[REDACTED]

Reproduction Section, Communications Center, Office of Communications, Bureau of Administration, United States Department of State (USDS), furnished the following information:

He did not recall reading the text of either an incoming or an outgoing telegram concerning Mr. TOLLEFSON. He had not heard and did not know that these telegrams had been leaked to JACK ANDERSON.

He could suggest no suspect for the leak of two USDS telegrams to ANDERSON. He stated he did not know any Communications Center employees who were acquainted with ANDERSON or his staff and he was not personally acquainted with ANDERSON or his staff.

He did not recall any suspicious incident in which employees from other sections of the Communications Center or elsewhere had attempted to obtain extra copies of a communication from the Reproduction Section.

He stated he had no employment other than at USDS.

Interviewed on 9/30/71 at Washington, D. C. File # 65-11628
by SA [REDACTED] and SA [REDACTED] JCC:jak Date dictated 9/30/71

WFO 65-11628

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

It has previously been reported during an interview on September 23, 1971, with BERT TOLLEFSON, JR., AID Representative in Kenya, who was visiting Washington, D. C., that he, Mr. TOLLEFSON, had stated that to the best of his recollection, he had received an overseas long distance telephone call at his residence in Nairobi, Kenya, on the evening of July 17, 1971, from Washington, D. C., from a man who identified himself as (First Name Unknown) [REDACTED] (phonetic), who said he was on JACK ANDERSON's staff and who had read to TOLLEFSON an account of TOLLEFSON's alleged misconduct during a social affair held in Kenya in connection with the visit of the Vice President there in July, 1971.

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The above mentioned information from the confidential source cannot be made public except upon issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20535
October 6, 1971

Title : UNKNOWN SUBJECT; Unauthorized
Disclosure of Information in State
Department Cables Appearing in "The
Washington Post" Article, Tuesday,
Character : July 27, 1971 by Jack Anderson
ESPIONAGE - X
Reference : Report of SA [REDACTED]
dated and captioned as above.

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b7C

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

E. S. Miller

C. D. Brennan

**LEAKS OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION
TO THE PRESS**

1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. T. M. Bishop
10/7/71
1 - Mr. D. J. Dalbey
1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. J. E. Wagoner

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-04-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

b6
b7C

To summarize, for information, recent developments in our continuing investigations of alleged leaks of classified data to the press.

62-98184

1 - 65-74080 (MC LEX)
1 - 65-74135 (SALT LEX)
① - 65-74138 (TOLL LEX)

FWH:mcn (11)

65-74138-

NOT RECORDED
170 OCT 13 1971

CONTINUED - OVER

59 OCT 14 1971

ORIGINAL FILED 62-98184

Memorandum to E. S. Miller
RE: LEAKS OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION
TO THE PRESS
62-96194

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b7C

SALT LEK (Leak of Classified Information Concerning Strategic Arms Limitation Talks Appearing in "The New York Times" Article by William Beecher. 7/23/71):

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[redacted] advised on 10/6/71 that he has limited access to SALT documents but stated he does not know Beecher and could furnish no information which might identify his source. [redacted] had read Beecher's article on SALT and said his reaction was that the information had been furnished to Beecher officially as the article contained classified information and supposedly quoted high Government officials.

TOLL LEK (Leak of Information from State Department Cables to Jack Anderson: [redacted] Office of Press Relations, United States Department of State (USDS) and [redacted] News Division, Agency for International Development, were interviewed on 10/6/71 and could furnish no information concerning Anderson's source. [redacted] stated that Anderson and his staff are not among the approximately 270 news correspondents who are accredited and have access to the USDS Building, however, they could gain access by obtaining legitimate appointments within the USDS Building. Additional interviews conducted at USDS and Government Services Administration developed no pertinent information.

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b7C

ACTION:

For information.

Memorandum to E. S. Miller
RE: LEAKS OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION
TO THE PRESS
62-98194

ACTION CONTINUED:

Investigations of leaks of classified information to the press continue to receive intensive investigative attention and you will be advised of pertinent developments.

Pertinent portions of data herein will be included in a weekly summary to the White House, Attorney General and his Deputy, as well as Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division.

- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Bishop

The Attorney General

October 5, 1971

Director, FBI

- 1 - Mr. Dalbey
- 1 - Mr. C.D. Brennan
- 1 - Mr. Wagoner

**INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED
DISCLOSURES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION**

Enclosed is a summary covering this Bureau's investigation during the past week relating to Daniel Ellsberg and the publication of material concerning United States-Vietnam relations during the period 1945-1967.

The summary also covers this Bureau's investigation during the past week relating to the unauthorized disclosures involving Strategic Arms Limitation Talks and information set forth in Department of State cables relative to the alleged misbehavior in Kenya of Bert M. Tollefson, Jr., an administrator for the Agency for International Development.

We are continuing these investigations and you will be furnished further results obtained.

Single copies of the enclosure are also being sent to the Honorable H. R. Haldeman, Assistant to the President, and the Honorable Egil Krogh, Jr., Deputy Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs, at the White House.

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-04-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

62-88194

- 1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)
- 1 - Assistant Attorney General (Enclosure)
Internal Security Division

- 1 - 65-74060 (MC LEK)
- 1 - 65-74135 (SALT LEK)
- ① - 65-74138 (TOLL LEK)

JRW:bsf
(14)

65-74138-
NOT RECORDED
170 OCT 6 1971

DUPLICATE YELLOW

62-98194-164
ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-98194-169

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-04-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds.

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Dalbey
October 4, 1971

**INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURES
OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION**

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b7C

1 - Mr. C.D. Brennan
1 - Mr. Wagoner

62-98194
1 - 65-74060 (MC LEK)
1 - 65-74135 (SALT LEK)
① - 65-74136 (TOLL LEK)

JRW:mcm
(15)

SEE NOTE PAGE TEN

ENCLOSURE

65-74138-

**INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED
DISCLOSURES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION**

[redacted] was previously interviewed on September 1, 1971, at which time he advised that during recent months he had assisted [redacted] in handling numerous telephone calls and correspondence and had also arranged press interviews and speaking engagements for [redacted]. In addition to being a coordinator of the [redacted] during late 1969, it is noted that [redacted] was indicted on February 11, 1969, for [redacted].

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On June 13, 1971, "The New York Times" published the first of a series of articles reportedly based on the "Pentagon Papers." Subsequently, a number of other newspapers in the United States began publishing articles also purportedly based on the "Pentagon Papers."

A number of firms in the Boston, Massachusetts, area, which specialize in the reproduction of documents, have been contacted to determine whether they had any connection with the reproduction of the "Pentagon Papers" reportedly furnished to newspapers other than "The New York Times." It was determined that on June 18, 1971, [redacted] issued a check in the amount of \$36.88, payable to Copy Quik, a duplicating firm located in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Investigation is being conducted to determine the reason for this payment to Copy Quik.

In December, 1968, one [redacted] was identified as being in attendance at two meetings of the Harvard - Radcliffe chapter of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS). On September 29, 1971, [redacted] who presently lives in [redacted] advised that [redacted] was presently living somewhere in [redacted] with friends whom she characterized as "radical."

SDS was founded in June, 1962. From an initial posture of "participatory democracy," Marxist-Leninist ideology of various shadings became predominant during 1968-1969, with debate centering on how best to create a revolutionary youth movement. Internal factionalism of serious proportions developed within the SDS and in June, 1969, the organization split into three major factions known as the Weatherman, the Worker Student Alliance (WSA), and the Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM). The Weatherman and RYM groups no longer consider themselves associated with SDS, and the WSA group refers to itself as the true SDS.

**INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED
DISCLOSURES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION**

Information was previously received that copies of the "Pentagon Papers" would be distributed to servicemen at Fort Devens, Massachusetts, on September 30, 1971, under the auspices of Common Sense Books described as a "collective" for various activities such as servicemen counseling, educational workshops, and political action.

On September 30, 1971, approximately fifteen individuals distributed the Bantam paperback book entitled "The Pentagon Papers" and a tabloid entitled "Pentagon-Vietnam Study as Published in 'The New York Times'" on the premises of Fort Devens. During the demonstration, fifteen individuals were arrested by the Provost Marshal's Office, photographed, fingerprinted, and escorted off the military reservation.

[redacted] was not present during the demonstration, but among the major objectives of the demonstration was the enlistment of support among military personnel to invite [redacted] to speak at Fort Devens at a later date.

The Los Angeles Chapter of the Peace Action Council's "Coming Events Calendar" contains an announcement that Daniel Ellsberg will speak in Los Angeles on November 12, 1971, at a mass meeting to inaugurate the "Set the Date Campaign." The Peace Action Council is an umbrella-type group coordinating anti-Vietnam activities in the Los Angeles, California, area.

Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) Leak:

This investigation relates to the unauthorized disclosure of classified information concerning SALT which appeared in the July 23, 1971, article by William Beecher in "The New York Times."

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] which Subcommittee is headed by [redacted] of Washington, has previously been identified as an acquaintance of William Beecher, and reportedly had lunch with Beecher on July 19, 1971, four days prior to the appearance of Beecher's article concerning SALT.

**INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURES
OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION**

On September 27, 1971, [redacted] b6
[redacted] advised that b7C
a briefing had been afforded by [redacted]
[redacted] to [redacted] on June 28, 1971.
Persons in attendance included [redacted] and [redacted]
[redacted] advised, after referring to notes made at that
briefing, that [redacted] did not discuss SALT matters which later
appeared in Beecher's article. He further advised that
following that briefing, ACDA furnished no additional
information concerning SALT proposals to [redacted] until after
Beecher's article appeared on July 23, 1971. [redacted] opined
that [redacted] could not have been Beecher's source of information
if his knowledge of SALT depended solely on material gained
through briefings by ACDA, since he would not have had
sufficient data.

[redacted]
[redacted] advised on
September 28, 1971, that an interagency steering committee had
been set up earlier this year to present the Administration's
viewpoint on the anti-ballistic missile (ABM) and why the
United States should proceed with the ABM, also known as the
Safeguard program, while the SALT conference was taking place
in Helsinki, Finland. The State Department was to brief groups
in the Senate with which it had policy exchanges, and State
Department briefing officers were to stress arms control.

According to [redacted] the briefing of Senate staff
members took place on July 8, 1971. Invitations to the briefing
erroneously billed the event as a "SALT" briefing, when it should
have been billed as a "Strategic Balance" briefing. Some
thirty-five persons showed up for the briefing and since it was
not known what type security clearance each had, [redacted] and
[redacted] who addressed the group, abandoned a
prepared format which contained classified information and charts
and spoke extemporaneously on strategic balance, touching on
offensive weapons as well as defensive weapons utilized by the
United States and the Soviet Union. [redacted] said he was careful
to speak of missiles in round numbers and to avoid any
descriptions that might jeopardize United States intelligence

**INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED
DISCLOSURES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION**

sources or activities. He said he also spoke on past SALT negotiations as part of the "strategic balance" and was careful to avoid any discussion of the then current series of talks. He advised he furnished the group information pertaining to previous discussions in Vienna, Austria, and the proposals submitted in 1970. He noted all of this information has since been made public.

[] read the July 23, 1971, article written by Beecher and stated that the items identified as the principal elements of the new American proposals were classified and that this information damaged the bargaining position of the United States. He denied covering these topics in his briefing on July 6, 1971.

[] theorized that since Beecher is well versed in armaments and disarmament, he might have been able to piece together the article from information gleaned from several sources.

On September 28, 1971, []

[] advised he had a comprehensive knowledge of SALT as well as access to all SALT documents. [] said he had been in [] at the time Beecher's article appeared and noticed, immediately upon reading it, that it set forth classified information regarding United States SALT proposals which had not yet been presented to the Soviet SALT delegation. [] said he did not know Beecher but was of the opinion Beecher may have "pumped up the ego of someone in the second echelon of SALT" to the point that this person discussed such matters with Beecher.

Tollefson Leak:

This investigation relates to the unauthorized disclosure of classified information from State Department cables which appeared in the "Washington Post" article by Jack Anderson on July 27, 1971. There were two cables involved, both classified "Confidential," which concerned alleged misbehavior in Africa on the part of Bert M. Tollefson, Jr., who is employed by the Agency for International Development (AID).

On September 28, 1971, [] Communications Center, Office of Communications, Bureau of Administration, USDS, advised that while approximately eighteen

**INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED
DISCLOSURES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION**

persons in the communications center were involved in processing the two cables leaked to Anderson, a total of two hundred and sixteen employees in the communications center could have had access to one or both of the cables. He noted, however, that the operation of the communications center is such that access to the cables would have been logically restricted to persons involved in their processing, and that any effort to obtain a copy or gain access to these cables by any other employee would be unusual and would have been brought to the attention of a supervisory employee. Naehar stated that no such incidents were reported in connection with these two cables.

[redacted]
Communications Center, USDS, advised on September 28, 1971, that he had been informed by another USDS employee that he had seen a WTTG television program featuring Jack Anderson on the evening of Friday, September 24, 1971. According to the USDS employee, a copy of a State Department cable was visible in the background while Anderson was speaking.

[redacted] stated he had called station WTTG on September 28, 1971, concerning this program, and was advised by a female representative of the station that Anderson had appeared on a program at 10 p.m. on Friday, September 24, 1971, and had disclosed a story concerning a Mr. Tollefson from Kenya.

[redacted] Office of Security, AID, advised on September 28, 1971, that he served as [redacted] USDS, in Nairobi, Kenya, from September, 1969, until August 24, 1971, at which time he returned to the United States. [redacted] considered the possibility that the two USDS cables were leaked in Kenya was remote. He opined that the posture of the United States had not been adversely affected by the information which appeared in Anderson's column.

[redacted] for Africa, AID, who travelled to London, England, to interview Bert M. Tollefson, Jr., following the latter's alleged misbehavior in Kenya, was contacted on September 30, 1971. He denied having any knowledge as to the manner in which Jack Anderson obtained possession of the USDS cables involved in this matter. [redacted] stated he was not personally acquainted with Anderson or any member of his staff.

**INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURES
OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION**

NOTE:

Xerox copies furnished the Honorable H.R. Haldeman, Assistant to the President, and the Honorable Egil Krogh, Jr., Deputy Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs, at the White House and to the Attorney General with copies to his Deputy and the Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division, by cover letter.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-04-2007 BY 60324auchaw/rs/rds

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Dalbey
October 5, 1971

BY LIAISON

Honorable H. R. Haldeman
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Brennan
1 - Mr. Wagoner

Dear Mr. Haldeman:

Enclosed is a summary covering this Bureau's investigation during the past week relating to Daniel Ellsberg and the publication of material concerning United States-Vietnam relations during the period 1945-1967.

The summary also covers this Bureau's investigation during the past week relating to the unauthorized disclosures involving Strategic Arms Limitation Talks and information set forth in Department of State cables relative to the alleged misbehavior in Kenya of Bert M. Tollefsen, Jr., an administrator for the Agency for International Development.

We are continuing these investigations and you will be furnished further results obtained.

Single copies of the enclosure are also being sent to the Honorable Egil Krogh, Jr., Deputy Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs, and to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

65-74138-
NOT RECORDED
170 OCT 6 1971

Enclosure

62-98194

1 - 65-74060 (MC LEK)
1 - 65-74135 (SALT LEK)
1 - 65-74135 (TOLL LEK)

JRW:jlm
(11)

OCT 7 1971

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 29 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller, Jr.	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Carter	_____
Mr. Con	_____
Mr. J	_____
Mr. C	_____
Mr. B	_____
Mr. T	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
M. S	_____
Tele Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

NR012 WF CODE

8:03PM URGENT 9-29-71 GEA

TO DIRECTOR (65-74138)

FROM WASHINGTON FIELD (65-11628) 5P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-04-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

TOLL LEK, SIO

RE WFO TELETYPE SEPTEMBER TWENTYEIGHT LAST.

THE FOLLOWING INVESTIGATION WAS CONDUCTED SEPTEMBER

TWENTYNINE INSTANT:

USDS, ADVISED

HE WAS [] IN THE OPERATIONS CENTER DURING THE PERTINENT

PERIOD WHEN THE TELEGRAMS WERE RECEIVED IN THE OPERATIONS

CENTER. HE RECALLED THE CONTENT OF THE MESSAGE BUT DOES NOT

RECALL WHEN HE READ THEM. HE COULD FURNISH NO INFORMATION

CONCERNING THE LEAK.

TEN OF THE EIGHTEEN EMPLOYEES IN THE COMMUNICATIONS

CENTER, USDS, WHO HAD BEEN INVOLVED IN PROCESSING THE TWO

USDS TELEGRAMS INVOLVED IN THIS MATTER WERE INTERVIEWED. NONE

END PAGE ONE

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b7C

7 OCT 8 1971

21e
SIO - JRH

ORIGINAL TO WFO
JRH:bjf 10/1/71

ORIGINAL TO WFO
JRH:bjf 10/1/71

ORIGINAL TO WFO
JRH:bjf 10/1/71

RECEIVED

WFO 65-11628

PAGE TWO

COULD SUGGEST ANY SUSPECT FOR LEAK. THEY DID NOT KNOW ANY COMMUNICATIONS CENTER EMPLOYEES WHO WERE ACQUAINTED WITH JACK ANDERSON OR STAFF. ARRANGEMENTS BEING MADE TO INTERVIEW REMAINING EIGHT OF THIS GROUP OF EMPLOYEES.

[REDACTED] OFFICE OF SECURITY, AID, ADVISED HE SERVED IN NAIROBI, KENYA, [REDACTED] USDS, FROM SEPTEMBER, NINETEEN SIXTYNINE TO AUGUST TWENTYFOUR SEVENTYONE, AT WHICH TIME HE RETURNED TO U.S. [REDACTED] FEELS POSSIBILITY OF LEAK OCCURRING IN KENYA REMOTE. WHEN SUCCESSOR TO [REDACTED] ARRIVES IN KENYA AN INQUIRY WILL BE MADE THERE LOOKING TOWARD POSSIBILITY OF LEAK ORIGINATING IN KENYA.

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] FEELS POSTURE OF U.S. IN KENYA NOT ADVERSELY AFFECTED BY LEAK.

ADMINISTRATIVE

RE WFO TELETYPE SEPTEMBER TWENTYEIGHT LAST WHICH SET OUT NECESSITY FOR WFO TO CONTACT WITG TO DETERMINE IF AN
END PAGE TWO

WFO 65-11628

PAGE THREE

"EXDIS" COMMUNICATION WAS UTILIZED DURING JACK ANDERSON'S
SEPTEMBER TWENTYFOUR LAST WTTG TELEVISION CHANNEL FIVE,
TEN P.M. PROGRAM.

A REVIEW OF WFO INDICES UNDER WTTG REVEALS NO INFORMATION
TO PRECLUDE CONTACT WITH WTTG.

IN VIEW OF WHITE HOUSE INTEREST IN INSTANT MATTER AND
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE INTENT TO PROSECUTE, THE UTILIZATION
BY ANDERSON OF ANY "EXDIS" U.S.D. S. COMMUNICATION PERTINENT
TO THIS INVESTIGATION WOULD SHOW POSSESSION AND CONSTITUTE
PRIMA FACE EVIDENCE.

THIS RESOLUTION CAN ONLY BE DONE VIA CONTACT WITH AND
INVESTIGATION AT WTTG. IN VIEW OF JACK ANDERSON INTEREST, AND
ULTIMATELY EXPOSE FBI INTEREST, THE FOLLOWING SPECIFIC REQUEST
IS MADE OF THE BUREAU.

END PAGE THREE

WFO 65-11628

PAGE FOUR

THE BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO ADVISE IF THE CRIME RECORDS DIVISION HAS A CONTACT AT WTTG WHICH CAN BE USED BY WFO FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING ON A DISCREET BASIS IF ANDERSON DID IN FACT USE A BACKGROUND BLOW UP OF AN "EXDIS" USDS COMMUNICATION WHICH DIRECTLY RELATES TO THIS MATTER NAMELY THE TWO USDS TELEGRAMS.

THE BUREAU HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY ADVISED WFO HAS NO WTTG, SAC CONTACT. AS THE BUREAU KNOWS, THE SAC AT WFO IS NOT CURRENTLY AUTHORIZED TO ESTABLISH SUCH SAC CONTACTS AMONG THE NEWS MEDIA.

IF THERE IS NO WTTG CHANNEL FIVE METROMEDIA CONTACT AVAILABLE THROUGH THE BUREAU TO WFO THEN BUREAU AUTHORITY IS REQUESTED FOR WFO TO MAKE CONTACT WITH WTTG, ON BEHALF OF THE USDJ, TO DETERMINE IF A VIDEO TAPE EXIST FOR THE NINE TWENTYFOUR LAST ANDERSON SHOW, OR IN THE ABSENCE OF VIDEO TAPE, THE IDENTITY OF PERSONS AT WTTG

END PAGE FOUR

WFO 65-11628

PAGE FIVE

WHO HAVE PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE. SHOULD THEIR IDENTITIES BE
DETERMINED WFO WOULD SUBMIT INDIVIDUAL REQUEST FOR INTERVIEW.

END

E FBM FBI WA CLR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-04-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

10/8/71

b6
b7C

AIRTEL

1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan

1 -

EX-101

To: SAC, WFO (65-11628)

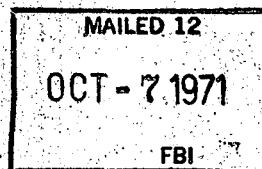
From: Director, FBI (65-74138) - 32
REC-15

TOLL LEK
SIO

Reurtel 9/29/71 recommending contact be made at television station WTTG, Washington, D. C., for purpose of determining whether Jack Anderson utilized an actual United States Department of State (USDS) communication during his television program on at 10 p.m. Friday, 9/24/71.

For your information, Bureau has no contact at this station. Prior to considering contact with WTTG by Agents of your office, Bureau desires you first determine through Dun and Bradstreet, or other logical sources, identity of owner or owners of this station, as well as present manager and other executive officers who might be encountered during such contact. Names of above-mentioned individuals, together with summary of information located in your files relating to them, should thereafter be furnished Bureau, following which consideration will be given your request concerning WTTG contact.

JRH:bjp
(5)



NOTE:

Toll Lek is code name for investigation of leak of two USDS classified cables to Jack Anderson who utilized data therein in his column of 7/27/71. WFO has learned Anderson reportedly used portions of these cables on a television show broadcast by WTTG on 9/24/71 and during show reportedly exhibited what is believed to be one of the two pertinent USDS cables. WFO has requested that WTTG be contacted to determine whether Anderson did, in fact, show a USDS cable during his program. WFO noted

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Rosen _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
Bates _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JRH

Airtel to WFO
RE: TOLL LEK
65-74138

NOTE CONTINUED:

they have no SAC contact at this station and inquired whether Crime Records Division had such contact. Since Bureau has no contact at WTTG, we must consider authorizing WFO to make same, but identity of owners and managerial staff at station must first be determined so we can ascertain their background and possible response to our contact.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 8 1971

TELETYPE

NR011 WF CODED

7:35 PM URGENT 10-8-71 MWM

TO DIRECTOR (65-74138)

FROM WASHINGTON FIELD (65-11628)

TOLL LEK, SIO

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-04-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

b6
b7C

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller, ES	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

RE WFO TELETYPE OCTOBER SEVEN LAST.

FOLLOWING INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED OCTOBER EIGHT INSTANT:

WFO EXAMINED THIS DATE, VISITORS LOGS, STATE DEPARTMENT,
ALL ENTRANCES TO BUILDING, PERIOD JULY SIXTEEN - TWENTY,
SEVENTYONE, RE JACK ANDERSON AND FOLLOWING MEMBERS OF HIS
STAFF: [REDACTED] LES WHITTEN,
OPAL GINN AND [REDACTED] NONE OF FOREIGN NAMES
APPEARED IN VISITOR'S LOGS, USDS. IT IS NOTED THAT ABOVE LOGS
PERTAIN TO AFTER HOURS VISITORS; NO SUCH LOGS MAINTAINED
DURING WORKDAYS.

[REDACTED] OFFICE OF SECURITY, USDS, APPRAISED
THIS DATE OF DISCREPANCY BETWEEN SY AND WFO INTERVIEW OF

END PAGE ONE

2 OCT 12 1971

5-JRH

"Certo 12-13-71"
55 OCT 13 1971

PAGE TWO

[] AID; TO WIT, THAT [] TOLD []
[] SY, THAT HE KNEW JACK ANDERSON BUT NOT MEMBERS OF HIS
STAFF; [] TOLD WFO THAT HE DOES NOT KNOW ANDERSON, HAS
NEVER MET HIM OR SPOKEN WITH HIM OR ANY MEMBER OF STAFF. []
SUBSEQUENTLY SPOKE TO [] THIS DATE RE DISCREPANCY OF
STATEMENTS. [] INFORMED [] THAT IT WAS QUITE LIKELY
THAT [] SAID THAT HE KNEW JACK ANDERSON BY REPUTATION AS
A WRITER, ETC., BUT DID NOT KNOW HIS STAFF. [] APOLOGIZED
FOR MISLEADING INFORMATION AND VOLUNTEERED ANY HELP BY SY IN
INSTANT INVESTIGATION.

INTERVIEWS CONTINUING AT AID AND USDS.

E N D

b6
b7C

1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr

CODE

10/6/71

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-04-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop

TO: SAC, WFO (65-11628)

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI (65-74138)- 34

1 - Mr. D. J. Dalbey
1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - [REDACTED]

EX-109
TOLL LEK, SIO REC 12

RE WFO TEL OCTOBER FIVE LAST, REQUESTING AUTHORITY TO
INTERVIEW [REDACTED]

th
AUTHORITY GRANTED. INSURE [REDACTED] ADVISED AT OUTSET THAT
INTERVIEW RELATES TO INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED TO DETERMINE
INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBLE FOR LEAK OF TWO CLASSIFIED STATE
DEPARTMENT CABLES TO JACK ANDERSON'S STAFF IN JULY, NINETEEN
SEVENTY-ONE, AND HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OR
PERSONNEL OR ACTIVITIES OF THAT INSTITUTION.

[REDACTED] SHOULD BE INTERVIEWED OFF CAMPUS AND BUREAU FURNISHED
TELETYPE SUMMARY OF RESULTS.

bst
FOR YOUR INFORMATION, BUFILES CONTAIN NO INFORMATION
IDENTIFIABLE WITH [REDACTED] NOT ALREADY IN YOUR POSSESSION.

Rd
JRH:bjp
(9)

NOTE:

Toll Lek is code name for investigation of leak of two State
Department cables to Jack Anderson's staff in 7/71. WFO has
determined [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] at U.S. State
Department (USDS) and on duty at Operations Center on dates
pertinent cables arrived for processing. Information from USDS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Rosen _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Miller, E S _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
Bates _____
Gandy _____

OCT 18 1971

OCT 7 1971

MAIL ROOM [REDACTED] TELETYPE UNIT [REDACTED]

TELETYPE

b6
b7C

Teletype to WFO
RE: TOLL LEK
65-74138

NOTE CONTINUED:

inquiry into matter indicates [] initially handled all copies of cables involved and that number of copies of cables designated for destruction were turned over to him for this action. Interview of [] most desirable to ascertain details surrounding destruction of all copies of cables and to determine whether he personally destroyed extra copies as instructed.

b6

b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 5 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

NR010 WF CODED

655 PM URGENT 10-5-71 MWM

TO DIRECTOR (65-74138)

FROM WASHINGTON FIELD (65-11628)

TOLL LEK, SIO

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-04-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

RE WFO TELETYPE OCTOBER FOUR LAST.

FOLLOWING INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED OCTOBER FIVE INSTANT:

[REDACTED] FOR AFRICAN AFFAIRS, AID, CLAIMED

SHE NEVER SAW INCOMING TELEGRAM CONCERNING MR. TOLLEFSON.

SHE STATED SHE MADE XEROX COPY OF OUTGOING TELEGRAM CONCERNING

MR. TOLLEFSON, BUT SHE DID NOT READ IT. ALSO CLAIMED SHE

DID NOT KNOW REASON FOR [REDACTED] TRIP TO LONDON. SHE COULD

FURNISH NO INFORMATION CONCERNING SOURCE OF LEAK.

[REDACTED] REPRODUCTION SECTION,

STATE (USDS) COMMUNICATIONS CENTER, COULD FURNISH NO

INFORMATION CONCERNING SOURCE OF LEAK. LOGICAL COMMUNICATIONS

CENTER EMPLOYEES HAVE BEEN INTERVIEWED AND NONE COULD FURNISH

END PAGE ONE

b6
b7C

OCT 8 1971

File
5-JRH

Approved for Release
by NSA on 08-28-2013 pursuant to E.O. 13526

PAGE TWO

INFORMATION CONCERNING SOURCE OF LEAK.

[REDACTED] PHYSICAL SECURITY BRANCH,
DOMESTIC OPERATIONS DIVISION, OFFICE OF SECURITY (SY), BUREAU
OF ADMINISTRATION, USDS, WAS INTERVIEWED REGARDING DISPOSAL
AND DISTRUCTION OF CLASSIFIED COMMUNICATIONS. NO PERTINENT
INFORMATION WAS DEVELOPED.

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b7C

[REDACTED] EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT OPERATIONS,
AID, ADVISED THAT [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] PAGE THREE OF USDS SY REPORT OF INVESTIGATION IN
THIS MATTER REVEALS INTERVIEW OF [REDACTED] AND BASED ON RESULTS
OF THAT INTERVIEW, WFO DOES NOT DEEM REINTERVIEW OF [REDACTED]
NECESSARY AT THIS TIME.

INVESTIGATION HAS DETERMINED THAT [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] USDS ON BOTH JULY SIXTEEN AND NINETEEN
LAST, IS PRESENTLY A [REDACTED] RESIDING
END PAGE TWO

b6
b7C

PAGE THREE

ON CAMPUS.

WFO BELIEVES [] SHOULD BE REINTERVIEWED AND BUREAU
AUTHORITY IS REQUESTED FOR SUCH INTERVIEW. IF AUTHORITY
GRANTED EFFORTS WILL BE MADE TO INTERVIEW HIM OFF CAMPUS.

INTERVIEW AT AID AND USDS CONTINUING.

E N D

KPT FBI WASH

CLR

b6
b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NR022 WF CODED

OCT 6 1971

936 PM URGENT 10-6-71 MWM

TELETYPE

TO DIRECTOR (65-74138)

FROM WASHINGTON FIELD (65-11628)

TOLL LEK, SIO

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-04-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

RE WFO TELETYPE, OCTOBER FIVE LAST.

FOLLOWING INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED OCTOBER SIX INSTANT:

AND

GOVERNMENT SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, WHOSE DUTIES INVOLVE
DESTRUCTION OF STATE DEPARTMENT (USDS) CLASSIFIED MATERIAL,
ADVISED THEY HAD NO KNOWLEDGE OF ANY COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING
BERT TOLLEFSON, LEAK OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION TO JACK
ANDERSON OR STAFF AND WERE NOT ACQUAINTED WITH ANDERSON OR HIS
STAFF.

AND

ALL OPERATIONS

CENTER, AND EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT,

ALL USDS, WERE INTERVIEWED AND COULD FURNISH NO INFORMATION

END PAGE ONE

SI-106

REC-1

OCT 7 1971

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Miller, DE _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Ponder _____
Mr. Bates _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

b6
b7C

File
65-74138-35

PAGE TWO

CONCERNING SOURCE OF LEAK.

[REDACTED] OFFICE OF PRESS
RELATIONS, USDS AND [REDACTED] NEWS DIVISON,
AID, WERE INTERVIEWED RELATIVE TO EXPLORING POSSIBLE ACCESS
OF ANDERSON AND HIS STAFF TO USDS BUILDING. [REDACTED] STATED
ANDERSON AND STAFF ARE NOT AMONG APPROXIMATELY TWO HUNDRED
AND SEVENTY NEWS CORRESPONDENTS WHO ARE ACCREDITED AND HAVE
ACCESS TO USDS BUILDING. HOWEVER, NOTHING TO HAVE PRECLUDED
ANDERSON OR HIS STAFF FROM HAVING ACCESS TO USDS BUILDING
DURING PERTINENT PERIODS ONCE THEY HAD OBTAINED LEGITIMATE
APPOINTMENTS WITH PERSON IN USDS BUILDING.

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b7C

[REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] COULD FURNISH NO INFORMATION
CONCERNING SOURCE OF LEAK.

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ADDITIONAL INTERVIEWS BEING CONDUCTED AT AID AND USDS.

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~~NR021 WF CODE~~

~~840 PM~~

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T

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 12 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

NR009 WF CODED

926 PM URGENT 10-12-71 MWM

TO DIRECTOR (65-74138)

FROM WASHINGTON FIELD (65-11628)

TOLL LEK, SIO.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-04-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

RE WFO TELETYPE, OCTOBER EIGHT LAST.

FOLLOWING INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED OCTOBER TWELVE INSTANT.

[REDACTED] OPERATIONS CENTER;

[REDACTED] OF THE

SECRETARIAT STAFF AND [REDACTED]

OF THE

SECRETARIAT STAFF, ALL DEPARTMENT OF STATE (USDS), WERE
INTERVIEWED AND COULD FURNISH NO INFORMATION CONCERNING SOURCE
OF LEAK.

[REDACTED] OPERATIONS CENTER, USDS, HAS ADVISED

THAT [REDACTED]

OPERATIONS CENTER, [REDACTED]

PAGE

ELEVEN OF USDS SECURITY OFFICE REPORT OF INVESTIGATION IN

END PAGE ONE

57 OCT 18 1971

cc to [REDACTED]
Adm. de [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

5-1124

PAGE TWO

THIS MATTER, REVEALS [REDACTED] WAS ON FOUR P.M. TO MID-
NIGHT SHIFT ON JULY NINETEEN LAST, IN OPERATIONS CENTER. IN
VIEW OF ABOVE, WFO DOES NOT DEEM INTERVIEW OF [REDACTED]
NECESSARY AT THIS TIME AND NO LEAD WILL BE SET OUT TO HAVE
HER INTERVIEWED, UACB. — *OK JWW*

b6
b7C

ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED AT USDS.

END

LRS FBI WASHDC

Tolson ✓
 Felt ✓
 Sullivan ✓
 Mohr ✓
 Bishop ✓
 Miller ✓
 Callahan ✓
 Casper ✓
 Conrad ✓
 Dalbey ✓
 Cleveland ✓
 Ponder ✓
 Rosen ✓
 Tavel ✓
 Walters ✓
 Soyars ✓
 Tele. Room ✓
 Holmes ✓
 Gandy ✓

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 06-04-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Clamping the Lid on Embarrassment

By Jack Anderson

Ever since we reported on the drunken antics of an Agency for International Development official during Vice President Spiro T. Agnew's recent visit to Kenya, AID has been tightening the lid on classified messages.

FBI agents are grilling officials and giving lie detector tests to find out who leaked the secret report. Copy machines have been moved to secured areas where they are constantly monitored.

All these precautions have been taken in the name of national security. Yet our story, which precipitated the manhunt, had nothing to do with security.

We quoted from a message that Robinson McIlvane, the American ambassador to Kenya, sent to Dr. John Hannah, the AID administrator. The message was so sensitive that it was hand-delivered to Hannah under seal. He was upset, therefore, when we printed it for 45 million Americans to read.

But the subject of the message was the hijinks of Bert Tollefson, who is in charge of the AID program in Kenya. Alleged the hush-hush message:

"The problem started with Bert's well-known pushiness and general lack of sensitivity and culminated in his getting sloshed at Treetops (a night club) making passes at 1971

vice president's secretary and trying to drag her down the steps to meet an elephant at ground level."

Tollefson assured us by telephone from Nairobi that it was all a misunderstanding, and blamed the whole episode on unidentified Democratic holdovers.

But Hannah took urgent steps to make sure we don't get any more of his secret messages. He issued terse instructions, intended for the eyes only of those who handle sensitive documents.

As evidence that Hannah hasn't yet plugged the leak, here are his new instructions:

"The reproduction of the State's NODIS, EXDIS, and TOP SECRET and the AID's EYES ONLY and TOP SECRET messages requires the approval of the AID Executive secretary, and such reproduction can be accomplished only by the EXSEC Staff. . . .

"All reproduction and copy machines are being located in in secured areas, which will be monitored. . . . During non-working hours, all copy machines will be secured in such a way that they are inoperable."

Slow Economic Rise

Reporting to Republican congressional leaders on the economic outlook the other day, Budget Director George Shultz confided between puffs on his pipe that the economy is "moving in the



b6
b7C

The Washington Post F-9
 Times Herald ✓
 The Washington Daily News ✓
 The Evening Star (Washington) ✓
 The Sunday Star (Washington) ✓
 Daily News (New York) ✓
 Sunday News (New York) ✓
 New York Post ✓
 The New York Times ✓
 The Daily World ✓
 The New Leader ✓
 The Wall Street Journal ✓
 The National Observer ✓
 People's World ✓

Date SEP 30 1971

216
65-74138
SIO-JRH
65-74138-A
NOT RECORDED
184 OCT 19 1971

right direction but not fast enough."

He reminded them that two million men had been released from the armed forces and laid off from defense production. This has had "a heavy impact" upon the economy, he said, but it is "now largely behind us."

He insisted that "inflation has topped out" and that the "economic structure clearly is strengthening."

The GOP leaders questioned President Nixon at the secret session about his economic plans. Asked about the 10 per cent surcharge on foreign imports, he replied: "Foreign nations are curious as to how long it will last. We are not going to move too quickly."

"It's important," cautioned New York's Sen. Jacob Javits, the top Republican on the Joint Congressional Economic Committee, "that we indicate our readiness to negotiate."

Colorado's Sen. Gordon Allott, the Senate Republican Conference chairman, questioned the President about tax investment credits for businessmen.

"Is the investment credit to be recommended on a temporary or permanent basis?" he asked.

"There should be an ongoing program," said Mr. Nixon. "We'll address ourselves to it in January."

The President, sipping coffee but frowning sternly as he spoke added: "Other countries

have used the device of taxes to accelerate depreciation to permit their industries to compete better overseas. We will have to examine our whole plant and investment situation to improve its competitive position."

Footnote: the President mildly goaded Wisconsin's Rep. John Byrnes, the ranking Republican on the powerful House Ways and Means Committee, about his "disagreement" with White House tax proposals. This was a teasing reference to Byrnes' close cooperation with Chairman Wilbur Mills (D-Ark.). But Byrnes predicted that the "outline" of Nixon's proposals would be left intact by the Ways and Means Committee.

Tight Squeeze

A Highway Safety official has proposed approving bus emergency exit windows that are so small an overfed American can't squeeze through.

On Aug. 2, the agency's motor vehicle section proposed a 13-by-20-inch size, far smaller than windows on modern buses. So shocked was the agency's research chief, John Edwards, that he fired off a memo pointing out that the school bus lobby recommended a minimum of 17-by-24 inches even for children.

The mini-exit Edwards wrote, "does not appear to be based on real life conditions encountered at the time of bus crashes."

~~Ball McClure~~

1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
October 13, 1971

BY LIAISON

Honorable H. R. Haldeman
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. D. J. Dalbey
1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. J. R. Hagoner

Dear Mr. Haldeman:

Enclosed is a summary covering this Bureau's investigation during the past week relating to Daniel Ellsberg and the publication of material concerning United States-Vietnam relations during the period 1945-1967.

The summary also covers this Bureau's investigation during the past week relating to the unauthorized disclosures involving Strategic Arms Limitation Talks and information set forth in Department of State cables relative to the alleged misbehavior in Kenya of Bert M. Tollcfson, Jr., an administrator for the Agency for International Development.

We are continuing these investigations and you will be furnished further results obtained.

Single copies of the enclosure are also being sent to the Honorable Egil Krogh, Jr., Deputy Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs, and to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-04-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

Enclosure

62-98194

1 - 65-74060 (MC LERK)
1 - 65-74135 (SALT LERK)
① - 65-74138 (TOLL LERK)

Jeh:bjp
(12)

65-74138-
NOT RECORDED
170 OCT 15 1971

9 OCT 15 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-04-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop

October 13, 1971

BY LIAISON

Honorable Egil Krogh, Jr.
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Domestic Affairs
The White House
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. D. J. Dalbey
1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. J. R. Wagoner

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Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

62-98194

1 - 65-74060 (MC LEK)
1 - 65-74135 (SALT-LEK)
① - 65-74138 (TOLL LEK)

JRW:bjp
(12)

6- 14138 -
NOV 10 1971
170 OCT 17 1971

69 OCT 15 1971

- 1 - Mr. A. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr

The Attorney General

October 13, 1971

Director, FBI

- 1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. D. J. Dalbey

INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE
OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

- 1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
- 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
- 1 - Mr. J. R. Wagoner

Enclosed is a summary covering this Bureau's investigation during the past week relating to the unauthorized disclosures involving Strategic Arms Limitation Talks and information set forth in Department of State cables relative to the alleged misbehavior in Kenya of Henry A. Tollefson, Jr., an administrator for the Agency for International Development.

We are continuing these investigations and you will be furnished further results obtained.

Single copies of the enclosure are also being sent to the Honorable H. R. Haldeman, Assistant to the President, and to the Honorable A. M. Mohr, Jr., Deputy Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs, at the White House.

Enclosure

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-04-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

62-9-195

- 1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)
- 1 - Assistant Attorney General (Enclosure)
Internal Security Division

- 1 - 65-74060 (MC LEX)
- 1 - 65-74135 (SALT LEX)
- 1 - 65-74138 (TOLL LEX)

JRW:bjp
(15)

DUPLICATE YELLOW

59 OCT 15 1971

91194-173

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 06-04-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

[REDACTED]
1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop

October 12, 1971

INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURES
OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

1 - Mr. Dalbey
1 - Mr. Miller
1 - Mr. Brennan
1 - Mr. Wagoner

Daniel Ellsberg:

Subsequent to the publication by "The New York Times" on June 13, 1971, of the first of a series of articles reportedly based on the "Pentagon papers," a number of other newspapers in the United States began publishing similar articles.

A number of firms in the Boston, Massachusetts, area, specializing in the reproduction of documents, were contacted to determine whether they had any connection with sizeable reproduction orders which could possibly have involved copying of the "Pentagon papers" subsequently furnished to newspapers other than "The New York Times." In connection with these contacts, it was determined on June 18, 1971, that one [REDACTED] of [REDACTED] had paid one such reproduction company \$36.88 for an undisclosed purpose.

On October 5, 1971, [REDACTED] was interviewed and he recalled that in about mid-June he had issued a check for approximately \$36 to a Boston reproduction firm for the purpose of duplicating his thesis [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that he does not know Ellsberg, has never met or seen him, and does not have any knowledge regarding the "Pentagon papers" or any group which might have handled or released those papers.

Previous investigation has shown that the "St. Louis Post Dispatch" (SLPD) issues dated June 23, 25 and 30, 1971, and July 1, 2 and 6, 1971, set forth articles which may have been based on the "McNamara Study."

62-98194

1 - 65-74060 (MC LEK)

1 - 65-74135 (SALT LEK)

① - 65-74138 (TOLL LEK)

JRW:bjp p (16)

SEE NOTE PAGE EIGHT

65 - 74138 -

**INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURES
OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION**

b3 Rule 6(e)



Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) Leak:

This investigation relates to the unauthorized disclosure of classified information concerning SALT which appeared in the July 23, 1971, article by William Beecher in "The New York Times."

b6
b7C

On October 4, 1971, [redacted]

[redacted], advised he has access to SALT documents but does not possess expert knowledge concerning SALT. He stated he had no idea as to the identity of Beecher's source or the reason behind the leak of the information to Beecher. [redacted] formerly worked at the [redacted]

[redacted] and knew Beecher fairly well while at [redacted] in 1961 and 1962. His acquaintance with Beecher stemmed from [redacted]

[redacted] He stated Beecher was skillful at composing accurate stories based on several interviews. [redacted] suggested that Beecher may have had more than one source for the above article, basing his suggestion on his opinion that Beecher is a reliable reporter but would release a story if the information came from several sources and could, therefore, not be traced back to any one person.

On October 5, 1971, [redacted]

[redacted] advised he has complete access to SALT documents but does not have a comprehensive knowledge concerning SALT. He explained that his duties concern the administrative handling of SALT documents and he does not have the time to read and analyze them.

b6
b7C

**INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURES
OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION**

[] recalled reading the article by Beecher and felt that Beecher must have been briefed by a person knowledgeable concerning SALT. He was personally unaware of briefings of persons outside the SALT community.

b6
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On October 6, 1971, []

[] advised that he has limited access to some SALT documents but has never seen a National Security Decision Memorandum (NSDM) relating to SALT. After having read Beecher's article, he felt that the information had been furnished to Beecher officially as it contained classified information and supposedly quoted high Government officials.

On October 7, 1971, []

[] advised his work concerns the use of [] and he is, therefore, interested in SALT. [] stated he does not have access to SALT documents and communications as a rule and has never seen an NSDM pertaining to SALT. He described his knowledge of matters relating to SALT as very limited; however, he did recall that his office received a cable setting out either a summary or text of a briefing concerning SALT given to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) by Ambassador Gerard C. Smith, which was a short time before he read an article by William Beecher in "The New York Times," which reported very similar information on SALT. [] was of the opinion the NATO briefing message had no more information than the Beecher article and possibly less.

On October 7, 1971, []

[] advised he has no knowledge of SALT, has seen no communications relative to SALT, and does not know William Beecher.

On October 7, 1971, []

[] advised he has worked on SALT matters since March, 1970, and has complete access to all classified SALT information. [] stated that William Beecher's article in "The New York Times" concerning SALT set forth classified information and was of the opinion that Beecher must have gotten the information from a well informed person having continuing access to SALT information. [] said he did not know Beecher and was not aware of any unofficial briefings concerning SALT for Congressmen or their assistants.

INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURES OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

[redacted] advised that he is a close friend of [redacted] but said he has never discussed SALT with [redacted] other than in general terms and has never discussed future United States proposals with him. [redacted] advised he is also acquainted with [redacted] but has not seen [redacted] since May, 1971, when he had lunch with [redacted]. He recalled on that occasion there was some conversation concerning SALT, but no future United States proposals were discussed. It was [redacted] opinion that [redacted] is not particularly well versed regarding current SALT negotiations.

Previous investigation established that [redacted] is currently a [redacted] and prior to that time was employed as [redacted]. On July 19, 1971, four days prior to the publication of Beecher's article concerning SALT, [redacted] met with Beecher.

On September 23, 1971, [redacted] advised that [redacted] formerly with [redacted] was closely associated with SALT. [redacted] left [redacted] approximately one year ago, worked for a short time with the [redacted] and is currently employed as [redacted].

It was determined on September 23, 1971, that [redacted] currently holds a "Top Secret" clearance, plus "Special" clearances. It was likewise determined that [redacted] currently holds a "Top Secret" clearance.

Tellefson Leak:

This investigation relates to the unauthorized disclosure of classified information from State Department cables which appeared in the "Washington Post" article by Jack Anderson on July 27, 1971. There were two cables involved, both classified "Confidential," which concerned alleged misbehavior on the part of Bert M. Tellefson, Jr., who is employed by the Agency for International Development (AID), in Kenya, Africa.

On October 6, 1971, [redacted] Office of Press Relations, United States Department of State (USDS), Washington, D. C., advised Jack Anderson and members of his staff are not among the approximately two hundred and seventy

**INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURES
OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION**

news correspondents who are accredited to the USDS and who have access to the USDS building. [] noted, however, that nothing would preclude Anderson or any member of his staff from gaining access to the USDS building by obtaining an appointment with a USDS employee.

b6
b7C

On October 7, 1971, [] General Services Division, Bureau of Administration, USDS, advised logs are not kept of visitors to the USDS building during normal working hours, which hours are from 8:30 a.m. to 7 p.m. Visitors who enter this building after normal working hours are required to sign a log sheet at the time of entrance and must be escorted through the building to their destinations. The visitors logs were examined on October 8, 1971, for the period July 17-20, 1971, and no record was located indicating Jack Anderson or the following members of his staff visited the Department of State during that period. [] Les Whitten, Opal Cinn and [] However, news correspondents possessing White House passes are allowed access to the building during non-work hours without an escort.

b6
b7C

Interviews were also conducted with twenty other employees of AID and the USDS regarding this leak, and all individuals interviewed advised they possessed no information regarding this leak or which would serve to identify the person or persons responsible for the leak.

NOTE:

Xerox copies furnished the Honorable H. R. Haldeman, Assistant to the President, and the Honorable Egil Krogh, Jr., Deputy Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs, at the White House, and to the Attorney General with copies to his Deputy and the Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division, by cover letter.

E. S. Miller

1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr

10/5/71

C. D. Brennan

1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
1 - Mr. D. J. Dalbey
1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. J. R. Wagoner

LEAKS OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION
TO THE PRESS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-04-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

To summarize, for information, recent developments in
our continuing investigations of alleged leaks of classified
data to the press.

b6
b7C

62-98194

1 - 65-74060 (MC LEK)
1 - 65-74135 (SALT LEK)
① - 65-74138 (TOLL LEK)

HJM:bjp

(11)

55 OCT 8 1971

65 741 .8
NOV 10 1971
170 OCT 9 1971

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to E. S. Miller
RE: LEAKS OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION
TO THE PRESS
62-98194

SALT LEK (Leak of Classified Information Concerning Strategic Arms Limitation Talks Appearing in "The New York Times" Article by William Beecher, 7/23/71): [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised he had access to SALT documents although he is not expert concerning same. [REDACTED] formerly worked at both [REDACTED] and knew Beecher in 1961 and 1962 from [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He described Beecher as skillful at composing stories from various interviews and suggested Beecher may have had more than one source for article in question. Although feeling Beecher is a reliable reporter, he also felt Beecher would release a story if the information came from several sources and could not be traced to any one person.

TOLL LEK (Leak of Information from State Department Cables to Jack Anderson: Additional interviews conducted at the Agency for International Development and at State Department developed no information concerning the identity of anyone leaking information to Anderson.

ACTION:

For information.

ACTION CONTINUED PAGE THREE

Memorandum to E. S. Miller
RE: LEAKS OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION
TO THE PRESS
62-98194

ACTION CONTINUED:

Investigations of leaks of classified information to the press continue to receive intensive investigative attention and you will be advised of pertinent developments.

Pertinent portions of data herein will be included in a weekly summary to the White House, Attorney General and his Deputy, as well as Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security Division.

INVESTIGATION
S SECTION

OCT 13 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller, E	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalby	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

NR024 WF CODED

7:20 PM URGENT 10-13-71 DLE

TO DIRECTOR (65-74138)

FROM WASHINGTON FIELD (65-11628) TWO PAGES

TOLL LEK, SIO

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-04-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

RE WFO TELETYPE OCTOBER TWELVE LAST.

FOLLOWING INVESTIGATION WAS CONDUCTED OCTOBER THIRTEEN

INSTANT:

WHO WAS FORMER

OPERATIONS CENTER, DEPARTMENT OF STATE (USDS) AND

USDS, WHO WAS FORMER OPERATIONS CENTER, USDS,

WERE INTERVIEWED AND COULD FURNISH NO INFORMATION CONCERNING SOURCE OF LEAK.

WITH A VIEW TO EXPLORING WHETHER COMMUNICATIONS FILE
CENTERS OF AID AND USDS MIGHT CONTAIN COPIES OF TWO TELEGRAMS

END PAGE ONE

58 OCT 20 1971 F-253

b6
b7C

EX-102

65-74138-37

5-1014

PAGE TWO

INVOLVED IN THIS MATTER AND IF SO, WHETHER SUCH COPIES MIGHT
SHOW INITIALS OF PERSONS HANDLING THEM, [REDACTED]
RECORDS SERVICES DIVISION, OFFICE OF DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY
FOR OPERATIONS, USDS, AND [REDACTED] OFFICE OF
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES- COMMUNICATIONS, AID, WERE INTERVIEWED;
HOWEVER, RESPECTIVE FILE CENTERS DID NOT CONTAIN COPIES OF TWO
TELEGRAMS INVOLVED.

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] INFORMATION MANAGEMENT
SECTION, EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT, USDS, WAS CONTACTED RELATIVE
TO DESTRUCTION OF CLASSIFIED MATERIAL IN OPERATIONS CENTER,
USDS, BUT NO PERTINENT INFORMATION WAS DEVELOPED.

ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED AT USDS.

END

TRC FBI WDC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1064442-1

Total Deleted Page(s) = 5

Page 46 ~ b6; b7C;

Page 47 ~ b6; b7C;

Page 48 ~ b6; b7C;

Page 49 ~ b6; b7C;

Page 50 ~ b6; b7C;

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X For this Page X
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Jackie Robinson

*7-11-72
10:18A
Numpy
Murray*

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Campbell	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller, ES	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Waikart	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____

JACKIE ROBINSON CONSTRUCTION CORP.

160 SYLVAN AVENUE • ENGLEWOOD, CLIFFS, N.J. 07632
TELEPHONE 201-971-4216

July 6, 1972

Mr. Jack Anderson
1612 K Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-18-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

Dear Mr. Anderson:

This is not intended as a criticism, but I must say I have every reason to believe what Mr. Gray, Kleindienst and the Secret Service have said. There has not been any denial that my name was placed on a list, and while there may be a file number, I cannot be offended. I have been told that over the years anyone going to the White House gate without an invitation requesting to see the President, regardless of who he may be, is placed on a special list. I believe Messrs. Gray and Kleindienst when they say this does not mean I have ever been considered a threat to the President. As a matter of fact, I would be concerned if policy was not followed in my case.

Meeting and talking with Mr. Gray and Mr. Kleindienst gave me a greater insight as far as the work responsibility and fairness are concerned. I genuinely believe under their leadership a greater relationship and response to many problems will evolve. I hope we will give them the benefit of any doubt and that the matter can now be dropped. I believe the last paragraph of your column of July 3 when you stated:

REC-58

74690-10

"A Justice Department spokesman explained that the Kleindienst-Gray response to Robinson's inquiry was based upon information furnished by the Secret Service. The Secret Service explained that Robinson's name was included in the data bank because he tried to call upon the President "without an appointment."

16 JUL 20 1972

EXP. PROC.
JUL 10 1972

53 AUG 17 1972

7/19/72

Mr. Jack Anderson

- 2 -

July 6, 1972

But a spokesman added that the Secret Service does not consider Robinson a threat to the President. "

Very truly yours,


Jackie Robinson

cc: Mr. Pat Gray
Mr. Richard Kleindienst

DO-6 OFFICE OF ACTING DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

7
MR. FELT ☒
MR. MOHR ☐
MR. ROSEN ☐
MR. BATES ☒
MR. BISHOP ☒
MR. CALLAHAN ☐
MR. CAMPBELL ☐
MR. CASPER ☐
MR. CLEVELAND ☐
MR. CONRAD ☐
MR. DALBEY ☒
MR. MILLER, E. ☒
MR. PONDER ☐
MR. SOYARS ☐
MR. WALKART ☐
MR. WALTERS ☐
TELE. ROOM ☐
MR. KINLEY ☐
MR. ARMSTRONG ☐
MS. HERWIG ☐
MRS. NEENAN ☐

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-16-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

*This should appear in our
briefing book re Mr. Anderson's
columns.*

J...
7-3

10:40 am

REC-58

16 JUL 20 1972

RECEIVED SECTION

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b7C

53 AUG 18 1972

GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller

FROM : G. C. Moore

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON'S COLUMN IN
"THE WASHINGTON POST"
JUNE 24, 1972

1 - Mr. S. B. Donahoe
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
1 - Mr. J. W. Marshall
DATE: 6/30/72
1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
1 - Mr. T. J. Smith
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. T. FitzPatrick

Felt _____
Mohr _____
Rosen _____
Bishop _____
Callahan _____
Campbell _____
Casper _____
Cleveland _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Marshall _____
Miller, E. _____
Ponder _____
Soyars _____
Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Kinley _____
Mr. Armstrong _____
Ms. Herwig _____
Mrs. Neenan _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Last three paragraphs of captioned column (copy attached) pertain to one Saul Alinsky who Anderson notes was the "self-proclaimed 'professional radical' who died earlier this month." Anderson states that FBI regarded Alinsky "as a menace" and "kept him under regular surveillance and tried to paint him red." Anderson reports "despite Alinsky's rabbleroxing, he was hardly a routine revolutionary" and quoted Alinsky as previously stating "I love this country, and we're (the common people) going to take it back."

Review of Bureau files reveals Alinsky has not been the subject of any surveillance or active security investigation by the FBI.

EX 101 REC-58

63-74630-8

Alinsky was subject of discreet, preliminary inquiry by Bureau in 1944 due to his being considered as possible juvenile delinquency lecturer for FBI National Academy. He was not recommended for this position as information developed that his wife was associated with a communist group, to wit, the Jackson Park Branch of American League for Peace and Democracy. (This group has been designated per Executive Order (E.O.) 10450).

JUL 20 1972

Bureau files reveal Saul David Alinsky, white male, born 1/30/09, of Chicago, Illinois, was Executive Director of Industrial Area Foundation (IAF), established in 1940, to organize and train indigenous personnel for community organizations. He was also active in activity concerning poverty-type problems in U. S. In connection with his activities, he associated with communists, communist front groups, and extremists.

Enclosure

1 - 100-3731 (Saul Alinsky)
TF:crc (10)

CONTINUED - OVER

ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Class. & Ext. By SP8BJT/lmw
Reason - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 6/30/92 5/24/82

53 AUG 18 1972

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Jack Anderson's Column in
"The Washington Post"
June 24, 1972

(U) Information concerning these latter associations came to Bureau's attention through sources providing coverage of the specific subversives or extremists with whom Alinsky had association. Examples of these associations include: his appearance as speaker at Socialist Workers Party (SWP) meeting, Chicago, 2/10/56, (SWP has been designated pursuant to E. O. 10450); his active support of SWP functionary James Kutcher who was fired in 1959 from Veterans Administration due to subversive membership; [his giving main speech at Foster Club meeting of Southeast Section of Communist Party (CP), held at Chicago 3/61;] his meeting with black extremist Stokely Carmichael in Chicago, 1/67, reportedly to assist Carmichael in organizing in ghetto areas; and his affiliation with poverty-type programs such as the Woodlawn Organization in Chicago, which employed youth-gang leaders who were involved in violence.

Dissemination was made by the Bureau to appropriate agencies regarding information received concerning Alinsky, examples of which are set forth above. Agencies who have received communications of this nature in past include the Department, Secret Service, Internal Revenue Service, Central Intelligence Agency, Office of Economic Opportunity, military intelligence agencies, and the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders.

Several of these disseminated communications set forth that Alinsky was self-described as "professional radical"; however, no reference located in any communication disseminated which contains Alinsky's alleged statement, "I love this _____ country, and we're going to take it back."

From the limited comments of Anderson concerning Alinsky, a specific determination cannot be made as to Anderson's source regarding FBI investigative interest in Alinsky.

ACTION: None. This is for your information.

- 2 -

TF
J-3
1040 PM
100
FBI DEPT
7

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Tolson _____
 Felt _____
 Campbell _____
 Rosen _____
 Mohr _____
 Bishop _____
 Miller, E.S. *[Signature]*
 Callahan _____
 Casper _____
 Conrad _____
 Dalbey _____

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Marijuana Hard-Liners Winning

By Jack Anderson

The White House has quietly started twisting arms on Capitol Hill to authorize tougher measures against marijuana violators.

For months, a fierce debate has raged inside the Nixon administration between those who want to legalize marijuana and those who favor a marijuana crackdown. The crackdown crowd has now won.

The word has gone out from the White House to put the heat on Congress to pass two measures that would assure continued prosecution of marijuana users.

The instructions were delivered by White House aide Walt Minnick to Donald Miller, chief counsel for the Justice Department's Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs.

Miller immediately called representatives from several federal departments behind closed doors on June 13 to plan the lobbying campaign.

The principal measure is an international drug control treaty which would obligate the U.S. to make possession of certain drugs, including marijuana, "punishable offenses."

The other measure is an enabling law which would be needed to clear the way for

Congress to approve the treaty.

The treaty, known as "The Convention of Psychotropic Substances," would empower the Justice Department to control drugs regardless of the medical recommendations from the Health, Education and Welfare Department.

Drug Controversy

This would directly contravene a drug abuse law, enacted by Congress two years ago, giving HEW the power to decide which drugs are dangerous.

A number of HEW officials are dismayed over the White House action. They believe HEW, as the scientific and medical arm of the government should rule on dangerous drugs.

The President's own National Commission on Marijuana and Drug Abuse has recommended that penalties for personal possession of marijuana be abolished.

BNDD officials, however, are sternly opposed to relaxing any of the laws against marijuana use. Their views were underscored in a recent speech by John Ingersoll, the hard-line BNDD director. He told a group of California policemen that the legalization of marijuana and other drugs might mean the fight against

drug abuse was "lost altogether."

He added: "It is our duty not only to protect the public in the streets from vicious criminals but to protect the public from harmful ideas."

Footnote: HEW officials believe the White House deliberately began lobbying for the drug control treaty on the eve of the election campaign, figuring it might be difficult for members of Congress to oppose it in an election year. But Minnick explained to us that the timing had been determined by the Senate Judiciary Committee's schedule. The committee must process the enabling legislation.

Bluecoats vs Redskins

It has been many moons since the bluecoats won their last skirmish with the redskins in the struggle for the West. But the federal government is still crowding the Indians.

Back in 1865, the government signed a treaty with the Winnebago tribe granting them land "for use and occupancy forever." As late as 1944, the Army Corps of Engineers — descendants of the bluecoats — pledged that they would never appropriate Indian lands without prior tribal consent.

But now the federal authorities want to build a recreation project on Winnebago land in Iowa and Nebraska. Without

regard for past treaties and pledges, the government took the land away from the Indians for the Oxbow Lake project.

Not that the friendly Winnebago mind opening their homeland to their white brothers for fishing and picnicking. But the tribe would like to retain the title and collect the income from park concessions.

Footnote: congressional sources tell us that a House Appropriations Subcommittee may settle the issue, strictly for budgetary reasons, by turning down the \$750,000 appropriation for the Oxbow project.

Saul Alinsky, the self-proclaimed "professional radical," died earlier this month. He would have been dismayed over the eulogies that appeared in several newspapers.

He would be comforted to know, however, that the FBI at least regarded him as a menace. The G-men kept him under regular surveillance and tried to paint him red.

But the FBI file on him isn't convincing. Despite Alinsky's rabble-rousing, he was hardly a routine revolutionary. "I love this country," he kept on saying, "and we're (the common people) going to take it back."

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DATE 5/24/82 BY SP8BTJ/1MW ENCLOSURE

922, 950

"The Washington Post" 6/24/72

D-31

74690

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller

1 - Mr. J.P. Mohr
1 - Mr. T.E. Bishop
1 - Mr. J.W. Marshall
1 - Mr. C.W. Bates

DATE: 6/28/72

FROM : G. C. Moore *GCM*

SUBJECT: TESTIMONY OF COLUMNIST JACK ANDERSON
BEFORE CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS
6/27/72

1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
1 - Mr. S. B. Donahoe
1 - Mr. T.J. Smith
1 - Mr. G.C. Moore
1 - Mr. W.H. Atkinson

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-18-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

United Press International press release and article in "The Evening Star," dated 6/27/72, and 6/28/72 article in "The Washington Post and Times Herald" reported syndicated columnist Jack Anderson at a hearing on "governmental lawlessness" of the Congressional Black Caucus stated on 6/27/72 that FBI files on black Americans are so numerous that "apparently anyone with dark skin who dares to open his mouth is viewed as subversive." He stated Mrs. Martin Luther King, Jr., and other prominent black Americans have been the subject of detailed investigation by FBI. He read from a reported FBI memorandum that Mrs. King arrived at Tampa International Airport at 12:55 p.m. on 3/10/66 and proceeded directly to St. Petersburg, Florida. The memorandum indicated "her appearance in concert at the Pasadena Community Church. . . and her stay at the Princess Martha Hotel were without incident." He stated this information was disseminated by FBI to Secret Service, Office of Special Investigations and Office of Naval Intelligence.

These news articles revealed he identified 21 black individuals and seven organizations that have been investigated by FBI.

REC-58

74680

Anderson's testimony was mostly a rehash of information he previously published in his syndicated column, and it is hardly anything new. His testimony, however, helps to solidify our suspicions that leaks of our information to Anderson are being made by someone with access to Secret Service files since he presented a computerized printout list of some 5,500 blacks which he identified as the Secret Service "black nationalist file."

16 JUL 20 1972

Mrs. Martin Luther King has never been a subject of FBI investigation. We maintain a file concerning her, however, which is a repository for information concerning Mrs. King, which was developed during the course of investigations of other matters. Anderson's reference to Mrs. King's trip to Florida is contained in FBI memorandum, dated 3/12/66 at Tampa, Florida, copy of which is attached. Such data was reported to us by the St. Petersburg, Florida, Police Department; and it was disseminated to Secret Service,

Enclosures

WHA:lkc (10)

CONTINUED - OVER

56 AUG 21 1972

Tolson
Felt
Casper
Rosen
Mohr
Bishop
Miller, E.S.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Dalbey
Cleveland
Ponder
Bates
Waikart
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Testimony of Columnist Jack Anderson
Before Congressional Black Caucus, 6/27/72

Office of Special Investigations and Office of Naval Intelligence. The memorandum made reference to Tampa communication, dated 3/1/66, copy of which is attached. The latter communication revealed the St. Petersburg Police Department had determined Mrs. King was to give a concert at the Pasadena Community Church; and she, as well as sponsors of the concert, had received a letter containing threats against her in the event she appeared as scheduled. This memorandum was likewise disseminated to Secret Service, Office of Special Investigations and Office of Naval Intelligence.

Concerning the individuals mentioned in the articles, [redacted] Huey Newton, Stokely Carmichael and Eldridge Cleaver are well-known black extremist leaders who are under active investigation. The following 12 individuals identified by Anderson have been mentioned in prior memoranda concerning the information reported in the Jack Anderson's columns: [redacted] Reverend Ralph Abernathy, Roy Wilkins, Bayard Rustin, [redacted] Harry Belafonte, Eartha Kitt, James Baldwin, Ossie Davis, [redacted] and Joe Louis.

He identified the following additional individuals and groups as having been investigated by FBI:

REVEREND DAVID EATON - Investigation instituted November, 1968, after Eaton endorsed remarks by black extremist leader Stokely Carmichael for blacks to become more militant, and to be a revolutionist you have to pick up a gun and be willing to kill. Eaton remarked that he and Carmichael would stand or fall together. Case closed 5/22/70 since Eaton was not then advocating violence to secure black objectives. Data developed furnished Secret Service, U. S. Attorney, the Department and military intelligence agencies.

WALTER FAUNTROY - Congressional delegate from the District of Columbia. Instituted special inquiry (character type) investigation of Fauntroy 8/22/67 on White House instructions, as he was being considered for a position in District of Columbia Mayor's office. Investigative results furnished White House. No other investigation

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Testimony of Columnist Jack Anderson
Before Congressional Black Caucus, 6/27/72

conducted concerning Fauntroy. Information coming to our attention through another investigation on 7/2/69 revealed he addressed a rally supporting picketing by group attempting to organize in Charleston, South Carolina. Such information disseminated to White House, Attorney General, Secret Service, Central Intelligence Agency and military intelligence agencies. Public source data concerning speech made by Fauntroy 1/6/71 at construction site of new FBI building in which he criticized then Attorney General Mitchell and FBI Director Hoover for discriminating against minority groups in hiring employees for the Department and FBI, respectively, was disseminated to the Department and Secret Service. b6 b7C

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC) (organization's name changed to Student National Coordinating Committee, 7/22/69). SNCC is under active investigation as it is a black revolutionary organization.

REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRICA (RNA). Organization is under active investigation as it is a black extremist and separatist group seeking creation of a separate black nation in U. S.

NATION OF ISLAM (NOI). Under active investigation since it is a black extremist group advocating destruction of white man and separation of the races.

CONGRESS OF AFRICAN PEOPLES (CAP). Under active investigation as it advocates black separatism and leadership dominated by well-known black extremists.

DRUM AND SPEAR BOOKSTORE, Washington, D. C. Investigation initiated November, 1968, as bookstore founded by former members of SNCC who were close associates of black extremist leader Stokely Carmichael. Case closed 5/16/72.

BLACK UNITED FRONT (BUF). BUF founded 1968 by black well-known extremist Carmichael and currently [redacted] b6 b7C
[redacted] Organization currently under active investigation.

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Testimony of Columnist Jack Anderson
Before Congressional Black Caucus, 6/27/72

BLACKMAN'S VOLUNTEER ARMY FOR LIBERATION. Investigation initiated February, 1968, as head of this organization stated small group could start destroying white man's property and cause him to "talk it over." Compared such activity to Castro's overthrow of Cuban government with initial group of 26 followers. Investigation continuing.

Dissemination on above seven organizations made to Internal Security Division, Secret Service and military intelligence services.

Anderson's allegation that blacks who speak out against the status quo in this country are investigated by FBI is inaccurate. Our investigations have never been based on such an ill-founded criterion. Investigations are initiated upon sound guidelines enumerated in Sections 87 and 122 of the Manual of Instructions and to determine if violations of Federal statutes have taken place or are being planned.

ACTION:

For information.

WAA
IE 4/11/72

EM/urw

YIC

JS

SEE KING LHM.S —
HERE IS AN OPPORTUNITY
TO REALLY NAIL ANDERSON

7

SPK



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 3301
Tampa, Florida 33601
March 12, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

MRS. CORRETA S. KING, Also Known As
Mrs. Martin Luther King

Reference is made to Tampa communication dated
March 1, 1966.

On March 11, 1966, Lieutenant [REDACTED]
St. Petersburg, Florida, Police Department, advised that
Mrs. Correta S. King arrived at the Tampa International
Airport, Tampa, Florida, at 12:35 PM, on March 10, 1966,
and came directly to St. Petersburg, Florida.

b6
b7C

Her appearance in concert at the Pasadena
Community Church, St. Petersburg, Florida, on the night
of March 10, 1966, and her stay at the Princess Martha
Hotel, were without incident.

She left St. Petersburg about 7:30 AM on
March 11, 1966, to catch an 8:25 AM Eastern Airlines plane
for Atlanta, Georgia.

This memorandum has been disseminated to Secret
Service and INTC, Tampa, Florida; Office of Special Inves-
tigations, Robins Air Force Base, Georgia, and Office of
Naval Intelligence, Charleston, South Carolina.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to
your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed
outside your agency.

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-13-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

74620 1



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Tampa, Florida
March 1, 1966

MRS. CORRETA S. KING, also known
as Mrs. Martin Luther King

On February 28, 1966, Lieutenant [redacted]
St. Petersburg, Florida, Police Department, made available
to a Special Agent of the FBI a Xerox copy of a copy of the
following quoted letter:

b6
b7C

"Tampa, Florida
Feb. 21, 1966

"Mrs. C. S. KING
c/o 332 Auburn Ave. Ne
Atlanta, Ga., 30303

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-15-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

"Dear Mrs. King,

"We have made arrangements with one of the
local produce markets to purchase their over-
ripe fruit and rotten eggs in preparation for
your singing trip here.

"We hope we will get a chance to present
this fruit and eggs to you.

"Yours truly,

"/s/ [redacted] &

Spanish American Society

"copy to [redacted] & [redacted]

b6
b7C

Lieutenant [redacted] stated that the above-mentioned
copy was received by [redacted] Pasadena
Community Church, and was made available to the Police
Department [redacted] on February 25, 1966.

Lieutenant [redacted] stated that Mrs. KING's concert
in St. Petersburg will be held at the Pasadena Community
Church.

74690

MRS. CORRETA S. KING

Lieutenant [] advised that he has contacted the Intelligent Unit of the Tampa, Florida, Police Department, and has been advised that [] and the Spanish American Society are not known to that agency.

b6
b7C

Lieutenant [] advised that he is going to contact [] and [] to determine if their copies of above referred to letter were transmitted in envelopes postmarked Tampa, Florida.

This memorandum has been disseminated to Secret Service and INTC, Tampa, Florida; Office of Special Investigations, Robins Air Force Base, Georgia, and Office of Naval Intelligence, Charleston, S. C.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
1 - Mr. J. W. Marshall

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Campbell _____
Rosen _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Miller, E. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
Bates _____
Waikart _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller

DATE: 6/27/72

FROM : G. C. Moore *GCMSU*

1 - Mr. W. V. Cleveland
1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
1 - Mr. S. B. Donahoe
1 - Mr. T. J. Smith
1 - Mr. C. Moore
1 - Mr. W. H. Atkinson

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON'S COLUMNS
IN "THE WASHINGTON POST"
6/25/72

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-8-86 BY 208 STS/08 209871**

Mr. Gray on a copy of captioned column indicated a sheet should be prepared for his Intelligence Briefing Book concerning data in the column pertaining to FBI.

Captioned column indicated "FBI likes to cite 'confidential sources'" because such information is often "little more than gossip" and the veil of anonymity protects FBI as much as it does its sources. He reported FBI file on [redacted] for

example, disclosed a "source who has furnished reliable information in the past" quoted [redacted] a "self-described public relations man" for the Black Muslims, as advising that [redacted] managers were allegedly negotiating a title match [redacted] then recognized by World Boxing Association as [redacted] Alleged scheme called for [redacted] fight in a Miami television studio and "thereby circumvent boxing commission bars concerning [redacted] boxing." The entire deal was being arranged by a prominent sports announcer in New York City. An Agent in FBI's Chicago Field Office reported "and if all goes as planned (the announcer) will receive \$50,000 for his efforts." Anderson claimed he discussed this proposed fight with the sports announcer, with [redacted] and [redacted] and they advised this reported incident was a joke and a pipedream. [redacted] stated also that [redacted] was kidding around about not being able to fight and jokingly stated "he'd even fight on a television studio."

Anderson concluded that further investigation by him failed to produce a shred of evidence that the data in FBI memorandum was accurate and in spite of this, it is recorded in FBI files without the slightest hint that it is more like fiction than fact.

Enclosure
WHA:lkc (11)

16 JUL 20 1972
CONTINUED - OVER

1 - [redacted]

70 AUG 22 1972
ENCLOSURE

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-436851-1

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Jack Anderson's Columns in
"The Washington Post" 6/25/72

Information included in above article was set forth in Chicago LHM dated 12/8/69, captioned [redacted] copy of which is attached. It is obvious Anderson has access to such memorandum. The information was furnished by [redacted] on 12/5/69, during period [redacted] activities were being followed by the Bureau. [redacted] requested that his identity be protected. The LHM was disseminated to Secret Service, Army intelligence and the Internal Security and Criminal Division of the Department.

b6
b7C
b7D



b6
b7C

We also conducted limited and discreet inquiries through established sources only concerning three professional fights [redacted] to ascertain if any violations of Federal Anti-Racketeering or Sports Bribery statutes were involved.

The data included in attached memorandum was volunteered to our Chicago Office by [redacted]. No investigation was initiated by the Bureau concerning the contents of memorandum as no data was furnished concerning any matter within our investigative jurisdiction. Thus we did not develop any information as to the authenticity of the information set forth in the memorandum. Our files do not reveal any further information concerning the alleged negotiations for a fight [redacted] in a television studio, and it cannot be determined if this proposal was "a joke."

b6
b7C
b7D

ACTION:

In accordance with Mr. Gray's instructions, an insert is being prepared concerning this matter for his Intelligence Briefing Book.

1.2A

9/16/25
10:12 PM

ENY/DOJ VEM/GCM
DOK



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois.
December 8, 1969.

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

100-40911

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-18-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised December 5, 1969, of the following:

[REDACTED] a self-described public relations man for the Nation of Islam (NOI) but not himself a NOI member, claims [REDACTED]

ILL. FLA

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] are negotiating for a [REDACTED] title match

[REDACTED] Howard Cossell of the American Broadcasting Company's, (ABC), television station in New York City, is alleged to be negotiating this title match, and, if all goes as planned, Cossell will receive \$50,000 for his efforts. Plans called for arrangements to be made to have this title match take place within the confines of an affiliate station of ABC TV in Miami, Florida. Inasmuch as this title match would be held in a television studio, presumably there will be no audience and the fight will be shown to the public only by closed circuit television. The individuals involved hope such an arrangement will circumvent boxing commission bars concerning [REDACTED] boxing. They feel there is no law or regulation which states two men cannot fight and have the fight shown on closed television.

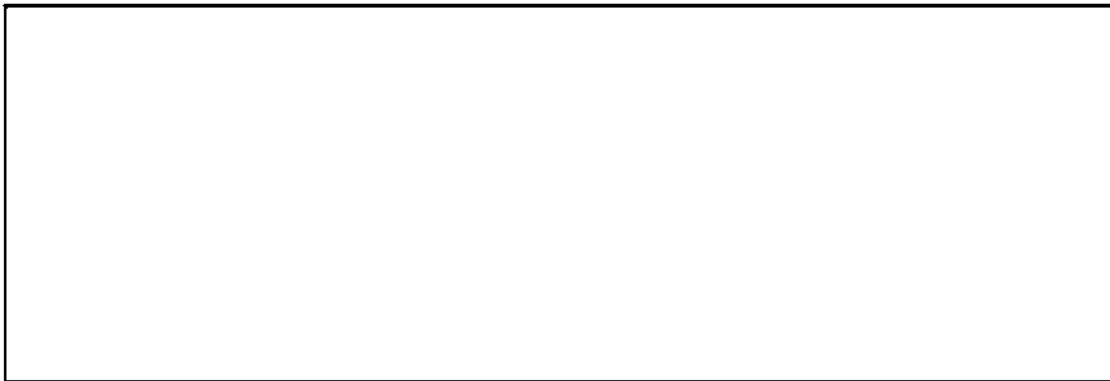
b6
b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, (FBI). It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

74690-1

ENCLOSURE

100-40911-141



b6
b7C

[redacted] believes the above title match could be held sometime prior to the end of March, 1970.

b6
b7C

Copies of this memorandum have been disseminated to the following agencies:

United States Secret Service, Chicago, and
Region I, 113th Military Intelligence Group, Evanston,
Illinois.



Jack Anderson

New Blasts Delay Eniwetok Return

ENIWETOK'S gentle natives, who have been waiting 26 years to go back to their nuclear-scorched island, will have to wait a while longer.

U.S. authorities haven't bothered to tell them that their precious atoll, already ripped apart by 30 nuclear tests, will be battered again by 21 secret, new bomb blasts. Thousands of tons of TNT will be used to simulate nuclear explosions on Eniwetok.

The natives were evacuated from their tiny atoll—less than 3 square miles of coral in the vast Pacific—back in 1946. They were shipped to the neighboring island of Ujelang, a spot so barren it

tests must be held at Eniwetok, because comparisons must be with the earlier nuclear tests. Few stateside Americans, however, would tolerate the bombs in their own backyards without a fierce outcry.

FBI Fiction

ONE REASON the FBI likes to cite "confidential sources" is because their information often is little more than gossip. The veil of anonymity, therefore, protects the FBI as much as it does its sources.

The file on Muhammad Ali, for example, discloses an incident attributed to a "source who has furnished reliable in-

its for our book -

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Gale _____
Ponder _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

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DATE 05-18-2007 BY 60824aucbaw/rs/rds

WE SERVICE EVERYTHING

<p>COMING LAND MA</p>	<p>DOWNTOWN</p> <p>816 F Street, N.W. Between 8th & 9th Sts. PHONE 347-2293 SUNDAY 12 NOON-4 P.M. MONDAY 9:30-9:30</p>	<p>NORTHEAST</p> <p>2135 Queens Chapel Rd., N.E. Just Off Bladensburg Road PHONE 832-4800 SUNDAY 12 NOON-4 P.M. MONDAY 9:30-9:30</p>
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MERCHANDISE IN FACTORY CARTONS. ALL ITEMS



The Washington Post _____
Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star (Washington) _____
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Daily World _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____

Date _____

ENCLOSURE

74690

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller

FROM : R. L. Shackelford

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON'S COLUMNS IN
"THE WASHINGTON POST"
6/21/72

- 1 - Mr. S. B. Donahoe
- 1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. E. S. Miller

DATE: 6/22/72

- 1 - Mr. F. W. Waikart
- 1 - Mr. C. W. Bates
- 1 - Mr. T. J. Smith
- 1 - Mr. R. L. Shackelford
- 1 - Mr. E. B. Griffith

☒ Mr. Bishop
☒ Mr. Callahan
☒ Mr. Campbell
☒ Mr. Casper
☒ Mr. Cleveland
☒ Mr. Conrad
☒ Mr. Dalbey
☒ Mr. Marsha
☒ Mr. Miller
☒ Mr. Pond
☒ Mr. Soyars
☒ Mr. Walters
☒ Tele. Room
☒ Mr. Kinley
☒ Mr. Armstrong
☒ Ms. Herwig
☒ Mrs. Neenan

Captioned column, which was headlined "Berrigan Trial Made Heroes," (copy attached) contains information from two FBI LHMs regarding the plots to blow up the Washington, D. C., utility tunnels serving Government buildings and to kidnap Presidential advisor Henry A. Kissinger.

Memorandum T. E. Bishop to Mr. Felt dated 6/1/72, captioned "East Coast Conspiracy to Save Lives," (copy attached) sets forth information regarding a contact by Joe Spear, an employee of Anderson, with Mr. Bishop on 6/1/72. At that time Spear said he had in his possession a Secret Service cable which quoted from an "FBI report" concerned with the plot to kidnap Dr. Kissinger. From the wording of this cable it was obvious the material therein came from an LHM disseminated to Secret Service on 9/3/70.

The other LHM mentioned in Anderson's column was concerned with the bombing plot. This material was a direct quote from a memorandum submitted by the Philadelphia Office on 6/24/70 captioned "East Coast Conspiracy to Save Lives." It was disseminated to the military intelligence agencies and Secret Service on 6/29/70.

Analysis of this article discloses it to be a typical twisted and distorted assembly of facts designed to publicize the Government in the worst light possible. In a footnote the article indicated Spear had contacted [redacted] regarding the LHMs. [redacted] according to the article, stated that the Government did not turn over "these damning documents" at the Harrisburg trial. This distortion of the truth implies the

Enclosures

1 - 100-460495 (Eastcon)

FBG:tlp
(11)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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DATE 7-16-85 BY SP-5 RLB/10

REC-58

65-74690-2

16 JUL 20 1972

CONTINUED OVER

53 AUG 18 1972

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-460495-100

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Jack Anderson's Columns in
"The Washington Post" 6/21/72

Government withheld information from the defense and did not comply with the Court's order regarding discovery and inspection. The fact is the original FD-302s containing the first recording of the information in the LHMs was made available to the Harrisburg defense attorneys.

Previous analyses of several of Anderson's columns which appeared in the month of May, 1972, have indicated he has no doubt obtained copies of certain FBI documents from Secret Service and/or the White House. In view of the authenticity of the information appearing in the attached column, it is apparent Anderson has a pipeline into Secret Service files. It is clearly obvious, however, that the conclusion Anderson draws, namely "Apparently, the Justice Department's objective was to get the 'Harrisburg Seven' into court and take a chance the jury might convict them because of prejudice if not evidence" is not supported by any document in his possession.

ACTION:

None. This is for your information.

76

TEB
H

EM

WGC

JP

WGL

For P

SOX

For my book

- 2 -

Prepared by DED to set forth the facts re these
Anderson columns. This book must be kept up to
date. Jim 6/26 9:58 PM

On Sept. 4, 1970, the late J. Edgar Hoover sent a letter, stamped "Secret," to Kissinger informing the presidential adviser he had been "mentioned as a possible (kidnap) victim." By this time, the FBI regarded Douglas as a "sensitive" source "who has furnished reliable information in the past."

The Secret Service, which is responsible for protecting the people at the White House, was also notified. But the Secret Service was unimpressed.

"The plans to destroy steam lines in Wash., D.C., has been investigated by the FBI and this Service," concluded a secret memo. "No information has been developed to confirm that plot."

Yet the Justice Department went ahead with a grand jury investigation and indictments.

Footnote: The documents we dug out of the FBI files, according to former Attorney General Ramsey Clark, defense attorney for the "Harrisburg Seven," "tend to confirm what I saw during the trial." He also told my associate Joe Spear that the government failed to disclose these damning documents. We could get no comment from the Justice Department nor the FBI, "since this matter is still in litigation." In fact, the department has decided to drop the case.

Washington

Sleeper Play—Automobile makers, fearful that new insurance will cut their billion-dollar take from auto wrecks, are trying to pull a sleeper play in the Senate. The Senate Commerce Committee, spurred by Chairman Warren Magnuson (D-Wash.), reported to the Senate a tough no-fault bill that would save auto owners millions. But some state bar associations are urging Sen. Jim Eastland (D-Miss.) to start a jurisdictional squabble on the Senate floor. The trial lawyers want Eastland to have the bill sent back "for further study" to his Judiciary Committee, the graveyard of so many consumer bills in the past.

Soft on Drugs—The Food and Drug Administration is often accused of being too soft on the pharmaceutical industry it regulates. Yet the National Ethical Pharmaceutical Association, representing 100 small drug firms, would like the FDA to be even softer. The drug firms are trying to bring pressure through their congressmen to get the FDA to weaken its regulations. The drug makers want the FDA to allow them to include some ingredients in drugs even if there's no proof they are effective. The drug companies also would like to shift the burden of proving other drugs are safe from the producers to the FDA.

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-18-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Campbell	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Miller	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Waikart	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Kinley	_____
Mr. Armstrong	_____
Mrs. Herwig	_____
Mrs. Neenan	_____

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Berrigan Trial Made Heroes

By Jack Anderson

The Justice Department went ahead with the prosecution of Father Philip Berrigan and his friends, apparently, with full knowledge that the evidence was insufficient to get a conviction.

Father Philip Berrigan and Sister Elizabeth McAllister, both militant Catholics, and five others were accused of conspiring to kidnap presidential adviser Henry Kissinger and to blow up steam tunnels in Washington. They were found innocent of these charges after a long, costly trial.

We have now obtained documents from FBI files casting doubt on the validity of the government's case. Apparently, the Justice Department's objective was to get the "Harrisburg Seven" into court and take a chance the jury might convict them because of prejudice if not evidence.

But the jury refused to convict them of the conspiracy counts, thus proving that even the most unpopular radicals can still get a fair trial in America.

The Justice Department's strategy, meanwhile, completely backfired. Instead of suppressing the political radicals, the trials gave them a national forum and made heroes of them.

The trials also cost the taxpayers a bale of money.

Political Folly

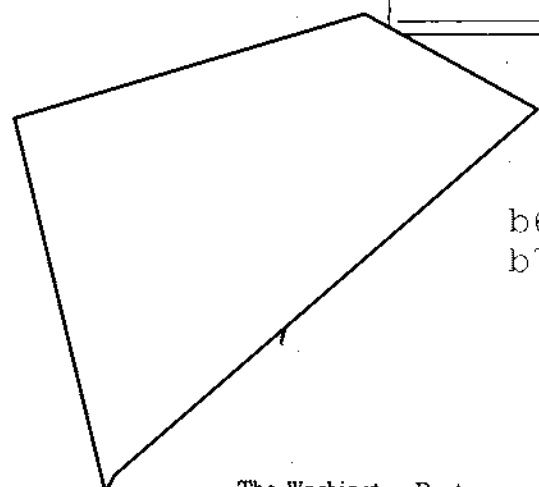
In retrospect, some high government officials believe the Justice Department not only wasted the taxpayers' money but committed political folly. For the trial accomplished nothing except to publicize the radical movement.

The first word of a plot to destroy government property and disrupt Washington came to the FBI on June 18, 1970, from "a confidential source of unknown reliability."

This dubious source "advised he had received a telephone call from Nell McLaughlin, a Catholic priest from Baltimore, Md. (one of the seven defendants at the Harrisburg, Pa., trial), who indicated he and others were going ahead with plans for the 'big action' in Washington, D.C."...

"He advised this apparently related to the proposed destruction of the underground electrical network supplying power to government buildings in Washington, D.C., and/or destruction of computers at the Pentagon."

Our sources say the FBI's uncertain informant was Boyd Douglas, who later said the Catholic plot against Washington would be directed at steam lines. He also produced the famous "kidnap letters," discussing the alleged plot to make off with Henry Kissinger.



b6
b7C

The Washington Post Times Herald C23
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star (Washington) _____
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Daily World _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____

Date **JUN 21 1972**

ENCLOSURE

74690

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller *EM/TJS*

1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mr. E. S. Miller

DATE: 5/30/72

FROM : T. J. Smith *TJS*

1 - Mr. T. J. Smith
1 - Mr. C. P. Monroe

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON'S COLUMNS IN
"THE WASHINGTON POST,"
5/11, 5/12, 5/16, AND 5/17/72

Felt _____
Mohr _____
Rosen _____
Bates _____
Bishop _____
Callahan _____
Campbell _____
Casper _____
Cleveland _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Marshall _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Ponder _____
Soyars _____
Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Kinley _____
Mr. Armstrong _____
Ms. Herwig _____
Mrs. Neenan _____

In response to the Acting Director's request, there is provided as an enclosure one xerox copy each of FBI documents to which Anderson is believed to have gained access, based on an analysis of captioned columns.

Also enclosed is one copy each of T. J. Smith to Mr. E. S. Miller memoranda 5/19/72 and 5/22/72, which analyzed captioned columns.

It is to be noted that item I-A in the Table of Contents (4/30/71 report [redacted] was not xeroxed because of its size (334 pages). Since Anderson only quoted from the synopsis of the report, that portion is reproduced in the enclosed. The entire report is readily available, should a review of it be desired.

REC-106

65-74540-4X

ACTION:

10 JUN 26 1973

For information.

Enclosures

CPM:dan
(5)

CPM

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-18-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

RJS

EM

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ON SUBJECT MATTER

ROUTE IN [redacted] ONE

File - 5 - TJS

53 JUN 26 1973

Memorandum

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller

FROM : T. J. Smith *TJS/ELR*

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON'S COLUMNS IN
"THE WASHINGTON POST,"
5/20/72 AND 5/22/72

1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
DATE: 5/26/72
1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
1 - Mr. F. W. Waikart
1 - Mr. C. W. Bates
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. T. J. Smith
1 - Mr. R. L. Shackelford
1 - Mr. C. P. Monroe

Felt
Mohr
Rosen
Bishop
Callahan
Campbell
Casper
Cleveland
Conrad
Dalbey
Marshall
Miller, E.S.
Ponder
Soyars
Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Ms. Herwig
Mrs. Neenan

Captioned column of 5/20/72, which is headlined "Wallace Suspect Not In Assassin File," (copy attached) contains information describing Secret Service's computerized intelligence operation. Anderson disputes the explanation given by a Secret Service "spokesman" concerning the organization's use of its data bank. Instead, Anderson states "insiders" report differently.

The 5/22/72 column, entitled "Loudmouths Fill Secret Service Files," (copy attached) continues Anderson's attack on Secret Service's intelligence-gathering techniques. He refers to Secret Service files pertaining to actors Groucho Marx and Tony Randall, listing their alleged Secret Service file numbers. Anderson quotes from a Secret Service "memo" dated 6/9/71 concerning a discussion reportedly held between Secret Service officials in Washington, D. C., and Los Angeles, California, relating to Groucho Marx. Another Secret Service "memo" dated 3/25/68, is mentioned by Anderson, who quotes information from it concerning Tony Randall.

It is noted that previous analysis of Anderson's columns of 5/1, 5/11, 5/12, 5/16, and 5/17/72 have indicated that Anderson has most probably received copies of certain FBI documents from Secret Service and/or The White House.

If Anderson's information relating to Secret Service files, numbers, and memoranda is accurate, it is then apparent that Anderson is in a position to obtain unique access to Secret Service material.

ACTION:

None. For information.

Enclosures - 2

SEE ADDENDUM PAGE TWO

CPM:dan

(11)

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ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

53 AUG 17 1972

Memorandum T. J. Smith to Miller

RE: JACK ANDERSON'S COLUMNS IN "THE WASHINGTON POST"
5/20/72 and 5/22/72

ADDENDUM; DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION; ESM:lrs; 5-26-72:

I agree that we should not take action at this time in regard to possible Secret Service leak to Anderson since Mr. Gray has already authorized us to discreetly approach White House contacts concerning Anderson's articles 5/11,12,16, 17/72. This will be done as promptly as practicable. Thereafter a determination regarding contact with Secret Service will be considered.

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5/26/72
T. J. Smith

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Callahan _____

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

THE WASHINGTON POST *Saturday, May 20, 1972* C11

Wallace Suspect Not in Assassin File

By Jack Anderson

Immediately after Gov. George Wallace was gunned down at a suburban Maryland shopping center, the Secret Service whirled through its computerized file.

The name of the prime suspect, 21-year-old Arthur Herman Bremer of Milwaukee, was not in the data bank of potential assassins.

The computer file constitutes the heart of the Secret Service's intelligence operation. Theoretically, the most basic descriptive information about a potential assassin can be fed into the machine, and a list of suspects will come pouring out.

A Secret Service spokesman has explained that the computer contains "a very large file of characteristics." These characteristics, he said, "may be addressed on an individual or combinatorial basis. So, if information of a general nature comes to our attention, we may search the file to synthesize it and condense it to the rather small number of suspects."

In other words, the data bank was supposed to pinpoint potential assassins by the freckles on their cheeks or the moles on their noses.

But insiders tell us the computer operation doesn't work the way he explained it. The entire system is actually

based on the premise that persons who write threatening letters, participate in demonstrations, make inflammatory "oral statements" or engage in "subversive" activities are most likely to attempt an assassination.

The names of such persons, as well as names from the FBI's National Crime Information Center, are dumped into the computer. The Secret Service's sophisticated data bank, in other words, is really nothing more than a personnel file of known or suspected nuts, criminals and subversives.

The President and other "protectees," as the Secret Service calls them, are not only followed but also preceded by their federal bodyguards. The agents comb hotel registries, convention guest lists and similar sources, and then wire the names back to Washington.

All names are checked against the computerized list. If the machine registers a "hit," the agents locate the potential assassin and initiate surveillance until they are satisfied there is no threat.

The Secret Service computer is also programmed to cough up names of "dangerous" suspects by geographical location. Only about 300 of the 180,000 names listed in the data bank, however, are considered dangerous enough to warrant regular surveillance.

The agency also has its computer set up to keep track of the whereabouts of its "protectees. At the push of a button, therefore, the Secret Service could have learned that George Wallace was in Laurel, Md., on May 15. Or that Vice President Agnew was in Japan.

Humphrey vs. McGovern

Despite reports to the contrary, Sen. Hubert Humphrey (D-Minn.) has explicitly ordered his campaign organization to avoid attacks on his Democratic presidential rival, Sen. George McGovern (D-S.C.).

Indeed, Humphrey has suggested to his top campaign aides that McGovern might be in his choice for vice president, should Humphrey win the Democratic presidential nomination.

The orders to lay off McGovern were given three days prior to published reports that Humphrey's California organization planned a bare-knuckled attack on McGovern's positions on a variety of controversial issues, including abortion, amnesty and aid to parochial schools.

They came in a private memo, dated May 12, from the senator to Jack Chestnut, his campaign manager.

"I must insist," Humphrey wrote, "that you issue strict instructions throughout the campaign organization that

there are to be no attacks against George McGovern.

"He and I have been good friends for many years, and I am proud of his success. I helped bring him to Washington and we were next door neighbors.

"Muriel and I are terribly fond of him, Eleanor and their children. I will not let politics get in the way of that."

Humphrey makes clear, however, that he expects McGovern's positions on a number of issues to hurt the South Dakota senator as the public becomes more familiar with them.

"You can be sure that I have read the same materials that you have and that I know one of the reasons George is getting as many votes is that many who vote for him don't know anything about his record or his statements.

"Enough will be written by the press about his earlier statements . . . There is no need for me personally or for us as a campaign to get involved in the attack. . ."

Humphrey's memo notes that McGovern supported him in 1968. "He's a good man, and I will want his support again at the Miami convention and I will want the support as well of his voters.

"Furthermore," Humphrey says, "there are many people talking to me about him as a vice presidential candidate."

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The Washington Merry-Go-Round

THE WASHINGTON POST Monday, May 22, 1972 B 13

Loudmouths Fill Secret Service Files

By Jack Anderson

The Secret Service, apparently, has been protecting presidential aspirants from the wrong people.

A fanatic with a handgun had no trouble infiltrating within a few feet of George Wallace at a political rally. But such unlikely assassins as comedians Groucho Marx and Tony Randall would have come under Secret Service scrutiny.

The Alabama governor was gunned down at a Laurel, Md., rally, and Arthur Herman Bremer, a pistol in his hand, was wrestled to the ground. He is being held on \$200,000 bond.

Yet Bremer's name appears nowhere in the Secret Service's computerized file of 180,000 suspicious individuals.

Those who wind up in the file aren't likely to shoot off anything more lethal than their mouths. Most came to the Secret Service's attention because of some intemperate remark. Many are prominent in politics, the arts or the entertainment world.

Of the 180,000 suspects, only about 300 are considered dangerous enough to warrant regular surveillance, and many of

these have already been hustled off to prisons or asylums.

Those who make threatening remarks about office-holders blow off steam, relieve the pressure and, therefore, usually don't resort to violence. More likely, a loner, unknown and obsessed, would attempt a political assassination.

This is the view of the National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence after studying 18 assassination attempts against prominent office-holders. The commission found that "it is difficult to prevent a determined assassin from killing a political figure, particularly when a mentally disturbed person acts alone to avenge some real or imagined wrong."

The presidential contenders don't have to worry about being shot by the likes of Groucho Marx or Tony Randall. But the Secret Service took their intemperate cracks seriously and considered bringing action against them.

The incorrigible Groucho was quoted by a West Coast underground newspaper as saying that "the only hope this country has is Nixon's assassination."

Groucho immediately disowned the statement. "I deny

everything," he said, "because I never tell the truth. I lie about everything I do or say — about men, women or any other sex."

The Secret Service, however, wasn't buying Groucho's denials. Confidential memos zipped between Secret Service headquarters in Washington and its West Coast offices.

In a memo dated June 9, 1971, Washington Special Agent In Charge Ronald C. Towns noted: "On this date, I discussed this matter with SAIC Powis, Los Angeles, concerning the need for further investigation to determine if an offense did occur."

Assistant U.S. Attorney Elgin Edward turned thumbs down on prosecution. But Groucho was assigned file number CO 2 39700 09205 and programmed into the Secret Service computer. He is now officially recognized as a threat to the President of the United States.

Tony Randall also wound up in the data bank because he made "oral statements" the Secret Service didn't like. A memo dated March 25, 1968, explains that the Philadelphia field office "had received a telephone call from Congress-

man James Byrne (D-Pa.) concerning Tony Randall."

"Congressman Byrne stated that Randall has opened an office in Philadelphia on March 21, 1968, for Senator McCarthy. In Randall's remarks to newspapermen on March 21, 1968, he called the President the 'murderous bastard' in the White House" and stated that "the SOB lied to us."

Byrne wanted to know whether Randall's "derogatory language" violated the law. A subsequent memo notes that "Congressman Byrne was advised that there did not appear to be a federal violation involved."

Nevertheless, actor Tony Randall, file number CO2 39700 00174, is still carried in the Secret Service's computerized file as a potential assassin.

Rather than waste time with harmless loudmouths, the Secret Service would be more effective, in the opinion of experts, if it raised obstacles in the way of potential assassins. Such measures have been suggested as spot searches of suspicious loiterers and the use of bulletproof plexiglass barriers.

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller

FROM : T. J. Smith *TJS*

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON'S COLUMNS IN
"THE WASHINGTON POST,"
5/11/72, 5/12/72 AND 5/16/72

1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr

DATE: 5/22/72

1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
1 - Mr. F. W. Waikart
1 - Mr. C. W. Bates
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. T. J. Smith
1 - Mr. R. L. Shackelford
1 - Mr. C. P. Monroe

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Gandy

*Copy of T. J. Smith's Document
on Jack Anderson's Columns*

SYNOPSIS: In response to inquiry by the Acting Director, research and analysis were conducted relating to FBI material mentioned in captioned columns. Bureau file numbers mentioned by Anderson, 5/11/72, are accurate, except number for [redacted] is identification record number and number for Mrs. King is Atlanta Office file number. Main case files exist for Ralph Abernathy, Floyd McKissick, James Baldwin, Harry Belafonte, Zero Mostel, I. F. Stone, [redacted] and Marlon Brando, based on subversive allegations. Mrs. Coretta King and [redacted] not investigated, but files containing information reported about their activities exist. Material reported by Anderson determined to originate from various FBI documents. The various items referred to above have been disseminated to The White House and Secret Service, with Secret Service getting 19 items not furnished to The White House, 7 items going to both Secret Service and The White House, and 3 items going to The White House but not Secret Service. We are checking possibility of Anderson's source being at The White House or Secret Service, through extremely discreet contacts at The White House.

ACTION: In response to the Acting Director's inquiry. Efforts are continuing to identify Anderson's source for FBI material through analysis of Anderson's columns, to attempt to isolate a single document or item which might pinpoint Anderson's source. Separate memorandum being prepared concerning column of 5/17/72.

Enclosures - 3

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SEE DETAILS - PAGE TWO

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Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Jack Anderson's Columns in
"The Washington Post," 5/11/72,
5/12/72 and 5/16/72

DETAILS: In connection with captioned column of 5/11/72, which contained information allegedly from FBI documents, the Acting Director made inquiry concerning files maintained on [redacted] Ralph Abernathy, Floyd McKissick, James Baldwin, Harry Belafonte, I. F. Stone, Mrs. Coretta King and [redacted] the purpose for any investigation of these persons, and the method by which Anderson could have obtained the information. b6 b7C

It is to be noted that of the three columns in question, only one (5/11/72) mentioned FBI file numbers. With two exceptions, those listed were the Bureau's main case file numbers for the individuals. The number listed for Mrs. King (100-6351) is the Atlanta Office's file number for her. The number listed for [redacted] is his FBI identification record number. In the details that follow, the file numbers listed are the main Bureau files for the respective persons, unless otherwise noted.

[redacted]

Anderson's reference [redacted]

[redacted] is quoted verbatim from the synopsis of an FBI report dated 4/30/71. Dissemination was made to Secret Service, the Department, Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA), and Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

On 5/11/72, our New York Office advised that a representative of Jack Anderson contacted the Morgan Guaranty Trust Company, New York City, stating Anderson has FBI documents [redacted] and asking if the bank required a subpoena prior to disclosing information [redacted] Anderson's representative was informed the bank requires a subpoena. The column of 5/12/72 confirms this contact and identifies the representative as [redacted] b6 b7C

The FBI review [redacted] cited in the 5/12/72 column is a verbatim quotation from an FBI memorandum dated 3/12/71, which was provided to Secret Service, the Department, and DIA.

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Jack Anderson's Columns in
"The Washington Post," 5/11/72,
5/12/72 and 5/16/72

Reverend Ralph Abernathy (100-442706). In connection with our investigation of communist influence into the activities of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) and because of regular contact with a concealed communist (Stanley Levinson), Abernathy became the subject of FBI investigation 4/22/68 in light of his election as SCLC president. Additional investigation developed due to Abernathy's attendance at various communist-sponsored conferences, particularly the World Council of Peace (5/71), a leading international communist front organization. (u)

Anderson's reference in the 5/11/72 column, which pertains to Abernathy's thoughts of resigning from SCLC, is from the synopsis of an FBI report dated 3/3/70, which was disseminated to Secret Service, the Department, IRS, and military intelligence.

Information in captioned column of 5/12/72 concerning Abernathy's employment and mentioning Reverend Martin Luther King, is from an FBI report dated 5/24/68, which was disseminated to Secret Service and the Department.

The Anderson column of 5/16/72, wherein a colleague describes Abernathy's "distant" attitude, is contained in an FBI memorandum dated 3/6/70, which was disseminated to Secret Service, the Department, and military intelligence.

Floyd McKissick (100-446386). Investigation was begun 11/67 because of McKissick's militancy, revolutionary statements, and advocacy of support for the Black Panther Party. Matter was closed 1/13/70.

Anderson's 5/11/72 reference to McKissick is from an FBI report dated 1/13/70, which was provided to Secret Service, the Department, IRS, Department of Commerce, Department of Housing and Urban Development, and military intelligence.

The 5/16/72 column references to McKissick come from two FBI reports. The quotations pertaining to speeches favor "black capitalism" and support of the Black Panther Party are from the synopsis of an FBI report dated 1/13/70. The reference to President Nixon (named by McKissick as advocating "Law and Order - Facist Style") is also contained in the 1/13/70 report; however, the word "Racist" is used instead of "Facist" in McKissick. Additional information regarding McKissick was from an FBI report dated 2/23/68.

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Jack Anderson's Columns in
"The Washington Post," 5/11/72,
5/12/72 and 5/16/72

The report of 1/13/70 was provided to Secret Service, the Department, IRS, Department of Commerce, Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and military intelligence. Dissemination of the 2/23/68 report was to Secret Service, the Department, IRS, Department of Labor, USIA, and Department of Commerce. It is noted that the reports were sent to HUD, Commerce, Labor, IRS, and USIA because of request made by those organizations.

James Baldwin (62-108763). During 9/63, investigation was initiated on Baldwin in view of his association with a member of the Labor Youth League, a group cited under Executive Order 10450.

The reference in Anderson's column, 5/11/72, concerning Baldwin's travel to Greece and Turkey is from an FBI memorandum dated 12/23/69, which was provided to Secret Service, the Department, CIA, State, and military intelligence.

Harry Belafonte (100-394716). Investigation was begun in 1953 on Belafonte because of his affiliation with, sympathy for, and reported membership in communist front groups (particularly the Young Communist League). Reports pertaining to him have been disseminated to Secret Service, The White House, the Department, CIA, Department of Commerce, and USIA. A review of Belafonte's file (100-394716) and other file references pertaining to him failed to produce the exact information concerning New York City telephone records mentioned in Anderson's 5/12/72 column.

I. F. Stone (100-37078). As a result of information received in 1950 alleging that Stone was a Communist Party member and was assisting the group in preparing "attacks on enemies of the Communist Party," investigation of him was begun.

Anderson's reference to Stone, 5/11/72, concerning his speech activities and his meeting with an official of the Soviet Embassy is a verbatim quotation from the synopsis of an FBI report dated 3/17/67. Dissemination was made to Secret Service, the Department, CIA, Department of Agriculture, and USIA.

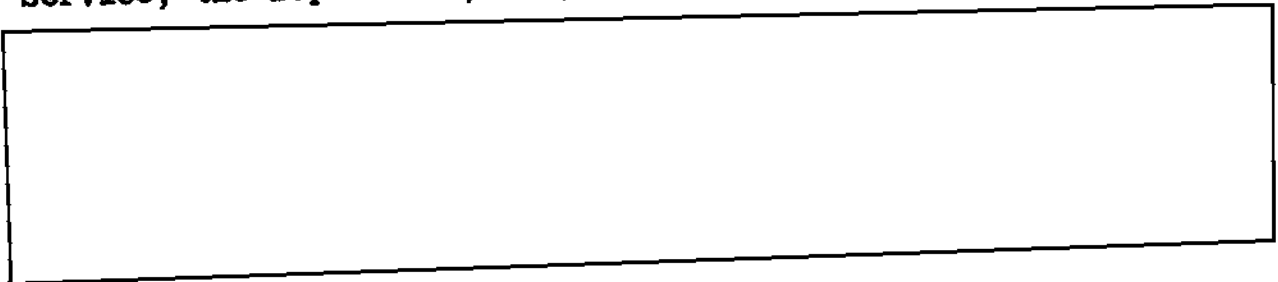
Mrs. Coretta Scott King (62-108052). She has never been the subject of FBI investigation. The file relating to her, noted above, has been maintained as a repository for data

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Jack Anderson's Columns in
"The Washington Post," 5/11/72,
5/12/72 and 5/16/72

concerning her which was developed during the course of investigations of other matters, primarily in connection with the investigation of communist influence into the activities of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC).

While Mrs. King has not been investigated, information pertaining to her has been provided by sources. Where the information was deemed pertinent and essential to other agencies, it was disseminated. The reference in Anderson's 5/11/72 column concerning security precautions undertaken by Mrs. King is from an FBI memorandum prepared by the Atlanta Office 9/17/68, and which contains Atlanta file number 100-6351. Dissemination was made to Secret Service, the Department, and military intelligence.

Anderson's 5/16/72 reference to Mrs. King's financial arrangements with SCLC concerning movie receipts is contained in an FBI memorandum dated 8/5/70. This was disseminated to Secret Service, the Department, IRS, and military intelligence.



In addition to the information concerning the above persons, Anderson's 5/11/72 column states that "titillating tidbits" are contained in the FBI files of Marlon Brando, Paul Newman, Rock Hudson, Tony Randall, Zero Mostel, and

b6
b7C

Marlon Brando (157-9382) (62-106834). Investigation was instituted 5/68 because of his personal and financial support of the Black Panther Party, an extremist group whose members advocate and practice violence. Information concerning Brando has been disseminated to Secret Service, the Department, and military intelligence.

Paul Newman (no main case file). He has not been the subject of FBI investigation. He is mentioned, however, in a memorandum dated 1/22/68 concerning "Broadway For Peace, 1968,"

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Jack Anderson's Columns in
"The Washington Post," 5/11/72,
5/12/72 and 5/16/72

a group he served as co-chairman. Dissemination of that memorandum was made to Secret Service, the Department, State, and military intelligence.

Rock Hudson (no main case file). Information in our files concerning him was furnished The White House 10/66, as a result of a name check request.

Tony Randall (no main case file). Because of a name check request, The White House was provided information concerning him 1/67. He has not been investigated by the FBI.

Zero Mostel (100-209341). Investigation started in 1944 following receipt of information from the War Department alleging Mostel was a Communist Party member. There is no evidence of his communist activity since 1947, and he is not now under investigation. Information concerning him was forwarded to The White House and Secret Service, 7/14/66, in response to a name check request.

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In addition to the data provided above, Anderson's 5/12/72 column referred to [redacted] and Dr. Benjamin Spock.

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Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Jack Anderson's Columns in
"The Washington Post," 5/11/72,
5/12/72 and 5/16/72

Dr. Benjamin Spock (100-445115). Investigation was initiated in 1968 to determine whether speeches by Spock were seditious and whether his activities were subversive.

Anderson's mention in the 5/12/72 column concerning the FBI review of university records pertaining to Spock was the result of a 12/64 White House request for a Special Inquiry investigation. In connection with this matter, the records of Case Western Reserve University were reviewed, and the results of the investigation were provided to The White House.

The same information about the review of university records was later incorporated into an FBI report dated 4/16/68 and was disseminated to Secret Service, the Department, and military intelligence.

Anderson's 5/16/72 column reported the FBI is "conducting systematic surveillance of black leaders." Besides the individuals already described and explained above, he refers to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Bayard Rustin, Eartha Kitt, and Mr. and Mrs. Ossie Davis. Roy Wilkins, b6 b7C

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. (100-106670). Because of communist influence of SCLC and King's reported close association with communists, investigation of him was conducted. The results were widely disseminated.

Roy Wilkins (62-78270). He has not been investigated by the FBI. Information he has furnished and from public sources has been accumulated. Upon request, information has been forwarded to The White House, State, Labor, Civil Service, USIA, the Department, and military intelligence.

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Jack Anderson's Columns in
"The Washington Post," 5/11/72,
5/12/72 and 5/16/72

Bayard Rustin (100-158790). He was investigated in 1943 and 1944 for Selective Service violation and subsequently for reported membership in communist organizations. Data concerning him has been provided The White House, Secret Service, USIA, Civil Service, CIA, State, and HUD.

Eartha Kitt (62-112009). She has not been investigated by the FBI. Concerning Anderson's 5/16/72 statement regarding her opposition to Puerto Rican statehood, this is likely to have come from information provided 1/19/68 to The White House per a name check request. Secret Service and the Department were also supplied with the same material.

Ossie Davis (100-420533) [redacted] b6
[redacted] Investigation on him was begun in 1955 b6
[redacted] because of [redacted] reported strong support b7C
of communist causes. Information [redacted] has been sent
to Secret Service, the Department, State, and The White House.

Additionally it is to be noted Anderson's column of 5/17/72 contains more criticism of the FBI, alleging the private lives of persons are a focal point of FBI investigations. This column will be the subject of a separate memorandum.

ANALYSIS: The questioned material in Anderson's captioned columns is all from FBI reports, letterhead memoranda, or White House summaries, a large portion of which are classified. The material is all from disseminated documents. Of 29 of the items,

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Jack Anderson's Columns in
"The Washington Post," 5/11/72,
5/12/72 and 5/16/72

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19 were disseminated to Secret Service but not to The White House, 7 were disseminated to both The White House and Secret Service, and 3 were disseminated only to The White House.

This pattern raises the question as to whether someone at The White House has access to material disseminated to Secret Service, or whether someone at Secret Service has access to material disseminated to The White House (but not by the FBI to Secret Service). This aspect is being discreetly checked out to determine the possibility of Anderson's source being either at The White House or at Secret Service.

Attention is invited to memorandum of M. A. Jones to Mr. Bishop, 5/1/72, captioned "Jack Anderson's Column in 'The Washington Post' of 5/1/72." That memorandum lends support to the above analysis by noting that information on the 12 individuals mentioned by Anderson, 5/1/72, had been previously furnished to The White House and/or Secret Service.

We are continuing our analysis of all such items appearing in Anderson's column in an effort to isolate a single document or item which might pinpoint Anderson's source for FBI material.

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The Washington Merry-Go-Round

THE WASHINGTON POST Thursday, May 11, 1972 K13

Secret File Copies Offered FBI Head

By Jack Anderson

Patrick Gray 3d got off to an unconvincing start as the new boss of the FBI by pleading with newsmen: "None of you guys are going to believe this—and I don't know how to make you believe it — but there are no dossiers or secret files."

We will be happy to tell poor Pat, since he's new around the FBI, where some of the secret files are stashed.

As a starter, he might ask to see the Jane Fonda file, No. 100-459279. The FBI apparently considers the tiny, if sometimes turbulent, Miss Fonda a menace to the nation.

She recently won the Academy Award as Hollywood's best actress. But her most faithful fans are G-men, who monitor her performances around the world and submit detailed reports on her antiwar routines.

The Fonda file is stuffed with reports marked "Confidential" and "Secret." One entry, dated April 30, 1971, is stamped "Top Secret—No Foreign Dissemination—No Dissemination abroad."

This hush-hush document alleges darkly: "Between November 1970 and April 1971, Fonda toured college campuses across the country making antiwar speeches. A source advised (the FBI) the North Vietnamese Embassy in Moscow bought a plane ticket for

Fonda to travel from the United States to Moscow and Hanoi via Paris on 3/17/71, though the trip was discontinued as all visas to North Vietnam were later canceled."

Black Secret

By perusing the secret FBI files, Pat Gray can also find out who's who and what's new in the black community. There's hardly an important black leader who doesn't rate a full FBI file.

For example, Gray can learn from reading the Coretta King file, No. 100-6351, that the martyred Martin Luther King's widow has hired the Byron Detective agency to "maintain security" at her Atlanta home. This tidbit is stamped merely "Confidential," although there's a lot of equally irrelevant information labeled "Secret."

Or Gray may be interested to discover from a "secret" entry in the Ralph Abernathy file, No. 100-442706, that King's successor at the Southern Christian Leadership Conference was "considering resigning as president, because of lack of cooperation from officers."

Even one of President Nixon's stalwart black supporters, Floyd McKissick, is kept under regular FBI surveillance. His file, No. 100-446386, contains a full background report on his activities labeled,

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 Cleveland _____
 Ponder _____
 Bates _____
 Waikart _____
 Walters _____
 Soyars _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

The Washington Post Times Herald ☒
 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Evening Star (Washington) _____
 The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
 Daily News (New York) _____
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 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Daily World _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____

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"Secret—No Foreign Dissemination."

Gray can also keep up with the world travels of James Baldwin, the famous black novelist, by reading file No. 62-108763. An entry, dated Dec. 23, 1969, and marked "Secret—No Foreign Dissemination," confides:

"NY T-1, another government agency which conducts intelligence investigations, advised on July 31, 1969, that James Baldwin arrived at Istanbul, Turkey, from Athens, Greece, via Air France on July 13, 1969." There followed excerpts from the Aug. 18, 1969, edition of the Turkish newspaper "Milliyet," also stamped a deep, dark "secret."

Or Gray can read all about the personal affairs of Harry Belafonte, the talented black actor, by snooping through file No. 100-394716. A "secret" background report starts off with the information that the "subject's true name is Harold George Belafonte."

Movie Gossip

The new FBI chief will find all sorts of titillating tidbits in the files of such movie stars as Marlon Brando, Paul Newman, Rock Hudson, Tony Randall, Zero Mostel and others. None of them are accused of any crimes or suspected subversion. But the FBI keeps files on them anyhow.

Or, if Gray is a football fan,

he can glean some fascinating facts from the FBI files on the likes of Joe Namath and Lance Rentzel.

For example, the FBI lists Namath under No. 505524.

His file declares: "Captioned individual, a member of the New York Jets of the American Football League, has never been the subject of an FBI investigation."

Yet the FBI has kept a faithful account of such miscellany as the report "from a reliable source that he frequents The Pussycat Bar in New York City."

Above all, newsmen should be skeptical—as Gray suggested they would be—that "there are no dossiers or secret files."

One dogged investigative reporter, I. F. Stone, file No. 100-37078, is checked out regularly by the FBI. A typical entry, dated March 17, 1967, and stamped "Confidential," reports:

"During 1966, subject spoke at several anti-Vietnam affairs. In his talks he was critical of the United States handling and participation in the Vietnam War."

"In February, 1966, subject observed to meet a Second Secretary (press) of the Embassy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Washington, D.C., at a Washington, D.C., restaurant."

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The Washington Post Times Herald _____
 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Evening Star (Washington) _____
 The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
 Daily News (New York) _____
 Sunday News (New York) _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Daily World _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____

Date MAY 11 1972

ENCLOSURE

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Campbell _____
Rosen _____

When the FBI Calls, Everyone Talks

Jack Anderson

WHEN THE FBI's relentless sleuths fix their attention on a culprit, real or imagined, few sources of information are considered too personal or sacred for exploitation.

Neighbors, friends, ex-spouses, building superintendents, college officials, even newspaper reporters are plumbed for tidbits of gossip. Surprisingly, most of them become positively garrulous in the presence of a G-man.

Military records, Selective Service records, passport, customs, Social Security and even Internal Revenue files, which the hapless citizen thinks are confidential, are actually wide open to the federal cops.

The FBI has used these sources to dig out strictly personal information about a variety of public figures who have not committed crimes and aren't ever likely to do so.

For example, the FBI wrangled information about black leader Ralph David Abernathy from an intriguing cross section of sources. Abernathy succeeded the martyred Martin Luther King, Jr., as head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

The most frequently quoted sources are the ubiquitous "confidential sources who have furnished reliable information in the past."

This can be anything from wiretaps, to disgruntled ex-em-

ployees, to accommodating newsmen.

Some of the most outrageous charges are based on the most dubious evidence. One entry in Abernathy's file, for example, cites an anonymous "Communist Party functionary" who "described Martin Luther King Jr., as a confirmed Marxist in February, 1962."

Credit Consulted

Also consulted was "Mr. John A. Ritter, Credit Bureau of Greater Atlanta, Inc.," who solemnly informed the FBI that Abernathy "was employed from 1951 to 1961 as pastor of the First Baptist Church ... Montgomery, Alabama."

For information on former world heavyweight boxing champion Muhammad Ali, nee Cassius Clay, the FBI turned to his former wife:

"On June 7, 1966, Sonji Clay was interviewed at her residence. ... She advised that from her personal association with Clay, she knows that the NOI (Nation of Islam, the Black Muslims) controls his boxing career, and through Main Bout, Inc., of New York City, which is owned and operated by the NOI, limits Clay's income to 20 per cent of his earnings and the remaining 80 per cent is for the NOI.

"She advised that Clay would comply with any directive of the NOI in that he is an absolute blind follower of

Elijah Muhammad (national leader of the Black Muslims)."

In this case the FBI was investigating Ali's claim that he is a conscientious objector. This, however, is hardly sufficient justification for prying from his wife confidential information concerning his finances.

When baby doctor Benjamin Spock was speaking out against nuclear warfare in the mid-1960's, the FBI visited Case Western University in Cleveland, where he was teaching. There they obtained "the personnel file pertaining to Dr. Spock," which was "reviewed on Dec. 23, 1964. ..."

Such inquiries, of course, serve not only to add bulk to the FBI's files, but also to prejudice a person's employer against him.

Telephone Records

Telephone companies lean over backwards to help the top cops. For information on entertainer Harry Belafonte's associates, for example, the FBI consulted "the records of the New York Telephone Company," which were "furnished to Special Agent James M. Anderson by Edward L. Braune."

The telephone customer, of course, rarely suspects that the phone company is tattling on him to the FBI at the same time it is collecting his money.

Bank accounts also pose no problems for the federal investigators. The file on movie ac-

tress Jane Fonda, for example, is full of details about her checking accounts.

"On Jan. 4, 1971," says a typical excerpt, "a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past furnished the following information concerning the checking accounts of Jane Fonda at the Morgan Guaranty Trust Company, 15 Broad Street, New York, N.Y." The "confidential source," apparently, was the bank itself.

The memo went on to list numerous checks Miss Fonda had written to various individuals and groups, including the National Council of Churches (\$3,300), the anti-communist Radio Free Europe (\$105), and the United States Serviceman's Fund (\$950).

"The aforementioned information is not to be made public," a notation warns, "except in a usual proceeding following issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to Mr. Arthur W. Herbert, Assistant Secretary, Morgan Guaranty Trust Co."

My associate Joseph Spear spoke to Herbert, who denied having released the information to the FBI. "The bank's policy is not to give information out unless subpoenaed," he said. He could not explain how the FBI got the data except to suggest it might have been released "by our counsel."

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The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____

Date 5/12/72

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Comp # 239643

12/26/85 9145-CI-80

263-860

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CS 24858

ENCLOSURE

74690 - 3

Tolson _____
 Felt _____
 Campbell _____
 Rosen _____
 Mohr _____
 Bishop _____

Black Activists Are FBI Targets

By Jack Anderson

The FBI is conducting systematic surveillance of black leaders, who are guilty of nothing more serious than excessive political rhetoric.

Millions of dollars have been invested in the FBI's investigation of "racial matters." But our study of the secret files indicates that the investigation has been heavily one-sided. Only the most extreme white racists have come under FBI scrutiny, but almost every prominent black leader in the country has an FBI dossier in his name. Even congressmen and Nixon-Agnew supporters, if they're black, are regarded with suspicion by the FBI.

The list of black "subversives" includes such apostles of non-violence as the late Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., his wife, Coretta Scott King; the Rev. Ralph David Abernathy; Jesse Jackson, the handsome young "country preacher" who recently started a self-help group in Chicago; Roy Wilkins, executive director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP); and Bayard Rustin, director of the A. Philip Randolph Institute.

The FBI has even zeroed in on President Nixon's most articulate black supporter, former CORE director Floyd

McKissick Jr., whose political activities have been chronicled by the FBI in a fat file.

Now director of the new town of "Soul City," N.C., McKissick made headlines when he lambasted the Democratic Party for failing to deliver "on its promises." The Nixon administration, he said, has offered more than "just the rhetoric."

Like many a white politician, McKissick has jumped the political fence. For two years earlier, he had called Mr. Nixon "one of the nation's leading proponents of 'Law and Order — Fascist Style.'" McKissick's words were duly deposited in his bulging FBI dossier.

Secret Capitalist

Another entry, dated Jan. 13, 1970, is stamped "Secret—No Foreign Dissemination." One of the deep, dark secrets noted by FBI agent Thomas L. Beckwith was that McKissick "has made several speeches throughout the U.S. during 1969 wherein he advocated black capitalism..."

But far more grievous, McKissick, "in one speech stated the Black Panther Party should be supported."

FBI agents were also listening when McKissick at a black bash in Brooklyn "commented unfavorably on the fact that

this affair was held in a church, since churches are among groups infiltrated by the FBI and Central Intelligence Agency which hold the blacks down."

The federal sleuths have also been poking their noses into McKissick's financial affairs. States one entry:

"Floyd McKissick, it was learned, had recently received check Number 2666 made out in his name and drawn against the account of the Louis M. Rabinowitz Foundation, Inc., in the amount of \$2,500. This check was subsequently deposited to McKissick's account in the Freedom National Bank, Harlem, New York."

Mrs. King's Finances

The FBI has also been prying into Coretta Scott King's finances. When a documentary film about her late husband was appearing around the country, the top cops were busy counting receipts.

The movie's first run, says a confidential memo dated Aug. 5, 1970, "resulted in receipts in excess of \$2,000,000. By arrangements made prior to March 24, 1970, by Coretta Scott King and officials of the SCLC the receipts for this movie were to be divided equally between King and the SCLC."

The finances of Roy Innis,

successor to Floyd McKissick as chairman of CORE, have been meticulously catalogued, too. And Innis's file notes ominously that he has "attended marches to protest against the war in Vietnam..."

Ralph David Abernathy, successor to the martyred Dr. King, rates a file that would choke a hippopotamus. The FBI's investigators seem most intrigued over his troubles with his colleagues.

An FBI informant reported on March 6, 1970, for example that one colleague, Hosea Williams, "remarked to some associates he was rather concerned as to the cool and noticeably distant attitude recently displayed by... Abernathy."

Black artists, entertainers and sports figures, who speak up for their race, are also suspect. One of the thickest FBI files is devoted to former heavyweight champion Muhammad Ali. Actor singer Harry Belafonte and author James Baldwin are kept under surveillance, too.

The file on black comedian Dick Gregory could be measured by the pound. Author-actor-playwright Ossie Davis and his wife have been investigated numerous times. Singer Eartha Kitt is quoted as being opposed to statehood for Puerto Rico.

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The National Observer

People's World

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DATE 12/26/85 BY 9145 CJ-JC

263-860

9145 CJ/808 3/3/86
 CH 248337

ENCLOSURE

74690

Date

5/16/72

TO	NAME	DIVISION
1.	Mr. Mohr	
2.	Mr. Felt	
3.	Mr. Walters	
4.		

- Mr. Felt
- Mr. Campbell
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Bishop
- Mr. Miller E.S.
- Mr. Callahan
- Mr. Casper
- Mr. Conrad
- Mr. Dalbey
- Mr. Cleveland
- Mr. Ponder
- Mr. Bates
- Mr. Tamm
- Mr. Walters
- Mr. Soyars
- Tele. Room
- Miss Holmes
- Miss Gandy

<input type="checkbox"/> SIGNATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMENT	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> APPROVAL	<input type="checkbox"/> NECESSARY ACTION	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> SEE ME	<input type="checkbox"/> NOTE AND RETURN	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> RECOMMENDATION	<input type="checkbox"/> CALL ME	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> ANSWER OR ACKNOWLEDGE ON OR BEFORE		
<input type="checkbox"/> PREPARE REPLY FOR THE SIGNATURE OF		

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DATE 05-13-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

REMARKS

1. Are there file numbers on
[redacted] Mr. Abrnathy, Mr.
McKissick, Mr. Baldwin, Mr.
Belafonte, and Mr. Stone the
numbers of general files in which
there is material on these people
or are these their main Bureau
file numbers.

2. If the latter, for what

FROM:	NAME	BUILDING, ROOM, EXT.	DATE
ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL	Civil Division	65-74650	16 JUL 20 1972
EX 101			

(OVER)

RESEARCH SECTION

b6
b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller

FROM : T. J. Smith *TJS*

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON'S COLUMN IN
"THE WASHINGTON POST,"
5/17/72

- 1 - Mr. A. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. E. S. Miller

DATE: 5/19/72

- 1 - Mr. R. W. Waikart
- 1 - Mr. C. W. Bates
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. T. J. Smith
- 1 - Mr. R. L. Shackelford
- 1 - Mr. C. P. Monroe

DATE: 05-18-2007

CLASSIFIED BY 60324auabaw/rs/rds

DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 3.3(1,6) 05-18-2032

9/14/72

Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Bates	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Campbell	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Miller, E. S.	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Soyars	
Mr. Waikart	
Mr. Walters	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Captioned is the most recent in a series of columns criticizing FBI operations (copy attached). Memorandum of M. A. Jones to Mr. Bishop, 5/1/72, analyzed Anderson's column of 5/1/72. Memorandum of T. J. Smith to Mr. E. S. Miller, 5/19/72, contained an analysis of the 5/11, 5/12, and 5/16/72 columns.

Reference is made in captioned column to a "memo" which mentioned Jane Fonda's "anti-military roadshow." Anderson chided the FBI for prudish behavior, quoting from the document that the show "consisted of songs such as 'Kiss My A _ _'."

Dissemination of the FBI report was to Secret Service, the Department, and CIA. REC-58 65 74690-1

Anderson's reference to Madalyn Murray O'Hair, quoting from an FBI document relating information about correspondence to the Passport Division of State Department, is a near-perfect quotation extracted from page 4 of a report prepared by our San Antonio Office, 3/10/67. The date of the letter is quoted inaccurately; it was 2/2/65, not 2/2/62. The report was disseminated 3/23/67 to Secret Service, the Department, State, and CIA; on 4/22/69 to the Army; and on 3/3/72 to IRS.

Investigation of Mrs. O'Hair (Bureau file 105-90854) was instituted in 1960 based on her contact with the Soviet Embassy, Washington, D. C. She was later determined to hold a leadership role in a communist front organization in 1962.

Enclosure
CPM:dan (11)

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

53 AUG 18 1972

CONTINUED - OVER

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Jack Anderson's Column in
"The Washington Post," 5/17/72

Anderson's reference to information concerning a homosexual actor is quoted from material provided The White House 10/28/66 concerning Rock Hudson, per name check request (62-5-26880). Hudson has not been the subject of FBI investigation. Information concerning him was voluntarily furnished by established sources.

The black female vocalist mentioned by Anderson is Eartha Kitt. In 10/66, one of our sources reported that Mildred Katleman was suing her husband, Beldon Katleman, principal owner of the El Rancho Vegas Hotel, Las Vegas, Nevada, for divorce, resulting from Mrs. Katleman's discovery of her husband in bed with Eartha Kitt. Anderson's reference to this incident is contained in a memorandum of 1/19/68 provided to Secret Service, The White House, and the Department. Although Eartha Kitt has not been investigated by the FBI, information has been received concerning her and is contained in Bureau file 62-112009.

The "well-known black writer" mentioned by Anderson is James Baldwin (62-108763), who was investigated because of association with the Labor Youth League, a group cited under Executive Order 10450. Anderson's quotation concerning Baldwin's eviction in 1966 is from a report prepared by our New York Office, 5/26/67, which was disseminated to Secret Service, the Department, CIA, State, USIA, and Labor.

b6
b7C

In connection with the FBI's investigation of possible communist infiltration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) (100-438794), separate investigations were conducted on Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr. (100-106670) and Reverend Ralph Abernathy (100-442706), in view of their leadership positions in SCLC and their close association with Stanley Levinson, a communist.

- 2 -

CONTINUED - OVER

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Jack Anderson's Column in
"The Washington Post," 5/17/72

Anderson's reference to an intoxicated black leader who threatened to jump from a hotel window pertains to King and was contained in a memorandum dated 2/20/68, which was furnished to The White House and the Attorney General.

It should be noted that Anderson used the identical data in his column 8/24/69, identifying King as the person involved and citing the correct date of the memorandum (2/20/68).

The mention by Anderson of the black religious leader who allegedly had "illicit relations with an underage girl" refers to data concerning Abernathy. An FBI memorandum dated 5/21/68 contained the information referred to by Anderson, and this was disseminated to Secret Service, the Department, and OSI.

Information of a personal nature concerning persons not under investigation was gratuitously furnished the FBI by established sources. Dissemination was made in response to requests for available information concerning them.

ANALYSIS: A review of the dissemination of the information has determined that the documents were all provided The White House and/or Secret Service, a pattern noticed in the analysis of previous Anderson columns. Two of the documents were provided only to The White House and the Attorney General. Secret Service was provided the other five documents, with no White House dissemination. Again the indication is that a person (or persons) having access to FBI material at The White House and/or Secret Service is Anderson's source.

It should also be noted that the Department also received copies of the same five documents provided to Secret Service. A review of the documents referred to by Anderson in his columns of 5/11, 5/12, and 5/16/72 reveals the Department also received a large portion of this information (22 of the 29 documents). Therefore, it is possible Anderson is utilizing a source within the Department, in addition to any source he has within The White House and/or Secret Service.

ACTION: For information. Efforts continue to locate Anderson's source of FBI documents, through analysis of material in his columns and through extremely discreet contacts at The White House.

- 3 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

THE WASHINGTON POST Wednesday, May 17, 1972 B13

Bedroom Peeking Sharpens FBI Files

By Jack Anderson

The secret FBI files show that G-men spend an inordinate amount of time peeping into American bedrooms.

Their preoccupation with sex is evident—in spite of the fact that, taken together, the 8,500 Special Agents make up what is unquestionably one of the greatest collection of prudes in the country.

The late redoubtable J. Edgar Hoover was himself a man of Victorian virtues who went so far as to ban pantsuits for his female employees. Regularly, he purged agents caught carousing with paramours.

A careful review of the hundreds of FBI documents in our possession has failed to turn up a single instance wherein an agent used unseemly language. Indeed they strain themselves to describe delicate situations.

The army of agents who follow Jane Fonda around, for example, often have difficulty conveying her language. One memo, stamped "Secret—No Foreign Dissemination," contains a review of her anti-military roadshow which wrote the investigator, "consisted of songs such as 'Kiss My A—'."

Special Agent James E. Farmer of the San Antonio field office had a similar problem composing a memo on Madalyn Murray O'Hair, the celebrated atheist who successfully sued to ban prayer from public schools.

Because of a pending extradi-

dition from Hawaii to Maryland, Mrs. O'Hair was having trouble obtaining a passport, and she wrote a nasty letter to the State Department. Reported Agent Farmer:

Naughty Word

"On Feb. 2, 1962, Madalyn Murray, in a letter to the Passport Division, indicated she was going to federal court about this matter and stated, 'I do not care to — around with you further.' The above omitted word is four-letter word which has a sexual connotation and was omitted because of this."

For all of their priggishness, however, the federal sleuths are incorrigible gossips about sex. Their memos contain the most intimate details about the people they spy on.

The Los Angeles office for example, has an avid curiosity about the sex aberration of movie stars.

"During 1965," begins a summary of one famous actor's file, "a confidential informant reported that several years ago while he was in New York he had an affair with movie star —. The informant states that from personal knowledge he knew that (the actor) was a homosexual."

The G-men have also peeped into the bedroom of a black female vocalist who is known for her sensuous singing style.

"In October, 1966," wrote an agent, "information was received from a reliable source that (a prominent woman) was

leaving her husband, principal owner of (a Las Vegas hotel), for divorce as a result of Mrs. — catching her husband in bed with the singer."

The bureau's unusual interest in the sexual habits of the famous has by no means been confined to the entertainment world. The dossier on a well-known black writer contains the report, stamped "Secret," that a teacher "advised during the summer of 1966" the author had rented an apartment but "was evicted by the landlord for having homosexual parties."

Athlete's Indiscretion

The affairs of a prominent athlete are also catalogued in titillating detail:

"(The athlete) has been observed intoxicated on several occasions and also reportedly had an affair with an airline stewardess who became pregnant as a result of this association. It is alleged that an abortion was arranged for this girl, by the wife of —, the operator of a restaurant-bar in New York. It is understood that the abortion had to be postponed due to the arrest of —'s wife on charges stemming from an abortion ring."

The FBI also maintains peepholes into the bedrooms of black leaders. Agents triumphantly discovered an "illicit affair" involving one prominent black. Confides the agent, "information was reported from a reliable source that (a prominent woman) was

time ago in a New York City hotel, where (the black leader) was intoxicated at a small gathering. (He) threatened to leap from the 13th-floor window of the hotel if this woman would not say she loved him."

The most unlikely and unproved sex stories turn up in the FBI files. States a report on a black religious leader:

"A confidential source on May 18, 1958, advised he had learned that the reverend — recently mentioned — that some years ago a newspaper in South Carolina had printed a story about him. This story, which he said was not true, alleged he had illicit relations with an underage girl. (The reverend) said he understood this matter had been referred to recently in Congress."

"Consequently, he said he was wondering how he should comment regarding this story... The consensus of opinion (among his advisers) was that he should adopt the position that this story was old, not true, and he had no desire to dignify it by discussing the matter."

It turned out that the story had been inserted in the Congressional Record by rootin' tootin' Rep. John Rarick. (Don't you know, one of the most irresponsible members of Congress. Nonetheless, the FBI searched the Record for Rarick's scurrilous speech, which was faithfully reproduced in the black leader's file.

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The Wall Street Journal

The National Observer

People's World

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DATE 05-18-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

Date

5/17/72

74690

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Gebhardt _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Purvis _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Kinley _____
Mr. Armstrong _____
Mr. Bowers _____
Mr. Herington _____
Ms. Herwig _____
Mr. Mintz _____
Mrs. Neenan _____

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller

1 - Mr. Gebhardt

DATE: 2/21/73

FROM : T. J. Smith *TJS*

1 - Mr. E. S. Miller

1 - Mr. T. J. Smith

1 - Mr. J. M. Sizoo

CST
SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON'S COLUMN
"THE WASHINGTON POST"
2/21/73

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-15-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

Anderson's 2/21/73 column, copy attached, is critical of Mr. Gray as lacking qualifications to be FBI Director and as being named Acting Director to "make the FBI responsive to the President's will." Also, Anderson claims that "most serious of all, Gray has used the FBI as a political police force."

In connection with the latter allegation, Anderson's column states that Mr. Gray denied to newsmen in May, 1972, that the FBI kept dossiers on "politicians, newsmen, movie stars, black leaders and other prominent Americans." Anderson then notes that he (Anderson) "promptly furnished" Mr. Gray with "excerpts from the files of a number of notables," as well as with file numbers to help Mr. Gray locate the "hidden dossiers."

Memoranda dated 5/19, 22, 26; 6/28, 30; 8/17; 9/8; 11/15; and 12/8/72 set forth analyses of various Anderson columns which mentioned that the FBI maintained files on prominent individuals and which revealed the file numbers. The memoranda have indicated that some of the individuals were investigated by the FBI while others were not but were the subject of name check requests from The White House. In addition, the memoranda set forth any dissemination of our documents to Secret Service and other Government agencies. In connection with our interest in locating Anderson's source of our documents revealed in his columns since 5/1/72, our investigation has centered on [redacted] as the primary leak source at Secret Service during his work there [redacted] 1971-1972. *b6 b7C*

Anderson in another claim in instant column alleges that the FBI was caught checking on a Democratic congressional candidate in Ohio and that the incident exposed the FBI practice of gathering information

Enclosure

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(5)

ENCLOSURE

REC-48

CONTINUED OVER

4 MAR 7 1973

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Jack Anderson's Column
"The Washington Post"
2/21/73

on both congressmen and candidates. Anderson quotes from Mr. Gray's 10/27/72 press release that the practice had "just come to my attention" and that Mr. Gray had ordered the practice ended. However, Anderson's column fails to note that Mr. Gray in the same press release had also stated that the Agent's inquiries were not authorized and were in violation of instructions to collect information only from readily available sources.

Instant Anderson column states that on several occasions in the past his columns have published details from FBI files on several congressmen in order to prove that the FBI dossiers on them contained more than public source information. Instant column mentions House Speaker Carl Albert and House Republican Leader Gerald Ford in the above context. These congressmen were earlier mentioned by Anderson in columns of 6/7/72 and 11/6/72, along with the late Hale Boggs (Louisiana), Peter Frelinghuysen (New Jersey), and Henry Reuss (Wisconsin).

Memoranda of 6/7/72 and 11/15/72 noted that Anderson undoubtedly obtained information for his claims about congressmen from several sources, including FBI documents apparently taken from Secret Service by [redacted] from press accounts, from court records, and from Anderson's own staff research. The 11/15/72 memorandum denies Anderson's claim that the FBI monitored Congressman Boggs in the Voloshen-Sweig case. Our files show [redacted]

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b7C
b7E

[redacted] that Congressmen Albert and Ford had been intercepted in FBI monitoring in the investigation of lobbyist Fred J. Black in the early 1960's. No investigation has been conducted on any of the congressmen mentioned in Anderson's 11/6/72 column with the exception of Congressman Reuss who was the subject of an applicant-type investigation by the FBI in 1948 at the request of the Economic Cooperation Administration.

As to Anderson's criticism in instant column against Mr. Gray and the FBI in connection with the 1/31/73 arrest of Anderson's associate Leslie H. Whitten, Jr., this criticism has previously been discussed in memoranda of 2/16/73 and 2/20/73 from Mr. R. F. Bates to Mr. Gebhardt.

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Jack Anderson's Column
"The Washington Post"
2/21/73

As to Anderson's criticism of FBI relations with the Department of Justice in the Whitten arrest and subsequent Federal grand jury hearings, similar criticism in a 2/16/73 "New York Times" article is now being analyzed separately by Mr. Gebhardt's division in response to Mr. Gray's inquiry about the article.

RECOMMENDATION:

For the information of Mr. Gray and for inclusion in the briefing book on Jack Anderson's columns.

7
RJG/DEM
EM/DEM
WGC
JNS
weel
G
2-24
10:05A

FBI Used as Political Police Force

By Jack Anderson

Pat Gray, with his bullet head and pugnacious jaw, has the look of an FBI director. It is now clear that he lacks the qualifications.

His credentials were less than impressive when he was appointed acting director in May, 1972. He had no experience whatsoever in law enforcement. As an attorney, he had specialized in taxes and trusts and paper shuffling.

He was selected, insiders knew, because of his complete devotion to Richard Nixon. Gray had joined Mr. Nixon's personal staff in 1960 and had established himself as a loyal team member. By Nixon standards, there is no higher qualification than loyalty to the team.

Gray's main mission was to make the FBI responsive to the President's will and, thereby, to assure that the FBI, like himself, became part of the team. In short, Gray was chosen for his political reliability to fill a post that the Senate has decreed should be kept out of partisan politics.

He immediately started roaring around the country ostensibly to inspect FBI field offices. Almost everywhere he went, however, he took the occasion to say something favorable about President Nixon. Gray's travels had the earmarks of a political campaign tour, yet he flew in Air Force planes at the taxpayers' expense.

He was away from Washington so much that he became known around FBI headquarters as "Two-Day Gray." When he wasn't off somewhere promoting the re-election of the President, he was usually splashing in his swimming pool at his summer home in Stonington, Conn.

Political Police

But most serious of all, Gray has used the FBI as a political police force. He denied to newsmen last May that the FBI kept dossiers on politicians, newsmen, movie stars, black leaders and other prominent Americans. "None of you guys are going to believe this," he said, "... but there are no dossiers or secret files."

We promptly furnished him with excerpts from the files of a number of notables, who had committed no crimes and are unlikely to commit any crimes. Yet the files showed they were under active FBI surveillance. To help Gray locate the hidden dossiers, we even provided the FBI file numbers.

Six months later, FBI agents were caught actually checking on a Democratic congressional candidate in Ohio. This flushed out the fact that the FBI had been gathering information on both congressmen and candidates.

An embarrassed Gray pleaded that the practice had "just come to my attention"

and said that he had ordered it stopped. All that had been collected, he insisted, was "biographical data on major candidates for the House of Representatives and the Senate from newspapers, magazines, campaign literature and various reference publications."

Once again, we published details from the files of several congressmen, including House Speaker Carl Albert and House Republican Leader Gerald Ford, to prove that their dossiers also contained eavesdrop information, surveillance reports and gossip from informants.

Whitten Case

We can now cite a more personal abuse of police power. On Jan. 31, eight FBI agents arrested my associate Les Whitten while he was reporting on the return of stolen Indian documents. The agents tore his notes out of his hands, snapped on the handcuffs and threw him into the pokey.

We made a painstaking investigation to find out how this violation of Whitten's constitutional rights could have been committed by agents sworn to uphold the Constitution. We learned that the White House had passed down the word to the FBI to make a case against us, presumably as an example to other newsmen who might try to dig too deeply.

Loyal old Pat Gray sent his

agents into action against Whitten, although the FBI knew he was in no way involved in the theft or possession of the stolen documents. The FBI knew, indeed, that the documents were about to be returned to the government and that Whitten was on hand to write the story.

We have detailed, documentary proof that the FBI not only knew no crime was being committed at the time of the arrest but that the FBI deliberately withheld this information from the Justice Department. Its top prosecutors found themselves gleaning crucial bits of evidence, not from FBI reports, but from the newspapers.

Nevertheless, the prosecutors allowed Pat Gray's boys to present the best case they could to the grand jury. It is rare for a grand jury to refuse to let a case go to trial that the FBI wants prosecuted. But after listening to the FBI's case, the grand jury decided the FBI had no case and, therefore, refused to indict Whitten.

The President now wants to make Gray, as a reward for his loyalty, the permanent FBI chief. In our view, this would turn the nation's most formidable law enforcement agency into a political police force. We hope the Senate will refuse to confirm him.

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DATE 03-18-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

[REDACTED]

A memorandum captioned "National Environmental Actions, April 22, 1970" prepared at New York May 11, 1970 and forwarded to Secret Service May 21, 1970. Newman was mentioned on page five.

A report captioned "East Coast Conspiracy to Save Lives (ECCSL)" prepared at Cleveland March 18, 1971 and forwarded to Secret Service March 29, 1971. Newman was mentioned on page one.

A memorandum captioned "Selected Racial Developments," dated June 15, 1966 and forwarded to Secret Service June 16, 1966. Newman was mentioned on page three.

A memorandum captioned "Broadcast for Peace, 1968" prepared at New York January 22, 1968 and forwarded to Secret Service January 26, 1968. Newman was mentioned on page one.

Jack Anderson's column in "The Washington Post Times Herald" November 6, 1972 captioned "FBI Chief Finds That Files Exist" charged the FBI had been keeping files on congressmen. "The congressional dossiers, in addition to newspaper clippings and campaign literature," he said, "also contain eavesdrop information, surveillance reports, and gossip from informants." He quoted from the "dossier" on [REDACTED] covering [REDACTED] [REDACTED] at the construction site of the new FBI building in WDC. The source of that information was identified in referenced Washington report as a memorandum prepared at Washington January 6, 1971 and disseminated to the Secret Service and other agencies. Anderson quoted from the same memorandum on [REDACTED] in his May 3, 1972 column.

Anderson also charged the existence of files on Speaker Carl Albert, House Democratic leader, Hale Boggs, House Republican leader, Gerald Ford, Representative Peter Frelinghuysen, Representative Henry Reuss, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Sources for these allegations would appear to be press stories and court documents, but the following is submitted in connection with each of the charges.

Anderson's comment regarding House Speaker Carl Albert:

The FBI chief, if he doubts us, can start with the file on Speaker Carl Albert. Gray will find therein a report based upon a conversation picked up by an FBI listening device, about Albert's relationship with Fred Black.

[REDACTED]

Anderson alluded to this charge in previous columns published in "The Washington Post Times Herald". In his column, April 10, 1971, captioned "Truth Strained on Hill Shadowing" he wrote:

The FBI also overheard Black make a breakfast date over the telephone with Oklahoma's Rep. Carl Albert and ex-Sen. Mike Monroney.

In a column August 21, 1971, captioned "Farm Migrants Losing Food Stamps" he wrote:

The FBI has been keeping tabs on the private life of Speaker Carl Albert. We have reported in past columns that Albert's name was picked up by the FBI as listed in lobbyist Fred Black's hotel card. Agents checked out all the references made to Albert, although he wasn't the subject of the FBI investigation. Now they are quietly running down rumors about the speaker's personal life.

No FBI investigation has been conducted on House Speaker Carl Albert. Investigation was conducted on lobbyist Fred Black and he was convicted for Federal Tax Fraud in 1964. The conviction was reversed in 1966. Information pertaining to Black's breakfast appointment with [REDACTED] and Senator Mike Monroney was disseminated only to the Department of Justice.

Anderson's comment regarding House Democratic leader Hale Boggs:

The file on House Democratic leader Hale Boggs, now missing in Alaska, is loaded with wiretap information picked up during the FBI's investigation of fixer Nathan Voloshen and ex-House aide Martin Sweig.

Anderson mentioned this charge in a previous column published in "The Washington Post Times Herald", April 10, 1971, captioned "Truth Strained on Hill Shadowing".

and electronic surveillance were utilized by the FBI in the [redacted] investigation. During the battery investigation of [redacted] Daniel B. Bryant's evidence was developed that he allegedly used his influence to have the archival of one Omer A. Brooks' payment of claims totalling over five hundred dollars to [redacted] arising from his reconstruction of a farm market adjacent to the new House Office Building. [redacted] of a written and inquiry regarding same were specifically requested by the Attorney General.

Anderson's interest regarding House Republican leader
Gerald Ford.

Or in the hearings on House Republican leader Gerald Ford, who will find a report on a taped telephone conversation between AVCO's Earl (Red) Blaik and the GOP leader. FBI agents checking on the reported conversation, found that Blaik had enlisted Ford's aide in preventing a probe of an AVCO defense contract and that Ford occasionally had pitched free rides on AVCO planes.

Andersen used this same information in a previous column in "The Washington Post Times Herald", April 10, 1971, captioned "Youth Strained on Hill Shadowing".

Earlier, the FBI bug in lobbyist Fred Black's hotel suite picked up a telephone conversation between AVCO's Earl (Red) Blaik and Ford. FBI agents, checking on the monitored conversation, found that Blaik had enlisted Ford's aide in preventing a probe of an AVCO defense contract and that Ford occasionally had hitched free rides on AVCO planes.

[REDACTED]

During FBI investigation of Fred Black, a monitor in Black's hotel room picked up a call from the hotel room to Representative Ford's office. Information about the call was disseminated to the Department of Justice.

Anderson's comment about Representative Peter Frelinghuysen:

Rep. Peter Frelinghuysen (R-N.J.) was kept under FBI surveillance; his file will show, because of a blackmail report.

Anderson also alluded to FBI surveillance of Representative Frelinghuysen in his column in "The Washington Post Times Herald", April 10, 1971, captioned "Truth Strained on Hill Shadowing".

Competent sources inside the FBI tell us that G-men have shadowed at least four congressmen. They are:

The late Representative Vito Marcantonio, American-Labor, N.Y., suspected of Communist ties; ex-Rep. Roland Libonati (D-Ill) suspected of Mafia connections; Rep. Cornelius Gallagher (D-N.J.), suspected of Mafia associations; Rep. Peter Frelinghuysen (R-N.J.), who was kept under FBI surveillance briefly to protect him from a blackmail attempt.

Information about an extortion plot against Representative Frelinghuysen was sent in a letter to Marvin Watson at The White House, May 16, 1966. "The New York Times", May 17, 1967 edition carried a story about an extortion ring preying upon prominent individuals including an un-named congressman. "The Washington Daily News" picked up the "Times" story and also had an item in its May 17, 1967 edition about the extortion ring and its victims. Representative Frelinghuysen, however, has never been under a physical surveillance conducted by the FBI.

Anderson's comment regarding Representative Henry Reuss:

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[REDACTED]

The FBI not only kept a file on Rep. Henry Reuss (D-Wis.) but also upon his [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Prior to his first election to the House of Representatives in 1964, the FBI conducted an applicant investigation on the Congressman in 1948, at the request of the Economic Cooperation Administration. No subsequent investigation has been conducted on him by the FBI.

In 1966, Representative Reuss' office was advised by the FBI that his residence and office in Milwaukee, Wisconsin were to be picketed by the Milwaukee Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) to protest his vote to continue funds for the Vietnam War. The FBI also advised his office later of the actual picketing which included a number of SWP members.

Information about the planned picketing was furnished to Secret Service March 28, 1966 by memorandum captioned "Picketing of Residence of Congressman Henry Reuss, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, March 19, 1966", prepared at Milwaukee on March 18, 1966. Information about the actual picketing of Representative Reuss' home was also furnished to Secret Service on March 29, 1966 by memorandum under the same caption as above prepared at Milwaukee on March 23, 1966.

Information was received that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The FBI, with Representative Reuss' knowledge, conducted a discreet inquiry into the allegation. Representative Reuss was subsequently advised on March 24, 1971 that the investigation had been completed; that the allegation had not been substantiated; that three documents relating to the investigation were among those stolen from the FBI's resident agency at Media, Pennsylvania on March 8, 1971. One of the stolen documents relating to the investigation [REDACTED] a letter from the Philadelphia Division to Director, FBI, dated November 19, 1970, with background information [REDACTED] was published by the press on April 11, 1971.

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[redacted]

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Reuss publicly complained about the FBI investigation [redacted] in April, 1971 and urged a Congressional investigation. [redacted] was also quoted as saying the FBI investigated [redacted] because of his anti-Vietnam stand. Results of investigation in this matter were not disseminated to the Secret Service.

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Certain information about [redacted] has been disseminated to Secret Service.

[redacted]

A copy of the report was furnished to Secret Service March 27, 1969.

A memorandum prepared by the San Francisco Division, November 30, 1971 under captioned [redacted] noted that [redacted] would travel to Europe August 1, 1972 with Representative Reuss. [redacted] A copy of the memorandum was furnished to Secret Service December 10, 1971.

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Referenced Washington report furnished information about a report [redacted] Reuss prepared at San Francisco January 13, 1971. A copy of the report was disseminated to Secret Service January 28, 1971. Anderson used information from this report in a June 7, 1972 column.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller *EM/HJ*

FROM : T. J. Smith *TJS*

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON'S COLUMN
"THE WASHINGTON POST"
1/17/73

1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
1 - Mr. T. J. Smith

DATE: 2/15/73

1 - Mr. R. H. Horner
1 - Mr. J. M. Sizoo

Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Gebhardt _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Purvis _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Kinley _____
Mr. Armstrong _____
Mr. Bowers _____
Mr. Herington _____
Ms. Herwig _____
Mr. Mintz _____
Mrs. Neenan _____

Above-captioned column, copy attached, alleged that the FBI was giving out secret telephone numbers to "street people" who would report to the FBI what the "radicals" were planning for the inauguration period in return for promised rewards of cash, educational opportunities, and even permanent informant status.

In order to develop indications of possible disturbances during the inauguration period in Washington, D. C., FBI Headquarters did issue instructions to the field on the necessity of utilizing existing sources and of developing additional informant coverage in connection with planning by any group for disruptive activities. In the field, arrangements were made for informants traveling to the Washington, D. C., area to contact WFO telephonically to report information regarding any possible disturbances.

It is entirely possible, of course, but we have no evidence to support the conjecture that Anderson received information on the telephone reporting arrangements from one of our informants. It is noted that in our efforts to prevent or detect untrustworthiness, the Agents handling informants are under instruction to analyze their sources continually as to stability and reliability, to verify all information received, whenever possible, by other sources, and to indoctrinate regularly the informants against disclosure of any relationship with the FBI. The continuing analysis of informants is formalized every six months in a written assessment of each informant which must be submitted to FBI Headquarters based on the above points.

It is entirely possible that Anderson "developed" his story about our informant procedures from the abundance of details on our investigative practices revealed in movies, television shows, expose articles on the FBI, and by former FBI employees rather than from FBI informants.

Enclosure

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1 - ENCLOSURE

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CONTINUED OVER

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Jack Anderson's Column
"The Washington Post"
1/17/73

Anderson's curiosity about FBI inauguration plans was previously reported by WFO SAC McDermott who advised that he and SA [redacted] were telephonically contacted on 1/10/73 by Harwood Crawford, an Anderson assistant. They refused to confirm or deny possible use of FBI Agents in an underground capacity for inauguration security or any other FBI investigative practice. Crawford was assured, however, that the FBI would meet its responsibilities on the inauguration.

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Any indication developed that comments on our informants in Anderson's 1/17/73 column came from any of our sources will be fully explored and reported.

RECOMMENDATION:

For the Acting Director's information.

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2/11

WFW/TJS

WGC

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

THE WASHINGTON POST Wednesday, Jan. 17, 1973 E 17

Chief Justice Swings Weight in Capital

By Jack Anderson

From his flowing white mane to the gold carpet he insists upon treading when he enters the Supreme Court chamber, Warren Burger is a distinguished Chief Justice who will suffer no indignities to the institution for which he stands.

He solemnly rejected a request, therefore, from Columbia Pictures producer Gerald Ayres to shoot a three-minute segment showing drunken sailors cavorting on the front steps of the Supreme Court.

Nor was the Chief Justice appeased by an offer to change the script and sober up the sailors. A press spokesman admitted the revised segment would not be "disrespectful to the Supreme Court." But the star of the picture, Jack Nicholson, apparently is not one of Burger's favorite performers.

Nicholson has had the effrontery to call for the impeachment of President Nixon, who appointed Burger to the high court. Of course, Nicholson's role in the movie is non-political. He plays a fun-loving Navy petty officer who is assigned with another sailor to accompany a prisoner

from the Norfolk Naval Station to a naval prison in New Hampshire.

The odyssey takes the zany trio through Washington, where the script calls for them to get lost and drunk among the imposing government buildings.

The Chief Justice, however, would have no part of Nicholson, drunk or sober. Producer Ayres, therefore, began making arrangements to shoot the segment in front of the National Art Gallery, whose architecture is as stately as that of the Supreme Court.

Although he was advised there would be "no problem," the gallery a week later abruptly turned down his request. Not until then did the flabbergasted Ayres learn that Chief Justice Burger was chairman, too, of the gallery's board of trustees.

Indeed, a friend inside the government, who tried to help Ayres find a site for his three minutes of filming, wrote to him on Nov. 10: "It appears that a request to use any of the government buildings that would be suitable is going to be coordinated with the Supreme Court, and that's a closed door. Considering the circumstances, I don't think

any further effort will be productive."

Nevertheless, Ayres finally found one government building that didn't come under Burger's sway. The producer convinced officials at the National Archives that his intentions were innocent and last week was able to film the three-minute segment that took three months to arrange.

Footnote: The eminent Chief Justice is not one to be trifled with. When a fellow passenger blew cigar smoke in his face aboard the Washington-New York metroliner, Burger wrote an indignant letter to Transportation Secretary John Volpe and put a stop to cigar smoking on the train.

Washington Whirl

Nixon's Notes—President Nixon is spending most of his time by himself these days working on his inaugural, State of the Union and other messages. He writes down his ideas laboriously in long hand on legal-length, lined yellow paper, then dictates from these notes to his personal secretary, Rose Mary Woods. His preliminary notes, according to our White House sources, are hard hitting. He

will make it perfectly clear that he is going to run the country for the next four years the way he believes it should be run.

Secret Numbers—The FBI has been busily distributing secret telephone numbers to street people who, in return for a suitable reward, might be willing to confide what the radicals are planning during the presidential inaugural. The potential informers are promised cash, educational opportunities, even permanent paid informant status.

Anti-Poverty Junket—In anticipation that the anti-poverty budget would be cut, one regional anti-poverty director took off two weeks ago for a rush trip to the South Sea Islands while he still had government travel money to spend. He is Tom Mercer, regional director in San Francisco, who flew to Hawaii and Pago Pago with two attractive companions—Miss Linda Alm, an airline stewardess, and Miss Richardson, a secretary. The anti-poverty agency paid for the expenses of the three travelers. The total bill charged to the taxpayers came to \$2,800.

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller *EM/TJS*

FROM : T. J. Smith *TJS*

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON'S COLUMN
"THE WASHINGTON POST"
1/24/73

1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. E. S. Miller

DATE: 2/14/73

1 - Mr. T. J. Smith
1 - Mr. D. E. Caro
1 - Mr. J. M. Sizoo

Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Gebhardt _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Purvis _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Kinley _____
Mr. Armstrong _____
Mr. Bowers _____
Mr. Herington _____
Mr. Herwig _____
Mr. Mintz _____
Mrs. Neenan _____

Above-captioned column (copy attached) noted that the FBI had been investigating a report that Howard Phillips, who had been appointed by the President to head the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO), "wanted to offer Government grants to black lawyers as an inducement for them to become Republicans." Anderson stated that an unnamed OEO official had repeated to him the above charge which the official had previously told to FBI SA [redacted] of the Berkeley, California, Resident Agency. In addition, Anderson stated that his associate Mike Kiernan had contacted SA [redacted] and confirmed that the FBI was investigating the charge as well as the details of the charge, which were later set forth in Anderson's 1/24/73 column.

The facts of our investigation of Phillips at the request of the White House and of the 1/18/73 telephonic contact of SA [redacted] by Kiernan of Anderson's staff were set forth in memorandum Mr. Martin to Mr. Cleveland, dated 1/23/73, and captioned "Howard Jay Phillips, Special Inquiry - White House" (copy attached).

SA [redacted] was of the opinion that Kiernan was an FBI Headquarters supervisor or Government official and did confirm to him the details of the above charge made [redacted]

However, SA [redacted] did not and could not furnish any additional information to Kiernan as he only interviewed [redacted] in the investigation of Phillips and was not aware of any other information developed.

It is noted that SA [redacted] received a censure and was placed on probation for discussing the investigation with an unknown telephone caller. As a result of the incident, Section E, SAC Memorandum 4-73, dated 1/23/73,

Enclosures

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2- ENCLOSURE

CONTINUED - OVER FEB 27 1973

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Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Jack Anderson's Column
"The Washington Post"
1/24/73

was issued instructing that Bureau personnel were to keep strictly confidential all information secured in their official capacity and to be alert to any attempt by representatives of the news media to elicit information without properly identifying themselves or by some subterfuge.

Bureau files contain no identifiable data on Kiernan aside from his association with Anderson.

RECOMMENDATION:

This memorandum was prepared to analyze Anderson's reference to the FBI in his 1/24/73 column and will be included in the briefing book maintained for the Acting Director on Anderson's column. As noted in above-mentioned memorandum Mr. Martin to Mr. Cleveland, dated 1/23/73, (copy attached) Special Investigative Division has taken appropriate administrative action in this matter and no further action is anticipated by Domestic Intelligence Division.

WGC WIC EM
✓

GOP Bid to Black Lawyers Alleged

By Jack Anderson

The FBI is investigating a report that President Nixon's proposed new anti-poverty chief, Howard Phillips, wanted to offer government grants to black lawyers as an inducement for them to become Republicans.

The charge was leveled by a top official who worked closely with Phillips in the Office of Economic Opportunity in 1971. We have spoken at length with the official who told us, in return for our promise to withhold his identity, what he had reported to the FBI.

"I can recall quite clearly," he said, "Phillips telling us that we ought to find some way of getting OEO money into the hands of some black attorneys and show them the advantage of turning Republican."

The official said he had given the details to FBI agent Al Dougal and was prepared. He should come to court proceedings "one step forward and one step back." My associate, Mike Roston, reached Dougal who confirmed that the FBI is investigating the charge.

The FBI has learned that

government funds to black attorneys. It coincides, too, with a White House offer of an extra \$2.5 million to California to experiment with different methods of providing legal aid to the poor.

The purpose of Phillips' meeting with the black lawyers, ostensibly, was to discuss judicare. This is a proposal to provide legal assistance to the poor through local bar associations or non-profit corporations. Critics claim judicare would wind up benefitting lawyers more than poor people.

Government Fees

The Berkeley meeting was held, coincidentally, in the offices of Tom Berkley, a prosperous black attorney in the Bay Area. State documents show he had been raking in huge fees as a state consultant to OEO. He admits receiving \$10,000 in consultant fees for the months of June, July and August, 1971.

He assembled five prominent black lawyers to hear Phillips' pitch. One lawyer who attended the meeting recalls: "The thrust of the meeting was political. Phillips let Berkley do most of the talking, and he did quite a

lot of talking about the poor.

The attorney was so upset that he went immediately to the Charles Houston Law Club. "He told us what he had heard at the meeting," recalls Don McCullum, the city attorney in Berkeley. "The gist of it was: If we supported private judicare, we could look forward to enjoying considerable financial benefits. Most of us reacted negatively."

We have also obtained notes taken at a later meeting with OEO executives in Washington. Significantly, one entry quotes Phillips as saying: "Subsidized black lawyers (are) necessary..."

Through a spokesman, Phillips denied he has ever made any statement about using OEO funds to encourage blacks to become Republicans. He acknowledged going to Berkeley, Calif., for what he described as a "routine" meeting.

Footnote: Charles Lloyd, who attended the meeting in California, turned up in Washington last summer as a "policy adviser" to Phillips. Lloyd worked four months, collected \$11,000 and returned to his law practice. In re-

oldest, biggest integrated law firm in the state," he shouted. "I don't need their money."

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occurred in 1971. This coin... But I came away thinking... these people were more inter-... I publish six newspa-... I own property. I run the...

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Mr. Cleveland

1-23-73

L. H. Martin

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HOWARD JAY PHILLIPS
SPECIAL INQUIRY - WHITE HOUSE

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This memorandum recommends administrative action regarding SA [redacted] for discussing a Bureau investigation with an individual without identifying him.

BACKGROUND:

We are conducting a special inquiry of Phillips at the request of The White House. The investigation is complete except for two agency checks and the results were sent to The White House by letter dated 1-22-73. Phillips is an Associate Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) who is apparently being considered for appointment as Director of OEO.

During the investigation charges were made by other OEO employees that Phillips, a conservative Republican, allegedly attempted to obtain a \$100,000 grant from OEO for legal services for conservative black attorneys in California with the hope that these attorneys would in turn support the Republican Party in the black community.

One person making such allegations against Phillips

[redacted] was interviewed by SA [redacted] of the Berkeley Resident Agency and the interview was furnished to the Bureau by San Francisco teletype dated 1-9-73. The teletype does not mention SA [redacted] name, but sets forth the interview in detail.

Enclosures

- 1 - Mr. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. Cleveland
- 1 - Mr. Martin
- 1 - Mr. Young
- 1 - Mr. Caro

DEY:DEC:cld
(6)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. E.S. Miller

DATE: 8/17/72

1 - Mr. Shackelford
1 - Mr. T. J. Smith
1 - Mr. J. M. Sizoo

Felt _____
Baker _____
Bates _____
Bishop _____
Callahan _____
Cleveland _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Jenkins _____
Marshall _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Ponder _____
Soyars _____
Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Kinley _____
Mr. Armstrong _____
Ms. Herwig _____
Mrs. Neenan _____

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller

FROM : T. J. Smith

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON'S COLUMN IN
"THE WASHINGTON POST"
8/12/72

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Captioned column (copy attached) which was headlined
"Blockade Fails to Halt Hanoi Supplies" contains a section titled
"Financial Secrets" comprised of information on the financial
dealings of antiwar activists Dr. Benjamin Spock and [redacted]
as well as on Floyd McKissick, Negro civil rights activist.

The information was taken, sometimes verbatim, from
the following FBI documents: (1) a 4/15/68 New York Office
report on Spock classified "~~Confidential~~"; (2) a 2/23/68
New York Office report on McKissick classified "~~Top Secret~~";
(3) a 4/30/71 Los Angeles Office report [redacted] classified
"~~Top Secret, No Foreign Dissemination, No Dissemination Abroad~~";
and (4) a 1/20/72 Los Angeles Office report [redacted] classified
"~~Secret, No Foreign Dissemination, No Dissemination Abroad~~."

Concerning Spock, Anderson notes that an FBI inquiry
at the Amalgamated Bank of New York revealed that Spock had
received a check dated 12/12/67 for \$500 from the Fifth Avenue
Vietnam Peace Parade Committee. This information was set forth
in the New York report (Anderson calls it an FBI memo) dated
4/15/68 on Spock which was disseminated to Secret Service,
Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence (U. S. Army), and the
Department of Justice. Investigation on Spock was initiated in
1968 to determine whether or not his speeches were seditious
and his activities subversive.

Anderson's column also states that the same FBI document
included financial information obtained from the Chemical Bank
New York Trust Company concerning a Doctor Edward Barsky Dinner
Committee. This information was taken from the characterization
of that committee set forth in the 4/15/68 report's appendix.
The information concerns the opening of the group's account as
an affiliate account of the "National Guardian," which was
characterized by the House Committee on Un-American Activities
in 1961 as a "virtual propaganda arm of Soviet Russia." In

Enclosure

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ENCLOSURE

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CONTINUED - OVER

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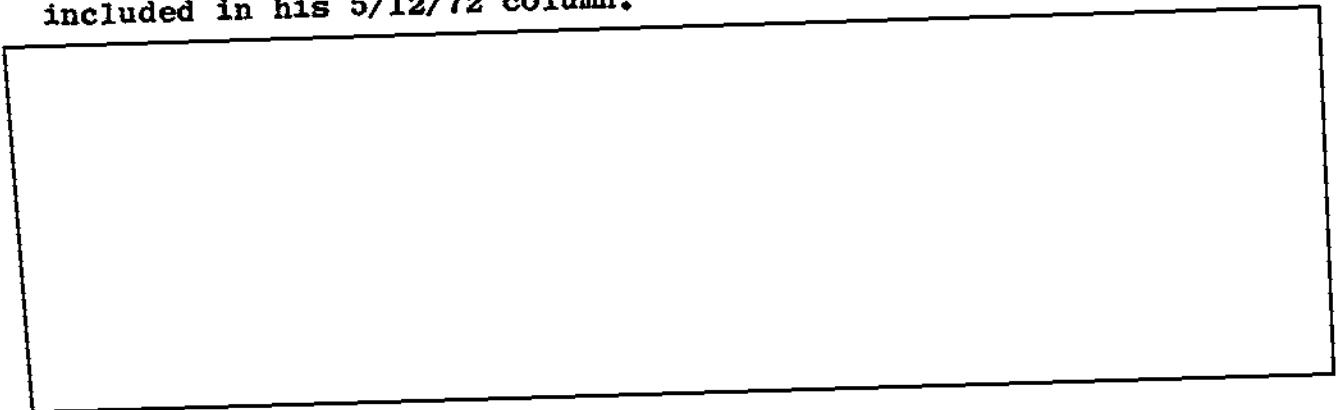
Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Jack Anderson's Column in
"The Washington Post"
8/12/72

addition, information in the characterization contained the names of three officers of the group who have been identified by sources in the past as Communist Party, USA, (CPUSA) members or former members. Barsky was identified as a CPUSA member in 1953. The 4/15/68 report on Spock notes that Spock's name appeared on the program as a sponsor of a testimonial dinner given Barsky on the 30th anniversary of the Spanish Civil War in New York City in 2/67.

Information is set forth in Anderson's 8/12/72 column regarding a check made out in Floyd McKissick's name for \$2,500 and drawn on the account of the Louis M. Rabinowitz Foundation. This information comes from a 2/23/68 New York Office report on McKissick which was disseminated to Secret Service, Internal Revenue Service, the Department of Labor, the Department of Commerce, the U. S. Information Agency, and the Department of Justice. The information was also featured in a previous Anderson column on 5/16/72. McKissick was investigated beginning in 1967 because of his militancy, revolutionary statements, and advocacy of support for the Black Panther Party. The investigation was closed in 1/70. Concerning the Rabinowitz Foundation, in 1962, Gus Hall, CPUSA General Secretary, complained that then president Victor R. Rabinowitz of the foundation was giving money to a "left faction" which included expelled CPUSA members.

*With →
What results
following?*

Anderson's 8/12/72 column also refers to financial information obtained by the FBI [redacted] noting that a 4/30/71 memo (actually a 334-page report [redacted] lists five checks written [redacted] to various groups, including the National Council of Churches. This is a repeat of information Anderson included in his 5/12/72 column. b6 b7C



Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Jack Anderson's Column in
"The Washington Post"
8/12/72

On 8/14/72 Anderson testified before a subcommittee of the Senate Banking Committee in favor of legislation which would require subpoenas or customer consent for authorities to examine customer account records. At that time Anderson reportedly furnished the subcommittee with copies of what he called FBI memos on Spock, McKissick, and [redacted]

b6
b7C

Analysis of this column and other recent columns indicates that Anderson is repeating some information from his earlier 5/72 columns regarding FBI documents. In addition, Anderson seems to be going into more detail utilizing the FBI documents which he claims to possess. While Anderson testified on 8/14/72 that informants in the FBI had told him of FBI inquiries into the checking accounts of individuals under investigation, it is believed that Anderson is actually obtaining his information concerning these matters from the copies of documents which he apparently possesses. We are, of course, continuing our analysis of items appearing in Anderson's columns from FBI documents, and the Washington Field Office is currently conducting an investigation centering on [redacted]

[redacted] from
8/71 through 5/72 when [redacted] was employed by [redacted]

RECOMMENDATION:

If approved this memorandum will be included in the book maintained on Anderson in the Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

Approved.

Jm 8/27

11:42 A

OK

EN/DIV

EM

WRW/AG

JMS

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DATE 03-13-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

Felt _____
Bates _____
Bishop _____
Callahan _____
Campbell _____
Cleveland _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

THE WASHINGTON POST Saturday, Aug. 12, 1972 D 31

Blockade Fails to Halt Hanoi Supplies

By Jack Anderson

The blockade of Haiphong harbor, according to the latest intelligence reports, has failed to stop the steady flow of supplies into North Vietnam.

Aerial photos show that heavy shipments are rolling across China without any appreciable backup at the border. This means the supplies are pouring into North Vietnam through the existing network of roads, trails and rail lines.

Oil from China is also being pumped through a new, jungle-hidden pipeline into the Hanoi area. Enough oil is coming through, apparently, to enable Hanoi to get along without fuel rationing.

Captured documents also indicate that North Vietnamese troops at the front have an ample stockpile of arms, ammunition, food and fuel. These supplies had already been moved into position, reportedly, before Haiphong harbor was mined.

Financial Secrets

Banks are supposed to protect the financial secrets of their customers. If the FBI wants to snoop into the accounts of a suspect, however, the bankers usually fall all over themselves in their eagerness to cooperate.

For the record, the bankers say they don't release finan-

cial information to government gumshoes without a subpoena. Dozens of FBI files in our possession, however, tell a different story.

An FBI memo about baby doctor Benjamin Spock, for example, states that on Dec. 12, 1967, he received a \$500 check from the "Fifth Avenue Vietnam Peace Parade Committee."

A subsequent notation warns that "the above check information cannot be made public except in the usual proceedings following the issuance of a subpoena *duces tecum* . . .

"The person to be subpoenaed in this matter is Miss Sara T. Malloy, senior vice president, Amalgamated Bank of New York, 11-15 Union Square, New York, New York."

Miss Malloy refused to discuss the matter with us, but the bank's executive vice president, Nicholas Agneta, insisted it was Amalgamated's "policy to get a subpoena before releasing such information."

An attorney for the bank, Alan Blumberg, admitted to my associate, Joseph Spear, that bank officials frequently cooperate with federal investigators, usually against the advice of their counsel.

The same memorandum on

Dr. Spock discloses that the FBI was provided financial information by the Chemical Bank New York Trust Company concerning an organization called the "Doctor Edward Barsky Dinner Committee." The person to serve with a subpoena in this case, the memo said, was "Irwin H. Sklar, Manager."

Sklar was on vacation and unavailable for comment.

The FBI file on black leader Floyd McKissick reveals that in 1967 he "received Check Number 2666 made out in his name and drawn against the account of the Louis M. Rabinowitz Foundation, Incorporated, in the amount of \$2,500."

"The above information," the memo warns, "is not to be made public without the issuance of a subpoena *duces tecum*, directed to Mr. Henry F. Skelton, vice president, Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company, 40 East 42d Street, New York, New York."

Skelton has subsequently retired, but the man who took his place, Frederick E. Lyon, told us "it is the bank's strict policy to require whatever legal documentation is necessary before we release any information."

Movie actress Jane Fonda's checking accounts are an open

book to the G-men. A "Top Secret" FBI memo dated April 30, 1971, for example, lists five checks written by Miss Fonda to various groups, including the National Council of Churches.

Another memo dated this past January listed 10 checks written on Miss Fonda's accounts. The federal sleuths also visited the City National Bank, Los Angeles, Calif., and copied down the details of 18 checks written by Ellen Lustbader, who is identified as Miss Fonda's "personal secretary."

According to the FBI, Miss Fonda keeps her personal checking accounts at the Morgan Guaranty Trust Company, New York. The information they collected, the memo warns, "is not to be made public" without a subpoena directed to "Arthur W. Herbert, Assistant Secretary."

Herbert told us he didn't release the information and suggested it may have been given to the FBI "by our counsel."

Note: Several senators have expressed concern that federal law doesn't adequately protect the privacy of bank records. Senator William Proxmire, (D-Wis.), in fact, is currently holding hearings in an effort to close loopholes in the law.

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ENCLOSURE

37

DO-5 OFFICE OF ACTING DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MR. FELT ✓
MR. MOHR
MR. ROSEN
MR. BATES
MR. BISHOP ✓
MR. CALLAHAN
MR. CAMPBELL
MR. CASPER
MR. CLEVELAND
MR. CONRAD
MR. DALBEY
MR. MILLER, E.S. ✓
MR. PONDER
MR. SOYARS
MR. WALKART
MR. WALTERS
TELE. ROOM
MRS. NEENAN

In each of these cases, the central issue is our authority, our jurisdictional authority, to investigate.

Therefore, in the future, indicate this authority by citing the pertinent provision of the U.S. Code, or other Authority. Also indicate whether or not an investigation was directed by DJ, or we opened it without any request from DJ. In the later instances, cite our reasons.

CALL ME
7

J. 8/27
11:45A

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ENCLOSURE

27

~~SECRET~~
OFFICIAL EDITION
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

DATE: 05-22-2007

CLASSIFIED BY 60624ucbaw/rs/rds

DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 3.3(1) 05-22-2032

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller

1 - Room 5634 JB

DATE: 12/8/72

FROM : T. J. Smith *TJS*

1 - Mr. E. S. Miller

1 - Mr. Boynton

1 - Mr. G. C. Moore

1 - Mr. T. J. Smith

1 - Mr. J. M. Sizoo

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON'S COLUMN
11/20/72

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WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

th

_____	Callahan
_____	Conrad
_____	Dalbey
_____	Gebhardt
_____	Jenkins
_____	Marshall
_____	Miller, E.S.
_____	Purvis
_____	Soyars
_____	Tele. Room
_____	Mr. Kinley
_____	Mr. Armstrong
_____	Ms. Herwig
_____	Mrs. Neenan

This memorandum sets forth an analysis of Jack Anderson's 11/20/72 column, copy attached. Column claimed that Government agencies investigating private citizens who have challenged Governmental rulings and policies collected and exchanged derogatory information on personal lives of these citizens. To substantiate the claim, Anderson alleged that Secret Service "recently" requested information about a black female singer (not named by Anderson) and that the FBI had a file on the singer. The singer, also referred to without name in an Anderson column of 5/17/72 as of interest to the FBI, appears to be Eartha Kitt. Anderson undoubtedly obtained information on Kitt for his 11/20/72 and 5/17/72 columns from an FBI document about Kitt compromised through a leak at Secret Service earlier this year.

The FBI document dated 1/19/68 with information from Bureau files on Kitt was forwarded to Secret Service in response to its 1/18/68 request which followed Eartha Kitt's confrontation over the Vietnam conflict with Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson at a White House luncheon on 1/18/68.

A review of Bureau files reveals no request from Secret Service for information on Kitt since 1/18/68, a fact serving to rebut Anderson's claim in the 11/20/72 column that Secret Service "recently" requested information regarding Kitt.

The 1/19/68 FBI document on Kitt set forth information received in October, 1956, from a reliable FBI source that a Mildred Katleman was suing her husband, Beldon Katleman, the principal owner of the El Rancho Vegas Hotel, Las Vegas, Nevada, for divorce as a result of Mrs. Katleman catching her husband in bed with Eartha Kitt. This information was received in connection with a criminal intelligence survey. It is noted that the two columns omitted the names of Mr. and Mrs. Katleman.

Enclosure

65-74690

JMS:glw
(7)

~~SECRET~~

ENCLOSURE

Classified by 6060 Ted ITAP
Exempt from GDS automatic
Date of Declassification Indefinite 10/18/17

REC-48

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DECLASSIFICATION

AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:

FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE

EXEMPTION CODE: 25X(1)

DATE 02-07-2014 ADG F85M26K45

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

~~SECRET~~

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Jack Anderson's Column, 11/20/72

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7E

Additional information concerning Kitt has been received in our investigations of racial matters, [redacted] and from correspondence to the FBI from outside individuals. No security-type investigation has been conducted of Kitt; however, in 1960 and 1961 we did conduct three investigations under the Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property statutes involving Kitt as the victim of jewelry and fur robberies and of a fraud by wire matter. No Federal prosecutions were initiated, however.

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(S)

Anderson's 11/20/72 column also mentioned that the National Security Agency (NSA) produced material on Kitt although such material was limited to the texts of foreign broadcasts about Kitt. Secret Service destroyed their file on Kitt in April, 1972, but a search of their other records has failed to reveal they requested information on Kitt from NSA at any time. It appears that NSA has no knowledge of any request from Secret Service for transcripts of foreign broadcasts about Kitt.

Investigation concerning the leak of FBI and Secret Service documents from Secret Service files in the Spring of 1972 is continuing. We are forwarding an investigative report on [redacted] the primary suspect, to the Internal Security and Criminal Divisions of the Department asking advice as to whether or not there is prosecutive merit in this matter. We will continue to analyze Anderson's presentation of the compromised FBI documents in his columns.

RECOMMENDATION:

For the attention of the Acting Director.

File 65074690 - FDPS page 74

~~SECRET~~

- 2 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Wheeler

Investigation Can Be a Big Winger

[illegible][illegible]

...the CIA has become inside the government... commit any. Even the CIA has been as having a very nasty CIA... submitted a confidential source... this continuing matter... Rep. Phil... because of the sensitive nature of this information and the fact that the method by which it was obtained is a very self-styled. The NSA... the method by which it was obtained is a very self-styled. The NSA... (LEAD PURPOSES ONLY) ...and should not be utilized for...

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1. *Phragmites australis* (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud.

36

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE: 25X(1)
DATE 02-07-2014 ADG F85M26K45

1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Cleveland

DATE: 11/15/72

1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
1 - Mr. Cregar
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. T. J. Smith
1 - Mr. J. M. Sizoo

Belt
Bishop
Callahan
Conrad
Dalbey
Gebhardt
Jenkins
Marshall
Miller, E.S.
Purvis
Soyars
Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Ms. Herwig
Mrs. Neenan

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller

FROM : T. J. Smith

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON COLUMN
11/6/72

Anderson's 11/6/72 column (copy attached) claimed that FBI files on Congressmen contain, in addition to biographical data from public sources, "eavesdrop information, surveillance reports and gossip from informants." Allegations in Anderson's 11/6/72 column regarding the existence in FBI files of such information concerning House Speaker Carl Albert; the missing House Majority Leader Hale Boggs; House Minority Leader Gerald Ford; Representative Peter Frelinghuysen; and Representative Henry Reuss have been mentioned in previous Anderson columns dated 4/10/71, 8/21/71, and 9/22/71. Sources for these allegations are undoubtedly press stories, court documents, and Anderson's own staff. Allegation of FBI interest in [redacted]

[redacted] in the 11/6/72 Anderson column undoubtedly came from an FBI document concerning [redacted] which was published subsequent to the burglary of our Media, Pennsylvania, Resident Agency in March, 1971. FBI interest in [redacted] as alleged in the 11/6/72 column, was previously alleged by Anderson's 6/7/72 column. Information regarding Representative Walter E. Fauntroy of the District of Columbia alleged to be in FBI files in the 11/6/72 column was previously revealed in Anderson's 5/3/72 column and appears to have come from the suspected leak of FBI documents at Secret Service.

As to Anderson's claim that Speaker Albert's relationship with lobbyist Fred Black was discovered through an electronic surveillance, it is noted that on 4/1/63 a microphone surveillance of Black's hotel room indicated that Black had made a breakfast appointment with Albert and Senator Mike Moroney. On 4/3/63 WFO Agents made a discreet survey in the vicinity of the Senate Office Building in an unsuccessful attempt to locate Black's automobile in connection with the above appointment. No other surveillance was conducted. [redacted]

[redacted] No FBI investigation has been conducted regarding him. The FBI had placed a

Enclosure

JMS:glw
(8)

ENCLOSURE

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

53 DEC 21 1972

DATE: 05-22-2007
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Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Jack Anderson Column, 11/6/72

microphone surveillance on Black since he was a contact in Washington, D. C., of Edward Levinson, president of the Fremont Hotel, Las Vegas, Nevada, who was then the target of an FBI criminal intelligence-type investigation aimed at tracing hoodlum influence in hotels and casinos in Las Vegas. Black was convicted of Federal tax fraud in 1964 but his conviction was reversed in 1966 by the United States Supreme Court after the Government admitted FBI interception of Black's conversations with his lawyer in April, 1963, when Black was being investigated by Treasury Department in connection with tax matters. ~~S~~

As to Anderson's claim that the FBI file on Representative Boggs is loaded with wiretap information picked up during the FBI investigation of [redacted] and [redacted] it is noted that no electronic surveillances were utilized by the FBI in that investigation [redacted]

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b7E

(U) In addition, during our bribery investigation of former Senator Daniel B. Brewster and collateral grand jury testimony, evidence was developed that Boggs allegedly used his influence to have the architect of the Capitol approve payment of claims totaling over \$5 million to Victor Frenkil. The claims came from Frenkil's construction of a Government garage adjacent to the new House Office Building. We learned also that in 1966 Frenkil remodeled Boggs' suburban residence at a cost of over \$45,000 but billed Boggs only \$21,000 for the job. Investigation of Brewster and inquiry regarding Boggs were specifically requested by the Attorney General. At no time during this investigation did we place Boggs under surveillance and no electronic surveillance was conducted on Boggs.

As to Anderson's claims that FBI files contain a report on a bugged telephone conversation between AVCO's Earl (Red) Blaik and Representative Gerald Ford; that Blaik had enlisted Ford's aid to prevent an investigation of an AVCO defense contract; and that Ford occasionally received free rides in AVCO planes, it^{AS} noted that during our monitoring of Fred Black's hotel room an individual named Blaik was intercepted on 4/24/63 making a telephone call to Ford's office. In the call, Blaik was overheard to advise "Jerry" regarding certain contracts and to remark that someone must have complained to the Justice Department inasmuch as an investigative inquiry was made. It is noted that only Blaik's end of the conversation was overheard by the microphone surveillance [redacted]

b7E

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~~SECRET~~

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Jack Anderson Column, 11/6/72

b6
b7C
b7E

As to Anderson's claim that Representative Peter Frelinghuysen was kept under FBI surveillance because of a blackmail report, it is noted that Frelinghuysen in 1966 was the victim of an extortion plot [redacted]

[redacted] The Congressman advised us in April, 1971, that Les Whitten, an associate of columnist Jack Anderson, had questioned him concerning FBI surveillance of members of Congress. Frelinghuysen was assured by an FBI representative that at no time had he been under surveillance by the FBI, nor had anyone been followed to his office or to his home by the FBI. In addition, he was advised that he had never been under "protective surveillance" by the FBI. On 4/10/71 Anderson's column alleged that Frelinghuysen had been kept under FBI surveillance briefly to protect him from a blackmail attempt. [redacted]

[redacted] but he has not been investigated by the FBI. ~~SECRET~~

As to Anderson's allegation that the FBI kept a file on Representative Henry Reuss, [redacted] it is noted that b6 prior to his first election to the U. S. House of Representatives in 1954, the b7C Congressman had been the subject of a 1948 applicant investigation by the FBI at the request of the Economic Cooperation Administration. No information of a derogatory nature was developed in the investigation. No subsequent investigation of Reuss has been conducted by the FBI. In 1966 the FBI advised Reuss' office that the Congressman's residence and office in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, were to be picketed by the Milwaukee branch of the Trotskyist Socialist Workers Party (SWP) to protest Reuss' vote for funds to continue the war in Vietnam. We later advised the Congressman's office of the actual picketing which involved a number of SWP members.

On 11/5/70 Reuss was advised that the FBI had received an allegation [redacted]

[redacted] and that the FBI was conducting a most discreet inquiry concerning this allegation. Reuss later contacted the FBI and furnished the full name of the individual with whom [redacted] b6

[redacted] On 3/24/71 Reuss was advised the FBI b7C inquiry had been completed, that the allegation had not been substantiated, and that three documents concerning the investigation [redacted] had been among those stolen from the FBI Media Resident Agency on 3/8/71. In April, 1971, Reuss publicly complained about FBI investigation [redacted] misquoting what had been told him about the results of FBI investigation of the [redacted]

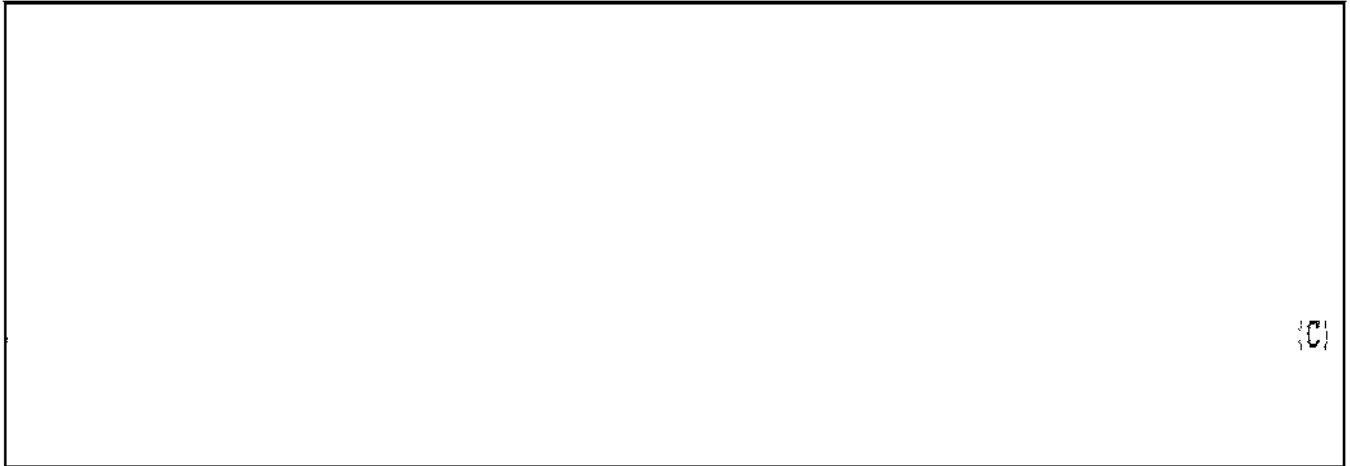
[redacted] Reuss also urged the Congressional investigation of the FBI, and [redacted] was quoted as claiming the FBI investigated [redacted] because of his anti-Vietnam War stand.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

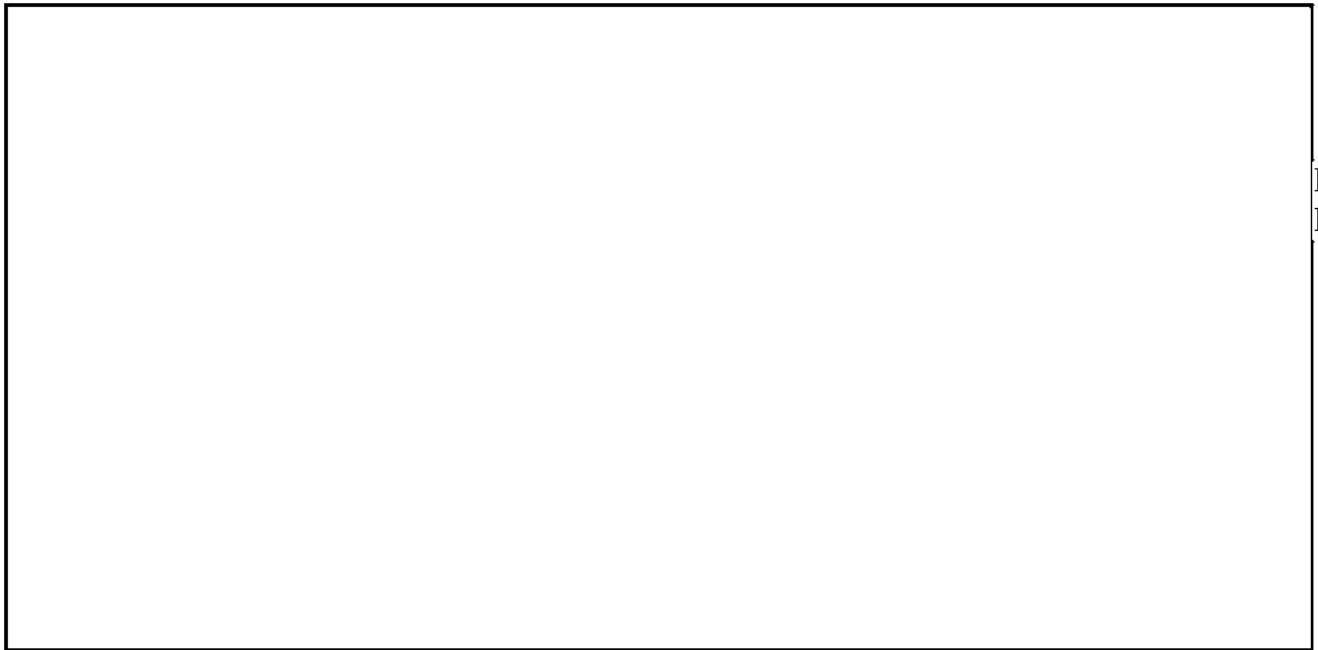
b1
b3
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Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Jack Anderson's Column, 11/6/72



(S)

(C)



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b7C

As to allegation regarding information in FBI files on Representative Walter E. Fauntroy, the nonvoting representative from the District of Columbia, the 11/6/72 column set forth a quotation from Fauntroy's speech criticizing former Attorney General John Mitchell and Mr. Hoover for discrimination in hiring practices. The quotation was previously set forth in Anderson's 5/3/72 column and is accurately quoted from a WFO LHM which was disseminated to Secret Service on 1/8/71 and which apparently was

- 4 -

CONTINUED - OVER

File 65-74690 - FDPS page 79

~~SECRET~~

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Jack Anderson Column, 11/6/72

~~SECRET~~

compromised through the leak in Secret Service earlier this year. Fauntroy was subject of an FBI special inquiry investigation at the direction of The White House in 1967, prior to his designation to the District of Columbia City Council by President Johnson in September, 1967. No further investigation of Fauntroy has been conducted; however, considerable information concerning him has been received in connection with racial matters, including the investigation aimed at detecting communist infiltration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference which was headed by the late Dr. Martin Luther King and our reporting on various civil rights demonstrations in Washington, D. C., from the early 1960's to date. For a period in the middle 1960's, Fauntroy was the Washington representative of that group and was in contact frequently with Dr. King.

RECOMMENDATION:

For the information of the Acting Director.

JMS
 FIVE
 FIVE
 WGL
 TTB
 JMS
 11-30
 4:27P
 DSD
 JMS

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Felt
Baker
Bates
Bishop
Callahan
Cleveland
Conrad
Dalbey
Jewell
Marshall
Mr. E.S.
Pender
Soyars
Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Ms. Herwig
Mrs. Neenan

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Daily News (New York)
New York Post
New York Times
Daily World
New Leader
Wall Street Journal
National Observer
People's World

Date 11-6-72

THE WASHINGTON POST
B 14 Monday, Nov. 6, 1972

A Heartening Response

By Jean Battey Lewis

American Ballet Theater began its engagement at the Kennedy Center two weeks ago playing to disastrously small houses. By the time it finished last night, houses were almost full and audiences were cheering enthusiastically.

It is heartening to see public response build this way but the company and the Center have the problem of finding this kind of response from the start or ballet on a large scale will be in trouble here.

It has been puzzling and fascinating to see what this growing audience popularity has produced. For instance Natalia Makarova, dancing with Paolo Bortoluzzi in "La Sylphide" at the first Saturday matinee, managed to draw a house only one-third full. "La Sylphide" is the most felicitous role Makarova has learned since joining Ballet Theater. She is a dream of lightness and andblown grace in it, a

London and will make quite a number of guest appearances in Europe with Rudolf Nureyev, who defected from the same country, the Kirov, as did Makarova.

But Washington may well see more of her this year than last, when many of her performances here were cancelled, since she will be committing herself to individual performances rather than appearing on a weekly basis.

The weekend was distinguished by the Washington premiere of Dennis Nahat's "Some Times," and two beautiful performances of "Swan Lake."

Yesterday afternoon Cynthia Gregory and Ted Kivitt danced one of the most dazzlingly brilliant performances of the third act in memory. Her balances were incredibly, joyously prolonged. His turns were straight and true, sharp and absolutely dead center.

Not only was the entire pas de deux executed with a daring that stretched speed

"Some Times" are a refreshing change.

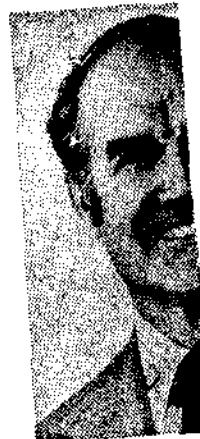
Its cast of 10 dances it with clean control, particularly Kim Highton and also Nahat, Naomi Sorkin and Ian Horvath in the convoluted specifics of a menage a trois.

"Petrouchka," danced three times over the weekend, has been delighting audiences with its whirling, colorful bustle. There is a lack of energy and drive emanating from the orchestra pit that keeps the performances from being all it could be.

John Prinz was a particularly touching Petrouchka, Michael Smuin emphasized his sharp, puppet-like character, and Terry Orr, new in the role, had a subdued wistfulness. Of the women, Eleanor D'Antuono had just the right shallow brazenness, Ellen Everett was not juicy enough and Karena Brock was fittingly vapid. Keith Lee plays the Blackamoor with sharp gusto.

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for Pre
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at 8:2
and on Ch. 4
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Tonight

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ENCLOSURE

3-10 (REV. 8-15-72)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. W. R. Wannall

FROM Mr. H. A. Boynton, Jr. *HB*

SUBJECT ALLEGED POSSESSION BY
COLUMNIST JACK ANDERSON OF
FBI COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING
SAUL DAVID ALINSKY

- 1 - Mr. H. Bassett
(F. M. Hullen)
- 1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall

DATE: 2/4/75

- 1 - Mr. A. B. Fulton
(F. J. Cassidy)
- 1 - Mr. R. L. Shackelford
(L. J. Brune)
- 1 - Mr. H. A. Boynton, Jr.
- 1 -

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir. _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone _____
Director Sec'y _____

This is to advise of details of a recent telephone call to the Department of the Air Force by columnist Jack Anderson's office inquiring as to the reason for prior Air Force interest in FBI information concerning civilian Saul Alinsky (who is deceased and was subject of closed Bureau security case 100-3731).

Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI) Headquarters recently advised Bureau liaison that the Department of the Air Force received a telephonic inquiry on 1/21/75 from Mr. Spear, member of columnist Jack Anderson's staff, as to the reason for receipt of FBI information concerning civilian Saul Alinsky. Spear stated he had copies of FBI information furnished to AFOSI, adding that he was in possession of some 20 or 30 files going back to 1968 or 1969 on radicals who are also U. S. citizens. Spear specifically referred to Boston FBI communication dated 2/25/69, which was provided to the OSI office in Davisville, Rhode Island; and to another FBI field office communication dated January, 1969, (apparently referring to Chicago LHM dated 1/7/69), which was annotated as having been sent via courier to the OSI office in Chicago. Spear inquired as to the reason for Air Force interest in Mr. Alinsky and, further, whether the Air Force routinely received FBI information on U. S. citizens.

Air Force confirmed to Spear that OSI did receive FBI communications regarding Saul Alinsky, resulting from a routine background investigation conducted in November, 1966, concerning Alinsky's then a member of the Air Force

65-74690

1 - 100-3731

Enclosures

LAC:jcp
(8)

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FEB 20 1975

ENCLOSURE 222, 250

Unrecorded

Memorandum to Mr. W. R. Wannall
RE: ALLEGED POSSESSION BY
COLUMNIST JACK ANDERSON OF
FBI COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING
SAUL DAVID ALINSKY
65-74690

and under consideration for Top Secret clearance. Air Force further explained that it also received FBI information concerning threats to its bases or personnel and on criminal cases such as theft of Government property.

Attached to this communication is a copy of Air Force memorandum dated 1/21/75 which was furnished to Bureau Liaison on 1/22/75 and in which is contained full details of above Air Force contact with [redacted]. Also attached is one Xerox each of Chicago letter and LHM dated 1/7/69 and Boston airtel and LHM dated 2/25/69 concerning Saul David Alinsky which communications were specifically referred to above by [redacted]. A Xerox of Jack Anderson's column, appearing in the 1/26/75 issue of the Washington Post, is also attached, in which is mentioned that FBI memos on late labor agitator Saul Alinsky were routinely forwarded to Navy and Air Force. Recent contact with Naval Investigative Service Headquarters revealed no record of contact by Jack Anderson's office with the Department of the Navy in above regard.

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OSI Headquarters has advised Bureau liaison that their files do not contain the aforementioned two FBI communications concerning Alinsky, indicating that these items may have been destroyed, which is OSI normal procedure when information is of no further interest. OSI also advised that usual procedure dictates that when FBI reports or LHMs are received at Headquarters or local offices of OSI, the FBI transmittal slips forwarding such communications are immediately destroyed, and the communications are inserted in the respective OSI case files. Chicago FBI Office Supervisor, [redacted] advised on 1/28/75 that it was normal practice to type the notation "via courier" on the transmittal slips forwarding FBI reports and LHMs to the local office of OSI.

b6
b7C

~~THE FOLLOWING IS A SUMMARY~~

CONTINUED - OVER

1/28/75 BY [redacted]

Memorandum to Mr. W. R. Wannall
RE: ALLEGED POSSESSION BY
COLUMNIST JACK ANDERSON OF
FBI COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING
SAUL DAVID ALINSKY
65-74690

OBSERVATIONS:

Information in the aforementioned letterhead memoranda concerning Alinsky indicated dissemination had been made to local offices of OSI, explaining how [] had knowledge of OSI receipt of these documents. No annotations, however, were noted on the FBIHQ or Chicago Office copies of the 1/7/69 LHM, indicating this dissemination had been made "via courier" (the notation "via courier" is normally inserted on the FBI transmittal slip). Both communications were noted to have been also disseminated to U. S. Secret Service at Headquarters level via courier. The statement by [] that the aforementioned Chicago FBI Office LHM was annotated to the effect that the local OSI office received its copy via courier may well have been volunteered in order to further protect Jack Anderson's alleged source at U. S. Secret Service, Washington, D. C.

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We have investigated (Bufile 65-74690) [] a former employee [] working in a 1971-1972 project at Secret Service, as a possible source of FBI documents compromised in Jack Anderson's columns since 5/1/72. Our investigation failed to develop direct evidence of anyone, including [] furnishing Anderson with the documents and the Department of Justice and the U. S. Attorney for the District of Columbia have declined prosecution on charges of espionage or theft and illegal possession of Government reports. As a result, this case has been closed.

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When queried by Bureau liaison as to whether or not anyone at the Department of the Air Force questioned [] as to the propriety of Jack Anderson's possession of above FBI documents, Captain [] of OSI Headquarters replied that the attached Air Force memorandum is a complete transcript of the 1/21/75 contact between Jack Anderson's office and the Air Force, indicating that no one questioned [] on this point.

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CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. W. R. Wannall
RE: ALLEGED POSSESSION BY
COLUMNIST JACK ANDERSON OF
FBI COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING
SAUL DAVID ALINSKY
65-74690

ACTION:

That the above information indicating Jack Anderson's staff has specific copies of FBI communications be inserted in Bureau file 65-74690, which matter concerns alleged leaks to Jack Anderson through U. S. Secret Service.

etc

new/for

and

guy

Jan/81

4

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON 20330



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-22-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rda

January 21, 1975

Rec'd by
Liaison for OSI
1/22/75
LAC

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Questions Concerning Air Force Files of
Information Received from the FBI [redacted]

On January 21, [redacted] of Jack Anderson's office called to advise that he had copies of FBI information furnished to the Air Force Office of Special Investigations. According to [redacted] he has some 20 or 30 files going back to 1968 or 1969 on radicals who are also citizens of the United States. Included in the files are memoranda

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Copy of the report was provided to the OSI office in Davisville, Rhode Island. The substance of that report was that Mr. Alinsky was going to speak at a Providence, Rhode Island high school. Another FBI field office report dated January 1969 is annotated as having been sent via courier to the OSI office in Chicago. [redacted] questions were why did the Air Force receive information on Mr. Alinsky and was the Air Force routinely receiving information from the FBI on U.S. citizens and if so, what type of information. The attached questions and answers were provided to [redacted] based on information from Major General Temple, AF/OSI. The questions and answers were coordinated with Mr. Bert Goodwin of the Office of the General Counsel and General Boswell, Assistant

Bufile
65-74690

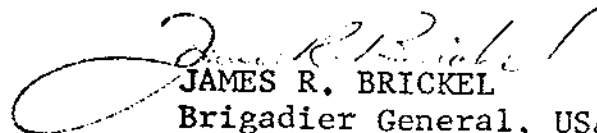
A. Fulton

FIVE

Vice Chief of Staff and approved by the Chief of Staff and Major General Sidle, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense, Public Affairs.

[] appeared satisfied with the answers provided and indicated that if he had further questions he would call back.

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b7C


JAMES R. BRICKEL
Brigadier General, USAF
Deputy Director of Information

Attachments

cc: Gen Boswell, AF/CVA
Maj Gen Temple, AF/OSI
Maj Gen Sidle, OASD/PA
Mr. Goodwin, SAF/GC

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(From [] Jack Anderson's Office)

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Question: Why did the USAF receive and hold information on Mr. Saul Alinsky?

Answer: In November 1966, the Commander of the 2852nd Air Base Group, McClellan AFB, California, requested a personnel security investigation of [] for the purpose of granting a Top Secret security clearance. (This was a routine clearance requirement deriving from Executive Order 10450.) During the course of this routine background investigation it was determined that Mr. Saul Alinsky was [] FBI reports regarding Saul Alinsky's activities were provided to AF/OSI and incorporated into the file [] (In accordance with the procedures implementing the Executive Order, inquiry was required into the degree of parental involvement with organizations then on the Attorney General List of Designated Organizations.) At no time was Mr. Saul Alinsky ever the independent subject of an AF/OSI investigation.

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Question: Does the USAF routinely receive information from the FBI on U.S. citizens?

Answer: The USAF receives information relating to background investigations on U.S. citizens applying for a security clearance. Reports are also received concerning threats to USAF bases or personnel and on criminal cases such as theft of government property.

Question: Does the USAF keep in its files the information provided by the FBI?

Answer: Information provided with respect to legitimate background investigations of a USAF affiliated person or a criminal investigation is retained. (Note: Information on background investigations is now kept by the Defense Investigative Service, since formed in October 1972.)

Other information forwarded by FBI is screened to determine if it relates to a threat to USAF resources. If it does not relate, it is destroyed. If it does relate, it is retained in accordance with Defense Investigative Review Council rules established in 1971.

Question: What are the Defense Investigative Review Council rules?

Answer: If no legitimate USAF interest, destroy the information within 90 days. If of legitimate interest, retain up to one year. Extensions of over one year must be approved by Under Secretary of the Air Force annually. These rules for retention apply to information with respect to threats to the Air Force.

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 01-04-2008 BY 60324 uc baw/rs/rds

DIRECTOR, FBI (157-8446)

DATE: 1/7/69

SAC, CHICAGO (100-522) (C)

SAUL DAVID ALINSKY
RM

OO: Chicago

Re Chicago summary report of SA [redacted] 1/9/68; Chicago airtel and Letterhead Memorandum (LHM), 1/24/68; Chicago airtel and LHM 3/14/68; Springfield letter to Chicago, 4/29/68; Chicago airtel and LHM, 8/8/68; Dallas airtel and LHM 10/18/68 all captioned as above.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of a LHM suitable for dissemination. One copy of the LHM is being disseminated locally to Secret Service, United States Naval Investigative Service Office, Office of Special Investigations, all Chicago and Region I, 113th Military Intelligence Group, Evanston, Illinois.

The first source is [redacted] (protect requested). [redacted] (protect requested). The second confidential source is [redacted] and the third confidential source is [redacted]

This matter is being placed in a closed status, but inasmuch as ALINSKY is included on the Agitator Index of the Chicago Office the periodic reopening will be conducted to verify residence and employment and the Bureau will be advised of any pertinent changes.

cc TO: [redacted]
REQ. REC'D 1-27-69
FEB 10 1971

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR
ADD. DISSEM. REQ. 43

700M IS JAN
REQ. REC'D
CC TO: 3731-53

ANS.
BY: [redacted]
Saul Alinsky

2 - Bureau (Encls. 11) (RM)
2 - Chicago
ARS:svm
(4)

AGENCY: ACST, INC. COI, SEC. SERV., CEO
RECEIVED: ISO, [redacted] 1010

FOR [redacted]
DATE FOR [redacted]
BY: [redacted]

JAN 10 1969

RACIAL INT. SECT.

6 JAN 17 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-522

Chicago, Illinois
January 7, 1969

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-22-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

SAUL DAVID ALINSKY

Reference is made to Chicago report, dated
January 9, 1968, captioned as above.

I. BACKGROUND

Residence

A confidential source with whom insufficient
contact has been made in order to establish his reliability,
but who is in a position to have such information,
advised on November 21, 1968, and again on December 18, 1968,
Alinsky maintains Apartment Number 3312, Outer Drive,
East Apartments, 400 East Randolph Street, Chicago. The
source advised that Alinsky remains in a constant travel
status and is in Chicago very infrequently.

JLL.

Credit and Criminal

Records of the Chicago Credit Bureau and Chicago
Police Department, were reviewed on December 19, 1968,
and no additional information was obtained.

II. MISCELLANEOUS

The Blue Streak edition of the "Chicago Daily
News", January 23, 1968, carried an article entitled
"Alinsky Here to Blow Town Apart." The article set
forth the following information:

This document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and
its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

100-3731-55

ENCLOSURE

SAUL DAVID ALINSKY

Saul David Alinsky is back in Chicago with plans to "blow this town apart". He plans to stay here through the Spring and Summer, trying to rally the forces of protest, primarily against Mayor Richard J. Daley. He returned from his organizational work in Rochester, New York because Chicago was so quiet. According to Alinsky, Mayor Daley's threats to get tough with demonstrators this summer will backfire. "His, Mayor Daley's, blunderings have put Chicago on top of the powder keg that will blow so high, Detroit will look like a side show." Alinsky was also critical of opponents of the Chicago Board of Education school busing plans. The article also reflects that Alinsky formed "The Woodlawn Organization" in Chicago six years ago.

A Chicago Police Department (PD) source advised on January 10, 1968, that Saul Alinsky has characterized himself as "a professional radical" and has stated "the only way to upset the power structure in your community is goad them, confuse them, irritate them and most of all, make them live by their own rules. If you make them live by their own rules, you will destroy them." He has also referred to himself as an "agitator who loves to rub raw the sores of discontent."

A second confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on January 23, 1968, that Alinsky had attended a meeting of The Woodlawn Organization (TWO) held on the night of January 22, 1968, at which the TWO leader called on Negroes to support the Chicago Board of Education school busing plans. Alinsky, according to this source, was present at this meeting but did not speak.

The above mentioned PD source advised on January 10, 1968, that TWO is a community improvement organization active in the Woodlawn area of Chicago. The organizers of TWO claim they can solve problems of the Woodlawn area through militant social action. The area is a slum ridden largely Negro populated area on Chicago's South Side.

SAUL DAVID ALINSKY

TWO has been the subject of critical newspaper articles within the past few weeks for handling of an Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) funded demonstration project, involving the training of Negro high school drop-outs and youth gang members. Several youth gang members and leaders engaged by TWO as instructors have been arrested on assault, murder and rape charges. The salaries being paid the gang members as instructors went up to \$6,000 yearly.

On January 29, 1968, Saul Alinsky was interviewed on the Jerry Williams Show, WBBM Radio, a discussion type radio program in the Chicago area featuring controversial speakers. During the course of this program, Alinsky stated that at the present time he maintains no permanent residence, and because of his trips to various cities across the United States, he has been living "from an airliner".

Alinsky continued that his desire to return to Chicago was solely for the purpose of helping the Negroes to organize throughout Chicago into groups which would then have elected representatives who would be able to meet with the "powers that be" to discuss various problems and their respective solutions. He stated that at the present time, Chicago is almost a void; that the Negroes have no one to represent them or their problems.

Alinsky repeatedly stated that the various news media in Chicago had misquoted and misrepresented his intention of returning to Chicago. He stated that he was born here, raised here, and grew up here and would not do anything to destroy Chicago, but rather do all he could to help make it a model city, which it should be.

SAUL DAVID ALINSKY

He stated that he does not "plan to blow this town apart", but rather to organize the Negroes so that their voice could be heard through elected representatives, as is the democratic way.

On March 7, 1968, the PD source advised that Saul Alinsky was the guest speaker at a meeting of the Medical Center of the YMCA held at the University of Illinois Medical College, Chicago, Illinois. Alinsky spoke before an audience of approximately 200 persons, all associated with the Medical Center as students, nurses or instructors. The topic of the meeting was "A Dialogue on the Inner City: Crisis in Black and White." Alinsky began with a history of the migration of people from the city to the suburbs. During the course of the speech, he repeatedly emphasized the need for people to organize. He stated that "one of the problems of the civil rights movement is that it's a movement, not an organization. It has no real power. The establishment just has to last through the demonstration. There is no mass based organization. The ghetto isn't organized and that's the problem. What is needed to change the whole patten of Chicago is organization. Organizations are built by hard work, not by meetings and dramatic speeches."

An unknown female in the audience then asked Alinsky why he would not remain in Chicago, as stated in the newspapers, and help organize communities in Chicago. Alinsky replied, "We have other commitments all over the country. We're now organizing in eighteen cities. These are places where everything is funded and we've been invited in by the people."

In reply to a question regarding a possible riot in Chicago, Alinsky stated that "No one can say what will happen in Chicago or any place during this summer."

SAUL DAVID ALINSKY

With reference to President Lyndon B. Johnson's anticipated visit to Chicago for the Democratic National Convention, Alinsky commented that despite strict security, even if tanks were lining the streets and helicopters landing on rooftops, "The president would be safer to take a sub through the sewer system".

The meeting lasted about two hours.

On May 9, 1968, Detective [redacted] Evanston, Illinois PD, advised that Saul Alinsky had appeared at Northwestern University on May 7, 1968, where he spoke before an audience of approximately 300 persons in Tech auditorium, Northwestern University campus.

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Alinsky started out by saying that he had not come to Northwestern University to make a speech and would rather have a question and answer session. During this session, he made the following comments:

Alinsky stated that the tactics being used in the protests against discrimination were "a mere pittance compared to the violence that the white society has inflicted on the blacks all these years". It seems to me, "he continued, "that the seizure of property at universities when contrasted with the violence of discrimination in the past is really not so out of line." He said that the job ahead for the community organizations he has founded in cities such as Kansas City, Rochester and Chicago is to organize blacks, Mexican whites, Puerto Ricans and Appalachian whites into communities which can "move from have-nots to haves, from getting to keeping" equality. "There are certain things in life, like equality, that can't be legislated and can't be given but must be gotten through power." Alinsky continued that the term "black power" is "frightening to whites because we have made black a synonym for everything evil and wrong. We've picked the Uncle Toms to represent the blacks when we really can't have Negro representation until the Negro community is organized enough through black power to elect its representatives."

SAUL DAVID ALINSKY

On May 16, 1968, a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) attended an open meeting sponsored by the Chicago Circle Discussions Committee (CCDC) at Lecture Center A-1 University of Illinois, Circle Campus. Alinsky was the invited speaker before approximately 450 students, most of whom were students at the school.

Alinsky started by making a few general statements, such as "The recent events which have taken place in Chicago and in some other cities, referring to the riots, are thought of by many to be enormous insurrections, whereas these are 'bush-league' type incidents compared to the violence that the 'establishment' has inflicted on the blacks all these years". He stated that difference groups are being formed throughout the United States, even on university campuses, which are "too-far out". He said that these groups want to change things and their cry is to "burn it down", but when asked what they would put up in its place, they say that this question does not concern them, and are stymied, left to spiritual sorrow, whatever that may be. He said that this is not the proper way. "We have to start with things as they are, not burn them down, but rather organize, and make ourselves powerful so that we might be heard and thereby treated as equal." He then turned the session over to a question and answer type meeting.

Saul Alinsky announced at a press conference on August 6, 1968, a plan to open a school in Chicago to train organizers from community organizations in the use of pressure tactics on the Government. The school will train about 40 students in the art of sit-ins, boycotts, demonstrations and political pressure. The school is scheduled to open January, 1969. The first year is to be financed by a \$200,000 grant from Midas International Corporation of Chicago. [redacted] also active in Chicago "Business Executives for Viet Nam Peace". [redacted]

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SAUL DAVID ALINSKY

The "Business Executives for Viet Nam Peace" is an organization of prominent businessmen from throughout the United States which calls for an end to the war in Viet Nam.

According to a third confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, [redacted] was a member in 1963 of the National Council of the National Committee for Repeal of the McCarran Act.

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A characterization of this organization is attached hereto. Sources utilized in this characterization have furnished reliable information in the past.

Captain [redacted] Criminal Intelligence Unit, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, advised October 11, 1968, that Saul David Alinsky was scheduled to make three speeches in Dallas, Texas, on October 16, 1968.

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Saul David Alinsky is the Director of Industrial Areas Foundation, 8 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, who is reportedly in constant travel status and has no permanent residence address.

Lieutenant [redacted] Criminal Intelligence Unit, Dallas Police Department, advised October 16, 1968, that Alinsky appeared at the Baker Hotel, Southern Methodist University Student Center, and the Northaven United Methodist Church, Dallas, Texas, as scheduled. He advised that Alinsky made three speeches: "Assassination of Democracy," "Where Do We Go Next-Now That the Four Letter Words Are Used Up?", and "Black Charlatans and White Neurotics."

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Lieutenant [redacted] advised that there were no incidents, demonstrations, arrests, injuries, or property damage resulting from Saul David Alinsky's appearances in Dallas, Texas, October 16, 1968.

SAUL DAVID ALINSKY

The following agencies are being furnished
a copy of this memorandum:

United States Secret Service, Chicago

United States Naval Investigative Service, Chicago

Office of Special Investigations, Chicago

Region I, 113th Military Intelligence Group,
Evanston, Illinois.

APPENDIX

1

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR REPEAL OF THE
MC CARRAN ACT, Formerly known as National
Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act (1963)

A source advised on July 18, 1966, that the National Committee for Repeal of the McCarran Act (NCRMA) was the outgrowth of an Ad Hoc Committee of Initiators, headed by Professor CLYDE MILLER of New York, who solicited signatures to a Petition to the President of the United States in 1962 which called for the repeal of the McCarran Act. The NCRMA held its formation meeting at Chicago on May 18, 1963, the stated purpose of the committee being to seek repeal of the Internal Security Act of 1950 as amended.

A second source advised on May 15, 1967, that the Communist Party, USA (CP) interest in the NCRMA had been to give it full support and approval, and the CP took the position that the committee composition must be extremely broad and the Party's direct influence kept to a minimum. The CP believed the new committee would serve its purpose in fighting the McCarran Act alone and the CO had everything to gain by taking this position. [redacted]

[redacted] is not a CP leader, but knowingly accepts support and advice from the CP leadership on behalf of this committee. [redacted]

[redacted] and continues to operate the committee from that city.

CLYDE MILLER, according to the "Daily Worker", issue of March 5, 1941, was a signer of a statement to the President defending the CP.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast communist daily newspaper which ceased publication on January 13, 1958.

A third source advised on October 6, 1967, that for all practical purposes, the NCRMA was defunct and that the CO of Illinois had no current interest in the NCRMA.

FBI

Date: 2/25/69

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, BOSTON (100-38708) (P)
SUBJECT: SAUL DAVID ALINSKY
RACIAL MATTERS

0-1 BS 3-13-69

See BS airtel +

LHM dated

3-12-69

226

BStel to Bureau and Chicago, 2/24/69.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies and for Chicago 2 copies of an LHM prepared by the Boston Division.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Copies of the LHM have been disseminated as follows:

NISC, Boston, Mass. ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-22-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

108th MI Group, Boston, Mass. AGENCY: ACSI, HCS, SEC. SERV.
DEPT: ISD, CDR, I D

USA, Boston, Mass.

OSI, USAF, Westover Field, Mass.

USA, Providence, R.I.

U.S. Secret Service, Providence, R.I.

The confidential source mentioned in the LHM is

3 - Bureau (Encs. 11) (RM)
2 - Chicago (100-522) (Encs. 2) (RM)
3 - Boston

(1 -
TJL:gb
(8)

ENCLOSURE

REC-151

100-3731-55
2 FEB 26 1969

MAR 19 1969

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

RACIAL & SECT.

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BS100-38708

LEAD:

BOSTON DIVISION

AT PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND:

Will report on subject's activities in the
Providence, R.I. area.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Boston, Massachusetts
February 25, 1969

SAUL DAVID ALINSKY

On February 24, 1969, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that Saul Alinsky who is apparently the Director of the Industrial Areas Foundation of Chicago, Illinois, would speak at Central High School in Providence, Rhode Island at 8 PM on February 28, 1969, on the subject "The Establishment versus The Poverty Program - Political Pornography."

Alinsky's appearance is sponsored by the following organizations from the Providence, Rhode Island area:

Butler-Bradley Hospital Education Center

Concentrated Employment Program

Rhode Island Chapter of CORE

Brown University's Chaplin's Office

Lippett Hill Tutorial Association

National Association of Social Workers

Opportunities Industrialization Center

Barrington Program for Action

Progress for Providence

Providence Council of PTAs

Rhode Island Conference of Social Workers

Rhode Island Education Association

Rhode Island Fair Welfare Organization

-Rhode Island State Office of Economic Opportunity

The Urban League of Rhode Island

100-3731-55
157-8470-13
ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-22-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

The Government as Snooper

Page 3-7 "The Washington Post" 1/26/75

The senators who investigate domestic spying, if they dig deep enough, will find gossip about prominent Americans squirreled away in filing cabinets all over Washington.

Not only the FBI and the CIA but the Secret Service, National Security Agency, Internal Revenue Service and armed forces collect choice tidbits about famous people.

We have had access to these forbidden files, which are stuffed with memos, reports and clippings on citizens who have committed no crimes.

Read singly, these files seem merely another dreary example of bureaucratic excess. But examined in larger lots, they provide an intriguing case-by-case study of just how far the government has intruded into the private lives of Americans. The persons from whose files we actually cite material have consented to our use of the material to illustrate the kind of clasp that is in the files.

There is an FBI file on Gerald Ford, for example. If it hasn't been discreetly destroyed since he moved into the White House, and there are files on members of Congress.

The FBI also follows the affairs, sexual and political, of film personalities, athletes and other celebrities as avidly as the fan magazines. Facts are on file about the private lives of Marlon Brando, Paul Newman, Zero Mostel, Rock Hudson, Joe Namath, Joe Louis and Muhammad Ali.

The agent reporting on Jane Fonda's visit to an Indian reservation to drum up support for the Indians who took over San Quentin noted suspiciously that her hair was "disheveled."

Like for Eartha Kitt, according to the CIA, is *dest si bon*. A Secret Service memo on the songstress notes: "NSA also advised that this subject was observed on January 18, 1968 at Washington National Airport talking

with Stokely Carmichael." The NSA was established to break foreign codes and to monitor foreign broadcasts, not to spy on American citizens.

Comedian Groucho Marx once stated—and immediately retracted it—that "the only hope this country has is Nixon's assassination." And Tony Randall during the heat of the 1968 campaign referred to Lyndon Johnson as a "murderous bastard." Both comedians wound up on the Secret Service list of potential assassins.

When Dr. Benjamin Spock, whose book on child care has helped millions of Americans raise their children, planned a visit to Australia, the FBI had his itinerary.

The dirt that government gunshoes

pick up on people is also freely exchanged between federal offices. On the FBI's distribution list, for example, is the White House, State Department, Army, Navy, Air Force, Defense Intelligence Agency, CIA, Secret Service and NSA.

FBI memos in our possession show that reports on the late labor agitator Saul Alinsky were routinely forwarded to the Navy and Air Force. And as late as March 1971, reports on black leader Ralph Abernathy were going to the Air Force, Naval Investigative Service and the Army's Military Intelligence Group.

We have written dozens of columns about the government's practice of snooping on prominent Americans. As

evidence, we have obtained actual excerpts from FBI folders, Secret Service records and other government files.

We will be happy now to lay our evidence before the Select Senate Committee, which has now been established to investigate domestic spying.

We have crusaded for years to stop the government from spying on citizens who have committed no crimes and are guilty of no more than exercising their constitutional guarantees of free speech, assembly and petition. The government excesses have come perilously close to police-state methods.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-22-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

SAUL DAVID ARINSKY

Women's Inter-Group Committee of Rhode Island

On February 24, 1969, the following were advised of the above information:

Colonel [redacted]
Providence, Rhode Island Police Department

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Assistant United States Attorney
Frederick W. Faerber, Jr.
District of Rhode Island, Providence,
Rhode Island

Special Agent in Charge William F. Shields
United States Secret Service
Providence, Rhode Island

[redacted] 108th Military Intelligence Group

United States Attorney, Providence,
Rhode Island

[redacted] Office of Special
Investigation, United States Air Force,
Davisville, Rhode Island

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b7C

[redacted] Naval Investigative
Service Office, United States Naval Base,
Newport, Rhode Island.

Patrolman [redacted] South
Kingston, Rhode Island Police Department,
which covers University of Rhode Island.

Saul Arinsky is due to speak at the University of
Rhode Island during AM on March 1, 1969.

This document contains neither recommendations nor
conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the
property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its
contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON 20330



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

January 21, 1975

rec'd by
Liaison Office
1/22/75.
LAC

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-23-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

SUBJECT: Questions Concerning Air Force Files of
Information Received from the FBI

JOSEPH C. SPEAR

On January 21, Mr. Spear of Jack Anderson's office called to advise that he had copies of FBI information furnished to the Air Force Office of Special Investigations. According to Mr. Spear, he has some 20 or 30 files going back to 1968 or 1969 on radicals who are also citizens of the United States. Included in the files are memoranda on groups and individuals that were provided to the USAF OSI.

Specifically, he referred to a Boston, Mass. FBI field office report dated February 25, 1969 on a Mr. Saul Alinsky. The notation on the copies says that a copy of the report was provided to the OSI office in Davisville, Rhode Island. The substance of that report was that Mr. Alinsky was going to speak at a Providence, Rhode Island high school. Another FBI field office report dated January 1969 is annotated as having been sent via courier to the OSI office in Chicago. Mr. Spear's questions were why did the Air Force receive information on Mr. Alinsky and was the Air Force routinely receiving information from the FBI on U.S. citizens and if so, what type of information. The attached questions and answers were provided to Mr. Spear based on information from Major General Temple, AF/OSI. The questions and answers were coordinated with Mr. Bert Goodwin of the Office of the General Counsel and General Boswell, Assistant

Buf file
65-74690

A. Fulton

FIVE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-23-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller

FROM : T. J. Smith *TJS/ckf*

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON'S COLUMN
"THE WASHINGTON POST"
7/12/73

1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
1 - Mr. Shackelford
1 - Mr. T. J. Smith
DATE: 7/17/73
1 - Mr. Sizoo

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Assoc. Dir. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. _____
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Files & Com. _____
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Cong. Serv. _____
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Research _____
Press Off. _____
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Director Sec'y _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-23-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

Anderson's 7/12/73 column (copy attached) contains a section "FBI Watch" which is comprised of information attributed to a "confidential FBI memo" regarding an antiwar demonstration by the Concerned American Mothers (CAM) at the White House on 7/17/70. Information in the column has been lifted accurately by Anderson from a Washington Field Office letterhead memorandum (LHM) (copy attached) captioned "Concerned American Mothers Demonstration at White House, Washington, D. C., July 17, 1970," and dated 7/20/70, which is unclassified, contrary to Anderson's claim that it is "confidential." The LHM was furnished to Secret Service, the military intelligence agencies and the Department of Justice in 7/70. *ff*

FBI Headquarters (FBIHQ) instructed Boston in 7/70 to investigate CAM to identify the group, its officers, principal activists, and any subversive influence on the group. The investigation was closed in 10/70 with no indication that CAM was subversive or violence oriented and with no evidence of activities after the July, 1970, demonstration at the White House.

As to the probable source of Anderson's reference to CAM; beginning in 5/72, a number of Anderson's columns in "The Washington Post" have disclosed information from FBI documents classified as high as "Top Secret," which appear to have come from U. S. Secret Service files in the Spring of 1972. The primary suspect for the leak has been [redacted] who was pinpointed by Secret Service following its inquiry into the appearance of information from its files in Anderson's columns beginning also in 5/72. *65-74690-85*

Enclosures

65-74690

JMS:rlc
(5)

CONTINUED - OVER

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Jack Anderson

[redacted] was employed [redacted]
[redacted] in a project during 1971 and
1972 to update Secret Service's computerized information system.
[redacted] left the project at Secret Service in early 6/72 after
denying to Secret Service that he had leaked FBI or Secret Service
documents and after refusing to undergo a Secret Service polygraph
examination. While his fingerprints have been found on numerous
Secret Service files related to documents in Anderson's columns,
[redacted] had legitimate access to those files in connection with the
computerizing project. Our investigation to date has been unable
to develop any direct evidence that [redacted] furnished Anderson
with FBI documents taken from Secret Service files. It appears
that the 7/20/70 LHM on CAM was taken [redacted] in the Spring
of 1972 and undoubtedly furnished to Anderson. Secret Service
has advised that a copy of the above LHM is currently in their
files and that they have initiated an examination to determine whether
or not [redacted] fingerprints are on the document or the file jacket.
Information from the 7/20/70 LHM has not appeared previously in
any of Anderson's columns.

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We have referred this matter to the Department of
Justice which has determined that no prosecution is possible at this
time under espionage statutes inasmuch as the documents compro-
mised in Anderson's columns and apparently taken [redacted] from
Secret Service files have no national defense information which may
be declassified for prosecutive purposes. We have followed recent
Departmental instructions to furnish reports in this matter to the
U.S. Attorney for the District of Columbia for appropriate action by
him. When a few outstanding leads have been covered we will request
the U.S. Attorney to consider prosecution under other than espionage
statutes.

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RECOMMENDATION:

For the information of the Director.

K

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EM

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

More U.S. Largess for Dairymen

By Jack Anderson

Dairy price supports were increased, as we have previously reported, the day after dairy leaders delivered their first big contribution to President Nixon's 1972 campaign.

In a letter explaining the deal, dairyman William Powell noted: "Whether we like it or not, this is the way the system works."

The system has been working again, if somewhat differently, to benefit the dairy industry. Last month, the Agriculture Department turned down an offer by the Associated Milk Producers for non-fat milk. Officials claimed that 50 cents a pound was too high.

But because dry milk was needed for various poverty programs, the Agriculture Department decided to buy on the open market rather than through the subsidy program.

A week later, the department purchased 6.6 million pounds of dry milk at prices ranging from 52 to 56 cents a pound—two to six cents higher than the offer that was rejected.

FBI Watch

Although the late J. Edgar Hoover refused to go along with President Nixon's illegal scheme to combat subversives, the FBI was ready to spy on the most obscure protest groups.

Three summers ago, for example, an antiwar group of women, calling themselves the "Concerned American Mothers"

against the Vietnam war, arrived at the White House to picket Tricia Nixon's dinner dance for Prince Charles and Princess Ann of England.

The FBI, ever on the alert for subversives and saboteurs, kept them under surveillance. "On the evening of July 17, 1970," solemnly states a confidential FBI memo, "special agents of the FBI, at approximately 8 p.m., observed 34 middle-aged white women in front of the White House carrying signs..."

"At 8:30 p.m.," continues the memo, "a group of 17 Indians arrived in front of the White House, apparently to protest that no Indians were invited to the... affair."

They were joined, apparently on the spur of the moment, by "six hippie type individuals" who "proceeded to seat themselves on the sidewalk in front of the White House."

The FBI agents, in other words, spent the long evening watching 34 middle-aged women, 17 Indians and "six hippie type individuals." Elsewhere in Washington, the crime rate was going up.

Footnote: The evening, according to the FBI report, passed without incident.

Blood Report

Hemo Caribbean, the controversial blood plasma firm, has raised a howl over our report on its operations in Haiti.

We told how the firm, closed down for exploiting undernourished Haitians, is now pulling political strings in

Washington so it can return to Haiti and once again extract plasma from the poorest people in the Western Hemisphere.

The firm's lawyer, Joseph Sharlitt, denied Hemo Caribbean ever took commercial advantage of the poor Haitian people. Haitian donors were "carefully protected," he claimed. They risked "nothing more than an hour and a half from work" to donate plasma for a \$4 fee.

Sharlitt said we had told "roughly 50 per cent of the truth." Unfortunately for Hemo Caribbean, the other half of the story is even more sordid than our original account.

Two weeks before the blood operation was stopped, a team of six Haitian physicians investigated the firm's two small blood clinics. Their report to Haitian Health Minister Dr. Alex Theard, translated from the French, tells of brutality, serious accidents, and even death during the daily blood letting that went on for 18 months.

Accidents "occur often among individuals with empty stomachs or physical disabilities," wrote the doctors. They referred to at least one case "of the registered death at Hemo Caribbean after plasmapheresis."

Charging that the company frequently took plasma from Haitians who were underfed and underweight, the special medical commission con-

cluded: "It is beyond doubt that the criteria used by Hemo Caribbean were not sufficient to evaluate the state [of health] of the donors."

The report described Hemo Caribbean's poor admission standards, lack of medical facilities and simple greed to make money. The operation, states the report, "is a commercial venture that takes twice the medically safe amount of plasma..."

"The diet of these donors, the inadequate way they are selected, taken together with the unfavorable conditions in these centers, create a grave situation."

The blood clinics had "no facilities to treat an accident." The doctors found no consultation room, no emergency room, not even an oxygen tank. Instead, an accident victim was taken "to a poorly ventilated room" where apparently it was hoped he would recover on his own.

To keep the donors in line, they were frequently intimidated and sometimes beaten up at the clinics, according to the report. "As early as our first visit," wrote the doctors, "the attention of the Commission's members were drawn to the shocking presence of a guard with a huge club."

Asked about the guard, a director at the blood clinic explained that "discipline was the rule of order." The doctors noted: "Several donors have reported some acts of brutality perpetrated by these guards."

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ENCLOSURE

85



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20535

July 20, 1970

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

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DATE 05-23-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rda

CONCERNED AMERICAN MOTHERS (CAM)
DEMONSTRATION AT WHITE HOUSE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., JULY 17, 1970

A representative of the U. S. Park Police (USPP), Washington, D. C. (WDC), advised on July 14, 1970, that captioned organization had filed notification to demonstrate at the White House and in Lafayette Park on July 17, 1970, from 8 p.m. to 10 p.m., "to protest Government policies and activities, including the Indochina War." CAM advised that they expected 200 participants who would picket and carry place cards expressing their views.

CAM described itself as an unincorporated organization consisting of "mothers, and grandmothers," headed by four co-chairmen: [REDACTED]

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WDC
"The Evening Star" newspaper, WDC, July 9, 1970, under the caption, "Women Make 'War on War,'" reported on a two-day Emergency Women's Conference held in WDC, July 8 - 9, 1970. One of the Conference attendees was [REDACTED] "who represented Mrs. Malcolm Peabody" at the Conference. [REDACTED] was reported as saying that CAM is a grass roots group of Massachusetts women which got started "a week before last Mother's Day when [REDACTED] [REDACTED] called a Boston radio talk program and told them she would observe Mother's Day by standing on the Massachusetts State Capitol steps in protest of the Vietnam War."

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ENCLOSURE

CONCERNED AMERICAN MOTHERS
DEMONSTRATION AT WHITE HOUSE

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[redacted] announced to the press that CAM planned to picket the White House on the night of July 17, --"the night of Tricia Nixon's dinner dance for Britain's Prince Charles and Princess Anne--because we don't think the President should be dancing while our boys are dying in Vietnam."

Mrs. Malcolm Peabody is the mother of Edicott Peabody, former Massachusetts governor. She has been publicly identified with civil rights activities in the past.

The "Boston Globe" daily Boston newspaper, in its July 15, 1970, edition, reported: "Thirty-eight suburban Boston women calling themselves Concerned American Mothers, to leave Boston for Washington, D. C., 11 p.m., July 15, via bus to conduct an anti-war demonstration in the nature of a march in front of the White House Friday night, July 17, 1970, while President Nixon is entertaining Prince Charles and Princess Anne of Great Britain." According to a group spokesman, [redacted] the purpose of the demonstration is to show displeasure with President Nixon and his family "because while they are dancing in Washington, D. C., our sons are dying in Indochina;" the article stated the group would be in WDC two days, to meet with Senator Edward M. Kennedy and other members of the Massachusetts Congressional delegation on Thursday, July 16, to press for their backing of legislation to end the war as soon as possible. On Friday, CAM will confer with officials of the Defense Department at the Pentagon and an official of the National Security Council. [redacted] was quoted as stating plans for the trip were made following an anti-war vigil in front of the State House, Boston, Massachusetts, on Mother's Day, 1970.

CONCERNED AMERICAN MOTHERS
DEMONSTRATION AT WHITE HOUSE

On the evening of July 17, 1970, Special Agents of the FBI, at approximately 8 p.m., observed 34 middle-aged white women in front of the White House carrying signs reading: "We who give life plead, end our U. S. involvement in the Indochina War" and "Dancing or dying - Peace."

At 8:30 p.m., a group of 17 young Indians arrived in front of the White House, apparently to protest that no Indians were invited to the White House affair. They carried signs reading: "Indians like parties too" and "700 people, no Indians."

Police officers on hand, within a few minutes, made the Indians give up their signs, whereupon the Indians joined the CAM group at the Northwest gate.

Six hippie type individuals arrived at 8:55 p.m., and proceeded to seat themselves on the sidewalk in front of the White House.

At 9:05 p.m., police moved the Indians away from the Northwest gate after the Indians had begun chanting and shouting at arriving guests.

At 9:15 p.m., the CAM groups left the area, ostensibly to return to Boston.

At 9:30 p.m., the Indians circled the White House and returned to the Northwest gate, where they jeered at arriving guests until the police pushed them back again away from the entrance.

**CONCERNED AMERICAN MOTHERS
DEMONSTRATION AT WHITE HOUSE**

As of 10 p.m., no demonstrators were observed in the vicinity of the White House. There had been no incidents and no arrests.

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FBI

Date: 1/4/77

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(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

Asst. Dir. _____
Dep. Asst. Dir. _____
Dep. Asst. Dir. _____
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S. & T. Serv. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, ALEXANDRIA (65-253) ~~IC~~

UNSUB;
Unauthorized Release of
Classified Information to
JACK ANDERSON, October, 1976
ESPIONAGE - X
(OO: ALEXANDRIA)

Encl 2

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are five copies
of an LHM regarding captioned matter. One copy is also
enclosed for the information of WFO.

LHM classified ~~Confidential~~ inasmuch as Major
[redacted] has advised that two of the paragraphs contained
in the newspaper article continue to be classified ~~Confidential~~.

During the interview with Major [redacted]
on 12/21/76, he expressed the opinion that the report in
question had been leaked by the General Accounting Office
(GAO), or by someone with access to their report. He stated
that his office had not conducted an investigation to
ascertain the identity of captioned unsub and that he has no
suspects. He noted that his office is attempting to
determine how they can avoid the compromise of classified
information which is furnished to GAO in the future. While
working on this project, Major [redacted] decided to report
the matter to the FBI.

The Alexandria Division does not contemplate any
additional inquiries and is placing this matter in a closed
status, UACB.

2-Bureau (Enc. 5)
1-WFO (Enc. 1)(Info)
1-Alexandria
WMC:krl
(4)

ENCLOSURE

REC-13

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65-76137

CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL ATTACHED

5 JAN 13 1977

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Approved: 201 K/W
Special Agent in Charge
54 FEB 17 1977

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Alexandria, Virginia

January 4, 1977

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
UNAUTHORIZED RELEASE OF
CLASSIFIED INFORMATION TO
JACK ANDERSON, OCTOBER, 1976

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b7C

Information contained herein is unclassified
unless otherwise indicated.

Investigation in this matter was predicated upon
a telephone call on December 20, 1976, from Major [redacted]
[redacted] Directorate of Intelligence Operations, Security
Division, Department of the Army, Room 2E461, Pentagon,
Arlington, Virginia, to the Alexandria office of the Federal
Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

Major [redacted] was interviewed on December 21,
1976, and furnished the following information:

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds
ON 05-31-2007

~~CLASSIFIED BY 3995~~

~~EXEMPT FROM AUTOMATICALLY 1 2 (3) 4~~

~~DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION: INDEFINITE~~

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65- 76137 1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~Date of transcription 1/4/77Information contained herein is unclassified unless
otherwise indicated:

Referral/Direct

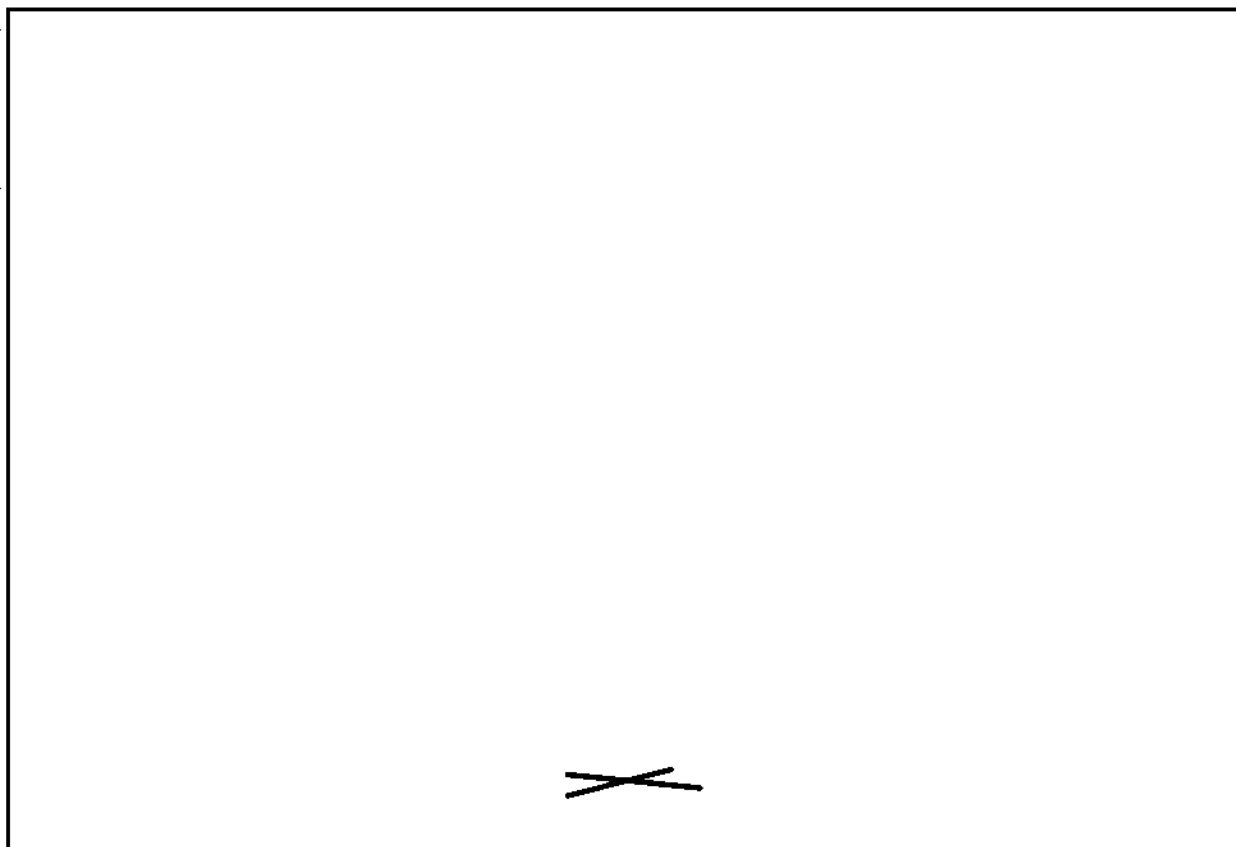
D.C.~~_____~~Interviewed on 12/21/76 at Arlington, Virginia File # AX 65-253by SA [redacted] :krl Date dictated 12/28/76b6
b7C~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AX 65-253
2.

Referral/Direct



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Airtel

1/12/77

To: SAC, Alexandria (65-253) [REDACTED]

From: Director, FBI

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DATE 05-31-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rdsUNSUB;
Unauthorized Release of
Classified Information to
Jack Anderson, October, 1976
ESPIONAGE - X

Reurairtel 1/4/77.

As you are aware, unauthorized disclosures of classified defense information to the press or other public media may be a violation of the espionage statutes, however, this Bureau does not initiate investigations of such matters unless specifically instructed to do so by the Assistant Attorney General (AAG), Criminal Division, U.S. Department of Justice. In order for the AAG to make a determination in this regard, the AAG, in the past, with respect to these matters, has requested that he be furnished the following information:

1. The date and identity of the article or articles disclosing the classified information.
2. Specific statements in the article which are considered classified and whether the data was properly classified.
3. Whether the classified data disclosed is accurate.
4. Whether the data came from a specific document and, if so, the origin of the document and the name of the individual responsible for the security of the classified data disclosed.

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
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Director Sec'y _____

1 - WFO

RECL:bmf

(5)

REC-13 165-76137-2

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Airtel to Alexandria

Re: Unsub;

Unauthorized Release of
Classified Information to
Jack Anderson, October, 1976

5. The extent of official dissemination of the data.

6. Whether the data has been the subject of prior official releases.

7. Whether prior clearance for publication or release of the information was sought from proper authorities.

8. Whether the material or portions thereof or enough background data has been published officially or in the press to make an educated speculation on the matter possible.

9. Whether the data can be declassified for the purpose of prosecution and, if so, the name of the person competent to testify concerning the classification.

10. Whether declassification had been decided upon prior to the publication or release of the data.

11. What effect the disclosure of the classified data could have on the national defense.

Alexandria should promptly contact Major [] and advise him of the Bureau's procedure for handling these types of investigations as stated above. He should also, at this time, be requested to furnish or arrange to have furnished, the answers to the questions set out above.

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FBIHQ will hold the LHM submitted with referenced airtel until receipt of the above requested material, after which this matter will be presented to the Department for a determination as to any further action to be taken.

Airtel to Alexandria

Re: Unsub;
Unauthorized Release of
Classified Information to
Jack Anderson, October, 1976

NOTE:

Alexandria, by referenced airtel, furnished an LHM which reported on information appearing in a Jack Anderson article printed in the "Huntsville, Alabama, Times," 10/6/76, entitled "Army Missiles Fail to Meet Required Performance Marks." This matter had been called to Alexandria's attention by Major [redacted] Directorate of Intelligence Operations, Security Division, Department of the Army, Pentagon, Arlington, Virginia.

Major [redacted] advised that Anderson's article contains classified information regarding the army's Chaparral Missile, which Anderson claims to have taken from a copy he obtained of the General Accounting Office's classified study of the short-range air defense system.

Major [redacted] in addition to reporting this matter to the FBI, requested that we attempt to recover this classified report from Anderson.

As indicated above, we do not institute investigations into these type matters unless so instructed by the Department, who, in the past, has always requested answers to the 11 questions shown on previous pages, before making any determination as to the course of action to be taken.

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ Airtel

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ E F T O
☐ CLEAR

Date 2/1/77

Assoc. Dir. _____
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TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM: SAC, ALEXANDRIA (65-253)(P)

UNSUB;
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 JACK ANDERSON, October, 1976
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ReAXairtel and LHM to Bureau, 1/4/77; and Bureau
 airtel to Alexandria, 1/12/77.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are five copies of
 an LHM regarding captioned matter. One copy is also enclosed
 for the information of WFO.

LHM is classified ~~Confidential~~ inasmuch as it contains
 classified information from the U. S. Army records.

Major [] was reinterviewed in accordance
 with Bureau instructions in referenced airtel. Information
 developed has been incorporated in the form of an LHM for
 presentation by the Bureau to the Department of Justice.
 Alexandria does not contemplate any additional inquiries
 pending a prosecutive decision from the Department.

EX 100
 REC-45-41
 65-76137-36
 FEB 9 1977
 CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL ATTACHED.

ENCLOSURE

② Bureau (Enc. 5)
 1-WFO (Enc. 1)(Info)
 2-Alexandria
 WMC:krl
 (5)

1-DOJ (AAG-ISS) TB
 1-DIA 2 on 2/3/77
 2-ZM 4440 R2 Mc2/rs.

Approved: _____

54 MAR 16 1977

Transmitted _____

(Number)

(Time)

Per _____

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Alexandria, Virginia
February 1, 1977

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DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 3.3(1) 05-31-2032~~

UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
UNAUTHORIZED RELEASE OF
CLASSIFIED INFORMATION TO
JACK ANDERSON, OCTOBER, 1976

Information contained herein is unclassified unless
otherwise indicated.

b6

On January 24, 1977, Major [redacted] per ARMY
Directorate of Intelligence Operations, Security Division,
Department of the Army, Room 2E461, Pentagon, Arlington,
Virginia, furnished additional information regarding classified
information which was contained in a report prepared by the
U. S. General Accounting Office (GAO), which related to the
Chaparral Missile System and which was disclosed in a newspaper
article by columnist Jack Anderson in October, 1976. During
this interview, Major [redacted] furnished the following:

Per OGA Letter Dated: 11-25-2008

~~CLASSIFIED BY 3695~~

~~EXEMPT FROM E.O. CATEGORY 1 2 ③ 4~~

~~DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION: INDEFINITE~~

All Army info. contained herein
was regraded Unclassified on
11/18/08 by USAINSCOM 1207 CA
Auth Para 4-102, DOD 52000.11A

FDPS pg. 18, 19

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65-76137-3
ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1.

Date of transcription 2/1/77

Information contained herein is unclassified unless otherwise indicated:

Major [] Directorate of Intelligence Operations, Security Division, Department of the Army, Room 2E461, Pentagon, Arlington, Virginia, furnished additional information regarding a syndicated newspaper article which was written by JACK ANDERSON and was published on October 6, 1976, in the Huntsville Times, Huntsville, Alabama, as well as numerous other newspapers throughout the United States. Mr. ANDERSON's syndicated column is entitled "Merry-go-round," and the caption of the article in question was "Army Missiles Fail to Meet Required Performance Marks."

b6

per ARMY

The specific statement, which was classified and which appeared in Mr. ANDERSON's column, pertained to the U. S. Army Chaparral Air Defense Guided Missile System. The statements begin in paragraph ten of this column and are as follows:

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X

"Here are a few of the 'performance weaknesses' that the GAO cited:

(U)

X

---The Chaparral is a sunshine weapon. It's 'unrestricted use. . . is possibly only in fair-weather conditions.' Unfortunately, this occurs only about 25 percent of the time. Thus an enemy need merely strike during bad weather."

~~(Confidential)~~

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Major [] advised that the following paragraph of the ANDERSON column was at one time classified "~~Confidential~~" by the Army, but is no longer classified:

per ARMY

Interviewed on 1/24/77 at Arlington, Va. File # AX 65-253

by SA [] :krl Date dictated 1/28/77

- 2 -

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AX 65-253

2.

"Unhappily, Chaparral missiles are also susceptible to enemy countermeasures. In fact, enemy planes could 'essentially' have complete protection from Chaparral attack, the report warns."

Major [] stated that the above information from the General Accounting Office (GAO) report was classified "Confidential" on the GAO report and that the information was properly classified in accordance with provisions of the classification guide for the Chaparral Missile System. He said that the effective date of the classification was June 21, 1974, and that it has not been declassified.

According to Major [], the aforementioned information on the Chaparral Missile System which was published in the JACK ANDERSON article and which was classified "Confidential," was accurate.

Major [] reiterated that the JACK ANDERSON column was based upon information contained in the aforementioned GAO report and noted that ANDERSON in his article alluded to the fact that he actually possesses a copy of this report. The Major recalled that instant GAO report was captioned "Study by the Staff, United States Government Accounting Office, Roland and Chaparral Missile and Anti-aircraft Gun Programs, Department of the Army." Major [] was not aware of the date on the report, but believed that it was published in about March, 1976. He said that inasmuch as the report is in possession of GAO officials, he is not aware of the identity of the individual responsible for the security of the classified data disclosed.

Major [] estimated that approximately 200 copies of instant report had been published.

He stated that the data in question has not been the subject of prior official releases.

Major [] was not aware of anyone seeking clearance from the Department of Army for publication or release of the information in question.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

per ARMY

AX 65-253

3.

Major [] was not cognizant of any information published officially or in the press which would have any bearing on the information published by JACK ANDERSON.

Major [] was of the opinion that the information in question could probably be declassified for purposes of prosecution. The individual competent to testify concerning the classification would be the Chaparral FAAR Project Officer, U. S. Army Missile Command, and this individual's name can be furnished at a later date if requested.

According to Major [] he is not aware of any decision to declassify the information prior to the publication of the JACK ANDERSON article.

In addition to the above, Major [] advised that disclosure of the classified information concerning the Chaparral Missile System would not have a grave or serious effect on the national defense. He said, however, that it could have some effect since it is information that would be beneficial to an enemy of the United States.

He further advised that appropriate officials of the Department of the Army are going to meet with GAO officials to discuss the aforementioned unauthorized disclosure and attempt to formulate regulations which will prohibit future disclosures of this nature.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Airtel

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

3/14/77

JHE

To: SACs, Alexandria (65-253) (Enclosure)
WFO (Enclosure)

From: Director, FBI (65-76137)

UNSUB;
Unauthorized Release of
Classified Information to
Jack Anderson, October, 1976
ESPIONAGE-X

ReBuairtel dated 1/12/77.

Enclosed for each recipient is one copy of a self-explanatory memorandum dated 3/3/77, from Assistant Attorney General (AAG) Richard L. Thornburgh, classified "~~Confidential~~," which relates to captioned matter.

WFO, contact the appropriate official at the General Accounting Office (GAO) and obtain a copy of the GAO report described in the enclosed AAG memorandum, as well as determine the exact number of copies of this report published and to whom they were disseminated.

Alexandria, recontact Major [redacted] regarding the AAG's comments as set out in enclosed memorandum pertaining to more definitive answers to the questions contained in the memorandum dated 11/5/69, from the Director, FBI, to the Director of Inspection Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense, on the subject of Unauthorized Disclosure of Classified Information to Press and Other Public Media.

b6
b7C~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ MATERIAL ATTACHED

THIS DOCUMENT WILL BECOME UNCLASSIFIED
UPON REMOVAL OF THE ATTACHMENTS

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Adm. Serv. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Fin. & Pers. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

RLMcL:bmf
(6)

REC-47 see note page two

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Classified by 6855
Exempt from GDS Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite

MAR 16 1977

DECLASSIFIED BY 6855
ON 11/30/95 DMC/002

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Airtel to Alexandria and WFO
Re: UNSUB;
Unauthorized Release of
Classified Information to
Jack Anderson, October, 1976
65-76137

Also, determine from Major [] whether the Department of Army has met with GAO officials as previously indicated, and if so, whether any information pertinent to this matter was developed during the meeting.

Submit results of investigation in form suitable for dissemination.

NOTE:

This matter relates to classified information which appeared in a column written by Jack Anderson for the "Huntsville, Alabama, Times," 10/6/76, entitled "Army Missiles Fail to Meet Required Performance Marks." This matter had been brought to the Bureau's attention by Major [] Department of the Army, Pentagon, who advised that Anderson's article contained classified information regarding the army's Chaparral Missile, which Anderson claims to have taken from a copy he obtained of the GAO's classified study of the short-range air defense system.

The army was requested to furnish answers to questions usually requested by the Department regarding the classification of the classified information which appeared in the article. Their response was furnished to the AAG, Criminal Division, who responded by memorandum dated 3/3/77, requesting specific information be obtained as shown above.

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ Airtel

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ E F T O
☐ CLEAR

Date 3/29/77

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (65-76137)
 FROM: SAC, WFO (65-12275) (RUC)

UNSUB; UNAUTHORIZED RELEASE OF
 CLASSIFIED INFORMATION TO JACK
 ANDERSON, OCTOBER, 1976
 ESPIONAGE - X

Re Bureau airtel dated 3/14/77, enclosing Departmental
 letter dated 3/3/77.

On 3/29/77, the Department's request as contained in
 its letter of 3/3/77, was relayed to [redacted]
 Security, U.S. General Accounting Office. [redacted] requested that
 either the Department or FBI Headquarters address a formal
 written request for the desired document and information regard-
 ing its dissemination to [redacted]
 Administrative Services, United States General Accounting Office,
 441 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., 20548.

WFO taking no further action.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 05-31-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

②-Bureau
 1-WFO

JES:smv
 (3)

1cc Rm 4440

REC-53

EX-101

4-21
MAR 30 1977

SIX

Approved: [Signature]

Transmitted _____

(Number)

(Time)

Per _____

1-AX
 1-WFO
 4/20/77
 1-cc Rm 4440
 1 Xerox copy to AX 4/13/77 Rm 4440
 62 0-7 with copy 0-7 to WFO

b6
 b7C

1 - Mr. J.D. Maurice
1 - [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

REGISTERED

Date: April 20, 1977
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
To: Director
Office of Administrative Services
General Accounting Office
441 G Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20548
From: Clarence M. Kelley, Director
Subject: UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
UNAUTHORIZED RELEASE OF
CLASSIFIED INFORMATION TO
JACK ANDERSON, OCTOBER, 1976
ESPIONAGE - X

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-31-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

Enclosed is one copy each of two letterhead memoranda, both classified "~~Confidential~~," dated January 4, 1977, and February 1, 1977, at Alexandria, Virginia, which contained background information regarding captioned matter.

REC-53
The Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, U.S. Department of Justice, by letter dated March 3, 1977, instructed that this Bureau institute an investigation to obtain additional information concerning this case. In connection with this investigation, it is requested that you furnish this Bureau a copy of your staff report dated March 17, 1976, captioned "Roland and Chaparral Missile and Antiaircraft Gun Programs."

21 APR 21 1977

We would also like to know how many copies of this report were published and to whom they were disseminated.

As shown in the enclosed letterhead memorandum of February 1, 1977, page four, last paragraph, the Department of the Army indicated that they were going to meet with officials from your Office to discuss this unauthorized disclosure, as well as attempt to formulate regulations

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Serv. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Fin. & Pers. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

1 - Alexandria (65-253)
1 - WFO (65-12275)

AX, WFO, SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

715718

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Director
Office of Administrative Services
General Accounting Office

to prohibit any future disclosures of this nature. It is requested that you advise whether this meeting has taken place, and if so, whether any information pertinent to this matter was developed.

On March 29, 1977, [redacted] of Security, when contacted by a Special Agent from our Washington Field Office relative to the above information, requested that a formal written request be directed to you concerning this matter.

Enclosures - 2

NOTE FOR ALEXANDRIA AND WFO:

Copy being furnished for informational purposes only.

NOTE:

This matter relates to classified information which appeared in a column written by Jack Anderson for the "Huntsville, Alabama, Times," 10/6/76, entitled "Army Missiles Fail to Meet Required Performance Marks." This matter had been brought to the Bureau's attention by Major [redacted] Department of the Army, Pentagon, who advised that Anderson's article contained classified information regarding the army's Chaparral Missile, which Anderson claims to have taken from a copy he obtained of the GAO's classified study of the short-range air defense system.

This matter has been discussed with the Department, who by letter dated 3/3/77, set forth specific information which they desired be obtained. WFO was instructed by airtel, to contact GAO to obtain this information which is shown above. GAO, Director of Security, when contacted, requested that a formal written request for this information be made to the addressee, as shown above by FBIHQ or the Department.

- 2 - APPROVED:

Director.....
Assoc. Dir.....
Dep. AD Adm.....
Dep. AD Inv.....

Adm. Serv.....
Ext. Affairs.....
Fin. & Pers.....
Gen. Inv.....
Ident.....
Intell.....

Legal Coun.....
Plan. & Insp.....
Rec. Mgt.....
S. & T. Serv.....
Spec. Inv.....
Training.....

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- ☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☒ Airtel

PRECEDENCE:

- ☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- ☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ E F T O
☐ CLEAR

Date 5/6/77

Assoc. Dir.	
Dep. AD Adm.	
Dep. AD Inv.	b6
Asst. Dir.:	b7C
Adm. Serv.	
Crim. Inv.	
Fin. & Pers.	
Ident.	
Intell.	
Laboratory	
Legal Coun.	
Plan. & Insp.	
Rec. Mgnt.	
Spec. Inv.	
Tech. Servs.	
Training	
Public Affs. Off.	
Telephone Rm.	
Director's Sec'y	

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (65-76137)
 FROM: SAC, ALEXANDRIA (65-253) (P)

UNSUB;

Unauthorized Release of
 Classified Information to
 JACK ANDERSON, October, 1976
 ESPIONAGE - X
 (OO: ALEXANDRIA)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 05-31-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

Re Bureau airtel to Alexandria, 3/14/77.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above. One copy is also enclosed for the information of WFO.

REC-126

When recontacted on 4/21/77, Major [redacted] Department of the Army, Pentagon Building, advised that the Army does not desire to pursue any additional inquiries into captioned matter and; therefore, does not contemplate furnishing the FBI with any additional information. This information has been incorporated into enclosed LHM for presentation by the Bureau to the Department of Justice. Alexandria does not contemplate making any additional inquiries, UACB. However, this matter is being maintained in a pending status until such time as the Department renders a final prosecutive opinion.

MAY 18 1977

1- DOT (AUG -ISS) ADM. [redacted] (F+G)

1- DIA ADM. [redacted] (info.)

1- RM 4072

1- D

② - Bureau (Enc 5)

1 - WFO (Enc 1) (65-12275) (Info)

2 - Alexandria

WMC:klh

(5)

Approved: *K/WJO*Transmitted *56*

(Number)

(Time)

Per

56 MAY 27 1977



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Alexandria, Virginia

May 6, 1977

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
Unauthorized Release Of
Classified Information to
JACK ANDERSON, October, 1976

Reference is made to Alexandria memorandum
dated February 1, 1977.

In accordance with the instructions contained
in the memorandum of Richard L. Thornburgh, Assistant
Attorney General, Criminal Division, United States
Department of Justice, captioned as above and dated
March 3, 1977, a representative of the Federal Bureau
of Investigation (FBI) contacted Major [REDACTED]
of the Department of the Army and obtained the following
information:

b6
b7C



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-31-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.



65-76137-
ENCLOSURE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6
b7CDate of transcription 5/2/771

On April 21, 1977, Major [redacted] Directorate of Intelligence Operations, Security Division, Department of the Army, Room 2E461, Pentagon Building, Arlington, Virginia, advised that after further consideration the Army has decided that they do not desire to pursue the matter regarding information concerning the Chaparral Air Defense Guided Missile System, which was published in a syndicated newspaper article by JACK ANDERSON in October, 1976.

Major [redacted] said that the Army does not believe that publication of the information in question was of such significance as to warrant any additional inquiries. He added they were no longer certain that the information was furnished to JACK ANDERSON by employees of the General Accounting Office (GAO), and that the information could conceivably have been "leaked" by someone in the Pentagon. He indicated that the possibility of identifying the source of such a "leak" would be highly remote in view of the large number of persons having access to the information.

Major [redacted] further advised that his office does not know if appropriate officials at the Department of Army have met with GAO officials to discuss unauthorized disclosures of classified information to the press.

The Major concluded that inasmuch as the Army does not desire to pursue the matter further, they do not intend to furnish more definitive answers to the questions contained in the memorandum dated November 5, 1969, from the Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), to the Director of Inspection Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense, on the subject of Unauthorized Disclosure of Classified Information to Press and Other Public Media.

Interviewed on 4/21/77 at Arlington, Virginia File # AX 65-253

by SA [redacted] klh Date dictated 4/27/77

b6
b7C



UNITED STATES GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20548



OFFICE OF
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

January 18, 1978

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The Honorable Clarence M. Kelley
Director
Federal Bureau of
Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-31-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

Dear Mr. Kelley:

With respect to your memorandum dated April 20, 1977, concerning the unauthorized release of classified information to Jack Anderson, October 1976, Espionage - X, the following information is being provided.

The report in question was a staff study, conducted annually, by our Procurement and Systems Acquisition Division (PSAD).

The report "Roland and Chapperal Missile and Anti-aircraft Gun Programs" (PSAD-76-116), dated March 17, 1976, and classified ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~, was received in our printing facility located at the GAO Building on March 10, 1976. One hundred and forty two (142) copies of this study were printed.

On March 17, 1976, our Distribution Section began delivering these reports in accordance with the distribution list provided by PSAD. We were unable to locate the original list used for the distribution. However, a duplicate copy of that listing is enclosed. A dual receipting system was used with an external receipt used to certify receipt of a package, and an internal receipt was completed by the personnel in the Congressman's office and in turn was to be returned to GAO. The external receipt did not identify the GAO control number assigned to the internal receipt. Therefore, it was impossible for our staff to relate the two kinds of receipts to identify who delivered the material, or to be certain and certify that those offices who failed to return the internal receipt actually received the classified reports. The result is that we have been able to certify recipients of 96 of these reports (87 to Congressmen; 9 reports held by PSAD).

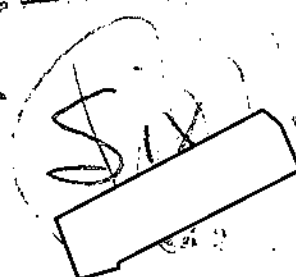
3 ENCLOSURE

BEHIND FILE

58 FEB 3 1978

REC-46

65-76137-9
0-6 text (1 ss)
enclosing this package
R. M. C. by 1/25/78



b6
b7C

Enclosed for your review are copies of all of the receipts that could be located, a copy of the distribution list used at the time, and a copy of the report in question (copy 9).

Given this wide distribution and the likelihood that a copy was made to give to Jack Anderson--rather than giving him a controlled, prenumbered report--it seems highly unlikely to us that the source of the information can be located.

It should be noted that since the publication of this report, two supervisors in our Distribution Section have been removed from their positions and substantive changes have been instituted to tighten controls on classified materials.

Your letter mentioned that we may be contacted by the Army regarding this matter; to date we have not been contacted. However, if this office can be of further assistance to either you or to the Army in this matter, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,



b6
b7C

Enclosures - 3

1 - Mr. R.G. [redacted]
 1 - Mr. J.B. Adams
 1 - Mr. D.W. Moore, Jr.
 1 - Mr. J. [redacted] Ingram
 1 - [redacted]
 1 - Mr. S.S. Mignosa

July 19, 1977

Assistant Attorney General
 Office of Legislative Affairs

Director, FBI

LETTER SENATOR D. K. INOUE TO
 ATTORNEY GENERAL, MAY 23, 1977,
 REQUESTING INFORMATION REGARDING
 INVESTIGATIONS OF UNAUTHORIZED
 DISCLOSURES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 05-31-2007 BY 60324aucbaw/rs/rds

Reference is made to Senator Daniel K. Inouye's letter of May 23, 1977, to The Attorney General (AG). This letter, which advised that in connection with an examination being done by the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence concerning the intelligence community's procedures for controlling classified information, the Justice Department was being requested to furnish information regarding its role and that of its subordinate agencies in investigating instances of unauthorized disclosures.

In connection with this request, Mr. Frederick D. Baron, Special Assistant to the AG, telephonically requested from Special Agent Supervisor [redacted] Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Headquarters, that the FBI furnish his office with four or five summaries, approximate one-two pages in length, relating to FBI investigations of unauthorized disclosures of classified information. Mr. Baron suggested five categories which reflected the type of cases he wanted summaries written for.

Mr. Baron also requested a copy of a letter from the FBI to various intelligence agencies, written in 1969, which alerted them to the eleven questions used to obtain information in leak cases for the Justice Department in order for the Justice Department to make a determination as to whether any investigation should be initiated.

Assoc. Dir. _____
 Dep. AD Adm. _____
 Dep. AD Inv. _____
 Asst. Dir.:
 Adm. Serv. _____
 Ext. Affairs _____
 Fin. & Pers. _____
 Gen. Inv. _____
 Ident. _____
 Inspection _____
 Intell. _____
 Laboratory _____
 Legal Coun. _____
 Plan. & Eval. _____
 Rec. Mgnt. _____
 Spec. Inv. _____
 Training _____
 Telephone Rm. _____
 Director Sec'y _____

ENCLOSURE

RLMCL:bmf

(10)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

65-76137-

RECORDED

JAN 23 1978

14 JAN 18 1978

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

ENCLOSURE

GPO : 1975 O - 200-525

b6
 b7C

Retained to AG's office by prod 7-22-77

62-117121-1

Signed & init'd by [redacted] to USA 1/21/78 for delivery to Dept.

MS 58m

Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legislative Affairs

Enclosed herewith are the original and one copy each of four letterhead memoranda which are cases representing four of the five categories suggested by Mr. Baron. Three of these letterhead memoranda are classified "~~Confidential~~."

Also enclosed is one copy of the 1969 letter requested by Mr. Baron, as mentioned above, which is dated November 5, 1969, and directed to the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense.

Enclosures (9)

NOTE:

Matter relates to a request from the Department that the Bureau furnish material to enable them to respond to a letter from Senator Inouye to the AG dated 5/23/77.

SA [] Legal Counsel Division, originally received the request from the Department for our assistance in preparing a response to Senator Inouye's letter and he has been coordinating this letter with Mr. Frederick Baron, Special Assistant to the AG. The 5 categories suggested by Mr. Baron, which reflected the type of cases he wanted summaries for were:

b6
b7C

1. A case involving a high-ranking military or civilian Government official, who, to gain support for proposed policies, leaked classified information concerning them to the media or other unauthorized persons.
2. A case involving a low-level Government official accused of leaking classified information.

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE THREE

Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legislative Affairs

NOTE CONTINUED:

3. A case where investigation and/or prosecution was initiated and subsequently stopped for one reason or another, such as the complainant agency did not desire to continue pursuing the matter, etc.

4. A case where an employee of a U.S. intelligence agency was suspected of leaking classified information to the media or other unauthorized sources.

5. A case where the investigation involved a member of Congress or his staff which resulted in our investigation being hampered because of the status of the individuals involved.

The LHMs relating to the former NSA employee and the HSCI employee do not identify these persons at the instructions of [redacted] and [redacted] of the Legal Counsel Division. [redacted] advised that since the information regarding [redacted] is a matter of public record, his name need not be deleted from the LHM. Copies of these LHMs were hand-carried to Department Attorney John L. Martin, Deputy Chief, Internal Security Section, Criminal Division, who requested copies to review. Mr. Baron had previously instructed that the selection of leak cases to be summarized should be coordinated with Mr. Martin.

b6
b7C

APPROVED:

Director _____
Assoc. Dir. _____
Asst. Dir. _____
Asst. Dir. _____

Adm. Serv. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. & Rec. _____
Intell. _____
Lab. _____

Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgmt. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Tech. Serv. _____
Training _____
Public Aff. _____

SA [redacted] discussed this matter with Mr. Frederick D. Baron, and Mr. Baron was advised that FBIHQ was unable to locate information relating to the 5th category. Mr. Baron was advised that Mr. John Martin, DOJ, had a case which would suffice for the 5th category. SA [redacted] will hand deliver this communication to Mr. Baron.

b6
b7C

July 11, 1977

UNKNOWN SUBJECT; POSSIBLE COMPROMISE
OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION IN JACK
ANDERSON COLUMN, "HUNTSVILLE TIMES"
HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA, OCTOBER 6, 1976
ESPIONAGE - X

On December 20, 1976, Major [redacted]
Office of the Directorate of Intelligence Operations,
Security Division, Department of the Army, Pentagon,
furnished the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI),
information regarding a possible leak of classified
information concerning the U.S. Army Chaparral Missile
System. The classified information appeared in Jack
Anderson's column in the "Huntsville Times," Huntsville,
Alabama, October 6, 1976, edition. (X)

In his column, Mr. Anderson commented on
the army's short-range air defense system, claiming to
possess a copy of the General Accounting Office's (GAO)
classified study of this system. He particularly
highlighted the weaknesses of the Chaparral Missile
System, and according to Major [redacted] portions of
the material appearing concerning the Chaparral Missile
are classified "~~Confidential~~." (X)

Major [redacted] at the time of reporting this
incident, stated that his office had made no efforts to
determine if, in fact, Mr. Anderson did have a copy of the
GAO classified report, or how he got it. However, if it
were true, his office desired that the FBI attempt to
recover the report from Mr. Anderson.

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Adm. Serv. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Fin. & Pers. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
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Plan. & Eval. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

RLMcL:bmf

(5)

CONFIDENTIAL

Classified by G347
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

DECLASSIFIED BY 4909 DPW/TAP
ON 5/15/78

POLYMER ENVELOPE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

1 Xerox copy to Dep AD Inv. 7/13/77 RLM

On January 24, 1977, Major [] was recontacted and requested to furnish responses to specific questions regarding the classified material which allegedly appeared in Anderson's column. These questions are normally asked by the Department of Justice (DOJ) to assist them in making a determination as to any necessary action to be taken in matters such as this.

On February 3, 1977, the facts of this case, along with Major [] responses to the above-mentioned questions, were submitted to the DOJ, Criminal Division.

The Assistant Attorney General (AAG), Criminal Division, by letter dated March 3, 1977, instructed that the FBI obtain from GAO, a copy of the report which Mr. Anderson was alluding to, and which Major [] had identified as "GAO Staff Study, Roland and Chaparral Missile and Antiaircraft Gun Programs," dated March 17, 1976, classified "~~CONFIDENTIAL~~." In addition to the copy of this report, the AAG requested information regarding the number of copies printed and the extent of its dissemination.

The AAG also instructed that the army be requested to furnish more definitive responses regarding the classified information allegedly disclosed than that previously furnished.

On March 29, 1977, the Director of Security, GAO, was contacted by a Special Agent of the FBI, Washington Field Office, at which time a request was made for a copy of the above-mentioned GAO report. The Director of Security requested that either the DOJ or FBI Headquarters address a formal written request for this report and any other information desired. This written request was sent to GAO on April 20, 1977, by FBI Headquarters.

On April 21, 1977, Major [] was recontacted at which time he advised that after further consideration, the army decided that they do not desire to pursue this matter any further, and therefore, do not intend to furnish more definitive responses regarding the classified information appearing in Mr. Anderson's column.

b6
b7C~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

To date, GAO has not responded to the FBI's written formal request of April 20, 1977.

APPROVED: _____

Director _____

Asst. Dir. _____

Adm. Serv. _____

Ident. _____

Lab. _____

Adm. Serv. _____

Crim. Inv. _____

Fin. & Pers. _____

Ident. _____

Intell. _____

Laboratory _____

Legal Coun. _____

Plan. & Insp. _____

Rec. Mgmt. _____

Spec. Inv. _____

Tech. Serv. _____

Training _____

Public Affs. _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1064442-1

Total Deleted Page(s) = 4
Page 3 ~ b1; b3; b6; b7C;
Page 4 ~ b1; b3;
Page 5 ~ b1;
Page 6 ~ b1;

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X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

To : Mr. J. C. Johnson

~~SECRET~~

Date 10/18/89

From : N. J. Gallagher

b6
b7C

Subject : FCI-X

OO: WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN FIELD OFFICE

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 02-25-2014 BY ADG F85M26K45

Legal Coun.
Off. Cong. &
Public Affs.
Rec. Mgnt.
Tech. Servs.
Training
Telephone Rm.
Director's Sec'y

This communication is classified "~~Secret~~" in its
~~entirety~~.

Reference Mr. J. C. Johnson's memorandums to Mr. N. J. Gallagher, dated September 1, 1989, and September 12, 1989.

PURPOSE: To respond to Mr. J. C. Johnson's memo dated September 1, 1989.

RECOMMENDATIONS: That the below listed first time disclosures of classified information be reviewed and considered for referral to the Department of Justice.

~~2/18/98
CLASSIFIED BY: SP4 bja/ltg
REASON: 1.5 (C)
DECLASSIFY ON: X 1
394402~~

~~DATE: 06-18-2007
CLASSIFIED BY: 60324 awb/baw/rs/ljm
REASON: 1.4 (P)
DECLASSIFY ON: 06-18-2032~~

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DETAILS: In referenced memorandums, it was recommended that the Counterterrorism Section (CTS) review The Washington Post articles by Jack Anderson and Dale Van Atta entitled "FBI Learned of Arms Shipment to Iran," August 28, 1989, and "Senate Panel knew of Iran Arms Sale," September 6, 1989. An examination of these two articles, and a third The Washington Post article by Anderson and Van Atta entitled "Arms for Iran: How Much Did CIA Know?" September 12, 1989, was conducted by CTS. Items that appear to be first time unauthorized disclosures of classified information are as follows:

~~SECRET~~
Classified by G-3
Declassify on OADR

- 1 - Mr. Gallagher
- 1 - Mr. Johnson

1 -

TP: mmw (9)

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~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Memorandum from N. J. Gallagher to Mr. J.C. Johnson

RE:

FCI-X

OO: Washington Metropolitan Field Office

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I. "FBI Learned of Arms Shipment to Iran"

Paragraph one refers to "an intelligence coup" scored by the FBI in 1985, and reports that the FBI received information that American missiles had been shipped to Iran in violation of U.S. law and policy. Further detail is developed in paragraph seven where it is reported that TOW missiles had been delivered to Tabriz, Iran on board a U.S. aircraft in September 1985.



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✓ II. "Senate Panel Knew of Iran's Arms Sale"



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~~SECRET~~

Memorandum from N. J. Gallagher to Mr. J.C. Johnson

RE: [REDACTED]

FCI-X

OO: Washington Metropolitan Field Office

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✓ III. Arms for Iran: "How Much Did CIA Know?"

This article contains additional references to the FBI's knowledge of the shipment to Tabriz, Iran, and to the memo written in 1987, [REDACTED] but appears to disclose no additional first time leaks of classified information.

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The three Anderson/Van Atta articles all contain references to the content of testimony on Capitol Hill by various individuals. Inasmuch as the Counterterrorism Section is unaware of whether or not this testimony before various committees was classified, no comment is offered here concerning the possible leak of classified information from Congressional testimony.

On September 8, 1989, WMFO learned from [REDACTED] Senior Staffer for Senator Cohen of the SSCI, that [REDACTED] had recently been interviewed by a Vermont newspaper reporter. According to the reporter during the five-hour interview, [REDACTED] admitted that he had provided information to Jack Anderson's staff for the three articles regarding the shipment of weapons to Iran. [REDACTED] received this information regarding [REDACTED] admissions directly from the reporter.

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Additional details regarding this interview of [REDACTED] by the Vermont newspaper reporter will be forthcoming from WMFO.

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DATE 8-12-98 BY SP4-BJA-MLB

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9/6/89

STON POST

JACK ANDERSON and DALE VAN ATTA

Senate Panel Knew of Iran Arms Sale

The investigation of the Iran-contra affair was bounced through enough congressional committees to set a record. It is on the rebound again on Capitol Hill with startling evidence that a Senate committee knew crucial information and failed to do anything with it.

The fumble happened in April 1987 when the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence was quizzing William H. Webster about his qualifications to become director of the Central Intelligence Agency. Behind closed doors, the committee asked Webster, then director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, what his agency had known about a delivery of American missiles to Iran.

Webster said the FBI had monitored a shipment of American arms to Iran in 1985. Elsewhere on Capitol Hill that day, the Iran-contra committees were furiously assembling evidence to begin hearings on the scandal. But apparently the intelligence committee never bothered to tell the Iran-contra committees about Webster's bombshell. "We blew it," a staff aide for the intelligence panel confided.

The FBI was told by the CIA to mind its own business because the shipment was a "White House operation."

The information has heated up the congressional Iran-contra investigation again. It is important because it indicates that the FBI may have known more about the arms sales to Iran than was acknowledged, and failed to do anything even though the shipment violated arms export laws.

It also raises the possibility that the CIA was trying to cover up for Oliver L. North and the National Security Council as early as 1985. The

arms-for-hostages deal was not exposed and stopped until 1986.

Our associate Stewart Harris asked the two ranking senators on the Senate intelligence committee why they did not tell the Iran-contra committees about Webster. Both David L. Boren (D-Okla.) and William S. Cohen (R-Maine) also sat on the Senate Iran-contra committee.

Boren declined to talk to us about it. Cohen's office said the information was passed on to the Iran-contra committees. But none of the former Iran-contra committee staff aides we talked to knew about it.

Cohen's office also contends that the issue came up in open sessions of Webster's confirmation hearing and was public knowledge. But it is nowhere to be found in the transcript.

Congressional sources who have reviewed the record of the open and closed hearings on Webster confirm that it came up only behind closed doors.

The Senate Governmental Affairs Committee learned in July that the FBI had been warned away from investigating the arms shipment in 1985. But the intelligence committee found out and took charge of the investigation.

Senators should find out why the CIA never gave the Iran-contra committees its only record of the FBI information: a memo written by a CIA desk officer in 1987, at the time of Webster's confirmation hearings. The classified memo tells of a call to the CIA from FBI agent Randall Boone, who wanted to know what to do about the arms shipment. The memo says Boone was told to leave it alone.

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NGTON POST

9/12/89 The Washington Post

JACK ANDERSON and DALE VAN ATTA

Arms for Iran: How Much Did CIA Know?

A secret Senate investigation has uncovered the possibility that the Central Intelligence Agency knew far more than it admits about the 1985 shipment of American missiles to Iran.

A former CIA desk officer told two Senate committees this summer that the CIA knew about a September 1985 shipment shortly after the missiles arrived in Tabriz, Iran. Testimony before the Iran-contra investigating committees in 1987 implied that the CIA was a latecomer to the operation, not learning about it until November 1985.

The information raises the possibility that the Iran-contra committees in Congress were duped when they tried to piece together the details of the operation to swap arms for American hostages. It also raises the specter of perjury by anyone who knowingly misled the committees to believe that the CIA was not involved until November, after two missile shipments had already been made.

Our sources say those questions are now being probed by the Senate intelligence committee.

As we reported earlier, the Iran-contra wound was secretly reopened this summer when two Senate committees, working with the General Accounting Office, began probing the question of what federal agencies knew about the illegal arms shipments. Sources told our associate Stewart Harris that the Federal Bureau of Investigation had developed information about the September shipment and took it to the CIA, only to be told to back off because it was a "White House operation."

All of that occurred shortly after the September shipment—early October at the latest—the former CIA desk officer has told the Senate committees.

In contrast, the Iran-contra report from the congressional investigating committees says then-CIA Director William J. Casey didn't find out about the arms-for-hostages deal until Nov. 14, 1985, in a meeting with former national security adviser Robert C. McFarlane.

National Security Council consultant Michael Ledeen told the Iran-contra committees that before Nov. 14, the NSC had left the CIA in the dark because the White House was afraid the CIA might leak the information. It has been generally assumed that the CIA joined the arms deal in November 1985 with a shipment of Hawk anti-aircraft missiles to Iran on a CIA airline.

The only record of the earlier contact between the CIA and the FBI was never turned over to the Iran-contra committees. That record is a memo written in 1987 by the same CIA desk officer. At the time, the CIA was scrambling to prepare for confirmation hearings for then-FBI Director William H. Webster, who had been nominated to head the CIA. Webster was quizzed on what he knew about Iran-contra.

The Senate committees were told the memo was written in April 1987, the same month that Webster's nomination was before the Senate intelligence committee. That committee discussed the information behind closed doors, but never gave it to the Iran-contra committees. Congress asked for all CIA documents about the affair, but aides for both Iran-contra panels told us they never saw the memo.

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TON POST

10/3/89

JACK ANDERSON and DALE VAN ATTA

Ex-Agent Joins Call for CIA Watchdog

Congressional efforts to install an independent watchdog inside the Central Intelligence Agency won't help Bruce Hemmings.

The 17-year agency veteran claims he was driven out of government service last year after refusing to help cover up CIA knowledge of arms sales to Iran. Hemmings has since cooperated with a Senate probe, which this summer confirmed that the CIA and Federal Bureau of Investigation knew more than they admit about the secret White House operation to supply missiles to Iran.

Hemmings has shed his spy cloak and is now a self-styled whistle-blower, vowing to bring rogue spooks to justice.

"In the area of intelligence, there is no mechanism available to an employee or ex-employee to address . . . allegations of impropriety," Hemmings told our associate Stewart Harris.

Hemmings has added his voice to those advocating a bill proposed by Sen. Arlen Specter (R-Pa.) that would establish a presidentially appointed inspector general with statutory independence to expose fraud, waste and abuse at the CIA.

The CIA has had a relatively toothless inspector general—appointed by the CIA director and operating under his direction—since 1952. Hemmings presented his concerns about the covert operation to CIA Inspector General William Donnelly before going to Capitol Hill.

Hemmings has heard little since being interviewed by one of Donnelly's agents. The CIA insists the probe is still open. But Donnelly implied the case was closed in a June 9 letter to Hemmings.

The Senate Governmental Affairs Committee took Hemmings's information so seriously that it commissioned a probe by the Office of Special Investigations at the General Accounting Office, which confirmed that FBI and CIA officials traded information about a U.S. arms shipment to Iran in late September 1985, at least one month before the CIA officially claims to have become involved.

The probe also produced evidence of a cover-up. Hemmings was assigned to the Iran desk in late 1985. He was working with the FBI, which had developed an intelligence network deep within Iran. The FBI handed the item about the arms shipment to Hemmings at the CIA for analysis.

Hemmings was instructed to inform the FBI not to disseminate the information further because it involved a sensitive "White House operation." The FBI complied, even though the shipment violated arms export law and stated public policy.

In 1987, Hemmings says he was again asked to cover up the incident.

FBI then-Director William H. Webster was seeking Senate confirmation to be director of the CIA. Senators grilled Webster on the FBI's knowledge of the arms sale.

Hemmings was ordered by the CIA to prepare a memo about the incident. When his memo noted that he was advised to tell the FBI not to spread the word, his superiors exploded. A censored version was sent to Congress, Hemmings says.

Hemmings, caught in a cross-fire, had seen too much and was hounded by the CIA until eventually he was warehoused in a job without responsibilities. He resigned in 1987.

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U. S. Department of Justice

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REC-32

EX-105

94-50053-6

August 15, 1961



Dear



Your letter of August 9, 1961, with enclosure, has been received, and I want to thank you for forwarding this information to the FBI. I was glad to have the benefit of your observations and comments.

While I would like to be of assistance, as a matter of policy I cannot advise you relative to your inquiry.

In view of your concern, enclosed is some material on the general subject of communism you may wish to read.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures (3)

3-60 LEB Intro and An Analysis of the 17th Nat'l Convention of the CP, USA
Expose of Soviet Espionage 5-60
One Nation's Response To Communism

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. Jack Anderson, Washington Editor of "Parade Magazine," has been employed by Drew Pearson since 1947. We have conducted no investigation regarding him; however, he has come to our attention in many instances in his capacity as an employee of Drew Pearson's in connection with investigations conducted regarding possible leakage of classified information by Pearson in his column.

SAW:jse (3)

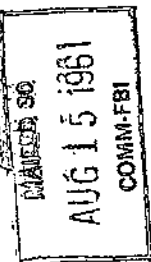
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REC'D-READING ROOM
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- "J. Edgar Hoover" (signature)
- "DCM" (stamp)
- "EUB" (stamp)
- "AUG 12 2 24 PM '61" (stamp)
- "FBI" (stamp)
- "RECEIVED" (stamp)

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August 9, 1961

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

BY JACK ANDERSON

I am attaching here an article of the Pasadena Independent Star News PARADE July 30, 1961 issue (Pasadena, Calif). Please refer to the article "Are Russian Spies Really Any Good".

The author has done his best to belittle Russian spies, by no doubt, selecting a few isolated cases, in an obvious effort to create within the reader a passive attitude concerning the harm the communist spies can effect.

His punch line, the last paragraph in bold type, is so plainly obvious a suggestion that we "laugh off" espionage that it brands this author as having communist sympathies. I would suggest you review his previous and future writings and attempt (if you feel justified) to persuade his employer to refuse publication of his material.

I want to write the newspaper editor stating the above in hopes he will more carefully screen material such as this before printing. Do you think it would help in the fight against communism?

Sincerely,

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REC- 32

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ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

CORRESPONDENCE

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ENCLOSURE

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ARE RUSSIAN SPIES REALLY ANY GOOD?



Hidden camera catches Miroslav Nacvalac on San Francisco street corner. Nacvalac, a Czech diplomat, denied he was ever in California. The accused spy left under deportation threat.

by **JACK ANDERSON**

Parade Washington correspondent

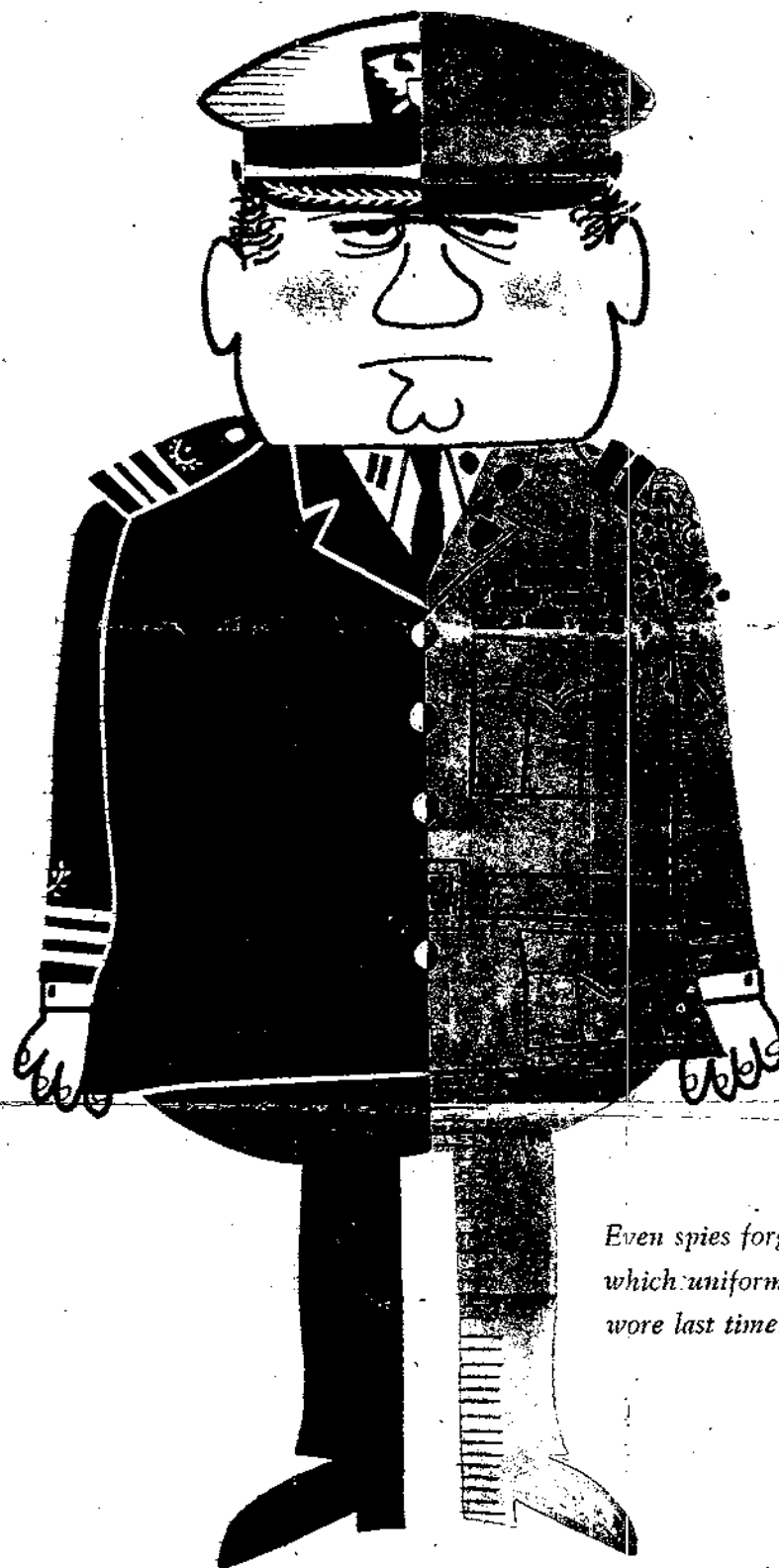
WASHINGTON, D.C.

LAST MONTH, Miroslav Nacvalac of the Czech U.N. delegation was expelled from the U.S., charged with heading Czech espionage in this country. The incident reflects a situation well-known to U.S. counter-espionage agencies—and even to the American public: that the Kremlin runs the most elaborate espionage web in the world. It has also scored quite a record of successes. Yet ask any U.S. counter-espionage agent what he thinks of the Russians as spies, and you learn an astonishing answer: "Cornball, strictly cornball."

Deep in the Russian soul is a passion for drama, and nowhere does it find better expression than in the cloak-and-dagger business. Russian spy-masters arrange their trysts with all the imagination of a TV director planning a scene for a grade B thriller.

The Russians operate excellent spy schools (one reportedly is a replica of a small American town so that agents in training can get the right atmosphere), and turn out some slick operators. But the rank-and-file Russian agents, according to men who have tracked them down, would be better qualified to be Keystone Cops. Their skill is less responsible for Soviet successes in the dark underworld of plot and counter-plot than the treason of native Communists.

Take the case of Aleksandr Kovalev, an assistant Soviet naval attaché who set out to subvert an American officer and chose Lafayette Park here for their meeting place. Perhaps he got an extra thrill out of plotting across the street from the White House. But he overlooked the fact that Lafayette Park is a hangout for sex deviates, drug pushers and other shady characters, hence is probably the best policed place in Washington. Even the benches occasionally have been wired to pick up incriminating conversations.



*Even spies forget
which uniform they
wore last time.*

DRAWINGS BY CARL N. MOLNO

To add to the drama, the American was instructed to carry a *Redbook* magazine under his arm. He stood around looking mysterious—and obvious—until Kovalev strolled up and asked for a match. At this recognition signal, the two moved off together like heavies in a movie and, appropriately, were filmed by FBI cameramen.

A Starring Role

But the plot was only beginning. Kovalev decided Washington was too risky, directed the American to drive to New York and carry out another elaborate rigmarole. He was to park his car in a pre-arranged place and leave microfilms of a Navy manual in a red package visible through the rear window. Kovalev would pick up the package and give a "receipt" by making a code mark in the telephone directory of an uptown restaurant. The conspiratorial Russian continued to star in the FBI's secret films for two years

before his usefulness was exhausted and the State Department declared him *persona non grata*.

Yuri Novikov, another Soviet diplomat, made even more dramatic arrangements for his meeting with an Air Force officer who had been sent to him by Red agents in Vienna. The officer was told to dress in civilian clothes, wear a snap-brim hat low over his eyes, carry a rolled newspaper under his left arm and hold his right glove in his left hand. Place of rendezvous: the base of the Washington monument. This was followed by nine more melodramatic meetings, all filmed by the FBI, before Novikov was kicked out of the country.

Russian agents seem to be fascinated with the name "George." Leonid Pivnev, an assistant air attaché, said, "just call me George," when he approached a Virginia photographer to make aerial maps of Chicago. The fact that he didn't sound a bit like "George" with his thick Russian accent served only to arouse the photographer's suspicions. Later "George" gave himself the surname "Tinney" in an attempt to obtain a Washington business address as a mail drop. Pivnev never got his photographs of Chicago, but the FBI took his photograph—and out of the country he went.

Four years later, another man called George was still trying to get aerial photographs of Chicago. His real name: Kirill Doronkin, a Russian UN employee. The informant he picked happened to tip off the FBI. At their rendezvous in a parking lot outside the Scarsdale, N.Y., railroad station, Doronkin showed up with his wife. She strolled around looking about as casual as Mata Hari while the contact was made. Exit Mr. and Mrs. Doronkin from the U.S.

He Flunked the Test

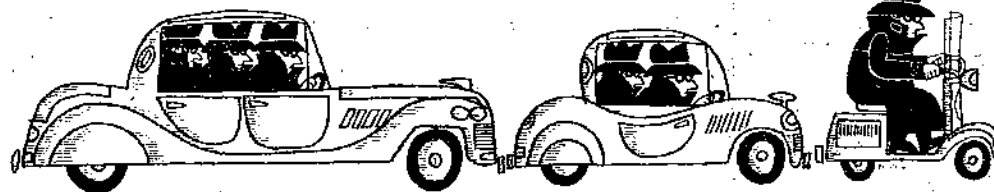
Soviet fascination with Chicago is puzzling. Probably no other American city is more open, more photographed, more flown over. The Russians can buy all the city maps, aerial views and picture postcards they want without risking a single spy.

Yet another George, better known around the UN as Vadim Kirilyuk, tried to subvert an American student who had applied for a Soviet scholarship. He urged the young man to use his knowledge of cryptography to get a Pentagon or CIA job and pass on information.

Explained friendly, reliable George: "You would have more to offer us by way of cultural exchange. Education in our country is a serious matter, not like in the United States. Persons must undergo severe tests to gain admission to our universities. This is your test." The FBI, listening in, decided Kirilyuk had flunked his test. Within a month, he was sent home.

The Russians show little discrimination in making contacts (example: A Soviet first secretary held 15 meetings with Roger Foss, a henchman of the self-styled, crackpot American *Fuehrer*, George Lincoln Rockwell), and even less finesse. They choose obscure little restaurants (although they would be far less conspicuous in a crowded place), ply the victim with vodka to loosen his tongue and invariably arrive first to set the scene.

One American double agent told PARADE about meeting a Russian for cocktails. Typically, the Russian arrived early and ordered martinis. When the time came for a new round, he took elaborate pains to point to his glass and ask for "another of the same." Laughs the American: "I've spiked the drinks of too many girls to be caught by that old trick. When he wasn't looking, I sniffed his glass. He was drinking sauterne with a twist of lemon peel, which looks like a martini but lacks the knockout punch."



They're often embarrassingly obvious, and then you notice spies tailing the spies.

Another time, they met at the Red Fox Inn in Middleburg, Va., not far from President Kennedy's country estate. Not only was the Russian's accent more conspicuous in this secluded Virginia setting, but the Inn served only wine and beer. Undaunted, he produced a couple of pints of vodka from his car. However, his strategy backfired. The American made sure they both drank from the same bottle; the Russian got drunk and ran three red lights driving back to Washington.

The Devious Route

Perhaps the most amusing story is that of the American double agent who was invited to a Russian's apartment for a cozy dinner for two. They hadn't got past the soup before the American spotted two outsize brogans sticking out under the floor-length window draperies. "They were flap-over, button-down shoes like granddad used to wear," chuckled the American. "You couldn't miss them. As the evening wore on, the man behind the curtain became hot and tired. In the end he was panting so loudly he could be heard across the room."

On an espionage mission, a Russian will never follow a straight line from Point A to B. He invariably takes a devious, twisting, tortuous route—a useless waste of time for both shadowed and shadowers. For it is almost impossible to shake the FBI, which will use a squad of men and a fleet of automobiles to keep one man under surveillance.

A favorite Soviet trick is to duck into a crowded department store, ride up and down the escalators and try to get lost among the hustle of shoppers. But

while the Russian is wearing himself out inside the store, the FBI patiently watches every possible exit and quietly resumes the tail when he emerges.

One Soviet operative arranged a tryst in a cheap dive near the Baltimore railroad station, less than an hour's train ride from Washington. Although the appointed hour was 7:15 p.m., the Russian set out for Baltimore at 9 a.m. He wandered around Washington, ducking in and out of eateries and art galleries, ordering ham and eggs at five different luncheon counters, until 3 p.m. Then he caught the train to Baltimore where he repeated the same pattern. "If only they would go directly to their appointments," complained a G-man wearily. "It would save us all a lot of trouble."

For their part, the Russians are surprisingly inept at shadowing people. "Even the most rank amateur would know he was being tailed after the first block," says one who has been followed. The Soviet gumshoes are almost always grim, glum, plodding characters in blue serge suits and fedora hats. Often the Russians will follow a man foot by foot by automobile, driving a few paces behind in slow, grinding gear. "They are so obvious it becomes embarrassing," says the American. "You are not only aware of their presence but soon discover that the trailers are themselves being trailed by another set of snoopers."

Army or Navy?

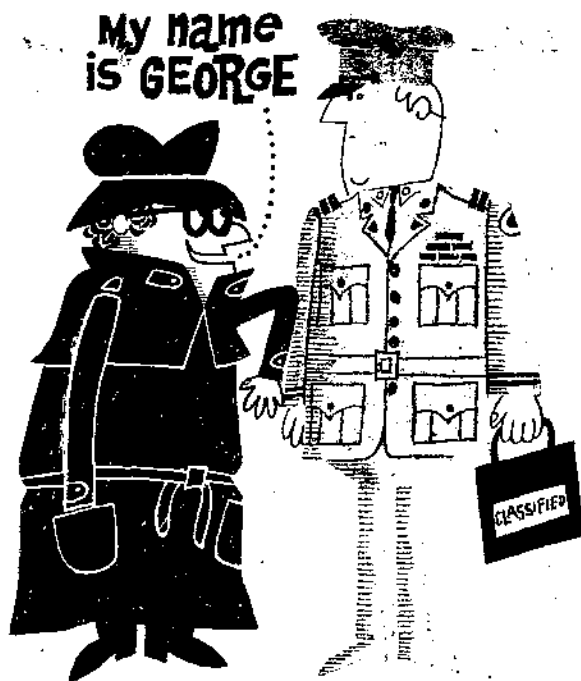
Some Soviet spies have a careless habit of turning up in different disguises. One who appeared at a Washington cocktail party in Army uniform forgetfully showed up next time in a Navy uniform.

Such a man of multiple identities was M. I. Krievashkevich, a lowly Russian interpreter, whom the Americans at the UN nicknamed "Baby Face" because of his blond, blue-eyed, guileless face. But the FBI had seen the same unmistakable baby face elsewhere, once as a Red Army officer, another time as a Naval officer. Naturally the FBI tightened its surveillance on Baby Face who evidently realized he was being watched. For he suddenly disappeared from the UN without bothering to turn in his credentials.

It is typical of Soviet spies to pose as lowly flunkies. They are treated with such deference by their supposed superiors, however, that their true status becomes painfully evident.

A favorite front is that of chauffeur. One who was kicked out of the country for spying was Vassili Molev, who also put in time as custodian in the Soviet Embassy. He contacted an American undercover man the first Tuesday of each month on New York City's West 58th Street with all the usual mystery and drama. For his pains, he was declared *persona non grata* and obliged to turn in his chauffeur's suit.

The Communist spy apparatus, like the octopus it resembles, is bound to pick up some secrets with all its weaving, twisting, slippery arms. But the Soviets are not as relentlessly efficient in the pursuit of our secrets as we often suppose.



They have a weakness for the name George.

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lag

Washington, D. C.
February 5, 1962

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Ingram	
Miss Gandy	

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

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I thought you would be interested in the following information, which was furnished confidentially to a Special Agent of the Washington Field Office by

[redacted] advised that he had been informed on February 1, 1962, by Jack Anderson, an associate of newspaper columnist Drew Pearson, that Claude Robert Etherly planned to author a book with the collaboration of Anderson and an unidentified friend. You will recall that Etherly was the pilot of one of the planes engaged in the first atomic bomb mission against Hiroshima, Japan, in 1945. Etherly subsequently suffered a mental illness in 1947 which resulted in his discharge from the armed forces of the United States.

According to [redacted] Anderson is also interested in securing a story for "Parade" magazine concerning Etherly which may appear with Sunday newspapers on February 11, 1962. The article in "Parade" would be based on information furnished to Anderson by Etherly.

[redacted] feels that information furnished by Etherly which might be the subject of newspaper articles or a book could possibly be exploited for propaganda purposes by the USSR. [redacted] said that he suggested this possibility to Anderson. With regard to the possible collaboration by Anderson and a friend on a book for Etherly, Anderson commented that he and the collaborator desire to remain "obscure".

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58 FEB 26 1962

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[redacted] commented that Etherly had been confined to various Veterans Administration hospitals subsequent to his discharge and that he had heard that Etherly was at one time confined to a Veterans Administration hospital in Waco, Texas, under maximum security conditions, but had effected several escapes. [redacted] said that he received the impression from information furnished by Anderson that Etherly is presently residing in the Boston, Massachusetts, area.

Sincerely,



M. W. JOHNSON
Special Agent in Charge

April 17, 1962

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

MR. MOHR:

JESS GORKIN
EDITOR - PARADE MAGAZINE
NEW YORK CITY
MEETING WITH DIRECTOR
3:45 P.M., 4-18-62

I called Jack Anderson late this afternoon to confirm the fact that the Director would see Gorkin tomorrow afternoon at 3:45 p.m. Anderson was delighted. He said he sincerely appreciated this inasmuch as Gorkin idolizes the Director and this will do him (Anderson) a great deal of good. Anderson, of course, is the second man in Gorkin's Washington Office. As the Director knows, Anderson also does considerable ghost writing for Drew Pearson and is Pearson's leg man.

Anderson told me that Gorkin will undoubtedly have along with him his 15-year-old son who wants to take a tour of the Bureau following shaking hands with the Director. I told Anderson the Director would have no objection to this. Anderson then stated, "Can I come along? I have never met Mr. Hoover before." I told Anderson that I thought the appointment was for Gorkin. Anderson said this was true but he would be showing Gorkin around town and, therefore, would be with him at the time. Under the circumstances, although I certainly hated to do so, there appeared to be no alternative but to tell Anderson that the Director would shake hands with him too. I told Anderson at the time, however, that the Director planned leaving on travel status and there would not be the opportunity to sit down and chat with Gorkin, that it would be strictly a matter of shaking hands inasmuch as the Director definitely had to leave the office as fast as possible after seeing Gorkin. Anderson stated he understood this and again expressed his appreciation.

RESPECTFULLY,

194-50053
NOT RECORDED
191 APR 30 1962

C. D. DE LOACH

1 - Mr. Jones

CDD:sak
(3)

EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

APR 27 1962

18 APR 27 1962

CRIME RESEARCH

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-4-1298132

Jones to DeLoach Memo
Re: Jess Gorkin and Jack Anderson
Meeting with Director

b6
b7C

the "Washington Post," who was contemplating the publishing of a letter from former Agent [] letter was critical of Pearson's column a few days ago which stated that any allegation that the FBI had no Negro Agents was completely false. It is noted that Pearson's column went on to identify the Striders in Los Angeles and mentioned a commendation that the father had received as a result of investigative work. [] claimed that the Striders were actually used by the FBI as Negro servants and that the FBI had no Negro Agents. Pearson checked with Anderson on the veracity of [] statement and Anderson told him that there was no doubt as to the fact that the FBI has Negro Agents. The fact that we have a number of excellent Negro Agents was brought to Anderson's attention on 3-29-62 when he happened to stop by your table at lunch. You briefly told Anderson of [] background yesterday at which time Anderson informed you that [] had also written Pearson. Anderson said Pearson believed [] to be somewhat of a nut.

Anderson talked to you on 3-20-62 regarding the possibility of the Director doing a 30-minute television show involving youngsters and a discussion of communism.

[]
[] Jack Anderson was born 10-19-22 at Long Beach, California, and in the 1940s worked for Desert News Publishing Company at Salt Lake City and the "Stars and Stripes," an Armed Services publication. Prior to this, he was a reporter with the "Salt Lake City Tribune," and more recently has been associated with "Tempo" magazine. While he has never been investigated by the FBI, he has come to our attention in connection with investigations conducted by the FBI regarding possible leakage of classified information by Drew Pearson in his column. His full name is Jack Northman Anderson.

RECOMMENDATION:

For the Director's information.

PR 5/4/18

✓

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: April 16, 1962

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: JESS GORKIN
EDITOR
"PARADE MAGAZINE"ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-23-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Malone	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

Jack Anderson of "Parade Magazine," who also serves as Drew Pearson's guest writer and leg man, called 4-12-62. He advised that Gorkin will be in Washington on April 18, 19 and 20 and he would like very much to shake hands with the Director if at all possible. Anderson stated that any time on the mentioned days at the Director's convenience would be perfectly all right with Gorkin.

I told Anderson that I doubted the Director's ability to set up an appointment in view of planned travel status. Anderson asked that I check and let him know.

Gorkin is a very likeable individual and is kindly disposed towards the FBI. Anderson's background on the other hand is well known to us and we keep him at arm's length. "Parade Magazine" today goes into one out of every four homes. Under Gorkin's management, it has grown increasingly larger and today surpasses "This Week" magazine which is published by Bill Nichols.

Gorkin was born 10-23-13 and he has made several trips between the United States and the Soviet Union. He is a dynamic type individual through whose good administration "Parade Magazine" has jumped to the forefront from the standpoint of total subscription list. He was cited by the Veterans of Foreign Wars in October, 1959, as "a man who has been in the forefront of the vital day-to-day battle against communism." We investigated Gorkin in August, 1942, when he applied for a position with the Office of Coordinator of Information in New York City. The investigation was favorable and there was no derogatory information with the exception that during his college days in 1936 he was suspended because of being a member of a Jewish Fraternity which housed two prostitutes at one time. All the members of the Fraternity were dismissed. Gorkin was not involved with the prostitutes and was later reinstated.

ACTION:

NOT RECORDED 18 APR 27 1962

It is suggested that I telephonically advise Anderson that the Director unfortunately has travel plans during the time that Gorkin will be in Washington and although he would like very much to see him cannot work it in at this time.

- 1 - Miss Holmes
- 1 - Mr. Jones

CDD:ggg
(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

CRIME RESEARCH

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-50053-131

I will shake
hands with
him at 3:45 P.M.
April 18. H

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: August 2, 1962

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Pages A5884-A5885. Congressman Zelenko, (D) New York, extended his remarks to include an article written by Jack Anderson which appeared in the July 29, 1962, issue of Parade magazine. Mr. Zelenko stated "This article again points up one of the main reasons for the increase in the illegal narcotics traffic in the United States. - - - The cooperation between Red China and Communist Cuba in this nefarious conspiracy is a disgrace to the civilized world." Mr. Anderson stated "Castro can claim his police arrested two American racketeers, Frank Cammarata and an accomplice, for possessing cocaine. But their real crime was smuggling drugs as a private enterprise without giving the Cuban Government a cut. FBI files contain a fantastic account of how Castro tried to take over Cammarata's smuggling operations." Mr. Anderson makes reference to Juan Fernandez de Castro of the Cuban National Revolutionary Police stating he defected last October, he confirmed many details of the FBI report.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

94-50053-
NOT RECORDED
140 AUG 8 1962

153
In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for August 1, 1962 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

54 AUG 15 1962

Original

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

DATE: 07-16-2007
CLASSIFIED BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 3.3(1,6) 07-16-2032

~~SECRET~~

SUPPLEMENTAL CORRELATION SUMMARY
(See Correlation Summary dated ~~2/1/57~~ **8/30/57** filed as 94-50053-2)

Main File No.: 94-50053
See also: 65-60573
117-1425
117-1970
139-727
139-1304

Date: May 29, 1963

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1, 6)
DATE 01-29-2014 ADG F85M26K45

Subject: Jack Anderson

Date Searched: 2/1/63

All logical variations of subject's name and aliases were searched and identical references were found as:

~~Jack Anderson~~
~~J.N. Anderson~~
~~Jack A. Anderson~~
~~Jack N. Anderson~~
~~Jack Northman Anderson~~
~~Jack Northman Anderson~~

~~John Anderson~~
~~John N. Anderson~~
~~John Northman Anderson~~
~~Northman Anderson~~
~~Elliot Brooks~~
~~Elliott Brooks~~

DC
MD
FRANCE
ITALY
DEN
GOLD

This is a summary of information obtained from a review of all "see" references to the subject in Bureau files under the names and aliases listed above. All references under the above names containing data identical with the subject have been included except those listed at the end of this summary as not having been reviewed, or those determined to contain the same information as the main file.

This summary is designed to furnish a synopsis of the information set out in each reference. In many cases the original serial will contain the information in much more detail.

THIS SUMMARY HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR USE AT THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT AND IS NOT SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION.

Analyst

Coordinator

Approved

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

GM:slm

the

mp

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[Redacted]
ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~

REC-111 94-50053-7

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2 & 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

25 MAY 31 1963

62 JUN 4 1963

9-24-77
LEF/emb

CONFIDENTIAL

4-mp

~~SECRET~~

On 2/27/57, [] of the office of Senator Green of Rhode Island, advised that Jack Anderson was apparently up on the Hill the day before on a hot story that Senator McCarthy had lost about \$70,000 on a mining stock in Canada. [] thought it might be the Greenbay Mining Co.

b6
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94-37708-133
(7)

D

This reference is a Bureau memo, 7/8/57, to Mr. Tolson from Mr. Nichols, referring to a call he had received from Bob Allen (not further identified) regarding the column on July 5, by Drew Pearson (94-8-350). Allen was incensed over the column and proceeded to lambast Jack Anderson. (No information regarding Anderson). Allen was advised of the "high journalistic" efforts of Anderson and his threat against Mr. Nichols several months before because the Bureau wouldn't knuckle under.

94-8-350-875
(6)

Bureau memo dated 8/21/57, stated that [] (not further identified) confidentially informed that one of Drew Pearson's leg men, believed to be Jack Anderson, made the statement that Pearson had a personal run-in with Jimmy Hoffa (58-4044). Recently, when Hoffa was in Washington, he met Jack Anderson who asked him why he was engaged in a battle with Pearson. Hoffa replied, "Don't you know why?" He then said, "Ask your boss."

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The source further stated that [] (not further identified) was very close to Pearson and Anderson. [] had loaned Anderson \$3,000.00 to buy a house, and recently Anderson had borrowed additional money from []

58-4044-810
(3)

This reference is a copy of a letter dated 9/21/57, written to Jack Anderson by former Assistant Director of the FBI., Stanley J. Tracy. In this letter Mr. Tracy defends the Director against damaging remarks made by Drew Pearson in his column which appeared in the "Washington Post and Times Herald" on 8/20/57.

94-8-350-900
(6)

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~~SECRET~~

On 2/17/58, [redacted]

[redacted] of the Legislative Oversight Sub-committee of the House of Representatives Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce from 8/1/57 to 2/10/58, advised in connection with bribery charges against [redacted] that about early Jan. 1958, [redacted] of the sub-committee advised him that Jack Anderson informed him that he had been looking into the background of [redacted] of the Federal Trade Commission, Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D.C. [redacted]

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Anderson said he had bluffed [redacted] into admitting there had been "loans" from [redacted] to [redacted] [redacted] said he had called Anderson who confirmed this information.

[redacted] a former attorney for the Legislative Oversight Committee, advised that on the instructions of [redacted] he had interviewed [redacted] regarding the allegations reported by Jack Anderson. [redacted] admitted having received "loans" from Whiteside.

[redacted]
(3)

Bureau memo dated 2/14/58, stated that [redacted] was interviewed at which time he advised that during his investigation of [redacted] he had been in contact with Jack Anderson periodically.

It was noted that there was no doubt that this was one source of any committee leaks.

[redacted]
(3)

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This reference is an article by Drew Pearson captioned "Morse Is Given House Pledge" which appeared in the "Washington Post and Times Herald" on 2/15/58. The article was regarding certain confidential files from the House Subcommittee on Legislative Oversight which had been given to Senator Wayne Morse by the fired [redacted] Morse referred to the fact that Pearson's assistant, Jack Anderson, had advised that the documents be taken to Senator Morse for safekeeping.

94-8-350-A "Washington Post and
(7) Times Herald" 2/15/58

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The November 1958, issue of "For a Return to the Homeland,"* contained an article by G. Svobodin which set out comments on "Is the U.S.A. a Second Rate Power?" a new book published by Drew Pearson and Jack Anderson.

(translation enclosed)
100-341862-661 encl. p. 5
(8)

* Russian language newspaper, organ of the Committee for Return to the Homeland (100-341862).

~~SECRET~~

On 12/16/58, WFO furnished information that [redacted]

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[redacted]
Jack Anderson and Fred Blumenthal, present and former Drew Pearson associates.

100

[redacted]
(8)

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[redacted]
(4)

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On 6/17/59, the "Los Angeles Mirror News" featured Congressman Donald L. Jackson in its regular feature "On the Political Front." Jackson's ire was aroused by an article written by Jack Anderson in Drew Pearson's column the week before. Anderson wrote that Jackson's friends were raising a "slush fund" to be turned over to the Congressman's office to pay principally for a weekly newsletter and to cover such other expenses as Jackson's travel between Washington and California, as admitted by [redacted] of the newsletter committee.

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Jackson stated that the fund was in no manner secret and had been in operation since 1949. He added "...If Mr. Anderson didn't know anything about it, it's simply because he didn't make an effort to find out."

63-4296-26-397
(4)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

This reference is an article captioned "Rep. Jackson Charges Distortion in Column," from the 6/14/59 issue of the "Washington Post and Times Herald." This article stated that Jack Anderson when informed of Jackson's statement, said that his story regarding a "slush fund" for Representative Jackson was highly accurate" and that he had not said the fund was secret.

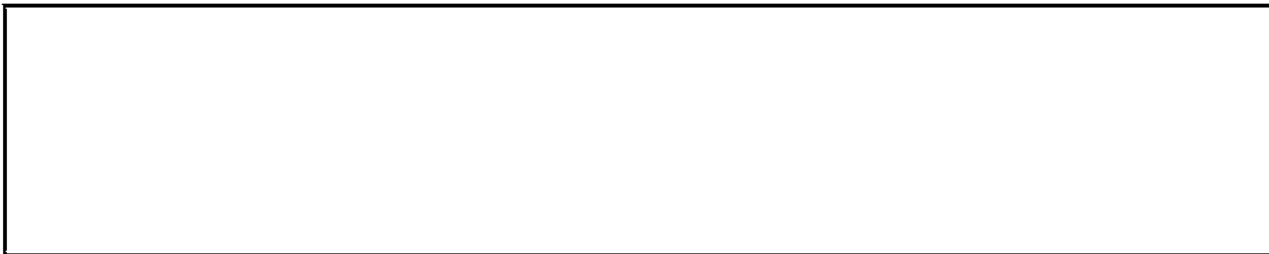
62-90116-A "Washington Post and
(49) Times Herald" 6/14/59

This reference in the file captioned "Power Equipment Corporation, 38 Coffey St., Brooklyn, N.Y.; [redacted] (U)" contains a letter dated 6/19/59, from the Commander, Military Sea Transportation Service, to the Director of Naval Intelligence, and an article by Drew Pearson, captioned "Navy Rejects Boost In Repair Bill" from the 7/7/59 issue of the "Washington Post and Times Herald." This material indicated possible irregularities in connection with a Navy master ship repair contract.

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Detailed information is set out concerning Jack Anderson's investigation into the matter.

58-4548-1
(39)



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On 5/5/58, [redacted]

[redacted] Jack Anderson, whom he described as being affiliated with "Parade Magazine" and a "leg man" for Drew Pearson, syndicated columnist.

No action regarding the above contact was being taken by WFO due to Anderson's position.

[redacted]
(7,129)

-5- ~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

A State Dept. Foreign Service Despatch stated that on 3/3/60. the U.S. Ambassador at Caracas, Venezuela, interviewed [redacted] who was in prison in connection with smuggling of arms into Venezuela. [redacted] admitted he had been sympathetic to the Castro cause and had supported it financially. He said that prior to May 1959, he was employed by [redacted]

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[redacted] He mentioned that Jack Anderson and Drew Pearson were personal friends of his and asked if a letter to Anderson had been received at the Embassy. He also asked about the possibility of further communication through the Embassy. The arrival of the letter was confirmed but he was not encouraged to pursue the matter.

It was noted that this letter had been forwarded by open mail to Anderson.

[redacted]
(8)

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[redacted]
(12)

On 9/11/60. [redacted]

[redacted] advised the Bureau that Jack Anderson had called him and asked if he had circulated copies of an item captioned "Kennedy for President?", "A Roman Catholic Priest Says 'No'." which appeared in the 7/28/60 issue of "Human Events." [redacted] said he admitted he had. Anderson told him that the FBI was investigating his activities and stated what he had done was a violation of the law. [redacted] also stated that his secretary had received a call from an individual who indicated he was from the FBI. This person who did not give his name, stated that the FBI was investigating [redacted] activities.

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(copy of article enclosed)

56-0-736

(2)

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~~SECRET~~

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SI

[redacted]
[redacted] In an effort to identify the American source, information was obtained from [redacted] and [redacted]. Set out is a list of individuals obtained from these informants which included Jack Anderson with whom [redacted] had been in contact on 11/21/60. (S)

(8)

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[redacted] furnished a copy of a letter directed to Vice-President Richard M. Nixon, by former Congressman Allan Oakley Hunter, concerning a conversation Hunter had with James Riddle Hoffa (63-5327) which dealt in part, with Hoffa's support of Nixon in the last Presidential campaign. [redacted] also furnished a copy of a letter which Hunter wrote to Hoffa, expressing regret that Hoffa had been indicted in Florida.

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[redacted] advised that Jack Anderson, Drew Pearson's partner, delivered copies of these letters to Robert F. Kennedy shortly before Christmas, 1960. Drew Pearson's column in the "Washington Post and Times Herald," 10/4/61, quoted portions of these letters.

The above information was furnished to the Dept. of Justice on 10/6/61.

63-5327-1675

(5)

SI 63-5327-1671

(10)

Reference

Search Slip Page Number

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b7D

[redacted]
(2)
(2) 10
(2)

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~~SECRET~~

On 1/19/61, the Dept. of Justice furnished a letter dated 1/5/61, from the Federal Aviation Agency. The letter stated that information had been furnished the Security Division of that agency that [redacted] National Aviation Facilities Experimental Center (NAFEC) Atlantic City, N.J. [redacted] had received payoffs and kickbacks in connection with the operation of the cafeteria at NAFEC. The source of this information was Jack Anderson, an employee of columnist Drew Pearson, who was reported to have a signed affidavit concerning the above allegation.

[redacted]

(3)

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Miami report dated 1/6/61. set out an interview with [redacted] who stated he had recently returned to the U.S. from Cuba at the expense of his good friend Jack Anderson, Washington, D.C.* (no further information regarding Anderson).

[redacted]

(8)

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[redacted]

[redacted]

(5)

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~~SECRET~~

Bureau memo, 2/23/61, stated that Kenneth O'Donnell, Special Assistant to the President, advised that Jack Anderson had called him and asked if President Kennedy had established a rule regarding acceptance of gifts. Anderson attempted to get Mr. O'Donnell to say something critical regarding gifts to President Eisenhower.

Attached to the memo is an article by Anderson which appeared in the "Washington Post" 2/23/61, captioned "Kennedy's Rule: Beware of Gifts."

94-8-350-1104
(7)

This reference contains a copy of the Congressional Record (66-1731) dated 3/27/61, which sets out an article written by Jack Anderson which appeared in the 3/10/61 issue of the "Washington Post." This article captioned, "Fight Due Over Island Governor", pertained to the nomination of Raphael M. Paiewonsky to be governor of the Virgin Islands.

66-1731-1928
(5)

On 3/17/61, the Dept. of Justice requested information pertaining to individuals and firms, including Jack Anderson, who occupied Room 306, City Building, 1612 K St., Washington, D.C. in which Gene San Soucie (62-5) maintained an office.

62-5-7684
(4)

In compliance with request by the Dept. of Justice on 3/17/61, the Bureau advised the Dept. on 3/27/61 that Jack Anderson had been employed by Drew Pearson, syndicated columnist since 1947 and was also the Washington editor of "Parade" magazine. Anderson had not been investigated by the FBI; however, files of the Dept. would reveal numerous references to him in connection with Bureau investigations regarding possible leakage of classified information by Drew Pearson in his column, "The Washington Merry-Go-Round."

62-5-7720
(4)

~~SECRET~~

On 4/4/61, the Dept. of Justice advised that Gene San Souci (63-6674) Chairman of the Indiana Conference of Teamsters, maintained an office in Room 306 of the City Building, 1612 K. St., N.W., Washington, D.C., which was also occupied by various individuals and firms including Jack Anderson.

Files of the Passport Office, Dept. of State, contained lengthy background information regarding Anderson who had been issued a passport on 5/24/57, to travel to France and Italy to gather news for "Parade" Magazine and Drew Pearson. The passport was valid for two years travel to all countries except Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary and those portions of China, Korea and Viet-Nam under communist control. Anderson's passport was renewed on 5/24/61 for a proposed vacation trip to Denmark, Germany, France, and Italy, with the same restrictions as the original passport provided. Records showed that Anderson denied past or present membership in the CP. A previous passport was issued in April, 1945, but this part of the file was not available.

b7D

The above information was furnished to the Department of Justice on 5/1/61.

63-6674-6 p. B,1-4,13,15 and encl.
(11)

This reference set out in its entirety an article by Frank Fiorini (2-1499) as told to Jack Anderson, which appeared in the "Parade" supplement of the "Miami Herald" on 5/14/61. The article was captioned "An American Soldier of Fortune in Cuba says "We Will Finish the Job."

2-1499-78 p. 2
(2)

-10- ~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 9/11/61, Pedro Luis Diaz Lanz, 120 S.W., 71st St., Miami, one time head of the Cuban Revolutionary Air Force under Fidel Castro, advised that Frank Anthony Sturgis, aka Frank Fiorini, (2-1499) was "stupid" and had been "used" by people such as Jack Anderson in printing gross exaggerations of claims attributed to Sturgis in his anti-Castro campaign.

On 9/20/61, Sturgis was interviewed at which time he stated that in the Spring of 1961, he began gathering data for an article which appeared in "Parade" magazine (date not stated) and that he had gone to Washington, D.C., on one occasion for consultations with Jack Anderson. Sturgis stated that many of the things said about him in the article were exaggerated and untrue.

2-1499-85 p. 2,5,20,21
(2)

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~~SECRET~~

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The following references set out information pertaining to the activities in May and June, 1961, of Jack Anderson who reportedly brought [redacted] to the U.S. and wanted to take the boy to Israel. [redacted] who was on trial in Israel on charges of Nazi activities during the Hitler regime in Germany. [redacted] was said to have in his possession papers of his father's which Anderson felt might be of interest to Israel.

Reference

Search Slip Page Number

105-99676-1	Not indexed
Not recorded mail	Not indexed
filed above serial 1	
2	Not indexed
3	(9)
4	(9)

On 6/8/61, Jack Anderson furnished a letter he had received [redacted] which apparently took exception to one of Anderson's articles on the menace of communism which appeared in the "Oregonian" on 6/5/51.

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The above letter from Anderson was acknowledged on 6/14/61. It was noted that Anderson was allegedly "leg-man" and associate of Drew Pearson, and was one of the individuals who had concealed a microphone in [redacted] room in Washington, D.C.

100-0-34416
(8)

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The following references in the file captioned []
[] set out lengthy information pertaining to Jack
Anderson's interest in writing an article regarding the counterfeit
Ohio Turnpike Bonds Case which involved Teamsters officials.
Information was set out regarding a meeting on 6/25/61 between
Anderson and [] of the Bank of Miami
Beach, Fla., who was involved in the case. Anderson claimed he
had received information from FBI sources.

Reference

Search Slip Page Number

[]

(5)
(5)

[]

A lead was set out for WFO to determine the official
connection if any, between [] and Anderson and/or Drew
Pearson.

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[]

(5)

[]

Volume 1, no. 13, dated Aug. 1962, a publication* of
The Tampa Bay Chapter of the Fair Play For Cuba Committee (97-4196)
contained an article without a heading, in answer to an article
by Jack Anderson which appeared in the July 29 issue of "Parade."
This article commented on an alleged conversation overheard in
a Tampa supermarket concerning sabotage carried out in Cuba.

97-4196-64-30 p. 13
(7)

*title not given

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

b6
b7C

On 8/14/62, Jack Anderson furnished the Criminal Division, Dept. of Justice, information he had received from a source he did not name but implied was [redacted] with whom Anderson [redacted] Information pertained to a meeting between this individual and others at the apartment of James Riddle Hoffa (63-7835) who appeared to be frightened over a Grand Jury investigation of Hoffa in connection with Teamsters Union Pension Fund operations. (Details of meeting set out).

Anderson stated he did not intend to publicize this information and specifically asked that [redacted] not be contacted regarding the matter.

63-7835-10
(5)

This reference is a Bureau memo dated 8/24/62 which contains information concerning a conversation with Jack Anderson in which he stated in strictest confidence that Drew Pearson had received information concerning the Director's retirement in Oct., 1962 from a ranking official of the Bureau of Narcotics, Treasury Dept. Anderson further stated that this individual who leaked this information to Pearson also stated that the Director planned to write a derogatory book on the Kennedys. Anderson stated he could not break a confidence but said the individual was a person we had had difficulty with in the field of legislation. He mentioned specifically the subject of [redacted]

[redacted] It was noted that this official could only have been [redacted]

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b7C
b7D

[redacted]
(4)

On 10/29/62, [redacted] advised that [redacted] was then in Miami and had conferred with Frank Anthony Sturgis also known as Frank Fiorini who had been involved in Cuban revolutionary activities for the past six years. Fiorini told [redacted] he would arrange for interviews between [redacted] and Jack Cumings of "Newsweek" and Jack Anderson, which would result in considerable publicity for [redacted]

[redacted]
(9)

~~SECRET~~

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[redacted]
[redacted] Information set out in reference stated that [redacted]
[redacted] was an account executive of the above firm and
was reported to handle publicity for the Teamsters Union and
James Hoffa (122-1384), apparently clients of the firm.

A lead was set out for Baltimore to ascertain the
identity of subscriber to EM 5-7632.

122-1384-951 p. 6,7,9,11,12,13,16,22,
(Not indexed) 24

In compliance with above request of the NY Office on 11/30/62,
the Baltimore Office advised that telephone number EM 5-7632 was
listed to Jack Northman Anderson, residence 9801 Singleton Drive,
Bethesda, Md.

122-1384-960
(12)

This reference is a Bureau memo dated 12/6/62, from Mr.
DeLoach to Mr. Mohr. Mr. DeLoach stated he had called Jack Anderson
relative to Drew Pearson's broadcast on 12/1/62, in which he
made false statements regarding the Director. Anderson claimed
he had no knowledge of the statements and wanted the Director
to know he had nothing to do with the matter. He said he
would advise Pearson that the statements were erroneous and
that a retraction should be made.

94-8-350-1220
(7)

105-0-10040

(10)

SI 56-3044-4 encl. p. 5

(2) (Dept. of Justice)

SI 63-6527-39 p. 2 encl. p. 7

(5) (Lee Dalton, AAG of Wisc.)

Jack Anderson appeared with, substituted for, or was mentioned by Drew Pearson on the Drew Pearson Radio Broadcast, Station WTOP, Washington, D.C., on the following dates: Items of interest, or possible interest to the Bureau were set out in these references:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Reference</u>	<u>Search Slip</u> <u>Page Number</u>
8/31/57	94-8-350-893	(6)
12/6/58	969	(6)
3/14/59	986	(7)
11/25/61	1148	(7)

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The following references set out information pertaining to Jack Anderson, Washington Correspondent for Parade Publications, Inc. (94-3-4-1298). Information is briefly described as follows:

<u>Type of Information</u>	<u>Reference</u>	<u>Search Slip</u> <u>Page Number</u>
Attempts on 2/28/57, by Anderson and [redacted] to obtain a forecast of crime from the Director.	94-3-4-1298-95	(5)✓
Furnished a letter on 9/16/59, written by [redacted] who wished to become a Soviet citizen. Also advised that the Editor of "Parade" had written to Premier Khrushchev. Bureau acknowledged letter on 9/22/59.	94-3-4-1298-103	(6)✓
Letter dated 11/29/59, to [redacted] about requesting the Director to write an article for "Parade."	94-3-4-1298-110	(6)✓
Request from Anderson on 10/14/60, to the Bureau and Dept. of Justice for statistical data on defectors in the U.S. Request not granted. Referred to INS by Dept.	94-3-4-1298-117	(6)✓
On 1/17/62, requested in behalf of Jess Gorkin, Publisher of "Parade" that the Director allow [redacted] of Ottawa or [redacted] photographers, to take a picture of the Director for front page of "Parade" (Director's notation).	94-3-4-1298-126	(6)✓

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<u>Type of Information</u>	<u>Reference</u>	<u>Search Slip Page Number</u>
Called on 3/20/62, regarding an article on communist propaganda and possibility of the Director appearing on a television show.	94-3-4-127	(6)
On 4/18/62, Anderson, Jess Gorkin and family, and Fred Blumenthal met Director. Photographs were taken with the Director.	94-3-4-1298-129 130	(6) (6)

The following references are newspaper articles written by Jack Anderson:

<u>Title</u>	<u>Reference</u>	<u>Search Slip Page Number</u>
"Crime 1957"	62-26225-A "Washington Post-Parade" 3/27/57	(4)
"Reds Not Ready To Attack Chiang"	94-8-350-A "Washington Post and Times Herald" 9/3/58	(7)
"Chiang Given Filipino Support"	94-8-350-A "Washington Post and Times Herald" 9/7/58	(7)
"Chiang Given Filipino Support"	100-370055-A "Washington Post and Times Herald" 9/7/58	(8)
"Iraq's Night of The Long Knives"	109-12-282-A "Washington Post Times Herald" 9/14/58	(9)
"Missile Outlook Worrying Chiefs"	62-104279-A "Washington Post and Times Herald" 9/18/58	(4)
"British Navy Was Almost Sunk By Sub Nautilus"	100-3-75-A "NY Mirror" 9/19/58	(8)

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(Continued)

<u>Title</u>	<u>Reference</u>	<u>Search Slip</u> <u>Page Number</u>
"Nautilus 'Sank' Britains Fleet"	100-3-89-A "Washington Post and Times Herald" 9/19/58	(8)✓
"Schwartz Book is Bombshell"	94-8-350-A "Washington Post and Times Herald" 12/29/58	(7)✓
"Too Many Czars In Space Work"	94-8-350-A "Washington Post and Times Herald" 1/3/59	(7)✓
"Answers to Questions Most Often Asked About Castro's Cuba"	109-12-210-A "Washington Post and Times Herald" 4/24/60	(9)✓
"What Happens to American Traitors?"	105-82754-A "Washington Post and Times Herald" 12/4/60	(8)✓

REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUMMARY

The following references on Jack Anderson located in files maintained in the Special File Room of the Files and Communications Division, Records Branch were not reviewed:

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Search Slip</u> <u>Page Number</u>
58-3891-44	(3)✓
89	(3)✓
239	(3)✓
-A "Washington Star" 7/7/58	(3)
-A Editor and Publisher 7/12/58 (city not given)	(3)✓
-A "Washington News" 7/14/58	(3)✓
-A "NY Herald Tribune" 5/1/59	(3)✓
62-98719-1708	(4)✓
62-106214-101	(4)✓
65-59762-342	(5)✓
65-67669-135 p. 103	(5)✓

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<u>Reference</u>	<u>Search Slip Page Number</u>
105-36161-123	(8)
105-87346-15	(9)
93	(9)

The following reference on Jack Anderson located in the Personnel Records Unit was not reviewed:

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Search Slip Page Number</u>
67-58199-215	(5)

The following reference was not available at the time this summary was being prepared:

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Search Slip Page Number</u>
94-3-4-1298-108	(6)

See the search slip filed behind file for other references on this subject which contain the same information (SI) that is set out in the main file. Differences in source and additional non-pertinent information will be noted on the search slip.

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 07-13-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Mr. DeLoach

DATE: September 2, 1965

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON
SEPTEMBER 12, 1965, ISSUE
OF "PARADE" MAGAZINE

Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

BACKGROUND:

We have received an advance copy of the 9-12-65 issue of "Parade" magazine, a Sunday supplement which is carried by the Washington Sunday Post. It contains an article by Anderson entitled, "Would You Be An Informer?" For reader appeal, it portrays the Director as being for informants and Senator Edward Long as being against informants. However, the article itself devotes little space to the views of Senator Long and ties in informants with Long's present hearings on wiretapping.

Most of the article is devoted to the history, worth and necessity for having informants and contains many references to the FBI and quotations from the Director. Anderson has obtained these statements from public source material in the public domain such as the Director's article from the Syracuse Law Review, Fall, 1956, statistical data on informants from the 1964 FBI Annual Report, FBI Year End Press Release of January 4, 1965, and the Bureau's Interesting Case write-ups for the news media involving [redacted] and the World War II German spy case, Frederick Duquesne. The statistical data is accurate as quoted from these publications and the quotations are essentially correct although some liberty in phraseology was taken.

Aside from endeavoring to imply that the Director and Senator Long have taken opposite sides of a public debate, the article is definitely slanted toward the righteousness of the FBI in using confidential informants to solve cases, recover money and protect potential victims of the lawless. The basic appeal is for honest citizens to help law enforcement by speaking up when laws are broken so that the Government would not have to resort to paid informers to collect necessary evidence.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Morrell

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ENCLOSURE
94-50053-8

Parade

The Miami Herald
FIRST COPY
OFFICE USE ONLY

5010
**WOULD YOU
BE AN INFORMER?**

by JACK ANDERSON

**DON'T LISTEN TO
HEARING AID GYPS**

**TWO AMERICAN
STUDENTS IN EUROPE
THEY WORK
FOR THEIR FUN**



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would you be an informer?

by JACK ANDERSON



FOR J. EDGAR HOOVER



AGAINST SEN. EDWARD LONG

FBI DIRECTOR HOOVER DEFENDS INFORMANTS
AND MISSOURI'S SENATOR LONG COMPLAINS
THAT THE U.S. HAS TOO MANY. THE SENATOR
PLANS HEARINGS TO AIR THIS HOT ISSUE.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

What would you do if you saw a burglar climbing out of your neighbor's window with a bagful of swag? No doubt you would inform the police. But what would you do if you knew your neighbor was cheating on his tax returns, thus stealing from you and the other taxpayers who must make up the money he avoids paying? Or suppose your neighbor brought home valuable goods filched from his employer. Would you turn him in?

From early childhood, we have been conditioned not to tell tales out of school. Later in life, we follow this Mafia-like code in the name of discretion—a nice way of saying we can keep our mouths shut. We want the laws enforced, and we hire police to apprehend lawbreakers. But we don't like to point them out ourselves. Informers are generally despised.

Yet don't we have a duty at times to open our mouths? Isn't it time we changed our attitude toward informers? Men and women have risked—and often lost—their lives to expose subversion and crime. Should they be treated as Judas Iscariot, who sold out for 30 pieces of silver?

Defending the use of informers at a recent Senate hearing, Attorney General Nicholas Katzenbach declared: "Key witnesses suffer 'accidents' and turn up, for example, in a river wearing concrete boots. Such 'accidents' are not unusual. We have lost more than 25 informants in this and similar ways in the past four years."

However, it isn't fear of such a fate that prevents the average American from going to the authorities when he knows the law has been violated. It is fear of the stigma that attaches to informers. There is the fear, too, of becoming "involved"—that some of the dirt will rub off or that carrying out a civic duty will take away precious time from business or pleasure.

FISH CAME FIRST

PARADE knows of one man who had vital evidence that could have clinched a fraud conviction and put a rascal behind bars. The man didn't volunteer the evidence because the trial would have spoiled his plans for a trip. The man went fishing, and the rascal went free to continue preying on the public.

In all languages, "informer" is a dirty word. But it is dirtiest of all in these United States, with our genuine loathing of spying and prying. We are inclined to accept the underworld's characterization of informers as squealers, rats, finks and stool pigeons. Even many law officers, as part of the general morality, use the underworld vocabulary. The problem has become so acute that many law agencies are trying to eliminate the word "informer" and substitute such terms as "complainant," "source" or "special employee."

Mobster Joe Valachi, who spilled the secrets of the Cosa Nostra to save his life, confessed past murders without remorse. But of his role as an informer, he declared bitterly in his hand-scribbled, unpublished memoirs: "Now Vito Genovese [the Cosa Nostra boss] he got to find out that he caused me to do what I am doing. I'm being a rat the way he wanted me to die, branded as a rat."

The man or woman who informs as a public duty surely shouldn't be bracketed with Valachi. Yet even the Valachis must be sought out to protect society. The Communist who recants, the Ku Klux Klansman suddenly sickened by excesses, the crook who wants to go straight, may not call for much sympathy. But they have some claim for understanding. If, after their evidence has contributed to the public weal, they still find themselves objects of contempt, then others are not likely to follow their example.

Every lawman interviewed by PARADE agreed that the informant is the single most effective weapon in the war against crime and subversion. Veteran FBI chief J. Edgar Hoover had this to say:

"The FBI must utilize the services of informants in the criminal underworld as well as in subversive or-

WOMEN MAKE THE BEST INFORMERS



In one of the most famous instances of woman-turned-informer, Anna Sage (right), a jealous girl friend of John Dillinger (left), fingered notorious mobster outside a Chicago movie house.

ganizations. Quietly working behind the scenes, these men and women daily risk their lives to assist in the solution of major crime throughout the United States. The confidential informant is more than the valued ally of the modern-day law enforcement agency. He is an institution, an indispensable part of all walks of life.

"Every adult American today can, by searching his memory, recall occasions when he relied heavily on information which he received in confidence. News-men, businessmen, housewives, athletic coaches, politicians, actors and even students frequently make important decisions on the basis of facts supplied by confidential informants. The person who blindly attacks law enforcement's use of informants would be well advised to whisper his criticisms in an empty room."

Last year, informers guided the FBI to 2,671 wanted persons, including 1,246 fugitives. They assisted in the recovery of stolen goods and contraband worth \$7,111,988. Information passed out by FBI informers to other law agencies led to an additional 3,012 arrests and the recovery of goods valued at \$4,495,722. Some 216,000 items of criminal information received from informers were relayed by the FBI to the proper authorities.

TWO-CITY TIP-OFF

In a typical case, the FBI picked up word from an informant in Miami that unidentified Chicago thieves were planning a big jewelry "score" in Wisconsin. Agents contacted their informants in Chicago who had heard a notorious jewel thief boast about such a robbery. Not long afterward, the Tanezer Jewelry Company in Milwaukee was robbed of jewelry worth \$50,000, plus 18 \$100 bills, by a bandit dressed as a mailman and two stocking-masked accomplices. Thanks to the advance tip, the FBI was able to produce photos of the suspect and his known associates. Witnesses identified Michael Breslan and Glenn Richards, who were quickly picked up. They are now serving 30-year sentences in prison at Waupun, Wis.

The FBI also relies heavily on informers in security cases. It was inside information from an informer which enabled the FBI to break up a Nazi espionage ring and convict 33 German agents during World War II. The infiltration of the Communist Party has been so complete—and continues to improve—that the Party has launched a nation-wide campaign to discredit informers. Elsewhere, of course, the Reds encourage their own subjects to inform on one another.

Informers have aided inestimably, too, in the battle against organized crime. Without them, the secret and sinister Cosa Nostra might never have been breached. Narcotics commissioner Henry Giordano, whose agents deserve most of the credit, told *PARADE* flatly: "It is through the use of informants that we

have been able to penetrate organized crime. I believe there is a need to develop a more favorable public concept of the informant."

With the help of informants, the Treasury Dept. has recovered millions of tax dollars it would have lost. "The overwhelming majority of our informants," says Internal Revenue commissioner Sheldon Cohen, "act out of a sense of public duty." Last year alone, thanks to informants, the Internal Revenue Service scooped in \$18 million in dodged taxes and penalties. Internal Revenue offers up to 10 per cent of the tax recovered, depending upon the usefulness of the information. Yet only one informer in 20 asks for the reward. Of the 4,494 who claimed rewards in fiscal 1964, only 822 were allowed.

Practically every agency in government has its informants, paid and unpaid. Some agencies have built up a stable of informants who function as ear-to-the-ground employees. Such unlikely agencies as the Agriculture, Commerce, Interior, Post Office and Health, Education and Welfare Departments pay undercover tipsters for information. Agriculture, for example, pays for information on grocers who accept food stamps for cigarettes, meat and other improper items. The Interior Department rewards tipsters who inform on poachers.

For people with a nose for rewards like the bounty hunters of the Old West, informing has become a livelihood. Some federal agencies actually pay local policemen for information, though it would seem that men hired to uphold the law should co-operate with federal agents out of duty.

Indeed, the federal government is swarming with so many informers that Sen. Edward Long (D., Mo.) is looking into the whole business of informing as part of his investigation into government eavesdropping. Yet even his investigators have used informants to inform on informants.

He told *PARADE*: "In totalitarian countries the ordinary citizen is encouraged to spy and inform at every turn. Neighbors spy on each other, husbands and wives are expected to inform on each other, children on their parents. We should discourage spying and snooping as much as possible. I can see no reason whatever for such agencies as the Internal Revenue Service and the Department of Agriculture to pay informers. In my view, it is downright un-American and should be eliminated forthwith."

He pointed out that, in Pittsburgh, the IRS spent four years convicting five gamblers, then offered to go easy on them if they would testify against an assistant police chief. Long's investigators are convinced that the IRS spent so much energy on the gamblers simply to pressure them into testifying against the police officer. All five took the stand against him, swearing

that he had been paid protection money. But since it was the word of five hoodlums against the word of a man with an unblemished record, he was not convicted.

Government agents admitted to *PARADE*, quite frankly, that they cultivate prostitutes, homosexuals, drug addicts, small crooks and other social outcasts to get information. They seek out people with grudges and use the threat of prosecution to bring pressure on reluctant informants to talk. The lawmen say with a shrug, "You won't get inside information on crime from a preacher."

Of course, they also seek the help of reputable citizens—janitors who can keep an eye on suspicious tenants, taxi drivers who may know where the hoods hang out, barbers and waiters who work at these hang-outs, bellboys and doormen.

The lawmen will also tell you that women are the best informants. They are most interested in people, pay more attention to detail and as a rule can give better descriptions of people they have seen only briefly. Mobsters are also more careless about what they say in front of women, regarding them apparently as part of the scenery. Of course, mobsters' molls obey the same code of silence as their men. But if spurned, they can be dangerous.

It was a woman—the "woman in red"—who helped federal agents shoot down gun-crazy John Dillinger in Chicago after a long trail of bank robberies, murder and jail escapes. Anna Sage was no saint; she was the madam of a bordello. She was jealous because Dillinger was paying attention to one of her younger girls. She was also frightened because the immigration authorities were threatening her with deportation to her native Rumania.

Anna Sage tipped off the Chicago police, who in turn notified the FBI that on a certain hot July night Dillinger would take her and the girl friend to the Biograph Theater. Anna would wear an orange-red skirt. She got her revenge; Dillinger was gunned down. She also got a cash award. But Anna Sage was still deported, the one price the authorities were not prepared to pay.

MOTIVATED BY SPIE

Spite is the motive, say lawmen, that turns most people into informers. Others seek immunity for their own crimes by squealing on their associates. One narcotics offender sought to ingratiate himself with officers by setting up an associate. The pusher provided the narcotics, begged the associate to deliver them to a contact, then arranged for an undercover agent to pose as the contact. The pusher hoped to win the gratitude of the lawmen at the expense of his associate. The plot backfired.

Some inform on their colleagues in crime in order to eliminate competition. The narcotics office in Philadelphia, as a classic case, received an anonymous phone call from a man who spoke with a Chinese accent. He tipped them off that they would find an opium-smoking joint at No. 69 on a Chinatown street. On the way to No. 69, agents with a nose for opium smelled incriminating smoke coming from No. 71. So they raided No. 71 first. The horrified owner rushed up and whispered beseechingly, "Wlong number. Next door. You go No. 69."

The hard fact remains that law enforcement would be next to impossible without informers. Nobody wants neighbor-to-neighbor snooping. Nobody wants government agents prod-nosing into private lives. But law enforcement would be a lot simpler—against both criminals and subversives—if honest citizens would speak up. There would be less need to pay informers, because every honest citizen would be on the law officers' side.

In the last analysis, the liberty and rights of the citizens lie with the citizens themselves. To protect these rights, would you be an informer if the occasion arose?

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsp

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Gandy _____

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: March 10, 1966

FROM : A. Rosen

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Walters
- 1 - Mr. Frankenfield

SUBJECT: SENATOR THOMAS J. DODD
BRIBERY; CONFLICT OF INTEREST

RECORDS BEING OBTAINED FROM ANDERSON:

In line with the Director's observations, a conference was held the evening of March 9, 1966, in my office with the key Agents who are presently working on a review of the Senator Thomas J. Dodd material which is being given to us by Jack Anderson, legman for Drew Pearson.

Since the conference, the Agents have communicated with Anderson and have an appointment for 10:15 a.m., Saturday, March 12, 1966. At the conclusion of the work on Saturday, I have instructed the Agents to be able to give me a definite answer as to the amount of work which remains to be photographed. For the purpose of expediting the completion of obtaining all of the written documents which Anderson has, it has been indicated to the Agents the Bureau is most desirous of completing its review of this material so we would be in the position to furnish to the Department a memorandum on the following Friday, March 18, 1966, forwarding all documents.

In this regard, it is noted Anderson has referred to his shorthand notes which he is hopeful of having put in some intelligible form. He plans to dictate this into a machine and subsequently either have it transcribed or make the dictation records available. On the basis of our previous contact with Anderson and the difficulty in getting even the written material which he has, it is highly unlikely we can estimate when this latter type material will be available. Consequently, we have set as a target date March 18, 1966, for the completion of photographing of the written material allegedly obtained by Anderson from Dodd's office and any other written material pertaining thereto.

On Monday, March 14, 1966, a memorandum will be submitted to the Director giving a time certain when the written material which we plan to obtain will be in completed form and in such shape as to transmit to the Department.

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ORIGINAL FILED IN 58-6157

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
RE: SENATOR THOMAS J. DODD

THEFT OF DOCUMENTS FROM SENATOR DODD'S OFFICE:

We received a request on March 9, 1966, to investigate the theft of documents from the office of Senator Dodd. We cannot delay for an unreasonable length of time any inquiry into the alleged theft. However, there are certain factors which appear obvious if a premature inquiry is instituted. Any inquiries into the theft will necessarily involve interviews with persons who have had access to material in addition to Jack Anderson. If Anderson is approached on this subject matter at this time, he will most likely "clam up" and decline to cooperate to the fullest extent. As of now there does not appear to be any evidence that he is deliberately attempting to withhold information. If we can complete the photographing and preparing of this material for proper dissemination to the Criminal Division of the Department by March 18, 1966, this is not an unreasonable lapse of time before initiating an inquiry into the theft. We, of course, cannot expect to have Anderson put in written form or dictate into a dictating machine his written notes or observations by this target date as we know he has other commitments which obviously would preclude him from even initiating this project. This is based upon our knowledge he has a book to complete within the next week or so; he claims he has been slowed up because of his recent illness; and his day-to-day operation with constant interruptions certainly are not conducive to getting this dictation out of the way in preference to the other commitments which the Agents have observed he may have.

Insofar as the Bureau is concerned we hope to be by March 18, 1966, in the position to submit to the Department the written material which will have been photographed and properly organized for appropriate transmission to the Criminal Division. This will put the Bureau in the position of having obtained whatever documentation is available at this point. It will also allow the Department to start reviewing this material for the purpose of determining whether any Federal violation exists. Upon transmission of this material to the Department, we will clearly indicate Anderson has other information pertaining to the Dodd matter which he has not reduced to available form.

CONTACTS WITH ANDERSON:

We have had three visits to Anderson's residence for the purpose of obtaining documents. This began on February 22, when Anderson was present. On February 26, Anderson was also present.

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CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
RE: SENATOR THOMAS J. DODD

On March 2, his wife was present in his absence. We have a conference set for Saturday, March 12, at 10:15 a.m. So far we have been able to obtain in spite of all of the difficulty approximately 5,000 photographs of the records. Eight Agents of the Washington Field Office are in the process of reviewing, correlating, and attempting to summarize in some understandable form these records. Anderson has a conglomeration of unorganized material which upon first blush would appear to be a hodge podge of correspondence. It nevertheless has to be organized in some manner so it may be transmitted to the Department in as organized a manner as possible under the circumstances. Anderson has eight children running through the home who are in and out of his office. He is constantly on the telephone making and receiving telephone calls relating to so-called important news which form the basis of his day-to-day activity. He is unavailable except at the designated times indicated above. He is presently preparing a book which must be completed within the next week or two. His illness during the past week with the flu prevented us from being in contact with him since March 2. For these reasons and the observations set forth herein, it is to the Bureau's advantage to complete our photographing of the written material at the earliest practical time and we have arbitrarily, therefore, set the March 18, 1966, time as our target date. Any developments which in any way would prevent us from carrying out this plan will be brought to the Director's attention and we will also keep the Director informed of our current activity.

INVESTIGATION TO BE CONDUCTED CONCERNING THEFT OF DODD MATERIAL:

In connection with any investigation to be conducted it will be necessary to talk to (1) Senator Dodd; (2) anyone in the present employ of Dodd who may have information concerning this; (3) former employees (so far we know of four: [redacted])

[redacted] and (4) the individual who allegedly photographed this material in the office of [redacted]. She is [redacted] and presently is supposed to reside in [redacted] address unknown. In addition to the foregoing, it will be necessary to also talk to Anderson and [redacted]. These are, of course, the obvious known leads. We plan to delay any interview concerning the theft until after March 18. Immediately after that, we will institute our inquiry into the theft.

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CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
RE: SENATOR THOMAS J. DODD

ACTION BEING TAKEN:

1. Upon completion of our photographing and reviewing the material, appropriate memorandum will be prepared for the Director's information outlining in general what we have obtained to date.
2. Following the meeting with Anderson this Saturday (March 12) a memorandum will be submitted for the Director's information on March 14 reflecting the results of this contact and it is hopeful that we will be able to advise the Director on that date the photographing of the written material in Anderson's possession has been completed.
3. If the above plans materialize, we will then be in a position to submit to the Criminal Division on Friday, March 18, a memorandum transmitting the material which we have obtained from Anderson with the understanding this represents the written material which Anderson possesses and there may be other pertinent material which Anderson may wish to supply but which will require his transcription of personal and shorthand notes.
4. Immediately following the transmission of this material on March 18, an investigation will be instituted into the alleged theft of documents from Senator Dodd's office.
5. Director will be kept informed of pertinent developments.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/leg

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Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: April 4, 1966

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: SENATOR THOMAS J. DODD
BRIBERY; CONFLICT OF INTEREST

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Walters
1 - Mr. Frankenfield
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Callahan

This is to recommend that the attached memorandum be forwarded to Assistant Attorney General Vinson, Criminal Division of the Department, confirming oral information furnished to Mr. Nathaniel E. Kossack of the Criminal Division on 4/1/66 in response to a request of Mr. Carl W. Belcher of the Criminal Division on 3/31/66 in connection with our investigation of the theft of records from the office of Senator Thomas J. Dodd.

As a matter of background, Mr. Kossack advised us on 3/31/66 that the material requested by Mr. Belcher was urgently needed by the Attorney General to reply to a letter received from Drew Pearson and Jack Anderson. This letter, according to Kossack, was extremely nasty claiming that the Department was "whitewashing" the alleged violations of Senator Dodd and in addition, contained other intemperate comments repugnant to the Department. The Attorney General wanted to make a strong reply to this letter, but desired that his comments be completely on safe ground and contain no inaccuracies as to details and dates. Kossack said this was reason for the request of the items described by Mr. Belcher.

On 4/1/66, Mr. Kossack was orally furnished with a list of 42 contacts made by us during the period 3/18/66 through 3/31/66 in connection with our investigation of the theft of records from Senator Dodd's office. He was also informed that the last date Jack Anderson made available his records for copying by the FBI was set forth in the report of SA Leslie B. Chisholm dated 3/15/66 at Washington, D. C., and that a copy of this report was previously made available to the Criminal Division. In addition, Kossack was told that 32.62 man-days were spent by FBI personnel in the photographing, developing, printing, and correlating of the material made available by Anderson.

Enclosure 2-6-66
58-6157

NOT RECORDED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED 26 APR 8 1966

CONTINUED OVER

LEFT WHERE SHOWN

OTHERWISE.

53 APR 19 1966

(9)

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
RE: SENATOR THOMAS J. DODD

RECOMMENDATION:

Attached for approval is a letter to Assistant Attorney General Vinson confirming the oral information furnished to Kossack of the Criminal Division on 4/1/66 which had been requested by Mr. Belcher of the Criminal Division on 3/31/66. This is in accordance with the Attorney General's request of 3/31/66 that such information be furnished to his assistants.

JM

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324 uc baw/rs/lsg
ON 11-04-2008

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE: September 26, 1966

FROM : R. E. Wick

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Classified By 1259

Date of Review 6-28-98

On the memorandum from Mr. Jones to me dated 9-23-66, in captioned matter, the Director asked, "Why did it take so long--from Sept. 22 to Sept. 26--for this to reach me?"

The information contained within the attached memorandum relates to [redacted] who was approached by Jack Anderson of the Pearson column on September 22, 1966, to talk about the case. (C)

You received the information in the attached memorandum from the Washington Field Office late Thursday, 9-22-66, and sent it to me (Wick) on a "see me." I saw you with it that evening, Thursday, 9-22-66. We had our people in Crime Records Division pull files that night and work on it checking out the cases referred to by [redacted] as possibilities for criticism by Jack Anderson. The memorandum was prepared and I initialed it late the afternoon of Friday, 9-23-66. The memorandum was received in your office Saturday morning, 9-24-66.

You have advised me that you saw the attached piece of mail on Saturday, 9-24-66, and decided that Mr. Sullivan should see it before forwarding to Mr. Tolson and the Director.

A check with Mr. Sullivan's office reflects the memorandum was received there Saturday, 9-24-66,* and held for Mr. Sullivan in accordance with your routing slip. Mr. Sullivan read the memorandum the first thing this morning (Monday, 9-26th) and sent it over to Mr. Tolson.

It is regretted this matter was not handled more expeditiously and we will see to it there will be no recurrence.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Miss Holmes

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Jones

REW:dse/par

56 OCT 18 1966

* in the late afternoon, after Mr. Sullivan had left for the day,

SOVIET SECTION

SECRET

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

Mr. Wick

DATE: November 15, 1966

FROM :

M. A. Jones

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 and baw/rs/lsg

SUBJECT:

~~"WASHINGTON EXPOSE"~~
FORTHCOMING BOOK BY JACK ANDERSON

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Holmes _____
Gandy _____

By memorandum dated November 10, 1966, I furnished you a 20-page analysis of data pertinent to the Bureau appearing in pages 1 through 256 of Jack Anderson's forthcoming book entitled "Washington Expose."

The second paragraph of the Synopsis of my November 10th memo states, "Anderson's extensive treatment of the FBI in connection with charges against Senator Dodd (Chapter III) contains numerous distortions and falsehoods." Mr. Tolson has inquired whether the distortions, falsehoods and other critical material concerning the Bureau appearing in Anderson's book are included in our November 10th review of pages 1 through 256 of the book.

The answer to Mr. Tolson's question is "Yes." All references to the FBI in the first 256 pages of Anderson's book are covered in my memorandum of November 10, 1966. With specific reference to critical statements, pages 5 through 9 of the November 10th memorandum deal with Anderson's distorted and critical treatment of the FBI in connection with the Senator Thomas Dodd investigation this year. Page 12 contains data reflecting that Anderson suspected the FBI of opening his mail. Page 20 quotes a reference by Anderson to FBI dossiers and to the FBI's keeping "files on controversial figures suspected of nothing more incriminating than speaking their own mind." Page 20 of the November 10th memo also cites a critical and inaccurate statement by Anderson concerning FBI wiretapping, as well as Anderson's use of a quotation from a vicious article by former SA [redacted]

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RECOMMENDATION:

REC 22

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For information. In reviewing the remaining pages of Anderson's book (these are being obtained by the Washington Field Office [redacted])

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[redacted] we will again assure that all references to the FBI are covered. (As has previously been pointed out, a breakdown in the presses at Public Affairs Press has caused a delay in the printing of the remainder of Anderson's book. However, we are following this matter closely--as is the Washington Field Office.)

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Wick

NOV 28 1966
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

GWG:par

DEC 5 (6) 1966

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Wick
FROM : M. A. Jones

DATE: November 23, 1966

~~SECRET~~

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

SUBJECT: "WASHINGTON EXPOSE"
FORTHCOMING BOOK BY
JACK ANDERSON

DECLASSIFIED BY 60324 uc baw/rs/lsg
ON 11-04-2008

SYNOPSIS

By memorandum dated November 10, 1966, I furnished a review of first 256 pages of Jack Anderson's forthcoming book, "Washington Expose." Remaining page proofs of book (pages 257 - 486) have now been received from [redacted]

These pages follow the gossip pattern set in the first 256 pages of the book. They include chapters dealing with wasteful spending of the taxpayer's money; the war in Vietnam and President Johnson's sensitivity to criticisms regarding that war; Red China and Anderson's belief that a major guerrilla operation would succeed in freeing the Chinese; communist-bloc espionage, including a regurgitation of the charge made in the Anderson-Pearson column in September, 1966, that action taken against Czech and Soviet spies in Washington area last summer was triggered by the Director's need for favorable publicity.

This portion of Anderson's book also deals with Americans who have defected to the communist world and with American prisoners of war who have collaborated with their captors. One chapter is devoted to criticizing "Radicals of the Right"; one discusses Nazis who fled to South America after World War II; and another chapter features Joseph Valachi, as well as the Federal Narcotics Bureau, in focusing on the menace of organized crime.

ENCLO. BEHIND FILE

References to FBI and other data felt pertinent to Bureau are set forth in chapter-by-chapter analysis in this memo.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information. "Washington Expose" is little more than an oversized version of the Jack Anderson-Drew Pearson newspaper column and, in fact, much of the book consists of "warmed over" Anderson-Pearson columns.

- 1 - Mr. Tolson
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. Mohr

- 1 - Mr. Gale
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Rosen

DETAILS
(Continued - Over)

Date of Declassification Indefinite

~~SECRET~~

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-46850-7D

DETAILS

By memorandum dated November 10, 1966, I furnished you a review of the first 256 pages of Jack Anderson's forthcoming book entitled "Washington Expose." In my memorandum of November 10th, it was noted that the printing press of Anderson's publisher, Public Affairs Press, had broken down; [REDACTED]

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Pages 257 through 486 (end of book) have now been obtained. They are in much the same vein as the first 256 pages and contain one chapter (Chapter 16, pages 341-367) in which Anderson is particularly critical of the Bureau--falsely claiming that the action taken against Czech and Soviet spies last summer (persona non grata action against [REDACTED] and arrest of retired [REDACTED] last July, and persona non grata action against [REDACTED] on September 1st) was triggered by the Director's need for favorable publicity because the disclosure of FBI "bugging" in the Fred Black case had confronted the Director "with the greatest crisis in his 42 years of matchless press relations as FBI Director."

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Set forth below is a chapter-by-chapter analysis of the final pages of Anderson's book--with particular reference to matters of pertinence to the FBI: (For convenience, many of the more important names are underlined in the succeeding pages of this memorandum.)

CHAPTER 12 "Government at the Keyhole" (Pages 237 - 263)

(Pages 237 through 256 of this chapter were covered in my November 10th memorandum to you.)

On pages 261-262, Anderson states, "Apparently, no one is safe from the eavesdroppers. A former Army Intelligence agent, [REDACTED] has admitted that he monitored private conversations of the late Eleanor Roosevelt while she was First Lady. Even President Johnson is worried about the privacy of his office. He evidently fears that one of his own agencies might attempt an inside bugging job in a misguided effort to keep tabs on him. Perhaps with this in mind, he has gone on record against indiscriminate government eavesdropping."

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(Continued - Over)



Anderson then quotes from the "Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies" which President Johnson signed dated June 30, 1965, establishing guidelines with respect to the use of wire-taps and other electronic listening devices. In quoting the President's memorandum, however, Anderson deleted two very important words. He quotes the President as instructing that telephone conversations are not to be intercepted "without the consent of the parties involved...." Whereas, the President's memorandum instructs that telephone conversations are not to be intercepted "without the consent of one of the parties involved...." There is quite a significant difference.

CHAPTER 13 "Alice in Wasteland" (Pages 264 - 291)

This chapter contains no reference to the FBI. It deals with wasteful spending of the taxpayer's money.

Anderson expresses the opinion that waste has reached its most alarming peak in the military field. He blames part of this wasteful spending on inter-service rivalry and jealousy.

He complains that "Defense officials have a highly developed proclivity for treating their mistakes as the most sensitive of secrets. They have hidden under the security label most of the evidence of misspending and mismanagement in the Pentagon and far-flung outposts."

Anderson further feels that too many government documents bear security classifications. "The cost of handling documents is multiplied by the bureaucrats' obsession with secrecy," he states. Then he quotes an unnamed General as having told him, "Only 10 percent of all classified documents actually contain security information."

In this chapter, Anderson also criticizes ineptness in United States foreign military and economic aid. He also cites the danger that the American economy will be hurt by foreign factories, built at United States expense, which are putting American firms out of business and American workers out of work.

CHAPTER 14 "Behind the Vietnam Communiques" (Pages 292 - 319)

This chapter contains no reference to the FBI. It gives Anderson's views concerning matters in Vietnam and conveys the impression

that he is convinced he could do a better job than the heads of our Armed Forces have done in pursuing the war there. Our country has, according to Anderson, "been out-maneuvered in South Vietnam by ragtag guerrillas, most of whom are simple peasants....Not until the Viet Cong abandoned their tested guerrilla tactics, not until they began massing for conventional battles and alienating the populace by conscription and taxation, did they start losing the war."

This chapter cites the fact that American construction firms have been contracted to undertake major construction projects in Vietnam. According to Anderson, the owners of one of these firms, Brown and Root, "helped finance the political career of Lyndon B. Johnson" and the company was "dealt into the contract (in Vietnam) after Johnson became President."

Anderson complains of excessive losses of supplies and material in Vietnam due to pilferage and theft--"Government officials estimate the loss from pilferage is close to \$75,000,000. In Saigon, alone, according to one report, more than \$20,000 worth of U. S. supplies are stolen each week. Occasionally, supplies have been siphoned right off the ships and hauled in junks and sampans up the Mekong River to waiting Viet Cong. More often, black marketeers have sold the stolen supplies right in Saigon to Viet Cong purchasing agents, who paid dollars they had extorted from American oil companies and other firms."

He further laments that information, as well as equipment, "is smuggled to the Viet Cong. One report claims that half the girls in Saigon's night clubs peddle information to the communists. Others maintain a profitable neutrality by spying impartially for both sides."

On pages 304 and 305, Anderson warns of the danger of germ warfare. "The blunt truth is that the United States, for all its elaborate and expensive defenses, could be devastated by a few enemy agents smuggling bacteria into the country in suitcases....The bacteria can be produced easily and cheaply. Even a tiny country, such as Cuba, would have no difficulty waging secret biological warfare against the United States. Indeed one intelligence report, doubted by Pentagon skeptics, suggests that freebooting scientists may already have been hired by Dictator Fidel Castro to set up a germ warfare ring in Cuba."

He continues that "our own scientists have not been asleep in their laboratories. They have developed new virus and rickettsia strains against which the world has no immunity."

Anderson deals with President Johnson's sensitivity to criticism concerning Vietnam. "Some Republicans have complained that Johnson is trying to stifle all opposition, that his endless confidential briefings for Congressional leaders are merely a means of silencing the critics. Among themselves, they refer to briefings as 'Operation Smother.' Speaking up for his chief, Vice-President Hubert Humphrey has assured me that criticism is welcomed at the briefings.... But President Johnson also is irritated when Congressmen make their criticisms public.... The President contends that those who cry for concession encourage the communists to believe the United States may be bluffing. Such critics only increase the risk, prolong the war they seek to shorten and endanger future peace talks, he believes."

According to Anderson, Congressman Gerald Ford was blasted anonymously by the President for betraying a confidence involving the Vietnam build-up. He labels Senator Wayne Morse as "the most outspoken critic" of our action in Vietnam; and he quotes Senator Ernest Gruening of Alaska as remarking, "I believe the President is misinformed on Southeast Asia. The course which has been followed is the only course which could possibly lead to disaster."

In Anderson's own opinion, the President has "sought to subdue discussion of the war." He quotes the President as having told "an aide" that the war should be over in 1967.

Page 311 contains a reproduction of a purported Defense Department document dated July 26, 1966, and classified "~~Secret~~." Anderson claims that this is an example of over-classified material.

CHAPTER 15 "The Secret War Against Red China" (Pages 320 - 340)

This chapter contains no reference to the FBI. It deals with matters inside Red China, including American espionage efforts directed against that country.

Anderson--who apparently feels himself specially qualified to comment on China by virtue of having spent some time there in the mid 1940s--states he has discussed "with the highest authorities" the feasibility of mounting a major guerrilla operation against the Red Chinese. "I believe their vast, ramshackle tyranny can be destroyed more easily from within than from without. Skilled guerrillas could be infiltrated into the Chinese hinterlands where unrest is seething.... Behind the bamboo curtain, large minorities are

waiting only for leadership and weapons. Millions of devout Moslems and Buddhists, Mongols and Tibetans are bitterly resentful of the Communist drive to break up their religions and destroy their family life." He claims that he has discussed this guerrilla warfare idea with Vice President Humphrey and that Humphrey is "pushing it in Washington's policy councils."

Anderson writes of the cruelties and atrocities which the Chinese communists have heaped upon various ethnic groups subjected to their rule. He feels that Red China, "despite its nuclear know-how and nasty talent for trouble-making, is really a second-rate power. Her economy is foundering; her military machine lacks firepower; her people are disillusioned. Her leaders also have an unenviable record for diplomatic blunders, economic errors, and military backdowns."

On page 327, Anderson reproduces what purports to be a CIA document dated June 29, 1961, and classified "~~Confidential~~." This document bears a notation that "This material contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, Title 18, U.S.C. Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law."

CHAPTER 16 "Spies and Spooks" (Pages 341 - 367)

In this chapter, Anderson cites a number of FBI espionage cases.

On page 341, he describes the Central Intelligence Agency as "the most lampooned of all spy outfits." He again (as he did in Chapter 2) mentions the U-2 incident in Russia in 1960, as well as Singapore Premier Lee Kuan Yew's claim that CIA had offered him an economic bribe of more than \$3 million. "But," he continues, "the blunder of all blunders was the Bay of Pigs invasion. The New York Times quoted the late President Kennedy as declaring afterward that he 'wanted to splinter the CIA in a thousand pieces and scatter it to the winds.'"

According to Anderson, Clark Clifford told him (Anderson) that President Kennedy told him (Clifford), "I made some bad decisions on the Bay of Pigs. I made these bad decisions because I had bad information. My information was bad, because our intelligence was poor. Something is gravely wrong inside the CIA, and I intend to find out what it is."

In dealing with communist-bloc espionage, Anderson stated, "Except for the elite 'class five' agents, Russia's spies are widely recruited, hastily trained, and often easily caught. Typical is the case of [redacted] who escaped to this country from Hungary. He confessed to the Justice Department that he had spied for the Reds...."

(As reflected in Bufile [redacted] made a full confession of his intelligence involvement to the FBI in January, 1960--whereas, Anderson states that he "confessed to the Justice Department." Anderson indicates that the Russians were operating [redacted]-whereas, his activities were being directed by the Hungarian Intelligence Service.)

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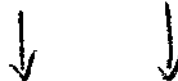
(U) On pages 345-346, Anderson gives an inaccurate account of an espionage operation involving [redacted]. He identifies [redacted] as "an assistant Soviet naval attache" (whereas, [redacted] was [redacted] of the Soviet Delegation to the United Nations) and he credits [redacted] with developing and controlling the American who was involved in this case. Actually, the American (a double-agent) was controlled by other Soviets in the United States. [redacted] did, however, assist the Soviet principals in this operation by checking signal areas and clearing drops--and he was declared persona non grata. (S)

(U) Anderson also gives a somewhat exaggerated account of a meeting between an FBI double-agent and [redacted] (Soviet Embassy attache who was declared persona non grata); however, he does give the FBI credit for filming meetings between [redacted] and the double-agent.

On page 346, Anderson names three women as communist "femme fatales"--[redacted]. Bufiles contain no pertinent data regarding the last two women; however, [redacted] was arrested for spying for the Russians in Germany in 1955. The case--which was investigated by the Air Force--drew considerable publicity. It disclosed that [redacted] was in contact with a U.S. Air Force Colonel (he received an "other than honorable" discharge but, according to the Air Force, there was no indication that he passed any information to her.) At the same time, she was also maintaining an intimate affair with a German national attached to an American installation in Germany.

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Anderson deals with the [redacted] espionage case on page 348. He states that [redacted] was rushed to trial and sentenced



to 30 years in jail. He was quietly released in May, 1966, after serving two years of his sentence." (Actually, [] did receive a 30-year sentence in 1961; however, the sentence subsequently was reduced to three concurrent 10-year sentences, and he was released on parole in May, 1966.) Anderson states that [] paramour went from Poland "straight to a boarding house (in West Germany) which was used by Red agents as a secret rendezvous." (This is sheer fabrication. Arrangements for her stay in West Germany were made by a West German police officer who was a friend of [] Anderson also falsely asserts that "Microphones planted in [] office by two American counter spies helped produce enough information to put him under arrest"--whereas, the Bureau has no information to show that microphones were used in this case, but we do know that [] arrest was based entirely on signed statements which he gave to the State Department and to FBI Agents.

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On page 349, Anderson describes the activities of two Soviets in collecting large volumes of literature at a convention in Los Angeles, as well as the purchase by other Soviets of handbooks concerning airfields. (This obviously is based upon data contained on pages 7 and 8 of the Director's "Expose of Soviet Espionage" which was printed in 1960.)

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Interwoven in Anderson's detailed treatment of the [] case is material concerning the [] and the William Henry Whalen espionage cases. Anderson charges that in the Whalen and [] cases--as in the [] case--the Director ordered premature action in order to obtain favorable publicity at a time when he needed such publicity. [] who attempted to have an electronic listening device planted in the State Department, was declared persona non grata by the State Department on July 13, 1966. Anderson is fully aware of the fact that persona non grata action is taken by the State Department--not by the Director of the FBI. The arrest of William Whalen occurred on July 12, 1966, following his indictment that day by a Federal Grand Jury. The Justice Department presented the case against Whalen to the Grand Jury. Obviously, the Bureau had no responsibility for the timing of the persona non grata action against Whalen--nor the timing of the indictment which resulted in the arrest of Whalen.)

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On page 353, Anderson states that the then Attorney General Nicholas Katzenbach submitted a memorandum to the Supreme Court in July, 1966, 'naming Hoover as the official who directly authorized the bugging (of Fred Black's hotel suite), also acknowledging that the FBI had engaged in additional eavesdropping "in the interest of internal security or national safety.' In all cases, Hoover had approved the wiretaps under loose authority from successive Attorneys General." (This is a grossly slanted and distorted account of information contained in the "Supplemental Memorandum for the United States" which Solicitor General Thurgood Marshall submitted to the Supreme Court on July 13, 1966, in connection with the Black case. The pertinent portion of that document reads, "Under Departmental practice in effect for a period of years prior to 1963, and continuing into 1965, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation was given authority to approve the installation of devices such as that in question for intelligence (and not evidentiary) purposes when required in the interest of internal security or national safety, including organized crime, kidnappings and matters wherein human life might be at stake. Acting on the basis of the aforementioned Departmental authorization, the Director approved installation of the device involved in the instant case.")

Anderson next tells the reader that "Europe is crawling with spies." He dwells briefly on European-based espionage--then returns to spy activities in the United States. He briefly mentions the espionage activities of [redacted] and [redacted] [redacted] and it again appears that his source for this material is the Director's 1960 "Expose of Soviet Espionage." Next, he cites the effort by Soviet Embassy [redacted] to develop [redacted] American Nazi Party member, for intelligence purposes in 1959-60.

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On page 361, Anderson pays a compliment to FBI surveillance techniques stating, "It is almost impossible to shake the FBI, which will use a squad of men and a fleet of automobiles to keep one man under surveillance." He quotes an anonymous (and obviously fictional) FBI agent as stating, "If only they (Russian diplomat-spies) would go directly to the appointments, it would save us all a lot of trouble."

An incident involving one "M.I. (Baby Face) Krievashkov" is described on page 362. This appears to be pure fiction since neither "Krievashkov" nor the incident is identifiable in Bufiles.



Next, Anderson deals with Red Chinese espionage--which he says "continues to thrive in Mexico." Page 363 contains information regarding [] and the New China News Agency in Mexico closely paralleling that contained in an article captioned "Parade Uncovers a Chinese Spy Ring" by Anderson which appeared in "Parade" magazine in February, 1965.

(U) Anderson describes [] as "a master spy" and as a "lieutenant colonel in the Chinese Communist secret police." (Although the Bureau has information indicating that [] nothing specific is known about his rank or intelligence activities.) ~~IS~~

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According to Anderson, when [] left Mexico on orders of China, he was replaced by [] (The Bureau has no information regarding [] but we do know that after [] left Mexico, [] of the New China News Agency office there. According to our information, no person named [] was ever assigned to the New China News Agency in Mexico.)

(S) Anderson also names [] as a subordinate of [] in Chinese intelligence in Mexico. [] Bufile

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According to Anderson, [] arrived in Mexico in 1942--whereas, Mexican authorities say he arrived there in January, 1941. Anderson claims that [] "slipped into the U. S. in 1958, reportedly hid out at a Chinese restaurant in New York....After immigration agents picked him up for questioning in 1959, he returned to Mexico City to become caterer for a Chinese gambling house frequented by Communists and leftists.... The U. S. Narcotics Bureau has in its files a confidential report stating that he was getting heroin from Red China... My own sources said [] sent [] to open a gambling dive in Mexicali, an ideal spot for trafficking in spies and drugs." (FBI investigation has not disclosed any travel by [] to New York at any time; however, he did obtain a four-year multiple-entry visa at the U.S. Consulate in Mexico in 1951 and possibly may have traveled between Mexico and the United States in 1951-55. With regard to [] alleged operation of a gambling place in Mexicali, our investigation not only does not substantiate this statement, but it shows that while in Mexicali, [] was employed in importing and selling Chinese communist goods and Chinese herbs.)

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Anderson's description [] of how [] would snare and blackmail American tourists and servicemen appears to be the product of an over-active imagination. He claims that [] was "so successful in making American contacts that he brazenly traveled to Peking in 1964...by way of the U.S. He managed to get papers that let him slip past immigration controls and fly to the Far East from California. A passenger on the same plane reported that [] stopped in Honolulu...." [] "American contacts" actually consisted of an application for a visa which was issued to him in August, 1964, by the U.S. Consulate in Mexico--and subsequently cancelled in April, 1965. This visa was placed in his Chinese Nationalist passport, and thereafter he transited the United States en route to Hong Kong.)

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The book continues that shortly after [] stopover in Honolulu, "by a curious coincidence, an American airman was transferred from Hawaii back to the mainland. He immediately wrote a letter to... [] giving his new location. Through confidential anti-communist contacts in Mexico's Chinese community, who were reading and photographing [] mail before he got it, I (Jack Anderson) got a copy of the strange letter....I turned copies of the letter over to the FBI and the Air Force." (This relates to [] an American airman with a schizoid personality who ultimately was discharged for the convenience of the Government--not "for the good of the service" as Anderson claims. Bufiles reflect that [] was transferred from Hawaii in 1962 (not in 1964, as Anderson indicates) to the mainland United States and was assigned to an Air Base in Illinois. In September, 1964, while a patient at an Air Force Hospital in Texas, [] wrote the letter to which Anderson refers. Bufiles also show that Anderson did, in fact, give us a copy of [] letter on December 14, 1964;

[] and under the Delimitations Agreement, [] had been under investigation by the Air Force since September, 1964.)

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On page 366, Anderson briefly discusses the Progressive Labor Movement. (Since its first National Convention in April, 1965, this organization has officially been known as the Progressive Labor Party.) While Anderson says it "reportedly has a membership of approximately 1,000" (a figure which has been claimed by the Progressive Labor Party itself,) our investigation indicates that it has a membership of less than 500.

In dealing with the China Daily News, Anderson states that its former publisher, Eugene Moy, died in 1960--whereas, he actually died in December, 1958.

CHAPTER 17 "Torture and Treason" (Pages 368 - 394)

This chapter is devoted to American prisoners of war who have collaborated with their captors--and with Americans who have defected to the communist world.

The first 16 pages of this chapter are devoted to U.S. Air Force officer [redacted] who was shot down and captured in the Korean War. He signed a false confession admitting germ warfare against the North Koreans. Anderson's detailed treatment of [redacted] is most sympathetic. (Bufiles reflect that in 1954 the Air Force advised that [redacted] was among a group of Air Force personnel who had been prisoners of war against whom prosecutive action was found not to be warranted.) [redacted]

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On pages 385-386 Anderson gives an account of the defection in May, 1963 (erroneously stated by Anderson to be May, 1964) of U.S. Army Captain [redacted] was returned to U.S. military control by the Russians in Germany in May, 1964, and was sentenced to dismissal from service and seven years (reduced to four years) at hard labor. In August, 1966, he was released on parole and as of October, 1966, was residing in Washington and attending Catholic University.) [redacted]

He then philosophizes, "But if the authorities don't understand [redacted] they are more worried about the 'psychos,' men like Lee Oswald, the misfit ex-Marine who decamped to Russia then returned to assassinate President Kennedy. How many more potential Oswalds are there: military defectors who one day will come home, men trained in the use of weapons and explosives, who for dark reasons none but they can understand, may be capable of murder?"

Anderson briefly identifies a number of Americans who have defected to the communist-bloc, including persons such as [redacted] (Bufile [redacted] who defected to East Germany in 1952 and is still believed to be living and working there; Joseph Dutkanicz (Bufile 105-18971), who defected to the Soviets in 1960 and reportedly died in Russia in 1963; and [redacted] (misspelled [redacted] by Anderson) (Bufile [redacted] who was a code clerk in the American Embassy in Moscow at the time of his defection in 1948. Only one of the American defectors named by Anderson is not identifiable. That individual, "Marvin Betty of Brunning, Nebraska," is said by Anderson to have "skipped into East Germany to evade a murder charge." Since there are a number of typographical errors and other mistakes on the page proofs of Anderson's book, it is highly probable that "Marvin Betty" is not the correct name of this individual.

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Among the inaccuracies in this chapter is Anderson's description of [] as a defector who "is eking out a poor living as a Leningrad factory worker." Bufile [] reflects that [] remained in Russia from 1959 to 1962, when he returned to the United States. He now is living in Pennsylvania.

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In connection with his treatment of [] (militantly anti-American Negro who is the inspirational figure behind the Revolutionary Action Movement), Anderson observes that [] fled to Cuba "just a jump ahead of the FBI." Bufile [] verifies that [] is, in fact, a Bureau fugitive. He currently is in Red China.

CHAPTER 18 "The Radicals of the Right" (Pages 395 - 428)

This chapter contains no reference to the FBI.

On these pages, Anderson deals unfavorably with a number of right wing and extremist organizations ranging from the American Nazi Party of George Lincoln Rockwell to Robert Welch's John Birch Society. He claims that Welch has "built a militant movement that is far more powerful than the public is aware." In Alabama and Georgia, Anderson asserts, the John Birch Society had forged an alliance with the United Klans of America--and that while Welch has "sluffed off association with such armed crackpot commandoes as the Minutemen, California Rangers, and Soldiers of the Cross," nonetheless, "these gun-packing groups are still led by men who are Birchers in every essential.

Anderson continues, "The extremist guerrilla groups, disavowed by Welch, present an even more chilling specter. Thousands of fanatics, their minds twisted with hate, have been attracted to them. In their bigoted, tormented propaganda, President Kennedy's martyrdom was cheered in 1963. Now their ravings are directed against President Johnson. This raises a disturbing question: Could another fanatic, lurking behind a window with a rifle, assassinate a future President? A former leader of the Minutemen, [] has told a Kansas City grand jury that at one meeting he had heard talk of assassinating Senator J. William Fulbright (of Arkansas)."

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Anderson refers to the "\$12.78 mail-order rifle" that Lee Harvey Oswald used in the Kennedy assassination and states that guns "have been sold at cut-rate prices to any criminal, crackpot or child who could fill out a mail-order form."

On page 404, the book states, "The American Nazi Party has its own storm troopers in Chicago, [] who was awarded the

party's Adolf Hitler medal for leaping out of an audience in Birmingham and pummeling Dr. Martin Luther King with his fists."

(Bufile [] reflects that [] resigned from the American Nazi Party in January, 1964. [] did, in fact, assault Martin Luther King during a speech by King in Birmingham, Alabama, in September, 1962. He was fined \$25 and received a 30-day jail sentence. The fact remains, however, that for approximately the past two years [] has not belonged to the American Nazi Party.)

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Anderson warns of "a drive by extremists to infiltrate the police. John Rouselot, the John Birch Society's publicity director, boasts that Birchers belong to all major city police forces. Though his claim no doubt is exaggerated, Birchers in police uniforms have been found from New York to Los Angeles. Philadelphia's Mayor John Tate, who suspended 20 Birch members from his city's force, warned: 'This is the way the Nazi party began, and this is the way the Communist party operated in the 1940's.'"

Discussing the role of the "right wing" in politics, the book states, "Some right-wing groups are still flourishing on funds collected for Barry Goldwater's presidential campaign. The Citizens Committee for Conservatives alone inherited \$200,000 of unspent Goldwater contributions. Though Goldwater personally appealed to them to turn the money over to the Republican National Committee, they have used it instead to promote right-wing candidates and causes." He also speaks critically of the political activities of Young Americans for Freedom and the Liberty Lobby--stating that the latter organization has urged "right wingers" not to desert the Republican Party but to fight for control.

Next he deals with "the inroads these fanatics have made on Capitol Hill.... With plenty of money to spend, they have attached themselves like limpets to powerful men in the Senate and the House. One nest of right wingers gathers on Saturday afternoons, usually in the office of some Congressman, for grim bull sessions." House Speaker John McCormack has attended these "Saturday right-wing bull sessions," according to Anderson. Others on Capitol Hill whom Anderson considers to be in harmony with right wing extremism include Congressmen Michael Feighan of Ohio, L. Mendel Rivers of South Carolina, Albert Watson of South Carolina, W. J. Dorn of South Carolina, E. Y. Berry of South Dakota, John Ashbrook of Ohio, John Dowdy of Texas, Durward Hall of Missouri, James Utt of California, Joe Waggoner, Jr., of Louisiana and John Bell Williams of Mississippi--as well as Senator Strom Thurmond of South Carolina.



He also has a low regard for radio commentator Richard Cotten and for former clergymen Carl McIntire and Billy James Hargis, as well as for controversial writer Frank A. Capell. He observes that Capell was convicted of "an ugly smear" against Senator Thomas Kuchel of California (this involved an allegation in Capell's book "Treason is the Reason" that Kuchel had been arrested for homosexual activities) and that Capell also produced a pamphlet accusing the communists of murdering actress Marilyn Monroe to cover up an alleged affair between Monroe and Robert F. Kennedy. (This refers to Capell's short book "The Strange Death of Marilyn Monroe.") Anderson states that "Capell was put in touch with the Teamsters Union...by the office of Congressman Michael Feighan. But not even the Teamsters, who have no love for Bobby Kennedy, would help circulate Capell's bizarre pamphlet."

The book states that the "far-right extremists" have an abundance of money--that "Not a few Texas oil tycoons, including billionaire H. L. Hunt, have wide-open check books for almost any organization that claims to be anti-communist." He also writes, "Rare is the right-wing project that doesn't have its price tag. The first thing a fanatic learns, once he's hooked by one of the outfits, is that it costs to defeat the communists. There is literature to buy, paraphernalia to pay for, memberships to maintain. To hasten the impeachment of Chief Justice Earl Warren, for example, the John Birch Society sells a "Warren Impeachment Packet" for \$2.45."

Anderson describes J. Evetts Haley (author of "A Texan Looks at Lyndon") as a former member of the Liberty Lobby's Board of Policy. He states that [redacted] a Texas rancher, assisted in the research for this defamatory book and that [redacted] has contributed to the American Nazi Party and has entertained George Lincoln Rockwell. (Both Haley and [redacted] are well known to the Bureau. [redacted] has, in fact, contributed to the American Nazi Party and been host to Rockwell. A newspaper column by Anderson containing substantially the same information regarding [redacted] as in Anderson's book was published in September, 1964.) [redacted]

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CHAPTER 19 "Nazis in America" (Pages 429 - 446)

There is no reference to the FBI in this chapter. Actually, it should be entitled "Nazis in South America."

Anderson claims that "the ghost of Adolf Hitler...still stalks the back alleys and catwalks of South America"; and that while following "the



Nazi trail" through South America, he (Anderson) "met former SS men, Nazi functionaries, and Hitler toadies, most of them small fry."

Among those whom Anderson identifies as actually or allegedly having fled to South America in the 1940's are:

Adolf Eichmann--Eichmann was, of course, located by Israeli agents in Argentina and was taken to Israel, where he was convicted of sadistic war crimes and executed in 1962. Anderson states that Catholic priests unknowingly helped Eichmann to escape from Germany and that "Thousands of Nazis, big and small, passed through Catholic monasteries which offered them temporary haven in their flight to the German communities of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and other South American countries. Some even disguised themselves in clerical garb.... To the monks who helped these Nazi fugitives escape, any man or woman knocking on their gate with a story of persecution deserved succor. Throughout the war they had hidden political and Jewish refugees fleeing from Hitler. Since it was impossible to check each individual, the guilty mingled with the innocent. That was how Eichmann...got through."

Herbert Cukurs--Cukurs, a Latvian, was alleged to have been involved in the mass liquidation of Jews at Riga, Latvia. Anderson gives an account of how he located and interviewed Cukurs in Brazil and subsequently wrote a "Parade" magazine article concerning it. He then gives an account of how Cukurs was found shot to death in Uruguay in 1965.

Dr. Josef Mengele--Mengele, identified as doctor of the infamous Auschwitz concentration camp, was reported to be living in Argentina in 1960. (105-8306) Bufile 65-55639 contains a news story dated October 28, 1966, and datelined at Asuncion, Paraguay, speculating that Mengele may "have found sanctuary" in Paraguay. The October, 1966, article states, "It is virtually certain that, if he (Mengele) is not here now, Mengele did spend some years in Paraguay after his departure from Argentina. It appears that he lived quite openly in this capital city for a while. Then, when Israeli agents got on his trail, he apparently acquired Paraguayan nationality under an assumed name and disappeared into the interior.... In the last three or four years, there have been few reliable reports on Mengele."

Martin Bormann--Anderson states, "Most fascinating of all are reports that Martin Bormann, Hitler's private secretary and heir apparent, is still alive in South America." Bufile 65-55639 reflects that since his disappearance in the closing days of World War II, numerous reports have been received that Bormann is alive in various parts of the world. The previously cited news article datelined in Asuncion, Paraguay, in October, 1966,

speculates that Bormann may "have found sanctuary" in Paraguay. The article notes, "Some say he died in Berlin, but his body never has been found.... One story has it that Bormann did reach Paraguay several years ago but has since died of cancer... The truth is nobody seems to know where Bormann is, or if he is dead or alive, not even his son...."

Anderson mentions a number of other Nazi or Fascist characters known or suspected to be in South America--much of his information apparently having come from material previously published about these individuals. Anderson repeatedly impresses upon the reader, however, the fact that he personally made a trip to South America in search of Nazis. He concludes the chapter with the observation that the "Nazis in South America have their own network and their own curious code of honor.... They have hideouts in the jungle and on the pampas. Perhaps the only consolation to the world that suffered their crimes is that they will live out their lives in fear."

CHAPTER 20 "The Politics of Crime" (Pages 447 - 479)

In this chapter, Anderson deals with organized crime. The chapter contains remarkably few references to the FBI and generally minimizes the Bureau's role in the war against organized crime by largely ignoring it. Much of this chapter appears to be based upon material furnished to Anderson by the Federal Narcotics Bureau of the Treasury Department, and Anderson compliments the Narcotics Bureau for its "victories against the Cosa Nostra."

Anderson begins this chapter by stating he personally knows (but will not name) "three men-about-Washington who pull political strings for gamblers and gangsters... They deal largely in cash.... They seem to have an equally unlimited supply of wine and women. They have also opened the glittering doors of Las Vegas for those few members of Congress who will allow themselves to be lured to the gaming tables. It has been said that a Congressman, no matter how reckless, can't lose at the Las Vegas games."

Anderson notes that the threat of deportation causes a great deal of concern among foreign-born racketeers; and he names Congressman Mike Kirwan of Ohio as having introduced a private bill to "save Frank Cammarata from exile"; Congressman James Morrison of Louisiana as having introduced a private bill to stop the deportation of mobster Silvestro Carollo; Senator Olin Johnston of South Carolina (deceased) as having introduced a private bill on behalf of Nicolo Impastato; and Congressman George O'Brien of Michigan as having introduced a bill "to keep racketeer [redacted] in this country." (Of the above Federal legislators, only Kirwan will be a member of the 90th Congress which convenes in 1967.)



Anderson identifies [] as a "big-time racketeer, a four-time loser, a key figure in the organized underworld (who) was sent to Washington by a crime syndicate anxious to protect its interests and to keep the federal heat down." He gives [] correct FBI number [] and states that [] "has managed to keep on surprisingly intimate terms with law makers who have attended his parties, drunk his liquor, and lounged in his plush suite." He states [] now is retired and has been replaced by other "fixers."

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According to Anderson, [] "loaned his phone freely" to Members of Congress. "Congressman Chester Gorski (of New York) charged most of his long-distance calls to [] bill. An attractive secretary to Representative Phil Welch (of Missouri) borrowed money from [] and also charged long-distance calls to [] bill...." (Bufiles reflect that [] has been the target of previous critical writings of Anderson and Drew Pearson. Much of the data concerning [] in this chapter has been taken from an article by Anderson and Fred Blumenthal captioned "The Underworld's Washington Lobbyist" which appeared in the August 8, 1954, issue of "Parade" magazine.)

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Anderson names [] as a Washington attorney who has handled a number of deportation cases involving hoodlums; and he states that a West Virginia gambling figure was referred to [] by "the late Pennsylvania Attorney General Charles Margiotti, who, himself, had been a front man for the mob." (Bufiles reflect that [] was a member of the Board of Immigration Appeals in 1946 when a memorandum very critical of the Attorney General in connection with immigration matters was furnished to Drew Pearson. The memorandum was said to have been written by someone on the Board of Immigration Appeals, and the Attorney General felt that perhaps [] was responsible. Margiotti was, in fact, Attorney General of Pennsylvania in the 1930's and a well-known criminal attorney.)

On page 451, there is a reproduction of one page of a "Cabinet Report for the President" from the Attorney General dated September 13, 1965, on the subject of "Campaign Against Organized Crime." Anderson comments, "Often reports of this type seem to be more designed to impress the public than to inform the President."

In dealing with deported hoodlums Frank Cammarata (Bufile 92-4136), Anderson states that Cammarata went to Cuba where he "soon fell into the clutches of dictator Fidel Castro who had him arrested for possessing cocaine.... FBI files give a fascinating account of how the bearded Cuban dictator tried to take over Cammarata's operation." (The same information regarding



Cammarata appeared in the Anderson-Pearson column on August 7, 1963. At the time, it was noted that we had disseminated information to Secret Service and the Narcotics Bureau in 1962 relating to Cammarata's arrest for narcotics activity in Cuba. Since it appeared that the Narcotics Bureau might have leaked this information to Anderson, the Liaison Section discussed the matter in detail with the Acting Commissioner of the Narcotics Bureau. He stated that Anderson did not obtain the information from either Narcotics Bureau Commissioner Giordano or himself--but the possibility existed that Anderson might have obtained the information when Harry Anslinger was Commissioner.) (63-4437)

Anderson charges that "Of all the gangland-Washington links the most startling is the strange friendship that ex-Senator Barry Goldwater formed with some of the underworld's most unsavory characters." He states that Goldwater has been "close to at least two notorious mobsters, Willie Bioff and Gus Greenbaum"--both of whom are dead. He further states that Goldwater's brother, Robert Goldwater (president of Goldwater's Department Store) made a deal with gangster Moe Dalitz to open an apparel shop in Las Vegas' Desert Inn--"The Las Vegas shop, like the family store in Phoenix, was to bear the Goldwater name until the Senator got caught up in presidential politics. Then the name was hastily changed to the D.I. Distinctive Apparel Shop."

(Bufiles indicate that Barry Goldwater did associate to some degree in the early 1950's with Willie Bioff, a labor racketeer who was killed in 1955. Goldwater reportedly had been trying to develop Bioff as an informant on labor matters. The book entitled "The Green Felt Jungle," published in 1963, describes Goldwater as an associate of both Bioff and Gus Greenbaum, a hoodlum-controlled gambling casino operator in Las Vegas. Greenbaum was killed at Phoenix in 1958. A review of Bufiles concerning Robert Goldwater reflects the probability that he does, in fact, know Moe Dalitz of the Desert Inn Hotel since Robert Goldwater's name and Dalitz's name were reported this year to be on the membership list of the La Costa Country Club near Carlsbad, California, and . . . they were among some 20 men who participated in a golf outing together in California in 1962.)

On page 458, Anderson describes Senator John McClellan of Arkansas as "the Senate's No. 1 crime crusader." Then he states, "It may be worth recording...that he has overlooked one sin center in his own home state. Gambling and vice flourish in Hot Springs, Arkansas, without the slightest interference from McClellan's investigators."

Next, Anderson devotes several pages to Joseph Valachi and Valachi's appearance before Senator McClellan's Committee. He quotes from the manuscript



which Valachi wrote concerning his life of crime and his involvement in La Cosa Nostra; and he (Anderson) observes, "I have managed to obtain a copy of the controversial (Valachi) manuscript from my own confidential sources. Since the Federal Bureau of Investigation has been trying to find out how I managed to smuggle the manuscript out of the Justice Department, I won't elaborate on this aspect of the story."

(In Chapter 3, Anderson also relates that the FBI tried to find out how he obtained Valachi's unpublished manuscript. Bufiles reflect that we did make inquiry concerning this in the Spring of 1966. Our inquiries indicated that the Valachi data in Anderson's possession had been duplicated from a manuscript written by Valachi and that it was not a Government document. Anderson implied at the time that he received it from a highly placed source in the Justice Department.)

On page 469, there appears a reproduction of what purports to be a Federal Narcotics Bureau "rogues gallery" card on Joe Valachi; and on page 473, there appears a similar card concerning Vito Genovese. Anderson states that if there is a moral to Valachi's story, it is that the underworld is real and not just a figment of crime writers--that "no crime is too vicious for the lords of the Cosa Nostra."

According to Anderson, Chicago has "a Murder Council of four leading mobsters who are responsible for pronouncing death sentences. They have a staff of 13 executioners, all well known to the Chicago police." He also claims that when a man is marked for death by La Cosa Nostra, a gift of white roses or a message mentioning white roses is sent to the intended victim as a warning of his fate.

Anderson states that "federal racket-busters have kept the top gangsters under such close surveillance that they haven't been able to hold any more Apalachin-style meetings.... The Justice Department's organized crime section, a top flight unit of crackerjack agents, has been putting together the story of muscle and murder from the reports of 24 federal law enforcement agencies.... Most of the victories against the Cosa Nostra must be credited to the Treasury's Narcotics Bureau. It was the first law enforcement agency to infiltrate the underworld's most closely guarded citadel. The bureau moved into the Cosa Nostra 20 years ago.... Significantly, although only two of every government agents are N-men (Narcotics Bureau agents), they are responsible for 15 of every 100 convictions."

Anderson also claims that the Narcotics Bureau has disclosed that imprisoned Mafia leaders marked five agents to be murdered, but "Mafia



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leaders on the outside feared the scheme was too dangerous. 'You kill five federal agents, and they won't be above framing all of us,' was the reaction of one racket boss, as quoted by an informer. (Vito) Genovese reportedly decided it would be enough to bump off one key agent. The last word was that the murder 'contract' had been issued."

CHAPTER 21 "Washington Without Whitewash" (Pages 480 - 486)

This is the final chapter. It contains no reference to the FBI and consists of an essay which describes a typical day in Washington, D. C.

On page 482-483, Anderson mentions that Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas was stricken from the Washington social register "when, at age 67, he married his fourth wife and second 23-year-old." In this chapter, he also presents a very unfavorable picture of the crime problem in Washington.

PREFACE (Pages iii - vi)

The four-page Preface to Anderson's book was included in the last group of page proofs received from our source at Public Affairs Press. These pages contain a few personal comments by Anderson which give an insight into his character. He writes with apparent pride, for example, "I have been booed, sued, accused, assaulted, denounced, blackballed and investigated. I have been hauled before Congress, hounded by the FBI, bawled out by Presidents, threatened by gangsters. The Minutemen have issued an order for my execution.

"The first time I met Senator Kenneth McKellar (of Tennessee) he greeted me with a flurry of flying fists.... Not long ago, I received a letter addressed to 'Jack Anderson, liar, louse, ring-tailed rat and yellow-bellied skunk.'" Despite the fact that no street or city appeared in the address on the envelope, Anderson says the Post Office Department delivered this letter "unerringly to my door."

Regarding his sources of information, Anderson says, "The best stuff has come from Presidents, Cabinet officers, members of Congress, Generals and Admirals.... The first tip that started me on the trail of Senator Thomas J. Dodd came from a former Congressman. An Internal Revenue agent, who had been investigating the tax write-off on President Eisenhower's farm and had been sworn to secrecy, told me how three oil millionaires were paying Ike's farm bills."

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/leg

November 28, 1966

BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

As of possible interest to the President, you are advised we have obtained from a highly confidential source the galley proofs of a new book entitled "Washington Expose" written by Jack Anderson, Drew Pearson's assistant. In brief, this book is a warmed-over version of prior columns by Pearson and Anderson and contains very little new information.

The President is mentioned on a number of occasions in the book, and most of these references are in a critical vein. For example, reference is made on page 6 to the alleged vanity of the President ("Lyndon Johnson not only preens and poses; he also wants to operate the cameras"). On page 17 Mr. Johnson is described as "a master of the subtle art of flattery and an expert in the use of calculated leak.... But when flattery fails, he is fully capable of brow-beating recalcitrant newsmen."

Page 49 of the book refers to the \$1,000 check [redacted] reportedly paid for advertising on a television station owned by the President's family. Chapter 6 of the book entitled "Inside the White House" (pages 96-181) contains material describing the President as a "tough taskmaster" and as being unable to take ridicule. The [redacted] case is mentioned [redacted] while on page 188 it is alleged that when a Congressman, President Johnson helped settle a criminal tax case against Brown and Root, a construction firm.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach (sent direct)
- 1 - Mr. Gale
- 1 - Mr. Rosen

MAJ:klg (8)

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

NOV 29 1966

Delivered to [redacted] Stegall
on 11/28/66

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Honorable Marvin Watson

In several places in the book it is alleged that the President is sensitive to criticism concerning Vietnam.

A copy of this communication has not been sent to the Acting Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
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Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Wick

DATE: 11-7-66

FROM : M. A. Jones

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

SUBJECT: "WASHINGTON EXPOSE"
FORTHCOMING BOOK BY
JACK ANDERSON

Washington newspaper columnist Jack Anderson has written a book entitled "Washington Expose" which is being published by the Public Affairs Press.

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Anderson's book will be reviewed by the Crime Research Section, and an appropriate memorandum will be prepared concerning items of pertinence to the Bureau which the book contains.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Wick

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Memo Jones to Wick
11/10/66
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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Wick

DATE: 11-10-66

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: "WASHINGTON EXPOSE"
FORTHCOMING BOOK
BY JACK ANDERSON

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-13-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Tolson _____
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Holmes _____
Gandy _____

SYNOPSIS:

(ALL THAT IS AS YET AVAILABLE)
First 256 pages of Jack Anderson's forthcoming book, "Washington Expose," have been reviewed. Book is devoted to same type of gossip that characterizes Anderson and Drew Pearson columns. In fact, some of material is recognizable as having appeared in Pearson-Anderson columns.

Book contains several references to Bureau and Director, as well as to President Johnson, Senator Thomas Dodd, Dwight Eisenhower, Bobby Baker and others whose names have appeared prominently in the news. Anderson's extensive treatment of the FBI in connection with charges against Senator Dodd (Chapter III) contains numerous distortions and falsehoods.

Chapter 1 cites the need for muck-raking such as Pearson and Anderson specialize in. Chapter 2 cites Government efforts to cover-up and control publicity. Chapter 3 deals largely with Dodd case. Chapter 4 contains gossip about Congress. Chapter 5 deals with Congressional high-living at public expense. Chapter 6 gives Anderson's impressions of President Johnson. Chapter 7 is primarily a sympathetic treatment of the four most recent First Ladies. Chapter 8 evolves around "status symbols" in Washington Government circles and Congressional seniority. Chapters 9 and 10 deal with lobbyists, influence peddlers and the like. Chapters 11 and 12 relate to Government investigative tactics.

Remainder of Anderson's book will be reviewed when available. Reportedly, the printing press of Anderson's publisher, Public Affairs Press, has broken down.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information. We will continue to follow closely.

1 - Mr. Tolson
1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Wick

Continued - Over

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DETAILS

The first 256 pages of Jack Anderson's forthcoming book, "Washington Expose," are devoted to the same type of gossip and garbage which characterize most of the newspaper columns that Anderson and Drew Pearson write. Much of the material in the book, in fact, is recognizable as having previously been used in Pearson-Anderson columns, including data highly critical of Senator Thomas Dodd of Connecticut. Anderson's approach is largely one of inviting the reader to join him in peeking through a keyhole at the private and/or official lives and activities of both prominent officials and Government agencies. Most of Anderson's sources are anonymous; and in many instances, he uses fictitious names in the book. No person or institution--from President Johnson and the White House through Washington influence peddlers and lobbying interests--is immune from his muck-raking typewriter.

There are several references to the Bureau and the Director in Anderson's book, particularly in his treatment of Senator Thomas Dodd. These references, together with other data felt to be of interest, are dealt with below: (For convenience, many of the more important names are underlined in the succeeding pages of this memorandum.)

CHAPTER 1 "Behind the Headlines" (Pages 1 - 8)

In this chapter, there is no reference to the FBI.

Anderson explains the need for muck-raking such as he and Drew Pearson engage in. On page 2, he asserts, "Too few papers dare to print exposes before they are safely recorded in privileged documents or, for that matter, bother to probe behind the daily press hand-outs."

Former President Eisenhower, he claims, "accepted more presents than any other President in history.... But the same newspapers which had headlined Truman's deep freeze, found nothing newsworthy in Ike's fabulous gifts." (In Chapter 10, he goes into great detail regarding gifts and favors accorded Eisenhower by wealthy oilmen.) Anderson also refers to Lyndon Johnson's accepting "a stereo set from his Senate aide (Bobby Baker)."

He further states (page 6), "All Presidents have sought to present the best possible face to the public. Lyndon Johnson not only preens



and poses; he also wants to operate the cameras. He keeps the curtain closed on what his Administration is doing until all the facts are in and the final decisions are reached. Only then is he inclined to inform the public."

The chapter concludes, "There is a subtle menace in too much conformity, in the government's Uncle-knows-best attitude. The democratic machinery should never run so smoothly and silently that the rumble of opposition becomes muffled. Let there be a few cogs that grate against the massive wheels of Big Government, Big Business, and Big Labor."

CHAPTER 2 "Government Cover-up" (Pages 9 -24)

In this chapter, Anderson asserts that Government spokesmen have been caught in lies and deceptions to such an extent that "world confidence in Uncle Sam has been severely shaken." He quotes an aviation writer as stating that the Defense Department's credibility is so low that "most Pentagon reporters really don't believe a story until it has been officially denied."

He takes repeated cracks at Arthur Sylvester (Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs) and quotes him as telling correspondents, "Look, if you think any American official is going to tell you the truth, then you're stupid. Did you hear that, stupid!"

He charges "American policymakers" with increasingly engaging "in the disturbing practice of concocting 'cover stories' as official lies are delicately called, to keep the communists guessing about our moves." Specifically cited are the U-2 incident in Russia in 1960; Adlai Stevenson's "lie" to the United Nations about the Bay of Pigs invasion in 1961; and State Department spokesman Robert McCloskey's denial of the claim by Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew of Singapore that "a CIA agent had offered him a \$3.4 million bribe."

Anderson continues that in the 1965 Dominican Republic uprising, "a whole series of conflicting stories were put out" and that "official obfuscation appears to be the policy in Vietnam." Regarding the latter claim, he charges, "At the same time that President Johnson has appealed to the people to support his Vietnam policies, his Administration has not been frank about what's going on." He cites a 1964 White House denial of a report that United Nations Secretary General U Thant had forwarded a peace feeler from North Vietnam, as well as a subsequent statement by President Johnson that "there has not been the slightest indication that the other side (North Vietnam) is interested in negotiation" --whereas, "Three months later, there was official acknowledgment that the United States had rejected three negotiation bids from North Vietnam, including one relayed by U Thant in August, 1964."

On page 17, he describes President Johnson as "a master of the subtle art of flattery and an expert in the use of calculated leak.... But when flattery fails, he is fully capable of brow-beating recalcitrant newsmen. He has brought all the pressures of the presidency to bear on them. More than once, he has ordered investigations of correspondents whose writings displeased him."

Anderson then states, "Increasingly, the government has turned the tables on reporters who have dug too deeply into its activities. The Defense Department has even called in the FBI to investigate such distinguished writers as columnist Joseph Alsop, the New York Times' Hanson Baldwin, Newsweek's Lloyd Norman and the Washington Star's Richard Fryklund."

(Bufiles reflect that we have, in fact, conducted inquiries and/or investigations with respect to the publication of classified information by the above four newsmen.)

On page 18, Anderson further asserts, "I have had government bloodhounds sniffing my own trail many times....a friend inside the FBI showed me an investigative file that the FBI had started on me. I copied down enough details to prove I had seen it, then called upon the FBI for an explanation. J. Edgar Hoover confessed privately that the White House had ordered the investigation."

(Concerning the above assertion that the FBI investigated him at the request of the White House, it is believed that deliberately or otherwise Anderson has given a confused account of an incident which occurred in 1950. In March, 1950, Anderson called on the then Assistant Director S. J. Tracy. He told Mr. Tracy that John Maragon (an associate of influential Washington personages who had been an Agent of the Bureau of Investigation in 1923) had told him that the FBI was investigating him (Anderson). Anderson said he had checked and confirmed that the FBI was investigating him and that two questions were being asked--(1) Is there any evidence that Anderson tried to evade the draft? and (2) Is there any evidence that Anderson passed out any unauthorized information while in the Army? Anderson said the questions were in writing and that he had written proof.

(Anderson continued that he always had had the utmost confidence in the FBI, and the only thing he could think of that might have caused any inquiries would be his recent membership in the White House Correspondents'

Association although he had not made application for a White House pass; but even if an investigation was being made on request of the Secret Service, he still felt the questions asked were most unusual.)

(Bureau files were checked at the time (1950), and it was determined that John Maragon had furnished information to the Bureau in January, 1950, indicating that Anderson had attempted to evade the draft and had conveyed classified information to Drew Pearson. A check was made with the Department of the Army following receipt of the information concerning Anderson from Maragon. It disclosed that he had served in the Army in 1945-46 and had been honorably discharged. It reflected no information indicating he was a draft dodger or that he had caused classified data to be passed without authority.)

(Mr. Tracy telephoned Anderson on March 21, 1950, and told him that the Bureau had not investigated him but that a discreet check had been made at the Department of the Army following receipt of the information from Maragon.) (62-22718-121)

CHAPTER 3 "The Great Protection Racket" (Page 25 - 54)

In this chapter, Anderson deals at length with his and Drew Pearson's "expose" of Senator Thomas Dodd and paints a highly inaccurate and unfavorable picture of the role played by the FBI in the Dodd case.

The chapter begins with the observation that Congress has a deeply protective attitude toward scandals and improprieties involving its own members. He states that the Anderson-Pearson columns published early this year "exposing" Senator Dodd (the columns charged Dodd with using campaign contributions for personal purposes, misusing his influence as a Senator for the benefit of certain individuals, and the like) forced the Senate's Select Committee on Standards and Conduct to hold a meeting--following which the Chairman announced that the Committee had nothing to investigate because no one had filed any complaints. Anderson states that his reaction to this announcement was to write the committee a letter which "spelled out Dodd's offenses" and offered to "turn over" full documentation of all these charges and to suggest witnesses...."

Anderson then philosophizes, "It is no light matter to investigate the transgressions of a Senator--particularly if he happens to be a member

of The Establishment with friends in high places, more so if these friends happen to include the President of the United States and the legendary director of the FBI. This was impressed upon Drew Pearson and myself soon after we began writing about Senator Dodd.... We the investigators found ourselves being investigated. Out of J. Edgar Hoover's establishment swarmed a posse of FBI agents, pencils at the ready, seeking out our news sources."

Anderson states that he had "developed evidence of apparent federal violations" by Dodd which he handed over to the FBI; that he made available for photographing by the FBI copies of Dodd's private papers which had been obtained from former employees of Dodd; that "when these people began to receive visits from the FBI, we innocently assumed the agents wanted to verify the charges against Senator Dodd. But astonishingly, they didn't ask a single witness a single question about the Senator. Instead they examined our informants about their part in securing the documents, thus giving the impression that the government intended to protect Dodd and prosecute his detractors."

Anderson then asks, "Should a high official, whose conduct is questioned, be permitted to use federal police to intimidate the witnesses against him? Should FBI agents be allowed to investigate newsmen for no crime at all unless it has become a crime to accuse a Senator of improprieties? An answer has been given to at least one question. Whose idea was it to go after Dodd's accusers and make a federal case of a minor misdemeanor? The FBI said the order came from Nicholas Katzenbach, then Attorney General."

(Beginning in February, 1966, the Bureau did conduct investigation stemming from the Pearson-column charges against Senator Dodd. This investigation was limited to matters specifically requested by the Department of Justice. [It included interviewing Anderson and obtaining copies of documents in his possession; investigating the possible theft of material from Dodd's office; and conducting specific investigation concerning certain of the allegations against Dodd.] This investigation--the same as any other--was handled in a thorough, prompt, efficient manner without threat, intimidation or favoritism toward anyone.) (58-6157)

Elsewhere in this chapter, Anderson briefly relates Dodd's short term (1933-34) as an FBI Agent and states that "the FBI is still his first love.... If anyone said an unkind word about J. Edgar Hoover, the Senator was usually the first on his feet to defend his old chief... In return



for Dodd's devotion to the FBI, the FBI has always been willing to do a little extra-curricular investigating on his behalf. Once the Senator wanted to check on the after-hours movements of his [redacted] [redacted] For two weeks, agents trailed [redacted] then submitted a report typed on plain white paper. This was merely one of many unmarked reports that Dodd received from the FBI."

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(The allegation that the FBI conducted surveillances or instituted investigations as a personal favor to Dodd is, of course, without substantiation.)

Anderson continues his imaginative diatribe concerning the Dodd "expose" by stating that "informants in the Justice Department told us that our telephones were being tapped. The Attorney General invited us to his office and politely warned that we might be prosecuted. A cabinet officer even sent friendly word that indictments had been drawn against us in connection with the theft of the Dodd papers."

(Pearson and Anderson asserted in their column on April 1, 1966, that they were called into the Department and were told that they were under investigation. In a statement issued the same day (April 1) the Department denied this--stating they had come to the Department to secure answers to questions posed by Anderson during a telephone call and they were told that neither of them was under investigation.) (58-6157-71)

Anderson comments most favorably concerning the members of Dodd's staff who furnished him data concerning the Senator. Then he complains, "FBI agents were calling upon our informants and warning them that anything they said might be used in evidence against them. Some were questioned politely, others grilled relentlessly. Some of the questioning actually took place in Dodd's Senate office, thus giving witnesses the impression that the FBI was working for Dodd. One of the Senator's employees, [redacted] [redacted] seven months pregnant, was cross-examined for more than two hours in an anteroom just off the Senator's private office. Typical of the FBI's terse and tough attitude was the way agent [redacted] handled [redacted] 'We can't have people breaking into a Senator's office and taking his files,' he began sharply.... Clearly, the FBI was pulling out all the stops to help the embattled Dodd."

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(At the outset of the interviews, Dodd's staff members--current and former--were quite properly advised that they did not have to make

any statement and that any statement could be used against them in court.

[redacted] was, in fact, pregnant when interviewed on March 31, 1966. Anderson complains of a two-hour interview with her but neglects to point out that she was giving a five-page signed statement during that time.

Furthermore, SA [redacted] of the Washington Field Office has categorically denied telling [redacted] that "We can't have people breaking into a Senator's office and taking his files.")

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The book continues, "...J. Edgar Hoover is reluctant to investigate either Senators or newspapermen. Anxious as he was to do Dodd a favor, it is most unlikely that he would investigate our news sources without pressure from the very top. Officially, the FBI notified us that the investigation had been ordered by Attorney General Katzenbach." Anderson coyly implies, however, that the investigation actually was approved by President Johnson--"It is worth recording that Hoover has his own private phone link with the President. When Lyndon Johnson was in Congress, Hoover lived across the street from him. Now Hoover remains in office past the retirement age by special dispensation of LBJ. Obviously the FBI would do nothing to displease the President nor act in delicate areas without his consent. From sources inside the White House, we have learned that the President personally received the FBI reports on the Dodd case for his bedtime reading. It is safe to assume he did what he could--within reason--to protect his old Senate comrade, Tom Dodd."

(We disseminated copies of our investigative reports in the Dodd case to the Justice Department but not to the White House. If the President obtained copies of the reports, they did not come from us.)

Anderson also paints a black picture of former SA James J. Lynch, whom Dodd hired "to look for dirt" which Dodd could use against Pearson, Jack Anderson or the persons who had furnished anti-Dodd material. He states that Lynch gave the impression to a female employee of Dodd that he was a federal agent, and "When she challenged him, he admitted he was a former FBI man."

(Lynch was a Special Agent from July, 1949, to February, 1954. Following Lynch's employment by Senator Dodd to inquire into the theft of records from Dodd's office, Jack Anderson called the Department to complain that Lynch had represented himself as an FBI Agent. All persons interviewed following receipt of Anderson's complaint stated that Lynch did

not represent himself to be an FBI Agent. The Assistant United States Attorney declined prosecution of Lynch since there appeared to be no basis for a charge of Impersonation.)

Anderson, who has admitted to the Bureau that he feels former Assistant to the Director L. B. Nichols and Lewis Rosenstiel (of Schenley Industries) vehemently dislike him, further attempts to cast a shadow of conspiracy around Lynch by stating that Lynch once did some work for Rosenstiel; that Dodd has been Rosenstiel's attorney; that L.B. Nichols is now an official of Schenley; and that Dodd and an FBI official once flew in a Schenley plane to a speaking engagement.

Anderson also notes that during the Dodd investigation, the FBI tried to find out "how I obtained the unpublished manuscript written in his cell by Cosa Nostra informer Joe Valachi." (We did make such inquiries early in the Spring of 1966. They indicated that the Valachi data in Anderson's possession had been duplicated from a manuscript written by Valachi and was not a Government document. Anderson implied that he had received it from a highly placed source in the Justice Department.)

In concluding his treatment of the Dodd case on page 44, Anderson states, "Like the FBI, the Senate Ethics Committee at first seemed to be more interested in protecting than probing Dodd.... Only the deepening public outrage persuaded the Committee, and eventually the FBI, to concentrate on Dodd rather than his detractors."

Anderson then recalls an occasion, apparently in 1963, when he offered to testify before the House Administration Committee regarding misuse of funds, payroll padding and influence selling by Congressmen. Anderson claims he showed up with a 14-page statement containing "all the names and details" needed to document several cases of Congressional misconduct, but he was not permitted to testify--"There was one name in my statement that later made headlines: Bobby Baker." He then goes into some detail regarding the connection between Baker, Congressman John McMillan of South Carolina, Philadelphia construction man [redacted] and others.

Page 49 of the book reproduces a \$1,000 check signed by insurance man [redacted] in payment for advertising on a television station



owned by the Lyndon Johnson family. Also reproduced is an invoice showing a purchase from the Magnavox Company by [] of an item to be sent to the then Senator Lyndon Johnson.

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CHAPTER 4 "Seniority, Senility, and Success" (Page 55 - 79)

This is a chapter of gossip concerning Congressmen. It contains no reference to the FBI.

Among those dealt with on these pages is Congressman L. Mendel Rivers of South Carolina--who Anderson states "is best known in Washington circles for his alcoholic escapades." He calls Rivers "the House drunk."

Senator Carl Hayden of Arizona is "kindly" and "beloved" but too old. Congressman Adam Clayton Powell is dragged over the coals for "global gallivanting" and otherwise taking advantage of the taxpayers. Senator Mike Mansfield impresses Anderson as a selfless public servant who is "guided only by conscience and duty." Others for whom Anderson has high regard are Senators Spessard Holland of Florida and Thomas Kuchel of California and Congressmen Carl Perkins of Kentucky, Edith Green of Oregon, Clifford Case of New Jersey and Charles Bennett of Florida.

He laments the high cost of political campaigns and states, "The vested interests would like to own Congress; while it is true that they have succeeded in buying some legislators, most Congressmen are not for sale."

CHAPTER 5 "Living It Up At Public Expense" (Page 80 - 97)

This chapter contains no reference to the FBI. It is mis-numbered as Chapter 6.

On these pages, Anderson unloads his venom upon members of the House and Senate who live high off the taxpayers' money. He describes Senator Allen Ellender as an inveterate world traveler at public expense and an overly talkative bore. Adam Clayton Powell again is criticized as in Chapter 4 and is referred to as "the Harlem globetrotter."

Anderson also states (page 94), "Buried in the small print of the federal budget are also a number of confidential funds controlled by committee chairmen. Insiders tell me, for example, that Congressman John Rooney

(of New York), chairman of House Appropriations subcommittee, makes use of this money to take at least one unadvertised trip abroad each year."

CHAPTER 6 "Inside the White House" (Page 98 - 131)

Anderson describes President Johnson as a tough taskmaster who drives his staff 12 to 16 hours a day, scourges them with a whiplash tongue, intrudes on their private lives without apology, demands their complete loyalty and utmost devotion." He observes, however, that the President works harder than those around him and "if the President is a slave driver, he is a benevolent one" who treats his staff with warmth, generosity and tenderness "that is positively paternal." According to Anderson, the President puts in two working days every 24 hours--one starting at 6:30 a.m. and the second beginning at 5:30 p.m.

On pages 102-103, Anderson states that "those closest to the President take the most abuse from him. 'It's a mark of intimacy to be cussed out by him,' explains an aide.... While the rumpled George Reedy was press secretary, he was fried on the LBJ pan daily. The President seemed to blame him personally for every unfavorable reference that slipped into the newspapers. After Reedy's daily press briefings, LBJ would read the transcript with hot eyes, then berate Reedy for the slightest slip. His angriest outbursts were often over the most trivial matters."

Anderson tells his readers on page 112 that "Lyndon Johnson's massive ego is easily bruised. Criticism is hard enough for him to take, but ridicule he can't stand." On pages 130-131, he states that the President "expects his subordinates to submerge their ambitions, swallow their egos, and maintain strict anonymity.... On those seldom and secretive occasions that aides dare to talk about the President, they agree that Lyndon B. Johnson is the most difficult, the most demanding, but the most devoted boss in America."

Other insights into the President's character offered by Anderson include (page 99), "He has an insatiable craving for information.... No previous President, for example, ever took FBI reports to bed with him."

Page 101 contains "extracts" from a memorandum purportedly written the President in May, 1966, by Postmaster General Lawrence O'Brien. This includes data concerning a complaint which Anderson had made to the Post Office Department concerning suspected tampering with his mail. O'Brien's

memorandum states, "An investigation by Postal Inspectors revealed that the letter (mailed by Anderson) had apparently been poorly sealed, although Anderson's secretary denied this. After the investigation, Anderson said he believed the FBI opened his mail. Anderson thinks the letter was taken from a collection sack by FBI agents after it was deposited by his secretary...."

(The envelope in question contained documents relating to Senator Dodd. Bufile 58-6157-310 contains a memorandum dated May 13, 1966, concerning this matter which states, "Post Office examination and investigation concluded that the envelope had not been adequately sealed and that there was no evidence of any prying or other irregularities....In personal interview, Anderson refused to accept Post Office conclusions and remained adamant that Post Office should identify person who opened the envelope and then expressed his belief that FBI had probably done so. Post Office is satisfied there had been no tampering, recognizes the viciousness and unreasonableness of both Drew Pearson and Anderson and plans no further action. FBI has had no mail cover on Pearson or Anderson or tampered with their mail.")

On page 104, Anderson maintains that there is "mutual respect but little love" between President Johnson and "the few (John F.) Kennedy hold-overs still around." He continues, "Most of the Kennedy crowd has never warmed up to LBJ; he has treated them, in turn, with more coolness and courtesy than he accords his intimates."

Anderson states on page 108 that Dean Rusk and Robert McNamara are the two cabinet members most admired by President Johnson.

Page 115 reproduces an alleged confidential memorandum of the Department of the Air Force relating to the testimony of insurance man [redacted] before the Senate Rules Committee in 1964 so-called "Bobby Baker hearings" that he had bought a Hi-Fi set and arranged for it to be shipped to the then Senator Lyndon Johnson. The memorandum notes that while on duty with the Air Force in 1952, [redacted] made a false report to the FBI which resulted in an extensive and expensive investigation.

(Bufile [redacted] reflects that during an interview in October, 1952, [redacted] expressed concern and belief that four displaced

persons with whom he was acquainted were involved in obtaining information for a foreign government. Investigation was instituted which produced information indicating Reynolds had not been truthful during the October, 1952, interview. It was disclosed that [] had engaged in black market activities, had an illicit relationship with one of the displaced persons and threatened to have another one of them deported. Re-interviewed in 1953, [] admitted he had made mistakes and had inadvertently failed to notify the Government of the errors in his original allegations. He also admitted some black market activities on a small scale, as well as immorality while assigned overseas.)

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CHAPTER 7 "The Truth About Our First Ladies" (Page 132 - 144)

This chapter contains no mention of the FBI. It deals in a gossip manner with four First Ladies--"Bess Truman is a shy homebody, Mamie Eisenhower a bubbly Army wife, Lady Bird Johnson an astute politician, Jackie Kennedy an exquisite aristocrat."

On page 136, he claims that Mrs. Johnson has soft Southern charm, rare character and courage. "When White House aide Walter Jenkins was arrested on a morals charge in...1964...everyone else around the President panicked. Even LBJ's own first impulse was to disclaim and disown Jenkins, thus sacrificing him on the altar of political expediency. But Lady Bird wouldn't permit it...she came quietly to Jenkins' support."

Anderson maintains that Jacqueline Kennedy "is committed, say intimates who should know, to installing Robert Kennedy in her late husband's place in the White House."

CHAPTER 8 "Washington's Curious Caste System" (Pages 145 - 166)

This is another chapter devoted largely to inconsequential observations of Anderson. It contains no reference to the FBI.

The early pages of the chapter are devoted to trivia concerning Government "status symbols"--"VIP standing is determined in exacting detail by their office acreage, rug plushness, furniture array, and limousine service."

He is critical of military leaders who "despite the urgent manpower needs in Vietnam...always seem able to spare enough men from the war to wait tables, mow their lawns, and perform other menial chores."

Concerning Congress, he observes, "On Capitol Hill seniority is sacred. It is worked out to the last decimal point....A Senator at the bottom of the seniority ladder, if he is too brash to suit his elders (as Senator Kennedy was), may find his office space scattered between three floors and two buildings (as Senator Robert Kennedy did)."

On page 151, he states that the former Secretary of the Senate" kept a private stock of liquor in his office, just off the Senate floor, for legislators who needed a small pick-up during the rigors of debate." Following the Secretary's retirement in 1965, Sergeant-at-Arms Joseph Duke, "whose job it was to enforce Senate regulations (including one against serving liquor in the Capitol building)" found the Senators a new hideaway for discreet drinking.

Anderson's wounded pride and ego come to the fore on page 162 where he laments, "It is a curious paradox of the nation's capital, where the clash of opinion is a way of life, that controversial correspondents are sometimes treated like outcasts. Those who depart from the beaten news paths, who ignore the 'no trespass' signs, who pry behind the scenes, are regarded with distrust. There are belittling remarks about their inaccuracies and unorthodoxies, their unwillingness to play the game by traditional rules.... It is also fashionable at the press tables to underestimate columnist Drew Pearson.... Yet for the better part of this century, he has rocked Washington with his stories."

CHAPTER 9 "How The Insiders Work" (Page 167 - 198)

In this chapter, Anderson waxes indignant concerning unprincipled influence peddlers, powerful lobbyists and the like. He refers to one such character, a fictional Dexter Warren, as "king of the beasts in the Washington jungle...a fixer without portfolio, who has handled White House assignments too delicate to be performed by anyone in official position. He also advises the President on speeches, appointments and politics. His phone calls are put through promptly to cabinet officers, commissioners, members of Congress, and special contacts in the FBI and CIA."

On page 173 he describes Dale Miller, "a low-pressure lobbyist of gray-haired southern dignity," as a familiar figure around the White House. According to Anderson, Miller ran the 1964 inaugural for the President, a



and Johnson "took time out from preparing his 1965 State of the Union Address to greet Miller's Dallas clients, take them on a stroll of the White House grounds, and discuss their dream of a new federal building in downtown Dallas."

Anderson names Clark Clifford as another "person" close to the President" and as having "the run of Lyndon Johnson's White House." He claims that [redacted] of the FMC Corporation hired Clifford by telephone and asked him to persuade the Justice Department to approve its purchase of the American Viscose Company for \$115 million.

On page 177, he writes, "On more than one occasion, the shipping lobby has broken out enough champagne to launch a thousand ships at parties honoring John Rooney (of New York), who can always be counted upon to battle for the maritime industry against all reforms. The shipping crowd proclaimed February 18, 1965, for example, as 'John Rooney Night' and rented the grand ballroom of Washington's Mayflower Hotel...."

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Regarding James Hoffa, he states, "Even that pariah of labor, Teamsters boss Jimmy Hoffa, can crack the political whip and make Congressmen of both parties jump through the hoop. His [redacted] easily rounded up a dozen congressmen to defend Hoffa on the House floor....All agreed solemnly that Hoffa's basic rights as a citizen may have been trampled by the Justice Department."

Anderson again mentions the President on page 188--"One company with inside influence is Brown and Root, the Texas construction company which has been able to flout the labor laws yet still snap up fat government contracts....When (Lyndon) Johnson was an upcoming Congressman, he pulled strings inside the White House to settle a criminal tax case against Brown and Root....(The) company was dealt in for a generous share of the multi-million-dollar construction work in South Vietnam shortly after Lyndon Johnson moved into the White House."

Anderson begins a discussion of foreign lobbyists on page 190. He states that Washington has been "besieged by foreign agents representing just about every cause and country under the sun" and that most of them are "highly respectable American citizens who are required by law to register with the Justice Department." In this discussion, he takes occasion to mention Julius Klein and Senator Thomas Dodd--"Drew Pearson and I revealed how the Caesar-nosed Senator Thomas Dodd delivered speeches, signed letters, and entertained clients for Klein. In 1964 Senator Dodd even flew to Germany

to help save fees Klein was in danger of losing. The trip was financed by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, but Dodd carried in his briefcase secret instructions from Klein."

On page 197, Anderson makes brief mention of Soviet, Red Chinese and Castro Cuban propaganda outlets in the United States such as the Four Continent Book Corporation. He declares that "new laws to control foreign agents are required--not so much to prevent a country from stating its case, but to make sure its propaganda is labeled. There should be restrictions, too, on foreign aid expenditures to insure that it doesn't go to buy influence in the U.S."

CHAPTER 10 "Lubricating the Government Machinery" (Pages 199 - 217)

This chapter bitterly criticizes wealthy American oil interests. It contains no reference to the FBI.

Anderson charges that "No group in America collects more benefits from Uncle Sam and passes out more favors to politicians than the recklessly greedy, unbelievably wealthy oil barons!...The more the patricians of petroleum drain from the government through tax loopholes, the more they slip to politicians to make the loopholes in the tax laws still bigger."

On page 200, he claims that Secretary of State Rusk divulged in secret Senate testimony that American oil companies have been paying protection money to the Viet Cong (allegedly so that their trucks and facilities would not be molested in Vietnam) "thus contributing to the communist war effort in South Vietnam." Anderson states that this "protection money is used by the Viet Cong to buy arms, ammunition and other war needs right in South Vietnam."

Anderson also claims that Cuban commandos have told him that the CIA has ordered them not to attack Havana's three oil refineries "which supply the fuel for Dictator Castro's military machine" and that "during the Bay of Pigs fiasco, a freedom fighter plane, loaded with bombs, radioed that it was over the Esso refinery in Havana and asked permission to bomb it. But the CIA command post actually ordered the plane to ignore the refinery and look for gun emplacements to bomb."

He charges that "Big Oil" has a strong influence on State Department action and decisions and that oil industry lobbyists are "the smoothest, most skilled, most elite of all Washington pressure people...."

M. A. Jones to Wick Memo
RE: "WASHINGTON EXPOSE"

Sometimes oilmen choose an intermediary to distribute their largess. When Bobby Baker was operating in the back rooms of the Senate, he once called aside Senator Thomas McIntyre (of New Hampshire) and hinted meaningfully that he could get rid of a \$10,000 campaign deficit if he would simply vote for the oil depletion allowance. (McIntyre said... no thanks.)"

Anderson feels the action of three oil millionaires in contributing to the upkeep of Eisenhower's Gettysburg farm during the former President's tenure in the White House "certainly should be recorded as the most incredible scandal in White House history." On pages 214-215, he credits oilmen [redacted] with "pumping thousands of b6
dollars into" the Gettysburg farm each year after Eisenhower had "entered b7C
into a fantastic secret agreement with" them "to take over" the farm.

He continues that "the oilmen... also helped establish Mamie's brother-in-law, Col. Gordon Moore, on a lush 550-acre estate in the picturesque horse country of northern Virginia" and that "in 1958, Moore was a middle-man in the purchase of the Charles Town, West Virginia, race track by a Texas group headed by (Clint) Murchison and (B. G.) Byars. Later, Moore found another purchaser, and the oilmen sold their track. Both sales brought Moore fat commissions."

Anderson states that the Eisenhower Administration issued 60 oil leases in Government reserves during its first 4-year term and that valuable tidelands were "also handed over to the oil interests" by Eisenhower.

CHAPTER 11 "The Crude Art of Intimidation" (Page 218 - 236)

In this chapter, Anderson warns of "government by investigation"--"The federal bureaucracy is literally crawling with investigators who, if they are to earn their salaries, must investigate someone... It has become an all too frequent practice, in conflicts between private citizens and federal agencies, for the government to try to settle disputes by investigating the disputants. The power of investigation... is often used... to intimidate, coerce, and strike back at persons who challenge the rulings or oppose the policies of the government."

Strangely, in this chapter, Anderson makes no direct mention of the FBI. He warns of the power of regulatory agencies; states that the Securities and Exchange Commission has almost doubled its payroll since



M. A. Jones to Wick Memo
RE: "WASHINGTON EXPOSE"

June 30, 1961; and devotes considerable space to the Internal Revenue Service.

Anderson writes that "some of the targets of investigation are Reds, racketeers, and others not wholly deserving of sympathy. And in theory, an innocent person has nothing to fear from investigators. But once the gumshoes have come around questioning a citizen's neighbors and associates, a cloud of suspicion is raised that may never be dispelled. His reputation may be ruined even though he is innocent of any wrongdoing."

He claims on page 222 that many attorneys who would like to see Jimmy Hoffa convicted feel that "the government has gone too far with its campaign" to put him behind bars. "His every move has been shadowed, his every transaction scrutinized, his every associate investigated. Even two Congressmen, who spoke up in behalf of Hoffa on the House floor, suddenly had their taxes audited. After indicting some of his business associates, the Justice Department offered to drop prosecution if they would testify against him."

Anderson quotes Internal Revenue Commissioner Sheldon Cohen as stating, "A lot of agencies like to use us. We try to discourage this, but these disputes often have tax overtones."

According to Anderson, "Increasingly, the government seems tempted to use its investigative powers to intimidate its critics" and "there has been developing in our federal uncle an alarming vindictive streak."

CHAPTER 12 "Government at the Keyhole" (P. 237 -)

This is an incomplete chapter. The remainder of it will be analyzed after the additional pages of Anderson's book (it is believed that there are approximately 250 more pages) are received from the Washington Field Office's [redacted] (The Washington Field Office has advised that there will be a delay of unknown duration in obtaining the final pages due to a reported breakdown of the printing presses at Public Affairs Press.)

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In this chapter, Anderson continues to criticize Government investigative tactics. He asserts on page 243 that "If a government worker wants to hold his job, he has no choice but to consent 'voluntarily' to taking a lie detector test."



Concerning the Bobby Baker case, he states that "one of the principals...fought back with some enterprising blackmail. He hired a private detective who laid a silken trap for unwary Senators. He arranged with a lady of the night, who had a clandestine acquaintance on Capitol Hill, to wire her boudoir for sound. She obligingly lured into her web a few romantic Senators." (The persons allegedly involved are not identified.)

Anderson continues, "A confessed call girl, who goes by the name of [] dictated a titillating account of her relations with high officials from the White House on down, including at least two Senators then investigating Baker. She later claimed the lurid, two-hour recording had been doctored by [] a fast-talking private eye, who had tried to peddle it to newsmen, then offered it to Senator Hugh Scott.... Confronted by the FBI, she (the call girl) tried to brazen it out until agents asked whether Senator Carl Hayden (of Arizona) had been one of her customers. She blithely added him to her list, boasting of some unlikely high jinks with the Senate dean, then 86 years old."

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(Bufile [] reflects that in November, 1963, [] a private investigator in Washington, tape recorded conversations between himself and [] in which [] discussed her alleged prostitution activities with high-ranking Government officials, Members of Congress and private citizens. We interviewed her in January, 1964, and she admitted that information on the tape recording with regard to alleged intimate relations with Lyndon Johnson and John F. and Robert Kennedy was a complete fabrication on her part. She did, however, claim intimacies with Senator Wayne Morse, Congressman William Ayres and various Army and civilian people. The Pearson-Anderson column published June 1, 1964, devoted several paragraphs to the [] matter.)

On page 245, Anderson claims that Senator Edward V. Long of Missouri recently asked the Federal Communications Commission to check various Senatorial offices for electronic listening devices and that such devices were found in the offices of two Senators.

He accuses "most government agencies" of trafficking in information "about the sexual habits, financial affairs, personal friendships, political and religious beliefs of their employees." He continues that the Defense Department has accumulated more than 14 million life histories in the course of its security investigations; that the Civil Service Commission



keeps another 8 million dossiers on people who have applied for federal jobs; and that "the FBI is constantly checking into the backgrounds of people for one purpose or another. It has on file an astounding 175 million sets of fingerprints, not to mention dossiers on tens of thousands of suspected communists, security risks and crooks. It is no secret that the FBI also keeps files on controversial figures suspected of nothing more incriminating than speaking their own mind. The FBI often conducts private investigations for top officials. President Johnson, for instance, was able to get an FBI report on the sexual indiscretions of a Senator."

Anderson laments that "the dirt that government gumshoes pick up on people is swept into dossiers which are freely exchanged between federal offices.... At least one blackmailer has been uncovered at the General Services Administration; information obtained from FBI dossiers was his chief stock in trade."

He claims that almost any agency can ask the Post Office Department for a mail check "to find out who's writing to whom" and that "Federal snoops have even been caught poking into people's garbage." Then he philosophizes, "The government's keyhole practices, the availability of space-age snooping devices and the glorification of the gumshoe has created a pressing need for clear and enforceable laws on how far federal agents should be permitted to carry their investigations and how much personal privacy should be surrendered for the sake of police efficiency."

On page 254, he quotes former SA [redacted] as stating "I found that agents had installed wiretaps and electronic bugs on hoodlums and foraged through their refuse for clues." (This is a quote from an article [redacted] which appeared in the November 8, 1965, issue of "The Nation" magazine.)

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He further states on page 254, "Wiretapping already is a federal crime if the conversation overheard is divulged 'to any person.' The Attorney General has chosen to interpret 'any person' as anyone outside the Justice Department. On this flimsy pretext, he has authorized J. Edgar Hoover to use his own judgment in placing wiretaps 'in the national interest.' Needless to say, the eminent FBI chief has taken full advantage of this loose authority." (Here again Anderson shows his ignorance. The public record clearly attests to the fact that all FBI wire-taps are approved by the Attorney General in writing.)

h
p

✓

REC-4 94-50053-15

January 13, 1967

[Redacted Address Block]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-13-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

JAN 13 4 09 PM '67

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Dear [Redacted Name]

I received your letter on January 6th regarding the Station WRC radio program moderated by Betty Groebli. Your interest in matters affecting the FBI is indeed appreciated and I want to thank you for your thoughtfulness in writing.

You may be certain that this Bureau is ever aware of its responsibilities and it will continue to make every effort to discharge its obligations with the highest degree of thoroughness, impartiality and dispatch. I also want to assure you that the statements made during this program to the effect that the FBI mishandled its investigation of the Dodd matter are absolutely untrue.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

Left

NOTE: Correspondent cannot be identified in Bufiles. Tape of radio program was reviewed and follows the usual line of Drew Pearson-Jack Anderson accusations and allegations in the investigation of the activities of Senator Thomas Dodd.

- Tolson
- DeLoach
- Mohr
- Wick
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- Felt
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

JBT:HHA/rhf:mjm

(3)

88 JAN 2 1967

M.A. Jones

ESTN
JAN 13 1967
JAN 13 15 12 PM '67

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Wick

DATE: 1-11-67

FROM : D. C. Morrell

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lzg

SUBJECT:

By letter of January 6th, captioned subject wrote a letter addressed simply "FBI, Washington, D. C." in which he commented upon a radio show on January 3rd moderated by Betty Groebli on station WRC from 12:10 to 1:00 p.m. On this particular program Jack Anderson, assistant to Drew Pearson, was a guest and claimed Anderson took the opportunity to "castigate Senator Dodd and the FBI, its techniques, and its functions." We are obtaining a copy of the tape for a review and analysis.

asked if there was not something wrong in a person making accusations and allegations against someone who had not yet been proven guilty, and then associating these charges with the FBI as though they were fact.

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

Captioned individual cannot be identified in Bufiles. Mrs. Betty Groebli was on a list of female correspondents who were scheduled to meet the Director on 11-18-64. It is not known if she actually was in this group. She is employed by the National Broadcasting Company and appears on radio station WRC, Washington, D. C. As a result of a name check at the request of the White House, Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President, was advised on 12-8-66 that there was no pertinent derogatory information identifiable with Mrs. Groebli in the central files of the FBI.

RECOMMENDATION:

That captioned individual's letter not be acknowledged

- 1 - Mr. Wick - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach

JBT:rlf (4)

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REC-94-50053-115

JAN 19 1967

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11

(January 6, 1967)

Wash, D C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

To the F. B. I,

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Wick _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

Betty Grobley moderates a 12:10 - 1:00 radio show (WRC) on which she permitted Jack Anderson to besmirch the F. B. I., and he took the opportunity given by her to castigate Senator Dodd and the FBI, its techniques, & its functions.

Isn't there something wrong about making accusations & allegations against someone who has not yet been proved guilty? Moreover, associating these charges with F. B. I as though they were fact?

The program was 12:10 - 1:00, Jan 3, 1967, on WRC in Wash, D. C.



b6
b7C

COPY: 

nm
advised to which memo
1-11-67
JBT/RSJ

nm

6/10

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. DeLoach.....
Mr. Mohr.....
Mr. Wick.....
Mr. Casper.....
Mr. Callahan.....
Mr. Conrad.....
Mr. Felt.....
Mr. Gale.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Sullivan.....
Mr. Tavel.....
Mr. Trotter.....
Tele. Room.....
Miss Holmes.....
Miss Gandy.....

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EX-100
32 JAN 6 1967

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REC- **94-50053-16**

morrell & white memo
1-11-67 jbr/lfh

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32 JAN 6 1967 b6 b7C

Agencia
CORRESPONDENCIA

To the F.B.I.

Wash. DC

Betty Grobler moderates
(WRC)
a 12:10 - 1:00 radio show on
which she permitted Jack
Anderson to besmear the
F.B.I. and he took the
opportunity given by her to
castigate Senator Dodd and
the F.B.I., its techniques, &
its functions.

Isn't there something
wrong about making accusations
& allegations against someone
who has not yet been
proved guilty? Moreover,
associating these charges
with F.B.I. as though they were
fact?

The program was

12:10 - 1:00, Jan 3, 1967, on
WRC in Wash, DC.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Wick

DATE: 1-13-67

FROM : M. A. Jones

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

SUBJECT: MRS. BETTY GROEBLI
RADIO INTERVIEW OF JACK ANDERSON
AND JEAN DIXON

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
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Gale _____
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Sullivan _____
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Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

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On January 3, 1967, Mrs. Betty Groebli, who has a conversation-type radio program on Washington Radio Station WRC, interviewed newspaper columnist Jack Anderson and Washington realtor Jean Dixon. You (Mr. Wick) obtained a tape recording of the program through one of your contacts at WRC. Set forth below is a brief review of that tape.

JACK ANDERSON TALKS ABOUT HIS BOOK "WASHINGTON EXPOSE"

Jack Anderson obviously appeared on the program solely for the purpose of promoting his new book "Washington Expose." (Advance copies of the page proofs for Anderson's book were obtained last November, and a detailed review of them was prepared at that time. The review reflected that Anderson's book is devoted to the same type of gossip and muckraking that have characterized the Anderson and Drew Pearson columns. If fact, portions of the book are recognizable as having appeared in Pearson-Anderson columns.)

Betty Groebli gave the impression of being very favorably impressed with Anderson and his book. She read aloud a segment of the Preface wherein Anderson claimed he had been "booed, sued, accused, assaulted...hailed before Congress, hounded by the FBI..." She then permitted Anderson to relate some of the material in his book dealing with Congress--particularly the special privileges and benefits which Congressmen and Senators receive. None of this portion of the radio program--nor of Anderson's book--will ingratiate Anderson with Congressmen or Senators.

Next, Anderson and Mrs. Groebli began discussing the chapter of "Washington Expose" which deals with Senator Thomas Dodd. In this discussion, as in his book, Anderson spoke in glowing terms about the four employees of Senator Dodd who furnished him (Anderson) derogatory information concerning Dodd. He once again charged that these four people were subjected to an FBI investigation which had the effect of intimidating them--and that the FBI actually had no authority under Federal law to conduct the type of investigation it did.

Anderson pompously implied that the FBI investigation of the Dodd employees was ordered by President Johnson because of Johnson's close friendship

1 - Mr. Wick

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Gale

TBC:dec (8)

GWG

1 - Mr. Rosen

1 - Mr. Tolson

1 - Mr. Mohr

1 - Mr. Casper

1 - Mr. Callahan

12 JAN 18 1967

(Continued - Over)

M. A. Jones to Wick Memo
RE: Mrs. Betty Groebli

with Dodd; and he said that the then Attorney General Katzenbach "has a jellyfish spine and would not have the courage" to order an investigation involving him and Pearson without White House approval. He also accused the FBI of being close to Dodd and clearly implied that the Bureau was not anxious to uncover evidence of violations of law by the Senator.

JEAN DIXON PREDICTS:

Jean Dixon, the well-known self-proclaimed mental telepathist, also appeared on the program and was interviewed jointly with Anderson by Betty Groebli. Miss Dixon credited Jack Anderson with making her a national celebrity by publishing an interview of her in "Parade" magazine wherein she predicted several years ago that a young Democrat would be elected President in 1960 and that he would be assassinated while in office. She also credited Anderson and Pearson with exposing wire tapping in Washington, D. C., and predicted that another wire tapping scandal would be unveiled shortly which would involve several prominent individuals, including Richard Nixon. She said that the scandal would be favorable to Nixon and that he will be well pleased with it.

Miss Dixon also predicted that Nelson Rockefeller, Governor of New York, will try very hard to obtain the Republican nomination for President in 1968 and that unless a miracle happens, Governor George Romney of Michigan will not be the Republican nominee. She sees Ronald Reagan, Governor of California, and Charles Percy, Governor of Illinois, as up-coming Republicans. She also indicated that through telepathy she has determined that the assassin of Percy's daughter is named [redacted] (ph) or [redacted] (ph) or something like that; however, the case will not be solved for some time.

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She commented that through telepathy she obtained the name of Lee Harvey Oswald ten days before President Kennedy's assassination and that Oswald and Ruby were involved in an assassination plot directed from Moscow. Jack Anderson disagreed with her on this point. She also commented concerning the Manchester book and said that she saw the book through telepathy shortly after the Kennedy assassination and predicted at that time that Mrs. Kennedy would make a mistake by having a book published.

Miss Dixon spoke very highly of Pearson and Anderson and indicated that this country needs them to keep things in balance and to protect the American people.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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DATE 07-13-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
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Sullivan _____
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Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: January 30, 1967

FROM : A. Rosen

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Shroder
- 1 - Mr. Schutz
- 1 - Mr. Wick

SUBJECT: JET LINES, INCORPORATED
THEFT OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

In connection with our investigation into what appears to be the fraudulent diversion of jet fuel by Jet Lines, Inc., our New Haven Office has learned that Jack Anderson, Drew Pearson's associate, maintains in his possession documents which allegedly substantiate the allegations made by [redacted]

[redacted] in a detailed interview given to New Haven Agents on January 9 and 11, 1967, advised that Jet Lines, Inc., had been under contract by the United States Air Force to carry jet fuel from New Haven, Connecticut, via its pipeline to the Air Force Base at Westover, Massachusetts. According to [redacted] during a five-year period, Jet Lines, Inc., fraudulently siphoned off approximately 160,000 barrels of jet fuel, United States property, by manipulating inventories through providing incorrect temperature readings in fuel storage tanks. The Air Force was then charged for jet fuel which was not delivered. The value of the fuel involved allegedly exceeds one half million dollars.

[redacted] who on January 9, 1967, was sentenced to two years imprisonment in United States District Court, New Haven, Connecticut, on an unrelated Interstate Transportation of Motor Vehicles violation, is presently incarcerated in the Federal Correctional Institution at Danbury, Connecticut. Last Fall he had been in touch with Jack Anderson, allegedly furnishing him details relative to this situation and at the same time, made available to Anderson, certain documents which he alleges will support, in part, his allegations. According to [redacted] he has since advised Anderson to turn these documents over to the FBI for use in its investigation. Anderson had indicated he would do so after making a copy of the documents. According to [redacted] Anderson and Pearson have agreed to withhold further publishing of any story concerning this matter until they see what prosecutive action is taken by the Department of Justice.

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OTHERWISE.

CONTINUED - OVER

*Jet Lines, Inc.,

94-50053-

NOT RECORDED

102 FEB 2 1967

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ORIGINAL FILED IN 46-5492

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59 FEB 7 1967

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
RE: JET LINES, INCORPORATED

We again contacted [] at the Federal Correctional Institution, Danbury, Connecticut, January 27, 1967, relative to these documents, at which time he advised that he has heard nothing more from Jack Anderson.

ACTION:

Subsequent to our detailed interview with [] we discussed the allegations with the United States Attorneys in both Boston, Massachusetts, and New Haven, Connecticut, and both indicated possible violations of Theft of Government Property and Fraud Against the Government exist. Full investigation has been ordered with instructions that all phases be pressed to the utmost.

In view of the fact that the allegations by [] are allegedly supported in documents now in the possession of Jack Anderson, if approved, our Washington Field Office will be instructed to contact Anderson in his Washington offices and obtain the documents in question.

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[]
Approved.
telephonically
9:10 AM 1-31-67
das
JRM
RJS
OK
H
das

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT: LONG JOHN NEBEL SHOW,
SATURDAY NIGHT SHOW

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2017 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lbg

DATE: 1/16/67

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Wick	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Rebutelcall 1/14/67. As indicated in referenced telephone call, the NYO was monitoring the Long John Nebel Show which began at midnight 1/14/67 and ran until 5:00 a.m. 1/15/67.

JACK ANDERSON, associate of DREW PEARSON, was scheduled to discuss his book "Washington Expose". The entire program was recorded at the NYO. However, rather than submitting the entire content of the show only those portions wherein the FBI or the Director are mentioned are being submitted. It should be noted that instead of being on the show from midnight to 5:00 a.m., as regularly scheduled, ANDERSON's portion of the show was terminated at 2:30 a.m. The period from 2:30 until 5:00 a.m. was a repetition of the first two and one half hours of the show.

On 1/16/67, I discussed the show with Long John Nebel. He stated at various times throughout the show he tried to bait Anderson in regard to the Director and the FBI so that he could appropriately take off on him. He stated, however, that ANDERSON on each such occasion refused to be baited. Nebel said when the show reached the half-way mark at 2:30 a.m. and he saw that the Bureau or the Director thus far had not been in for any great criticism, he told Anderson that he thought he looked tired and rather than continue him until 5:30 a.m., he thought he would just repeat the first half of the show. Anderson was in agreement with this and Nebel stated that he did this simply to get rid of Anderson as gracefully as he could.

ST-114

2 - Bureau
Enc. (2)
1 - New York

JFM:KGD

REC 13

17 JAN 17 1967

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OTHERWISE.

55 FEB 1967
ENCLOSURE

94-50053-18

CRIME RESEARCH
COLLECTION

EXP. PROC.

JAN 17 1967
UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN 94-50053-18

1/15/67

NEBEL: .. I'll be back with you in about six or seven minutes and we'll be talking with Jack Anderson. We'll also have Sanford Teller(ph) and Noel Bane(ph) with us. My guest Sanford Teller(ph). Sandy is a public relations consultant. He joins us from time to time. Noel Bane(ph), author of the book titled The Kremlin Letter, published by Simon & Shuster. Our guest tonight is Jack Anderson, co-author with Drew Pearson of a world wide syndicated column and author of a new book published by Public Affairs Press titled Washington Expose. .. Let me ask you a couple of questions about what we've been reading in New York and of course everybody has been reading about it over the country. (Discussion re Manchester book on Kennedy and related matters. Then discussion of material in Washington Expose.)

BANE?: .. Jack, one of the things I found you did do when you started on the Government agencies in Government At The Keyhole and some of the other chapters, is you bunched them all together. Are all investigative branches of the Government the same? In other words, is the ability of the Tax, the IRA men, the ability of the CIA men, the Treasury men, I mean not the treasury men, the FBI, all the same? Or is there a difference not only in the objectives of these various organizations and in the quality of men they hire? Because time and time again I was finding myself, I've got it marked, getting caught up as to whether you were talking about all of them or were you talking about one of them? When it came to Internal Revenue you went into great detail on harrassment. But in other cases you bunched them all together and seemed to be saying, or at least I got this, that they were all about the same.

ANDERSON: There are about seventy Government agencies that have enforcement people. And after a time and after being in Washington awhile and seeing these people in operation, they become sort of faceless men in blue serge suits. And you tend to see them all as a conglomerate. But there are in fact law enforcement people for seventy Federal agencies. Some of them are better than others. There is a tendency for all of them to seek ex FBI men. And I think you probably will find FBI people on almost all the other, in all the enforcement agencies. To that extent they've had similar training.

TELLER?: Wasn't Senator Dodd an FBI man for a very short period of time?

ANDERSON: Yes. Dodd was with the FBI for about a year and helped capture some of the desperados in those early days of the FBI. And remained loyal to the FBI to the last. His office was used by the FBI almost as a branch of the FBI. He ran the Senate Internal Security Committee and would use it to harrass witnesses that the FBI wanted put through the wringer.

NEBEL?: Have you been able to prove this legally?

ANDERSON: I could produce witnesses who would testify under oath.

NEBEL?: Has this ever gone to court?

ANDERSON: I don't know that it's illegal. You know the FBI has no power to compell you to answer a question unless it wants to take you before a Federal Grand Jury. Now ever time they interview a witness or a suspect they can't call a Grand Jury. But when they have some recalcitrant witnesses, particularly, let me say only in the Communist area, I don't think that this happened in other areas, but in the area of left wing and Communist affiliations, if they got somebody who wouldn't talk, rather than bother to convene a

Grand Jury every time, they'd tell their good friend Tom Dodd about it and Dodd would pull these people before his Senate Internal Security Committee and ask all the questions the FBI wanted asked. And the FBI was grateful. And when we began writing, when Drew and I began writing our columns about Senator Dodd, the FBI at once launched an investigation of us.

BANE?: That was in the book and I was going to ask you about that. And you're the first to break the story?

ANDERSON: I must say in defense of the FBI that at least they were ordered to do this and did not do it on their own. I thought that once they got the order that they carried it out with a bit more zeal than they needed to.

NEBEL?: Who ordered them to do this?

ANDERSON: They told me that it was Nicholas Katzenbach, then the Attorney General. And Katzenbach admitted it. I suspect though that Katzenbach was covering up for another fellow.

NEBEL?: This is an opinion that you have?

ANDERSON: No. I was told flatly that Katzenbach issued the order.

NEBEL?: Then that was legal then?

ANDERSON: No, I don't think it was legal at all. They had no jurisdiction. We hadn't violated any Federal crime.

NEBEL?: I thought if Katzenbach told the Department to investigate, they would have to follow his instructions.

ANDERSON: The FBI would have some obligation to follow his orders. But I will say this. That J. Edgar Hoover has refused to carry out other investigations.

NEBEL?: That Katzenbach has told him to carry out?

ANDERSON: When he's been asked to by Attorneys General. I don't know specifically about Katzenbach.

NEBEL?: He can't legally refuse, can he?

ANDERSON: If he says he has no jurisdiction, he can say, and has said, I don't see how we can carry this out because we have no jurisdiction. In the Dodd matter he had no jurisdiction.

NEBEL?: As far as the FBI is concerned, who makes the decision whether the FBI has the jurisdiction or not?

ANDERSON: Technically the Attorney General is the boss. But I don't think that J. Edgar Hoover would ever confess this. He runs the FBI the way he wants to run it, and certainly not the way Katzenbach did and not the way Robert Kennedy did. I think that other than Katzenbach and Kennedy he got along pretty well with previous Attorneys General because they were willing to let him run the FBI any way he wanted to. I think that both Kennedy and Katzenbach did interfere with him a little bit and therefore had trouble with him. And he gave them a lot of trouble. Mr. Hoover, whom I

respect because, unlike a lot of liberals who think he is a villain, I don't consider him so at all. I think he has been quite scrupulous about not violating civil rights.

NEBEL?: Are you a liberal?

ANDERSON: I consider myself a liberal, yes. I try to stay in the middle of the road.

BANE?: What was Mr. Hoover's part in the showdown with Senator McCarthy? I've heard various stories on it, the most prevalent that he and McCarthy tangled; McCarthy wanted access to the files, started pressuring for it.

ANDERSON: I don't know all the details. I may have known more of them at the time. My impression is that he rather approved of Joe McCarthy's work to begin with and began to frown on it as it continued. And that Joe McCarthy was setting himself up as sort of a one man FBI and J. Edgar Hoover doesn't look kindly on rivals whether they be in the United States Senate or in his own Department.

NEBEL?: Do you think then that Mr. Hoover's zeal in persecuting Communists is necessarily a bad thing?

ANDERSON: I just said I think he's been pretty careful about not violating civil rights. I have no quarrel with his investigation of Communists. I would urge the extremists of the nation to let him continue to do it and not to interfere with him. Not to try to do it themselves.

NEBEL?: The right wing?

ANDERSON: Yes. I would leave it to him, I would entrust it to him. I would just urge him not to go around investigating us, not until he's got some Federal crime that he can accuse us of.

BANE?: The one Government agency that really comes under your gun seems to be the Internal Revenue. You go into cases here and you really give them a blast. Is there that much lack of discretion in their investigations? Are they that rough and that ruthless?

ANDERSON: I think as in all my work that the ones that you catch are in the minority and that they represent the minority. I think that most Internal Revenue agents are scrupulous and conduct themselves entirely properly. I think this is true of the FBI and every other law enforcement agency. The only thing I'm concerned about is that the investigator has become so sacrosanct in Washington that even high officials are afraid to challenge them. I had a neighbor who got in a quarrel with a fellow across the backyard fence. And one thing led to another and they got pretty rough. I think it started with the kids as those things sometimes do. And they got shouting at one another, these two men. And finally one turned to the other and said during one of their squabbles. One working for the Government. And the one who didn't work for the Government said look, if you continue to meddle in my affairs, if you continue to trespass on my property, I'm going to talk to your superior. That shut the other one right up. He said please, I'll stay on my side, just please don't talk to the security officer. If we have one advantage over Russia it ought to be that we don't have to look over our shoulders all the time to see who's watching us. People are frightened in Washington, they're afraid to speak, afraid to act, because an investigator somewhere may be watching them. (Discussion re Carlton Fredrick vs. FDA)

General discussion of right wing organizations and the threat they pose to the government.

Sandy: Jack, what is the FBI doing in this situation? My remembrance of when I was around those people was that intelligence agencies were tremendously concerned about Fascists, subversive groups. They were more concerned at times than they were with Communist groups.

Anderson: Well I don't think that the FBI is more concerned with them than they are with Communist groups, but the FBI is certainly concerned with any group that seeks to change our form of government, to overthrow it, and that includes these right wing organizations. The FBI is greatly concerned about them and does check on them, and rightly so. I've been critical of the FBI, I've been critical of J. Edgar Hoover but I I've been at the same time an admirer of the FBI AND J. Edgar Hoover. I just think I see them objectively. I don't worship them, nor do I automatically denounce them every time the word is mentioned.

Sandy: No, I think your being very objective, in your book "The Washington Expose, You talk about, you say that your own survey of hate mail indicates that most of it comes from the far right. From people who are convinced that the nation is in the grip of a vast Communist conspiracy, why do you think so much of your mail is from the right wing?

Discussion of hate mail follows.

Long John Nebel makes the statement that this program, a discussion of Jack Anderson's book, "The Washington Expose" will be repeated for the benefit of those who might have missed the top of the program.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: April 15, 1966

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: SENATOR THOMAS J. DCDD
BRIEBERY; CONFLICT OF INTEREST

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley

1 - Mr. Walters
1 - Mr. Frankenfield
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Callahan

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
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Holmes _____
Gandy _____

This is to advise that we have now established conclusively and unequivocally as completely false, information furnished by Jack N. Anderson (associate of columnist Drew Pearson) to the effect that [redacted]

[redacted] had allegedly told one of Anderson's sources (whom he refused to identify) that she alternately slept with four FBI Agents during a recent two-week period while [redacted] was on Long Island, New York.

Four Special Agents of our New York Office and two Agents of our Washington Field Office (the only Agents having had any contact with [redacted] have furnished affidavits categorically denying that they ever slept with [redacted] or had any contact with her other than during the course of official Bureau business. [redacted] who has been traveling along the East Coast, from New York to Florida since Anderson furnished this information on 4/7/66, was located by our Miami Office on 4/13/66, and executed a statement emphatically denying having ever been intimate with any FBI Agents at any time.

On 4/7/66, Anderson advised our Washington Field Office that a source of his, whom he declined to identify, stated that [redacted] had spent two weeks on Long Island, New York, with four FBI Agents and had alternately slept with all four. Anderson further stated that his source had slept with [redacted] sometime during the past two or three days at which time he had obtained the information relative to the Bureau Agents. Anderson said [redacted] was considered to be promiscuous and unstable and cited this information as an illustration of her instability.

It is felt no useful purpose would be served in recontacting Anderson to advise him that these allegations are completely false since he indicated upon furnishing the information that such an allegation was illustrative of [redacted] instability.

58-6157
WAF:DC
(9)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

CONTINUED - OVER NOT RECORDED
29 APR 21 1966

94-50053

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
Re: SENATOR THOMAS J. DODD

ACTION:

The foregoing is for information and record purposes. It is to be noted that we are not now conducting any investigation into any phase of the Dodd matter. We have furnished the Department with the results of all our inquiries and they have not requested any further action.

[Handwritten marks and signatures]

The Attorney General

March 7, 1967

Director, FBI

JACK ANDERSON
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCE)

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Cotter
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Jones

Enclosed for each recipient is a copy of the David Susskind television program of February 25, 1967, during which Jack Anderson, the newspaper columnist, was the guest on the program and his book "Washington Expose" was discussed. This matter was referred to us by the Department of the Army on March 3, 1967, for our information and any appropriate action.

You will note that during the discussion on the television show Anderson referred to the sources he and Drew Pearson, the newspaper columnist, have at the Pentagon which furnish them secret documents. No sources were named and no specific documents were mentioned but Anderson made the statement that people have disputed the fact that he has access to secret documents and so he has put some of them in his book. In this regard, the Army has advised it is reviewing Anderson's book to determine whether it contains any classified defense information.

The above is being furnished for the information of the recipients. No further action is contemplated by this Bureau in the absence of a specific request from the Department.

Enclosure

- 1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)
1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General

ARJ:ngp/djf
(10)

NOTE:

See memorandum R. D. Cotter to W. C. Sullivan, dated 3/6/67, same caption, prepared by ARJ:ngp.

61 MAR 8 1967

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐ OTHERWISE ☐

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAR 8 1967

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Cotter
1 - Liaison (Putnam)

BY LIAISON

1 - Mr. Jones

Date: March 7, 1967
To: Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence
Department of the Army
Attention: Director of Security
From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Subject: JACK ANDERSON
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

*Delivered to Lt Col. Davis
Mr. Clavahan
3-8-67
Peb*

Reference is made to the copy of the David Susskind television program of February 25, 1967, which you furnished to this Bureau through liaison channels. This matter has been referred to the Internal Security Division of the Department of Justice and no further action is contemplated by this Bureau concerning this matter in the absence of a specific request from the Department.

ARJ:ngp
(8)

NOTE: See memorandum R. D. Cotter to W. C. Sullivan, dated 3/6/67, same caption, prepared by ARJ:ngp.

EX-102

REC-75

94-50053-20

10 MAR 9 1967

olson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Elli _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

70 MAR 15 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

RADIO-TV MONITORING SERVICE, INC.

3408 WISCONSIN AVENUE, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20016

244-8682

PROGRAM: THE DAVID SUSSKIND SHOW

DATE: February 25, 1969

STATION OR NETWORK: WTTG-TV, 10:30 P.M.

CITY: Washington, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lag

Mr. Jack Anderson was guest on the program, and his book, "Washington Expose" was discussed.

QUESTION: You and Mr. Pearson have been writing in Washington for some 20 years now, and you often refer to the Viet Nam war. I'm pretty sure that neither of you has been through the war, as most other correspondents have. Do you plan to visit Viet Nam, or why haven't you gone up to it?

JACK ANDERSON: Why haven't I gone to Viet Nam?

QUESTION: You or Mr. Pearson.

ANDERSON: Well, we get more information -- quite frankly -- from the secret communiques and cables that come into the Pentagon. In all modesty, I would say that we know more about what's going on than we could if we were there, because if you're there, you learn a lot about the morale of the boys, you learn about a particular battle, but to get an overall picture, you have to read what Westmoreland is saying, what Henry Cabot Lodge is saying, and frankly we've developed Washington sources, and we get this kind of information in Washington, and I doubt very much that we could ever there.

94-50053-20

However, I think that we ought to go and get a ground look, and I suspect that one of us will, this coming year.

QUESTION: I don't want to accuse you of naivete, but the Pentagon's statements in the past have shown as much validity as the President's...(LAUGHTER)

ANDERSON: I'm not talking about their press statements. If I had to rely upon their press statements, I wouldn't bother to read them, and usually don't. I'm talking about secret documents. I'm talking about what they tell one another -- not what they tell the public. We have access to that. People have disputed it, and because they have disputed it, I've put some of them in the book, the documents are there.

* * *

QUESTION: Mr. Anderson, you just referred to ^{having access to} secret documents in the Pentagon, and your book contains, supposedly, secret documents. Now, if these are secret documents, and a violation of national security, should you be in jail?

ANDERSON: Well, one of the secret documents says so -- it says that any revelation of the contents is punishable under the espionage act. Another of the secret documents, dated in July, 1966, declares that it cannot be de-classified for 12 years, but you see, over 90 per cent, and I would even guess as close to 99 per cent of all the secret documents in Washington ought not to be secret. The people in Washington are conducting your business and mind -- we have a right to know how it's being conducted. There are some secrets that

should be kept from the public at large, only because they should be kept from an enemy. These legitimate secrets -- matters of national security I never touch. I had in my files, letters from two or three Secretaries of Defense, thanking me for calling their attention -- some documents that did get out -- that I considered to be not in the national interest.

Now most of the documents that are classified, are classified in order to cover up, in order to hide from the public something that some Second Lieutenant or some Captain feels that he'd like to classify. He has full authority to put a secrecy stamp on there, and to sweep whatever he wants hidden under that secrecy stamp. It almost takes an act of Congress to de-classify it. I've decided, and will continue to decide, will continue to publish any document, regardless of the secrecy stamp, that I think is in the public interest.

QUESTION: Basically, Mr. Anderson, I think both you and Mr. Pearson do a fine job, particularly on the domestic front, but what I'm most interested in seeing, is perhaps more articles which question the whole underlying assumptions of our foreign policy, which I think very badly need to be questioned. (APPLAUSE)

ANDERSON: Well, I've already told you that I've had access to some of the documents that tell what's really going on in Viet Nam. And there is no simple answer to your question, and about the best thing I can say is, you tell me what your solution is to Viet Nam, to the Viet Nam problem, and no matter what solution you offer, on

the basis of the facts as I know it, I'll tear your solution to pieces. And then if your friends would like to offer the opposite solution, I'll tear that one to pieces too.

QUESTION: You're saying there is none?

ANDERSON: There is no easy solution -- there is no simple answer, and no matter what you propose, there's a good set of arguments against it. I once talked to the President. The President in a moment of reverie, talking, I think more to himself than to me, said, "I don't know what the answers are." He said I pray for the answers, but he said it's difficult to know what God wants you to do. He doesn't know what the answers are himself, and he knows more about it than any of us. He comes to the best conclusions that he can, and reaches the best decisions he's able to reach.

QUESTION: Yes, I agree, but I think basically again, that it's in line with what you were saying, too, that I think a basic exploration -- give the whole assumptions that we go by -- in terms of foreign policy, or I think, give us certain answers.

ANDERSON: I think Fulbright in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee is doing that all the time, re-examining basic assumptions of our policy. . .

* * *

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Cotter

DATE: 3/6/67

FROM : R. D. Cotter *RD*

1 - Liaison (Putnam)
1 - Mr. Jones

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCE)

Tolson *sc*
DeLoach *sc*
Mohr *sc*
Wick *sc*
Casper *sc*
Callahan *sc*
Conrad *sc*
Felt *sc*
Gale *sc*
Rosen *sc*
Sullivan *sc*
Tavel *sc*
Trotter *sc*
Tele. Room *sc*
Holmes *sc*
Gandy *sc*

We are furnishing Attorney General, Deputy Attorney General and Assistant Attorney General Yeagley copy of the discussion had on David Susskind television show of February 25, 1967, between Susskind and Jack Anderson, newspaper columnist, during which Anderson referred to sources he and Drew Pearson had at Pentagon for access to secret documents. We are also advising Army which furnished this to us of our referral of this matter to the Department.

Army, through liaison channels, furnished for our information and any appropriate action copy of the David Susskind television show of February 25, 1967, during which Jack Anderson was guest on the program and his book "Washington Expose" was discussed. During the discussion, Anderson referred to the sources he and Drew Pearson have at the Pentagon which furnish them secret documents. No sources were named and no specific documents were mentioned but Anderson made statement that people have disputed fact he has access to secret documents and so he has put some of them in his book. In this regard, Army advised it is reviewing his book to see if it contains any classified defense information.

EX-104 REC 31

94-50053-21

Anderson also stated that in his opinion, ninety-nine per cent of all secret documents in Washington ought to be secret and he would continue to publish any document regardless of the secrecy stamp that he thought was in the public interest. He stated that legitimate secrets, matters of national security, he never touched. This is another example showing the apparent need for tighter controls by Government agencies of classified documents in their possession and the need for proper control of contacts by.

Enclosures - 3 *sent 3-7-67*

ARJ:ngp *ngp*
(6)

CONTINUED - OVER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

Memorandum R. D. Cotter to W. C. Sullivan
RE: JACK ANDERSON

Government agencies with persons such as Anderson. The statements made by Anderson on the television show are not particularly new as he often refers to having access to secret documents in his newspaper column.

OBSERVATIONS:

We have repeatedly expressed our views to various Attorney Generals that the problem of leaks of classified data to the press is not one which can be solved by FBI investigations but instead is essentially a problem which should be solved administratively within the agency handling classified data and corrected by stricter control procedures for classified data in their possession.

RECOMMENDATION:

(1) If you approve, the enclosed letter is being sent to the Attorney General, Deputy Attorney General and Assistant Attorney General J. Walter Yeagley enclosing a copy of the David Susskind program of February 25, 1967, and advising that no action is contemplated by Bureau in absence of a specific request from the Department.

Delivered and 3-7-67 to Lt Col
[Redacted Box]
[Signature]
(2) That the enclosed letter to the Department of the Army be sent advising Army that this matter has been referred to the Department and that no action is contemplated by Bureau in the absence of a specific request from the Department.

b6
b7C

WA-----16-----

FBI NEW YORK

950 PM URGENT 8-10-67 AWS

TO DIRECTOR

FROM NEW YORK

VIA TELETYPE
AUG 10 1967
ENCIPHERED

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

JACK ANDERSON, WASH, DC,

ALLEGATION RE LEAK OF CONFIDENTIAL FBI INFORMATION.

RE NY PHONE CALL TO BUREAU, EIGHT TEN INSTANT.

AT EIGHT THIRTY PM EIGHT TEN SIXTYSEVEN, NIGHT
SUPERVISOR, NY, RECEIVED ANONYMOUS PHONE CALL FROM MALE WHO STATED
JACK ANDERSON OF WASHINGTON DC, ASSOCIATE OF DREW PEARSON,
IS RECEIVING CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION FROM FILES OF THE
FBI, CIA, DEPARTMENT OF ARMY. STATED GIRL NAMED [REDACTED]
(LNU) WHO WORKED FOR FBI IN WASHINGTON, DC, IN THE "FILING
DEPARTMENT" SUPPLIES INFORMATION TO ANDERSON. NO INDICATION IF
[REDACTED] WORKING AT WFO OR BUREAU. CALLER SAID ANDERSON ALSO HAS
PERSONS SUPPLYING HIM INFORMATION AT CIA AND DEPARTMENT OF THE
ARMY. STATED ANDERSON HAS INFORMATION MICROFILMED AND KEEPS [REDACTED]
IN CABINET BUILT INTO WALL IN HIS OFFICE.

CALLER STATED HE WANTS TO REMAIN ANONYMOUS SINCE HE'S AFRAID
OF REPRISAL BY ANDERSON. CALLER ADMITTED HAVING WORKED FOR ANDERSON
IN PAST AND THAT ANDERSON OWES HIM MONEY. HE STATED HE IS SENDING
DOCUMENTS TO NYO AS FURTHER PROOF OF HIS COMPLAINT. AS SOON AS
DOCUMENTS RECEIVED, NY WILL FORWARD TO BUREAU. SEP 8 1967

END

WA...RM

67 SEP 12 1967

FBI WASH

MR. MOHR FOR THE DIRECTOR

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Callahan

DATE: 8-15-67

FROM : J. B. Adams

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2017 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

SUBJECT: ANONYMOUS ALLEGATION OF
LEAK OF FBI INFORMATION
TO JACK ANDERSON

On 8-10-67, the Night Supervisor of the New York Office received a telephone call from a male who refused to identify himself and who stated that Jack Anderson, the associate of Drew Pearson, is receiving confidential information from the files of the FBI, CIA, and Department of the Army. The caller claimed that a girl named [redacted] last name unknown, who works in the filing department of the FBI in Washington supplies information to Anderson. Anderson allegedly has the information microfilmed and keeps the film in a cabinet built into his office wall. The caller said he wanted to remain anonymous because he fears reprisal by Anderson. He indicated that he had worked for Anderson in the past and that Anderson owes him money. He said that he would send documents to the New York Office as proof of his allegation. No such documents have been received to date by the New York Office. That office will immediately advise the Bureau if any material is received.

b6
b7C

There are twelve employees assigned to the Files and Communications Division having the name of [redacted] or [redacted] and two assigned to the Washington Field Office. There are no employees in those divisions using the payroll name of [redacted]. The personnel files of these employees have been reviewed but nothing of significance to this inquiry was noted. Anderson's [redacted] was employed in the Identification Division from 6-14-45 to 5-25-51, when she resigned while on maternity leave. As of 7-9-62, Pearson's [redacted] was [redacted] a former Bureau employee who entered on duty on 12-28-31 and resigned on 10-3-44 at which time she was assigned to the Washington Field Office.

b6
b7C

It is known that Anderson has had a source of information in the Department of Justice. In March, 1966, Senator Thomas J. Dodd advised that investigators employed by him had received information that a copy of a voluminous report on Joseph Valachi, a Cosa Nostra figure, had been made available to Anderson by an unnamed employee of the Department of Justice and had been copied on a Xerox machine in the office of [redacted] Washington, D. C. Bureau investigation determined that it was Valachi's

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan (Sent Direct)

1 - Mr. Tavel (Sent Direct)

1 - Bufile 62-110857

JIC:mfl

(5) 6 SEP 15 1967

REC 16

62-110857-227
94-50053-227 (OVER)
SEP 14 1967

EX-1

3/10

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan
Re: Anonymous Allegation of Leak of
FBI Information to Jack Anderson

manuscript concerning the Cosa Nostra and his past activities which Anderson had obtained from the Department of Justice and had copied. During the investigation, Anderson was interviewed on 4-7-66. He declined to identify the source from whom he had obtained the manuscript but admitted that he had a source of information in the Department of Justice whom he described as "highly placed" and not a "kid." Anderson stated that if the FBI should identify this source of his information it would cause nothing but embarrassment to the Department of Justice. Such source was not identified. It was suspected that [redacted] to former Assistant Attorney General Louis F. Oberdorfer b6 of the Tax Division, may have been involved in this matter since she was known b7C to be close to Jack Anderson socially and had been written up by him in Parade Magazine as an outstanding Government employee. However, [redacted] denied any involvement and it is noted that she resigned from the Department on 7-12-65 to go to work for Oberdorfer in private practice.

While it may well be that Anderson still has a source of information in the Department, careful consideration is being given to the possibility that he has a similar source in the FBI. However, it is not felt that it would be desirable at this time to interview the fourteen employees having the given name of [redacted] or [redacted] without some specific basis for involving any of them.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. It is recommended that the 14 employees having the name of [redacted] or [redacted] not be interviewed at this time.

How do we propose to handle this

Just what are you going to do?

2. The New York Office is being closely followed regarding the documentary proof which the anonymous complainant promised to send to it. If such material is received, it will be carefully reviewed and any action based upon it will be promptly recommended.

✓

P

APM

msc
aw
8/15

msc

Jo

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Callahan

DATE: 8-21-67

FROM : J. B. Adams *JOA*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

SUBJECT: ANONYMOUS ALLEGATION OF
LEAK OF FBI INFORMATION
TO JACK ANDERSON

Reference is made to my memorandum of 8-15-67 concerning an anonymous telephone call to the New York Office on the night of 8-10-67 alleging that a girl named [] last name unknown, who works in the "filing department" of the FBI in Washington supplies information to Jack Anderson, the newspaper columnist associated with Drew Pearson. The anonymous caller promised to send documents to the New York Office to substantiate his complaint.

Although eleven days have elapsed since the anonymous call was received, no such documents have been received and it appears unlikely that they will come in at this late date. The caller's failure to fulfill his promise raises a serious question as to the truthfulness of his allegation. In this connection, he admitted that he had worked for Anderson in the past and claimed that Anderson owed him money.

As previously reported, there are twelve employees assigned to the Files and Communications Division having the name of [] or [] and two assigned to the Washington Field Office. The personnel files of these employees have been reviewed but nothing of significance to this inquiry was noted. Nevertheless, it is felt that it would be advisable to interview these employees regarding this allegation.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) It is recommended that the fourteen employees referred to above be interviewed concerning the anonymous allegation that a girl named [] in the filing department of the FBI in Washington is furnishing information from Bureau files to Jack Anderson.

(2) That each employee when interviewed be cautioned not to discuss this matter with anyone other than the interviewing official.

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan (Sent Direct)
- 1 - Mr. Tavel (Sent Direct)

1 - ~~Mr. []~~
JIC:mfl (5)

EX 104

REC 7

SEP 8 1967

8-23-67 LSS

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, WFO (67-2174)

DATE: 8/23/67

Attention: Personnel Section

SUBJECT: ANONYMOUS ALLEGATION OF LEAK OF
FBI INFORMATION TO JACK ANDERSON

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Pursuant to instructions received from the Bureau by telephone on 8/22/67, I have today talked to [redacted] and [redacted] both Clerks in the Washington Field Office. [redacted] and [redacted] both advised they were not acquainted with JACK ANDERSON, were not related to him, had never talked to him and did not know any of his relatives or associates.

b6
b7C

2 - Bureau
1 - WFO
JDP:MCP
(3)

REG 7

67-
Searched

94-50053-24

SEP 8 1967

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.~~

THREE

67 SEP 12 1967

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Tavel *ST*

DATE: 8-23-67

FROM : L. E. Short *LS*

SUBJECT: ANONYMOUS ALLEGATION OF
LEAK OF FBI INFORMATION
TO JACK ANDERSON

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lag

In accordance with recommendations on memorandum captioned as above from J. B. Adams to Mr. Callahan dated 8-21-67, ten employees assigned to the Files and Communications Division having the name [] or [] have been interviewed. All advised that they are not acquainted with Jack Anderson, the newspaper columnist, nor are they acquainted with anyone in his office. All denied furnishing information of any type to individuals outside the Bureau.

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b7C

Two employees, [] and [] have not yet been interviewed inasmuch as they are on extended sick leave. It is noted that [] who entered on duty in November, 1966, is assigned to the Name Searching Unit and, in connection with her assigned duties, does not have access to Bureau files. [] has been in the Bureau since 1953 and her work over the years has been of the highest caliber. [] is a supervisory employee in the File Review Unit and, as far as we know, she has never been referred to as []

RECOMMENDATION:

For referral to the Administrative Division.

1 - Mr. Cavanaugh (detached)
LES:ifc
(4)

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.~~

REC 7

ST
8/23
94-50053-25

SEP 8 1967

SEP 12 1967

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : MR. MOHR

DATE: February 1, 1968

FROM : N. P. CALLAHAN *NP*

SUBJECT:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-13-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

While discussing other matters with one of our contacts at the Bureau of the Budget, he referred to the Pearson article appearing in the paper the other morning about the pending reorganization that would put the Bureau of Narcotics under the FBI. Our contact indicated that they have strong feelings and indications that this information was furnished to Pearson's office by Deputy Commissioner George Gaffney through Anderson's secretary, Opal Ginn. Our contact further indicated that Miss Ginn was secretary to Gaffney when he was assigned to the Atlanta Office of the Narcotics Bureau and both Gaffney and Ginn are originally from Georgia. This information was furnished without being prodded for.

Bureau records concerning Opal Ginn do not indicate that she is the sister of [redacted] In this regard it is pointed out that [redacted] is former Bureau employee [redacted] who was employed in the Identification Division from 6/14/45 to 5/25/51. *pa*

Our contact also indicated that there has been considerable hard feelings between Commissioner Giordano of the Narcotics Bureau and Deputy Commissioner Gaffney which is apparently quite well known at the Bureau of the Budget and he understands in the Treasury Department also.

There are numerous references in Bureau files to Opal Ginn; however, the Bureau has not conducted any investigation concerning her and the majority of the information deals with reference to her as an employee of Pearson and Anderson in connection with the Bureau's investigations both of a security nature and the most recent in connection with the Dodd investigation.

The above is submitted for information.

NPC:gt

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

EX 106

191 FEB 8 1968

22 FEB 6 1968

THREE

b6
b7C

ORIGINAL FILED IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop

DATE: 9/29/69

FROM : M. A. Jones

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 07-03-2009 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON
WTOP-TV
SUNDAY, 9/28/69

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Captioned individual's regularly scheduled television newscast was monitored on Sunday, 9/28/69. He made no reference to the FBI. His commentary concerned collisions between commercial airplanes and small private planes in the vicinity of major airports. He concluded that the FAA must make regulations restricting private aircraft from the corridors of commercial airline traffic.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - M. A. Jones

REW:jmb/clw
(5)

EX-116

REC-26

94-50053-27

94-64098-2

8 OCT 1 1969

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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OTHERWISE.

CRIME RESEARCH
CONSOLIDATION

OCT 31 1969

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: September 18, 1968

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Pages H3329-H3331. Congressman Bloczynski, (D) Illinois, spoke concerning the attack made against him by Jack Anderson in a recent column. He pointed out that Mr. Anderson stated in his column that I have engaged in some sort of questionable activities and he used as the basis for this attack statements allegedly made to the FBI by a man named Frederick Ackerman. The Anderson column states that Ackerman told the FBI he had contacted me by phone and tried to get me to intercede in behalf of a known hoodlum in Chicago. Mr. Ackerman's statement--if, indeed, made to the FBI--is a complete and total in school. - - - The tragedy of this story, Mr. Speaker, is that Mr. Anderson called me and asked me about the report that he had received that Ackerman had implicated me in his statements to the FBI. I assured Mr. Anderson that I have not talked to Mr. Ackerman in more than 40 years, - - -. It is not my purpose to get into a quarrel with Mr. Anderson, but I want my colleagues to know the facts, and those facts are that I have had no conversations in person or by telephone with Mr. Ackerman or anyone else of this alleged character and associations. He included with his remarks a letter he sent to Attorney General Clark on September 17 regarding the above matter.

Original filed in: 61-11181-3374

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OTHERWISE.~~

94-50053-

NOT RECORDED
102 SEP 25 1968

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for September 17, 1968, was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

650 140 - 1338

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Washington Wire

MINOR MEMOS: FBI officials acidly deny revived reports that Hoover will retire on his 75th birthday next Jan. 1. . . . Would-be muck-rakers rain job applications on columnist Jack Anderson, the late Drew Pearson's partner; Anderson picks a seasoned Washington reporter, Leslie Whitten of the Hearst newspapers, to be his helper.

*What do we know
 of Whitten?*

94-50053-

NOT RECORDED
 102 SEP 18 1969

The Washington Post _____
 Times Herald _____
 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Evening Star (Washington) _____
 The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
 Daily News (New York) _____
 Sunday News (New York) _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Sun (Baltimore) _____
 The Daily World _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal 1 _____
 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____
 Examiner (Washington) _____

Date **SEP 12 1969**

SEP 18 1969

29 SEP 18 1969

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-

64865

F B I

Date: 9/16/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (92-10492)
(Attn: Crime Records)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (92-547)

RE: JOSEPH LAWRENCE ALIOTO
MAYOR
SAN FRANCISCOALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

On the morning of 9/16/69, I received press inquiry from KPIX-TV, Channel 5, and KSFO-Radio, San Francisco, concerning article in the Washington Merry-Go-Round by JACK ANDERSON. This article allegedly made reference to an FBI report on ALIOTO that was submitted to HUBERT HUMPHREY at the time of the Democratic National Convention in 1968. I answered both these inquiries no comment and will continue to do so on any that might be received in the future.

Also, on 9/16/69, USA CECIL POOLE called one of the Supervisors in the office and asked him if the office had seen the ANDERSON article. The Supervisor told him we had not seen it and we were not aware of any of its contents. POOLE made no further comment, but according to the Supervisor, he was "fishing." POOLE is, of course, close to ALIOTO as both are powers in the Democratic Party in California.

This office has maintained a no comment answer on any of the recent publicity concerning Mayor ALIOTO and will continue to do so.

- 2 - Bureau (AM)
1 - San Francisco

94-50053-

18 SEP 18 1969

CWB/jf

(3)

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NOT RECORDED
102 SEP 25 1969

CRIME RESEARCH

58 SEP 29 1969

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

ORIGINAL FILED IN 92-10492-17

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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DATE 07-03-2017 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

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TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: October 7, 1969

FROM : A. Rosen

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - [REDACTED]
- 1 - [REDACTED]
- 1 - Mr. Bishop

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] AND OTHERS
FRAUD AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT

b6
b7C

On 10/6/69 our Dallas office received information [from the President of General Dynamics Corporation (GD), Fort Worth, Texas,] that Leslie Whitten, claiming to be writer for Jack Anderson, a syndicated columnist, inquired of GD about its trouble encountered with a subcontractor on production of F-111 airplane parts. Whitten indicated to GD that he was preparing an article to appear in the Jack Anderson newspaper column but the source of Whitten's information or when an article might appear were not known to GD.

This matter involves a request on 9/3/69 by Assistant U. S. Attorney Little Rock, Arkansas, for investigation of allegations made by [REDACTED] former [REDACTED] that Selb Manufacturing Company (SMC), Pocahontas, Arkansas, furnished defective wing parts to GD in producing F-111 fighter planes for the U. S. Air Force and that SMC gave gratuities to GD employees as possible inducement to accept defective parts. Assistant U. S. Attorney indicated that possible FAG violations were indicated if investigation established that defective parts were accepted and used in the F-111 and paid for by the U. S. Government. He also desired investigation to establish if gratuities were made to GD employees in possible violations involving kickbacks paid by subcontractors to employees of prime contractor (GD).

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Our investigation verified that GD in 5/67 was awarded Air Force contract for producing F-111 aircraft and spare parts and that SMC was a subcontractor to produce parts for the F-111. Our investigation also determined instances of defective welds and other defective parts produced by SMC but which appear to have been discovered by GD quality control inspectors and scrapped. GD claims that all F-111 aircraft delivered to the Air Force have been cleared of having any SMC parts considered questionable. Our Dallas office is currently reviewing GD records to determine disposition of all parts purchased from SMC and if any defective

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94-50053-

JRH/lrk

(7)

70 OCT 24 1969

202 OCT 15 1969

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach

RE:

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parts were installed on F-111 aircraft. Our investigation has also established that one GD employee obtained personal loan in 7/68 from SMC official for purchase of new car, did not sign a note, and has not repaid loan.

Investigation is being pressed and deadline of 10/3/69 was set for completion of investigation initially requested by Assistant U. S. Attorney, who on 10/3/69 requested certain additional investigation which is being expedited.

ACTION

For information.

✓

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2009 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

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TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *WCS*

DATE: November 15, 1969

FROM : C. D. Brennan *CD*

SUBJECT: NEW MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE
TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM
INTERNAL SECURITY

The attached article in Jack Anderson's column in the Washington Post today alleges that the FBI has reported to the White House that the march on Washington is not communist controlled but there is evidence of communist participation. The Director asked to see the report to the White House referred to in Anderson's column.

We have not furnished any such comprehensive report to the White House. Neither have we stressed in any of our intelligence reports as Anderson states, "that only a few ragtag communists are collaborating with the enemy." To the contrary we have continually emphasized that a significant number of communists have played leading roles in organizing the march. We have pointed to the fact that the New Mobilization's Steering Committee is comprised of a number of individuals with communist affiliations. We have also stressed that another organizing element in the march, the Student Mobilization Committee, is currently controlled by communists.

We had disseminated intelligence information to the White House and the Attorney General that militants plan to attack the Justice Department and the South Vietnamese Embassy as Anderson reported. Information of this nature was contained, for example, in our Current Intelligence Analysis of November 5, 1969, on page three, a copy of which is attached.

Information concerning the approximate number of people who might be expected to march as contained in Anderson's column was included in our Departmental Evaluation Committee report of November 10, 1969, on page three, a copy of which is also attached. As you know representatives from various governmental agencies are included on this Committee.

Enclosures - 4

ENCLOSURE 94-50053

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan

NOT RECORDED
123 NOV. 24 1969

22 NOV 24 1969

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ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-111181-3408

70 NOV 28 1969
(5) *mf*

Memorandum to W. C. Sullivan
RE: NEW MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE
TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM

Information concerning attendance at the Stockholm Conference and the "Fall Offensive" referred to by Anderson was disseminated by teletype October 21, 1969, a copy of which is attached.

It is obvious that Anderson's information could have come from any number of sources in the intelligence community and he has taken bits and pieces of information he has picked up to write his column.

RECOMMENDATION:

For the information of the Director.

~~P~~ W.E.L. ✓ WBS

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lag

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JACK ANDERSON

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Hoover Helps Mitchell Fight the Mafia

By Jack Anderson

Inside the Justice Department's Organized Crime Section, top officials are talking excitedly of breaking the back of the Mafia in the 70s.

The weapons will horrify civil libertarians: widespread use of bugs and wiretaps, singling out top hoods for prosecution and harassment, release of raw, unverified information on crime lords.

But Attorney General John Mitchell has subtly let his crime fighters know that he won't object if they need to use a little fire to fight fire.

Also, J. Edgar Hoover, whose obsession with Communists blinded his old eyes for years to the Mafia dangers, has at last ordered his agents to cooperate with Justice Department task forces in a city-by-city crime fight.

The late Bobby Kennedy was the first to mobilize all federal law agencies against pre-picked hoodlums on selected turf. But as attorney general, Kennedy couldn't get Hoover's cooperation. Kennedy's top organized crime fighters once complained to this column that Hoover stalled them every time they requested a Mafia man's criminal records.

So in those bitter days, the Federal Bureau of Narcotics, with less than 300 agents, was looking up more top hoods

than the FBI with its thousands of men.

Anti-Mafia Laws

Now, Hoover and his new boss, John Mitchell, see things more alike. In fact, Mitchell's aides have agreed to help Hoover get some powerful new laws to push the Mafia up against the wall.

One bill would make it illegal to travel interstate to shakedown a gambling debt. Thus if a big spender piled up a Las Vegas deficit, the Mafia enforcer who crosses a state line to collect the debt would be subject to federal prosecution. Even a mailed inquiry about the debt could mean federal prosecution. This would tend to dry up "credit gambling."

The new gambling laws would bar "point spread" cards from interstate traffic and block information on gambling games from transmission by telephone or wire.

Hoover loves to wager a few dollars on the ponies himself and is careful when he releases FBI statistics on gambling not to include the parlors. But he is acutely aware that illegal gambling is the lifeblood of the Mafia.

The 70s will see vastly stepped-up use of court-approved electronic snooping. If the tapes are too gossipy and vague for use in prosecution, the FBI and Justice will leak them to the press or insert them in court records to make

*This skunk
Anderson carries
on the same
stinking line
Pearson followed.*

The Washington Post Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star (Washington) _____
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Sun (Baltimore) _____
The Daily World _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____
Examiner (Washington) _____

REC 45 Date JAN 22 1970
94-50053-28

JAN 26 1970

59 JAN 30 1970

PERS. REC. UNIT

them public. This identifies and shames the Mafia men who often live in fine neighborhoods and pose as ordinary businessmen.

Talk or Jail

Justice and the FBI will also use the growing crop of "immunity" laws to blackjack thugs into talking. Under these laws, a judge grants immunity from prosecution to a Mafia man who talks. If he still refuses to answer questions, he goes to jail for contempt of court.

Hoover has thrown an extra 400 agents into the fight against organized crime. Already the drive is paying off. Although in his preliminary report on FBI action in 1969, Hoover buried the organized crime story back behind the SDS, the Communists and other extremists, the FBI's progress against organized crime deserves better notice.

New England Cosa Nostra boss Raymond Patriarca was indicted for a gangland murder. His top aide, Gennaro Angiulo, was indicted in connection with a \$48,000 robbery. New York's Joe "Joe Bananas" Bonanno, a famed Mafia chief, was arrested by the FBI for conspiring to tamper with court records. New Jersey's Samuel Rizzo DeCavalcante was arrested for violating federal gambling laws. Chicago boss Sam Giancana was harassed out of the country after

a year in federal custody for contempt.

In the 70s, therefore, every crime lord in New York, Philadelphia, Los Angeles, Detroit, Miami, Chicago and other cities is expecting the firm knock of the FBI on the front door of his \$250,000 home.

Mormon Prophet

Three million Mormons looked upon David O. McKay, who died this week in his 96th year, as a prophet in the same sense as Moses or Abraham.

The high and mighty came to his book-lined office where he used to sit behind the old roll-top desk that once belonged to Brigham Young. But, he was even more accessible to the meek and humble.

Once, during a tour of England on a busy schedule, he overheard his son Llewelyn turn away a small girl in a blue dress who wanted the prophet's autograph. McKay beckoned his son aside.

"Never hurt a child," he said gently. "Don't underestimate their feelings."

Then he turned to sign the autograph, but the disappointed girl had vanished.

Next day, driving to another town, McKay still had the child uppermost in his mind. He asked the head of the Mormon church in Britain to find her and send her autograph book to him. He was not at ease until this had been accomplished several days later.

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 2/13/70

FROM : T. E. Bishop

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

SUBJECT: ATTEMPTED BOMBING OF
RESIDENCE OF [REDACTED]

6/30/68, BOMBING MATTERS

Jack Anderson

b6
b7C

On memorandum from Rosen to DeLoach of 2/13/70 concerning the above-captioned matter, the Director has noted, "Moore (referring to SAC Moore of Jackson Office) should not have talked to any reporter of L.A. Times; N.Y. Times & Wash. Post. E."

In memorandum 2/11/70 from G. C. Moore to Mr. Sullivan on the same matter, it was set forth that the Jackson Office advises it has excellent working relations with [REDACTED] former Atlanta representative of the "Los Angeles Times." On this the Director noted, "Our Jackson Office should be more circumspect with [REDACTED] as any representative of L. A. Times can't be trusted."

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Mr. Tolson has inquired if the above notations have been called to the attention of the Jackson Office.

Assistant Director Sullivan advises that he informed SAC Moore of the Jackson Office of the notation of the Director on the above memorandum of 2/11/70 at 10 a.m. on 2/13/70.

Moore was advised by Bishop of the Director's notation as set forth above on the memorandum of 2/13/70 at 1:45 p.m. on 2/13/70.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rose
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Jones

TEB:jo

SELECTED MR. TOLSON

ORIGINAL FILED IN 174-737-174

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 2/12/70

FROM : A. Rosen

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Scatterday
- 1 - [REDACTED]
- 1 - Mr. Bishop

SUBJECT: JACK NORTHMAN ANDERSON
NAME CHECK MATTER

The Name Check Section, General Investigative Division, is in receipt of a name check concerning captioned individual from the Naval Investigative Service submitted under their Global Program. This Program deals with the invitation to a seminar of well-known individuals in various walks of life. Because of the prominence of these individuals, Navy desires only results of subversive-type investigations.

Jack Anderson is the notorious writer whose column appears in the Washington Post. The FBI has not investigated Anderson; however, his name has appeared in various "leak" type cases, many involving his former associate, Drew Pearson. In March, 1956, investigation was conducted by the FBI regarding an allegation made by Senator Thomas Dodd regarding the possible theft of U.S. Department of Justice material including the Joseph Valachi transcript. Anderson was a suspect in this case. It was determined that no FBI material was involved and it was alleged that a highly placed Justice Department official may have furnished the Valachi transcript for Anderson's use.

RECOMMENDATION:

If approved, the Name Check Section will stamp the Navy form to indicate that FBI files contain no identifiable information pertinent to their inquiry, also noting that the search of our files was limited to the results of investigations of a subversive nature.

JSP:cs
(7)

REC-58

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FEB 24 1970

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54 MAR 5 1970

DO-6
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

February 25, 1970

JACK ANDERSON

The attached note and newspaper column were sent to the Director from an anonymous source in Sunbury, Pennsylvania. The note reads as follows:

"Sunbury, Pa.
Feb 23, 1970

Dear Mr Hoover:

At one time I thought you were doing a fine job, but after reading this editorial It looks like you are a complete failure. We need some one to completely destroy the Mafia.

Citizen"

nm

Anderson is just a jackal.

W

W
W
W

MR. TOLSON
MR. DELOACH
MR. WALTERS
MR. MOHR
MR. BISHOP
MR. CASPER
MR. CALLAHAN
MR. CONRAD
MR. FELT
MR. GALE
MR. ROSEN
MR. SULLIVAN
MR. TAVEL
MR. SOYARS
MR. JONES
TELE. ROOM
MISS HOLMES
MRS. METCALF
MISS GANDY

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ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATIONS
KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED

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ENCLOSURE

57 MAR 12 1970

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94-50053-30

MAR 10 1970

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J. Edgar Hoover Director
H. B. L.
Washington, D. C.

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc/baw/rs/lsg

Lumbury P.
Feb 23, 1970

Dear Mr Hoover

At one time I thought
you were doing a fine job, but after
reading this editorial I look like
you are a complete failure. We need
some one to completely destroy the Mafia.

Citizen

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lag

ENCLOSURE

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Jack Anderson

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc haw/rs/lsg

FBI's Drive on Mafia: Good TV, Real Life Flop

WASHINGTON—Behind all the ballyhoo, the federal crackdown on the Mafia has produced more headlines than results.

Government eavesdroppers have tuned in on Cosa Nostra conversations, and the transcripts have made titillating reading in the court records. But, unfortunately, all the dash and splash have brought few convictions.

Even the federal task forces, which are supposed to be waging war against organized crime in Eliot Ness fashion in key cities, have had limited success.

Milton Rector, director of the National Council on Crime and Delinquency, has reported that "almost every bit of crime we study has some link to organized crime."

Most of this illegal activity is directed by 3,000 to 5,000 Mafia members. Up until a year ago, only 290 of these powerful criminals had been indicted, and only 147 had wound up in prison.

All the while, Cosa Nostra hoods were tightening their grasp on the sources of money and power across the country. In fact, the government helped the underworld finance some of its activities through defense contracts and small-business loans.

THE MAFIA is almost as diversified as the government, but few government agencies prepare their investigators to cope with organized crime. Even in the Justice Department, only one of seven units dealing with the Mafia — the organized crime section — gives its employees such background on the men and the methods of the Mafia.

J. Edgar Hoover has belatedly thrown 400 of his Federal Bureau of Investigation agents into the fight against organized crime. They have received little training, however, in the sophistication of the Mafia.

All 400 are clean-cut, all-American types

who could not possibly infiltrate the Cosa Nostra.

Until Mafia informer Joe Valachi made his startling revelations in 1962, FBI boss Hoover contended there was no Mafia. In the eight years that have passed, his agents have been more successful at cracking the Cosa Nostra on TV than in real life.

Most Mafia convictions aren't the result of the FBI's efforts but of vigorous pursuit by the Treasury Department, whose agents are better trained to fight organized crime.

The Justice Department has taken credit for busting open the Mafia in New Jersey and exposing the sinister links between mobsters and politicians. But, unhappily, the headlined New Jersey indictments were more the result of rare luck than expertise.

FBI ELECTRONICS experts had been tapping Mafia phones in New Jersey for years. But until last December, they had apparently been doing little more than listening.

The crackdown that netted 54 Mafia hoods, including kingpin Simone Rizzo DeCavalcant, otherwise known as "Sam the Plumber," came primarily as a result of information given federal authorities by a former insurance broker named Louis Saperstein and a disgruntled contractor named Paul Rigo.

For all the wiretaps, agents, and TV fanfare, the Justice Department and the FBI could not have developed the New Jersey cases without this unexpected help.

Elsewhere in the Federal Government, the story is the same: few officials know much about organized crime because they lack proper training.

Only Rep. Dante Fascell (D-Fla.), has shown any concern. He has ordered his investigators to look behind the publicity smokescreen and find out how the Federal Government is training its law-enforcement people to put down the Mafia menace. He has learned that most federal agencies are better at putting out press releases about Mafia crackdowns than at actually cracking them.

09-6
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

February 26, 1970

The attached article by Jack
Anderson was sent to the Director
from [redacted]

Noted on the article is the
remark -- "How Come?"

MR. TOLSON ✓
MR. DELOACH ✓
MR. WALTERS ✓
MR. MOHR ✓
MR. BISHOP ✓
MR. CASPER ✓
MR. CALLAHAN ✓
MR. CONRAD ✓
MR. FELT ✓
MR. GALE ✓
MR. ROSEN ✓
MR. SULLIVAN ✓
MR. TAVEL ✓
MR. SOYARS ✓
MR. JONES ✓
TELE. ROOM ✓
MISS HOLMES ✓
MRS. METCALF ✓
MISS GANDY ✓

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63-10497-5

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc kaw/rs/lsg

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183 MAR 10 1970

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10 MAR 6 1970

55 MAR 13 1970



Jack Anderson

FBI Wars on Mafia But Results Are Few

How Come?

WASHINGTON—Behind all the ballyhoo, the federal crackdown on the Mafia has produced more headlines than results.

Government eavesdroppers have tuned in on Cosa Nostra conversations, and the transcripts have made titillating reading in the court records. But, unfortunately, all the dash and splash have brought few convictions.

Even the federal task forces, which are supposed to be waging war against organized crime in Eliot Ness fashion in key cities, have had limited success.

Milton Rector, director of the National Council on Crime and Delinquency, has reported that "almost every bit of crime we study has some link to organized crime."

Most of this illegal activity is directed by 3,000 to 5,000 Mafia members. Until a year ago, only 290 of these powerful criminals had been indicted, and only 147 had wound up in prison.

than could Efram Zimbalist Jr. They must look, talk and think like Mafia mobsters to survive inside the sinister underworld society.

The FBI operates a 14-week training course for recruits. New agents get tough physical training and intensive courses in tracing stolen cars, solving bank robberies, catching kidnappers and disrupting the white slave traffic — the same basic instruction agents have received since Hoover whipped the FBI into the world's foremost crime-fighting force.

Until Mafia informer Joe Valachi made his startling revelations in 1962, Hoover contended there was no Mafia.

Most Mafia convictions are not the result of the FBI's efforts but of vigorous pursuit by the Treasury Department, whose agents are better trained to fight organized crime.

The Narcotics Bureau, before its transfer from Treasury to Justice, was also effective

g the Mafia. Its Americans drilled to impersonate

ENT has taken in New Jersey s between mob- headlined New e the result of

54 Mafia hoods, DeCavalacante, the Plumber," of information y a former th- Saperstein and i Paul Rigo. and TV fanfare, the FBI could sey cases with- tefectors

DO NOT DETACH

No Acknowledgment Necessary

is a chronic correspondent.

See Bufile

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File
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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Rosen

DATE: June 2, 1970

FROM :

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley

SUBJECT:

1 -

TO
CONGRESSMAN JAMES M. COLLINS
BASED AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

The following is furnished with reference to Jack Anderson's Washington Post article of 5/29/70, concerning alleged kickbacks in the office of Congressman Collins (R.-Texas).

The Department by letter 4/3/70, requested we investigate allegations contained in Jack Anderson's Washington Post article of 3/19/70, alleging payroll kickbacks in the office of Congressman Collins by [redacted] employee in the Congressman's Dallas office. Anderson's article of 3/19/70, also set forth information as to alleged kickbacks by [redacted] and [redacted] employees of Congressman Collins. Anderson's article also questioned Congressman Collins' employment of one [redacted] as a [redacted] while he was attending college. (Similar allegations concerning these individuals contained in Anderson's article of 5/29/70.) The Department, however, limited our investigation only to the alleged kickbacks made by [redacted] to Congressman Collins' [redacted]

We have completed this investigation and furnished the results to the Department. During this investigation, [redacted] former [redacted] of Congressman Collins' Dallas office, furnished signed statement that she collected money from [redacted] which she delivered in a sealed envelope to [redacted]. The Air Force's Office of Special Investigations, at our request, interviewed [redacted] former [redacted]

[redacted] who is now employed by the Air Force in Ankara, Turkey. [redacted] corroborated information furnished by [redacted] concerning [redacted] collecting money from [redacted] and turning it over to [redacted]

[redacted] when interviewed admitted making voluntary contributions from his pay to [redacted] which money was

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JUN 5 1970

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen

Re: [redacted]

used for various "worthwhile projects" in the ghetto areas of Dallas and for office expenses of neighborhood project offices manned by volunteer workers. [redacted] confirmed that the contributions were voluntary and the purpose for which they were used. He also stated that Congressman Collins was not aware of these contributions.

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Anderson's article of 5/29/70, stating that FBI is conducting investigation of [redacted] an employee of Congressman Collins, is absolutely erroneous since we have not been requested to conduct any investigation regarding [redacted] Anderson's statement that Henry Petersen of the Department had ordered a full FBI investigation of kickbacks from Congressman Collins' office is also erroneous since our original investigation which was limited only to [redacted] alleged kickbacks as indicated above has been completed and we have received no additional request from the Department.

ACTION:

For information.

CPM

CP
7/25

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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TO : Mr. Bishop *EB*

FROM : M. A. Jones *M. A. Jones*

SUBJECT: CRITICAL ARTICLE BY COLUMNIST
JACK ANDERSON

DATE: 6/3/70

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 07-12-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Rosen to DeLoach memorandum dated 6/2/70, captioned "YABMUR," analyzed Anderson's critical column of 5/30/70, in which he directed unfounded criticism of the Bureau's work in the investigation of an assault on Joseph A. Yablonski on 6/28/69. In a notation on this memorandum, the Director indicated a letter should be prepared to Bell-McClure Syndicate which distributes Anderson's column.

Fortune Pope is the President of this syndicate and any correspondence would be properly addressed to him. It is noted that on 8/5/66, a letter over the Director's signature was sent to Pope objecting to various distorted statements appearing in the Drew Pearson column of 8/4/66. Pope replied to the Director claiming that his syndicate could not "dictate" to Pearson what he should or should not write and that it had never attempted to do so. He said he felt sure the Director would agree that efforts to do so would "be most improper and would violate the basic tenets of the news syndicate business."

It is noted that Pope, in September, 1964, was fined \$25,000 and sentenced to a year's suspended jail sentence for violation of the regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. During a subsequent FBI inquiry in connection with an application for a Presidential pardon several individuals interviewed spoke highly of Pope; however, other prominent persons questioned his integrity. We also developed information indicating that the Federal Communications Commission had conducted an investigation of four members of the staff of Radio Station WHOM, of which Fortune Pope was President. These individuals were involved in the illegal practice of taking money to promote certain products.

Enclosure *sent*

1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Bishop - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Rosen - Enclosure

1 - Miss Gandy - Enclosure
1 - Miss Holmes - Enclosure
1 - M. A. Jones - Enclosure

CJH:cl

(9)

OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATION

CONTINUED - OVER

66 JUN 18 1970

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M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo

RE: CRITICAL ARTICLE BY COLUMNIST JACK ANDERSON

OBSERVATIONS:

In view of Pope's attitude as demonstrated in his earlier letter to the Director as well as his questionable background, it is respectfully suggested that a letter to him over the Director's signature at this time would serve no worthwhile purpose and would only dignify Pope, the Bell-McClure Syndicate, and Anderson.

RECOMMENDATION:

Accordingly, it is respectfully recommended that no further action be taken in this matter; however, if a letter to Pope is still desired, a suggested reply for the Director's signature is attached herewith.

*The Pearson family owns controlling
stock in this syndicate.*

copy-The Pearson family
owns controlling stock in
this syndicate. D.

[Signature]

[Checkmark]

REB LAH

R CB HB

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lbg

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: June 2, 1970

FROM : A. Rosen *R*

SUBJECT: YABMUR

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 -
- 1 - Mr. Adams
- 1 - Mr. Bishop

Tolson _____
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Jack Anderson's column of 5/30/70, in The Washington Post reports Justice Department admitted to his column, FBI failed to identify individual who assaulted Yablonski at union meeting in Springfield, Illinois, on 6/28/69, until after Yablonski was murdered, in spite of fact FBI had been furnished list of persons at this meeting. Anderson further states FBI at first came up with report that Yablonski had not been attacked, but rather he was drunk and fell down stairs. This is a complete distortion and fabrication of the true facts which are as follows.

By letter 7/2/69, Department furnished names of seven individuals who reportedly attended union meeting in Springfield, Illinois, on 6/28/69, at which Yablonski was allegedly assaulted and requested we interview these persons to determine if there was a possible violation involving interference with rights of a union member by violence. We interviewed these individuals, all of whom denied any knowledge of assault on Yablonski but several admitted a scuffle took place at the meeting which was attended by some 20 to 25 United Mine Workers of America (UMWA) representatives from Illinois, but they were not in a position to see what occurred. None of these individuals alleged that Yablonski had been drinking and fell down stairs, nor was any such allegation contained in our investigative report to the Department on this matter. Anderson statement that FBI came up with wholly inaccurate report that Yablonski had not been attacked but rather was drunk and fell down stairs, is a complete fabrication.

The Department by memorandum 10/28/69, advised since there was insufficient corroboration of the alleged attack on Yablonski, no further investigation was warranted. However, during the Yablonski murder investigation in January, 1970, we conducted extensive investigation in Springfield to determine if there was any relationship between the alleged 6/28/69, assault on Yablonski and his murder on 12/31/69. As a result

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94-50053-
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COPY 133 JUN 23 1970

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-8-63-26

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
Re: YABMUR

of this investigation, [] a member of Local 1393, UMW, Hillsboro, Illinois, was identified as the individual responsible for the 6/28/69, assault on Yablonski. [] advised our Springfield office he struck Yablonski in spontaneous anger when it appeared Yablonski was about to strike a friend of [] who had objected to Yablonski's stated position of denying union vote to miners on pensions. It is noted [] was not one of the seven individuals identified by the Department as having been at the 6/28/69, Springfield meeting.

The foregoing was brought to the Department's attention by letter 2/2/70, and the Department by letter 5/1/70, advised that since [] assault was emotionally motivated there was insufficient indication of a violation.

ACTION:

For information.

✓
CPB *HA*
985
WBS
JRM
I think we should
write letter to Reel -
McClure Syndicate
which distributes this
alumni's address pointing
out his malicious distortion
& fabrication.
H

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DATE 01-04-2008 BY 60324 uc baw/rs/lsg

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The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Mine Union Probe Is Snail-Like

By Jack Anderson

The Senate Labor subcommittee's ballyhooed \$265,000 investigation of the United Mine Workers has been plugging along for nearly three months, but next to nothing has been accomplished.

The subcommittee is headed by Harrison Williams, the handsome, baritone-voiced New Jersey Democrat, who is clearly taking it easy on the squalid UMW hierarchy to avoid offending his friends in organized labor. He is heavily dependent upon the unions which have given his re-election priority over all other congressional candidates this year.

George Meany, the grouchy AFL-CIO president, has made it plain he is opposed to any in-depth probe of the UMW that might lead to a demand for tighter legislation governing all labor bosses.

"There are some senators who would like to use this as a means to pin some drastic restrictions on the actions of labor unions," Meany warned at the AFL-CIO's recent convention. "But I certainly wouldn't expect that from Senator Williams."

Last year, Williams received at least \$5,000 in political contributions from the AFL-CIO as a down payment on his re-election campaign. Unquestionably, he will collect much more this year.

The defeat of Sen. Ralph Yarborough, the Senate labor chairman and a major union ally, in the Texas primary sent

the AFL-CIO policymakers into the back rooms, where it was decided an all-out effort must be made to re-elect Williams.

The New Jersey senator, who faces a stiff challenge this year, is next in line for the Labor Committee chairmanship.

Few Hearings

Since the Senate appropriated the \$265,000 for the Williams probe on March 12, only four days of hearings have been held. Not until May 18 did Williams get around to hiring a staff director for the investigation.

The appointee, Sal Arrigo, a former National Labor Relations Board lawyer, was vague in talking to my associate, Brit Hume, about the direction the investigation would take. Arrigo showed scant knowledge of the Mine Workers.

Further, this column learned that he was chosen despite the fact that Walter Sheridan, a crack investigator for NBC News and former racket-buster for the late Bobby Kennedy, was interested in the job and the committee was advised of his possible availability.

Fred Blackwell, subcommittee counsel and a top political adviser to Williams, admitted that Sheridan was never even contacted by the committee. He offered the absurd excuse that Sheridan had never filed a formal application.

The subcommittee contacted another investigator, who knows more about the UMW.

The Washington Post Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star (Washington) _____
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Sun (Baltimore) _____
The Daily World _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____
Examiner (Washington) _____

Date MAY 30 1970

mem. from [unclear] to [unclear]
6/1/70, CB/PC

ENCLOSURE ENCLOSURE 94-50053-

than anyone in government, but he never heard from the committee after his original interview.

Shultz Plays Possum

Meanwhile, Secretary of Labor George Shultz has used some of the most tortured legal reasoning in years to explain his department's failure to delve into the Mine Workers election prior to the murder of insurgent presidential candidate Jock Yablonski.

Appearing before the Williams committee, Shultz said Yablonski's repeated appeals to the department to investigate massive allegations of violations of federal law were no more than an appeal "that we give him assistance in his campaign."

Shultz then stunned the audience when he said: "We have no evidence that the murders were connected with the election."

Six persons, including two union men, have been charged in connection with the murders. The indictments allege that the murder plot was hatched weeks after Yablonski announced his candidacy and that the hired killers stalked him throughout the campaign.

Robert Krupansky, the U.S. attorney in Cleveland who obtained the federal indictments, was so shocked at Shultz's prejudicial statement that he immediately placed a call to the Justice Department to determine if he had heard right.

Shultz also said that every charge of violence against Ya-

blonski and his supporters before the election was "promptly investigated" by the FBI.

This is doubtful. The most serious charge of violence was that Yablonski had been knocked cold by a karate blow from behind after a meeting with a group of union men in Springfield, Ill., June 28.

FBI Drags Feet

The Justice Department has admitted to this column that the FBI had failed to identify the assailant until after Yablonski was murdered—despite the fact that agents were provided a list of most of the participants in the meeting.

Indeed, the FBI at first came up with a wholly inaccurate report that Yablonski had not been attacked at all, but had fallen down a case of stairs—drunk. Interestingly, this same version was being whispered after the incident by supporters of incumbent union president Tony Boyle.

Furthermore, the FBI failed to learn that a number of those present at the Springfield meeting, including the chairman of the session, were on Boyle's payroll.

And it was not until Yablonski's attacker came forth and confessed that the government knew who he was. The FBI immediately accepted his self-serving version of the incident, and Shultz made it a part of his Senate testimony, thus accepting the word of the assailant over that of the victim.

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Handwritten notes:
1. This is correct?
2. Or this is correct?
3. 10

June 3, 1970

94-50053

Honorable Fortune Pope
President
Bell-McClure Syndicate
230 West 41st Street
New York, New York 10036

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Dear Mr. Pope:

I wanted to take this opportunity to bring to your attention the gross inaccuracies in Jack Anderson's column which appeared locally in "The Washington Post" on May 30, 1970.

Anderson referred to the murder of United Mine Workers leader Joseph A. Yablonski and claimed that the FBI had failed to identify the individual who had assaulted Mr. Yablonski at a union meeting on June 28, 1969, until after the murder of Mr. Yablonski, in spite of the fact that the FBI had been furnished a list of "most" of those in attendance at the meeting. Anderson went on to say that the FBI had at first come up with a report that Mr. Yablonski had not been attacked but had been drunk and had fallen down the stairs.

The facts are that subsequent to the meeting, we were furnished with a list of names of seven of the 20 to 25 individuals who had been present. When interviewed by our Agents, none of these individuals was able to furnish any information regarding the attack on Mr. Yablonski.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach - detached
1 - Mr. Bishop - detached
1 - Mr. Rosen - detached

- 1 - Miss Gandy - detached
1 - Miss Holmes - detached

NOTE: See M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo dated 6/3/70 and captioned "Critical Article by Columnist Jack Anderson."

CJH:cl
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ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-8-63-261

Honorable Fortune Pope

Certainly, none of the persons interviewed stated Mr. Yablonski was drunk and had fallen down the stairs, and the assertion by Anderson that the FBI made such a report is a complete fabrication without any foundation whatsoever.

It should be noted that the FBI's responsibility in this matter called for a limited-type investigation and when it appeared that there was insufficient corroboration of the attack, the Department of Justice advised us that no further investigation was warranted. Of course, when the FBI later investigated the murder of Mr. Yablonski, we conducted extensive inquiries during January, 1970, to determine if there was any relationship between the attack on him on June 28th and his murder in December, 1969. As a result of this investigation, we identified the individual responsible for the assault on Mr. Yablonski at the union meeting. This person, incidentally, was not one of those whose name appeared on the original list of seven names which we received.

I was sure that you would be interested in having the true facts of this matter, and I hope this will serve to clarify and correct some of Mr. Anderson's grossly distorted reporting.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BELL-McCLURE SYNDICATE

DIVISION OF NORTH AMERICAN NEWSPAPER ALLIANCE, INC.

1501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10036

TELEPHONE (212) CHICKERING 4-1030

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

June 8, 1970 ✓

JOHN OSENEKO
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

My Dear Mr. Hoover:

Your letter addressed to Mr. Fortune Pope protesting the information contained in Jack Anderson's column relative to the murder of Mr. Yablonski essentially corroborates some of the facts contained in Jack Anderson's column of May 30, 1969.

It would appear that since as you say the FBI had contact with seven of the 20 to 25 individuals present at the union meeting June 28, 1969, your assertion that Jack Anderson was grossly inaccurate in reporting that Mr. Yablonski was drunk and had fallen down the stairs doesn't hold up.

Evidently Mr. Anderson and his associates have reached information beyond the material in possession of the FBI. On the basis of a preliminary check here, we stand behind the story.

Sincerely,

John Osenenko
John Osenenko
Executive Vice President

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*As per letter to Mr. Anderson -
interpretation
this outfit.*

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June 10, 1970

94-50053-

Mr. John Osenenko
Executive Vice President
Bell-McClure Syndicate
1601 Broadway
New York, New York 10036

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DATE: 07-16-2007
CLASSIFIED BY: 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 3.3(1,6) 07-16-2032

Dear Mr. Osenenko:

Your letter of June 8, 1970, has been received, and I feel that in all fairness I should point out the manner in which you have clearly misinterpreted our position.

You state "...your assertion that Jack Anderson was grossly inaccurate in reporting that Mr. Yablonski was drunk and had fallen down the stairs doesn't hold up." Mr. Anderson reported in his column that "...the FBI at first came up with a wholly incorrect report that Yablonski had not been attacked at all, but had fallen down a case of stairs--drunk."

To clear the record, let me remind you that in my letter to Mr. Pope I stated that the FBI had never prepared such a report. The fact remains that we never developed such information and certainly never filed a report concerning this allegation or Mr. Anderson's contents. In case there is still some question in your mind, let me state it more plainly: Mr. Anderson's reporting is wholly inaccurate and has no basis in fact whatsoever.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Rosen

1 - Miss Gandy
1 - Miss Holmes
1 - Mr. A. Jones

NOTE: Bufiles reflect that in 1969 Osenenko was the subject of some criticism when he traveled to the Soviet Union in an effort to work arrangements to receive Soviet news articles and feature stories.

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Exempt from GDS - Category 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite
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June 25, 1970

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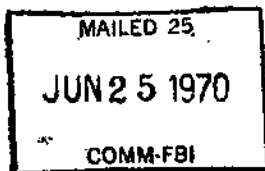


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Dear

I have received your communication of June 19th.

The interest which prompted you to send me the newspaper article
and furnish your views is very much appreciated.



Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: On basis of available data, correspondent is not identifiable in our files. The article, by Jack Anderson, who is well known to the Bureau, concerns CBS's attempt to film an invasion of Haiti. CBS's involvement in this matter was handled by Customs Service. The Committee Report was being prepared in March, 1970, in form for public release. We have not conducted any investigation regarding Anderson's obtaining a "bootleg" copy of the Committee Report.

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lag

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Walters	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Soyars	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

June 19, 1970

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, District of Columbia

Dear Sir:

I am extremely concerned about classified information that appeared in the paper this morning. This confidential material concerned the CBS/Haiti invasion, details of which appeared in Jack Anderson's column. I am not concerned so much with the CBS/ Haiti affair as with the fact that classified information was divulged by a member of a Congressional subcommittee to an unauthorized source, Jack Anderson.

This member of Congress undoubtedly has access to other classified material. Material which might concern the national defence or organized crime and for the same reason, what ever it be, could divulge it to other sources. The disclosure of classified material is a crime, an act or treason. The man responsible for this deed should be denied further access to restricted information and exposed for this crime for the welfare of this nation.

Enclosed is Jack Anderson's column as it appeared in the Orlando Sentinel.

Respectfully,

W.M. (13302)

JUL 2 1970

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23 JUN 30 1970

CORRESPONDENCE

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at 11:00
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Orlando Sentinel

'Tis a Privilege to Live in Central Florida

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Orlando, Florida, Thursday, June 18, 1970

Zany Haiti Invasion Attempt Supported By CBS

By JACK ANDERSON

WASHINGTON — The zany details of CBS's abortive attempt to film an invasion of Haiti all the way through to the anticipated "assassination," of Papa Doc Duvalier, the Haitian director, is described in a congressional report kept under lock and key.

The invasion plot was a slapstick, Marx Brothers adventure, better suited for an episode of the spy spoof "Get Smart" than CBS documentary. At one point, the conspirators, wearing a hidden CBS mike, tried to shake down Papa Doc for \$200,000. They approached the Haitian consul in Miami, Eugene Maximillian, and offered to call off the invasion for a satchel full of greenbacks.

Six of the invasion leaders, ultimately, were convicted of violating U.S. laws. The House subcommittee which investigated the madcap 1966

affair, however, was disappointed that CBS escaped conviction.

Copies of the subcommittee's report were taken out of the locked files this week and submitted to the members for their comments and corrections. This column has obtained a bootleg copy.

On almost every page, the report rebukes CBS, charging in summary:

"CBS funds were provided for the leasing of a

67-foot schooner which was to be utilized by the invasion force; expenses were reimbursed for the transportation of weapons which were to be subsequently used by conspirators; various payments were made to Rolando Masferrer, the leader of the invasion conspiracy, with full knowledge of his identity and criminal intentions. If these acts did not actually involve the network in the conspiracy

(Continued On Page 2-A, Col. 1)

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

ENCLOSURE

94-50053-32

CBS Linked With Slapstick Haiti Invasion Try

From Page 1

to violate the U.S. Neutrality Act, they came dangerously close to doing so.

"There were, undeniably, misadventures and other circumstances involving both the conspirators and the CBS News organization which, in retrospect, seem humorous and even ridiculous. This should not obscure the fact that hundreds of thousands of dollars and many hundreds of man-hours were expended in the accumulation and assembly of a massive stockpile of illegal military paraphernalia for unlawful use against a government which, however reprehensible some may view its policies, is nevertheless at peace with the U. S..

"A diplomatic representative of this same foreign power was subjected to an attempted extortion, an attempt which was facilitated by the use of hidden recording equipment supplied by CBS News personnel and used by an individual who was himself in the pay of CBS News." The report identifies one of the alleged shakedown artists as Ralph Serrano, alias Ralph Almonte, who has "a substantial criminal record and was recently deported to the Dominican Republic."

CBS MADE payments to the plotters, including Serrano, in cash. The subcommittee estimates that the network's total outlay "in its unsuccessful attempt to document the overthrow of the Haitian government exceeded \$200,000." This money, the report strongly suggests, helped to finance the illegal operation.



PAPA DOC DUVALIER
... Assassination target



WALTER CRONKITE
... Scolded columnist

CBS, of course, has taken vigorous exception to the subcommittee's charges. In letters to Chairman Harley Staggers, D-W. Va., CBS officials have insisted that their reporters and cameramen sought merely to record a news event, not to influence it in any way. CBS funds did not finance the invasion attempt, declare the officials, but merely covered normal expenditures for a documentary.

The conspirators originally intended to invade

Cuba and overthrow Dictator Fidel Castro. They decided this could be accomplished best from a base in Haiti. So, as a preliminary exercise, they chose to invade Haiti and overthrow Duvalier. Then they calculated it would be easier to conquer Haiti from a base in the Dominican Republic and considered beginning their counter-revolutionary activity with an invasion of the Dominican Republic. But they thought better of this and, instead, tried to negotiate with the Dominican Republic for the use of a base.

CBS gave \$1,500 to a shadowy munitions dealer, named Wer Bel III, to conduct these implausible negotiations. As it happened, the Dominican Republic turned down the deal and kicked Wer Bel's rear end out of the country.

By the time Wer Bel's secret testimony was taken, he looked on the invasion plot as a lark.

His whole project as entertaining came to an end. "I felt that this was a very amusing plot at something which I didn't know really was going on, and it was an interlude of entertainment as far as I was concerned. Even my non-entertainment interest in the plot was carried away by the ham."

It was also reported that CBS had also put up a \$1,500 to lease the "mother ship" for the invasion. The ship, known as "Poor Richard" was used as the plotters' hideout at the resort on Key Largo. The bills at

Ocean Reef also were paid by CBS.

"The boat never had anything on it except a few good, long drinking sessions," testified Wer Bel. It was seized by creditors, and the conspirators were obliged to change their strategy from a seaborne to an airborne invasion.

CBS finally got tired of paying the bills for this great nonadventure and, after taking 45,000 feet of film over an eight-month period, canceled the project. William Leonard, vice president of CBS News, explained in an interoffice memo: "We see simply the nonadventure of a ragtag crew next to whom Duvalier himself looks good, a gang openly flouting U.S. law, in the end to no purpose."

FOOTNOTE: My friend, Walter Cronkite, scolded me from coast-to-coast recently for publishing a White House memo which accused CBS of faking horror scenes from Vietnam. He suggested that the White House had planted the memo with me in order to discredit CBS. I hope Walter won't now accuse the Democrats, who run the House subcommittee, of conspiring with the Republicans at the White House to discredit CBS.

Neither the White House memo nor the subcommittee report were planted with me. It took a good deal of digging to bring these confidential documents into the sunlight. Nor is my purpose to discredit CBS which, in my opinion, has the best news staff of all the networks. I simply believe that news-gathering organizations, my own included, should be as subject to public scrutiny as the government agencies they cover.

JACK ANDERSON
1612 K Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20006

June 30, 1970

Dear Mr. Hoover:

We have received your letter of June 29th.

Jack Anderson is out of the city for a week's
vacation. I will make sure that he sees your
letter as soon as he returns.

In view of your statement, I feel sure a correction
will be forthcoming.

Sincerely yours,

Opal Ginn
Secretary

The Honorable John Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C. 20535

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Walters
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

REC-62

94-5005333

EXP. PROC.

JUL 2 1970
59 JUL 16 1970

JUL 17 1970

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OTHERWISE

CONFIDENTIAL

JACK ANDERSON
1612 K Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20006

June 23, 1970

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-13-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Dear Mr. Hoover:

John Osenenko has just sent me your exchange of letters about the Yablonski case.

Like the FBI, I am unable to divulge sources, but an official at the highest level at the Labor Department told us that the FBI, in its early stage of investigation had reported, as we stated, "that Yablonski had not been attacked at all but had fallen down a case of stairs -- drunk." This source indicated that he had personal knowledge of the FBI report.

The moment we received copies of your letters, we immediately checked back with this source who, upon reflection, now says that the FBI may have been reporting a "rumor" rather than a conclusion.

Your statement that the FBI had the names of only seven of the 20 or so people who were present at the time Yablonski was assaulted doesn't impress me. If I had seven names, even my limited staff would have no trouble running down the names of all the participants in a few hours.

I have never believed that it serves the public interest to publish non-factual information. If we have made a mistake in this case, you can be sure we are not only willing but eager to make a correction. I wonder if you would be good enough to consult your files again and let us know the exact substance of the report that reached our Labor Department source. Is it possible that the FBI had picked up this story, investigated it and found it not to be true? I would appreciate getting all the details possible in order to set the record straight.

At any time that you find errors in the column I urge you to call them to my attention.

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

94-50053-

Sincerely,

17 JUL 7 1970

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145 JUL 8 1970

EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Jack Anderson

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C. 20535

Memo Rosen - DeLoach 6/29/70
Let Jack Anderson 6/29/70 by
Let Deputy of Lohm 6/29/70 by
Selen

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Walters
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ORIGINAL FILED IN 63-14206-1508

EXP. PROC. JUN 26 1970

than anyone in government, but he never heard from the committee after his original interview.

Shultz Plays Possum

Meanwhile, Secretary of Labor George Shultz has used some of the most tortured legal reasoning in years to explain his department's failure to delve into the Mine Workers election prior to the murder of insurgent presidential candidate Jock Yablonski.

Appearing before the Williams committee, Shultz said Yablonski's repeated appeals to the department to investigate massive allegations of violations of federal law were no more than an appeal "that we give him assistance in his campaign."

Shultz then stunned the audience when he said: "We have no evidence that the murders were connected with the election."

Six persons, including two union men, have been charged in connection with the murders. The indictments allege that the murder plot was hatched weeks after Yablonski announced his candidacy and that the hired killers stalked him throughout the campaign.

Robert Krupansky, the U.S. attorney in Cleveland who obtained the federal indictments, was so shocked at Shultz's prejudicial statement that he immediately placed a call to the Justice Department to determine if he had heard right.

Shultz also said that every charge of violence against Ya-

blonski and his supporters before the election was "promptly investigated" by the FBI.

This is doubtful. The most serious charge of violence was that Yablonski had been knocked cold by a karate blow from behind after a meeting with a group of union men in Springfield, Ill., June 28.

FBI Drags Feet

The Justice Department has admitted to this column that the FBI had failed to identify the assailant until after Yablonski was murdered—despite the fact that agents were provided a list of most of the participants in the meeting.

Indeed, the FBI at first came up with a wholly inaccurate report that Yablonski had not been attacked at all, but had fallen down a case of stairs—drunk. Interestingly, this same version was being whispered after the incident by supporters of incumbent union president Tony Boyle.

Furthermore, the FBI failed to learn that a number of those present at the Springfield meeting, including the chairman of the session, were on Boyle's payroll.

And it was not until Yablonski's attacker came forth and confessed that the government knew who he was. The FBI immediately accepted his self-serving version of the incident, and Shultz made it a part of his Senate testimony, thus accepting the word of the assailant over that of the victim.

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94-50053-

June 29, 1970

Mr. Jack Anderson
1612 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 -
1 - Mr. Adams
1 - Mr. Bishop

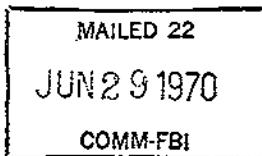
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Dear Mr. Anderson:

Reference is made to your letter of June 23, 1970, wherein you reported that an official of the Department of Labor who allegedly had personal knowledge of the FBI report was the source of information contained in your news article of May 30, 1970, to the effect that the FBI in its early stage of investigation of an assault on Joseph Yablonski at Springfield, Illinois, on June 28, 1969, reported "that Yablonski had not been attacked at all but had fallen down a case of stairs -- drunk."

As indicated in my previous correspondence on this matter to the Bell-McClure Syndicate, copies of which you have been furnished, there is not one iota of truth in this statement. During the course of our investigation of the June 28, 1969, assault on Yablonski, we received no information or rumor to the effect that Yablonski was drunk and fell down stairs and accordingly, no such report could have been made by this Bureau setting forth such an allegation.

Very truly yours,



John Edgar Hoover
Director

CB:bap (8)

NOTE: See Rosen to DeLoach memorandum, dated 6/29/70, captioned "YABMUR"; CB:DC.

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54 JUL 17 1970

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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Tolson ☒
 Sullivan ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Bishop ☒
 Brennan, C.D. ☒
 Callahan ☒
 Casper ☒
 Conrad ☒
 Felt ☒
 Gale ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Tavel ☒
 Walters ☒
 Soyars ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Holmes ☒
 Gandy ☒

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 DATE 07-06-2007 BY 60324 and baw/rs/lbg

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Panthers Treated With Kid Gloves

By Jack Anderson

Despite all the teeth-gnashing over police persecution, the Black Panthers have received kid-gloves treatment from the Justice Department.

Government files contain stark evidence that the Panthers are engaged in guerrilla warfare in this country, that they are responsible for snipings, ambushes, bombings and burnings.

Yet the federal prosecutors have taken care not to use the criminal statutes against the Panthers without clear-cut evidence. Instructions have been passed down that prosecutors must make "a better case" against a Panther than a non-Panther to avoid charges of persecution.

The best evidence of the Panthers' guerrilla activities has been compiled from their own statements. The latest is a recording of a broadcast that their propaganda minister, Eldridge Cleaver, made last month over Radio Hanoi.

Explaining he was on a tour of Communist Asia with a U.S. anti-imperialist delegation, including two Black Panthers, Cleaver declared in a broadcast beamed to American forces in Vietnam:

"You should know, if you don't know, that there's a war going on inside Babylon, inside the United States of America. Not a day goes by

now that you can't hear about some ~~one~~ getting knocked by a brother or some brother or sister getting knocked by a pig, because our black people have risen up throughout the United States. We're trying to put together a black army so that we can take our freedom from these pigs . . .

"Instead of stumbling around down there until you get ripped off—and these cats will rip you off—you should desert. If you don't want to do it, you should start ripping off those Uncle Toms and those pigs who are giving you orders to kill the Vietnamese people.

"You should start blowing them away, throwing hand grenades at them and put that dynamite under their houses, under their jeeps, and rip off General Abrams (Gen. Creighton Abrams, the American commander). Do something to let the people know that the revolutionaries in the armed forces want this war brought to an end . . .

"All power to the people and revolutionary power to the soldiers, American soldiers in Vietnam who should be in the United States killing . . . like Richard Nixon, Spiro Agnew and all other warmongers and dogs."

Advises Rival

Utah's Sen. Frank Moss received an invitation the other day to serve on the "Utah Advisory Council" of his Republi-

agly McChubian
For once I agree with Anderson.

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 The Evening Star (Washington) _____
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 Daily News (New York) _____
 Sunday News (New York) _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Sun (Baltimore) _____
 The Daily World _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____
 Examiner (Washington) _____

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can challenger, Congressman Larry Burton.

"I think the advice from someone like yourself would be very helpful," wrote Burton.

In agreement, Moss is now preparing the solicited advice. He will suggest that all Utah voters cast their ballots for Moss in November.

It turned out that Burton mailed computerized letters to more than 50,000 Utah voters inviting them to serve on his Utah Advisory Council. Burton also invited the American Independent Party candidate, Clyde Freeman, running on the Wallace ticket, to join the advisory council.

Indeed, if half of the invitations are accepted, it would take the University of Utah stadium to convene a meeting of Burton's advisory council.

A separate batch of letters went out soliciting funds from such unlikely contributors as Moss' aides Grant Midgley and Virginia Rishel.

Youth Invasion

This column recently issued a challenge to young people to work within the system for change. The letters we got were heartwarming. A story from the tornado-stricken town of Shawnee, Okla., however, speaks more eloquently of America's best hopes for youths than any columns or letters can do.

The tornado struck Shawnee at 4:45 p.m., killing four per-

sons, sending 80 in anguish to the hospital. By 5 p.m., the town was a litter barrel of glass, masonry, trees and trash.

As the older citizens stood by looking helplessly at what the disaster had done, a truck roared into town loaded with young people. Many of them were bearded and long-haired, dressed in hippie garb. Others poured in, some as neatly dressed as choir boys.

Almost without a word, the young people, who had rushed in uninvited from Oklahoma Baptist College and St. Gregory's Junior College, fell to on the rubbish. Using shovels, hoes, even their hands, they loaded tons of refuse into the trucks. The townspeople joined in, side by side with the youngsters.

All night long, the youths, some just entering their teens, from Shawnee High School, labored in the streets and yards of little Shawnee. Housewives and the Red Cross ran coffee and snacks to them as they worked.

By daylight, Shawnee was still shattered, but the debris was stacked in neat piles or hauled from town. More than a thousand youngsters had taken part in the clean-up.

Said one widow: "I'll never again criticize a student just because he's got long hair and a beard. They swarmed in here and cleaned up the entire mess around our house."

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The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Pretty Soviet Aide Has Many Dates

By Jack Anderson

In the quiet quest for U.S. secrets, the Soviets sometimes follow the script of the James Bond movie "From Russia With Love." This column, for example, has checked into the romantic conquests of modish, mini-skirted Galina "Galya" Ulekhina whose "Intimate Male Friends" would fill a Who's Who.

By day, Galya is Russia's cultural attache in Washington. She may be seen, dressed with peasant modesty, escorting women's delegations from the Soviet Union around Washington.

But by night, Galya slips into a trim blouse and short skirt purchased from the most chic boutiques. She often turns up, usually escorted by an important American, at some softly lit restaurant.

Galya is always gay, and she holds her liquor well. One escort has described her as scintillating. She is also a good listener.

She has dated prominent figures from Capitol Hill, government agencies, western embassies and the United Nations. She has even romanced a few lobbyists, who have no official standing but who possess an intimate acquaintance with the backrooms of Washington.

All the men have one thing in common; they are close to the seat of power.

We won't publish the names of her many escorts. There is no real proof that they have whispered anything more compromising into her ear than soft endearments.

We know she likes to discuss affairs of state with them. One powerful U.S. official, speaking from experience, acknowledged to us that Galya was more interested in political than cultural matters.

Footnote: The pretty, blond Mrs. Ulekhina is separated or divorced from her husband. She is 41 years old, but looks much younger. Apparently, she learned of our investigation into her after-hours activities. Our repeated efforts to reach her were ignored. Telephone calls were never returned, and she was never in when we called her private office number.

Martha Green

(back) Thumb

Martha Mitchell, the vivacious wife of the Attorney General, is as free with the taxpayers' money as she is

with her verbal outburst.

The talkative Martha has already spent more than \$50,000 to refurbish the inside of the Justice Department.

Now she is spending another \$50,000 to redo the greenery on the outside. Mrs. Mitchell has bullied the General Services Administration into uprooting some of the fine yews put in during Lady Bird Johnson's beautification project.

The first \$50,000 went into a new dining room and kitchen at Justice so Martha could entertain cabinet wives. She personally directed the placement of tables, chairs and wall fixtures and even arranged for little personal spotlights to be directed on the tables.

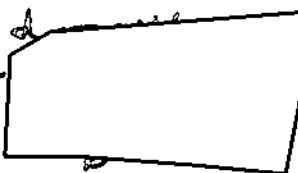
Queried about the money, Justice claimed that only \$30,000 was spent on the kitchen and dining room, but the figure is actually more than \$50,000.

Last week, Mrs. Mitchell ordered government painters to work at night to transform her husband's corridors into a primrose and forsythia colored pathway. This was in preparation for a visit by President Nixon to Justice to sign a crime bill.

Martha's new plans for leaving her individual trademark

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Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

What I know



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5/15/67

The Washington Post Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star (Washington) _____
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Sun (Baltimore) _____
The Daily World _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____
Examiner (Washington) _____

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on the Justice Department building have caused dismay in some young lawyer-botanists working for her husband. She has bullied the General Services Administration into brutally cutting back the handsome old magnolia trees growing alongside the building.

Many of the azalea bushes and shrubs around the Department are being dug up to be replaced in this year of economy by expensive Japanese holly bushes and boxwoods. Martha's choice of boxwoods shows how little she knows about Washington. The city's garden experts maintain that it is virtually impossible to grow boxwoods in exhaust-ridden downtown Washington without almost daily care.

Mrs. Mitchell is also anxious to give her husband a different view from his office window. So she is having the old oaks outside his window chopped down even though they've been growing there for decades.

When Martha Mitchell is finished with redesigning the outside of the Department, she will have spent more than \$100,000 of the taxpayers' money—all without full hearings by Congress.

Tolson ☒
Sullivan ☒
Mohr ☒
Bishop ☒
Brennan, C.D. ☒
Callahan ☒
Casper ☒
Conrad ☒
Felt ☒
Gale ☒
Rosen ☒
Savel ☒
Walters ☒
Soyars ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Millions for Poor Sidetracked

By Jack Anderson

Millions of tax dollars intended for the nation's poor have wound up in the coffers of Volt Information Sciences, a firm with a shabby performance record and a flagrant disregard for government regulations.

Thanks to an inside track, the company has received almost \$30 million in poverty money since 1965. Volt's government contracts, taken at face value, added up to \$18,540,147 at the end of June, 1969. But the true figure, counting all the extras, was actually \$25,210,043.

Then, with one shake of the money tree, the firm picked up contracts for an additional \$3.5 million on June 30, 1969.

This is the traditional "Christmas Day" for contractors. Government agencies, rather than be caught with an embarrassing surplus of funds on the last day of the fiscal year, look frantically for a place to spend what's left. Otherwise, Congress might conclude that the agencies could get along on less money the following year. The Office of Economic Opportunity actually awarded Volt nine separate contracts on the same June 30 a year ago.

The full story is extremely complicated, with plots and sub-plots worthy of Shakespeare. Here, however, are some of the highlights:

- Billing itself as a "service organization engaged in all

phases of man's communication with man"—a claim almost as vague as some of its government contracts—Volt has set up shop directly across the street from OEO headquarters in Washington. Until recent months, the firm was so ubiquitous that in the words of one insider, "It was difficult to tell who worked for Volt and who worked for the government."

One Volt representative, Jack Knapp, is more familiar around OEO than are most of the agency's executives. He has wine and dined government officials so expensively that he has been nicknamed "Credit Card Jack."

A VISTA executive told this column: "Volt people were given floor space and government desks, and worked with government paper and pencils. OEO people instructed and supervised them just as if they were regular government employees."

This is a direct violation of government regulations. The firm's stranglehold on VISTA was so strong, said this official, that few services, however minor, could be obtained except through Volt. If a newspaper subscription was needed, it was ordered by Volt. If personnel were needed, Volt hired them.

- Volt has made it a practice to hire top-level OEO executives, many of whom have been assigned to the same pro-

The Washington Post Times Herald ☒
The Washington Daily News ☒
The Evening Star (Washington) ☒
The Sunday Star (Washington) ☒
Daily News (New York) ☒
Sunday News (New York) ☒
New York Post ☒
The New York Times ☒
The Sun (Baltimore) ☒
The Daily World ☒
The New Leader ☒
The Wall Street Journal ☒
The National Observer ☒
People's World ☒
Examiner (Washington) ☒

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grams they handled for OEO. Lester Abrahamson, for example, was a VISTA training executive before he became a contract administrator for Volt. William P. Kelly, the former Job Corps director, who signed contracts awarded to Volt, has now turned up as a Volt marketing director.

Volt Found Deficient

In 1969, OEO hired another firm, Fry Consultants, Inc., to evaluate Volt's performance on one "technical assistance" contract. The findings:

"Volt has not fully met the contract specifications for training and orienting specialists. Only a limited number of the training conferences which were contractually required have been conducted.

The contractor has failed to establish minimum training requirements for its specialists and has taken little initiative to obtain clarification from

OEO. "By the end of the contract year, Feb. 15, 1969, actual administrative costs will exceed original estimates by \$310,000 to \$340,000 or 80 per cent to 90 per cent . . . Since Volt was awarded the . . . contract largely because it was the low bidder, the actual cost experience raises serious questions about the validity of Volt's initial cost estimates, and OEO's acceptance of them."

At a meeting of top OEO officials, at which Volt's performance was discussed, a par-

ticipant told this column there was general agreement that the firm had been doing a poor job. Yet as late as June 22, 1970, OEO awarded Volt three new contracts.

Split Over Youth

The White is being rocked by a bitter feud over what President Nixon should do to bridge the generation gap and bring alienated young people back into the democratic processes.

The President's youth adviser, Stephen Hess, has urged him to hold a series of national conferences to bring government officials, university administrators and students together. Hess wants the President to open a dialogue with youth.

However, conservative political advisers have warned that the conference will more likely turn into confrontations. They fear the youths would get out of hand and embarrass the President with a list of anti-administration complaints. These conservative advisers, in fact, want the President to cancel the youth conference that has already been scheduled for February.

The backstage feud has also become personal. Some aides have made slurring remarks against Hess whom they consider to be a radical-liberal of the kind Vice President Agnew has been denouncing from the political platform.

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What do we
know about Hess?

Jones to Bishop
10/22/70
JEF

October 24, 1970

Mr. Bishop
Mr. Brennan CD
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Mr. Jack Anderson
Washington Merry Go Round
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Anderson:

Here is a debatable question for someone: "Is Howard Hughes dead or alive?" Perhaps you can start the fire and let the Federal Bureau of Investigation make the final determination. Believe me, this is not based on idle gossip.

After listening to your debate with Governor Laxalt, I decided to contact you because of your apparent fearlessness. Bearing directly on the present administration, the Nevada law has certainly been circumvented by Governor Laxalt, [redacted] and the gaming commission in granting licenses to Hughes without the customary finger-printing, personal interviews and the like before making their approvals. This was never done and they never asked for photographs such as other must furnish. Furthermore, the Hughes licenses were granted in a few days while other applicants must wait weeks or months. [redacted] stated publicly the board granted the Hughes licenses immediately as he was so well known. How could they be sure he was alive or in Nevada?

The tough Clark County Sheriff made the same exception and let the Hughes licenses slide through without investigation, personal contact or fingerprints. Recently, the Washoe County Sheriff did likewise. How much money was passed along for these exceptional favors? How would Laxalt have answered this question? His [redacted] in Las Vegas was broke when the governor took office. How could he buy a TV station as you stated, or part of one?

A few months ago, Mrs. Howard Hughes showed up in Hollywood with the announcement she would file suit for divorce against her industrialist Husband and that they had agreed on a financial settlement. No such action has ever been filed in any state and none is expected. You cannot file against a dead man. Even if she does file, he would not be required to appear but an attorney or two might be asking for trouble. Conclusion of the public: "She was probably given a big sum of money and told to keep her mouth shut, or else."

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ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATIONS
KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED

It is well-known Mr. Hughes was an eccentric during his years in public life. After his complete withdrawal from society, particularly after he allegedly took up residence atop the Desert Inn Hotel in Las Vegas, what a perfect target he became for the Mafia, or any organization of gangsters.

Since Hughes had no relatives to inquire about his welfare, only his wife was in the way. Sheer fright could keep her quiet. In this day-and-age of drugs, hypnotic control and ill-designed brain washing it would be a simple matter to effect a complete take-over of the billion dollar organizations, together with Mr. Hughes and his wife. Who remained to ask question about him? Who could prove anything?

A couple of months ago, it was announced Hughes purchased a home somewhere in the Sierra Mountains in the Lake Tahoe area but nothing more was heard of it. Perhaps it will be used as a hideaway for some of his "friends".

About four months ago, I saw a picture in some cheap magazine like The Enquirer, purported to be of Howard Hughes taking a sunbath beside his pool with a burly bodyguard standing nearby. If this is a legitimate photograph, it would lead to the belief Hughes is alive but it would be no proof of his being a free man in full possession of all his faculties. The bodyguard may have been there to be sure he did not go anywhere.

This letter is written from a purely humanitarian purpose with the thought in mind it may help man who is beyond helping himself. Perhaps I should add that not a single person in Las Vegas, including [redacted] his attorneys or top officials have ever seen Howard Hughes. Nor have they talked to him on the telephone. Orders simply come to them from "upstairs". Who is in charge "uptairs"? No one has that answer.

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b7C

I am not involved in politics in any way and who is elected governor does not concern me. But I do believe Laxalt and [redacted] were wrong in licensing Hughes without a usual, careful examination. It was certainly a violation of the rules and regulations to do so. You could bring this out without tipping your hand on the Hughes rumors until Mr. Hoover does some investigating. The City of Las Vegas, the Sheriff of Clark County and other did likewise.

Please treat this letter as confidential information.

Good luck

✓ cc: Mr. Edgar J. Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

P.S. As an afterthought which may be helpful is that many of the managers and front men for the Hughes clubs are questionable characters who may be traced to the Mafia. As you may learn the Bally slot machines are used exclusively in all the clubs. This company had or has Mafia connections. Howard Hughes was never a man to deal with corrupt persons so who is behind the throne "upstairs"?

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs-lsg

November 16, 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. SULLIVAN
MR. C. D. BRENNAN
MR. BISHOP

The Attorney General called and advised a matter has come up that he thought I ought to be apprised of since it is going to appear in Jack Anderson's column. The Attorney General stated that Governor Marvin Mandel of Maryland apparently has found that the "red line phone" in his office, which is an Office of Emergency Planning phone that is apparently operated by the Signal Corps, has a "bug" in it, and he advised Anderson, which is what those characters would do. He, Mandel, also checked with Governor Russell W. Peterson of Delaware, who advises his phone is in the same condition; so what he, the Attorney General, has done in order to keep it as far away from us as possible is to turn it over to the military establishment that operates these phones and let their intelligence people go in and handle it. I commented that was good, and the Attorney General said it would bring it into the Department otherwise. I said Anderson would make dirty twisted facts then. The Attorney General said the further we stay away, he thought the better and it was best to put it into the military establishment that is supposed to operate the phones. I said that is where it properly belongs.

The Attorney General said he thought he would just let me know and I expressed my appreciation.

Very truly yours,

94-50053-
NOT RECORDED
133 NOV 19 1970

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____

JEH:edm (8)

14 NOV 18 1970

37 NOV 20 1970 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

94-64354-
ORIGINAL FILED IN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NR 010 BA CODED

NOV 16 1970

4:17 PM URGENT 11-16-70 JPC

TELETYPE

TO DIRECTOR

FROM BALTIMORE (80-731)

ALLEGED FBI ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE, GOV. MANDEL'S OFFICE
JACK ANDERSON, WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

RE BA TEL INSTANT DATE.

BOB LALLY, SEC. OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORRECTIONS, ADVISED
SAC TURYN THAT HE HAS DISCUSSED CAPTIONED MATTER WITH JACK
ELDRIDGE, LEGISLATIVE OFFICER ON GOV. MANDEL'S STAFF.
ELDRIDGE ADVISED HE WAS PRESENT DURING CONVERSATION BETWEEN
JACK ANDERSON AND GOV. MANDEL. MATTER OF WIRING CONCERNING
HIS HOT LINE PHONE WAS DISCUSSED BUT NO MENTION WAS MADE OF
FBI BY GOV. MANDEL DURING CONVERSATION. ELDRIDGE STATED
IF FBI APPEARS IN ANDERSON'S COLUMN IT WILL BE OF ANDERSON'S
OWN DOING AND NOT OF THE GOVERNOR'S. SAC TURYN HAS APPOINTMENT
WITH GOV. MANDEL THREE PM, NOV. SEVENTEEN NEXT.

FOR BUREAU'S INFO, STORY CONCERNING POSSIBLE WIRING OF
HOT LINES OF TWO GOVERNORS HAS BEEN ON THE WIRE SERVICES AND
APPEARS IN EVENING PAPERS TODAY. NO MENTION OF FBI IN STORY.

END

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

94-50053 -
NOT RECORDED

NOV 30 1970

COPY MADE FOR MR. [illegible]
FOR THE [illegible]

56 DEC 10 1970

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-64284-7

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 16 1970

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

NR007 BA CODE

3:54 PM URGENT 11/16/70 JPL

TO DIRECTOR

FROM BALTIMORE 5P

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2017 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

ALLEGED FBI ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE, GOVERNOR MANDEL'S OFFICE;
JACK ANDERSON, WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND.

[REDACTED] SAC CONTACT, [REDACTED]

WHO REQUESTED HIS IDENTITY BE PROTECTED, FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING
INFORMATION TO SAC TURYN TODAY:

HE LEARNED THAT JACK ANDERSON, IN HIS COLUMN OF TUESDAY,
NOVEMBER SEVENTEEN NEXT, WILL HAVE A STATEMENT THAT THE FBI
PRESSURED THE LONG LINES DIVISION OF AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND
TELEGRAPH CO. (AT & T) TO INSTALL COVERAGE ON HOT LINE BETWEEN
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE AND THE WHITE HOUSE SO THAT FBI COULD MONITOR
CONVERSATIONS IN GOVERNOR'S OFFICE.

[REDACTED] INDICATED THIS INFORMATION FILTERED BACK TO HIM FROM

[REDACTED] SOURCE OF THE INFORMATION

IN [REDACTED] IS ALLEGED TO BE (FNU)

FIRST NAME UNKNOWN

END PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

NOT RECORDED

NOV 30 1970

NOV 30 1970

55 DEC 11 1970

b6
b7C
b7D

b6
b7C
b7D

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-50053-6

PAGE TWO

BA

IN WASHINGTON. [] ACCORDING TO [] IS CLOSE PERSONAL FRIEND OF JACK ANDERSON. COLONEL ROBERT J. LALLY, FORMER ASAC, BA OFFICE, AND NOW SEC. OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORRECTIONS, STATE OF MD., WAS CONTACTED BY SAC TURYN IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT OF THIS INFO TO DETERMINE IF THERE WAS ANY SUBSTANCE TO THE STORY. COL. LALLY ADVISED IT WAS NEWS TO HIM BUT HE WOULD CHECK IT OUT.

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b7C

LALLY SUBSEQUENTLY ADVISED TODAY THAT HE CHECKED WITH [] [] AN EMPLOYEE OF THE MD. STATE POLICE WHO IS [] SECURITY AT THE GOVERNOR'S MANSION AT ANNAPOLIS. [] ADVISED THAT HE HAS BEEN SWEEPING THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE BUT, UNKNOWN TO HIM, APPROXIMATELY THREE WEEKS AGO [] [] INTERSTATE DETECTIVE AGENCY, BALTIMORE, WAS ENGAGED BY [] [] MD. STATE POLICE, TO SWEEP THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE. [] SUBSEQUENTLY LEARNED THAT [] ALLEGEDLY FOUND WIRING ON THE GOVERNOR'S HOT LINE, WHICH [] ALLEGED PERMITTED CONVERSATIONS IN GOVERNOR'S OFFICE TO BE MONITORED. [] FURTHER ADVISED LALLY THAT [] ALLEGEDLY INFORMED THE GOV. THAT THE INSTALLATION WAS MADE BY THE FBI. IT WAS

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END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

INDICATED TO THE GOV. (BY WHOM UNKNOWN) THAT THE INSTALLATION WAS MADE BY THE FBI ON INSTRUCTIONS OF PRES. NIXON PRIOR TO THE ELECTION.

[] FURTHER ADVISED THAT JACK ANDERSON WAS IN ANNAPOLIS AT THE STATE HOUSE LAST WEEK AND MET WITH FRANK DE FILLIPO, PRESS SEC. TO GOV. MANDEL. [] WAS NOT PRIVILEGED TO THE CONVERSATION.

RE THE INSTALLATION, SAC TURYN QUESTIONED [] AS TO WHETHER THE TELEPHONE COMPANY HAD OBSERVED THE WIRING. [] STATED THE TELEPHONE COMPANY HAD INFORMED THE GOV. THAT THE WIRING WAS UNUSUAL, BUT IT HAD BEEN MODIFIED BY THE TELEPHONE COMPANY WHEN THE HOT LINE WAS ORIGINALLY INSTALLED AND WAS WIRED IN THAT MANNER SPECIFICALLY FOR THAT CIRCUIT. HE FURTHER STATED THAT THE TELEPHONE COMPANY POINTED OUT TO THE GOV. THAT THE INSTALLATION HAD BEEN MADE ORIGINALLY BY THE TELEPHONE COMPANY, AND THAT IT WAS NOT PLACED THERE BY OTHER PERSONS. [] ADVISED THAT THE TELEPHONE COMPANY INFORMED THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE THAT IN VIEW OF THE UNUSUAL WIRING, IT WOULD BE POSSIBLE IF AN AMPLIFIER WERE PLACED ON THE LINE FOR PERSONS TO MONITOR THE

END PAGE THREE

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b7C

PAGE FOUR

CONVERSATION IN HIS OFFICE^e, BUT THAT THE MONITORING WOULD HAVE TO BE DONE WITHIN THE STATE HOUSE DUE TO THE LIMITED RANGE OF THE SIGNAL.

LALLY ADVISED HE WAS VERY UPSET OVER THIS INFO, AND THAT HE INTENDED TO CONTACT THE GOV. TODAY AND MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO HAVE THE GOV KILL THE STORY IF IT IS TRUE THAT ONE WAS TO BE PRINTED BY ANDERSON. SECONDLY, LALLY INDICATED THAT HE INTENDS TO DETERMINE WHETHER [REDACTED] WAS, IN FACT, THE INDIVIDUAL WHO INFORMED THE GOV. THAT THE INSTALLATION WAS MADE BY THE FBI.

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b7C

WHETHER THE STORY APPEARS OR NOT, SAC TURYN REQUESTS AUTHORITY TO CONTACT THE GOV. AND INFORM HIM THAT THE FBI DID NOT PLACE ANY INSTALLATION ON HIS TELEPHONE OR IN HIS OFFICE. FURTHERMORE, THE GOV. WILL BE ASKED TO APPROPRIATELY REPRIMAND THE INDIVIDUALS RESPONSIBLE FOR FURNISHING HIM THE ERRONEOUS INFO. THE GOV. WILL ALSO BE ASKED TO IDENTIFY THE SOURCE OF HIS INFO, AND IF IT IS [REDACTED] OR ANY OTHER INDIVIDUAL, THAT PERSON WILL BE

END PAGE FOUR

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GJK
AA

PAGE FIVE

CONTACTED BY THE SAC AND SEVERELY ADMONISHED, AND INFORMED
THAT THE FBI WILL NOT TOLERATE FALSE ALLEGATIONS OF THIS TYPE.
IF THE STORY DOES APPEAR, THE GOV. WILL BE REQUESTED TO
ISSUE A PUBLIC RETRACTION.

END

RSP FBI WASHDC

*✓ from
WPS*

WEL *LC*

cc: Mr. Bishop

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 17 1970

TELETYPE

WFO
CBK
tda
JP
MP

NR 006 BA PLAIN

4:40 PM URGENT 11-17-70 JPC

TO DIRECTOR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-13-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

FROM BALTIMORE (80-731)

b6
b7C

ALLEGED FBI ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE, GOV. MANDEL'S OFFICE.
JACK ANDERSON, WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND.

RE BA TELS NOV SIXTEEN LAST IN WHICH
YOU WERE ADVISED THAT ALLEGATIONS HAD BEEN MADE THAT THE FBI
HAD PRESSURED THE LONG LINES DIVISION OF AMERICAN TELEPHONE
AND TELEGRAPH TO INSTALL COVERAGE ON THE HOT LINE IN THE
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE SO THAT THE FBI COULD MONITOR CONVERSATIONS
IN THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE.

COL. ROBERT J. LALLY, FORMER ASAC, BA OFFICE,
NOW SEC. OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORRECTIONS, IN CHECKING
INTO THE MATTER LEARNED THAT THE GOV. WAS POSSIBLY

INFORMED BY [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

MD. STATE POLICE, THAT FBI WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE
INSTALLATION.

BU AUTHORITY WAS OBTAINED FOR SAC TURYN TO SEE
GOV. MANDEL TODAY TO STRAIGHTEN OUT THE MATTER.

END PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

56 DEC 10 1970

NOT RECORDED
150 NOV 30 1970

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-64354

15 NOV 25 1970

94-5063-

PAGE TWO

BA 80-731

SAC TURYN SAW GOV. MANDEL TODAY AND INFORMED HIM THAT THE FBI WAS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INSTALLATION IN THE GOV'S OFFICE AND THAT AT NO TIME DID THE FBI MONITOR ANY CONVERSATIONS IN HIS OFFICE. HE WAS INFORMED THAT THIS MATTER WAS STRICTLY ONE OF THE OFFICE OF CIVIL DEFENCE UNDER THE DEFENCE DEPT. AND HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH THE FBI.

THE GOV. WAS ASKED TO IDENTIFY INDIVIDUALS WHO ALLEGED THAT THE FBI WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INSTALLATION. THE GOV. STATED THAT HE WANTED TO ASSURE ME AND THE ^{DIRECTOR} DIR. THAT AT NO TIME DID HE MENTION FBI IN CONNECTION WITH THE DISCLOSURE OF THE INSTALLATION IN HIS OFFICE. FURTHERMORE, HE ADVISED THAT NEITHER [REDACTED] NOR ANY OTHER INDIVIDUAL HAD TOLD HIM THAT THE FBI WAS RESPONSIBLE. HE WANTED SAC TO CONVEY TO THE DIR. THAT HE IS SATISFIED THAT THE FBI IS NOT RESPONSIBLE IN ANY WAY FOR THE INSTALLATION IN HIS OFFICE. HE EXPRESSED HIS DESIRE TO COOPERATE FULLY WITH THE FBI IN ANY WAY POSSIBLE.

THE ABOVE IS FOR THE BU INFO, AND IT IS FELT NO FURTHER ACTION DEEMED WARRANTED AT THIS TIME.

END

RSP FBI WASH DC

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b7C

✓
Weg
JHB
ds
nm
WBS

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100-100000

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Sullivan *Sw*

DATE: 11/17/70

FROM : T. E. Bishop *TEB*

SUBJECT: ALLEGED FBI ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE
GOVERNOR MANDEL'S OFFICE
JACK ANDERSON, COLUMNIST
WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lag

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Baltimore teletypes 11/16/70 set forth information that Governor Mandel of Maryland's Office had a "hot line" telephone in his office which contained a microphone capable of picking up conversations that occurred in the Governor's office. There was some indication that the FBI was alleged to have installed the microphone in the Governor's telephone. SAC Turyn requested authority to contact Governor Mandel and advise him that the FBI did not place any installation on the Governor's telephone. SAC Turyn has an appointment with Governor Mandel at 3 p.m. November 17th.

In this connection the Director said that Turyn should be told that the alleged wiretapping is being handled by Defense Department and FBI must not become involved.

SAC Turyn was telephonically advised concerning the Director's instructions. Turyn said that he would insure that his contact with Governor Mandel was handled in a confidential manner and he would make it clear to Mandel that we had nothing to do with any installation or monitoring regarding the Governor's telephone. He said that he clearly understood that the FBI must not become involved and that the alleged wiretapping was being handled by the Defense Department.

ACTION

None. For information.

- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
- 1 - Mr. Casper
- 1 - Mr. Gale
- 1 - Mr. Rosen

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

13 NOV 23 1970

94-50653-
NOT RECORDED

130 NOV 30 1970

*alacke should see
or anyone else
who so seriously
misinformed the
Governor.*

b6
b7C

DEC 16 1970

COPY MADE FOR MR. TOLSON

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-50653-16

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 aub baw/rs/lag

FBI

Date: 11/23/70

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Brennan CD _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, BALTIMORE (80-731)
SUBJECT : ALLEGED FBI ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE,
GOVERNOR MANDEL'S OFFICE;
JACK ANDERSON, WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Reference is made to Baltimore teletype 11/16/70 in which the Bureau was advised that an allegation had been made that an installation had been made in the Governor's Office of Civil Defense telephone by the FBI.

Colonel ROBERT J. LALLY, former ASAC and now Secretary of Public Safety and Corrections, State of Maryland, advised on 11/16/70 that he had checked with [redacted] an employee of the Maryland State Police who is [redacted] security at the Governor's Mansion in Annapolis. LALLY advised SAC TURYN that [redacted] had advised that [redacted] Maryland State Police, had allegedly informed the Governor that the installation was made by the FBI.

SAC TURYN informed Colonel LALLY that it was absolutely essential that this allegation be either corroborated or washed out.

Bureau's attention is also directed to Baltimore teletype 11/17/70 that SAC TURYN saw Governor MANDEL on that date and informed him that the FBI was not responsible for the installation in the Governor's Office. The Governor at the same time was asked to identify the individuals who alleged that the FBI was responsible for the installation. The Governor stated that he wanted to assure SAC TURYN and the Director that at no time did he mention that the FBI was involved in the installation, and furthermore, that neither [redacted] nor any other individual had told him that the FBI was responsible.

ENCLOSURE

22 NOV 24 1970

2 - Bureau (1X-ucm), 11/25/70
1 - Baltimore

VT:cm

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

NOT RECORDED
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 aub baw/rs/lag
OTHERWISE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-64354-9

On 11/23/70, Colonel LALLY advised that he had attempted to verify the allegation which had been made by [redacted] LALLY advised that he had determined that [redacted] was in error in stating that [redacted] had informed the Governor that the FBI had made the installation. LALLY learned that [redacted] normally checked the telephones in the Governor's Office for possible taps. LALLY stated that [redacted] was incensed that the Governor had obtained an outside detective agency to conduct an independent sweep of his telephones. LALLY stated that [redacted] felt he had been undermined by [redacted] obtaining an outside investigator at the request of the Governor to conduct a sweep of his offices. After the unusual wiring was found, LALLY stated that [redacted] was probably being vindictive in alleging that [redacted] had informed the Governor that the FBI was involved.

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b7C

In view of LALLY's findings, it is felt that [redacted] did not, in fact, inform the Governor that the FBI was involved. In view of this, it is not believed desirable to confront [redacted] with the allegation since no useful purpose would be served.

b6
b7C

SAC, Baltimore, recommends that we continue to maintain favorable relations with the Maryland State Police and to continue to furnish FBI services upon request.

✓ WBS gld
nm

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, INC.

b6
b7C

RECEIVED
THE INTERIOR
P. O. BOX 114
BALTIMORE, MD
WIRE-CABLE UNIT
323-1100

November 23, 1970

Chief Special Agent Victor Turyn
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Post Office Building
Baltimore, Maryland 21203

Dear Vic:

80-731-15

The recent incident involving the mis-wiring of the Civil Defense "Hot Line" in Governor Mandel's office and the publicity it generated has certainly caused us all considerable concern. No one connected with the Governor's Office or mine ever mentioned any governmental agency as being in any way involved, and this was the usual news media distortion of a "sensational" situation.

Governor Mandel and I both have the greatest admiration for the FBI and we certainly would do nothing to embarrass you or your office.

The final analysis indicates that there was a mis-wiring of the phone which in fact did permit clandestine monitoring at several points within the State House. We are deeply concerned since until just a couple of months ago when security of the telephone terminal boxes was tightened, these areas were quite vulnerable to clandestine monitoring. We can never assume that the situation is so remote that in the years that the phone has been installed no one previously ever found it and made use of the situation.

I felt that because of the notoriety engendered that this letter should be made a part of your file on the matter which I hope now has been closed once and for all.

Kind regards.

Sincerely,



80-731-19

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 25 1970	
FBI - BALTIMORE	

b6
b7C

WASHINGTON, D. C.
2230 Wisconsin Ave. N. W.
945 - R54

RICHMOND, VA.
Phone
Enterprise - 440

BALTIMORE, MD.
Phone
Enterprise 2 - 0651
Enterprise 9 - 1149

cc: Governor Mandel

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop

DATE: 12/3/70

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: COMMENTS REGARDING DIRECTOR
BY JACK ANDERSON ON
"WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND"
SCHEDULED FOR BROADCAST WEEK
OF 12/4/70

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-22-85 BY SP8/BJP
#265,955

A tape recording of captioned broadcast has been received and reviewed in the Crime Research Section. Anderson covers several news items and then commences with a report concerning the Director.

Anderson states that the Director will be 76 next month, "the oldest official in Government." He states the Director ingratiated himself with both Richard Nixon and Hubert Humphrey before the 1968 election by assigning Agents to the political conventions. Anderson states that there is a good deal of "skirmishing" over the Director's successor. Anderson states that the Director and his "publicists" are quick to deny any statements which are less than adulation and he alleges that these refutations frequently include attacks on the patriotism of those who question the Director's "sainthood."

This is a lie.
Anderson goes on to note that the Director built the FBI into a superb organization, transforming it from one in which there were political hacks, etc., into one which has an esprit de corps. He said that not a single FBI man had ever tried to fix a case, defraud the tax payers, or sell out his country. This had been achieved, he said, by hiring the best men, training them well, and convincing them they are the best.

At the end of his broadcast, Anderson gave his "predictions," including one asserting that the Director would retire next year.

Pertinent portions of Anderson's broadcast have been transcribed and are attached herewith. The tape is being retained in the Crime Research Section.

ENCLOSURE

RECOMMENDATION:

Enclosure For information.

1 - Mr. Sullivan 1 - Mr. Mohr 1 - Mr. Bishop 1 - M. A. Jones

CJH:pjp (9)

PERS. REC. UNIT

EXCERPTS FROM JACK ANDERSON'S "WASHINGTON
MERRY-GO-ROUND" BROADCAST SCHEDULED
FOR WEEK STARTING DECEMBER 4, 1970

Well, J. Edgar Hoover, the all-powerful FBI Director, has been getting into the headlines lately. Next month he'll be 76--the oldest official in Government; however, he's shown no inclination to retire. Before the 1968 election, he ingratiated himself with both Richard Nixon and Hubert Humphrey. Hoover assigned men to augment the security forces at both conventions. There is growing realization, however, that Hoover can't last forever. Already skirmishing has started over his successor. Southerners on the Senate Judiciary Committee who seek a return to sheriff's-style law enforcement have served notice that they expect to be consulted by the President on the new appointee. Hoover and his publicists are quick to deny any stories in the press or statements by men in public life that are less than adulation--which Hoover has come to believe is his due. The refutations are frequently coupled with barbed attacks on the character and patriotism of anyone who possesses the temerity to question Hoover's sainthood.

While the successes of the FBI have become so much a part of the American culture that people can be bored by their retelling--yet, it would be a serious mistake to ignore the superb job that

ENCLOSURE

94-50053-34

DEC 10 1970

Hoover has done in building the FBI into an extremely effective crime-fighting unit. The cult of personality has had its positive aspects. When Hoover took over as Director, the FBI was loaded with hacks, misfits, drunks, and courthouse hangers-on. In a remarkably brief time, he transformed it into a close-knit, effective organization with an esprit de corps that exceeds that of the Marines. Under Hoover's regime, Agents have been fired for drunkenness, for insubordination--even a few for homosexual behavior. Yet not a single FBI man has tried to fix a case, defraud the taxpayers, or sell out his country. This amazing scandal-free record has been accomplished by hiring the best men available, training them well, and convincing them that they are the best.

(At the end of his broadcast, Anderson mentioned several of his "Predictions of Things to Come," including the following.)

Third. I predict J. Edgar Hoover will finally resign from the FBI next year.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: MR. TOLSON

DATE: 12/28/70

FROM: J. P. MOHR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lbg

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON
Proposed Washington Merry-Go-Round
Article on the Director

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Tom Webb called me at home late last night and said he had received a telephone call from Jack Anderson, who stated he planned to do an article on the Director in connection with his January 1 birthday. Anderson indicated the article would show some good and some bad things about the Director. He then asked Webb a number of questions.

He asked if the Director had any interest in athletics and Webb said he pointed out that the Director over the years had insured that the FBI had outstanding athletic teams in various fields and has always been a strong supporter of sports.

Anderson wanted to know if the Director did anything to exercise and Webb told him that the Director does a lot of walking.

Anderson then made the comment that the Director was good to his Mother but said he recalled that the Director's [redacted] had told Anderson that he went to see the Director on one occasion to get help for his [redacted] Mother and the Director said that is your responsibility.

Webb also advised that the Director was a great kidder and enjoyed a good practical joke. Anderson asked if [redacted] knew of any specific practical joke the Director may have participated in and [redacted] said he related the incident about the wanted posters the Director erected on Julius Lully's farm in Maryland many years ago.

Webb said he made it very clear to Anderson that he thought the Director was the greatest living American in this country and that he was just as devoted to the Director as he was to his own father. He made it very clear that he had the highest admiration and respect for the Director because he thought he was a wonderful man.

The foregoing is submitted for record purposes.

JPM:DW

(5)

1 - Mr. Sullivan

1 - Mr. Bishop

1 - Miss Gandy

See addendum by Crime Records
Division, page 2

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

JAN 7 1971

It will be recalled that on 12/23/70 an individual giving the name of Charles (Chuck) Elliott, Jr., was asking questions concerning Mr. Hoover in the latter's neighborhood. Inquiries made on that day and a check of Bureau files failed to identify Elliott.

It has now been determined that Elliott is employed as a "leg man" for Jack Anderson and it, therefore, appears that the inquiries being made by Elliott in Mr. Hoover's neighborhood are in connection with a column or article that Anderson is apparently planning to do on the Director in connection with the latter's birthday.

TEB ~~WAS~~

✓
per
WRS

CG
28

[Redacted]

APRIL 21, 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsp

John Edgar Hoover

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. Sullivan ☒
Mr. Mohr ☒
Mr. Bishop ☒
Mr. Casper ☒
Mr. Callahan ☒
Mr. Conrad ☒
Mr. Felt ☒
Mr. Gale ☒
Mr. Rosen ☒
Mr. Tavel ☒
Mr. Walters ☒
Mr. Soyars ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Miss Holmes ☒
Miss Gandy ☒

b6
b7C

DEAR MR. HOOVER:

SO THAT YOU MIGHT BE ADVISED, ATTACHED IS A PHOTOSTAT
COPY OF A LETTER THAT I SENT TO SOME OF THE CONSERVATIVES AND
NON-CONSERVATIVES IN BOTH THE HOUSE AND SENATE.

THOUGHT THIS MIGHT BE OF INTEREST TO YOU.

WITH KINDEST PERSONAL REGARDS, I AM

SINCERELY,

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

ATTACHMENT

MR. J. EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
CONSTITUTION AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20530

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

EX-111-100

35 APR 26 1971
12-17-71

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94-50053-

NOT RECORDED
202 MAY 7 1971

5-4
12 APR 26 1971

COMMUNICATIONS

mm
2 ENCLOSURE
2 ENCLOSURE

ack/mm
4-29-71
JG

F465
53 MAY 17 1971

ORIGINAL FILED IN 14-66146

APRIL 20, 1971

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

DEAR MR. ANDERSON:

YOU ARE A MAN WHO GOES AFTER THE NEWS, THIS I REALIZE. HOWEVER, I FURTHER REALIZE THAT YOU WILL GO GREAT LENGTHS FOR THE SAKE OF YOUR NEWS ARTICLES, EVEN TO THE EXTENT OF DISREGARDING A MAN'S PRIVACY.

I, PERSONALLY, NOTICED A TELEVISION PICTURE OF ONE OF YOUR MEN LOOKING INTO A TRASH CAN BELONGING TO J. EDGAR HOOVER. I KNOW THERE MUST BE PLENTY OF NEWSWORTHY MATERIAL WHICH YOU COULD USE, WHICH WOULD BE OF MORE INTEREST TO THE PUBLIC, RATHER THAN HAVING TO LOOK THROUGH TRASH BELONGING TO A MAN OF HONESTY, A MAN OF INTEGRITY, J. EDGAR HOOVER.

WHY NOT LOOK INTO THESE PEOPLE WHO ARE IN WASHINGTON TO-DAY CALLING THEMSELVES VETERANS? YOU WILL FIND THAT 75% OF THESE LONG-HAIRED, BEARDED, INDIVIDUALS ARE HIPPIES FROM GEORGETOWN, DUPONT CIRCLE OR THE UNIVERSITY; THEY ARE THE ONES WHO ARE TAKING DRUGS AND CAUSING OUR COUNTRY UNTOLD COST IN POLICING AND MISERY FOR THEIR PEOPLE, FRIENDS AND EVERY DECENT AMERICAN.

WHY DO YOU NOT GO AFTER THESE LIBERAL SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN? THESE PEOPLE ARE ALL TRYING TO BE PRESIDENT, AND THEY ARE USING VINDICTIVE LANGUAGE AGAINST OUR PRESIDENT. I AM SURE A BETTER RELATIONSHIP WOULD DEVELOP BETWEEN YOU AND YOUR READERS BY GOING AFTER THESE PEOPLE, RATHER THAN SEARCHING THE TRASH CAN BELONGING TO A DEDICATED MAN.

IT WAS SHOCKING TO ME, AND TO MILLIONS OF AMERICANS, TO SEE THIS TYPE TRICKERY USED. MILLIONS OF PEOPLE WOULD WRITE YOU ON THIS, BUT THEY ARE TOO "DAMN" LAZY TO SIT DOWN AND WRITE A LETTER LETTING YOU KNOW HOW THEY FEEL.

I BELIEVE IF YOU WOULD GO AFTER THAT RADICAL ELEMENT IN CONGRESS AND GIVE THEM A GOOD GOING OVER, THOSE PEOPLE WHO ARE TRYING TO HURT OUR GREAT NATION RATHER THAN HELP IT, YOU WOULD ACHIEVE AN IMMEASURABLE FEAT WHICH NO ONE ELSE HAS BEEN ABLE TO DO. I AM SURE THAT TRUTHFULNESS, EVEN THOUGH SCANDALOUS, IS APPRECIATED, BUT NOT HARMFUL MATERIAL IN TRYING TO GET SOMETHING ON A MAN SUCH AS J. EDGAR HOOVER. YOU ARE WASTING YOUR TIME, AND YOU ARE NOT HELPING YOURSELF WITH YOUR READERS.

94-50053-

ENCLOSURE

68

I READ YOUR COLUMN. AND, I FOR ONE WILL SPEAK STRAIGHT AND HONEST TO YOU; I BELIEVE YOU SHOULD LOOK INTO THIS MARCH BY VETERANS IN WASHINGTON, D. C. I BELIEVE YOU WILL FIND WHAT I AM TELLING YOU TO BE TRUE, THAT 75% TO 80% OF THESE PEOPLE ARE HIPPIES WHO DO NOT WANT TO WORK, WHO ARE INTERESTED ONLY IN DOWN-GRADING OUR COUNTRY. IT IS SHAMEFUL. YOU CAN GO INTO WASHINGTON, D. C., AS WELL AS, INTO MOST ANY OF OUR LARGER CITIES TODAY, AND YOU WILL SEE THIS CLASS LAYING IN THE STREETS, BREAKING AND ENTRY, ROBBING AND KILLING IN ORDER THAT THEY MIGHT BE ABLE TO BUY NARCOTICS.

A STORY ON THESE PEOPLE, I AM SURE, WOULD BE OF INTEREST TO EVERY DECENT AMERICAN IN THE UNITED STATES.

VERY TRULY YOURS,



MR. JACK ANDERSON
COLUMNIST
1612 K STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.



b6
b7C

APRIL 21, 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2017 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lbg

DEAR MR. ANDERSON:

REFERENCE MY LETTER OF APRIL 20, I WOULD LIKE TO FURTHER
SUGGEST THAT YOU INCLUDE IN YOUR EDITORIALS ARTICLES ON THE
FOLLOWING SUBJECTS. I BELIEVE THESE WOULD CERTAINLY BE NEWSWORTHY
IN YOUR COLUMN.

THERE IS A MASS DEMONSTRATION SCHEDULED FOR
WASHINGTON BEGINNING APRIL 24. IT WAS FIRST
DISCLOSED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE BY DAVID DELLINGER
AND [REDACTED] SPONSORS LISTED INCLUDED THE
PEOPLE'S COALITION FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE AND THE
NATIONAL PEACE ACTION COALITION. THE WRITER IS
OF THE OPINION THAT THE NATIONAL PEACE ACTION
COALITION IS AN OFFSHOOT OF THE SOCIALIST WORKERS
PARTY AND ACTUALLY A COMMUNIST FRONT.

b6
b7C

IN ADDITION THE PRO-COMMUNIST YOUNG SOCIALIST
ALLIANCE IS ALSO THROWING ITS WEIGHT BEHIND THIS
OUTBURST WHICH IS CALLED THE "SPRING OFFENSIVE".
DAVID DELLINGER, LAST NOVEMBER AT A SIMILAR
FUNCTION, WAS GUEST SPEAKER AT A PRO-COMMUNIST
MEETING IN STOCKHOLM.

THIS WILL BE THE BIGGEST AGGREGATION OF KOOKS, EX-CONVICTS,
HOOLIGANS, EXTREMISTS, SUBVERSIVES AND ANARCHISTS EVER ASSEMBLED AT
ONE TIME AND PLACE IN THIS COUNTRY. IT WILL BE WELL TO CONCENTRATE
YOUR EFFORTS ALONG THIS LINE IN AN EFFORT TO HELP RID OUR NATION OF
THESE RADICALS WHO ARE DOING EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO DESTROY OUR
NATION. IT IS THESE TYPE PEOPLE WHO ARE DESTROYING THE BASIC
INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS FOR THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS AND THEIR LIVELIHOOD.
THESE PEOPLE WOULD DESTROY THE VERY FUNDAMENTALS UPON WHICH OUR
NATION WAS BUILT. THAT OF BEING ABLE TO EARN BY OUR OWN CHOICE, OUR
OWN WILL, OUR OWN MIND, OUR MEANS OF LIVING AND TO EXCHANGE THESE
THINGS, THESE OBJECTIVES TO OTHER MEN WHO RESPECT THE SAME INTEGRITY.

94-50053-

ENCLOSURE

fr

APRIL 21, 1971

OUR NATION HAS BEEN CALLED A CAPITALIST NATION. WE SHOULD BE PROUD OF IT. WE SHOULD NOT ALLOW THESE PEOPLE TO GO AROUND FREE DEVALUING THE VALUE OF A DOLLAR WHEN THE VALUE OF A DOLLAR IS WHAT WE STAND FOR. OUR EARNING POWER IS THE RIGHT TO BARGAIN WITH ONE ANOTHER FREELY ON AN EQUAL BASIS, TO RESPECT ONE ANOTHER FOR EACH ONE'S ABILITY TO PERFORM AN ACTION WITH PURPOSE.

WITH KINDEST REGARDS, I AM

SINCERELY,



b6
b7C

MR. JACK ANDERSON
COLUMNIST
1612 K STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop

DATE: 5/5/71

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: "MASTERS OF DECEIT"

INQUIRY BY LES WHITTEN OF THE
JACK ANDERSON COLUMN

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

At approximately 4:25 p.m. this date, an individual who identified himself as Les Whitten of the Jack Anderson column telephoned SA Stukenbroeker. He said he wanted to ask questions relative to the writing of "Masters of Deceit." He asked whether SA Stukenbroeker in any way was involved in the writing or research for "Masters of Deceit." SA Stukenbroeker said he was not in a position to comment. Whitten then asked if any outside magazine, such as the "Saturday Review," had ever written up or gone into detail on how Mr. Hoover had written "Masters of Deceit." SA Stukenbroeker said he had no information regarding this question. Whitten then said that he understood SA Stukenbroeker had done other writing in the Bureau and wondered if he could furnish any details. SA Stukenbroeker told Whitten that his (Stukenbroeker's) work in the Bureau was confidential and that he would have no comment. (To our knowledge, nothing has been previously published on this topic.)

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - M. A. Jones

FCS:mcb:mcb
(7)

54 MAY 13 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

NOT RECORDED
191 MAY 12 1971

MAY 11 1971

CRIME RESEARCH

ORIGINAL FILED IN

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc haw/rs/lsg

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Allies in Cambodia Said Incompetent

By Jack Anderson

The Vietnam story, like a rerun of a bad movie, is repeating itself across the border in Cambodia.

Cambodian strongman Lon Nol has plunged his government into disarray. His top aides have sought, in vain, to persuade him to step down. Now they are talking ominously of a coup.

The military effort to stop a Communist takeover is floundering. Communist forces have now surrounded Cambodia's capital, Phnom Penh, on three sides.

The U.S., typically, is trying to solve the crisis by rushing more supplies to bail out Lon Nol. Because of congressional opposition, some supplies are being sneaked through the back door by way of Indonesia. The U.S. is also bringing pressure upon other allies to come to Lon Nol's aid.

A secret intelligence report, meanwhile, describes him as "a sick man, both physically and mentally . . . His memory is faulty, and he tends to make snap judgments without reference to anything anyone has told him."

No less than American Ambassador Emory Swank, in a report intended for official U.S. eyes only, has criticized "Lon Nol's haphazard, out-of-control, and ill-considered

conduct of military operations."

Swank blames recent Cambodian military reverses, costing "substantial losses of men and equipment," upon "lack of leadership and tactics."

Another intelligence report describes most Cambodian general officers as "simply incompetent." It states that only one top general, besides Lon Nol, "has the ability and force of personality to exercise leadership" at the Chief of Staff level.

Cambodian Corruption

He is identified as Brig. Gen. Srey Saman, now Cambodia's defense attache in Djakarta, the Indonesian capital. But the report adds sadly that "Srey Saman's personal authority is diluted by a tendency toward financial corruption."

Two other top officers, Brig. Gen. Sosthene Fernandez and Brig. Gen. Mao Sum Khem, are also called "technically competent." But the report charges "both have personal weaknesses which prevent them from exercising effective control over unit commanders."

"Sosthene Fernandez is an inveterate gambler, while Mao Sum Khem is a compulsive womanizer. Neither activity is in itself disqualifying, but in these two cases, so much time is consumed and so much corrupt activity is required to finance the activity that they

have lost an essential measure of the respect required to exert real leadership."

The personnel chief, Brig. Gen. Peolim Var, is accused by the report of sending inspection teams, which "are bought off by commanders of the units whose payrolls they are supposed to verify."

These sound distressingly like the secret reports of encephalitis and corruption that U.S. South Vietnamese incompetent officials have tried to keep from the public.

Tolson ☒
Felt ☒
Rosen ☒
Mohr ☒
Bishop ☒
Miller, E.S. ☒
Callahan ☒
Casper ☒
Conrad ☒
Dalbey ☒
Cleveland ☒
Ponder ☒
Bates ☒
Tavel ☒
Walters ☒
Soyars ☒
Tele. Room ☒ b6
Holmes ☒ b7C
Gandy ☒

The Washington Post Times Herald ☒ B-7
The Washington Daily News ☒
The Evening Star (Washington) ☒
The Sunday Star (Washington) ☒
Daily News (New York) ☒
Sunday News (New York) ☒
New York Post ☒
The New York Times ☒
The Daily World ☒
The New Leader ☒
The Wall Street Journal ☒
The National Observer ☒
People's World ☒

Date DEC 28 1971

94-50053-A
NOT RECORDED
191 JAN 28 1972
94-50053-Sub A

SENT DIRECTOR

54 JAN 31 1972

The Communist drive on Pnom Penh, according to U.S. estimates, was intended as a psychological rather than a military operation. Apparently the Communists never expected any real military success but intended to withdraw to their former position after harassing the city.

Cambodian bungling, however, has turned a hit-and-run psychological attack into a real military threat.

Secret Assessment

Declares one secret military assessment: "Enemy forces have continued to maintain pressure on Pnom Penh. Their presence in strength has generated concern; yet government forces to date have been unable to react effectively . . .

"The enemy's efforts appear directed at psychologically eroding the morale of the populace while gradually weakening and demoralizing (Cambodian) units around Pnom Penh.

(Cambodian) failure to take aggressive action has allowed (the enemy) to attempt to keep up the momentum both in the capital area and elsewhere in the country . . .

These dispatches read like the secret reports that came out of South Vietnam during the 1960s.

Footnote: Lon Nol's top ministers called on him at his residence on Dec. 7 and suggested that he relinquish some of his authority. "Lon Nol rejected these proposals out of hand . . ." reports Ambassador Swank.

Rueful Bhutto

Pakistan's new President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban ended up side by side at the United Nations dinner honoring outgoing Secretary-General U Thant the other night.

The UN had passed overwhelmingly the ceasefire resolution proposed by Bhutto to end the war between India and Pakistan. The resolution, of course, came too late to stop India from seizing control of East Pakistan.

Eban congratulated Bhutto on the solid majority he had gotten for the ceasefire resolution. Replied Bhutto ruefully: "I would rather have the territory without the resolution than the resolution without the territory."

~~SECRET~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Tolson _____
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Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
Bates _____
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Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

CLASSIFICATION PER OGA LETTER
DATED 07-24-2007

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Miller

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller

DATE: 1-17-72

FROM : W. R. Wannall

SUBJECT: EVALUATION OF 12/71 JACK ANDERSON LEAKS
SECURITY COMMITTEE
UNITED STATES INTELLIGENCE BOARD (USIB)

On 1-13-72, at request of Chairman, Security Committee,
USIB, representatives met at Pentagon, chaired by Colonel [redacted]
[redacted] Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA).

Colonel [redacted] stated [redacted] of the
Security Committee, had with White House approval instructed that the
Security Committee conduct a "passive analysis" of the impact of the
Anderson disclosures beginning in 12/71 pertaining to National
Security Council discussions concerning the India-Pakistan situation.
[redacted] stated documents upon which columns were based originated with
Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), State Department and DIA.

Colonel [redacted] stated working group would proceed as
follows: 1. Each agency whose documents had been compromised would
prepare an analysis of the Anderson columns involved, identify docu-
ments in question and make assessment of damage. 2. Agencies
wherein compromised documents originated would conduct "in-house"
inquiry with no investigation outside the particular agency to
determine who could be considered possible source. 3. Same agencies
would attempt to make judgment of effect Anderson disclosures might
have on their future operations.

Colonel [redacted] stated in conclusion that result of working
group's analysis would be reported to Chairman of Security Committee
and would be made available to all agencies represented.

ACTION:

For information. Since no FBI documents have been involved
in the Anderson columns in question, no Bureau action is necessary.
We will follow this closely with the Security Committee and you will
be kept advised of significant developments.

LFS:sjrg
(7)

F449 LFS

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~~SECRET~~

DEM

5-155

94-50053

NOT RECORDED

JAN 21 1972

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DS

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1064442-1

Total Deleted Page(s) = 4
Page 17 ~ Duplicate;
Page 187 ~ b1; b6; b7C;
Page 188 ~ b1; b6; b7C;
Page 226 ~ Duplicate;

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X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

December 24, 1970

Miss Gandy:

Jack Anderson

RE: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

The above-captioned individual is a person who was asking questions concerning Mr. Hoover in the latter's neighborhood on 12/23/70.

This individual was driving a late sports car bearing 1970 Maryland license HN 7425. Through the Washington Field Office it was determined that this license is registered to a 1969 MG sports car in the [REDACTED]

We have checked Bureau files and are unable to identify [REDACTED]. In addition, inquiries have been made through the National Press Club and Sigma Delta Chi (The National Journalism Society) and it has been determined that he is not a member of either. In addition, very discreet checks have been made of several newspaper friends of ours but none of them are acquainted with [REDACTED]. Since he represented himself in Mr. Hoover's neighborhood as "preparing a story for "Parade Magazine," we have checked with Jess Gorkin, Editor of "Parade Magazine," who is friendly. Gorkin has advised that [REDACTED] is unknown to him, is not employed by "Parade" and that "Parade Magazine" is doing no story on Mr. Hoover. Gorkin stated that, however, occasionally freelance writers will prepare a story on their own, which they will attempt to sell to "Parade Magazine" and other magazines. In preparing such a story they can, without actually lying, state they are "preparing a story for "Parade Magazine."

Additional checks are being made by our office to see if we can come up with any information concerning [REDACTED]. This will be done most discreetly and we will not attempt to interview him because of the unfavorable way this could be interpreted, if he is actually writing a story on the Director.

T. E. Bishop

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

SENT DIRECTOR

12-24-70

Copy
AM

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Brennan, C.D.	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓ b6
Mr. Tavel	✓ b7C
Mr. Walters	✓
Mr. Soyars	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

WBS

JAN 6 1971

See memo to [REDACTED] 12/28/70
"Jack Anderson"
T.E.B.
53 JAN 18 1971

PERS. REC.

WJZ-TV 13

TELEVISION HILL BALTIMORE MARYLAND 21211 664-7600



WINS NEW YORK
KYW • KYW-TV PHILADELPHIA
WJZ-TV BALTIMORE
KDKA • KDKA-TV PITTSBURGH
WOWO FT WAYNE
WIND CHICAGO
KPX SAN FRANCISCO
KFWB LOS ANGELES

WESTINGHOUSE BROADCASTING COMPANY INC MD

January 5, 1971

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, F.B.I.
Dept. of Justice Bldg.
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Dear Mr. Hoover:

On January 30, we are scheduled to telecast an interview with Mr. Jack Anderson on our "From A to Zenker" show, a weekly prime-time talk program starring Arnold Zenker.

The interview will be taped sometime previous to the air date and, in light of Mr. Anderson's current series about you, it's not unlikely that we will be discussing those articles.

While it is our usual practice to have one guest in the studio we frequently film short interviews or statements relating to the person or subject under discussion. I'm sure you must have some personal reaction to Mr. Anderson's columns and impression of his writing in general. If you would like, or be willing, to express your feelings to us, we would be eager to arrange a fifteen or twenty minute film session, in your office, sometime the week of January 11.

We would also, of course, be thrilled to have you as a studio guest and subject for one whole show, sometime, but have been reluctant to ask because of your busy schedule and, frankly, a feeling that you probably don't accept many television appearances.

If, then, you would be willing to appear as a film guest on our show with Jack Anderson, perhaps at that time we would feel bold enough to ask you about taping a complete program yourself.

We look forward to your reply and hope it is favorable.

Sincerely,

Howard Jaffe

Howard Jaffe,
Producer,
"From A to Zenker"

Copy made for Tele. Rm.

NOTED

COPY MADE FOR MR. TOLSON CORRESPONDENCE

EXP. PROC.
JAN 8 1971
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INFORMATION CONTAINED
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OTHERWISE

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jackal which I consider
Anderson to be

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NOT RECORDED
JAN 13 1971

ACK: vml
JAN 8 1971
T. J. Blm

Main ☐ and
Typing ☐

Numbering ☐

Recording ☐

Examining ☐

January 11, 1971

8.5 94-50053-

Mr. Howard Jaffe
WJZ-TV 13
Television Hill
Baltimore, Maryland 21211

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Dear Mr. Jaffe:

I have received your letter of January 5th requesting me to permit an interview to be taped for presentation in conjunction with your forthcoming television interview with Jack Anderson by Mr. Zenker.

While I very much appreciate your offering this opportunity to rebut the mass of untruths already leveled against this Bureau and me under the guise of news reporting, I never answer a jackal of journalism like Anderson.

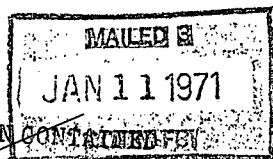
Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Baltimore - Enclosure

NOTE: Mr. Jaffe is not identifiable in Bufiles. There is no record of Mr. Zenker.

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
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Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
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Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

JBT:klm (5)



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

53 JAN 14 1971

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-111653-4

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan

FROM : W. R. Wannall *WRW*

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON
INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS

1-Mr. Sullivan
1-Mr. C. D. Brennan

DATE: 1/11/71

1-Mr. Bishop
1-Mr. Rosen
1-
1-
1-Mr. Wannall
1-Mr. Schwartz

Tolson ☒
Sullivan ☒
Mohr ☒
Bishop ☒
Brennan, C.D. ☒
Callahan ☒
Casper ☒
Conrad ☒
Felt ☒
Gale ☒
Rosen ☒
Tavel ☒
Walters ☒
Soyars ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

b6
b7C

On 1/8/71 for Manpower, Reserve Affairs, Health and Environment, Department of Defense (DOD), furnished the following information which he believes may constitute a violation of Chapter 119, Title 18, United States Code:

In his columns appearing in the "Washington Post" on 12/21/70 and 12/26/70, Mr. Jack Anderson reported on a meeting where officials of the Office of Information for the Armed Forces supposedly discussed pending reduction-in-force actions in a flippant and jocular manner that indicated callous disregard for the welfare of employees about to lose their jobs at Christmas time. The 12/26/70 article referred to tape recordings in Mr. Anderson's possession which supposedly substantiated the content of the column. Portions of the tape recording were broadcast on Mr. Anderson's radio program, with the assertion that the recording clearly authenticated the charges in Mr. Anderson's column.

A DOD analysis of Mr. Anderson's column and of his broadcast has led to the conclusion that the tape recording in his possession is probably the product of illegal interceptions of oral communications. As far as DOD can determine at this point it appears that offices in the Pomponio Building, Rosslyn, Virginia, occupied by the Office of Information for the Armed Forces were "bugged" in order to make several interceptions that were later combined and edited to form a single tape recording which Mr. Anderson apparently now possesses. The evidence suggests that bits and pieces of real conversation were spliced together in a manner that creates a false and misleading impression.

LFS:hc
(10)

94-50053
NOT RECORDED
170 JAN 13 1971

JAN 13 1971

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Printed to
AX, 1/12/71. Caw; nlp.

55 JAN 15 1970

CONTINUED - OVER

139-3779-1

RECEIVED IN

Memorandum W. R. Wannall to Mr. C. D. Brennan
Re: JACK ANDERSON
INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS

[] requested that the Bureau initiate investigation to develop the factual information necessary to make a determination as to what further action is appropriate.

ACTION:

This has been coordinated with the General Investigative Division. If approved, the Alexandria Office will be instructed to obtain full particulars from [] which will be forwarded to the Department for consideration as to any additional action that may be appropriate.

b6
b7C

Handwritten notes and signatures:
HK
PB
CR
7/15
V. Is
Wed
Press vigorously
CB
R
WBS
Post

January 12, 1971

REC- 65 94-50053-37



b6
b7C

Dear 

I have received your letter of January 6th and want to thank you for your thoughtfulness. Your support is most encouraging and certainly means a great deal to me.

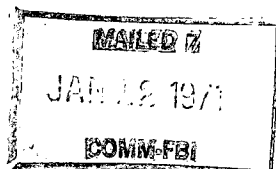
Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Correspondent is on the Special Correspondents List.

REK:jfh (3)

yfh



Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
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Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Wick
TEBA
V. T. ...
Gene ...

REK

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-17-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. Sullivan ☒
Mr. Mohr ☒
Mr. Bishop ☒
Mr. Brennan, C.D. ☒
Mr. Callahan ☒
Mr. Casper ☒
Mr. Conrad ☒
Mr. Felt ☒
Mr. Gale ☒
Mr. Rosen ☒ b6
Mr. Tavel ☒
Mr. Walters ☒ b7C
Mr. Soyars ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Miss Holmes ☒
Miss Gandy ☒

January 6, 1971

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I could not resist writing a short note to tell you of my reaction to the recent articles appearing in the Jack Anderson column of our local newspapers. I know full well that you are aware of these articles, and I am sure that you have heard from other supporters. I was highly incensed at the content of the articles and wanted you to know that I continue my full support of you and your organization. All of my friends and associates in the Jacksonville area feel the same support for the FBI and for you personally.

Sincerely yours,

b6
b7C

EXP. PROC.
37 JAN 8 1971

SI-100

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94-50053-37

22 JAN 8 1971

CORRESPONDENCE

ack 1/12/71
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scf



Wife
Wiss

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Walters	✓
Mr. Soyars	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

b6
b7C

4 January 1971

The Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
 Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Department of Justice
 Washington, D.C.

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 DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Dear Mr. Hoover:

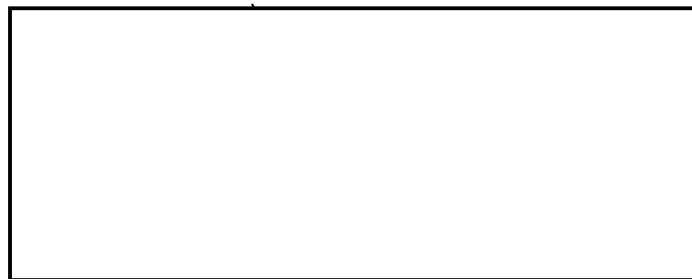
Many of us are concerned at such vile attempts to castigate your reputation by Mr. Jack Anderson in his columns. It is unfortunate this man has to resort to such behavior in order to keep his readers interested, but I presume that when such despicable characters become desperate, they will resort to any type of activity to attempt to prove a man unrepachable.

It is unfortunate, too, that many newsmen do not think twice before they write publicly in their columns, for they are doing as much damage to their government by ridiculing the members of our governmental forces as a communist does when he does the same thing.

I do hope that in the near future, Mr. Jack Anderson is made to "eat his words" in his attempt to belittle such a wonderful personage as yourself, and I do hope also that your future is still many years of useful service to the United States in the same capacity as you are right now----and in continued good health also.

May this 1971 bring you all the happiness, and health you wish, and that these mousy opponents of yours find nice holes to hide in permanently.

Sincerely



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46 JAN 14 1971

CORRECTION

ack 1/12/71
 341
 61 JAN 18 1971

PROCESSED
 40
 32 JAN 8 1971

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 1/6/71

FROM : W. B. SOYARS, JR. *WBS*

SUBJECT:

**FREE LANCE WRITER
TELEPHONE JU 8-1698**

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Casper _____
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Holmes _____
Gandy _____

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at 3 05 pm
[redacted] called concerning recent attacks by Jack Anderson on the Director. She stated she was furious about Anderson's underhanded articles and had called his office, talking to one Opel Ginn, a member of his staff. She inquired as to what was behind Anderson's articles and Ginn informed her that Anderson "just thinks Mr. Hoover should retire."

[redacted] pointed out that she has the highest regard for both you and the Director and she had no use for either Anderson or his predecessor, Drew Pearson. She commented that she knew that neither you nor the Director would dignify Anderson's articles by responding to them. Therefore, she inquired as to whether either you or the Director would have any objection to her writing the Bell Syndicate protesting Anderson's scurrilous attack on the Director.

[redacted] specifically asked that both you and the Director be given her best regards.

RECOMMENDATION:

If the Director wishes, it is suggested that a representative of Crime Records contact [redacted] at JU 8-1698 and inform her that the Director has been advised of her call and that he has no objection to her directing a communication to the Bell Syndicate.

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WBS:DSS

NOT RECORDED

191 JAN 12 1971

3 JAN 8 1971

CRIME RESEARCH

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ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-34

DO-6
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

January 11, 1971

The attached copy of Jack Anderson's
column and note were sent to the
Director from a [redacted]

[redacted] The note
reads as follows —

" Jan 9 - 71

Dear Sir:

Things like this really are
disgusting to me.

Don't know how much circulation this
paper has. (Hope not much.)

Jack Anderson

COPY:nm

Full name A is a
jackal.

Independent unknown
no act possible
S. J. [signature]

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COPY MADE FOR MR. TOLSON

MR. TOLSON ✓
MR. SULLIVAN ✓
MR. MOHR ✓
MR. BISHOP ✓
MR. BRENNAN, C.D. —
MR. CALLAHAN —
MR. CASPER —
MR. CONRAD —
MR. FELT —
MR. GALE —
MR. ROSEN —
MR. TAVEL —
MR. WALTERS —
MR. SOYARS —
MR. JONES —
TELE. ROOM —
MISS HOLMES —

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EX-115

REQ 11

94-50053-38

15 JAN 15 1971

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2 JAN 15 1971

LBJ may bolt Dems for Nixon-Connally

By JACK ANDERSON

Sam Houston Johnson has hinted that his famous brother, Lyndon, might try to return to the White House in 1972. Intimates agree that the former President doesn't like some of the leaders who are speaking for the Democratic party and maneuvering for the presidential nomination.

He believes Ted Kennedy, George McGovern, William Fulbright and the other Senate doves are repudiating the foreign policy and world leadership provided by Democratic presidents since World War II. Even the more moderate Sen. Ed Muskie, in his campaign for the nomination, is edging to far to the left to suit LBJ.

Johnson will be 64 in 1972, five years older than Richard Nixon but no older than Harry Truman was during the 1948 campaign. But LBJ, who has already suffered one heart attack, has expressed private apprehension over his longevity. In discussing his future with intimates, he has remarked that long life doesn't run in his family.

THOSE WHO KNOW LBJ say he would rather be a kingmaker than attempt a comeback himself. They believe he would dearly like to install his close friend and political protege, John Connally, in the White House. For Connally is cast in the LBJ image, a carbon copy politically of the old master.

But even with Johnson's support Connally has small chance of ever winning the Democratic nomination. Intimates assert that LBJ has guided him instead into President Nixon's cabinet. Connally accepted the appointment as secretary of the Treasury, they say, with Johnson's quiet advice and consent.

This opens the door for Johnson himself to join the Nixon team. If an unacceptable liberal wins the 1972 Democratic nomination and if Nixon would accept Connally as his running mate, LBJ might come out for Nixon in 1972 and lead conservative Democrats into bolting the party.

\$79,000 CAMERAS

The Defense Department has been cutting back expenditures so sharply that GIs are short of replacement parts for their jeeps and maintenance supplies for their barracks.

But Assistant Defense Secretary Roger Kelley is trying to squeeze \$79,000 out of the budget for a brace of color TV cameras. He is eager to tape Pentagon propaganda in living color for the armed forces television network.

Given the new emphasis on economy, however, the budget-shrinkers consider Kel-

ley's cameras nonessential. They turned down his request, to quote a confidential memo, "in light of congressional criticism" of the number of communications devices already "controlled by the Secretary of Defense."

UNDAUNTED, KELLEY has now appealed over the heads of the budget boys. His deputy, Vice Adm. W. P. Mack, contended in a return memo that "television cameras certainly do not fall in this category."

While Kelley is maneuvering to get new color TV cameras, the Air Force is closing its color studio at Andrews Air Force Base, not far from the Pentagon. If the short ride to Andrews is too inconvenient for Kelley, there are other Air Force color facilities only a few steps away in the Pentagon itself.

In any case, most stations on the armed forces television network aren't equipped to show color tapes.

FIDGETY HOOVER

J. Edgar Hoover's rise from an obscure bureaucrat to an omnipotent crime buster, whose name is familiar to every American, can be attributed partly to his bulldog look and his public relations genius.

There was the celebrated arrest, for example, of Alvin "Kreepy" Karpis back in 1933. Hoover was testifying before a Senate committee when he was alerted that his agents had Karpis surrounded in a New Orleans apartment house.

Hoover barged out of the hearing and rushed to the airport for a plane to New Orleans. He was standing near Karpis's car when the desperado strolled out of the apartment building. As the racketeer settled behind the steering wheel, Hoover jabbed his pistol behind Karpis' ear.

"Well, I guess you've got me," said Kreepy.

"Put the cuffs on him

boys," snapped Hoover.

THERE WAS AN EMBARRASSING search for handcuffs; no one had any. Kreepy Karpis, Public Enemy No. 1 was finally led to justice with his hands bound by a necktie. That tie, along with other mementoes of the war against crime, occupies a position of honor in the FBI's museum.

Our FBI-style investigation of Hoover indicates, however, he is no longer the gun-toting, staccato-talking, fearless foe of crime and communism that his press notices would have the public believe.

He is the only government official, except for the President himself, to rate a bullet-proof limousine. Maxine Cheshire, the Washington Post's society sleuth, declares that Hoover rides slouched down in one corner of the car while his hat is propped up in another corner as a decoy to draw possible hostile fire.

A YOUTH WITH SHOULDER-length hair who lives in Hoover's neighborhood said the FBI chief seems nervous about him. The youth told us that when he is around, Hoover won't leave his bullet-proof Cadillac. The G-man and his chauffeur just sit in the car until the youth has moved up the street.

At times of civil disorder, plainclothesmen park in unmarked cars in the neighborhood and read newspapers interminably. Indeed, neighbors say that two men park in front of Hoover's house almost every day after Hoover leaves and go inside the house. They appear to be security men.

(©Bell-McClure S



Jack Anderson



Personal - J. Edgar Hoover
Director of the F. B. I.
Washington, D. C.

20535


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Dear Sir:

Jan 9-71

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Things like this really
are disgusting to me.
Don't know how much
circulation this paper has.
(Hope not much.)



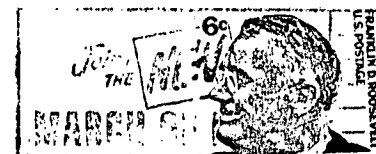
b6
b7C

Jan 9-71

Dear Sir:

Things like this really
are disgusting to me.
Don't know how much
circulation this paper has.
Hope not much.

b6
b7C



Personal - Mr. Edgar Warner
Director of the F.B.I.
Washington, D. C.

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Callahan ☒
Casper ☒
Conrad ☒
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Gale ☒
Rosen ☒
Tavel ☒
Walters ☒
Soyars ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

'First Dog' Given Regal Treatment

By Jack Anderson

As befits the First Dog of the nation, President Nixon's handsome Irish setter, King Timahoe, has traveled cross country in a luxury class Air Force jet.

Last summer, instead, he dispatched the presidential mutt from Washington to San Clemente, Calif., in a remodeled 707 with the same pampering usually accorded high officials.

President Nixon leans toward the Franklin D. Roosevelt rather than the Lyndon B. Johnson school of dog-handling. FDR also treated his Scotty Fala to luxurious trips, while LBJ hoisted his beagles by their ears.

This elevation of pets has been a ruler's prerogative since the Emperor Caligula gave his horse, Incitatus, a retinue of slaves and announced the horse would be made a consul. Mr. Nixon, in this tradition, summoned King Timahoe to San Clemente last summer. At Andrews Air Force Base, outside Washington, officers were wryly informed only that an "important personage" would accompany White House aides to California.

To their astonishment, the "important personage" turned out to be the dog, tongue lolling, coat sleek as a four-star general's. One anti-canine member of the traveling party said King Timahoe was treat-

ed more like a dignitary than a dog.

Elephants, Too

The White House has not limited the space on presidential planes to dogs. In June, when the President sent a group of governors, senators and congressmen to Indochina to study the war, they airlifted back some artificial animals.

At Saigon, the distinguished passengers became entranced by some glazed ceramic elephants. Republican and Democratic bigwigs alike sent out government underlings to buy them as status gifts for GOP friends.

En route back to Washington, the elephant-buyers decided it would be politically disastrous for news photographers to catch them deplaning from a "war mission" laden with expensive, silly looking elephants. The Customs Bureau had already agreed to clear them with whatever gifts they brought in, so the stage was set for the great elephant smuggle.

The sumptuous Air Force airliner taxied in. Newsmen and cameramen rushed up. Sombre as only all-night partiers and brainwashed briefees can be, the delegates told of the ordeals they had gone through.

Only after the newsmen had left were the glazed elephants quietly unloaded and delivered to the delegation members.

Footnote: The VIP traffic at

nothing is too low for this jackass to cover!

The Washington Post Times Herald C-17
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star (Washington) _____
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Daily World _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____

JAN 20 1971

Date

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58 JAN 25 1971
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JAN 20 1971

Andrews picked up around Christmas time. No less than four "classified" plane loads of junketeering congressmen and officials arrived at the base with Santa loads of gifts for themselves and friends. These included furniture, lamps, vases, \$1,000 antiques, all hauled through Andrews gates while customs agents looked the other way. Ordinary citizens can bring in only \$100 worth of duty-free gifts.

Phony Reforms

Instead of unseating the House's encrusted chairmen, the House Democratic caucus seems more intent upon taking chairmanships away from some of the most vigorous younger members.

This is the effect of Rep. Julie Butler Hansen's milksop proposals to reform the House seniority system.

What happened is clear. Mrs. Hansen and 10 colleagues on a select committee worked so hard to find a compromise which would get past the House leadership that they scuttled reform.

The proposals explicitly block democratic elections of committee chairman to the delight of the creaky octogenarians and septuagenarians who rule Congress. And a proposal intended as a mild reform actually will knife some of Congress' hardest workers.

This is a clause that would bar a congressman, no matter how efficient he is, from chairing two legislative subcommittees. For example, it

would rob Rep. John Moss (D-Calif.) of either the gavel he has used to protect freedom of information or the one he has wielded in behalf of investors.

It would reduce the power of Rep. Henry Reuss (D-Wis.) to fight the polluters or the greedy bankers, depending on which subcommittee he would lose. Rep. Dante Fascell (D-Fla.) would have to give up his power to reform law enforcement or lose his effectiveness on Latin American affairs.

Other dynamic younger members with two committees include Reps. L. H. Fountain (D-N.C.), the drug industry reformer; Leonor Sullivan (D-Mo.), the truth-in-lending battler; John Dingell (D-Mich.), enemy of the Penn Central giveaway, and John Blatnik (D-Mich.), another anti-polluter.

Two of the House's few blacks, typically, would have to give up subcommittees. One, Charles Diggs (D-Mich.), would lose either his leadership in fights for Washington's poor or his top job on the African Affairs subcommittee.

The most ironic aspect of the reform is that it would allow such ancient husks as Bill Colmer (D-Miss.) to keep on leading the powerful Rules Committee, but would force Wright Patman (D-Tex.), 77, the only one of the ancients still fighting like a young lion, to step down from two of his three chairmanships.

Memorandum W. R. Wannall to Mr. C. D. Brennan
Re: Central Intelligence Agency's Involvement in
Attempts to Assassinate Castro

~~TOP SECRET~~

In February, 1967, Secret Service advised columnist Drew Pearson contacted former Chief Justice Warren concerning information in possession of Attorney Edward P. Morgan, former Bureau Inspector. Morgan alleged former Attorney General Kennedy organized group to kill Castro. Subsequently, after Castro learned of plot, he decided to utilize same procedure to kill President Kennedy and hired Oswald to do the job. On 3/17/67, White House requested Bureau interview Morgan concerning assassination of President Kennedy.

Morgan was interviewed on 3/20/67. Due to attorney-client relationship, Morgan would not identify persons who furnished information concerning assassination. Morgan alleged his clients were used by a Government Agency (obviously CIA) to plot assassination of Castro and that Castro learned of plot and thereafter dispatched teams of assassins to U. S. to assassinate President Kennedy. He stated that the information attributed to Drew Pearson probably arose as a result of comments Morgan made suggesting that Lee Harvey Oswald "was not the only person involved" in the assassination of President Kennedy. Morgan furnished no information to the effect Castro hired Oswald to assassinate Kennedy and we developed no such information during our extensive investigation of the Kennedy assassination. Results of our interview with Morgan together with the information we previously had concerning CIA's involvement in plot to assassinate Castro, was furnished White House, Attorney General, and Secret Service on 3/22/67.

We have no information concerning the other five CIA alleged assassination plots against Castro.

ACTION:

For information.

Wannall
Oswald
WCF
WBS
pm

~~TOP SECRET~~

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The Washington Merry-Go-Round

THE WASHINGTON POST Monday, Jan. 16, 1971

B7

6 Attempts to Kill Castro Laid to CIA

By Jack Anderson

Locked in the darkest recesses of the Central Intelligence Agency is the story of six assassination attempts against Cuba's Fidel Castro.

For 10 years, only a few key people have known the terrible secret. They have sworn never to talk. Yet we have learned the details from sources whose credentials are beyond question.

We spoke to John McCone, who headed the CIA at the time of the assassination attempts. He acknowledged the idea had been discussed inside the CIA but insisted it had been "rejected immediately." He vigorously denied that the CIA had ever participated in any plot on Castro's life. Asked whether the attempts could have been made with his knowledge, he replied: "It could not have happened."

We have complete confidence, however, in our sources.

The plot to knock off Castro began as part of the Bay of Pigs operation. The intent was to eliminate the Cuban dicta-

tor before the motley invaders landed on the island. Their arrival was expected to touch off a general uprising, which the Communist militia would have had more trouble putting down without the charismatic Castro to lead them.

After the first attempt failed, five more assassination teams were sent to Cuba. The last team reportedly made it to a rooftop within shooting distance of Castro before they were apprehended. This happened around the last of February or first of March, 1963.

Nine months later, President Kennedy was gunned down in Dallas by Lee Harvey Oswald, a fanatic who previously had agitated for Castro in New Orleans and had made a mysterious trip to the Cuban Embassy in Mexico City.

Among those privy to the CIA conspiracy, there is still a nagging suspicion—unsubstantiated by the Warren Commission's findings—that Castro became aware of the U.S. plot upon his life and somehow recruited Oswald to retal-

iate against President Kennedy.

To set up the Castro assassination, the CIA enlisted Robert Maheu, a former FBI agent with shadowy contacts, who had handled other undercover assignments for the CIA out of his Washington public relations office. He later moved to Las Vegas to head up billionaire Howard Hughes' Nevada operations.

Maheu recruited John Roselli, a ruggedly handsome gambler with contacts in both the American and Cuban underworlds, to arrange the assassination. The dapper, hawk-faced Roselli, formerly married to movie actress June Lang, was a power in the movie industry until his conviction with racketeer Willie Bioff in a million-dollar Hollywood labor shakedown. The CIA assigned two of its most trusted operatives, William Harvey and James (Big Jim) O'Connell, to the hush-hush murder mission. Using phony names, they accompanied Roselli on trips to Miami to line up the assassination teams.

The full story reads like the script of a James Bond movie,

complete with secret trysts at glittering Miami Beach hotels and midnight powerboat dashes to secret landing spots on the Cuban coast. Once, Roselli's boat was shot out from under him.

For the first try, the CIA furnished Roselli with special poison capsules to slip into Castro's food. The poison was supposed to take three days to act. By the time Castro died, his system would throw off all traces of the poison, so he would appear to be the victim of a natural if mysterious ailment.

Roselli arranged with a Cuban, related to one of Castro's chefs, to plant the deadly pellets in the dictator's food. On March 13, 1961, Roselli delivered the capsules to his contact at Miami Beach's glamorous Fontainebleau Hotel.

A couple of weeks later, just about the right time for the plot to have been carried out, a report out of Havana said Castro was ill. But he recovered before the Bay of Pigs invasion on April 17, 1961.

Four more attempts were made on Castro's life.

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Date _____

Memo W.D. Woodall
Mr. C.D. Brennan, Jr.
Re: CIA's involvement
in attempts to assassinate
Castro
Up to you

Note
Cover memo
Classified

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ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

John
J.W.

See Memo Wamack to
 Brennan 11/18/71
 Re: Central Intelligence
 Agency's involvement in
 plans to assassinate
 Castro and 11/18/71

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The Washington Merry-Go-Round

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 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Evening Star (Washington) _____
 The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
 Daily News (New York) _____
 Sunday News (New York) _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Daily World _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____

Date JAN 18 1971

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Rosen ☒
Tavel ☒
Walters ☒
Soyars ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Castro Plot Raises Ugly Questions

By Jack Anderson

The plot to kill Cuban dictator Fidel Castro, hidden for 10 years from the public, raises some ugly questions that high officials would rather keep buried deep inside the Central Intelligence Agency.

1. Has the CIA tried to assassinate any other leaders? John McCone, who headed the CIA during the six attempts to knock off Castro, denied emphatically that the CIA has tried to kill anyone. But ex-Sen. George Smathers, one of John F. Kennedy's closest friends, told us the late President suspected that the CIA had arranged the shootings of the Dominican Republic's Rafael Trujillo in 1961 and South Vietnam's Ngo Dinh Diem in 1963.

2. Did President Kennedy personally sanction the plot against Castro? The preparations to assassinate the Cuban dictator began during the last months of the Eisenhower administration as part of the Bay of Pigs scheme. All six attempts, however, were made during 1961-63 when Mr. Kennedy occupied the White House. Smathers told us he once spoke to the late President about assassinating Castro. Mr. Kennedy merely rolled back his eyes, recalled Smathers, as if to indicate the idea was too wild to discuss. Subsequently, Mr. Kennedy told Smathers of his suspicion that the CIA may have been

behind the Trujillo and Diem assassinations.

3. Did the late Robert Kennedy know about the assassination attempts? After the Bay of Pigs fiasco, President Kennedy swore to friends he would like "to splinter the CIA in a thousand pieces and scatter it to the winds." He put his brother, Robert, in charge of the CIA with instructions to shake it up. The CIA made five attempts on Castro's life after the Bay of Pigs while Robert Kennedy was riding herd on the agency.

4. Could the plot against Castro have backfired against President Kennedy? The late President was murdered nine months after the last assassination team was caught on a Havana rooftop with high-powered rifles. Presumably, they were subjected to fiendish tortures until they told all they knew. None of the assassination teams, however, had direct knowledge of the CIA involvement. The CIA instigators had represented themselves as oilmen seeking revenge against Castro for his seizure of oil holdings.

PLOT BACKFIRE?

Former associates recall that Robert Kennedy, deeply despondent, went into semi-seclusion after his brother's assassination. Could he have been tormented by more than natural grief? He certainly learned that the assassin, Lee Harvey Oswald, had been active in the pro-Castro move-

The last surviving brother, Sen. Ted Kennedy (D-Mass), could give us no insight. His brothers had never spoken to him about any assassination attempts against Castro, he said. He was aware, he volunteered, only that Sen. Smathers had talked to the late President about eliminating Castro.

Smathers told us that President Kennedy seemed "horried" at the idea of political assassinations. "I remember him saying," recalled Smathers, "that the CIA frequently did things he didn't know about, and he was unhappy about it. He complained that the CIA was almost autonomous."

The Washington Post Times Herald ☒ D-15
The Washington Daily News ☒
The Evening Star (Washington) ☒
The Sunday Star (Washington) ☒
Daily News (New York) ☒
Sunday News (New York) ☒
New York Post ☒
The New York Times ☒
The Daily World ☒
The New Leader ☒
The Wall Street Journal ☒
The National Observer ☒
People's World ☒

Date JAN 19 1971

ment and had traveled to Mexico to visit the Cuban Embassy a few weeks before the dreadful day in Dallas. Could Bob Kennedy have been plagued by the terrible thought that the CIA plot, which he must at least have condoned, put into motion forces that may have brought about his brother's martyrdom?

94-50053-
ENCLOSURE

LOSURE

"He told me he believed the CIA had arranged to have Diem and Trujillo bumped off. He was pretty well shocked about that. He thought it was a stupid thing to do, and he wanted to get control of what the CIA was doing."

But McCone, disagreeing vigorously, told us that "no plot was authorized or implemented" to assassinate Castro, Trujillo, Diem or anyone else. "During those days of ten-

sion, there was a wide spectrum of plans ranging from one extreme to another," McCone admitted. "Whenever this subject (assassinating Castro) was brought up—and it was — it was rejected immediately on two grounds. First, it would not be condoned by anybody. Second, it wouldn't have achieved anything."

There was also talk in high places, McCone acknowledged, of supporting a coup to oust Diem. The former CIA director said he had argued against this at a secret session with both Kennedy brothers. He had contended that there was no one strong enough to take Diem's place and that a coup, therefore, would bring "political upheaval."

"I told the President and Bobby together," recalled McCone, "that if I were running a baseball team and had only one pitcher, I wouldn't take him out of the game."

The November, 1963, coup caught the United States completely by surprise, he said. While the plotters were moving on the palace, he said, then-Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge was visiting Diem. Adm. Ulysses Sharp, then our Pacific commander, had also been present, but had left early to go to the airport.

McCone said President Diem escaped through a tunnel but was caught in nearby Cholon and "shot in a station wagon."

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan

DATE: 1/18/71

FROM : W. R. Wannall

SUBJECT: CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY'S
INVOLVEMENT IN ATTEMPTS TO
ASSASSINATE CASTRO1 - Mr. W.C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J.H. Gale
1 - Mr. T.E. Bishop1 - Mr. C.D. Brennan
1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
1 - Mr. W.R. Wannall
1 - Mr. NascaTolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Crennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
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Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Memorandum concerns Jack Anderson's column in 1/18/71 "Washington Post," which indicates Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) made six attempts to assassinate Premier Fidel Castro.

Anderson claims CIA's first attempt began as part of Bay of Pigs operation (1961); after it failed sent five more assassination teams to Cuba; and among those privy to CIA conspiracy is suspicion, unsupported by Warren Commission's findings, that Castro became aware of assassination plot and somehow recruited Lee Harvey Oswald to retaliate against President Kennedy. With regard to first attempt, Anderson stated CIA enlisted Robert Maheu, former FBI Agent, who recruited gambler John Roselli to arrange assassination.

CIA's involvement in Castro assassination plan first came to our attention in 1961. At that time, we conducted investigation of violation of Unauthorized Publication or use of Communications Statute by Arthur James Balletti, arrested in Las Vegas, Nevada, by local authorities on wire tapping charge. Our investigation determined this involved Maheu who stated coverage was instituted in behalf of CIA's efforts to obtain Cuban intelligence data through hoodlum element, including Sam Giancana. Maheu was in contact with Giancana through services of John Roselli, another hoodlum.

On 5/3/61, CIA advised it was utilizing Maheu as intermediary with Giancana relative to CIA's "dirty business" anti-Castro activities. On 5/22/61, we furnished facts to then Attorney General Kennedy. On 5/9/62, Kennedy stated he had issued orders that CIA should never undertake such steps again without first checking with Department of Justice. On 3/6/67, all information in our files concerning this matter was furnished to Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General.

VHN:emj
(8)DECLASSIFIED BY 6080
ON 9-28-17 LED/mbTOP SECRET
Classified by 3002
Exempt from GDS, Category 23
Date of Declassification IndefiniteCONTINUED OVER
NOT RECORDED

203 JAN 25 1971

100-109060-4984

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~~SECRET~~

~~DATE: 07-17-2007
CLASSIFIED BY: 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 3.3(1,6) 07-17-2032~~

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January 19, 1971

94-50053-40

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REC 27

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-28-2013

NSICG F85M26K45

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b7C

Dear [REDACTED]

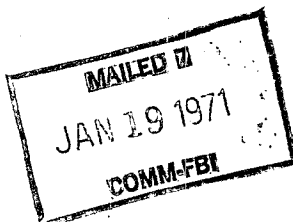
I would like to express my appreciation for the kind remarks contained in your letter of January 12th. It was thoughtful of you to write as you did and I am pleased that the activities of the FBI meet with the approval of you and your associates. I hope that my endeavors will continue to merit your support.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

9-28-77

LED/fmb



NOTE: [REDACTED]

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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January 12, 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

My colleagues and I are very indignant at the stupid and vicious articles of Jack Anderson, whose unethical newspaper activity is well known.

We would like to say that we have great respect for you and your fine work in defending and protecting this troubled country.

Sincerely yours.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Brennan CD _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

EXP. PROC.

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EX 105 REC 27

94-50053-40

20
17 JAN 14 1971

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CORRESPONDENCE

SENATOR GORDON W. ROSELEIP
Madison, Wis.
New Capitol, 1000 Wisconsin
Arlington, Wis.
265-3312
249-8363
Darlington Phones:
776-3706
776-8898

WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE
SENATE CHAMBER
MADISON

✓
Senator, 17th District
Grant, Iowa, Lafayette, Green
and Richland Counties
Chairman, Committee on Revisions,
Repeals and Uniform Laws
Vice-Chairman, Committee on
Conservation
Vice-Chairman, Committee on
Governmental and Veteran's
Affairs

January 27, 1971

53702

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Dept. of The F.B.I.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Jack Anderson

It appears that I can be counted as being on your team. The Capitol Times newspaper here in Madison, Wisconsin has done everything they can to defeat and destroy me also. The enclosed article was sent to me and is from the Capitol Times newspaper. I had a good laugh when I saw that the sender did not even sign his or her name.

I want you to know that you always have one friend here in Wisconsin. I was just re-elected by 8,000 votes to the State Senate. I am very proud of this victory and I feel that I won due to the stand I have taken and will go on taking regarding communism in this great Country of ours.

Some time during the middle of February I will be in Washington for the National Rehabilitation Conference of the American Legion. I happen to be a member of the National Legislative Commission of the American Legion as well as the Past Department Commander of the great State of Wisconsin.

Keep up the good work. The Left is trying to do all they can to tear down the good character of any outstanding leader. You can be sure that they are doing all they can to destroy the President.

Looking forward to seeing you sometime in the near future.

*ack - Jones to Bishop
Memo 2/2/71
Letter 2/3/71
JCF:mcb*

Sincerely,

GORDON W. ROSELEIP
Senator, 17th District

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GWR:caw
Enc.

55 FEB 11 1971

Copy made for Tel. Rm.
2-1-71

NOT RECORDED
184 FEB 8 1971

8 FEB 11 1971

CORRESPONDENCE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-57317-42
EXP. PROC.
37 FEB 1 1971

By JACK ANDERSON

As evidence that no one's private life is unassailable, we discovered that even the scrupulous Hoover used to spend his summer vacations at La Jolla, Calif., as the guest of an oil millionaire. The late Clint Murchison picked up Hoover's tent year after year at the Hotel Del Coronado, near their favorite race track.

His public relations wizardry has produced the image of a man of action, prepared for any encounter anywhere with public enemies, communists spies and other forces of evil. He

Hoover is so mindful of his image,

As a measure of Hoover's circumspection, he dropped all but the initial of his first name in 1933 when he learned that another man named John Edgar Hoover owed a Washington store \$900. The FBI chief has always paid his bills promptly on the first of the month. *54-50053-*

ENCLOSURE

Yet our investigation turned up the startling fact that Hoover, on his annual pilgrimages to the Del Mar race

Nor have the years appreciably softened the bulldog visage, nor rusted the steel-trap mind, nor mellowed the roaring temper. But he can also be a boon companion who relishes a good joke, a lively conversationalist who can discourse on an astonishing range of topics, a genial host who personally attends to the wants of his guests.

John Edgar Hoover, the man and the image, are enshrined in a jewel-box home in a sedate Washington, D.C., neighborhood of large houses and old trees. Two doormats with the initials JEH in white lettering against a black background provide the only clue to the identity of the eminent occupant. A small eagle roosts on the letterbox left of the door.

The foyer, scattered with oriental rugs, is dominated by a bronze, life-size bust of a grim Hoover. The walls are covered with photos and other me-

The hotel was owned by Murchison,

whose son, Clint Jr., acknowledged to us that the FBI director was never billed. "If he had offered to pay," said young Clint, "Dad wouldn't have accepted it."

At home, Hoover avoids parties, say intimates, unless he is sure of the guest list. He doesn't want to be seen with unsavory characters. Yet he has stayed at the Hotel Del Charro at the same time some of the nation's most notorious gamblers and racketeers have been registered there, attracted like Hoover by the races.

The old G-man hasn't been able to hide the fact that he plays the horses. But he has sought to mitigate any damage this may do to his square-jawed image by spreading the word he is strictly a \$2 bettor. This is faithfully confirmed by those who go to the track with him. **ENCLOSURE**

But at least one racing companion told us confidentially that the \$2 betting is a myth. He asserts Hoover,



Hoover

mentos of his exploits. Intimates say he never discards a gift. Among the oddities he has accumulated, recalls a visitor, is one of the earliest stereos with a color-sound lightshow attachment.

The presence of the nation's top cop in the neighborhood, say residents, hasn't intimidated criminals who have burglarized at least six homes, stolen an auto, and made off with other loose valuables over the past several months. A next-door neighbor has so little confidence in Hoover's ability to deter crime that he keeps his house spotlighted at night. Indeed, the chief

though he may make occasional appearances at the \$2 window to bolster the legend, also sends secret bets by messengers to the \$100 window.

Once at the Del Mar track, Hoover commented to Clint Murchinson and Sid Richardson, both late Texas oil millionaires, that it was too bad these profits from the track couldn't be used for some worthy purpose such as combating juvenile delinquency. The two oilmen promptly formed Boys, Inc., which purchased the track.

The track's motto, "Where the Turf Meets the Surf," was revised by wags to "Where the Oil Meets the Soli," and skeptics claimed the purchase was merely a tax dodge. But Clint, Jr., who has headed Boys, Inc., since his father died, said the track had brought in \$2.5 million to combat juvenile delinquency. He said the principals not only had taken no personal benefits from the track but had even refused directors' fees. Because of the bad publicity, however, Boys, Inc., has disposed of its track interests.

We will continue our report on J. Edgar Hoover in future columns.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop *[Signature]*

DATE: 2-1-71

FROM : M. A. Jones *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: APPEARANCE OF JACK ANDERSON
ON "THE DICK CAVETT SHOW"
AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY
JANUARY 27, 1971

[Handwritten initials]
Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
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Gale _____
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Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

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DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

My memorandum of 1-28-71, noted the appearance of Jack Anderson on captioned program and summarized his allegations concerning the Director and the Bureau. It was also noted that we were making arrangements to obtain an audio recording of this program. This recording has been received, and the attached transcript of that portion of Anderson's interview in which the Director and the FBI were mentioned was prepared.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

Enclosure *[Signature]*

- 1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Bishop - Enclosure
- 1 - Miss Gandy - Enclosure
- 1 - Miss Holmes - Enclosure
- 1 - M. A. Jones - Enclosure

CJH:dkg
(9)

ENCLOSURE

58 FEB 10 1971

XEROX

FEB 5 1971

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10 FEB 4 1971

CRIME RESEARCH

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EXCERPT FROM INTERVIEW OF
COLUMNIST JACK ANDERSON ON
"THE DICK CAVETT SHOW"
AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY
JANUARY 27, 1971

MR. CAVETT: You've been having fun lately with a--with a venerable American institution, Mr. Hoover. In a way you've been sort of prodding him with columns...fairly recently... subjecting him to what you talk about as what the FBI does to other people. Well, have you actually snooped in his trash?

MR. ANDERSON: Oh yeah, sure. He's been spying and snooping on people for 47 years, and at the age of 76, it just seemed to me that it was time somebody investigated him. So I asked my staff to go out and do that, and I told them to be sure to use every one of the offensive methods that the FBI uses and, they, they park--I have one reporter with long sideburns and a little old foreign jalopy, red jalopy. He parks that in front of Hoover's house and he ostentatiously opens up the newspaper and reads it in FBI fashion, you know, while he waits for the great man to come out. And then when he comes out, he tails him. He clocked him going, he clocked him going 40 in the 30-mile zone.

94-50053-41
ENCLOSURE

MR. CAVETT: Is this an exclusive? Have you revealed this before?

Ah ha, we've made news here tonight.

MR. ANDERSON: No, we, we inspect his trash and I told him, I says when you inspect the trash, rattle the cans so people will know what your doing and...

MR. CAVETT: Isn't it a little dangerous toying with Mr. Hoover's...

MR. ANDERSON: Well, I think it's been harder on him because the last two times he hasn't put his trash out, and I don't know what in the world he's doing with it.

MR. CAVETT: I wonder. Haven't you gotten any reaction to this from him? He is, as you know, a very powerful man.

MR. ANDERSON: Yes, he is, and...well, he has at least a fiercesome image. You've seen that old Wizard of Oz movie that Judy Garland made and recall that, that the Wizard had all these great and horrifying and fiercesome devices...this great artificial front but behind it he was kind of a fidgity old man. After our investigation of Hoover, I've decided he's sort of like the Wizard of Oz...because behind this terrifying...and it is terrifying. We talked...when we interview people about Hoover, they will literally look over both shoulders before

they will talk, and then they'll say, "Let's move out in the hall," and then they'll praise him after they get out in the hall...sometimes. They're so frightened of this man.

Presidents...the first thing John F. Kennedy did was to reappoint Hoover. The first thing Lyndon Johnson did was to extend his term, give him a waiver so that he could serve beyond 70 years. On Capitol Hill, J. Edgar Hoover is shown more deference than motherhood, and they're frightened of him and I think they're wrong because my reporters who've been tailing him, Dick, tell me that he crouches over on the right-hand side and snuggles down in the only bullet-proof car in Washington other than the President's. And he sticks his hat over on the left-hand side.

MR. CAVETT: Yeah.

MR. ANDERSON: And this strikes me as a guy I ought not to be scared of. He seems to be more scared of...you know, he's crouching down here with his hat over here and...

MR. CAVETT: Was it you who first revealed that? That's been known for some time. Did I read that in your column, I wonder, the hat?

MR. ANDERSON: We've written that. We've written that.

MR. CAVETT: Yeah, yeah...

MR. ANDERSON: But...

MR. CAVETT: But what if he called you up and said, "Look..."

MR. ANDERSON: But we have...we have tailed him and we've...we find, for example, the FBI is run by these two old men, 76-year old J. Edgar Hoover and his close and constant associate, Clyde Tolson, who is 70. Well, Hoover's, at 76, is more durable than Tolson. Tolson, is, is, he sort of totters around, and the two of them have sort of outlived all their friends, and as a result they have only each other. And, my...my...correspondents tell me that, as he follows them, they spend, well, every night they alternate. One night they'll go to Hoover's home for dinner and the next night they go to Tolson's apartment for dinner. Every morning Hoover drives by and picks up Tolsy...he doesn't go by the front door...sneaks around the back of the apartment building in his bullet-proof limousine, picks up Tolson, drops him off at night. They eat every day at the Rib Room in The Mayflower Hotel where Hoover has cottage cheese and grapefruit salad and where Tolson has creamed chicken soup, except on Tuesdays. On Tuesdays, he eats bean soup with ketchup poured in it.

MR. CAVETT: Egad, you're full of valuable information, I must say.

Well--but it isn't unlikely, is it, to play the Devil's advocate for a moment...that two men in that peculiar a job would not be out carousing, talking loosely with all sorts of people, because they have, by definition, a very insulated kind of life to lead.

MR. ANDERSON: Well, it's insulated, I'll agree with you. They...and I would also, I think it's important to say, that certainly they did build up a formidable organization.

MR. CAVETT: Yes. You did...you eventually had a column in which you praised Mr. Hoover and a lot of people went, "Ah hah, you probably got a phone call." Did you? Did you?

MR. ANDERSON: No. No. I don't think that he would call me. But it is true that they have built up a remarkable organization. Of all the thousands of FBI Agents who have gone through, there has never been a single case of embezzlement, never been a single case of treason. Their discipline is remarkable. Some of the ex-FBI Agents I talked to, the kind of discipline they have there maybe is a little too remarkable. They're so frightened of the Director, for example, that according

to a couple of Agents, former Agents that I've talked to, one of Hoover's habits is when...he likes the Agents to leave wide margins in their reports because he has a habit of scribbling intemperate comments--sort of editorial reactions to their reports initialed, "H." And none of the high and mighty have been spared from his scathing comments, and these are now littered throughout the raw files of the FBI. But once there was a new Agent who had come to Washington. He didn't know about these wide margins and he had a thin margin, so these former Agents tell us, and so Hoover, seeing the report, got disturbed, got annoyed and scribbled way up on the top, "Watch out for the borders," signed "H." Well, now the lower echelon said, "Well, the old man must know something." And they sent a special, they sent Special Agents up to Canada, and they sent Special Agents to Mexico because they didn't know which border. And they were...for about two weeks...before somebody finally found out what he meant was he wanted the margins to be...

MR. CAVETT: But they did get John Dillinger. You will....after this message, we'll be right back.

MR. CAVETT: Mr. Anderson, you must have made some unincurable enemies in your time. What do they try to do to you, how do they try to pressure you, how do they try to get you to lay off?

MR. ANDERSON: Well, most of them use social pressures and when those fail they bring all kinds of pressures. When we began investigating Senator Tom Dodd, who is, as you may recall, almost became Vice President, it was between Humphrey and Dodd, they both went to the White House where Humphrey got anointed. We had...we counted 18 FBI Agents who were assigned to investigate. Now we had accused Dodd of violating Federal laws, and so we happily sat back and assumed that the FBI was investigating these Federal charges that we'd made. Turned out they were investigating us. They were trying to find out where the information came from, and they began harassing our sources. You get that kind of pressure.

MR. CAVETT: How do they harass your sources?

MR. ANDERSON: One method they used, these were young kids, they went into one of them.. "We're from the FBI," flashing their badges and asking them the kind of questions that appear in rogue's galleries now. What color is your... what color is your eye, color of hair, what's your weight, and taking all this down as if they're making some kind of reference for criminal prosecution. It's a form of intimidation.

January 29, 1971

EX 105

REC-52 94-50053-42

AIR MAIL

[Redacted]

b6
b7C

Dear [Redacted]

I do want to thank you for the thoughtfulness which prompted your telegram yesterday. I am, of course, well aware of Mr. Anderson's ridiculous mouthings, and it has long been my policy not to dignify this kind of irresponsible reporting by responding to it in any way.

Again, let me assure you of my deep appreciation for your kind sentiments and expression of confidence.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

- 1 - Denver - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan (detached)
- 1 - Mr. Bishop (detached)
- 1 - Miss Gandy (detached)
- 1 - Miss Holmes (detached)
- 1 - M. A. Jones (detached)

NOTE: See M. A. Jones to Bishop memo dated 1-28-71, captioned "Appearance of Jack Anderson on 'The Dick Cavett Show,' American Broadcasting Company, January 27, 1971."

CJH:dkg
(10)

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J. Edgar Hoover Testifies

8-14

FEB 8 1971 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 28 1971

WESTERN UNION

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DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Walters	✓
Mr. Soyars	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

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J EDGAR HOOVER

DIR FEB BUR OF INVESTIGATION WASHDC

THIS IS TO EXPRESS TO YOU MY SUPPORT OF YOU AS DIRECTOR I HAVE
JUST SEEN MR ANDERSON ON THE CAVETT SHOW AND I AM ALARMED THAT
YOU DO NOT RESPOND TO SUCH TRASH. I WOULD BE DELIGHTED AND
APPRECIATIVE OF ANY ACTION YOU MIGHT TAKE IN RESPONSE TO HIS
PREJUDICIAL ACTION AS BEST REGARDS TO YOU

[REDACTED]

REC-52 94-50053-42

*Find out what
Anderson said.*

NML (111)

*Ack 1-29-71
CJH 486*

*ack 1-29-71
1-28-71
1-29-71*

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FEB 5 1971

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Tolson _____
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Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
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Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Bishop *JB*

FROM : M. A. Jones *MAJ*

SUBJECT: APPEARANCE OF JACK ANDERSON
ON "THE DICK CAVETT SHOW"
AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY
JANUARY 27, 1971

DATE: 1-28-71

The Director has received a telegram from [redacted] dated 1-28-71. [redacted] refers to the appearance of "Mr. Anderson" on captioned program. [redacted] indicates he supports the Director and is concerned that Mr. Hoover does not take some action in connection with the remarks of Anderson.

b6
b7C

Bufiles contain no information concerning [redacted] Dick Cavett, of course, is host of a late-night television "talk" show which is presented nationwide and frequently features controversial guests.

It has been determined that it was columnist Jack Anderson, who appeared on this program last night. There was some discussion of his recent articles concerning the Director. Anderson stated that since the Bureau investigated people, he felt that it was about time someone looked into the activities of the Director. Accordingly, one of his representatives, wearing a beard and driving a sports car, followed the Director each morning when he left his house. Anderson noted that on these occasions the Director's car would pick up Mr. Tolson enroute. Anderson said that his man also observed the Director and Mr. Tolson as they lunched on soup with ketchup at The Mayflower. Later, Anderson's representative followed the Director and Mr. Tolson when they left the office in the evening, and it was noted that they customarily ate dinner at the home of either the Director or Mr. Tolson.

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At this point, Anderson remarked that both the Director and Mr. Tolson had outlived their social contemporaries, and it was for this reason that they customarily dined alone. Cavett suggested that this might not be true, pointing out that inasmuch as the Director and Mr. Tolson are involved in work affecting the internal security, they must take the precaution of limiting their outside social contacts. Anderson said that the Director was alert and physically able to do his job, but that this did not apply to his companion, Mr. Tolson.

Enclosure *sent 1-28-71* REC-5294-50053-43
1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosures (2) 1 - Miss Holmes - Enclosures (2)
1 - Mr. Bishop - Enclosures (2) 1 - M. A. Jones - Enclosures (2)
1 - Miss Gandy - Enclosures (2)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

CONTINUED - OVER

CJH:alk
59 FEB 8 1971 5 1971

1/16
8/20/71

M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo

Anderson also claimed that the Director was very particular about the appearances of written documents prepared in the Bureau and insisted that reports should have large borders. He said that on one occasion Mr. Hoover was reviewing a report submitted by a new Agent and was dissatisfied with the size of the margins. According to Anderson, the Director wrote on the report, "Watch the borders." Anderson then claimed that this admonition was interpreted by Mr. Hoover's subordinates to mean that some peril existed along the boundaries of our country and that this resulted in Agents being assigned this duty along those borders.

Elsewhere, mention was made of Anderson's "leaks" from the White House. Cavett sharply questioned Anderson regarding this, suggesting that this type of news gathering could be detrimental to our internal security. Anderson said that he felt he had a duty to let the people know what was going on within the government. This was his thinking also when he exposed the activities of Senator Dodd, although he personally felt very sorry for Dodd.

Through our contact with the American Broadcasting Company, we have made arrangements to obtain an audio recording of this program. As soon as it has been prepared, it will be forwarded to the Bureau.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That the attached letter of appreciation over the Director's signature to be approved and sent.

b6
b7C

OK.

(2) That upon receipt of the above recording of Cavett's program, a transcript of Cavett's interview of Anderson be prepared by the Crime Research Section.

✓ *[Signature]* *TEB* *[Signature]*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop

FROM : M. A. Jones ✓

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON
TRANSCRIPT OF TAPE

DATE: 2-3-71

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Attached is a transcript of a tape containing material from Jack Anderson for use on radio and in his column, which will be released during week beginning Friday, February 5, 1971.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information. ✓

JPB TEB

Enclosure

ENCLOSURE

- 1 - Mr. Mohr - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Bishop - Enclosure
- 1 - Miss Gandy - Enclosure
- 1 - M. A. Jones - Enclosure

REC-6 94-50053-44

10 FEB 5 1971

RBD:dkg
(9)

ST-100

56 FEB 11 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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OTHERWISE.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE

COMMENTS OF JACK ANDERSON
TO BE AIRED ON FUTURE RADIO PROGRAM

J. Edgar Hoover, the 76-year-old FBI Chief, answers to no one except the President of the United States. Even Presidents who may have wished to replace him have thought better of the idea. Technically, Hoover is supposed to be subject to the Attorney General, but the durable old G-man has been able to get along with each Attorney General only to the degree that the FBI is left unmolested. On Capitol Hill, the FBI is accorded the same deference as motherhood. When Hoover speaks about law enforcement, the most penny-pinching Congressmen forget their speeches about economy and vote eagerly for his budget request. For several months, Florida's Congressman Claude Pepper has been trying to get Hoover to testify before the House Crime Committee. The FBI Chief is supposed to be leading the war against crime, but he's refused to appear before the Committee. In Washington, the great G-man decides what appearances he'll make and what appearances he won't make, and he doesn't like to testify at Congressional hearings except to make his annual pitch for more appropriations. Pepper personally asked Attorney General John Mitchell whether the Committee could count on his cooperation.

94-50053-44
ENCLOSURE

Mitchell gave his pledge of full cooperation. But when Pepper invited Hoover as a witness, the FBI boss said "no." Then Pepper tried to get one of Hoover's top statisticians to testify, but the FBI said the man was out of town. Well, Hoover remains the only man in Washington who's able to put himself above Congress.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Bishop

DATE: 2/4/71

FROM : Mr. A. Jones

Jack Anderson

SUBJECT: DR. MARSHALL DE G. RUFFIN;
DUNCAN GRONER, WASHINGTON, D.C.
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Jack Anderson's "The Washington Merry-Go-Round" column appearing in the "Washington Post" of 2/4/71, and entitled "Hoover Neither Hero Nor Ogre" reports that the Director has "consulted Dr. Marshall de G. Ruffin, the society shrink, about his nightmares." Anderson goes on to state that although Dr. Ruffin denies treating the Director, a "veteran newsman Duncan Groner, a close friend of the doctor's," was one of the sources of this information who was willing to be identified.

Born 9-9-10

The current "Directory of Medical Specialists" lists under the section of Psychiatry and Neurology one Dr. Marshall de Graffenried Ruffin with an office at 2015 R Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. (It is to be noted that the current Washington telephone directory carries Dr. Ruffin with the aforementioned office address and a resident address of 5116 Rockwood Parkway, N.W., Washington, D.C.) The "Directory" indicates Dr. Ruffin was born in 1910 at Roanoke, Virginia, and received his medical degree from Harvard University in 1936. It further reflects that he served in the U.S. Army 1943-46, as a Flight Surgeon and held the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. His professional background includes staff position at the George Washington University Hospital and a position as an Assistant Clinical Professor of Psychiatry since 1956. He is also shown as being a member of the Mental Health Commission, Federal Court for Washington, D.C.

Bufiles indicate that in the late 1940's, one Dr. Marshall de G. Ruffin, Washington, D.C., was a member of the Federation of American Scientists, Washington, D.C., concerning which we conducted an Internal Security-C investigation. A check of the files of the Identification Division disclosed a civil print (military), apparently pertaining to Ruffin, with a complete date of birth of 9/9/10. No arrest record identifiable with him was found. The files of the Director's Office also fail to disclose any reference identifiable with Dr. Ruffin.

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Miss Gandy

TDH:JHC:mjj (8)

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OTHERWISE.

REC-89

1 - Mr. Malmfeldt
1 - M. A. Jones

FEB 5 1971

ST 101

CRIME RESEARCH

70 FEB 8 1971

M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo
RE: DR. MARSHALL DE G. RUFFIN;
DUNCAN GRONER, WASHINGTON, D.C.

Bufiles contain the following information possibly identical with
newsman Duncan Groner.

The 7/23/70 issue of the "Bradenton Herald" contained an article
by staff writer Duncan G. Groner, which incorrectly inferred that the Tampa FBI
Office, which then had under investigation a civil rights case involving the
Manatee County, Florida, Sheriff's Office, was also looking into the administration
of the Sheriff's Office. SAC at Tampa contacted Groner bringing to his attention
the error in the article, and Groner expressed apology for his misunderstanding
noting that he "wouldn't do it again." (44-46065-4)

On 7/24/70, this same Duncan Groner was a complainant in another
civil rights case subsequently investigated by our Tampa Office, which involved
allegations of police brutality at the Manatee County Jail, Bradenton, Florida.
(44-46374-1)

In March, 1968, Duncan Groner, then a local representative of the
"St. Petersburg Times," St. Petersburg, Florida, contacted FBI Headquarters
requesting information for an article concerning our National Crime Information
Center(NCIC) tie-in with the Pinellas, Florida, County Sheriff's Office. It was
recommended and approved that we furnish him with reprint material concerning
the NCIC, which was done on 3/28/68. (94-34091-51)

Standard reference material, including local telephone and city
directories, as well as the 1970 Congressional Directory, contain no reference
-identifiable with Groner.

It is noted that prior to 1964 we enjoyed favorable relations with
the "St. Petersburg Times," but since then that newspaper has taken "pot shots"
at the FBI by carrying an editorial challenging The Uniform Crime Reports
statistics (1965), printing a snide editorial cartoon of the Director (1965), and by
carrying a critical article concerning the FBI by persistent Bureau critic,
Richard Harwood of the "Washington Post" (1968). "The St. Petersburg Times"
has, however, carried a number of items favorable to the Bureau since 1964.

Files of the Director's Office contain no information identifiable with
Groner.

A review of civil and arrest fingerprint records in the Identification
Division contain an arrest record, possibly identical with Groner, for Duncan
Goldthwaite, FBI Number 709555 H. This Duncan Groner, a news reporter,
residing at 332 Beach Drive, N.E., St. Petersburg, Florida, was arrested on

M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo
RE: DR. MARSHALL DE G. RUFFIN;
DUNCAN GRONER, WASHINGTON, D.C.

7/9/67, by the Sheriff's Office at Bartow, Florida, for driving while intoxicated. This record describes Groner as a white male, born 12/19/11, at Norfolk, Virginia. A copy of this record is attached.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

JB *V* *TTH* *TGB* *DB* *mz*

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537**

2-4-71 458

The following FBI record, NUMBER **709 555 H**, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY. Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. WHERE FINAL DISPOSITION IS NOT SHOWN OR FURTHER EXPLANATION OF CHARGE IS DESIRED, COMMUNICATE WITH AGENCY CONTRIBUTING THOSE FINGERPRINTS.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
Army	Duncan Goldthwaite Groner #12065141	May 13, 1942	<div>ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg</div>	
Civil Service Commission	Duncan G. Groner	June 14, 1946		
Sheriff's Office Bartow Florida	Duncan Goldthwaite Groner #B-25,208	July 9, 1967		driving while intoxicated
			<p>Since neither fingerprints nor an identifying number which is indexed in our files accompanied your request, FBI cannot guarantee in any manner that this material concerns the individual in whom you are interested.</p>	

94-50053-45

Notations indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

**John Edgar Hoover
Director**

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20537

2-4-71 458

The following information from FBI record, NUMBER 709 555 H
is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

All descriptive factors (if any) furnished by you match
those in our identification file unless herein quoted.

Description and Related Data:

Race: White

Sex: Male

Height: 6 feet 3 inches

Weight: 165 pounds

Hair: Brown

Eyes: Brown

Date and Place of Birth: December 19, 1911; Norfolk, Virginia

DUNCAN Goldthwaite X Groner
DUNCAN G. X Groner
DUNCAN X Groner

Scars and Marks: Unknown

Address: (in 1967) 332 Beach Drive, Northeast, Saint Petersburg,
Florida

Occupation: News Reporter

Since neither fingerprints nor an
identifying number which is indexed
in our files accompanied your request,
FBI cannot guarantee in any manner
that this material concerns the
individual in whom you are interested.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

2-4-71 458

The following FBI record, NUMBER 709 555 H , is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY. Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. WHERE FINAL DISPOSITION IS NOT SHOWN OR FURTHER EXPLANATION OF CHARGE IS DESIRED, COMMUNICATE WITH AGENCY CONTRIBUTING THOSE FINGERPRINTS.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
	Civil print from United States Secret Service Washington D.C. #CO-3-22242 was identified with this record and returned to contributor April 3, 1968.			
				Since neither fingerprints nor an identifying number which is indexed in our files accompanied your request, FBI cannot guarantee in any manner that this material concerns the individual in whom you are interested.

Notations indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

FBI

Date 2/5/71

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Brennan	CD
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	DD
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI ATTENTION: SUPERVISOR GEORGE QUINN,
CRIME RECORDS SECTION

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (62-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

JACK ANDERSON,
Syndicated Newspaper Columnist
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for the Bureau is a 900 foot roll of Ampex professional recording tape on which is recorded a telephonic interview of JACK ANDERSON who was interviewed over the telephone by JERRY WILLIAMS, the moderator of a radio talk show on Station WBZ, Boston, Massachusetts, during the night of 2/4/71. The recording was made at a speed of 1 7/8" per second and the interview consumed 400 feet of tape.

Set out below is a summary of the highlights of the above-mentioned interview:

ANDERSON discussed the daily habits of the Director and Associate Director, Mr. TOLSON, including their means of transportation to FBI Headquarters in the morning, the place where they take lunch and dinner. ANDERSON described Messrs. HOOVER and TOLSON as two aging crime-fighters who should retire to a location where the pace and the weather are more kindly.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
1 - Boston
BTM:maj
(3)

ENCLOSURE

EX-103

94-50053-45X
94-50053-106

FEB 8 1971

PERS. REG. UNIT

CRIME RESEARCH

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per US DIRECTOR

BS 62-

He stated that they spend their vacations at the Del Charro Hotel in La Jolla, California, every summer and that the owner and former manager of that hotel have informed ANDERSON that they occupy a suite costing \$100. a day for which they are not charged. ANDERSON indicated that the former manager of the hotel, as well as the owner, had furnished information indicating that gamblers and racketeers also stay at the same hotel. ANDERSON surmised that information indicating that a member of the Cabinet or a Congressman had been a guest at such a hotel at no charge running up a bill in the vicinity of \$15,000. would be most noteworthy and startling.

ANDERSON indicated that he did not consider the Director an ogre or a menace. He stated that the Director knows that he is a policeman and stays on that side of the line. He indicates that the Director has ordered investigations of New Left, as well as extreme right organizations and has assured that all such investigations are conducted vigorously, although the Director may possibly consider the New Left to be more subversive than the Ku Klux Klan or the Minutemen.

ANDERSON commented that the Director has built an efficient and effective law enforcement agency and that no trace of scandal has ever been connected with the FBI while Mr. HOOVER has been the Director.

During questioning by listeners to the talk program, ANDERSON made the following comments:

He has good sources inside the FBI and has seen his own FBI file. He thinks he has more on Mr. HOOVER than the FBI has on him (ANDERSON). He

He stated that the FBI has less than two dozen wire taps around the United States.

He does not claim to have any startling information about the Director but feels that a \$15,000. favor to a Congressman or Cabinet officer (alluding to the alleged \$15,000. hotel bill at the Del Charro Hotel) would shock the public.

BS 62-

He feels that the public should know such things and if the public doesn't mind, it is O.K. with ANDERSON. The Director is the symbol of law and order in the United States and is paid from public funds. Therefore, the public has the right to know that he accepted a \$15,000. favor from a Texas oil millionaire and stays at a hotel frequented by racketeers.

He believes that the Director is getting fidgety in his old age and indicated that the Director had been treated by a psychiatrist for nightmares. He described the Director as a 76-year-old human being and a public relations genius who has projected his own image as a strong, firm lawman. He stated that the Director utilizes a bullet-proof limousine which is brought all over the country so that it will be available when and where he needs it.

ANDERSON alleged that he had found letters written by the Director to MURIEL GEYER, a Washington, D. C., widow. The letters indicated that the Director admired Mrs. GEYER and arranged to assist her by having Agents meet her at airports during her travels to transport her to hotels when she wished. The Director also helped Mrs. GEYER's son when he was in trouble with authorities.

ANDERSON indicated that Special Agents were afraid of the Director and described an incident wherein the Director had written "watch the borders" on a report which resulted in extra patrols by the FBI along the Mexican and Canadian borders when in reality the Director simply meant that the margins of the report should have been wider.

In response to a question from JERRY WILLIAMS, ANDERSON stated that former Special Agent [redacted] had dared to say something which seemed uncomplimentary to the Director and thereby suffered banishment to the Butte Office.

b6
b7C

A caller inquired as to why ANDERSON feels the way he does about the Director when the Director's abilities are most keenly needed in the country today. The caller asked whether ANDERSON was a Communist. ANDERSON replied that the Director and people like him tried to give the impression that anyone who criticizes them are Communists or anti-Americans. ANDERSON commented that it was quite possible to be against the Director and still not be a Communist. He also commented that crime has increased in the U. S. while Mr. HOOVER has been Director of the FBI and that low-grade guerrilla warfare, as well as campus and ghetto riots, had also increased. He stated he was concerned over the fact that a man of 76 years of age was in charge of the country's top investigative agency because he felt that the FBI should have stronger and more vigorous leadership.

With regard to a question concerning the Top Ten Fugitive Program, ANDERSON indicated that the Top Ten Fugitives were people of little consequence and to his knowledge no member of organized crime in the U. S. had ever been on the Top Ten.

In answer to a question concerning the position of the Attorney General of the U. S. as regards the FBI, ANDERSON stated that no Attorney General with the exception of ROBERT F. KENNEDY had ever tried to issue orders to the FBI. He stated that as a result of KENNEDY's attempts to issue orders to FBI personnel, the Director had sabotaged KENNEDY. He stated that the Director answered only to the President of the U. S.

ANDERSON conceded that the Director had argued against widening FBI jurisdiction under the JOHNSON Administration and that HOOVER had warned President JOHNSON that a powerful national police force was against the American tradition.

In response to a question as to whether ANDERSON believed that the FBI should exist, ANDERSON indicated that the country needed the FBI but he would like to see it split into two agencies, one a crime-fighting agency, and the other, an anti-espionage agency.

He stated that the FBI did not need to utilize wire taps because wire taps were a symbol of lazy police officers. He commented that heads of the Cosa Nostra know that wire taps exist and consequently say nothing important on the telephone. ANDERSON indicated that local Special Agents in Charge often arrange to have local Police Departments install wire taps and that information from these taps were used by the FBI. He added that the FBI uses "bugs" which do not require court orders as do wire taps.

In answer to a question concerning whether the Director's personnel methods impaired the work of Special Agents, ANDERSON stated that the Director's methods have contributed to a lowering of FBI morale. He stated he had talked to many Special Agents but most of them were afraid to talk freely but he had discovered that FBI morale was poor and that poor morale impaired performance.

ANDERSON speculated that the Director would try to pick his own successor but there were some signs that President NIXON was looking around for a successor and in this connection had interviewed PETER RITCHES (PH), the Sheriff of Los Angeles County.

CAL.

In answer to a question as to what the average citizen could do to get a new Director for the FBI, ANDERSON stated that President NIXON needed to be encouraged to replace Mr. HOOVER and that letters to the President might help. ANDERSON stated that it would be "risky to fire a saint" and that the Director is the only public saint in our time. ANDERSON stated that the country and the FBI would be better off if Mr. HOOVER was replaced.

In answer to an additional question, ANDERSON indicated that he did not believe that the Director was senile but he did have information that Mr. TOLSON has some mental lapses due to his physical condition.

BS 62-

ANDERSON concluded the interview by stating that the Director should have retired ten years ago and would better serve his country as an elder statesman who could offer advice to his successor as Director of the FBI. He stated that he believed that the Director should be investigated before he retires. He has conducted such an investigation and if he finds anything interesting, he will write about it.

It should be noted that JERRY WILLIAMS indicated at the beginning of his program that he would recontact former SA [] on Monday, 2/8/70, or Tuesday, 2/9/70, and that his interview of [] would be broadcast.

b6
b7C

Boston will make a tape recording of the broadcast during [] interview.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop

DATE: 2-8-71

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON
WTOP RADIO
WASHINGTON, D. C.
FEBRUARY 6, 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Anderson's regular weekly radio program presented on Saturday evenings at 6:35 p. m. was monitored on 2-6-71.

Anderson stated that J. Edgar Hoover answers to no one but the President of the United States. According to Anderson, Congressman Claude Pepper (D-Florida) has for the past several months sought unsuccessfully to get the Director to testify on the Hill concerning the war against crime. Toward this end, Anderson reported, Pepper personally approached Attorney General Mitchell, who pledged cooperation. Nevertheless, according to Anderson, the Director has refused to appear. In addition, Anderson stated, attempts to get the Bureau's "top statistician" to testify have also failed. Anderson concluded this portion of his broadcast by stating that the Director was the only man in Washington who puts himself above Congress.

It is noted that we previously obtained an advance tape recording of this program. A transcript was made and routed through under cover of my memorandum dated 2-3-71. A copy of that transcript is attached herewith.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

ENCLOSURE

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Mohr-Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Bishop-Enclosure
- 1 - M. A. Jones-Enclosure

CJH:cl (8)

REC-57

ST-114

16 FEB 10 1971

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XEROX
FEB 11 1971

94-33332

COMMENTS OF JACK ANDERSON
TO BE AIRED ON FUTURE RADIO PROGRAM

J. Edgar Hoover, the 76-year-old FBI Chief, answers to no one except the President of the United States. Even Presidents who may have wished to replace him have thought better of the idea. Technically, Hoover is supposed to be subject to the Attorney General, but the durable old G-man has been able to get along with each Attorney General only to the degree that the FBI is left unmolested. On Capitol Hill, the FBI is accorded the same deference as motherhood. When Hoover speaks about law enforcement, the most penny-planching Congressmen forget their speeches about economy and vote eagerly for his budget request. For several months, Florida's Congressman Claude Pepper has been trying to get Hoover to testify before the House Crime Committee. The FBI Chief is supposed to be leading the war against crime, but he's refused to appear before the Committee. In Washington, the great G-man decides what appearances he'll make and what appearances he won't make, and he doesn't like to testify at Congressional hearings except to make his annual pitch for more appropriations. Pepper personally asked Attorney General John Mitchell whether the Committee could count on his cooperation.

XEROX
FEB 11 1971

94-50053-46

ENCLOSURE

Mitchell gave his pledge of full cooperation. But when Pepper invited Hoover as a witness, the FBI boss said "no." Then Pepper tried to get one of Hoover's top statisticians to testify, but the FBI said the man was out of town. Well, Hoover remains the only man in Washington who's able to put himself above Congress.

DO-6
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
February 9, 1971

Attached card and newspaper
clipping was sent to the Director
by a Mrs. Marie Boe, Rest
Home, Danube, Minnesota.

MR. TOLSON _____
MR. SULLIVAN _____
MR. MOHR _____
MR. BISHOP _____
MR. BRENNAN, C.D. _____
MR. CALLAHAN _____
MR. CASPER _____
MR. CONRAD _____
MR. DALBEY _____
MR. FELT _____
MR. GALE _____
MR. ROSEN _____
MR. TAVEL _____
MR. WALTERS _____
MR. SOYARS _____
MR. JONES _____
TELE. ROOM _____
MISS HOLMES _____
MRS. METCALF _____
MISS GANDY _____

AWT
11

No ack necessary
Boe, Marie
re: Mrs. Marie
Boe. JAW
Jan

wmc

JACK O ANDERSON

ENCLOSURE

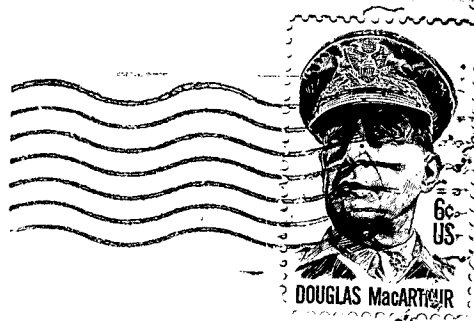
REC-33

94-50053-47

NOT RECORDED
FEB 10 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

From
Mrs Maie Bol
Rest Home
Danube, Mn. 56730



J. E. Hoover F.B.I.

Wash Washington,
D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

3 DIRECTOR
3 FEB 8 79

A Prayer
for
Your
RECOVERY



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

94-50053-47
ENCLOSURE

Blessings on you
now and always,
And sincerest wishes, too,
That good health
and strength returning
Soon will make
life bright for you.



From
Miss Marie Roe

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

94-50053-
ENCLOSURE

47

manf

THURSDAY FEBRUARY 4 1971

Hoover Has Created A Fearsome Image Of Self!

By JACK ANDERSON

WASHINGTON — Using the FBI's own methods, we have unmasked the real J. Edgar Hoover, who is neither the hero



his admirers believe nor the force his detractors charge. Like the Wizard of Oz in the old Judy Garland movie, the 76-year-old FBI chief has created a fearsome

image which still has Washington officialdom cowed. But he isn't really as fierce as he pretends.

He can be a genial host, a generous friend, a boon companion. Old age has also given him a bad case of the jitters. According to one report, he has had bad dreams about people chasing him.

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Delicacies and Dreams

The FBI chief also won't touch the delicacies he receives from unknown admirers, for fear someone might slip him some poisoned food. He donates these delectables to orphanages and other institutions whose inmates, presumably, he considers expendable.

Elliott found evidence in Hoover's trash, however, that he had feasted on Florida citrus fruit from trusted friends. Among the discarded gift cartons was one from the late President Eisenhower's brother-in-law, Col. George Gordon Moore, who now belongs to the Virginia horse set.

Since Elliott started rummaging in Hoover's garbage, the eminent G-man has stopped leaving it outside. We haven't solved the mystery of how he now disposes of it.

Perhaps the most startling evidence that Hoover has become fidgety in his old age is the report about his bad dreams. Competent sources told us that Hoover had consulted Dr. Marshall de G. Ruffin, the society shrink, about his nightmares.

The distinguished psychiatrist, whose patients include some of Washington's high and mighty, denied that Hoover has ever consulted him. Indeed, Dr. Ruffin literally shrieked his denial; psychiatrists might say he overreacted.

Of the sources who profess to know about Hoover's visits to Dr. Ruffin, only veteran newsman Duncan Groner, a close friend of the doctor's, was willing to be identified.

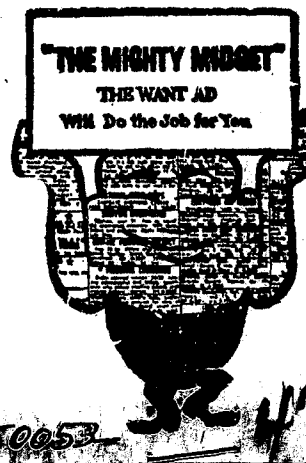
Clearly, J. Edgar Hoover isn't the ferocious bulldog of a lawman that he appears. Neither is he the menace his enemies have tried to portray. He is an immensely human, highly nervous master bureaucrat, who has created a formidable law enforcement agency out of what was once a collection of political hacks. But he should have been retired, with the nation's gratitude, 11 years ago. 94-50053

Headlines and Footnotes

Sex Scandal — A sex scandal that will rock Britain has been peddled to publications around the world. The details, complete with pictorial proof, have been provided by a British photographer who had access to the private lives of Princess Margaret and Lord Snowden. Some of the pictures were taken at Snowden's hideaway cottage. Many prominent people, including British socialites and screen personalities, are involved.

Forest Foe — The White House has installed defeated Rep. Ed Foreman, R-N.M., who had one of the worst voting records in Congress on conservation, as a \$114-a-day consultant on conservation. He is presently consulting on the national forest which, as a Congressman, he tried to turn over to the saws of the timber tycoons. Yet he is in line, say insiders, to become an Assistant Secretary before his consultant's contract ends on June 30.

Zoning Flap — Attorney General John Mitchell and Housing Secretary George Romney have held several secret conferences on whether the federal government should interfere with local zoning ordinances. The effect, in some suburban communities, is to exclude blacks. Romney has argued that the zoning restrictions violate the Constitution. Mitchell has been reluctant, however, to take action against local zoning boards.



February 11, 1971

FX-104
REC-81

94-50053-48



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

b6
b7C

Dear

I have received your letter of February 4th and
want to thank you for your thoughtfulness in writing. Your kind
remarks are most encouraging and your support certainly means
a great deal to me.

Sincerely yours,

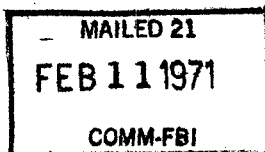
J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

JBT:mls (3)

mls

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg
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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Feb. 4, 1971

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Sullivan ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Bishop ✓
Mr. Brennan CD ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Casper ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. Dalbey ✓
Mr. Felt ✓
Mr. Gale ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tavel ✓
Mr. Walters ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

b6
b7C

Dear Mr. Hoover,

I hope through some slip this letter gets through to you. I have been reading of you in Jack Anderson's column. It makes me ashamed that I haven't written you before. I appreciate all you have done to help make our country what it is today. From the bottom of my heart -- Thanks. I'm sure, looking back, there are things you would change if given the chance to re-live your life. Its that way with all of us, in handling of our families & lives, but do feel secure in the knowledge that America as a whole appreciates you.

Sincerely,

b6
b7C

COPY:nm

ick/mnd
2-11-71
JBT/mnd

RECEIVED
FEB 11 1971
FBI - NEW YORK

J

nmd

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Mr. Tolson_____
Mr. Sullivan_____
Mr. Mohr_____
Mr. Bishop_____
Mr. BrennanCD_____
Mr. Callahan_____
Mr. Casper_____
Mr. Conrad_____
Mr. Dalbey_____
Mr. Felt_____
Mr. Gale_____
Mr. Rosen_____
Mr. Tavel_____
Mr. Walters_____
Mr. Soyars_____
Tele. Room_____
Miss Holmes_____
Miss Gandy_____

Feb. 4, 1971

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Jack Anderson

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EX-104 REC-81 94-50053-48

18 FEB 8 1971

Yours
ack
2-11-71
JBT/mia
Sincerely -

b6
b7C

PERS. REC. UNIT

EXP. PROC.
33 FEB 8 1971 33

b6
b7C

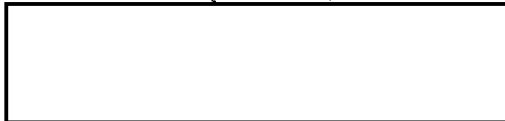
REC 85

EX-111

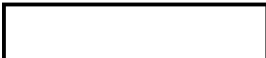
94-50053-49

February 11, 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg



Dear

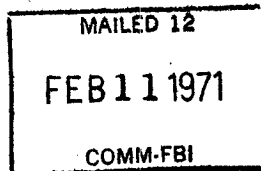


I have received your letter of February 8th and want to thank you for your kind remarks concerning my work. Your comments are most encouraging and your support certainly means a great deal to me.

It was thoughtful of you to enclose a clipping of the column by Jack Anderson for my information. With respect to your comments about this article, Anderson is the jackal of the news media and, in my opinion, nothing he writes can be given any credence.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



NOTE: Bufiles contain no record of correspondent.

JBT:jmh (3)

zink
1 COPY
J. Edgar Hoover Testifies
SENT

Rep

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
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Holmes _____
Gandy _____

58 FEB 22 1971

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

RECEIVED
FEB 11 1971
OTHERWISE

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

b6
b7C

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Brennan CD
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

February 8, 1971

J. Edgar Hoover
Director of Federal Bureau of Investigation
Justice Department
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr Hoover:

I am enclosing an article by Jack Anderson which you may or may not have seen. I am not sending this article to you to give offense, I am calling your attention to the type of reporting this man is doing. It would seem to me that there must be some way to put a stop to him. Could not something be done about Senator DoDDS's case where the Senator's files were stolen and read by Drew Pearson and this Jack Anderson?

I would also like to say before I close that as an American citizen I am most grateful to Mr J. Edgar Hoover for the protection that he has given to this Country for some many years and the devotion that he has shown to his people.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I remain.

Sincerely

EX-111

REC 85

b6
b7C



94-50053-49

FEB 10 1971

CORRESPONDENCE

Tell him Anderson is the jackal of the news media. No one but a scavenger would rummage through garbage & trash such as Anderson states was done. Nothing he writes can be given any credence.

ENCLOSURE

*ACK 2/11/71
92-1 jmh
M. J. [unclear] to Bishop
2/11/71
92-1 [unclear]
ENCLOSURE*

EXP. PROC.
31 FEB 10 1971

JACK ANDERSON:

The real Hoover is no superman

Using the FBI's own methods, we have unmasked the real J. Edgar Hoover, who is neither the hero his admirers believe nor the ogre his detractors charge.

Like the Wizard of Oz in the old Judy Garland movie, the 76-year-old FBI chief has created a fearsome image which still has Washington officialdom cowed. But he isn't really as fierce as he pretends.

He can be a genial host, a generous friend, a boon companion. Old age has also given him a bad case of the jitters. According to one report, he has had bad dreams about people chasing him.

One of my reporters, Charles Elliott, tailed the great G-man intermittently for a few days. Hoover is the only Washington bigwig, except for the President, who is provided a bulletproof limousine by the taxpayers. Yet Elliott confirmed reports that Hoover, despite this armored protection, hunches down in one corner of the back seat with his hat propped up in the other corner.

* * *

Hoover picks up the FBI's 70-year-old deputy chief, Clyde Tolson, at his apartment each morning between



Anderson

8:30 and 9 o'clock. But the bullet-proof Cadillac always pulls around to a rear door where the ailing Tolson is whisked aboard. This daily little drama is executed with such stealth that the doorman at the front entrance not only was unaware of the morning trysts but didn't even know Tolson was a tenant. Elliott clocked the FBI pair, incidentally, doing 30-miles-per-hour in a 40-mile zone.

Hoover is also nervous, say intimates, about eating in strange places. He and Tolson usually grab a quick, 20-minute lunch at the Rib Room of Washington's fashionable Mayflower Hotel. They have a standing order, which is served as soon as they sit down. Hoover munches on grapefruit-and-cottage cheese salad. Tolson has cream of chicken soup, except on Tuesdays when he orders bean soup and spices it with catsup.

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DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Elliott found evidence in Hoover's trash, however, that he had feasted on Florida citrus fruit from trusted friends. Among the discarded gift cartons was one from the late President Eisenhower's brother-in-law, Col. George Gordon Moore, who now belongs to the Virginia horsey set.

* * *

Since Elliott started rummaging in Hoover's garbage, the eminent G-man has stopped leaving it outside. We haven't solved the mystery of how he now disposes of it.

Perhaps the most startling evidence that Hoover has become fidgety in his old age is the report about his bad dreams. Competent sources told us that Hoover had consulted Dr. Marshall de G. Ruffin, the society shrink, about his nightmares.

The distinguished psychiatrist, whose patients include some of Washington's high and mighty, denied that Hoover has ever consulted him. Indeed, Dr. Ruffin literally shrieked his denial; psychiatrists might say he overreacted.

Of the sources who profess to know about Hoover's visits to Dr. Ruffin, only veteran newsman Duncan Groner, a close friend of the doctor's, was willing to be identified.

Dear Mr Hoover.

Jack Anderson

I am writing this letter because on Feb 4, 1971 I was coming home from work and I was listening to radio station WBZ in Boston, and I heard Jerry Williams interview a Washington columnist named Jack Anderson, at the end of the interview I was shocked. I am therefore writing this letter to you to convey my full support in your defence. I realize you are under a lot of pressure from liberal Senators and people who wish to slow down our democratic Government, but please don't let them get the best of you. I am 20 years old and I don't think policemen are pigs, and I don't want to legalize drugs, and I ^{don't} ^{to} participate in a demonstration. Some people may think I am square, and some people may think I am not educated or aware enough to do these things, but I think I am a good American and there are a lot of other guys who think like myself. This is why when I heard that interview I had to write to you.

I admire you very much Mr Hoover. In my opinion, you are one of our greatest Americans. I felt that if I did not write this letter to you now, I would probably never have the chance to express my admiration for you. Please don't let these people discourage you from your job. Please continue your outstanding work. I hope someday if I get to Washington I could have the privilege of meeting you. But in the meantime please keep protecting us. I will always feel safe with you as our F.B.I. Director.

Respectfully

EXP. PROC.
33 FEB 9 1971

REC-2 94-50053-50

b6
b7C
FEB 9 1971

CORRESPONDENCE

February 12, 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

REC-2

94-50053-50

EX-111



Dear



b6
b7C

Your generous comments in your letter, which I received on February 9th, are most encouraging to me. Your interest in writing is indeed appreciated and I hope my future endeavors will continue to merit your support.

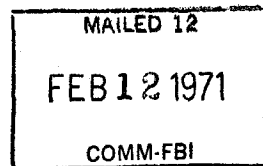
Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

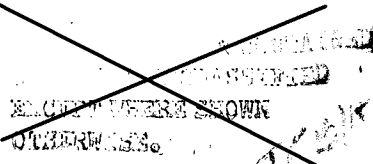
JCW:mls (3)

mls



- Tolson _____
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- Fohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Brennan, C.D. _____
- Callahan _____
- Casper _____
- Conrad _____
- Dalbey _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Savel _____
- Walters _____
- Soyars _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐



FEB 22 1971

Handwritten signatures and initials:
V. [unclear]
J. [unclear]
[unclear] 11 15 25 44 .11
[unclear]

2
12

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Sullivan ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Bishop ✓
Mr. Brennan CD ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Casper ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. Dalbey ✓
Mr. Felt ✓
Mr. Gale ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tavel ✓
Mr. Walters ✓
Mr. Soyars ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

b6
b7C

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Respectfully
/s/ [redacted]

b6
b7C

COPY:ret

ack/mml
2-12-71
JCW/mml

File
J. Edgar

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop *TEB*

DATE: 2/11/71

FROM : G. E. Malmfeldt *Gene*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

SUBJECT:

Tolson ☒
Sullivan ☒
Mohr ☒
Bishop ☒
Brennan ☒
Callahan ☒
Casper ☒
Conrad ☒
Dalbey ☒
Felt ☒
Gale ☒
Rosen ☒
Tavel ☒
Walters ☒
Soyars ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

Malmfeldt b6
b7C

The purpose of this memorandum is to recommend the handling of a letter dated 2/8/71 from captioned individual enclosing a copy of the newspaper column by Jack Anderson relating to the Director.

has expressed his respect and admiration for the Director and has asked if there is not some method to control the vicious statements and activities of Anderson.

Mr. Hoover noted on the letter, "Tell him Anderson is the jackal of the news media. No one but a scavenger would rummage thru garbage & trash such as Anderson states was done. Nothing he writes can be given any credence. H." It will be recalled that in the past the Bureau has utilized trash covers as a means of fulfilling our responsibilities in investigations being conducted. Should any response by the Director to letter be made public for any reason it is not felt any references to rummaging through trash should be included since it would be inimical to the Bureau's best interest.

b6
b7C

ig

EX-101

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter be sent

REC-57

94-50053-51

15 FEB 16 1971

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Bishop - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Malmfeldt

56 FEB 22 1971

JBT:hmp (4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

Anderson states in his column that his men went thru my trash & garbage. I doubt if FB does the little

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

EX-111

February 10, 1971

REC-10 94-50053-52



Dear [Redacted]

Your letter of February 4th, with enclosure, has been received and I want to thank you for your thoughtfulness. Your kind remarks and support are most encouraging and certainly mean a great deal to me.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Alexandria - Enclosure

NOTE: Bufiles disclose nothing unfavorable regarding correspondent [Redacted] He enclosed a copy of a Jack Anderson column concerning the Director which appeared in "The Washington Post," 2/4/71. (C)

REK:smj (4)

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58 FEB 26 1971

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Classified by 6080
Exempt from automatic declassification
Date of declassification Indefinite
9/28/77
XEROX LED/lmb
FEB 19 1971
Be

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b7C

b7D

b7D

UNRECORDED COPY FILED

REK

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Brennan	CD
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	b6
Mr. Conrad	b7C
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	✓



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

February 4, 1971

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, DC 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover: *Jack*

The attached column of Anderson's hits below the belt in my book.

I for one, and there are many who owe you a debt of gratitude. I am a publicist and newspaperman and know you need fodder to get a column out every day but contents of your garbage pail hardly represents good reading to me.

I am confident that these columns you do not take seriously.

Sincerely

b6
b7C

EXP. PROC.
2/10/71

b7D

incl

EX-111

REC-10 94-50053-52

FEB 8 1971

CORRESPONDENCE

1 - ENCLOSURE
ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

FEB 19 1971

PUBLIC RELATIONS CONSULTANTS

PERS. REC. UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

94-50053-52

ENCLOSURE

The Washington Merry-Go-Round**Hoover Neither Hero Nor Ogre****By Jack Anderson**

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around the world. The details, complete with pictorial proof, have been provided by a British photographer who had access to the private lives of Princess Margaret and Lord Snowden. Some of the pictures were taken at Snowden's hideaway cottage. Many prominent people, including British socialites and screen personalities, are involved.

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FED. BU. OF INV.

9 Oak Road, Woodland,
St Augustine Beach Florida,
February, 5, 1971

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Attorney General Mr. Mitchel,
Office of the Attorney General, Washington, D.C.
Sir:-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

I would like to call to your attention the program on WBZ, Westinghouse Station, Boston Mass., last night, as handled by Jerry Williens.

This is a talk show.

He had Jack Anderson of Washington Merrygeround on via phone and permitted him to make his statements, and answer question phoned in by the people listening.

The entire attack by Anderson was against J Edgar Hoover. One of the most vulgar, mean attacks one might hear. His purpose, to get him fired.

He called him a dictator, compared him to Hitler, (Jerry Williens remark)

Those calling in to support Mr. Hoover were cut off, insulted, and in some cases told not to call again, by Williens. He refused to permit them to finish their statements.

Both Anderson and Williens called Mr. Hoover senile, unable to do the job well.

When Anderson mentioned Mr. Hoovers old friend with whom he has dinner most nights, they attack him, and while Anderson did not suggest it, Williens repeatedly ask him if he thought there was anything odd about the friendship, hinting of course, viciously that they might be homes.

I have followed this Williens, and he is a very bad character. I think he should be investigated, and insist that the station fire him.

Anderson said Mr. Hoover (he referred to him constantly as "that old man") was always investigating others so, he decided to investigate Mr. Hoover.

He (Anderson) claimed Mr. Hoover took over \$15,000 from some man, when he stayed at a hotel in West, when he went to see some races, he insinuated that racketeers also stayed at the hotel.

There is much more, but I hope you check this out.

One man calling from Canada called him a rable rouser, he told him not to call again.

Another threatened to go to the program manager and they almost got into a fight, would have if they had contacted.

He attacked Mr. Hoover for his remarks about Martin Luther King, he did not permit ANYONE to say a word that disagreed with his leftwing, precommunist line.

He gave high praise to Kennedys, so I wonder if this program was backed up by that Ted Kennedy, as it is said they pretty well control the state.

The previous night, he had that [] on, with his sub story on how dictatorial and mean Mr. Hoover treated him, how he was demoted and when he resigned they stated on his papers, "with prejudice" which made it impossible for him to get a job in government.

He expect to have this [] on again.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-86576
A-111-111

94-50053-
NOT RECORDED
183 FEB 18 1971

57 FEB 24 1971

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b7C

The program manager certainly is responsible for all this slander, he is probably paid by certain interests to allow this to go on.

On Sunday night Jan. 31, in Chicago-I do not have the station letters, it is called "contact", a man whose name I believe is Sherman Saltnick, or near that, attacked the CIA stating he had material from Natl Archives of the Kennedy (Jack) murder, and that it was the CIA who did this- claimed was done because of Kennedy not covering Bay of Pigs -

He mentioned this [] and accused the judges in the case of Chicago 7 of being connected with the rackets, particularly Judge Perry.

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b7C

Now, it is rather startling that both of them are attacking both CIA and FBI. He stated that Mr. Hoover knew this, and DID NOTHING.

The H C on U A has been well discredited by pre-communists, now they hope to get the only man who is a hero to the people of USA.

Lets get these radicals off-

Truly,

Mrs. Irene B Stanford.

Mrs Irene B Stanford

*Anderson claimed
Pres. Nixon had
spoken to someone
in Calif about
taking Mr. Hoover's job.
JZ*

Tolson ☒
 Sullivan ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Bishop ☒
 Brennan, C.D. ☐
 Callahan ☐
 Casper ☐
 Conrad ☐
 Dalbey ☐
 Felt ☐
 Gale ☐
 Rosen ☐
 Tavel ☐
 Walters ☐
 Soyars ☐
 Tele. Room ☐
 Holmes ☒
 Gandy ☒

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 DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Letters ^{A-13} To The Editor

"Nice to Have a Gun"

There is a school of thought which believes some of the troubles which beset our society today stem from the lack of a feeling of personal involvement and responsibility for what goes on around us. Thus it seeks, for example, to take important decisions such as those of the Vietnam war out of traditional political hands. Its proponents feel responsibility for the misuse of our environment, and are not satisfied that their commitment to their neighbors ends with a contribution to the community chest. They realize the attainment of worthwhile goals requires effective personal action.

It is for this reason that many of us keep personal weapons available. The Washington Star put it nicely some time ago when, in discussing editorially a debacle in which Representative Cleveland found himself, it commented that it would have been "nice to have a gun". It is not a matter of vigilantism. It is recognition of the reality that someone has to hold the fort until reinforcements arrive.

Editorials such as The Post's "Bad Luck At Black Gulch" imply that the risk to society is too great, and point to some very incompetent acts to support this position. It is too bad that this effort could not be directed instead toward seeking to insure competence with guns. Such an effort would receive the enthusiastic support of the groups which oppose the traditional gun confiscation proposals, as well as those others whose goal is truly the elimination of firearms accidents. There will always be some accidents, of course, just as there will always be some incompetence. But the mental and physical health of our society will be far better belief in the important place the individual served by opting for competence, and for a holds in the welfare of the community.

THEODORE D. PERRINE.

Rockv

61 FEB 24 1971

Explanation, Please!

Could Jack Anderson perhaps elaborate on the following paragraph from his Merry-Go-Round of February 4, 1971:

"The FBI chief also won't touch the delicacies he receives from unknown admirers, for fear someone might slip him some poisoned food. He donates these delectables to orphanages and other institutions."

PAUL DUNCAN.

Washington.

*Tell him
 Anderson is a
 malicious liar*

The Washington Post Times Herald A-13
 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Evening Star (Washington) _____
 The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
 Daily News (New York) _____
 Sunday News (New York) _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Daily World _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____

Date FEB 10 1971

NOT RECORDED
 183 FEB 18 1971

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-8-6

*malinfeldt to Bishop Memo/mmt
 2-10-71
 Pme/lee
 94-50053-9*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop *FB*

DATE: 2/10/71

FROM : G. E. Malmfeldt *gem*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop *FB*
Brennan *C.D.*
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

SUBJECT: THE WASHINGTON POST AND TIMES HERALD
LETTER TO EDITOR SUBMITTED BY
PAUL DUNCAN, WASHINGTON

The 2/10/71 edition of "The Washington Post and Times Herald" in its Letters To The Editor contained a letter furnished by Paul Duncan, Washington.

Duncan refers to column of Jack Anderson of 2/4/71 and asks if Anderson could elaborate on the following paragraph from that column: "The FBI chief also won't touch the delicacies he receives from unknown admirers, for fear someone might slip him some poisoned food. He donates these delectables to orphanages and other institutions." The Director has noted, "Tell him Anderson is a malicious liar."

The Washington Metropolitan Telephone Directory lists four individuals named Paul Duncan; one in Washington, D. C.; one in Maryland and two in Virginia. Bufiles were not searched regarding Paul Duncan due to the common name and lack of identifying data. It is not possible to determine from available information which of these Paul Duncans is identical with the writer and not felt wise to go to The Washington Post to attempt to obtain further identifying data.

RECOMMENDATION:

That no acknowledgment be made in this matter due to lack of available data regarding the writer and possibility that letter could be sent to the wrong individual.

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Bishop - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Malmfeldt

FMG:llk (4)

61 FEB 24 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

CRIME RESEARCH

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-8-6-560

EX-117

February 17, 1971

REC-4 94-50053-53

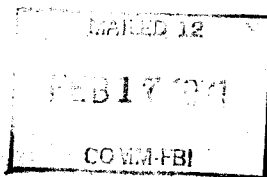
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter, with enclosure, was received on February 11th and I want to thank you for your thoughtfulness. Your kind sentiments and support are most encouraging and certainly mean a great deal to me.

In response to your inquiry, I am sending you a copy of my letter to Mr. Howard Jaffe of WJZ-TV 13 on January 11th and am returning your letter from [REDACTED] as you requested.

Sincerely yours,



J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

1 - Baltimore - Enclosures (2)

NOTE: Bufiles disclose no record of correspondent or [REDACTED]. He enclosed a letter from [REDACTED] which states the Director had been offered an opportunity to comment on a recent program by Jack Anderson carried over this station. By outgoing 1/11/71 the Director declined to comment on Anderson's criticisms and a copy of this letter is being sent to correspondent.

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

REK:smj (5)

XEROX

FEB 19 1971

57 FEB 25 1971

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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b7C

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UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-111655-

16
17

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

✓

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Brennan	CD
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

(February 11, 1971)

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director of F.B.I.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Upon viewing a recent program on W.J. Z. -TV,
narrator Jack Anderson tried to arouse his viewers to
request you being retired as director of the F.B.I.

His methods of intimidations, and reasons seemed
so ridiculous, and nauseating to me I wrote W.J. Z. expressing
my disgust.

They courteously replied to my letter; but I would
like to know if you would verify their reply as true.

Admiring your devotion, and sacrifices as director
of the F.B.I. I wish you many more years, "with God's Help"
as their director.

Kindly return the reply from W.J. Z.

Sincerely yours,

[Redacted Signature]

[Redacted Address]

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COPY:nm

Act-200
2/17/71
XEROX
FEB 19 1971
[Handwritten initials]

G/REC

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Sullivan.....
Mr. Mohr.....
Mr. Bishop.....
Mr. Brennan CD.....
Mr. Callahan.....
Mr. Casper.....
Mr. Conrad.....
Mr. Dalbey.....
Mr. Felt.....
Mr. Gale.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tavel.....
Mr. Walters.....
Mr. Soyars.....
Tele. Room.....
Miss Holmes.....
Miss Gandy.....

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director OF F.B.I.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:-

Upon viewing a recent program on W.J.Z-TV, narrator Jack Anderson tried to arouse his viewers to request you being retired as director of the F.B.I.

His methods of intimidations, and reasons seemed so ridiculous, and nauseating to me I wrote W.J.Z. expressing my disgust.

They courteously replied to my letter; but I would like to know if you would verify their reply as true.

Admiring your devotion, and sacrifices as director of the F.B.I. I wish you many more years, "with God's Help" as their director.

Kindly return the reply from W.J.Z.

Sincerely Yours

EXP. PROC.

36 FEB 11 1971

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-111653-53

94-5053-53

16
10 FEB 11 1971

ENCLOSURE

XEROX

FEB 19 1971

CORRESPONDENCE

WJZ-TV 13

TELEVISION HILL BALTIMORE MARYLAND 21211 664-7600



WESTINGHOUSE BROADCASTING COMPANY INC MD

WBZ • WBZ-TV BOSTON
WINS NEW YORK
KYW • KYW-TV PHILADELPHIA
WJZ-TV BALTIMORE
KDKA • KDKA-TV PITTSBURGH
WOWO FT WAYNE
WIND CHICAGO
KPIX SF FRANCISCO
KPXB LOS ANGELES

February 8, 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

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Dear [REDACTED]

I am sorry you did not enjoy our recent Arnold Zenker program with Jack Anderson.

I am sure you know of Mr. Anderson's long association with Drew Pearson and that these two columnists have often espoused unpopular projects.

I do appreciate your admiration for J. Edgar Hoover and I assure you that we did offer Mr. Hoover both the opportunity to appear on this program and a subsequent program. He declined the offer acknowledging the fact that he is very aware of Mr. Anderson's opinions.

I do hope you will find other programs in the series more to your liking.

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b7C

XEROX
FEB 19 1971

94-50053-53
ENCLOSURE

*Original returned
8/1/81*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: 2/17/71

FROM : T. E. Bishop

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY (ABC)
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

JACK ANDERSON

Tolson	✓
Sullivan	✓
Mohr	✓
DeLoach	✓
Casper	✓
Callahan	✓
Conrad	✓
Felt	✓
Gale	✓
Rosen	✓
Tavel	✓
Walters	✓
Soyars	✓
Tate	✓
Tele. Room	✓

For the Director's information, [REDACTED] called Bishop back at 5:50 p.m. on February 17, 1971, to furnish the following information which he had determined to date concerning the incident at Mr. Hoover's house on the morning of 2/17/71:

ABC had a car in front of Mr. Hoover's house this morning bearing District of Columbia license 777-383, which was occupied by 4 men. One was [REDACTED] the ABC newsman who had requested an interview with Mr. Hoover concerning the [REDACTED] case and Senator McGovern's allegations against the Director regarding the [REDACTED] case, and who had been advised that the Director could not give the interview because the [REDACTED] case is presently under litigation. The other 3 men were a 3-man camera crew from ABC. They had located themselves in front of Mr. Hoover's house this morning in order to get some silent film footage of Mr. Hoover coming out of his house. They also had in the car some sound equipment in the event Mr. Hoover wished to make some comment for them, even if it was a "no comment."

There was another car parked in front of Mr. Hoover's house, a blue car with Maryland license. [REDACTED] stated that the license number was GB 1065, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] While the ABC car was parked in front of Mr. Hoover's house, one of the 2 men in the blue car with the above Maryland license, got out of the car and went over to Mr. Hoover's garbage can and started going through it. When the ABC camera crew saw this happening, they took some silent film footage of the proceedings. While this was going on, a chauffeur came out of Mr. Hoover's house and talked briefly with the man going through the garbage can and another Negro (a female) also came out of the house and appeared to speak briefly with the man. The ABC crew saw the man going through the garbage can remove some material from the can, although they are unable to state what was taken out of the can, and they saw him then make the "V" sign with his fingers, get back in the blue car and it drove off.

ENCLOSURE

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Miss Gandy
- 1 - Mr. M.A. Jones

APR 16 1971

(CONTINUED - OVER)

57 APR 26 1971

COPY MADE FOR MR. TOLSON

RESEARCH

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Bishop to Mohr memo (continued)

Re: [redacted]

[redacted] stated that the management of ABC was very much disturbed on getting the initial report about this matter because they would never have countenanced anyone from ABC stooping so low as to go through Mr. Hoover's garbage. [redacted] stated that he doubted very much that the film of the individual going through the garbage would ever be used on ABC. He stated, however, that Mr. Hoover is a public figure and they felt sure he would understand why a television company might want to take some up-to-date pictures of Mr. Hoover in connection with a possible news story. [redacted] advised that he was going to make some additional inquiries into this matter and would call the Director or Bishop on the morning of 2/18/71, with whatever additional facts he has developed. He again reiterated that it was definitely no one from ABC who was going through Mr. Hoover's garbage can and that they would never have done such a thing, or been responsible for having it done, under any circumstances.

At 6:10 p.m., 2/17/71, [redacted] again called Bishop and stated that he had just been advised by the manager of the Washington Bureau of ABC News, that he had determined that an unidentified employee at the Washington office of ABC had received a telephone call sometime this morning from an individual who said his first name was [redacted]. This individual stated that he understood that ABC had gotten a picture of him this morning going through Mr. Hoover's garbage can. He stated that he does it everyday, that he works for Jack Anderson, and that he told Anderson that he had been filmed in the act of doing so this morning and Anderson told him to call ABC and tell them that he was employed by Anderson.

SAC Kunkel of the Washington Field Office (WFO) has been furnished with Maryland license number GB 1065 (it is noted that the Director's Office previously had received this number as CB 1065) and has been instructed to immediately institute discreet inquiries to determine the identity of the person to whom this license plate is issued and what his employment, background, etc. consist of, with particular attention to whether he is employed by Jack Anderson. SAC Kunkel was instructed that the results of his inquiries should be furnished in written form to the Director's Office as early as possible on the morning of 2/18/71.

ATTACHED

(RECOMMENDATION-OVER)

Bishop to Mohr memo (continued)

Re:

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RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information. Whatever additional information may be furnished by Mr. Hagerty on 2/18/71 will be immediately brought to the Director's attention.

TEB
7 10 11
10 11

I think a B.C. in Wash.
is lying. I saw 2 A.B.C.
card in front of my house
& noted the license of each,
one a Ind. license in which
there was 1 room & who was
giving instructions to the men
in the second car who had
the cameras & which has a
D.C. license in
report he states there were
only 1 A.B.C. car, that is not
true. The check was made
identifying ~~the car~~ ~~the car~~
containing the car & the
license. The man in
the Ind. car when my car left
without me had the A.B.C.
car & the license & then
returned to the house of my house
was ordered by the Ind. man to go. 1/18

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b7C

MARYLAND LICENSE
GB-1065

2/18/71

During the course of the night of February 17, 1971, the female, [redacted] who was observed driving a vehicle with the captioned license to the 57th Street address in Bladensburg, Maryland, was seen in Apartment [redacted]. Inquiry with the apartment house management disclosed that Apartment [redacted] is occupied by [redacted] and [redacted] is a [redacted] and drives a late model Datsun with Maryland license HJ-9246. He is employed by the Prince Georges County Sentinel as a reporter in Bladensburg and was previously employed by the Prince Georges County Post. [redacted] is a [redacted] and is employed by Jack Anderson, the columnist. He was previously employed by the Prince Georges County Post. [redacted] drives a 1969 MG Roadster with Maryland license HN-7425.

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As of 1:15 p.m. this date, the female and [redacted] were observed leaving the apartment house and departing in their respective automobiles. The female, obviously [redacted] is en route to Annapolis. A photograph was obtained of [redacted] who, according to the Agents, appears to be approximately [redacted] years old and [redacted].

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The Baltimore Office advised that corporation records for the State of Maryland disclosed that in connection with a reorganization of the Evening Capitol Newspaper on April 6, 1970, Jack Anderson was listed as a director.

A pretext telephone call was made to the Evening Capitol Newspaper in Annapolis and inquiry was made concerning [redacted] who was described as being in his early [redacted]. The response [redacted]

RGK

94-50853-

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

OVER
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was that this was probably a new employee by the name of [redacted] who fit this description and was slightly balding on the top of his head. Efforts are currently being made to obtain his photograph.

(1) It is noted that Special Agent [redacted] has advised that the individual who was observed going through the trash appeared to be in his early [redacted]
[redacted]

You will be advised of further developments.

J. Edgar Hoover
F.B.I.

Washington, D.C. EJP

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b7C

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

2-6-71

Dear Mr. Hoover.

^{phs} I have read with a great deal of disgust the recent articles written about you by that well known gossip columnist Mr. Jack Anderson. I well realize your ability to protect yourself from the likes of Jack Anderson I do have two comments which I would like to make.

First I want to thank you for the wonderful feeling of security you and your wonderful organization have always given me. Knowing that you and your people are on the job has been appreciated by all of us for so many years that I'm afraid we have come to take you for granted. When you are forced to defend yourself from a disgruntled former agent or a publicity seeking Senator it's as though all of us were being attacked. Hold the enough are by us were really worried on line Mr. Hoover and know that all real Americans love and respect you and hope you go on for many, many years to come doing your wonderful work.

Secondly I wish you could tell me where free speech ends & libel or sedition talk begins.

100-32900-1-32900-1
EXP. PROC. FILED IN 94
FEB 10 1971

94-50053-
NOT RECORDED
102 FEB 19 1971

CORRESPONDENCE

The other night (Thursday Feb 10th) a local talk show (Jerry Williams, W.B.Z. Boston) had a telephone conversation with Mr. Jack Anderson. During this show Mr. Williams discussed you with Mr. Anderson and listeners called in and took part in the discussion.

Mr. Williams on three separate occasions asked in a leering, salacious manner what your relationship was with your asst. director. His exact words were "What goes on between Edgar & Basel?"

His manner of questioning left no doubt what he hoped to hear. Mr. Anderson gave him no encouragement but he asked him twice more in the same tone & connotation.

Mr. Williams had had a former F.B.I. agent on his show who is claiming you forced him to resign and are blacklisting him, thus making it impossible for him to get a job. The remarks, innuendos, statements from context were criminal in my judgment.

This man Williams is an Asch Liberal at best and a Communist at worst. His guests constantly include people who advocate violent overthrow of our country, burning & rioting as a means

of achieving whatever goals they are interested in. I have not heard Mr. Williams actually advocate any of these things but he constantly encourages this type of person and discourages any that disagree. I feel he & his kind are a danger to all of us. I've written the F. E. C. Westinghouse Corp and Group W. radio station but he still spreads his evil.

I believe that Free Speech is the bedrock of democracy and would defend it to the death. However Mr. Justice Holmes once said "Shouting Fire in a crowded theatre is not free speech it is criminal. I think Mr. Williams is shouting 'Fire' in a crowded theatre. What can we do about it?"

Good Luck and Good Wishes

Yours Truly

b6
b7C



Mr. Tolson ✓
 Mr. Sullivan ✓
 Mr. Mohr ✓
 Mr. Bishop ✓
 Mr. Belmont CD ✓
 Mr. Callahan ✓
 Mr. Casper ✓
 Mr. Conrad ✓
 Mr. DeLoach ✓
 Mr. Felt ✓
 Mr. Gale ✓
 Mr. Rosen ✓
 Mr. Tavel ✓
 Mr. Walters ✓
 Mr. Soyars ✓
 Tele. Room ✓
 Miss Holmes ✓
 Miss Gandy ✓

2-6-71

J. Edgar Hoover
 F.B.I.
 Washington, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Dear Mr. Hoover:

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
 OTHERWISE.

ack/only
 Fm 4/8/71
 2/14/71

Mr. Williams had had a former F.B.I. agent on his show who is claiming you forced him to resign and are blacklisting him, thus making it impossible for him to get a job. The remarks, innuendos, statements from context were criminal in my judgement.

This man Williams is an Arch Liberal at best and a communist at worst. His guests constantly include people who advocate violent overthrow of our country, burning & rioting as a means of achieving whatever goals they are interested in. I have not heard Mr. Williams actually advocate any of these things but he constantly encourages this type of person and discourages any that disagree. I feel he & his kind are a danger to all of us. I've written the I.E.E. Westinghouse Corp and Group W radio stations but he still spreads his evil.

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Good luck and Good wishes

Yours truly

[Redacted Signature]

b6
b7C

COPY:wmc

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: 2/18/71

FROM : T. E. Bishop

JACK ANDERSON

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY (ABC)
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Tolson	_____
Sullivan	_____
Mohr	_____
Bishop	_____
DeLoach	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
Felt	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Tavel	_____
Walters	_____
Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

As reflected in the addendum of Bishop's memorandum to Mr. Mohr of 2/18/71, Bishop furnished on that date the Director's reaction to the information which he had given to Bishop on the late afternoon of 2/17/71 concerning incidents at Mr. Hoover's house on the morning of 2/17/71, as set forth in Bishop's memorandum to Mr. Mohr on that date. stated that he was going to make additional forceful inquiries into the matter to insure that he had the complete, accurate story and has not been given a "cock and bull" story by the Washington ABC representatives.

called Bishop back at 4:30 p.m. on 2/18/71 and stated that in his haste to get an explanation of this matter yesterday afternoon, he had gotten a garbled version of what actually happened, although he hastened to explain that ABC representatives definitely had nothing to do with taking any of Mr. Hoover's garbage. He said that the following is what he has determined through his complete inquiries:

In Mr. Hoover's neighborhood yesterday morning there were 2 ABC cars; one bore District of Columbia license 777-383 and contained a 3-man camera crew. This car is assigned to one of the camera crew; the other car was the personally owned car of the ABC newsman who was in charge of the group, his car being a green Chevrolet Camaro bearing Maryland license GJ 4146. and the crew had agreed to meet at Mr. Hoover's house on the morning of 2/17/71 and drove there in his personal car. When he arrived, the car with the District of Columbia plates, bearing the 3-man camera crew, was there. He got out of his personal car, went over and talked to the men in the camera crew and gave them their instructions as to how he wanted cameras set up for the possibility of filming Mr. Hoover as he departed his residence, and continued while in the area to give directions to the camera crew.

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Miss Gandy
- 1 - Mr. M.A. Jones

TEB:jo

(5)

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NOT RECORDED
102 APR 19 1971ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

(CONTINUED - OVER)

COPY MADE FOR MR. TOLSON

CRIME RESEARCH

55 MAY 10 1971

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-1-34254-476

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b7C

Bishop to Mr. Mohr memo (continued)

Re: [redacted]

A third car, a 1969 green colored Chevrolet bearing Maryland license GB 1065, drove up to the area of Mr. Hoover's house after the 2 ABC cars were already there. A man got out of the car and when he started to take things out of the garbage can, [redacted] instructed his crew to shoot film of the incident. After Mr. Hoover's chauffeur and a female Negro from Mr. Hoover's house talked to the man taking things out of the garbage can, he gave the "V" sign with his fingers, got back in the car with Maryland license GB 1065 and drove off. At no time did any of the ABC representatives speak to this individual or anybody else in his car. When Mr. Hoover's chauffeur departed in Mr. Hoover's car, [redacted] in his car, and the 3 ABC cameramen in the car with the District of Columbia license, followed it for a short while until they determined that Mr. Hoover was not in the car, at which time they came back to the area of Mr. Hoover's house. After remaining there awhile and feeling that Mr. Hoover was not coming out, [redacted] gave instructions that the group should leave and both of the ABC cars departed; [redacted] left alone in his car, and the 3 cameramen in the car with the District of Columbia license plates.

With regard to the call received by ABC on the morning of 2/17/71 from the individual who said he worked for Jack Anderson, [redacted] advises that he caused an inquiry to be made to Jack Anderson's office asking if someone had called ABC on the morning of 2/17/71 to report that they had been filmed taking items from Mr. Hoover's garbage can by an ABC crew. [redacted] said that Anderson admitted that one of his employees, who he identified as [redacted] a staff assistant, "was the individual who had telephoned ABC on that morning advising he was the individual photographed by ABC.

[redacted] again stated that he wanted Mr. Hoover to know that the film made by ABC would never be utilized on the air and that ABC was not going to show any program concerning Mr. Hoover or the [redacted] case at this time, and he also advised Bishop that he felt he had given sufficient instructions to insure that no ABC cameramen would ever again take pictures at Mr. Hoover's residence. He did state, however, that he must agree with Mr. Hoover that [redacted] and the camera crew used poor judgment in going to Mr. Hoover's residence in the first place, after Mr. Hoover had indicated that he would not grant any interviews, and that they should have at least advised the FBI in advance of their intentions to film Mr. Hoover departing his residence.

(CONTINUED - OVER)

Bishop to Mr. Mohr memo (continued)

Re: [redacted]

This would seem to clarify to a great extent what was observed by Mr. Hoover at his residence yesterday morning. To further clarify the matter, SAC Turyn of the Baltimore Office, on Bishop's instructions, contacted this afternoon [redacted] to whom is issued Maryland license CB 1065 for a 1967 Dodge. [redacted] advised that he drives his car to work each morning, arriving at a Baltimore factory at 6:00 a.m. and that the car remains parked there in a locked condition until he leaves in the late afternoon. He said that he arrived at his employment at 6:00 a.m. on 2/17/71 and his car was not utilized by him or anyone else until the late afternoon. He additionally noted that his car is a 4-door Dodge Dart, beige (very light tan) in color. It would appear from the above that the car utilized by the individual who searched through the garbage can bore Maryland license GB 1065 rather than CB 1065. It will be noted that inquiries concerning this Maryland tag by the Washington Field Office (WFO) have developed that this license plate is [redacted] for a 1969 light green Chevrolet. This car is generally in the possession of [redacted] [redacted] who is employed at the Evening Capitol Newspaper in Annapolis, of which Jack Anderson was a director in April, 1970. Through investigation by WFO on the night of 2/17/71, it was determined that [redacted] [redacted] and who is employed by Jack Anderson, [redacted] the columnist. It will be noted that [redacted] is the same individual who has been asking questions in Mr. Hoover's neighborhood previously and also was previously identified in a column by Anderson as having searched Mr. Hoover's garbage can.

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b7C

As the Director is aware, [redacted] is described as being [redacted] His photograph is being obtained by WFO and will be shown to the Director and [redacted]

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For the Director's information.

yes *PM* *TJB*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: 2-22-71

FROM : T. E. Bishop

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

DC.

It will be recalled that the above individual is [REDACTED] to columnist Jack Anderson, who has gone through the garbage cans at Mr. Hoover's residence and who has made numerous inquiries concerning Mr. Hoover in the neighborhood of his home.

b6
b7C

A check was made of the Identification files in December on this individual without locating an arrest record, but it was noted we had no date of birth for him at the time and, therefore, were unable to identify him with a record. On 2-22-71, SAC Kunkel of the Washington Field Office advised that captioned individual had been born on [REDACTED]. Based on this information, a check was again made in Identification records under the name and birth date of captioned. There was found no record in either the civil or criminal records of the Identification files.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Miss Gandy
- 1 - Mr. M. A. Jones
- 1 - Mr. Bishop

ST-115

TEB:hak (5)

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FEB 23 1971

58 MAR 4 1971

CRIME RESEARCH

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop *Bur*

DATE: 2/12/71

FROM : G. E. Malmfeldt *Gene*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

SUBJECT:

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr *✓* *Bur*
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes *✓*
Gandy *mb*

This is to recommend no acknowledgment of the attached communication from who appears to be emotionally unstable.

Because of its length and rambling nature, no typed true copy is being made of incoming. could not be identified in Bufiles. He writes in a rambling fashion regarding events which have occurred during his lifetime and indicates he has been the victim of various harassments for the past eighteen years. He encloses a copy of Jack Anderson's article entitled "FBI Chief Has 'Jitters'." He comments that Mr. Hoover must have stepped on Anderson's toes to precipitate such an article. states he was to appear in court on 2/9/71 to decide whether or not he is competent and he desires the FBI to investigate his case since he believes he is being framed.

RECOMMENDATION:

That no acknowledgment be made of this communication since correspondent evidences emotional instability.

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Bishop - Enclosures (4)
- 1 - Mr. Malmfeldt

MHB:nmw (4)

nmw *FILE*
WORB

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card made in correspondence + Louis letter
MHB / ddb 2/16/71

60 MAR 4 1971

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-10955-2

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CREATED BY RCH

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF

Memorandum

TO : Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE FEB 23 1971

JL:RAM:LNS:eh
DJ 144-17M-NEW

FROM : Dennis Leonard
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lag

SUBJECT: Unknown Guards and State Troopers, Subjects;
Florida State Prison,
Raiford (Union County), Florida;
Unknown Convicts - Victims;
Summary Punishment
CIVIL RIGHTS

The enclosed report from Jack Anderson's column appeared in the Washington Post on February 19, 1971. The information indicates possible violations of 18 U.S.C. 242 by unknown prison guards. Please conduct a preliminary investigation in this matter. As part of the investigation please do the following:

1. Interview Mr. Anderson to obtain specifics on the information in his column. If possible, obtain the names of the prison employees who reportedly confirm the prisoners' version of the incident and interview these persons away from the prison. Obtain a copy of the statement signed by 36 inmates and any other written statements by inmates concerning the incident. Observe the lead pellets reportedly in Mr. Anderson's possession and trace the chain of custody for them.
2. Locate and interview the prisoners who were wounded, and trace the chain of custody for all projectiles removed from them. Describe the caliber of these projectiles. Your interview of wounded prisoners should include those who were reportedly kicked in the testicles.

2 ENCLOSURE

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ENCLOSURE

3. Photograph the triple fence which the prisoners were reportedly charging, and diagram the area in which the prisoners and guards had been massed.

4. Obtain copies of all prison records detailing: (a) the woundings and injuries of prisoners and guards (if any) and the treatment given each; (b) the weapons and ammunition in the prison arsenal and to whom individual weapons were issued on February 12; and (c) the amount of ammunition expended on February 12.

5. Please determine whether other police agencies supplied men to Raiford Prison on February 12 and, if so, whether men from these agencies participated in the firing on prisoners. If so, interview these officers, determine what weapons and ammunition they used.

6. Determine what local investigation, if any, is being conducted in this matter and keep us advised of developments.

7. An article appearing in the Washington Post of February 16, 1971 states that State Prison Director Wainwright said that no one was hurt by the shooting. It is not clear this article is referring to the incident of February 12, 1971, however. Determine whether Mr. Anderson's article of February 19 and the article of February 16 refer to the same incident. A copy of this earlier article is also enclosed.

The Convicts' Own Story of Wainwright

By [Name] Staff Writer

Florida's convicts allegedly were not told of a "prison riot" that was, in fact, a prison escape by trigger-happy guards.

The details have been smuggled to us out of Florida's high-security Raiford prison by 43 convicts, whose shocking testimony has been supported by four prison employees and one prison official.

The statements were picked out of the prison through an elaborate and a variety of Florida code.

In evidence, the convicts put us lead pellets from the belt that was used on them. We have also been in touch so far with the prison employees who confirm the prisoners' version of what happened.

It is worth it undisputed: on Feb. 12, guards with shotguns were told that 49 prisoners who had been striking for reform on Raiford's base.

The prison director, Louis Wainwright, claims the convicts were planning a triple jump to escape to flee. The prison authorities said the guards turned them back with shotguns. That's the story that was put out by the wire service.

The prison was visited by 36 inmates, who claim to be eyewitnesses, and the guards

"opened fire at point-blank range. There was absolutely no prior warning."

"At no time," said another letter, "did anyone move toward or rush the fence."

"It would be pure suicide to attempt to escape over these three fences," declared another statement. "Anyone would be cut to pieces... It is amazing to me that such men as those who head the penal system in Florida would come up with such an obviously false account of this tragedy."

One man watching from a window testified that the guards "made a shooting gallery out of the ball diamond with live ammunition and (human) targets."

A high prison official, speaking to us confidentially, said Wainwright "has no real evidence those guys charged the fence."

The claim that only birdshot was used against the prisoners is also disputed by the lead pellets smuggled out to us. These definitely are heavier shot, the kind generally used to kill deer.

We have received testimony from three prisoners that a submachinegun or other automatic weapon was used. Large caliber slugs were found, we have been informed, in two victims.

After the smuggled evidence reached us, we immediately asked Florida Gov. Reuben Askew for permission to enter the prison and interview in-

mates and guards. He ran for office last year, after all, on an "honesty" platform.

Askew at first refused, then conditionally agreed. Then he reneged exactly one hour before my associate, Les Whitten, was to catch a plane for Raiford.

Wainwright's Response

From the hospital, an inmate wrote us that about 50 men, all convicts were treated—two of them "for testicle swelling. In both cases the men had been kicked in the testicles for attempting to carry wounded convicts from the yard."

Wainwright spoke to us at length by telephone from inside the Raiford prison. "The last thing I wanted to do was use gunfire," he said. But he added that "I'm through negotiating" until the guards fully control the prison.

He confirmed reports that had been leaked to us that 17 of the 21-man convict negotiating team had been locked up in the dread "Flat Top" isolation section. They had been confined, he said, because they refused to obey orders.

As for the wounded, Wainwright said all had been hit with birdshot except two who had been struck with slugs from either carbines or .45-caliber submachineguns. These heavier weapons were supposed to be fired in the air, not at prisoners, he said.

Wainwright, who is president of the prestigious American Correctional Association, added: "I recommended that you not be allowed inside" to talk with prisoners. The governor, so far at least, has gone along with the cover-up.

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ENCLOSURE

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ENCLOSURE

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Convicts Dispersed

RAIFORD, Fla. — Guards and Florida highway patrol riot troopers used teargas and warning shots to disperse about 229 militant convicts in Raiford State Penitentiary.

Convicts have kept tensions high for nearly a week protesting crowded conditions, parole practices, lack of medical care and other grievances.

State Prison Director Louie Wainwright said warning shots were fired into the air during the trouble at the prison "to get attention." He said no one was hurt.

There was also trouble with a group of more than 100 prisoners from the hospital area who began hurling threats at the guards, Wainwright said.

From staff reports and news dispatches

CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION

ASSISTANT
ATTORNEY
GENERAL

DEPUTY
AAG
ED-EMP.

DEPUTY
AAG
CRIM.-HOUS.
VOTING

EXECUTIVE
ASSISTANT

CRIMINAL

EDUCATION

EMPLOYMENT

HOUSING

VOTING &
PUB. ACCOM.

OFFICE
LEG. &
SPEC. PROJ.

OFFICE OF
PLAN. &
SPEC. APPEALS

OFFICE FOR
TITLE VI

OTHER

RETURN TO

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94-58053-

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

ATTORNEY

2/26/71

AIRTEL

1 -
1 - Mr. Bishop

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TO: SAC, JACKSONVILLE (44-1131)

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI **94-50053-**

LOUIE L. WAINWRIGHT, ET AL, OFFICIALS
FLORIDA DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS AND
VARIOUS OFFICERS AND GUARDS AT FLORIDA
STATE PRISON, RAIFORD, FLORIDA;
VARIOUS PRISON INMATES - VICTIMS
CIVIL RIGHTS

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DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Reurairtel dated 2/22/71.

Enclosed are two copies of a self-explanatory Departmental letter dated 2/23/71 and two copies each of its enclosures.

WFO should immediately interview columnist Jack Anderson for details requested and advise Jacksonville promptly followed by report.

Complete the requested investigation in accordance with the provisions of Section 27, Volume II, Manual of Instructions, and surep within fourteen days of receipt of this communication.

State in the first paragraph of the details of your report that it contains the results of a limited investigation.

Advise all persons interviewed and appropriate officials at the outset that this investigation is being conducted at the specific request of the Assistant Attorney General Jerris Leonard, Civil Rights Division, U. S. Department of Justice.

Enclosures - 6

2 - WFO (Enclosures - 6)

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(6)

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SEE NOTE PAGE TWO . . .

57 MAR 12 1971

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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NOTE: On 2/11/71 a group of inmates at the Raiford State Penitentiary, Raiford, Florida, staged a work and hunger strike to emphasize demands. The subject, the prison director, met a delegation of prisoners that day. The following day approximately 1,000 prisoners joined the strike. When approximately 600 prisoners attempted to storm a fence, they were subdued by guards using gas and bird shot equipped shotguns. About 43 inmates were wounded, and only one wounded seriously. A new flare-up occurred 2/17/71 and resulted in injuries to 8 inmates and 3 guards. The Florida States Attorney's Office and the Governor are both conducting investigations.

On 2/18/71, the American Civil Liberties Union filed suit in United States District Court, Jacksonville, requesting the Federal Government operate the prison until the problems are solved. A hearing began on 2/20/71 and has been continued.

On 2/19/71, columnist Jack Anderson in the Washington Post wrote the 2/12/71 incident was a prisoner-shoot by trigger-happy guards. He claims to have proof which was smuggled to him by prisoners at Raiford.

Department requests interview of Jack Anderson for details in his possession as well as other information.

Department also requested all wounded prisoners be interviewed; trace any projectiles recovered as to chain of custody and determine caliber; photograph fence reportedly charged and diagram area; obtain copies of prison records relating to incident and identify any assisting police agencies and determine arms and amunition available to them and prison guards.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lag

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Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Sullivan *ES*

DATE: March 5, 1971

FROM : A. Rosen *R/ab*

- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - [REDACTED]
- 1 - Mr. Nuzum
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Bishop

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
OFFICE OF INFORMATION FOR THE
ARMED FORCES - VICTIM
INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS

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b7C

This is to advise the newspaper columnist Jack Anderson may write an article concerning FBI investigation of captioned matter. In his columns appearing in "The Washington Post" on 12/21 and 26/70, Anderson reported on the alleged bugging of two conferences held in October, 1970, at Office of Information for the Armed Forces, Arlington, Virginia. These conferences dealt with possible reduction-in-force for that office. Anderson's articles indicated Armed Forces officials discussed the reduction-in-force in a flippant and jocular manner that indicated callous disregard for the welfare for employees about to lose their jobs at Christmas time. On 12/26/70, Anderson played on his radio program portions of a tape recording allegedly made of the conferences.

On 1/27/71, the Criminal Division by memorandum requested certain investigation to determine whether an interception of Communications violation was committed and desired interviews with each participant in the conferences. By airtel received 3/4/71, Alexandria Office advised [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] employees of Armed Forces Radio - TV Services, are indicated by investigation to be possibly involved in the alleged bugging. Both have refused to be interviewed in detail on advice of counsel, each admitted having heard a three-hour tape made of the conferences, but each declined to comment further concerning the tape. Each denied having anything to do with the alleged bugging or the furnishing of the tape to Jack Anderson. On 3/2/71, suspect [REDACTED] advised he had been contacted by a member of Jack Anderson's staff who inquired concerning the interview conducted by the FBI, and indicated he could possibly make [REDACTED] famous, apparently by writing another newspaper column concerning FBI's investigation of this matter.

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CAN:mlp
(8)

*on 2/24/71

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

53 MAR 12 1971

ORIGINAL FILED IN 139-3779-13

Rosen to Sullivan Memorandum
Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
OFFICE OF INFORMATION FOR THE
ARMED FORCES - VICTIM

The investigation as requested by the Department has been completed. A lengthy detailed report is being expedited by Alexandria Office, which will be furnished the Department upon receipt and review. U. S. Attorney, Alexandria has advised the next Federal grand jury in Alexandria starts 3/8/71, and he is consulting with the Department regarding possible presentation of this matter to the grand jury.

ACTION: This is for information.

DM

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January 19, 1971

REC-20, 94-50053-56

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DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg



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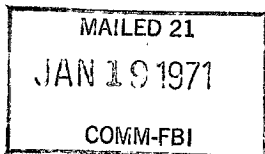
Dear

I have received your letter of January 11th,
with enclosure, and appreciate the interest that prompted
you to furnish me your views.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.



JBT:njk (3)
njk

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OTHERWISE.~~

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Holmes _____
Gandy _____

55 MAR 16 1971

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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HLB

KE

W. J. Sullivan

W. J. Sullivan

J

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Sullivan ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓

1/11/71

Mr. Hoover:-----

I sure wish you could find some criminal act by this Jack Anderson that was serious enough to put thid dirty,lying RAT behind the bars for the rest of his LIFE.....He really belongs in Russia or Cuba or better still in a deep grave.

Sincerely,



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^D
JACK ANDERSON

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FBI tactics used to spy on Hoover

By JACK ANDERSON



Jack Anderson

Inspired by the government's peephole practices, we decided to turn the tables on J. Edgar Hoover and to conduct an FBI-style investigation into his private life.

We used some of the FBI's more offensive prying techniques such as watching his house, inspecting his trash, questioning his neighbors and checking his movements.

As evidence that no one's private life is unassailable, we discovered that even the scrupulous Hoover used to spend his summer vacations at La Jolla, Calif., as the guest of an oil millionaire. The late Clint Murchison picked up Hoover's tab year after year at the Hotel Del Charro near their favorite race track.

The durable old G-man, who will be 76 on New Year's Day, has built a formidable reputation upon nearly 47 years of planted press notices. He has carefully publicized human strengths, carefully hidden human failings.

HIS PUBLIC RELATIONS wizardry has produced the image of a man of action, prepared for any encounter anywhere with public enemies, Communist spies and other forces of evil. He isn't always able to separate himself from his image. In private, say intimates, he sometimes relapses into the staccato speech and stern mannerisms that are expected of him.

Nor have the years appreciably softened the bulldog visage, nor rusted the steel-trap mind, nor mellowed the roaring temper. But he can also be a boon companion who relishes a good joke, a lively conversationalist who can discourse on an astonishing range of topics, a genial host who personally attends to the wants of his guests.

John Edgar Hoover, the man and the image, are enshrined in a jewel-box home in a sedate Washington, D.C., neighborhood of large houses and old trees. Two doormats with the initials JEH in white lettering against a black background provide the only clue to the identity of the eminent

occupant. A small eagle roosts on the letterbox left of the door.

THE FOYER, SCATTERED with oriental rugs, is dominated by a bronze life-size bust of a grim Hoover. The walls are covered with photos and other mementos of his exploits. Intimates say he never discards a gift. Among the oddities he has accumulated, recalls a visitor, is one of the earliest stereos with a color-sound light-snow attachment.

The presence of the nation's top cop in the neighborhood, say residents, hasn't intimidated criminals who have burglarized at least six homes, stolen an auto and made off with other loose valuables over the past several months. A next door neighbor has so little confidence in Hoover's ability to deter crime that he keeps his house spot-lighted at night. Indeed, the chief G-man started hanging a simple Christmas decoration on his door a couple years ago, according to a woman across the street, after vandals ripped down his Christmas lights.

Hoover is so mindful of his image, say neighbors, that he never keeps his bulletproof government limousine parked on the premises. Instead, he sends his chauffeur by personal Cadillac to pick up the official car. The driver then drives back to fetch Hoover, who would rather stick the taxpayers for the chauffeur's extra time than give the appearance of using a government limousine for personal purposes.

AS A MEASURE OF Hoover's circumspection, he dropped all but the initial of his

THE OLD G-MAN HASN'T been able to hide the fact that he plays the horses. But he has sought to mitigate any damage this may do to his square-jawed image by spreading the word he is strictly a \$2 bettor. This is faithfully confirmed by those who go to the track with him.

But at least one racing companion told us confidentially that the \$2 betting is a myth. He asserts Hoover, though he may make occasional appearances at the \$2 window to bolster the legend, also sends secret bets by messengers to the \$100 window.

Once at the Del Mar track, Hoover commented to Clint Murchinson and Sid Richardson, both late Texas oil millionaires, that it was too bad the profits from the track couldn't be used for some worthy purpose such as combatting juvenile delinquency. The two oilmen promptly formed Boys, Inc., which purchased the track.

THE TRACK'S MOTTO, "Where the Turf Meets the Surf," was revised by wags to "Where the Oil Meets the Soil," and skeptics claimed the purchase was merely a tax dodge. But Clint Jr., who has headed Boys, Inc., since his father died, said the track had brought in \$2.5 million to combat juvenile delinquency. He said the principals not only had taken no personal benefits from the track but had even refused directors' fees. Because of the bad publicity, however, Boys Inc. has disposed of its track interests.

We will continue our report on J. Edgar Hoover in future columns.

(© Bell-McClure Synd.)

KIN

Bch.

learned that another man named John Edgar Hoover owed a Washington store \$900. The FBI chief has always paid his bills promptly on the first of the month.

Yet our investigation turned up the startling fact that Hoover, on his annual pilgrimages to the Del Mar race track at La Jolla, permitted oil millionaire Clint Murchison to pick up his bills. We have seen indisputable documentation that Hoover stayed in \$100-a-day suites as Murchison's guest.

The hotel was owned by Murchison, whose son, Clint Jr., acknowledged to us that the FBI director was never billed. "If he had offered to pay," said young Clint, "Dad wouldn't have accepted it."

At home, Hoover avoids parties, say intimates, unless he is sure of the guest list. He doesn't want to be seen with unsavory characters. Yet he has stayed at the Hotel Del Charro at the same time some of the nation's most notorious gamblers and racketeers have been registered there, attracted like Hoover by the races.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 11 1971

TELETYPE

NR010 WF PLAIN

340PM URGENT 3-1-71 SKA

TO DIRECTOR

FROM WASHINGTON FIELD (66-NEW) 5P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Brennan CD
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Daffey
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

JACK NORTHMAN ANDERSON, MISCELLANEOUS DASH INFORMATION
CONCERNING.

ANDERSON, NEWSPAPER COLUMNIST, QUOTE THE WASHINGTON
POST END QUOTE, WASHINGTON, D.C., INTERVIEWED BY BUREAU AGENTS,
WFO, AT DIRECTION OF BUREAU ON FEBRUARY TWENTY SEVEN INSTANT,
IN CONNECTION WITH CASE CAPTIONED QUOTE LOUIE L. WAINWRIGHT,
ET AL, OFFICIALS FLORIDA DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS AND VARIOUS
OFFICERS AND GUARDS AT FLORIDA STATE PRISON, RAIFORD, FLORIDA;
VARIOUS PRISON INMATES DASH VICTIMS, CIVIL RIGHTS END QUOTE,
JACKSONVILLE FILE FOUR FOUR DASH ONE ONE THREE ONE, WFO FILE
FOUR FOUR DASH EIGHT ZERO EIGHT. COMPREHENSIVE TELETYPE
PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED RE CIVIL RIGHTS MATTER.

INCIDENTAL TO INTERVIEW RE CIVIL RIGHTS MATTER, ANDERSON
VOLUNTARILY TALKED TO LENGTH CONCERNING HIS EFFORTS TO EFFECT
THE RETIREMENT OF DIRECTOR HOOVER. FOLLOWING FURNISHED FOR
INFORMATION OF BUREAU.

END PAGE ONE

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

MAR 11 1971

MR. MOHR FOR THE DIRECTOR

PERS. REC. UNIT

REC-105 94-50053-57

MAR 5 1971

PAGE TWO

ANDERSON STATED LONG TIME ADMIRATION OF DIRECTOR HOOVER AND FBI ORGANIZATION, BUT REPEATEDLY STATED DIRECTOR HOOVER SHOULD RETIRE AND SHOULD HAVE RETIRED AT AGE SEVENTY. TWO AIDES TO FORMER PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY ALLEGEDLY TOLD ANDERSON THAT PRESIDENT KENNEDY PLANNED TO NOT WAIVE DIRECTOR HOOVER'S AGE BEYOND AGE SEVENTY AND, HAD KENNEDY LIVED, DIRECTOR HOOVER WOULD HAVE BEEN REPLACED.

ANDERSON STATED HE HAD RECEIVED A VOLUME OF MAIL REGARDING HIS COMMENTS ABOUT DIRECTOR HOOVER, AND THE MAIL RESPONSE WAS APPROXIMATELY TEN TO ONE IN DEFENSE OF DIRECTOR HOOVER.

ANDERSON STATED, HOWEVER, HE HAD RECEIVED SEVERAL ANONYMOUS LETTERS FROM FBI AGENTS APPROVING HIS COMMENTS AGAINST THE DIRECTOR. INTERVIEWING AGENTS AGGRESIVELY QUESTIONED ANDERSON RE CONTENTS OF LETTERS AND IDENTITIES OF WRITERS, BUT ANDERSON REFUSED TO FURNISH ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RE LETTERS.

INTERVIEWING AGENTS QUESTIONED ANDERSON IF LETTERS WERE FROM

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

FORMER AGENTS AND ANDERSON REPLIED QUOTE NO END QUOTE. THE
LETTERS WRE FROM APPROXIMATELY TEN CURRENT FBI AGENTS.

ANDERSON STATED HE RECENTLY WAS INTERVIEWED BY TV
PERSONALITY DAVID FROST TELEVISION PROGRAM. ANDERSON NOT CERTAIN
WHEN PROGRAM WOULD BE SHOWN, BUT BELIEVED APPROXIMATELY MARCH
TWENTY TWO OR TWENTY THREE INSTANT. DURING INTERVIEW, FROST
ASKED ANDERSON IF DIRECTOR HOOVER SHOULD RETIRE AND ANDERSON
REPLIED QUOTE YES ENDQUOTE, AND ANDERSON'S RESPONSE ALLEGEDLY
DREW APPLAUSE FROM AUDIENCE. FROST ASKED SHOW OF HANDS FROM
THOSE IN AUDIENCE WHO BELIEVED DIRECTOR HOOVER SHOULD RETIRE
AND APPROXIMATELY HALF OF AUDIENCE RAISED HANDS. ANDERSON
STATED NOT CERTAIN ABOVE PARTS OF INTERVIEW WERE TAPED OR
WILL BE SHOWN, BUT STATED SUCH AN AUDIENCE
RESPONSE WOULD NOT HAVE OCCURRED TEN YEARS AGO.

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

ANDERSON STATED HIS QUOTE INVESTIGATION END QUOTE OF HOOVER STARTED AS A SMALL THING BUT HAS GAINED MORE IMPORTANCE IN HIS MIND AT THE PRESENT TIME. ANDERSON STATED HIS INTENTION TO WRITE ONE OR TWO MORE COLUMN ITEMS CONCERNING DIRECTOR HOOVER AND THEN LET THINGS QUOTE COOL OFF ENDQUOTE. ANDERSON STATED DIRECTOR HOOVER WOULD NOT RETIRE OR BE RETIRED BY PRESIDENT WHILE UNDER FIRE. ANDERSON STATED HE BELIEVED HIS EFFORTS WOULD PLAY A SIGNIFICANT ~~ROLE~~ IN CAUSING DIRECTOR HOOVER'S RETIREMENT.

ANDERSON STATED HE HAS PERSONALLY TELEPHONED SHERIFF OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, PREVIOUSLY NAMED IN ANDERSON'S COLUMN AS POSSIBLE SUCCESSOR TO DIRECTOR HOOVER, AND WAS INFORMED QUOTE OFF THE RECORD ENDQUOTE THAT SAID INDIVIDUAL HAD BEEN CONTACTED BY WHITE HOUSE REGARDING POSITION AS DIRECTOR OF THE FBI.

DURING CONVERSATION, ANDERSON'S WIFE ENTERED THE ROOM AND UPON LEARNING IDENTITIES OF INTERVIEWING AGENTS, REMARKED SHE

END PAGE FOUR

PAGSE FIVE

WAS FORMERLY EMPLOYED AS A CLERK IN THE IDENTIFICATION DIVISION
OF THE FBI.

IT IS NOTED THAT NONE OF THE ABOVE INFORMATION WAS
SOLICITED BY INTERVIEWING AGENTS AND AGENTS VIGOROUSLY
DISPUTED ANDERSON'S POSITION REGARDING DIRECTOR HOOVER.

END

CVOF

WA....3

FBI WASH DC

[Handwritten signatures and initials: a large checkmark, 'WBS', and other illegible marks]

MSE

[Redacted]

b6
b7C

March 29, 1971

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
FBI
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Perhaps you would like to know that Jack Anderson's latest article on garbage picking did not affect my opinion of you in the least. I still think you are one of the greatest Americans of our generation.

My only concerns are: (1) Please moderate your diet to include more plain foods so that you will be with the FBI and the nation longer. Those fancy eastern foods will bring you down where the fancy eastern press has failed. (2) I hope you do not put ginger ale in your Jack Daniels. A Tennessee sour mash whiskey, as anyone down here could tell you, is supposed to be quaffed only with branch water.

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Yours very truly

[Redacted]

b6
b7C

ACK/mml
4-6-71
REK:ls

94-50053-
NOT RECORDED
191 APR 8 1971

EXP. PROC.
MAR 31 1971
ORIGINAL FILED IN 92-13148

[Redacted]

b6
b7C

4
1 MAR 31 1971

CORRESPONDENCE

COPY MADE FOR MR. TOLSON

7454
53 APR 13 1971

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Bishop

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON
INTERVIEW BY JERRY WILLIAMS
RADIO STATION WBZ
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS
2-4-71

DATE: 3-5-71

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BACKGROUND:

As you are aware, Anderson was telephonically interviewed on captioned station on the evening of 2-4-71, on a radio-talk program moderated by an individual named Jerry Williams, who is an unprincipled "kook" who seeks to attract attention to his program by interviewing controversial individuals such as [REDACTED] and Malcolm X, who make outrageous and irresponsible remarks and allegations.

b6
b7C

With respect to the program on which Anderson appeared on 2-4-71, Williams not only encouraged and supported Anderson's scurrilous attack on the Director, but he encouraged similar comments on the part of persons calling in to the station to pose questions of Anderson.

CURRENT DEVELOPMENT:

Mrs. Irene B. Stanford of St. Augustine, Florida, has written a letter to the Attorney General calling the Attorney General's attention to Anderson's interview on captioned program, and she expresses concern regarding the vicious attack made on the Director by Anderson and Williams. Mrs. Stanford has sent a copy of this letter to the Director.

Bufiles have been checked and reflect that Mrs. Stanford has been a chronic letter writer to the Bureau dating back to 1945. A field check made of the Jacksonville Office reflects that while she is up in years

Enclosures (2)

- 1 - Mr. Tolson - Enclosures (2)
1 - Mr. Mohr - Enclosures (2)
1 - Mr. Bishop - Enclosures (2)
1 - Mr. Callahan - Enclosures (2)
- 1 - Miss Holmes - Enclosures (2)
1 - Miss Gandy - Enclosures (2)
1 - M. A. Jones - Enclosures (2)

GTQ:dkg (11)

54 APR 14 1971

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

CONTINUED - OVER

PHRS. RES. UNIT

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-1-32001-317

M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo
RE: JACK ANDERSON

and a widow of good reputation, she is considered something of a nuisance in the community in which she lives. It has been noted that she has contacted our Resident Agency in St. Augustine, on numerous occasions to make nonspecific complaints regarding a variety of matters not related to the work of the Bureau.

Radio Station WBZ is a Westinghouse Broadcasting Company station, an organization with which we have enjoyed cordial relations over the years. The President and Chairman of the Board, Honorable Donald H. McGannon, is on the Special Correspondents List.

WNET-TV, the station on which former Special Agent [redacted] appeared on 2-16-71, is not connected with the Westinghouse Broadcasting Company. This Station is owned by the Educational Broadcasting Corporation located in New York City. It is noted that [redacted] was interviewed by Williams on WBZ on 2-3-71, and again on 2-8-71. No direct reference is being made to these interviews in the letter to McGannon in view of current litigation involving [redacted]

b6
b7C

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That the attached letter to Mr. McGannon be approved and sent.

(2) That in view of the fact that Mrs. Stanford has had a tendency to be a chronic letter writer, that the attached brief note to her be approved and sent.

[Handwritten signatures and initials]
JPM
L. Jones TCB

[Handwritten initials]
qtb

March 8, 1971

94-50053-58

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Mrs. Irene B. Stanford
9 Oak Road
Woodland
St. Augustine Beach, Florida 32084

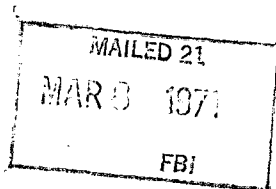
Dear Mrs. Stanford:

I have seen the copy of your letter dated
February 5th, to the Attorney General concerning the radio
program broadcast over Station WBZ on February 4th.

I am grateful for the heartwarming support
countless citizens have afforded me in response to vile and
malicious attacks being made on me by Jack Anderson,
and in this instance joined by Jerry Williams of Station WBZ.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



- 1 - Mr. Tolson (detached)
- 1 - Mr. Mohr (detached)
- 1 - Mr. Bishop (detached)
- 1 - Mr. Callahan (detached)
- 1 - Miss Holmes (detached)
- 1 - Miss Gandy (detached)
- 1 - M. A. Jones (detached)

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Cannan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Boyers _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

NOTE: See M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo dated 3-5-71, captioned
"Jack Anderson, Interview By Jerry Williams, Radio Station WBZ,
Boston, Massachusetts, 2-4-71."

56 MAR 29 1971

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

62-160000-
94-1-22001
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

*Copy letter
sent to
Atty Genl*

9 Oak Road, Woodland,
St Augustine Beach Florida,
February, 5, 1971

Attorney General Mr. Mitchel,
Office of the Attorney General, Washington, D.C.

Sir:-

I would like to call to your attention the program on WBZ, Westinghouse Station, Boston Mass., last night, as handled by Jerry Willions.

This is a talk show.

He had Jack Anderson of Washington Merrygoround on via phone and permitted him to make his statements, and answer question phoned in by the people listening.

The entire attack by Anderson was against J Edgar Hoover. One of the most vulgar, mean attacks one might hear. His purpose, to get him fired.

He called him a dictator, compared him to Hitler, (Jerry Willions remark)

Those calling in to support Mr. Hoover were cut off, insulted, and in some cases told not to call again, by Willions. He refused to permit them to finish their statements.

Both Anderson and Willions called Mr. Hoover senile, unable to do the job well.

When Anderson mentioned Mr. Hoovers old friend with whom he has dinner most night, they attack him, and while Anderson did not suggest it, Willions repeatedly ask him if he thought there was anything odd about the friendship, hinting of course, vicipusly that they might be homos.

I have follwed this Willions, and he is a very bad character. I think he should be investigated, and insist that the station fire him.

Anderson said Mr. Hoover (he referred to him constantly as "that old man") was always investigating others so, he decided to investigate Mr. Hoover. He (Anderson) claimed Mr. Hoover took over \$15,000 from some man, when he stayed at a hotel in West, when he went to see some races, he insinuated that racketeers also stayed at the hotel.

There is much more, but I hope you check this out.

One man calling from Canada called him a rable rouser, he told him not to call again.

Another threatened to go to the program manager and they almost got into a fight, would have if they had contacted.

He attacked Mr. Hoover for his remarks about Martin Luther King, he did not permit ANYONE to say a word that disagreed with his leftwong, precommunist line.

He gave high praise to Kennedys, so I wonder if this program was backed up by that Ted Kennedy, as it is said they pretty well control the state.

The previous night, he had that [redacted] on, with his sob story on how dictatorial and mean Mr. Hoover treated him, how he was demoted and when he resigned they stated on his

papers, "with prejudice" which made it impossible for him to get a job in government. He expect to have this [redacted] on again.

XP'OX

MAR 11 1971

Ack let
3-8-71
GJQ:dkg

Ack let to
Donald H. Mc
3-8-71
376 gko

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PERS. REC. UNIT

MAR 4 1971

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94-50053-58

The program manager certainly is responsible for all this slander, he is probably paid by certain interests to allow this to go on.

On Sunday night Jan. 31, in Chicago-I do not have the station letters, it is called "contact", a man whose name I believe is Sherman Saltnick, or near that, attacked the CIA stating he had material from Natl Archives of the Kennedy(Jack) murder, and that it was the CIA who did this- claimed was done because of Kennedy not covering Bay of Pigs -

He mentioned this [] and accused the judges in the case of Chicago 7 of being connected with the rackets, particularly Judge Perry.

b6
b7C

Now, it is rather staring that both of them are attacking both CIA and FBI. He stated that Mr. Hoover knew of this, and DID NOTHING.

The H C on U A has been well discredited by pro- communists, now they hope to get the only man who is a hero to the people of USA.

Lets get these radicals off-

Truly,

Mrs. Irene B Stanford.

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DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: 3/8/71

FROM : D. J. Dalbey

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON
INTERVIEW BY JERRY WILLIAMS
RADIO STATION WBZ
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS
2/4/71

1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Miss Holmes
1 - Miss Gandy
1 - M. A. Jones
1 - Mr. Dalbey

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
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Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Attached memorandum of 3/5/71, from Mr. Jones to Mr. Bishop, same caption, in turn attaches a suggested letter from the Director to Honorable Donald H. McGannon, President and Chairman of the Board, Westinghouse Broadcasting Company, Inc., 90 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10016. The Director's routing slip referred this matter to Legal Counsel for recommendation.

Reading this letter from the viewpoint of the damage which it could do to the Director if released to the public by the recipient, I recommend that it not be sent. The letter is a gamble on the integrity of the recipient, and I would not trust any "newsman" that far.

It is true that we have reason to believe that McGannon is friendly. But if he turns, this letter will make trouble. It is so loaded with potential trouble that it is like handing McGannon a loaded pistol pointed at the Director. As a matter of law, the letter belongs to McGannon once he has received it. He can use it as he wishes. The last paragraph on page one is libelous as to Jack Anderson, and I think Anderson would sue for publicity and profit. The last paragraph of the letter is quite susceptible to an interpretation of implied threat that the Director will somehow use his power against the Westinghouse Broadcasting Corporation. Public release of that paragraph would put all the hounds of the news media on the Director's trail, to say nothing of types such as Senator McGovern. I think the risk too great to take.

Attached is my suggested version of a proper letter of protest to McGannon.

RECOMMENDATION:

That McGannon be sent the letter proposed by Legal Counsel.

Enc. 1
DJD:mfd
(8)

100-8-71

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15

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DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

March 8, 1971

Honorable Donald H. McGannon
President and Chairman of the Board
Westinghouse Broadcasting Company, Inc.
95 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10016

1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Miss Holmes
1 - Miss Gandy
1 - Mr. Jones
1 - Mr. Dalbey

Dear Mr. McGannon:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter addressed to the Attorney General which I have received from its author, Mrs. Irene B. Stanford of St. Augustine, Florida.

You will note that it relates to a program over Station WBZ on February 4, 1971, in which one Jerry Williams interviewed the columnist, Jack Anderson.

While I am not personally aware of any other letters that may have been directed to the Attorney General regarding this particular program, I have received a large number from irate citizens who heard the broadcast.

For your information, I think it a fair observation on the record that Mr. Anderson and Mr. Williams have demonstrated a personal animosity toward me. I am aware, also, that as a public official I am subject to criticism, and that the law does not require that the criticism be truthful. But I suggest to you that there is a higher law of common decency which commands the news media to discuss issues and personalities fairly and objectively, with an effort to inform rather than to simply destroy. I think the American people,

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

DJD:mfd
(9)

See Note page 2

56 MAR 29 1971

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45 MAR 12 1971

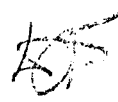
5 MAR 10 1971

94-50053-34

Honorable Ronald H. McGamon

concerned with the many critical issues which must be resolved, actually hunger for responsible discussion. In the case of most issues, the news media are the only sources of the balanced information our people need for responsible judgment. I think the program to which I refer failed them on that count.

Sincerely yours,



J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

NOTE: Based on memorandum D. J. Dalbey to Mr. Tolson, captioned "Jack Anderson, Interview by Jerry Williams, Radio Station WBZ, Boston, Massachusetts, 2/4/71," DJD:mfd.

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DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lag

F B I

Date: 3/23/71

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

Via _____
(Priority)

Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Brennan CD
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (139-2779)

FROM: SAC, ALEXANDRIA (139-10)(P)

UNSUB; Unknown Subject
OFFICE OF INFORMATION FOR THE
ARMED FORCES - VICTIM
FOG INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS

Office of (OO: AX) ALEXANDRIA
Origin

A person identifying himself to be LESLIE WHITTEN of JACK ANDERSON's staff telephonically contacted the Alexandria Division on 3/22/71. WHITTEN said ANDERSON was preparing a story concerning captioned investigation; that they were aware of the investigation and the names of the Agents conducting the inquiry but wanted to check the correct spelling of the Agents' names and make a few inquiries.

WHITTEN said he understood the Agents were SA's [redacted] OTT, and CHISHOLM. He was advised by SA LESLIE B. CHISHOLM, to whom the call was referred, that he would make no comment concerning the names of the Agents or the investigation and that if he desired any information concerning this matter he should contact FBI Headquarters in Washington, D. C.

WHITTEN indicated he would like to determine whether Mr. HOOVER "sicked" his Agents on ANDERSON in this investigation to get even with ANDERSON because of the columns ANDERSON had written concerning the Director over the past several months.

16 MAR 25 1971

WHITTEN said he desired to question Agents as to whether the conditions under which [redacted] was interviewed were not "labor breaking tactics." WHITTEN was advised that inquiries concerning this pending investigation should be made of FBI Headquarters.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 139-3279-16

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b7C

54 MAR 31 1971

Approved: EBC-IAT

(4)

Special Agent in Charge

NOT RECORDED

Sent 42 MAR 26 1971 M

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OTHERWISE.

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Tolson ☒
Sullivan ☒
Mohr ☒
Bishop ☒
Brannan, C.D. ☒
Callahan ☒
Casper ☒
Conrad ☒
Dalbey ☒
Felt ☒
Gale ☒
Rosen ☒
Tavel ☒
Walters ☒
Soyars ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Pentagon Still Strong on Snooping

By Jack Anderson

Despite all those solemn assurances that the military brass would halt their domestic political surveillance, the Pentagon continues to receive daily reports from the FBI on political activity by militant students and blacks.

The confidential reports, entitled "Racial Developments and Disturbances" and "Student Unrest and Agitation," are sent on a special teletype linking the FBI with the Pentagon, White House, Central Intelligence Agency and National Security Agency.

At the Pentagon, the reports are distributed to a number of high-level officials. Even Adm. Thomas Moorer, the Joint Chiefs chairman, had been receiving the FBI reports until this month. Moorer and his predecessor, Gen. Earle Wheeler, had been on the distribution list since May 15, 1968.

But the uproar over military snooping into domestic political affairs became so loud that Moorer took himself off the list a few days ago. Copies are still widely circulated throughout the Pentagon, however, in case Moorer should want to bone up on student and black activities on the sly.

Moorer has also been manipulating military strings to circumvent Defense Secretary Mel Laird's efforts to tighten

civilian control over military snooping. On Dec. 23, Laird directed that the Defense Intelligence Agency should report directly to him rather than to the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Behind Laird's back, Moorer sent word to the duty officers in the DIA's communications center to keep a vigilant watch to make sure no sensitive messages intended for the Joint Chiefs fell into Laird's hands. For military commanders had been using the DIA's communications channels to send messages that they didn't want their civilian bosses to read.

As an extra precaution, Moorer also ordered that these messages, marked for the "eyes only" of the Joint Chiefs, should be routed to the Pentagon through the National Military Command Center, a separate operational communications center that would remain under the Joint Chiefs' control.

Having taken all these steps without Laird's knowledge, Moorer then began lobbying with the Secretary to reverse his order and leave DIA under military control. Laird has now agreed, and the DIA is securely in Moorer's hands again.

Pantyhose Problems

Michigan's gentlemanly Sen. Phil Hart, who blushes easier than anyone else in the Sen-

*What distribution
do we give to the 2
repts mentioned in
Par. 2?*

The Washington Post Times Herald ☒ E-9
The Washington Daily News ☒
The Evening Star (Washington) ☒
The Sunday Star (Washington) ☒
Daily News (New York) ☒
Sunday News (New York) ☒
New York Post ☒
The New York Times ☒
The Daily World ☒
The New Leader ☒
The Wall Street Journal ☒
The National Observer ☒
People's World ☒

Date **MAR 19 1971**

EX-104

REC-81

94-50053-59

MAR 24 1971

157-6-2
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59 MAR 29 1971

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MAR 24 1971

ate, has been asked by scores of indignant ladies to do something about their underwear.

They have complained bitterly about the cost and quality of pantyhose. Joining in the protest, Congresswoman Leonor Sullivan (D.-Mo.), has charged that pantyhose are mis-advertised, mis-merchandised and misfits.

Hart ordered the staff of his Senate Antitrust Subcommittee to investigate. Here's what they have found:

The pantyhose revolution has produced the biggest clothing boom since the bloomer. Women have been buying the sheer, skin-hugging undergarments by the millions, paying up to \$4 a pair.

In the beginning, Japanese "fit all" pantyhose flooded the lingerie counters. They may have fit all Japanese, but they were often three inches short for long-stemmed American beauties. Then came the German imports. Too big in the calf.

American mills hastily turned out more than 200 sizes and shapes, which left the ladies at a loss to find the right fit. Now the industry has finally gotten together upon uniform sizes, more or less.

But still, the ladies are plagued with pantyhose problems. For instance, "no-run" hose may not run, as the advertisements promise, but they often develop holes. These are caused by hidden

~~flaws~~ not rough hands as the housewives may think.

Hart's Findings

Increasingly, marginal-quality hose is sold as top-quality hose, and "seconds" are passed off as "perfects." Hart's sleuths found that a big mill may turn out 120,000 pairs of hose at a time. A big chain, such as Sears, often may buy the best 100,000.

The remaining 20,000—some good, some bad—are sold to jobbers or brokers who then resell them to packagers. These pantyhose, though of dubious quality, will be sold under the same label at discount prices.

But the Senate's perfect gentleman can't bring himself to holding public hearings on pantyhose. Instead, he has asked the Federal Trade Commission to crack down on the unfair pantyhose practices.

We reached Sam Berry, president of the National Hosiery Manufacturers Association, which represents 90 per cent of the 200-plus American mills. The harassed Berry said the industry is doing its best to police itself.

But the last word comes from Congresswoman Sullivan who would like to know why men, who can make space suits for themselves to walk on the moon, can't produce a pair of pantyhose guaranteed to last out a day in the office.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan *CB*

FROM : R. D. Cotter *RD/Cot*

SUBJECT: TELETYPES REPORTING ON RACIAL
DISTURBANCES AND STUDENT
AGITATION AND ANTIWAR
ACTIVITIES

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Bishop

DATE: 3/19/71

1 - Mr. Dalbey
1 - Mr. Brennan
1 - Mr. Gray
1 - Mr. Shackelford
1 - Mr. G.C. Moore
1 - Mr. Cotter
1 - Mr. Wells

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

The "Washington Post" on 3/19/71 carried the attached column by Jack Anderson. Anderson reported that despite assurances that the military would halt its domestic political surveillances, the Pentagon continues to receive confidential reports captioned "Racial Developments and Disturbances" and "Student Unrest and Agitation" on a daily basis. The Director inquired what distribution these items were given. *G.C. Moore*

The reports referred to in Anderson's column are probably our daily teletype summaries on "Racial Developments and Disturbances" and "Student Agitation and Antiwar Activities." The teletype summary on racial developments is furnished to the White House, the Vice President, the Defense Intelligence Agency, Secret Service, the Attorney General, and the National Security Agency on a daily basis. *Shackelford*

The teletype summary on student agitation and antiwar activities is furnished to the White House, Vice President, Secret Service, the Attorney General, and National Security Agency. In addition, copies of it are furnished to the Deputy Attorney General, the Assistant Attorneys General of the Criminal, Civil Rights, and Internal Security Divisions and to the Inter-Division Information Unit. Summary sent to Central Intelligence Agency and State Department when items of interest to those agencies are included.

Since 1/27/71 when we ordered dissemination to the military services be limited to the provisions of the Delimitations Agreement and the Memorandum of Understanding between the Departments of Justice and Defense, Army, Navy, and Air Force are only furnished copies of these summaries when they contain items of interest to the military, such as demonstrations against military recruiters.

ACTION:

For information.

COPY MADE FOR MR. TOLSON

94-50053

3 MAR 24 1971

Enclosure

BAW:mea

(11)

NOT RECORDED

145 MAR 24 1971

59 MAR 29 1971

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C. D. _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
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Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Bishop

DATE: 3-23-71

FROM : M. ~~X. Jones~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON
APPEARANCE ON DAVID FROST SHOW
WTTG (CHANNEL 5)
WASHINGTON, D. C.
MARCH 22, 1971

The columnist Jack Anderson appeared on the David Frost Show last night and during his appearance made only one reference to the Director and that was in response to a question posed by Frost concerning a possible successor to Mr. Hoover.

Anderson indicated that President Nixon has "sounded out" Peter Pitchess, Sheriff of Los Angeles County, Los Angeles, California, regarding the possibility of succeeding Mr. Hoover as Director of the FBI, and Anderson predicted that Pitchess would succeed the Director within two years.

There was no further reference to the Director or the FBI on the program.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

[Handwritten signatures and initials: JEB, JHM, V, 9/2, mm]

REC-505

94-50053-60

MAR 24 1971

1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Bishop

GTQ:cl
(7)

PERS. REC. UNIT

C

DO-6
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

April 1, 1971

The attached letter was sent to the
Bureau from an anonymous source
in Treadwell, New York.

nm

MR. TOLSON ✓
MR. SULLIVAN ✓
MR. MOHR ✓
MR. BISHOP ✓
MR. BREWSTER, C.D. ✓
MR. CALLAHAN ✓
MR. CASPER _____
MR. CONRAD _____
MR. DALBEY _____
MR. FELT _____
MR. GALE _____
MR. ROSEN ✓
MR. TAVEL _____
MR. WALTERS _____
MR. SOYARS _____
MR. JONES _____
TELE. ROOM _____
MISS HOLMES _____
MRS. METCALF _____
MISS GANDY _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATION
KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED

Handwritten: 9/1/71

Handwritten: File Speed

EX-103

REC-3

94-50053-61

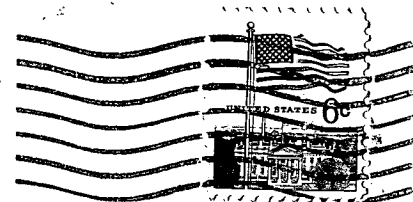
ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

~~APR 17 1971~~
~~SECRET~~

62 APR 14 1971

94-50053-61



HEADQUARTERS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Dear Sirs:

Is there no way you can stop that bastard, Columnist Jack Anderson, from giving aid to our enemies by disclosing plans and procedures arrived at in supposedly secret meetings of high-level military men. I believe there is a way! Is there a Benedict Arnold present at these meetings who is selling the information? If there is you can catch him. How can a tape-recording be made unknown to those present? That S.O.B. should be called in every day in the week to be questioned whenever he discloses anything connected with the services, whether he takes advantage of the First Amendment to the Constitution or not. Get him and fast!

Yours truly,

A PATRIOT.

Sorry, for personal reasons I cannot give my name and address.

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

FBI

Date: 4/2/71

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Brennan, C.D.	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Dalbey	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Walters	✓
Mr. Soyars	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (52-0)

UNSUB; JACK ANDERSON
Theft of 2 IBM Typewriters,
Serial #'s 1366977 & 1799118
and Miscellaneous Office Equipment
from Office Leased by Senator
BIRCH BAYH, 201 Massachusetts Ave.
N.E., Room 314, WDC.
11/9/70

TGP - Theft of Government Property

REC-68 94-50053-62
NOT RECORDED
50 APR 9 1971

EX-114

SA [] of this office advised that today, while he was out to lunch, one RAY COLE telephonically attempted to contact him or SA []. He only left a phone number for the return call. When LANO returned the call COLE advised that he was inquiring as to what investigation had been done in connection with the theft of office equipment from Senator BAYH's office. SA [] asked COLE for his identity and he indicated that he was working for JACK ANDERSON, the columnist. SA [] advised he had no knowledge regarding COLE's inquiry and when asked where COLE obtained his name he indicated a Sgt. [] of the MPD, Burglary Squad, had referred him to either [] or []. COLE wanted to know what the FBI's jurisdiction was in these matters and [] explained that if the property reported stolen was Government property, the FBI would have jurisdiction. [] then questioned COLE regarding the matter. COLE indicated it occurred on a Government reservation at the Capitol. [] furnished no further information regarding FBI jurisdiction or made any other comments regarding the theft.

② Bureau

1-WFO

ELC:mah (3)

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

b6
b7Cb6
b7C

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59 APR 12 1971

Inasmuch as COLE had reported a theft of Government property and all indications were that it had just happened, SA [] contacted a Mr. WILLIAM WISE, who indicated he was Senator BAYH's press secretary. WISE explained that he knew nothing about any such theft and asked [] who the source of information was. [] indicated that he had received this call from [] and WISE replied that COLE had also called him. WISE indicated that COLE claimed he had a reliable source who said that there had been a theft in Senator BAYH's office and that the FBI had investigated and fingerprinted everyone. COLE wanted to know the results of the FBI investigation and WISE told him he had never heard of such a theft. Subsequently, after COLE's call, WISE determined through [] office, Capitol Police, that burglary had been reported by one [] which had occurred at 201 Massachusetts Ave., N.E., Room 314, WDC, on 11/9/70 and that the First District of the MPD investigated the burglary.

METROPOLITAN Police Department

Among the miscellaneous equipment stolen were the two captioned IBM typewriters. This is leased space belonging to Senator BAYH and SA [] has determined that the two captioned typewriters were in fact purchased by the U.S. Senate according to [] Sgt. at Arms Office, U.S. Senate. The typewriters were purchased in 1960 and 1964.

SA [] has determined that both machines had been entered into NCIC by the MPD and are currently carried in NCIC. Due to the extreme lapse of time involved, the fact that the burglary has been investigated by the MPD with no suspects being developed, WFO does not contemplate conducting any investigation UACB. This is another situation where columnist JACK ANDERSON's people have completely confused a situation and obviously do not have all the facts.

Unless Advised to Contrary by Bureau

It is noted that Mr. WISE in Senator BAYH's office was extremely pleasant in his conversation with SA [] and commented that he knows ANDERSON is after the FBI but he does

b6
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WFO 52-0

not know whether "ANDERSON is trying to stab BAYH in the back
or the FBI this time."

WMA Bishop

April 5, 1971

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

WFO received telephone call 4/2/71, from individual identifying himself as Ray Cole, employee of columnist Jack Anderson, inquiring concerning status of Bureau investigation concerning theft of 2 typewriters from Senator Birch Bayh's office. He was informed only of possible Bureau jurisdiction in such matters. Inquiry by WFO disclosed 2 typewriters, purchased by U. S. Senate, and used in an office leased by Senator Bayh, were reported stolen to Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) in a burglary on 11/9/70. Investigation by MPD has failed to develop any information.

Since theft was not reported to Bureau and since MPD has conducted investigation into this case, and has entered the 2 typewriters into NCIC, no investigation is being conducted.

BHC:mcp

*never give Anderson
more info. keep in process
the tipper W. C. Bayh*

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

94-50053-62

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

April 5, 1971

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

It has been much too long since I have written you
to express my great appreciation to you -- forgive me please.

I sincerely believe that Hale Boggs and Jack Anderson
have greatly underestimated the love and esteem the American
people have for you.

God bless and keep you.

Sincerely

b6
b7C

COPY:nm

ACK/nml
4-12-71
REF:ls

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NOT RECORDED
191 APR 14 1971

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OTHERWISE.

61 APR 19 1971

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop *TSB*

DATE: 4-5-71

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: APPEARANCE OF JACK ANDERSON
ON THE ARNOLD ZENKER SHOW
WJZ-TV
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
JANUARY 30, 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

We received a letter from a citizen protesting statements made by Jack Anderson about the Director on the above program. The Director noted on the incoming, "Try & get a transcript. H."

We have been in contact with SAC, Baltimore, in an effort to get a transcript of this program. We have now received a tape of this program; however, there is a short space in the middle of the program in which the tape is interrupted briefly. This transcript is attached.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

TSB
mm
ENCLOSURE

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Mohr-Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Bishop-Enclosure
- 1 - Miss Gandy-Enclosure
- 1 - Miss Holmes-Enclosure

LSL:cl
(8)

58 APR 28 1971 APR 14 1971

✓
TSB
ST-112
REC 8

94-50053-63

8 APR 13 1971

File Ltr. 8
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OTHERWISE~~

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN
94-40836

APPEARANCE OF JACK ANDERSON
ALFRED ZENKER SHOW
WJZ-TV; BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
JANUARY 30, 1971

ZENKER: Lying in a jewel box home in a sedate Washington neighborhood of large houses and old trees; two door mats with the initials J. E. H. in white lettering against a black background provide the only clue to the identity of the eminent occupant. A small eagle roosts on the letter box, left of the door. So, like Jack Anderson a recent syndicated column... Anderson, one-time partner of the late Drew Pearson, has turned the tables on the Nation's top investigator and he is looking into the private life of the FBI Chief. What you wonder is whether even an eminent man like Mr. Hoover has some secrets he would like to hide from prying eyes.

ANDERSON: Well, not even the FBI Chief is immune. He's got some secrets in his past. For example, he used to spend all of his summer vacations as the guest of a Texas oil millionaire in a \$100-a-day suite.

ZENKER: What is J. Edgar Hoover all about? You'll find out during the next 30 minutes.

NEIGHBOR: Mr. Hoover is like any other person on the street, he goes to work in the morning, he comes home. He lives very quietly, only occasionally do we have excitement which is attributed to his presence.

INTERVIEWER: Is he a friendly neighbor? Has he been involved in any neighborhood improvement associations?

NEIGHBOR: I'm not aware of any.

INTERVIEWER: Every once in a while I understand there's a great bustle of activity with unmarked cars and men who sit behind the wheels of cars reading newspapers. Do you see very much of this?

NEIGHBOR: Yes, they're around.

INTERVIEWER: Does Mr. Hoover ever make an effort to communicate with anyone else on the block?

NEIGHBOR: I have never spoken to him myself, we are relatively new on the block. He does know people who are long-standing neighbors, and I understand he's quite friendly with some of them.

INTERVIEWER: Do you think a security check is done on the people who live in his block?

NEIGHBOR: I'm not aware of any done on me.

INTERVIEWER: Are you a personal fan of Mr. Hoover's?

NEIGHBOR: Well, not particularly; I'm neither opposed to him nor particularly fond of him politically. I'm sure he's been an excellent Director of the FBI.

ZENKER: Jack Anderson, has John Edgar Hoover been an excellent Director of the FBI because that's, I shouldn't say myth, but that's the general impression that he's been a sterling leader in that organization.

ANDERSON: Well, when he took it over 47 years ago... it was a collection of political hacks and he molded it into probably the outstanding law enforcement agency in the world. But he should have retired about 15 years ago.

ZENKER: What's happened in the last 15 years which leads you to say...

ANDERSON: Well, he's become old and failing in his ways, he's not failing his health, he seems for a 76-year-old man, he seems to be in sturdy health, he looks rugged and he seems to be active. He has become terribly set in his ways and plods along a straight line intolerant of other views. He has prejudices that have become pronounced in his old age.

ZENKER: Like what? What kind of prejudices are you talking about?

ANDERSON: Well, he reads a certain kind of a newspaper, "The New York Daily News." He follows the... an ultraconservative political

line, he's becoming increasing inflexible. He cracks the whip on his Agents and the Agents fear him the Agents fear him so much.

(Tape is here interrupted; however, Zenker apparently asked Anderson if the FBI had a file on him.)

ANDERSON: I can assure you that he does because I've seen it. He spies on me and I spy on him, and my spies showed me the file and I've read it. Well, I've never applied for a Government job so there's been no reason for the FBI to investigate me. I have never been accused of... I've been accused of many things, but never of violating a Federal law. So, he really has no jurisdiction... no authority ^{all} at, to be investigating me and yet he does it and he does it without any jurisdiction.. without any authority and really, therefore, it's outrageous. But if he wants to do it I don't mind.

ZENKER: The most remarkable characteristic I suppose of John Edgar Hoover, as Jack pointed out, is that he has survived 47 years in Washington in the powerful post that he has. How has he managed to do it? Ramsey Clark, former Attorney General of the United States, has some opinions on that. You'll see them when we return. Stay with us.

CLARK: The nature of America has made the cost of removing Mr. Hoover just very, very great, and I did not have the practical power to do it. It takes a Harry Truman to fire General MacArthur, and

we just haven't had many like that. So, even if the judgment of a President was that he ought to do it, he would weigh it against the total social costs and might, and might decide against it. But there are many other factors that come into consideration like that.

ZENKER: I want Jack Anderson to give us his opinion on how Mr. Hoover's managed to survive all of those years in office. But before I do that I just wanted to ask some of the people here very quickly, do you think J. Edgar Hoover should remain in his job or should he be retired voluntarily?

AUDIENCE: I think he should be retired.

ZENKER: Why?

AUDIENCE: Well, I think that perhaps he's too old and that someone younger should hold the position.

ZENKER: Sir, sitting next?

AUDIENCE: Ah, yes, well I think he should be retired because the country's, the country needs new leadership in that area. It needs new leadership in every area and I think if we had a man with more liberal views it might bring about a new following of trust within the country itself.

ZENKER: All right, let me move over here. Let me move to the gentleman down here. Do you think Mr. Hoover should remain in his job or should he be replaced?

AUDIENCE: Well, I think I agree with Mr. Anderson that he's probably too old for the job and he's too set in his ways. He's not pliable enough to the present situation.

ZENKER: Quick show of hands here. How many people think that Mr. Hoover should remain in his position? How many people think that he should retire at this time? Jack, if this is the case and this tends to show a majority of people who believe that Mr. Hoover should retire at this time, why has no President had the courage to say, Mr. Hoover you served valiantly in the cause of your country but enough is enough.

ANDERSON: Well, his public image has just been so formidable, so powerful, that any President who might wanted to of replaced him has always thought better of the idea. He has... every public opinion poll shows that he has from 98 to 99 to 99/100ths percent public approval. He has built this up over years of favorable press notices. He's a genius at public relations. He has done a good job, let's not discount that. He's done

a great job. I think the vast FBI, Arnold, with the thousands and thousands of Agents who've gone through. They have never had one who has been accused of treason, never had a single FBI Agent who has been accused of embezzlement. They have never had... oh they have had a couple of homosexuals whom they quickly got rid of. But they've never had a scandal in this vast organization. So some of the credit, some of the reputation, is deserved.

ZENKER: The Kennedys, both President John F. and Attorney General Robert, were reputedly not very fond of Mr. Hoover. Do you think that if President Kennedy had lived to have a second term he probably would have replaced Mr. Hoover then?

ANDERSON: Aides of his whom I've discussed this with say that he had definitely decided to do it. The only way that Hoover could of stayed on was to get a Presidential waiver and this subject was brought up according to those who were present and who told me this personally. The question was brought up whether they should grant Hoover a waiver in--this was in 1964--if the President had lived, and President Kennedy replied tersely, "There will be no waiver."

ZENKER: Well, while I'm out here let me see if they have other questions, the people out here, for Jack. Ma'am, do you have a question?

AUDIENCE: Mr. Anderson spoke of Mr. Hoover's prejudice. Is it true that he is prejudice, pre... prej... I can't say it... against...

ZENKER: That he's biased, huh?

AUDIENCE: ...against many liberal religious groups and feels that they are a threat to the security of the country?

ANDERSON: There's just no question according to those who are close to Hoover, those whom I've talked to, those of whom my reporters have interviewed, that Hoover is ultraconservative. He is a steadfast conservative. At the same time he's been very careful to... with with occasional lapses... to keep his personal views out of his job. He has for example, he's investigated the Ku Klux Klan. He has investigated the Minutemen and other right-wing groups just as quickly as he has investigated left-wing groups. But I can assure you, personally and privately, that his heart is more in investigating the left-wingers than in the right-wingers.

ZENKER: Ma'am, do you have a question?

AUDIENCE: I was wondering do you aren't you sorta fearful of possible Hoover reprisals?

ZENKER: Well, what about that?

AUDIENCE: ...Investigation...

ANDERSON: Well, J. Edgar Hoover has shown on occasion a vindictive streak, and I am sure that he does not like me, and I am sure that if he finds a way that he would try to embarrass me. I've lived a fairly clean and pure life, and I'm in a better position I suppose than most of you would be because I've got 45 million people that read the column every day. And so when he gets into an argument with me, I have a forum in which I can reply.

AUDIENCE: Were you expecting to use this information in any particular way at the time you decided to initiate the investigation?

ANDERSON: I was just thinking about it, his 76th birthday came on New Year's Day and happy birthday to you. Well, here I thought, he's been in the FBI 47 years, he's 76 years old, he's been investigating everybody up and down the land, he's got politicians terrorized. Why don't we investigate him. Then it seemed like a good idea. So, I had my reporters go out and check as I said, his trash and tail him and I told him to be ostentatious about it. One of my reporters, Charles Elliott, parks his car

in front of Hoover's home and opens up a newspaper and reads it, you know, in FBI style until Hoover comes out and then follows him. He's clocked him, incidentally, doing 40 in a 30-mile zone.

ZENKER: We'll talk a little bit more with Jack Anderson when we come back. We've got more to come. Stay with us.

ZENKER: Jack, in one of your columns you mentioned the fact that he's still a very hard working man, goes into the office on Saturday. Is it this dedication to the FBI that accounts for the fact he's never married?

ANDERSON: Well, as far as I know he is married to the FBI. He's very close to number two man in the FBI, Clyde Tolson, they're constant companions. My investigators who have been tailing them find that they spend, well they have lunch together in the Rib Room of the Mayflower Hotel everyday at 11:30. That they alternate between homes, Clyde Tolson lives in an apartment and J. Edgar Hoover in a house, and they have dinner at one man's house one night. The next night they have dinner at the other man's house. All their vacations are spent together. They are constant companions. Clyde Tolson is now 70 years

old and is very feeble. He's had several strokes. He walks stiffly., He ought to be in a nursing home, and not run... helping to run, the FBI. I say that in all kindness because he has been a great man in the past. He's had a steel-trap mind and a great vitality, but he no longer has it. As a matter of fact to get a Presidential waiver at the age of 70 he had to pass a physical and he couldn't pass it and so J. Edgar Hoover in order to keep Clyde Tolson by his side circumvented the law and actually retired him and under a loophole in the law a man can be brought back after retirement to finish some unfinished work and under that loophole, he brought Tolson back because he could never get a waiver because he could never pass a physical.

ZENKER: Are you implying they're unnaturally close, Mr. Hoover and Mr. Tolson.

ANDERSON: No, not at all. They're very close, they are unusually close. But, two bachelors who haven't, whose friends have died off or left Washington, I guess it's natural that they would be this close. As a matter of fact our investigation turned up a batch of love letters that J. Edgar Hoover wrote. Now these were

very gentlemanly, courtly love letters as you would expect from a man of the old school like J. Edgar Hoover, but they were letters to a Washington widow named Muriel Geier and they were signed "With Love" and they were signed "Affectionately."

ZENKER: How many years ago was this?

ANDERSON: Not long ago. Not long ago. She died several months ago... and up... and the letters kept up until her death... the letters kept coming, and he would send FBI Agents to meet her when she'd come back from Europe and at one point she had a little trouble over her son, some unmentioned or unnamed trouble, and appealed to him for help and he offered to help. Sounded like he was a very strong friend of the family but there was no scandal attached to it.

ZENKER: I asked the members of our audience here whether or not they thought that J. Edgar Hoover should remain in office at this time? I'll play this game with you at home and if you want to participate just send us a postcard and I'll let you know the results on our morning show. The question very simply, is "Do you think that at this time J. Edgar Hoover should or should not remain as Director of the FBI?" Jack, you have more columns on Mr. Hoover coming up?

ANDERSON: Oh yes, I think that as I... the investigation is going on and as we continue to dig up more information, I think he's a public figure. I think he's in the public eye. I think he ought to retire and as long as he wants to remain in the public eye, he's going to have to face the consequences and that includes living in a fishbowl. We're going to continue to examine him. We're going to continue to report him.

ZENKER: Read the columns and you'll find out what happens.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: 4/9/71

FROM : T. E. Bishop *TEB*

SUBJECT: *for* RAY COLE

JACK ANDERSON'S COLUMN
INQUIRIES CONCERNING FBI ANNEX,
215 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, S.E.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop *✓*
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey *✓*
Felt *✓*
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

At 1:40 p.m., 4/9/71, an individual, who identified himself as Ray Cole with Jack Anderson's column, telephoned Bishop. He stated that he was calling concerning an FBI installation located at 215 Pennsylvania Avenue, S.E., and understood that it was the "Translation-Cryptanalysis Section." He then, in a very brusque manner, wanted to know "what does it translate, foreign radio transmissions?", "is it normal for a translation section to meet people, who make inquiries at the front door, with a gun; or for people in the neighborhood to be told by the occupants at the place that they cannot park their trucks in front of it?" Cole also wanted to know if this installation had anything to do with wiretapping.

Cole was advised that the FBI had no comment to make concerning the installation.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. M. A. Jones
- 1 - T. E. Bishop

TEB:jmb

(6) *TEB*

56 APR 26 1971

EX-103

APR 12 1971

CRIME RESEARCH

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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OTHERWISE.

b6
b7c

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Bishop

DATE: April 7, 1971

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: CONGRESSMAN PETER H. B. FRELINGHUYSEN
(R - N.J.)

phw
Congressman Frelinghuysen telephonically contacted Inspector Bowers around noon on 4-7-71 and advised he had been contacted by Les Whitten, an associate of columnist Jack Anderson, who questioned him about any statement he would want to make concerning FBI surveillance of Members of Congress. Congressman Frelinghuysen stated he had told Whitten he had no comment. He advised Bowers, however, that he was "gravely concerned" about this call and asked Bowers to come to see him at the Capitol as soon as possible.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Bowers interviewed the Congressman concerning this matter, and the Congressman made a complete admission at that time. No prosecutive action was undertaken concerning the payoff made by the Congressman; however, there have been a number of cases tried and convictions obtained in connection with extensive extortion rings which involved numerous prominent individuals in various fields.

After making a check with the Special Investigative Division which handled the investigation of the homosexual extortion ring and determining that at no time did we have Congressman Frelinghuysen under surveillance, nor did we at any time surveil any of the subjects in this case while they were in contact with the Congressman, Bowers contacted Frelinghuysen as requested. The Congressman stated that he was definitely "shook" by Whitten's call, consequently his memory of the conversation is somewhat cloudy. He stated Whitten said something to the effect that Anderson is contacting various Members of Congress in view of the inaccurate statement by Mr. Hoover to the effect that the FBI has never surveilled Members of Congress. Congressman Frelinghuysen stated he recalled Whitten mentioned Congressman Cornelius E. Gallagher (D - N.J.) and former Congressman Roland V. Libonati (D - Ill.). Libonati served in

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1 - Mr. Mohr | 1 - Mr. Rosen |
| 1 - Mr. Sullivan | 1 - Mr. M. A. Jones |
| 1 - Mr. Bishop | 1 - Mr. Bowers |
| 1 - Mr. Gale | |
| 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan | |

DWB:ekc

51 APR 22 1971
136

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NOT RECORDED
102 APR 16 1971

CONTINUED - OVER

6 APR 13 1971

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CRIME RESEARCH

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-102332-3

b6
b7C

Memorandum M. A. Jones to Mr. Bishop
Re: Congressman Peter H. B. Frelinghuysen

Congress from December 1957 to January 1963. Both he and Congressman Gallagher have been identified as being associated with members of the organized underworld.

Congressman Frelinghuysen was assured that at no time has he been under surveillance by the FBI nor has anyone been followed to his office or to his home by the FBI. He then stated that he recalled Whitten making the statement that perhaps he had been under "protective surveillance" by the FBI. Bowers assured him that this had not been the case either, and as a matter of policy the FBI does not provide protection for Members of Congress.

Congressman Frelinghuysen stated that for the time being he felt his position of making no comment is the best, adding that he intends to "sweat it out" and see what if anything might develop. The Congressman commented that undoubtedly the recent charges by Congressman Hale Boggs is what has caused this inquiry by Anderson's associate. He remarked in this regard that Boggs had made himself the laughing stock of the House and stated that the FBI certainly has the overwhelming support of the Members of the House in this matter.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

gmr *gmr* *gmr* ✓ *T2B* *mm*

94-50053-65

January 18, 1971

REC-66 EX-103



Dear



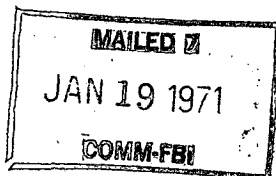
It was most encouraging to receive your letter of January 11th, with enclosure, and I appreciate the interest and thoughtfulness which prompted you to write.

I definitely agree with your evaluation of Mr. Tolson for he has dedicated his life to service in the FBI and has consistently performed above and beyond the call of duty. His unswerving loyalty has been a constant inspiration to me over the years and I can assure you that both he and I are indeed grateful for your kind comments and support.

With respect to the column by Jack Anderson you enclosed, I consider him to be a jackal in the journalistic ranks and have come to expect such mouthings from persons of his ilk.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



NOTE: Our files disclose correspondent wrote us on 12/7/70 expressing support and extending best wishes to the Director. His letter was acknowledged on 12/15/70.

FMG:ajh (3)

Tolson
Sullivan
Mohr
DeLoach
Brennan, C.D.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Tavel

44-61 APR 30 1971

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

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18

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DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lbg

✓ *per miss*
Jan 11 (1971)

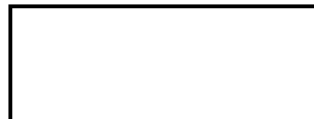
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Brennan	ED
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Dear Mr Hoover:

Again I am forced to write you concerning personal attacks on you and your staff. Kindly read the enclosed carefully. Isn't there anything you can do to stop this type of slander? to me and a lot of Americans, the F.B.I. represents the finest type of protection afforded us and I deeply resent this type of attack on 2 men who have given their whole lives and careers for the benefit of us all, including lice like ~~Jack~~ Anderson. I don't want to know of Mr. Tolson's old age, all I know is that if this man is still willing to serve his country despite what may be ailing him -- he should be respected and honored not reviled. There mere presence of yourself and Mr. Tolson inspire the F.B.I. and strike fear into the hearts of evil men. I still burn up when I recall seeing the crooks and murderers who were picketing the F.B.I. in NY because they claim their race was being selected for persecution, that's a lot of bull and if you were given the free hand you deserve these bums would all be either in jail or deported.

I really feel that you should do something to at least try to silence gossip mongers like Anderson who prove nothing. All this worm has done was to portray 2 men whose devotion and loyalty to America is stronger than personal feelings, who cares where you eat, with whom and that you like to play the races -- it's your personal business, not Anderson's, mine or any body elses! As an American I am revolted and would like to see this subversive attempt to emasculate the F.B.I. halted. As far as Anderson saying your work is completed, who appointed him judge? Your work will never be completed and I fear the day when you finally will no longer head the group of men you alone brought to its position of respect and decency that it enjoys. I am with you down the line, all the way 100%.

Sincerely,



b6
b7C

*Anderson & his
ill are just
fascists who feed
on carnion.*

mail
COPY:nm

*✓ Dick: nm
1-18-71
FMG: yld*

COPY MADE FOR MR. TOLSON

Jan 11

Dear Mr Hoover: ~~Jack Anderson~~

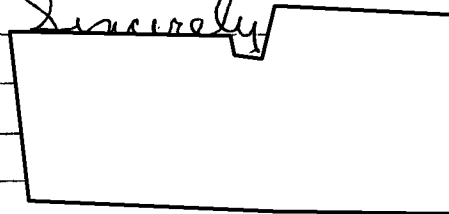
Again I am forced to write you concerning personal attacks on you and your staff. Kindly read the enclosed carefully. Isn't there anything you can do to stop this type of slander? to me and a lot of Americans, the F.B.I. represents the finest type of protection afforded us and I deeply resent this type of attack on 2 men who have given their whole lives and careers for the benefit of us all, including like like Jack Anderson. I don't want to know of Mr. Tolson's old age, all I know is that if this man is still willing to serve his country despite what may be ailing him - he should be respected and honored not reviled. The mere presence of yourself and Mr. Tolson inspire the F.B.I. and strike fear into the hearts of evil men. I still burn up when I recall seeing the crooks and murderers who were picketing the F.B.I. in NY because they claim their race was being selected for persecution, that's a lot of bull and if you were given the free hand you deserve these bums would all be either in jail or deported.

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pc
1-10
JMB

Anderson who proves nothing. All this
work has done was to portray 2 men
whose devotion and loyalty to America
is stronger than personal feelings who
cares where you eat, with whom and
that you like to play the races - it's
your personal business, not Anderson's,
mine or any body elses. As an
American I am revolted and would
like to see this subversive attempt to
emasculate the F.B.I. halted. As far
as Anderson saying your work is completed,
who appointed him Judge? Your work
will never be completed and I fear the
day when you finally will no longer
head the group of men you alone brought
to its position of respect and decency that
it enjoys. I am with you down the line,
all the way 100 %.

Sincerely,



b6

b7C



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EX-103

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4-28

B JAN 14 1971

B
ENCLOSURE

CORRESPONDENCE



Jack Anderson

TWO OLD HANDS

"They've outlasted everybody else."

Footnote: The Byzantine secrecy at the FBI has hidden Tolson's condition not only from the public but from Washington officialdom.

WASHINGTON.

The FBI is run by two fading old crimefighters, J. Edgar Hoover and Clyde Tolson, both bachelors, both in their 70s. Both deserve to retire to a place where the pace and weather are kinder on the bodies of old men whose work is completed.

Tolson is so feeble, in fact, that Hoover had to use a loophole in the law to keep him on the job without taking a physical. Our investigation indicates that Tolson belongs in a nursing home, not at the helm of the FBI.

Edgar and Clyde, as the pair are known irreverently in law enforcement circles, are inseparable companions. They not only quarterback the FBI together; they also lunch together, dine together and spend their leisure together. They slip off to the Maryland race tracks, vacation beside the Pacific at La Jolla, Calif., and soak up the sun at Key Biscayne, Fla.—always together.

* * *

The 76-year-old Edgar has survived the years better than the younger 70-year-old Clyde. We have learned that Tolson has suffered a series of minor strokes and has received delicate aorta surgery.

We not only had access to the medical evidence but, in FBI fashion, we interviewed Tolson's friends, neighbors and former associates. Neighbors told how his brisk step has now slowed to a painful shuffle as he gamely climbs into his car to go to work every day.

Former associates said his steel-trap mind now sometimes seems vague, and he has occasional speech lapses. At times, his voice becomes no more than a tremulous rasp.

We also kept Hoover and Tolson under surveillance, FBI style, once while they lunched together at the Mayflower

Hotel's Rib Room. The contrast between the two old friends was sad. The older Hoover was still ruddy and erect. But Tolson showed his failing health. His skin was fleshy and sallow. One arm and one leg seemed affected by his illnesses.

When Tolson reached the mandatory age of 70 last May, Hoover performed some bureaucratic sleight of hand to keep his friend by his side.

A presidential waiver to stay on the job, such as Hoover has received, was out of the question. This would have required Tolson to take a vigorous physical examination to make sure age hadn't sapped his vitality. He never could have passed.

So Hoover, with the concurrence of Attorney General J. Mitchell, simply allowed Tolson to "retire," then to return as a "reemployable annuitant." This is a technical term used to describe a retired specialist whose services are so urgently needed that he is brought back to complete a vital mission.

As a "reemployable annuitant," Tolson is technically retired and, therefore, needn't submit to a physical. He draws his government pension, and the FBI pays him an additional amount to make up the difference between his pension and full FBI salary.

From FBI agents, both active and retired, we found that Hoover is still widely revered. But the enfeeblement of Tolson has caused a morale problem inside the FBI. Agents question whether he is competent to handle his heavy responsibilities.

More than one former FBI official has quit in despair over ever reaching the top. They told us Hoover wanted to keep Tolson as long as the old gentleman could make it to the office.

"You can't blame the old men," said one former aspirant to FBI power.

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DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

94-50053-65
ENCLOSURE

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Sullivan

DATE: April 15, 1971

FROM : A. Rosen

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - [redacted]
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Tavel
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan

SUBJECT: MEDBURG

Tolson
Sullivan
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Tavel
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

In response to the Director's inquiry, there follows a summary of dealings with Xerox Corporation in conjunction with our investigation into the burglary of the Media, Pennsylvania, Resident Agency (RA).

[redacted] who is quoted at length in Jack Anderson's column of 4/14/71, had not been in contact with nor was he known to our Buffalo Office until he contacted SAC, Buffalo, late 4/12/71, identifying himself as being with the Public Relations Department, Xerox Corporation. At that time he indicated Xerox had decided to rescind its original instructions to regional representatives allowing them to assist the FBI in the collection of Xerox copies from suspect machines. Shortly after this decision was reached, [redacted] received a telephone call from Vincent McClellan, Boston, Massachusetts, who claimed to be a part-time reporter for the "Washington Post" newspaper. McClellan told [redacted] he had learned in connection with the break-in of our Media Resident Agency that numerous FBI stolen documents were reproduced on a Xerox Model 660 machine and furnished to Congressmen and newspaper sources. He told [redacted] that Xerox, according to his information, had furnished the FBI a list of Model 660 customers and that Xerox had been asked to obtain samples from these machines. McClellan said he knew this to be true and wanted confirmation from Xerox.

[redacted] then told McClellan a list of subscribers of Model 660 machines had been made available to the FBI; that Xerox had been asked by the FBI to furnish sample copies from certain Model 660 machines; but that Xerox had decided not to comply with this request. McClellan then published an article concerning Xerox's participation in this matter in the "Phoenix," a weekly Boston newspaper, on April 13, 1971.

On 4/14/71, [redacted] unsolicitedly contacted SAC, Buffalo, and referred to Anderson's article. He said he had been contacted by one Brett Hume on Anderson's staff 4/13/71, and was asked a number of questions similar to those propounded earlier by the Boston reporter. [redacted] maintained he did not go beyond the statement he originally gave to the press, but admitted acknowledging to Hume that in some instances it would be technically possible to identify documents reproduced on a given machine. [redacted] claimed he did not volunteer any technical data to Hume and Hume obviously put words in his mouth attributing them as coming from a Xerox spokesman for his (Hume's) own benefit.

HAS:jyl

53 MAY 15 1971 MAY 3 1971

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Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
Re: MEDBURG

SAC, Buffalo, firmly pointed out to [] that in responding to Hume's leading questions, he had been mousetrapped and permitted Hume to write an article which contains substantial details that can only hinder our investigation.

By way of background, after the surfacing of the Xerox copies of the stolen serials, immediate contact was made with Xerox Corporation, Rochester, New York, in order to determine the model Xerox copier utilized. When Xerox definitely determined the Model 660 copier was the one used to reproduce our serials, contact was established with three officials of the Xerox Corporation; namely [] District National Sales Office; and [] Legal Department. With [] acting as spokesman for the group, these three, after consulting with other unknown Xerox officials, formulated the policy that Xerox service personnel on a regional basis would obtain copies from suspect Xerox copiers and turn them over to the FBI for analysis. Xerox personnel were being utilized in those instances where lessees were known to be uncooperative, such as colleges and universities, religious and social groups. According to SAC, Buffalo, top-level officials of Xerox, upon returning from a Florida vacation, reconsidered the original decision by Xerox and on 4/12/71, issued instructions that Xerox personnel should no longer participate in obtaining copies from suspect machines.

SAC, Philadelphia, advises that irrespective of these instructions, Xerox representatives in the Philadelphia area will continue to furnish specimens from suspect machines on a highly confidential and voluntary basis.

ACTION: This is submitted for information.

Handwritten notes:
JAM 118
done 4-16-71 jms
1. President of Xerox located off this morning
2. Commend Sac Buffalo
3. I want to get rid of Xerox products in the field will be eliminated.
Being handled separately
b6
b7C

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Tolson ☒
Sullivan ☒
Mohr ☒
Bishop ☒
Brannan ☒
Callahan ☒
Casper ☒
Conrad ☒
Dalbey ☒
Felt ☒
Gale ☒
Rosen ☒
Tavel ☒
Walters ☒
Soyars ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Black Militarists Get U.S. Funds

D15
By Jack Anderson

The federal government has granted \$523,000 to a bizarre black paramilitary group which the Anti-Defamation League contends is using the money to build up an anti-Semitic mercenary army.

The group's flamboyant commander, Col. Hassan Jeru-Ahmed, denies his Blackman's Volunteer Army of Liberation is against the Jews.

The government is paying him to rehabilitate narcotics addicts. Military discipline is necessary, he contends, to keep them in line. They get close-order drill, he says, but no weapons training.

The taxpayers' \$523,000 contribution assertedly will go to teach them such peaceful pursuits as carpentry and clerking. This will begin Thursday in a converted commissary building in Washington and on a farm in Spotsylvania County, Va.

The Anti-Defamation League says Hassan intends to run the farm as a military camp complete with small-arms training and guerrilla exercises.

Hassan swears no guns are being taken to the farm. The Blackman's Army's only weapons, he says, are handguns kept on the premises to repel drug racketeers. Yet his chief of staff, Maj. Jamal, recently received a 30-day sentence after he dropped a pistol while

passing out literature on Capitol Hill.

Private Prison

The handsome Hassan, whose hair rises from his broad brow like a shock of white wheat, keeps his army under iron discipline. To enforce it, he administers beatings and imposes short-term imprisonment in his own private jail cell.

My associate, Les Whitten, called on Hassan in his "chancery" where black-shirted guards protect him and wire window screens are designed to ward off hand grenades.

He wants to go to Africa at the head of his Blackman's Army. "We won't force anyone to go, of course," he said. "We're in touch with five African nations."

He has spoken tentatively with officials of Nigeria, Zambia, Ghana, Tanzania and, before its downfall, Biafra, about giving his artisan-addict-soldiers a home in the vague future. "Maybe it will be five years, maybe ten, maybe more," He shrugged.

Hassan not only has his own army but his own government, a paper nation that he calls "The Provisional Government of the United Moorish Republic." His troopers swear an "oath of allegiance" to his mythical republic.

Since the United States gives aid to other governments, Hassan sees no incon-

\$523,000 U.S. grant for his

The Washington Post Times Herald D-15
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star (Washington) _____
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Daily World _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____

APR 14 1971
4 MAY 4 1971

NOT RECORDED
MAY 6 1971

6 MAY 1 1971

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52-94527-1401
ORIGINAL FILED IN 52-94527-1401

United Moorish Republic. But the United States, which doesn't recognize Hassan's paper government, pays the half-million bucks to the Blackman's Development Center. He receives over \$100,000 a year additionally from foundations, unions, civic organizations, businesses, churches and individuals.

The amazing Hassan collects still another \$169,000 from Washington's Narcotics Treatment Administration to fight heroin through methadone detoxification. Many hard-headed government officials and narcotics experts, though aware of Hassan's private army, insist to us he is doing worthwhile work.

FBI and Xerox

The FBI has tried unsuccessfully to get the Xerox Corporation to provide a sample copy from thousands of its clients' machines so the FBI can find out who duplicated its recently stolen documents.

The company, however, did agree to furnish the FBI's Buffalo, N. Y., office a list of all clients who rent its "660" series copying machines, one of which was apparently used to run off the stolen papers.

The documents, stolen from the FBI office at Media, Pa., and sent anonymously to several newspapers, revealed extensive FBI surveillance of sistency in accepting a black and student activist groups.

Gerard Mulligan, a spokesman for Xerox, said that in addition to the client list, the FBI wanted the company to have its service representatives make an extra, blank copy on every machine they inspected during their regular service calls.

Mulligan explained that every Xerox copy, even the blank ones, have uniform distinguishing markings by which it would be possible to trace an individual copy to the machine which produced it.

He said the marking are caused by slight differences in the surfaces of the internal "drums" on which the copies are printed. The extra blank copies requested were to be turned over to the FBI.

However, Mulligan said, "The top management considered the request and decided against it. What is came down to was the ethical responsibilities of the business."

"If we were to do this," he added, "we had a responsibility to inform our customers it was being done and this would have defeated the FBI's whole purpose."

Mulligan said the request for the client list came several days before the FBI tried to enlist the service department. He said the list was provided because the company felt it was the kind of information a government investigative agency could eventually have obtained by subpoena anyway.

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*This shows
what happens
when we have
inadequate &
ill considered
instructions.
Certainly we
should not
have contact-
ed a loud
mouth like
[redacted] all
approaches
should have
been properly
evaluated
to security.*

H J

b6
b7C

~~SECRET~~

4.
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Washington, D. C.
April 16, 1971

DATE: 07-17-2007
CLASSIFIED BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 3.3(1) 07-17-2032

CLASSIFICATION PER OGA LETTER
DATED 07-24-2007

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Brennan, C.D. _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

[redacted] an SAC contact [redacted]
[redacted] advised me this morning that his secre-
tary had received telephonic messages for him to call [redacted]
[redacted] who indicated that he was assisting
Congressman Hale Boggs in ascertaining telephone company
practices with respect to wiretapping by the FBI, and [redacted]
[redacted] of Jack Anderson's office with respect to the same
matter. [redacted] advised that he, of course, is un-
available to either of the callers and would continue to
be so.

Files of the Washington Field Office disclose
that [redacted] resides at [redacted] and is
associated with [redacted]

In 1965, a Departmental Applicant investigation was under-
taken on the [redacted]

(S) I thought you would be interested in the fore-
going information.

EX-112
Sincerely,

NOT RECORDED

141 APR 30 1971

APR 30 1971

b6
b7C

James to Bishop
61 MAY 19 1971 4/17-71
m

~~SECRET~~

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Brennan CD
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

April 23, 1971

b6
b7C

Telegram-Tribune
San Luis Obispo, California

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lag

Dear [redacted]

Last night you printed another article from the Bell-McClure Syndicate by Jack Anderson. In doing so I feel you supported a yellow-journalism muckraker of the quality, or lack of it, of Westbrook Pegler. Certainly we haven't seen, or been abused by, anyone of that pitiful level since then.

Mr. Anderson has repeatedly seen fit to refer to alleged activities of Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., that can only have one affect -- to cause pain to his widow. This was bad enough; at least it also caused Mr. Anderson to lose respect widely. But the Article of last night, accusing a man of exposing himself to young girls three years ago has no excuse whatever. If authorities at that time decided no legal action was warranted, that should be enough for Mr. Anderson. His article, which will most probably seriously injur the man and affect the rest of his life, should never have been printed by you or any other paper.

Mr. Anderson has, on occasion, embarrassed government officials for irregularities. When warranted, this can serve to keep them on their toes. Some justification, at least, can be seen here for such articles. He hasn't stopped there, however. He has developed a spy system which he describes himself with glee, which yields secret and classified documents for his use. He has sat as a one-man self-appointed censor and has, on occasion, seen fit to compromise our national security by publishing such things as bombing plans for an area where we are in armed conflict. Our national security retains its strength partially through the cumulative acts of many persons. For one man to endanger this system is to create a terrible danger to our country. Mr. Anderson has not only seen fit to do this, but he has gleefully published an article laughing at what he portrays as the bumbling efforts of the FBI to find the security leaks. This is not freedom of the press. It is not freedom of speech. It is treason.

Shortly after writing such an article he stated, "Faulty intelligence and military leaks have caused heavy casualties, contributed to the My Lai massacre and triggered other tragedies in Indochina.....the mistakes have been swept under the secrecy label.....the price for these intelligence goofs has been paid in blood."

I have enough faith to believe that he will be brought to account for his actions as soon as responsible agencies are able to sustain a conviction in his case. He hasn't been arrested or brought to trial to date. In the meantime, however, you, and papers across the country, can effectively stop the damage he is doing by refusing to print his articles. I hope you will do so.

CORRESPONDENCE

Very truly yours

cc: Bell-McClure Syndicate

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b7C

9803RDD/19875 3/24/93
352,205
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-17-80 BY SP-4 JRM/dw

*See me have above memo
on facts of allegations in
Anderson's column.*

Tolson _____
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The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Truth Strained on Hill Shadowing

By Jack Anderson

The redoubtable J. Edgar Hoover was straining the truth a bit when he told Senate GOP leader Hugh Scott this week that no member of Congress has been under FBI surveillance.

Competent sources inside the FBI tell us that G-men have shadowed at least four congressmen. They are:

The late Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor, N.Y., suspected of Communist ties; ex-Rep. Roland Libonati (D-Ill.) suspected of Mafia connections; Rep. Cornelius Gallagher (D-N.J.), suspected of Mafia associations; Rep. Peter Frelinghuysen (R-N.J.), who was kept under FBI surveillance briefly to protect him from a blackmail attempt.

We were unable to confirm House Democratic leader Hale Boggs' charge that the FBI has tapped congressional phones. But we have established that several members of Congress, including Boggs, have been investigated by the FBI as the result of electronic eavesdropping.

Boggs was one of several legislators whose names were picked up on wiretaps during the FBI's investigation of fixer Nathan Voloshen and ex-House aide Martin Sweig. The FBI subsequently checked into Boggs' role in helping Baltimore contractor Victor Frenkil get the contract for constructing a House garage.

House GOP leader Gerald Ford, who leaped to the House floor to defend Hoover, from Boggs' charges, has been caught up himself in more than one FBI investigation.

Ford Checked

In the Voloshen-Sweig case, the FBI learned that a third member of their fixit team, Robert Winterberger, sometimes operated out of Ford's office.

Earlier, the FBI bug in lobbyist Fred Black's hotel suite picked up a telephone conversation between AVCO's Earl (Red) Blaik and Ford. FBI agents, checking on the monitored conversation, found that Blaik had enlisted Ford's aid in preventing a probe of an AVCO defense contract and that Ford occasionally had hitched free rides on AVCO planes.

The FBI also overheard Black make a breakfast date over the telephone with Oklahoma's Rep. Carl Albert and ex-Sen. Mike Monroney. Agents hustled up to Capitol Hill next morning, searched in vain for Black's car and reported to Hoover: "WFO (Washington Field Office) will be alert for any information which would indicate Black did or didn't keep his appointment with Sen. Mike Monroney and Rep. Carl Albert.

Albert is now House Speaker and works closely with Boggs.

Listening devices have also been used in the investigations of Libonati, Gallagher and other members of Congress. It would be difficult to prove, however, that wiretaps have actually been installed on congressional phones.

Ex-Sen. Edward Long (D-Mo.), who conducted a Senate investigation of eavesdropping, told us that his electronic experts had made a sweep of Senate corridors and had picked up a strong indication that the offices of ex-Senators Ralph Yarborough (D-Tex.) and Maurine Neuberger (D-Ore.) were bugged. A later thorough search of their offices, however, failed to uncover the listening devices.

Nixon's Summaries

President Nixon charged in his TV talk with Howard K. Smith that the media had given a distorted picture of the Laos invasion. His view was based, the President said, upon a two-week summary of newspaper and television coverage.

Afterward, press secretary Ron Zeigler explained that the President was referring to the regular news digests he receives every day.

We have now obtained access to some of these digests, which boil down the daily press reports into succinct, easy-to-read capsules. is a news story allotted more brief paragraph

The Washington Post Times Herald C-35
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star (Washington) _____
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Daily World _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____

Date 4-10-71

REC-18 ENCLOSURE

94-50053-68

25 MAY 12 1971

14 XEROX

MAY 13 1971

Bc

cc: sent Reagan, Hall, Rosen
10:30 AM 4-12-71

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN Case Files

The press coverage of the
Laos invasion usually was
summarized in one of two
typewritten pages of short
items. White House aide Pat
Buchanan, who prepares the
digests, selects both favorable
and critical stories to com-
press for presidential reading.

The digest for March 23,
1971, for example, began with
this item: "The U.S. command
indicated the two-day air
strikes on NVN were highly
successful saying pilots de-
stroyed three missile sites,
touching off 100 explosions."

The next item reported: U.S.
crews manning the fleet of 600
helicopters which supported
SVN's Laos offensive began
withdrawing from Khe Sanh
as the campaign neared its
end. Final units in the Saigon
task force retreated under
heavy Communist fire."

Next: "U.S. helicopter gun-
ships battling in Laos proved
for the first time they are
more than a match for hostile
tanks, said an army officer
just back from the war zone.
Even more important, said Lt.
Col. Robert Molinelli, U.S. hel-
icopter pilots over Laos met
"the heaviest antiaircraft fire
we have ever encountered"
and proved they could survive
it."

The daily digest devoted
more space, in fact, to the cov-
erage of Mr. Nixon's TV ap-
pearance with Smith than to
the coverage of the Laos fight-
ing.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan

FROM : R. D. Cotter

SUBJECT: ~~FBI SURVEILLANCES~~
ALLEGATIONS BY JACK ANDERSON

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop

DATE: April 13, 1971

- 1 - Mr. J. H. Gale
- 1 - Mr. A. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
- 1 - Mr. A. W. Gray
- 1 - Mr. R. D. Cotter

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
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Holmes _____
Gandy _____

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CLASS. BY SP-112LW/BUP

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DATE OF REVIEW

10/20/82
comp # 224835

Jack Anderson's column in 4/10/71 issue of Washington Post insinuated that the Director had strained the truth in denying that no member of Congress had been under surveillance. Specifically Anderson referred to alleged surveillances of four Congressmen, namely the late Representative Vito Marcantonio (American-Labor, New York); ex Representative Roland Libonati (D-Illinois); Representative Cornelius Gallagher (D-New Jersey); Representative Peter Frelinghuysen (R-New Jersey). Marcantonio held blatant Communist sympathies. Libonati and Gallagher were involved with the Mafia and Frelinghuysen was a blackmail victim.

Anderson further alleged that other Congressmen had been investigated by the FBI as result of electronic surveillances and he noted that Congressman Hale Boggs' name was picked up on wiretaps during FBI investigation of such individuals as Nathan Voloshen and ex House Aide Martin Sweig (who allegedly engaged in payoffs) and [redacted]

Anderson mentioned Congressman Gerald Ford (R-Illinois) in connection with the investigation of lobbyist Fred Black and in this connection he said that Black made a telephonic breakfast date with Representative Carl Albert (D-Oklahoma) and ex-Senator Mike Monroney.

Anderson claimed also that electronic experts checking Senate Office corridors picked up strong indications that the offices of ex-Senators Ralph Yarborough (D-Texas) and Maurine Neuberger (D-Oregon) were bugged, although a search failed to uncover any listening devices.

The Director instructed "Let me have at once memo on facts of allegations in Anderson's column."

REC 18 94-50053-68

TJS:kaf 3/24/93
(9)

25 MAY 12 1971

ENCLOSURE
14 XEROX

Classified by 60324
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite
9/29/77 LED

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5 MAY 18 1971

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Case Files

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

10-17-80
CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-112LW/BUP
REASON-FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 10-17-91

~~SECRET~~

Anderson's insinuation that the Director was not entirely candid in denying existence of surveillances on Congressmen is typical of the sensationalist reporting for which Anderson is so well known. Anderson has made use of semantics in his article in a deceiving way.

There are numerous instances where Congressmen have had conversations monitored when they happened to make telephone calls to individuals or establishments covered by electronic surveillances which had approval of the Attorney General. But this is not what Anderson intimates.

REPRESENTATIVE HALE BOGGS

(U) ~~SECRET~~ b7E

During our bribery investigation of former Senator Daniel B. Brewster (D-Maryland) and collateral grand jury testimony, evidence was developed that Congressman Hale Boggs (D-Louisiana) allegedly used his influence to have the architect of the Capitol approve payment of claims totaling over five million dollars to Victor Frenkil, growing out of Frenkil's construction of a Government parking garage adjacent to the new House office building. We also learned that in 1966, Frenkil remodeled Congressman's Boggs' suburban Maryland residence at a cost of \$45,082.95, but only billed Boggs \$21,000. for the job. The investigation of Brewster and inquiries regarding Boggs were at the specific request of the Attorney General. During this investigation, we did not have Boggs under surveillance nor did we ever tap his telephones. Former U.S. Attorney Sachs had recommended Boggs et al be indicted; however, Sachs stated this was not approved by the Attorney General.

Anderson contends that Boggs was one of several legislators whose names were picked up on wiretaps during the FBI's investigation of fixer Nathan Voloshen and Ex-House of Representative Aide Martin Sweig. It is pointed out that no wiretaps or any other electronic surveillance devices were utilized in the Voloshen-Sweig investigation.

~~SECRET~~

EX-REPRESENTATIVE VITO MARCANTONIO

Case file on Marcantonio contains no information that he was ever subjected to electronic or physical surveillance despite his blatant communist sympathies. While Marcantonio was never subjected to electronic surveillance, he was monitored on other electronic surveillances on several occasions in the 30's and 40's during contact with Eugene Dennis, General Secretary of CPUSA, at CPUSA headquarters or at Dennis' home. Marcantonio was also monitored on a similar coverage on David Rein, Washington attorney, who has represented CPUSA members. (X) (u)

Electronic surveillances of Communist Party, USA (CPUSA) establishments revealed scheduled meetings in certain apartments or other locations. This resulted in FBI Agents occasionally observing Marcantonio entering these meetings during the course of their coverage to determine attendance of known or suspected CP members. Marcantonio was never surveilled either to or from any CP meetings covered by FBI Agents. (X) (u)

Our electronic surveillance indices reveal that Marcantonio's name was mentioned during coverage in Chicago in 1959 of a criminal case - Marcantonio had died, however, 5 years earlier in 1954. (u)

EX-SENATOR MAURINE NEUBERGER

b7E

REPRESENTATIVE CORNELIUS GALLAGHER
AND EX-REPRESENTATIVE ROLAND LIBONATI

Anderson contended that listening devices were used in investigations of Libonati, Gallagher, and other members of Congress. Neither Libonati nor Gallagher's telephones were ever the direct subjects of a FBI electronic surveillance. However, they were monitored on electronic sources installed to provide coverage of organized crime activities. Gallagher was monitored on a wiretap installed in a New York City establishment to effect coverage of representatives of the hoodlum element who regularly congregated there. (u)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(U) ~~(S)~~ [REDACTED]

Libonati's voice was monitored at a Chicago gathering place for organized crime figures which was the subject of microphone coverage. (u)

b7E

REPRESENTATIVE PETER FRELINGHUYSEN

(U) ~~(S)~~ [REDACTED]

REPRESENTATIVE GERALD FORD

In connection with FBI coverage of lobbyist Fred Black's Washington, D. C., hotel room, Anderson states that a FBI listening device picked up a telephone conversation between Earl Blaik, reportedly an Avco employee, and Congressman Gerald Ford. During microphone coverage of Black's hotel room, a person using the name Blaik was monitored on 4/24/63 making a telephone call to Congressman Ford's office in which he inquired "Is he back yet?? Blaik was then overheard to advise [REDACTED] concerning certain contracts and remarked that someone must have made a complaint to the Department of Justice inasmuch as an investigative inquiry was made. It could not be determined exactly what this Blaik was referring to and it is emphasized that only Blaik's end of the conversation was overheard. No wire-tap was involved.

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Anderson claimed that in the Voloshen-Sweig case, the FBI learned that [REDACTED] characterized as a fixer by Anderson, sometimes operated out of Congressman Ford's office. Our investigation reveals that [REDACTED] was acquainted with Voloshen and had introduced Voloshen to a subject who desired some influential aid in getting an early parole from prison. Our investigation did not indicate any connection between [REDACTED] and Ford's office. However, previous newspaper articles quoted Congressman Ford as being acquainted with [REDACTED] and that [REDACTED] had visited his office on occasions.

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lag

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Boggs Drinking Data Traced

By Jack Anderson

New evidence has come to light that the FBI is trafficking in private information about public figures.

A derogatory report on House Democratic leader Hale Boggs, including the allegation that he drinks heavily, has been traced to FBI sources.

This was the inspiration, it has been suggested, for Deputy Attorney General Richard Kleindienst's crack on television that Boggs must have been either "sick or . . . not in possession of his faculties" when he accused the FBI of tapping congressional phones.

Kleindienst told us he had heard the rumors about Boggs' drinking but not from the FBI. The only FBI report he had seen on Boggs, Kleindienst said, concerned the congressman's alleged role in helping Baltimore contractor Victor Frenkil get the contract for constructing a House garage.

The deputy attorney general said he had reviewed this report about 12 months ago and had joined in the decision that "there was no evidence to warrant prosecution."

The FBI rundown on Boggs,

according to a competent source who has seen it and is in a position to know its origin, is written on plain paper without any FBI identifying marks. In the past, we have seen similar anonymous reports that we knew came out of the FBI.

Titillating Tidbits

It has been the FBI's practice to collect titillating tidbits about prominent people, which turn up in the course of other investigations.

The FBI learned from its wiretaps at the Soviet Embassy, for instance, that ex-Attorney General Ramsey Clark had telephoned Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin last December about possibly going to Russia to observe the trial of 12 Russian Jews who allegedly had plotted to hijack a plane to fly them to Israel.

J. Edgar Hoover immediately sent a secret message about Clark's plans, quoting a "highly reliable source," on the FBI teletype to the White House, Pentagon, State Department and Central Intelligence Agency.

Perhaps the most notorious FBI report that has come to

our attention was a memo to President Johnson on the sex life of Dr. Martin Luther King. A White House aide showed us the FBI memo, dated Feb. 20, 1968.

It quoted a "confidential informant" who said Dr. King had been having an "illicit affair" with the "wife of a prominent Negro dentist in Los Angeles."

Continued the memo: "The source related an incident which occurred some time ago in a New York City hotel, where King was intoxicated at a small gathering. King threatened to leap from the 13th floor window of the hotel if this woman would not say she loved him."

The FBI, of course, has no business investigating King's sex life, Boggs' drinking habits, Clark's travel plans or the private lives of any other public figures.

Peanut Butter Caper

Hidden in secret Pentagon files, among incidents the Army has hushed up, is the story of the peanut butter caper.

It happened a year ago when Maj. Gen. Herron Maples was in charge of peanut butter

matters for the Army in Europe.

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Wyers _____
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Holmes _____
Gandy _____

This shows what comes from over dissemination of our memos & reports.

The Washington Post Times Herald 13-1780
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star (Washington) _____
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Daily World _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____

Date APR 12 1971

94-50053-

NOT RECORDED
262 AUG 10 1971

67 AUG 11 1971

ORIGINAL FILED IN

He was determined to keep his favorite brand, Circus peanut butter, on commissary shelves. But he was overruled by a cost-conscious Pentagon which discovered Piknik peanut butter was cheaper.

(The cost overrun for the Circus brand, it was carefully calculated, came to 21 cents extra for a three-pound jar.)

Maples registered his compliance in a formal message that he sent to the Pentagon over the "front channel." But he put another secret message on the "back channel," which is reserved for general officers.

Only the most sensitive secrets are marked for the "eyes only" of Pentagon insiders. This was how Maples stamped his message, which was hand-carried from the Pentagon communications center to the Army Support Services.

"I will withdraw agreement," the two-star peanut butter epicurean advised. Thus he defied the Pentagon directive and continued to stock the more expensive peanut spread, keeping the record a deep military secret.

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan

FROM : R. D. Cotter

SUBJECT: BUREAU SPEECH COMMITMENTS
BEFORE ARMED SERVICES GROUPS

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Brennan
DATE: 5/3/71
1 - Mr. Cotter
1 - [redacted]

Tolson _____
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Cotter to Brennan memo 4/28/71, captioned "Speech at the U. S. Army Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, 5/10/71," submitted speech by SA [redacted] for approval. Mr. Tolson noted "I am opposed. This is another 'closed' speech." The Director noted "I concur. Since no security prevailed at Carlisle, Pa., no FBI are to appear before Armed Services. They can be so advised." The Director also noted in connection with Jack Anderson's column, 5/3/71, "We will never again accept an invitation from Armed Services because of this breach of security." Column related that Anderson's stooge infiltrated symposium at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, where SA [redacted] delivered a speech. Newsmen were barred from the symposium.

The Director's instructions barring FBI appearances before Armed Forces will, of course, be followed.

1. We will notify the U. S. Army Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, that speech commitment for 5/10/71 by SA [redacted] is cancelled.

2. Other speaking commitments will be examined to identify any speaking commitments we have scheduled before Armed Forces and will appropriately advise them such commitments are being cancelled.

We do not believe, however, that it would be appropriate that our reason for cancellation should be a breach of military security, since, as noted in our memo 5/3/71, captioned "Jack Anderson, Washington Merry-Go-Round, 'The Washington Post' May 3, 1971," Jack Anderson grossly distorted the facts concerning the Carlisle, Pennsylvania, speech and in fact this was not a military meeting but rather a meeting of the American Ordnance Association, which is a civilian group of professional people dedicated to progress in armament and industrial preparedness.

Enclosures

ENCLOSURE

TJS:amt

56 MAY 18 1971

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED

MAY 14 1971

CONTINUED - OVERON CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
MAY 12 1971 WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

NOTED

ORIGINAL FILED 94-1-1933

Memorandum to Mr. Brennan
RE: BUREAU SPEECH COMMITMENTS
BEFORE ARMED SERVICES GROUPS

Since Army's facilities were utilized for this meeting, it is only on a bare technical basis that we could charge the military with a breach of security. It is therefore believed we should base our cancellations on other existing commitments and current manpower demands.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. In view of the time element involved in the 5/10/71 commitment at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, if the Director approves, our Kansas City Office will be telephonically instructed to orally cancel this commitment.

no if Army will supply proper security. LS

2. Domestic Intelligence Division and Crime Records Division will examine speech records for all other speaking commitments for the Armed Forces and cancel them by appropriate letters. Domestic Intelligence Division will cancel those commitments involving personnel of this Division.

no if proper security is established. H

LS *WLS* *AM* *LS* *TAB*

AM
WBS

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

THE WASHINGTON POST Monday, May 3, 1971

D13

Revolutionary Fugitives Stymie FBI

By Jack Anderson

Despite the arrest of a material witness in the Capitol bombing, the FBI's search for fugitive revolutionaries has been largely stymied.

This admission was made behind closed doors the other day by Ervin L. Recer, supervisor of the FBI's domestic intelligence division.

Speaking at a closed symposium on domestic violence at the Army War College, Carlisle Barracks, Pa., Recer said the number of radicals and revolutionaries on the loose has already swelled the FBI's "Ten Most Wanted" list to 18.

Fugitives hiding around college campuses, he said, are "practically invisible" to the FBI. "Contact," he explained, "would entail living the type of drug-oriented, amoral system that is so common among the New Left."

Recer charged that the National Peace Action Coalition, which is sponsoring the anti-war demonstrations in Washington, is "completely dominated" by the Socialist Workers Party and its youth arm, the Young Socialist Alliance.

He identified both as Trotskyist.

The other sponsor of the Washington protests, the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice, "has several very prominent Communists on its top board," he said.

He described the Weathermen as "fanatical revolutionaries" and identified Mark Rudd and Bernadine Dohrn as two of its leaders. The latter, he said, is educated and intelligent but "about as amoral as you can possibly find."

He said a letter had been "received but not authenticated" claiming Weathermen responsibility for the bombing of the Capitol.

Recer said the FBI had the responsibility to "assure that dissent is protected" without compromising the rights of all other citizens.

Footnote: Newsmen were barred from the symposium. However, I sent Charles Elliott of my staff to infiltrate the meeting. He is the same reporter who has been tailing J. Edgar Hoover. The FBI chief has expressed great nervousness over Elliott and has ordered him watched. Presumably to assist in this count-

er-surveillance, two FBI types snapped a bootleg picture of him. Other pictures of him, going through Hoover's trash, also appear in the May issue of the Washingtonian magazine. Nevertheless, Elliott had no trouble slipping into the closed-door meeting.

Generation of Peace

President Nixon is gearing the government for a "generation of peace."

He has explained to associates that he expects economic rather than military rivalry to dominate the 1970s. He believes that a nuclear stalemate will keep the great powers out of war for the next generation. The emphasis, therefore, should be on economic warfare.

In the President's view, our military foe of the 1940's, Japan, will become an economic foe in the 1970's. He has asked his new international economic adviser, Pete Peterson, to establish an "early warning system" to locate and identify foreign economic threats.

Explaining his ideas privately to Republican congress-

sional leaders, the President pointed out that the number of steelworkers in the U.S. has dropped from 670,000 to 606,000 in the past 20 years, that steel production in Japan has soared from 5 million to 100 million tons during the same period.

"In 1974," the President predicted, "Japan will pass the U.S. in steel production."

He counseled, however, that "you can't build a generation of peace simply by ending a war. You have to continue to build a structure of peace."

This would take new emphasis, he said, on our economic strength. But he warned that our military strength couldn't be neglected.

"A country that becomes a swollen economic giant but a military pygmy," he said, "is a big temptation to be plucked off. So the economic and military systems will have to continue. The neo-isolationists are the ones who will invite new military involvements."

Then, with earnest emphasis, he warned the G.O.P. leaders: "The day we beat in the world, water"

© 1971, Bell-McCliv

94-50053-

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: 4/13/71

FROM : T. E. Bishop

SUBJECT: MEDBURG

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

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An individual who identified himself as Brett Hume of columnist Jack Anderson's office telephoned my office this afternoon and spoke to Bland. Hume said that he had been talking to an individual affiliated with the Xerox Corporation and had determined that repair teams of the Xerox Corporation have been obtaining drum markings from the various Xerox machines, which machines may have been utilized to run off copies of documents stolen from the FBI's office in Media, Pennsylvania. Hume said that virtually all machines were being checked. He said that this information is coming from a person in a position to know the facts of the matter. He would not identify this person.

Hume asked for a verification of the above and comments from the FBI. He was advised that the FBI would have no comment.

ACTION

None. For information.

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. H. A. Schutz
- 1 - Mr. M. A. Jones
- 1 - Mr. Bishop

JFB:asg
(6)

But [redacted] of Xerox
"overflowed at the mouth."
I want explanation why
they picked this jerk of
contact.

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

59 MAY 18 1971

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-50053-137

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop

DATE: 5-6-71

FROM : M. A. Jones

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

SUBJECT: "THE ADVOCATES"
PROGRAM CONCERNING THE DIRECTOR

Tolson _____
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Mohr _____
Bishop _____
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Gandy _____

As reported in previous memoranda submitted, captioned program, which is televised by the educational TV networks, is preparing a program to consider the question whether or not Mr. Hoover should be replaced as Director of the FBI.

On 5-6-71 Congressman Sam Devine (R-Ohio) contacted Inspector Bowers and advised he has been invited to participate in captioned program. He said the program is to be taped in Los Angeles on 5-12-71 for showing beginning on 5-18-71. He stated the program official contacting his office indicated that others being invited include columnist Jack Anderson or former Special Agent [redacted] a representative of the American Civil Liberties Union, former Special Agent Evelle J. Younger (Attorney General, State of California), and Efrem Zimbalist, Jr. (We have received no indication that Zimbalist has been invited to participate on this program.)

Mr. Devine stated the producers of the show offered only to pay expenses. He stated a round trip flight to Los Angeles would be somewhat of a hardship particularly in the middle of the week. He emphasized, however, that if Mr. Hoover would like him to do this, he certainly will do so, but added that unless the Director feels his appearance is necessary he would be inclined to decline the invitation.

Congressman Devine has been one of our staunchest supporters through the years and it is felt it would be an imposition on him to specifically request that he make this long trip to appear on this program.

RECOMMENDATION:

NOT RECORDED

That Congressman Devine be advised we certainly appreciate his interest and continued support and that we leave completely to his good judgement the decision as to whether or not he will accept the invitation to appear on this TV program.

1 - Mr. Mohr

1 - Mr. Dalbey

1 - Miss Holmes

1 - Mr. Bowers

1 - Mr. Bishop

1 - Miss Gandy

1 - Mr. Jones

DWB:kjs (8)

Mr. Jones to Bishop

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

CRIME RESEARCH

PERS. REG. UNIT

53 MAY 20 1971

Mr. Jones to Bishop
5-7-71
5-10-71 DWB:bjp

b6
b7C

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~~SECRET~~

~~NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION~~

(S)

b1
b3

94-50053
The Attorney General

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
- 1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall

May 12, 1971

Director, FBI

1 -

DATE: 07-17-2007

CLASSIFIED BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 3.3(1,6) 07-17-2032

b1
b6
b7C

This information is also being furnished to Dr. Kissinger at
the White House. (u)

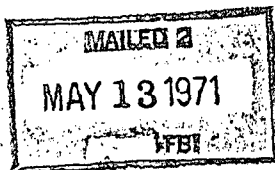
Enclosure

105-10828

1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)

WJM:bjp bjp
(8)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO



~~SECRET~~
~~NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

hc
R
Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

Classified by 6080

Exempt from GDS, 3-2

Date of Declassification Indefinite

9-29-77 LED/emb

b1
b3

~~SECRET~~
~~NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION~~

(S)

b1

The Attorney General

b1

NOTE:

(S)

Due to the nature of the information obtained during the contact, it is not being disseminated to parties other than Dr. Kissinger and the Attorney General. (u)

~~SECRET~~
~~NO FOREIGN DISSEMINATION~~

(S)

b1

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: 5/14/71

FROM : T. E. Bishop *TEB*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

SUBJECT: LES WHITTEN; JACK ANDERSON'S COLUMN
INQUIRIES CONCERNING DIRECTOR'S WRITINGS

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

117 At 9:30 a.m., 5/14/71, Bishop received a phone call from Les Whitten of Jack Anderson's column. Whitten stated that Anderson had appeared in Los Angeles yesterday in connection with the filming of the program, "The Advocates," and on cross examination the statement was made to him by William Rusher, who was acting as the attorney for the FBI's side of the program, when referring to the Director's books, "Isn't it true that all the proceeds from the books went to charity?" Anderson apparently did not answer the question. Whitten stated that after the filming was finished, Anderson went up to Rusher and asked him if he had some information about the disposition of the proceeds from the 3 books written by Mr. Hoover. Rusher informed him that he knew that all the proceeds from the last 2 books ("A Study of Communism" and "J. Edgar Hoover on Communism") went to the FBI Recreation Association, and that the proceeds from "Masters of Deceit" were split in 5 ways, with Mr. Hoover getting 1/5, the FBI Recreation Association 1/5, and 1/5 going to 3 other persons (unnamed by Rusher) who had assisted on the book.

Whitten stated that it was obvious that the FBI had furnished this information to Rusher after giving a "no comment" to Whitten's inquiry made last week as to the proceeds of the books. Whitten stated that he thought it was not right for the FBI to give a "no comment" to a representative of Anderson's column, and then to furnish information to someone else.

He then stated that he wished to make a formal inquiry as follows: "Will the FBI furnish him and the press a public accounting of all proceeds derived from Mr. Hoover's writings over the years," and "realizing that this may be too big of an undertaking, will the FBI furnish a public accounting of the funds received in any manner from the 3 books written by Mr. Hoover and the manner in which these funds were dispersed."

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Dalbey
- 1 - Miss Gandy
- 1 - Mr. M.A. Jones

EX-114

REC-39

94-50053-1A

MAY 19 1971

(CONTINUED-OVER)

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TEB:jo

39 MAY 24 1971

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 94-50053-1A

Bishop to Mr. Mohr memo (continued)
Re: LES WHITTEN; JACK ANDERSON'S COLUMN

Bishop made no comment to Whitten except to say that he did not think that Mr. Hoover owed any obligation to make such a public accounting but that a check would be made with regard to his inquiry and he would be informed of the results.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Bishop specifically and emphatically advise Whitten that the FBI will not furnish him the accounting that he requested.

Whitten
advised
5/14/71
TSB

Right. Anderson's
advisers in to
get nothing.
TSB

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan

FROM : R. D. Cotter

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON
WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND
"THE WASHINGTON POST"
MAY 3, 1971

- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Dalbey

DATE: 5/3/71

- 1 - Mr. Brennan
- 1 - Mr. Cotter
- 1 - [REDACTED]

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

b6
b7C

Jack Anderson has again tried to set up the Bureau through his yellow journalism by a reference in his May 3, 1971 column (copy attached) to a speech made by SA [REDACTED] Domestic Intelligence Division. This is a continuation of the smear campaign that Anderson has been conducting against the FBI in his column in recent weeks. He refers to SA [REDACTED] speaking at a symposium at the "Army War College, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania," and making an "admission" that the "FBI's search for fugitive revolutionaries has been largely stymied." He also claims SA [REDACTED] stated that fugitive revolutionaries "had" already swelled the FBI's Most Wanted List to 18."

In his typically underhanded way Anderson says newsmen were barred from this symposium but that he sent [REDACTED] a member of his staff, to infiltrate the symposium. [REDACTED] Anderson states snidely, is the same reporter who has been "tailing" the Director and "going through Hoover's trash."

As usual, Anderson is completely inaccurate in his reporting and twisted the facts to put the Bureau and the Director in a bad light. The speech was not sponsored by the Army War College at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, or given before an Army group. The symposium was held on 4/22/71 at the War College by the American Ordnance Association, a nationwide society of professional men dedicated to progress in armament and industrial preparedness. Copy of memorandum seeking approval attached. We have had close relations with various individuals associated with this group in the past.

Enclosures (4)

ELR:amt

(8)

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CONTINUED - OVER

7 MAY 1971

F44 ENCLOSURE
58 MAY 27 1971

MAY 1971

REC-5
UNIT

NAT. INT. SEC.

Memorandum to Mr. Brennan
RE: JACK ANDERSON
WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND
"THE WASHINGTON POST"
MAY 3, 1971

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b7C

The statements attributed by Anderson to SA [] are completely untrue. No statement was made concerning our New Left fugitive investigations being stymied. The text of the speech as approved* was followed and there was reference to [] of the Weatherman faction of SDS, being a Federal fugitive. In the course of this symposium, a general statement was made by SA [] with regard to the revolutionary fugitives, that they were different from regular criminals in that they melded into commune societies around campuses in which there is heavy drug useage and highly immoral activity. From this undoubtedly, Anderson made the flagrantly false statements attributed to SA [] in his column.

Anderson, of course, sent his stooge to this meeting with the specific purpose of using anything said at all against the Bureau. He has sunk so low in his attacks on the Bureau that he is incapable of presenting a straightforward assessment of any Bureau activity such as the speech given by SA []

Since Anderson's man apparently infiltrated this meeting of the American Ordnance Association with ease, indicating that there was little attempt to control access to this meeting, it is believed that no further speeches should be given before meetings of the American Ordnance Association in the future.

RECOMMENDATION:

In the future, no Bureau personnel be approved to speak before meetings of the American Ordnance Association.

*Copy of speech and cover memo attached.

OK. ✓
WCS
WBS

Revolutionary Fugitives Stymie FBI

By Jack Anderson

Despite the arrest of a material witness in the Capitol bombing, the FBI's search for fugitive revolutionaries has been largely stymied.

This admission was behind closed doors the day by Ervin Recer, supervisor of the FBI's domestic intelligence division.

Speaking at a closed symposium on domestic violence at the Army War College, Carlisle Barracks, Pa., Recer said the number of radicals and revolutionaries on the loose has already swelled the FBI's "Ten Most Wanted" list to 18.

Fugitives hiding around college campuses, he said, are "practically invisible" to the FBI. "Contact," he explained, "would entail living the type of drug-oriented, amoral system that is so common among the New Left."

Recer charged that the National Peace Action Coalition, which is sponsoring the anti-war demonstrations in Washington, is "completely dominated" by the Socialist Workers Party and its youth arm, the Young Socialist Alliance.

He identified both as Trotskyists.

The action editor of the Young Socialist Alliance, the People's Campaign for Peace and Justice, "has several very prominent communists on its staff," he said.

Recer said the Weathermen are "fanatical revolutionaries" and identified Mark Rudd and Bernadine Dohrn as two of its leaders. The latter, he said, is educated and intelligent but "about as amoral as you can possibly find."

He said a letter had been "received, but not authenticated" claiming Weathermen responsibility for the bombing of the Capitol.

Recer said the FBI had the responsibility to "assure that dissent is protected" without compromising the rights of all other citizens.

Footnote: Newsmen were barred from the symposium. However, I sent Charles Elliott of my staff to infiltrate the meeting. He is the same reporter who has been tugging J. Edgar Hoover. The FBI chief has expressed great nervousness over Elliott and has ordered him watched. Presumably to assist in this count-

ersurveillance, two FBI agents snapped a bootleg picture of him. Other pictures of him, going through Hoover's trash, also appear in the May issue of the Washingtonian magazine. Nevertheless, Elliott had no trouble slipping into the closed-door meeting.

Generation of Peace

President Nixon is gearing the government for a "generation of peace."

He has explained to associates that he expects economic rather than military rivalry to dominate the 1970s. He believes that a nuclear stalemate will keep the great powers out of war for the new generation. The emphasis, therefore, should be on economic warfare.

In the President's view, the military foe of the 1950s, Japan, will become an economic foe in the 1970s. He has asked his new international economic adviser, Pete Peterson, to establish an "early warning system" to locate and identify foreign economic threats.

Explaining his ideas privately to Republican congres-

sional leaders, the President pointed out that the number of steelworkers in the U.S. has dropped from 670,000 to 606,000 in the past 20 years, that steel production in Japan has soared from 5 million to 100 million tons during the same period.

In 1954, the President predicted, "Japan will pass the U.S. in steel production."

He counseled, however, that "you can't build a generation of peace simply by adding a war. You have to continue to build a structure of peace."

This would take new investments, he said, on our military strength. But he warned that our military strength must not be neglected.

A country that becomes a swollen economic giant and a military pygmy, he said, "is a big temptation to be plucked off. So the economic and military systems will have to continue. The neo-isolationists are the ones who will invite new military involvements."

Then, with earnest emphasis, he warned the congressional leaders: "The day we become No. 2 in the world, watch out."

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94-50053-70
ENCLOSURE

Mr. B. [redacted]

2/10/71

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

b6
b7C

[redacted]
[redacted]
AMERICAN ORDNANCE ASSOCIATION
UNION TRUST BUILDING
15TH AND H STREETS, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The purpose of this memorandum is to recommend that correspondent's request for a speaker on 4/22/71 be accepted and that consideration be given to the designation of Special Agent [redacted] Domestic Intelligence Division.

b6
b7C

By letter 2/5/71 correspondent requested that Mr. Sullivan address a symposium of this Association at the U. S. Army War College, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, on 4/22/71. Attendance of approximately 250 industry executives is expected. Bufiles disclose prior cordial correspondence with [redacted] regarding similar matters and our last outgoing, 6/2/69, was in reply to his letter expressing appreciation for Mr. Sullivan's presentation. This Association is a nation-wide society of professional men dedicated to progress in armament and industrial preparedness. We have had close relations with various individuals associated with this group in the past.

Mr. Sullivan suggested that he not be considered and that Special Agent [redacted] be designated for this presentation.

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Mohr - Enclosures (2)
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosures (2)
- 1 - Mr. Bishop - Enclosures (2)
- 1 - Mr. Brennan - Enclosures (2)
- 1 - Mr. Jones - Enclosures (2)
- ① [redacted] - Enclosures (2)
- 1 - Mr. Mahmfeldt

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REK:smj (8)

CONTINUED OVER

94-50053-70
ENCLOSURE

Memorandum to Mr. Bishop

Re

RECOMMENDATIONS:

b6
b7C

(1) That consideration be given to designating Special Agent to appear before this group on 4/22/71.

(2) If approved, an appropriate acknowledgment to letter of 2/5/71 is attached.

February 11, 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

[REDACTED]
American Ordnance Association
Union Trust Building
15th and H Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20005

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of February 5th has been received and Mr. Sullivan and I certainly appreciate your kind invitation for him to appear at your symposium on April 22nd at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania. Although this is something Mr. Sullivan would very much like to do, the pressure of his official schedule precludes his accepting additional commitments.

It is a pleasure to advise you, however, that Special Agent [REDACTED] of our Domestic Intelligence Division will be available and is looking forward to the opportunity to be with you on this occasion. If this is satisfactory, you may communicate with him directly here at FBI Headquarters regarding the additional necessary arrangements.

Sincerely yours,

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Brennan
- 1 - Mr. Jones

① [REDACTED]

NOTE: Based upon memorandum of G. E. Malmfeldt to Mr. Bishop, 2/10/71, captioned [REDACTED] American Ordnance Association, Union Trust Building, 15th and H Streets, N.W., Washington, D. C. "

REK:smj (9)

94-50053-70
ENCLOSURE

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b7C

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AMERICAN ORDNANCE ASSOCIATION

UNION TRUST BUILDING, 15TH AND H STREETS, N.W., WASHINGTON, D. C. 20015
202-347-7230

A MEMBERSHIP SOCIETY OF AMERICAN CITIZENS DEDICATED TO
PEACE THROUGH INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE

Founded 1919

February 5, 1971

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C. 20535

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The purpose of this letter is to request the participation of your Associate Director, William C. Sullivan, in our symposium on "Domestic Terrorist Activities," to be held at the U.S. Army War College, Carlisle Barracks, Pa., on April 22, 1971. In attendance will be approximately 250 industrial executives representing our corporate members in the Eastern Area. The meeting will last all day and we expect to have presentations by a wide spectrum of people who are concerned with the subject problem.

Other featured speakers are the following:

Congressman Ichord, Chairman of the House Internal Security Committee, or one of his principal staff members, will give a run-down on the current domestic situation which is sparking the terrorist activity;

G. Gordon Liddy, Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury, will discuss the Organized Crime Act of 1970 and its enforcement provisions;

Major General Lloyd B. Ramsey, Provost Marshall General of the Army, will cover the Industrial Defense Program;

A representative from the Pennsylvania State Police will discuss local law enforcement as it relates to terrorist activity;

An insurance executive will discuss prudent insurance coverage under the threat of terrorist activity; and the internal security chief of one of our large corporate members in the Eastern area will outline the provisions of a typical plant security plan.

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94-50053-70
ENCLOSURE

The scope of your representative's talk would include how the FBI fits into the domestic bombing situation, pointers on steps the industrialist and private citizen can take to enhance his security in the current uneasy environment, and how the citizenry can best cooperate with the FBI in the performance of its duties. The broad title which has been assigned to the requested FBI talk is "Safe-guarding Your Security."

If you are able to honor this request, we would appreciate it if you would authorize direct liaison with your designated representative to work out the details.

With kindest regards.

Sincerely yours.



b6
b7C

Mr. W. C. Sullivan

4/14/71

C. D. Brennan

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

ADDRESS AT SYMPOSIUM OF
AMERICAN ORDNANCE ASSOCIATION
CARLISLE BARRACKS, PENNSYLVANIA
APRIL 22, 1971

Reference Bishop to Hainfelt memo 2/10/71,
Designating Special Agent [REDACTED] Domestic
Intelligence Division, to give lecture at symposium held
by the American Ordnance Association at Carlisle Barracks,
Pennsylvania, 4/22/71.

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b7C

Attached is proposed text of [REDACTED] speech
on this occasion. This talk covers the various aspects of
extremism in the United States dealing with the Old and
the New Left and facets of the recent picture, especially
the Black Panthers.

ACTION:

For information.

Enclosure

On
BLR:ant
(10)

- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Dalbey
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Brennan
- 1 - Mr. M. A. Jones
- 1 - [REDACTED] (Enclosure)
- 1 - [REDACTED] (Enclosure)
- 1 - [REDACTED] (Enclosure)

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94-50053-70
ENCLOSURE

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J Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

J Edgar

Looks as if your friends are using
every method to crucify you. It is
really going strong.

The majority of American people like you
and believe in you, but you cannot beat
the powers who took over.

Admirer

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATION
RECEIVED ENVELOPE - 4/24/71

No
ENCLOSURE

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Gene
No ask possible -
similes unknown
8/11

✓ Mr. Tolson *✓*
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop *✓*
Mr. Brennan, C.D.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes

b6
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and
opi

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EX-103

4-50053-71

MAY 20 1971

F441

57 MAY 27 1971

REC. UNIT

THE BLADE, TOLEDO, OHIO, WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1971
Jack Anderson

Texan Pays Hoover's Hotel Bill

LATE last year we decided to turn the tables on J. Edgar Hoover, who for 47 years has been running investigations of others. We, therefore, began an FBI-style investigation of the FBI chief.

This attracted considerable attention in the nation's newspapers and magazines. The ABC network showed a film of my reporter, Charles Elliott, rummaging through Mr. Hoover's trash. Our discovery of rich dinner menus and empty Gelusil cartons, leading us to conclude that the great crime fighter suffers from gas pains, was widely publicized.

But our investigation has uncovered facts far more newsworthy than Mr. Hoover's indigestion.

We found that the durable old G-man and his faithful companion, Clyde Tolson, both bachelors, both now in their 70s, vacationed together each summer at LaJolla, Calif., where Mr. Hoover liked to attend the races.

They stayed in \$100-a-day suites at the Hotel Del Charro near the Del Mar track. The FBI pair never paid their bills, which were picked up by Texas oil millionaire Clint Murchison, the hotel owner.

The former hotel manager, Alan Witwer, told us that while he was there Mr. Hoover ran up a total tab of more than \$15,000 picked up by Mr. Murchison. A typical thank-you letter, signed "Edgar," said:

"It is always hard to leave one's friends after such an enjoyable stay as Clyde and I have had these past few weeks . . . We appreciated the superb accommodations and your many contributions toward our comfort and enjoyment of this trip."

Our investigations also produced the startling fact that the taxpayers provide Mr. Hoover with five bulletproof limousines, three more than are available to the President.

Two of Mr. Hoover's limousines are kept in Washington, the three others in Los Angeles, Miami, and New York City. Annual costs: more than \$50,000. A check of the mileage run up by the five cars will show they have been held largely for Mr. Hoover's exclusive use.

We found, too, that Mr. Hoover had circumvented the law to keep his ailing sidekick in the FBI. Mr. Tolson, having reached the mandatory retirement age of 70, needed a presidential waiver to remain on active duty. But he had suffered a series of minor strokes and had undergone delicate aortal surgery. He could never have passed the physical, which is required for a presidential waiver.

Mr. Hoover got around the law by retiring his old friend, then bringing him back. The FBI chief used a legal provision which allows the employment of retired personnel temporarily to complete a project they were working on at the time of their mandatory retirement.

But most serious of all, Mr. Hoover used FBI personnel to research and write three books, which have brought him more than \$250,000 in royalties. The books were produced, in other words, at the taxpayers' expense. But royalty checks were made out to Mr. Hoover personally.

J. Edgar Hoover has built the FBI into a law-

enforcement agency with a reputation unmatched anywhere in the world. It is also a tribute to Mr. Hoover and the FBI that they are denounced with equal ferocity by the extremists of the left and the right.

But our investigation has uncovered conduct that is curious, indeed, for the man who has become symbolic of the fight against evil doers. It is past time for the indomitable old man to retire. The FBI will survive quite well, since he has given it a firm foundation.

★ ★ ★

Underworld fireworks hustlers are scheming to sneak high-powered Singapore firecrackers past customs inspectors in time for July 4. Probable entry port will be Los Angeles or Baltimore.

In the past, the fireworks men have joked about the ease with which they slipped contraband fireworks past the supposedly keen-eyed customs men. They avoided high duties by labeling their fireworks "Container made in U.S.," thus cutting down the customs assessment. A schoolboy could have opened up the cones and tubes and found the containers were made from old Hong Kong newspapers.

★ ★ ★

N. W. Ayer & Son, the ad agency whose subsidiary produced those savage smear ads against eight liberal Democratic senators on the eve of the 1970 election, has been awarded the \$10.6 million contract to produce the army's controversial recruiting commercials. The non-partisan Fair Campaign Practices Committee awarded the Ayer political ads "worst place" for the 1970 campaign.

★ ★ ★

We have had access to three Pentagon reports on drug addiction among servicemen in Vietnam. Taken together, these reports indicate that at least 15,000 heroin addicts soon will return to the United States where, almost certainly, they will be compelled to take up crime to finance their habits.

★ ★ ★

There were rumors that some of the soldiers who gunned down women and children at My Lai were high on drugs. A study of addiction in the Americal Division, which was responsible for the My Lai massacre, was completed in September, 1970, 18 months after the massacre. This made no attempt to show the relationship between the use of drugs and the killings. But it declared shockingly: "Drugs represent a real problem for a combat unit. Approximately 5 per cent of the division are in reality addicts." This contradicts the official Pentagon line that the drug problem hasn't affected combat.

★ ★ ★

The Customs Bureau has ordered a thorough search of returning GIs and incoming parcels from Vietnam to curb the flow of super-grade Saigon heroin into this country. Insiders tell us, however, that some GIs send heroin home in first-class envelopes, which have been ironed so they will go through the mails without detection. Others dip their writing paper in a heroin-water solution. After it dries, they write seemingly innocent letters which can be moistened and squeezed for heroin injections. Then the letters can be shredded and smoked in cigarettes or pipes.

879

May 16, 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Sullivan ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Bishop ✓
Mr. Brennan CD
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters b6
Mr. Soyars b7C
Tele. Room

Dear Mr. Hoover:

No doubt you have been informed of the two articles published by Jack Anderson which appeared in the Toledo Blade under dates of May 11th and May 12th.

In his May 11th article, Mr. Anderson states that royalty checks were made out to you personally covering sales of three books -- one of which sold two million paperback copies. Mr. Anderson further states that the research for the three books was done on government time by FBI employees. I consider this a very serious charge against you and feel that you should challenge these statements of Mr. Anderson if they are not true. Otherwise, the confidence of the people in our government, and particularly in the Bureau of Investigation, will be seriously undermined. On the other hand, if these charges made by Mr. Anderson are true, it would appear that you have used the services of employees paid by the taxpayers for a personal venture of your own; and the mere fact that you have donated the proceeds to a charity would not in my opinion justify the action.

We constantly read in the newspapers where some unfortunate uneducated individual is caught stealing a few dollars out of the mails or otherwise committing some small larceny and is dealt with very harshly by our courts. If one of our chief law enforcement officers is charged with stealing the time of government employees paid by the taxpayers and no challenge to such statement is raised, it would appear that there is no even justice in this country.

In the article by Mr. Anderson appearing on May 12th, he charges that Clint Murchison picked up your \$100 per day charges for hotel at the Del Mar Race Track and that the former [redacted] stated that you ran up a tab of more than \$15,000 which was picked up by Mr. Murchison. I think that you should also challenge this statement as it certainly does not look well to the public and it also undermines the confidence of the people in our government.

I would appreciate your acknowledgement of this letter and will look forward to seeing some comments from you in regard to the matters herein contained.

Very truly yours,

Miss Sandy reply 5-20-71

MAY 18 1971

CORRESPONDENCE

May 20, 1971

REC 44 94-50053-72

EX-103

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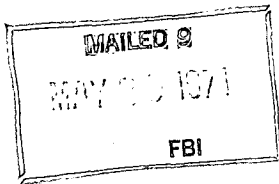
b6
b7C

Dear [redacted]

Mr. Hoover received your letter of May 16th.

He asked me to advise you that he has followed a uniform policy of not dignifying with any comment the half-truths, innuendoes and malicious criticisms which Jack Anderson has included in his columns.

Sincerely yours,



Helen W. Gandy
Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record of [redacted]

b6
b7C

HRH:mrm (3)

mrm

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
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Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

61 MAY 28 1971

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[Handwritten signatures and initials]

TEB

100-4774

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: 5-13-71

FROM : T. E. Bishop

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

SUBJECT: "THE ADVOCATES"
PROGRAM CONCERNING THE DIRECTOR

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Frennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAJ [signature]

Austin Hoyt, who produced the FBI side of the Advocate program, talked with [redacted] this afternoon concerning the program. Hoyt said that by and large both he and William Rusher were very happy with the outcome. Hoyt said that there is no doubt but that the FBI and the Director won hands down. Hoyt said in retrospect that there were a couple of points where they could have made a better presentation, but on the whole they were extremely pleased.

b6
b7C

Hoyt said in particular that Edward P. Morgan had performed in a truly outstanding manner, and that the opposition producer told them after the show that Morgan was certainly one of the best witnesses that had appeared on any of the Advocate series. Hoyt also added that Congressman Hogan had performed in a highly creditable manner. Hoyt added that he felt a good job had been done in attacking Jack Anderson in cross-examination, and that both former Agent [redacted] and [redacted] were generally ineffective.

Bill Rusher came on the phone and said that in his personal estimate the Bureau's position was successfully upheld and that he hopes the Director feels that he properly discharged his obligations. He asked that his best regards be given Mr. Hoover.

b6
b7C

Hoyt said that the show was prepared on television tape, that he would see what could be done about getting hold of a copy of the show for us to see, and that he would call [redacted] on the 14th regarding arrangements.

RECOMMENDATION:

NOT RECORDED

167 MAY 21 1971

After viewing the show, determination will be made concerning letters to Hoyt, Rusher, Zimbalist, Hogan and Morgan.

CRIME RESEARCH

1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Dalbey
1 - Miss Gandy
HPL:mak (7)
bak

1 - Miss Holmes
1 - Mr. M. A. Jones
1 - Mr. Bishop

PERS. REC. UNIT

53 JUN 1 1971

94-50053-24

ORIGINAL FILED IN

DO-6
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

January 18, 1971

The attached note enclosing a copy of a recent column by Jack Anderson was sent to the Director from an anonymous source in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The note reads as follows:

"Thought you might like to read it your self.

A Friend

What about Treatment at Rochester Minn ?!"

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COPY:nm


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MR. TOLSON ☒
MR. SULLIVAN ☒
MR. MOHR ☒
MR. BISHOP ☒
MR. BRENNAN, C.D. ☒
MR. CALLAHAN ☐
MR. CASPER ☐
MR. CONRAD ☐
MR. FELT ☐
MR. GALE ☐
MR. ROSEN ☐
MR. TAVEL ☐
MR. WALTERS ☐
MR. SOYARS ☐
MR. JONES ☐
TELE. ROOM ☐
MISS HOLMES ☐
MRS. METCALF ☒
MISS GANDY ☐

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2 JUN 1 1971

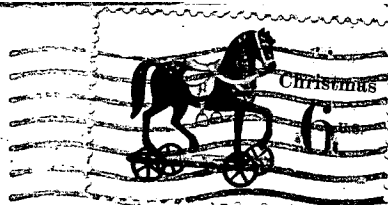
Thought you might
like to read it your
self. A Friend 

What about 
Treatment at Rochester
Hunk
?!

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Mr. J. E. Hoover
Chief Justice of F.B.I.
Washington D.C.

C

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EX-107

MAY 27 1971

ENCLOSURE

da

PERS. REC. UNIT



Jack Anderson

Aged, ailing FBI official shielded by loyal Hoover

Washington — The Federal Bureau of Investigation is run by two fading old crimetighters, J. Edgar Hoover and Clyde Tolson, both bachelors, both in their 70s. Both deserve to retire to a place where the pace and weather are kinder on the bodies of old men whose work is completed.

Tolson is so feeble, in fact, that Hoover had to use a loophole in the law to keep him on the job without taking a physical. Our investigation indicates that Tolson belongs in a nursing home, not at the helm of the FBI.

Edgar and Clyde, as the pair are known irreverently in law enforcement circles, are inseparable companions.

They not only quarterback the FBI together; they also lunch together, dine together and spend their leisure together. They slip off to the Maryland race tracks, vacation beside the Pacific at La Jolla, Calif., and soak up the sun at Key Biscayne, Fla. — always together.

Painful shuffle

The 76-year-old Edgar has survived the years better than the younger 70-year-old Clyde.

We have learned that Tolson has suffered a series of minor strokes and has received delicate aortal surgery.

We not only had access to the medical evidence but, in FBI fashion, we interviewed Tolson's friends, neighbors and associates. Neighbors told how his brisk step has now slowed to a painful shuffle as he gamely climbs into his car to go to work every day.

Associates said his steel-trap mind now sometimes seems vague, and he has occasional speech lapses. At times,

his voice becomes no more than a tremulous rasp.

We also kept Hoover and Tolson under surveillance, FBI style, once while they lunched together at the Mayflower Hotel's Rib Room. The contrast between the two old friends was sad. The older Hoover was still ruddy and erect. But Tolson showed his failing health. His skin was sallow. One arm and one leg seemed affected by his illnesses.

When Tolson reached the mandatory retirement age of 70 last May, Hoover performed some bureaucratic sleight of hand to keep his friend by his side.

A vital mission

A presidential waiver to stay on the job, such as Hoover has received, was out of the question.

This would have required Tolson to take a vigorous physical examination to make sure age hadn't sapped his vitality. He never could have passed.

So Hoover, with the concurrence of Attorney General John Mitchell, simply allowed Tolson to "retire," then to return as a "reemployable annuitant." This is a technical term used to describe a retired specialist whose services are so urgently needed that he is brought back to complete a vital mission.

As a "reemployable annuitant," Tolson is technically retired and, therefore, needn't submit to a physical. He draws his Government pension, and the FBI pays him an additional amount to make up the difference between his pension and full FBI salary.

From FBI agents, both active and retired, we found that Hoover is still

widely revered. But the enfeeblement of Tolson has caused a morale problem inside the FBI. Agents question whether he is competent to handle his heavy responsibilities.

More than one former FBI official has quit in despair over ever reaching the top. They told us Hoover wanted to keep Tolson as long as the old man could make it to the office.

"You can't blame the old men," said one former aspirant to FBI power. "They've outlasted everybody else."

Footnote: The Byzantine secrecy at the FBI has hidden Tolson's condition not only from the public but from Washington officialdom.

Some hints

Liberals are chortling over reports of an estrangement between President Nixon and Vice President Agnew.

As evidence, the word has spread that Mr. Nixon didn't even bother to tell Agnew about John Connally's appointment as Treasury secretary.

There have been hints that Connally, a former Texas governor and political protege of ex-President Lyndon Johnson, might get Agnew's job in 1972.

The liberal rejoicing is premature. Mr. Nixon personally ordered White House aides to notify Agnew of Connally's appointment several hours before the story broke.

Agnew took the call on Air Force Two as it dropped down at LaGuardia Airport during an Agnew stopover in New York City.

In fact, the White House called back a second time to make sure the Vice President got the word.

*What a jackal
Anderson is!*

ENCLOSURE

94-50053-73

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 5/13/71

FROM : J. P. MOHR

SUBJECT: THE ADVOCATES
Educational TV Program

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Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
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Callahan _____
Casper _____
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Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

gm
Mr. Belmont called me and stated he had just returned home after witnessing the taping of the TV program, "The Advocates," in Los Angeles.

He said it was his feeling that the program went all right, that it was in bounds and that the FBI and the Director came out ahead.

The anti-Director and FBI witnesses were a [redacted] of the University of Michigan. Belmont did not know his first name. The basis of his testimony was that any individual who stays too long in office contradicts the best features of a democracy.

The next witness was [redacted] the former Special Agent. Belmont described [redacted] as appealing as a witness, he is clean-cut, he is cool in handling himself; however, he looked bad on cross examination when he was questioned about being fired from the FBI for disloyalty and insubordination and appealing his case for reinstatement to the Supreme Court and losing it.

The third anti-Director and Bureau witness was Jack Anderson. Anderson was the most effective of the anti-Bureau witnesses and Belmont described him as a vicious s.o.b. On cross examination he was made to look bad when it was pointed out he did not know what he was talking about concerning the Director's books. In spite of the cross examination he maintained his column was correct but he was left in a very weakened position. He was also confronted with the fact that he had participated in installing a bug in the [redacted] case. This information on cross examination really shook him. However, he maintained he had accompanied an investigator for the Congressional Committee investigating the [redacted] matter and that he would listen in on any bugs, including those of J. Edgar Hoover. The main thrust of his charges had to do with leaking information to individuals favorable to the Director, such

JPM:DW (3)
1 - Mr. Bishop

58 JUN 4 - 1971

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OTHERWISE.

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ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-50053-27

as Congressmen, Senators and newspaper people. He also charged that the Bureau investigated matters that did not rightfully belong under our jurisdiction, such as investigating King's sex life and then leaking the information to various individuals. He said as a matter of fact he had read a copy of the leaked report on King's sex activities. Belmont emphasized, however, that on cross examination Anderson was really shook and he did not look good.

Belmont felt that the weakest part of the Bureau's program was the narration by Zimbalist of an old-time movie going back into the heyday of the 1930's and the World War II sabotage matter and the landing of the German saboteurs. He said this film was too dated and did not accurately reflect current outstanding achievements of the FBI. As a witness Zimbalist made it clear that he was a layman and not a part of the FBI structure and on cross examination it was apparent that he was not familiar with FBI policy and procedures and at times had to stumble in answer to questions. Belmont considered this the weakest part of the program; however, he said that Zimbalist as an individual is outstanding and there is no question in anybody's mind how he stands with respect to the Director and the FBI.

Lawrence J.
The next witness for the FBI was Congressman Hogan, who Belmont said did an excellent job. Only Hogan's voice was heard since Hogan was in Washington, D. C. but Belmont regarded Hogan's presentation as being excellent.

The next witness was former Inspector Edward P. Morgan. Belmont explained that Morgan was selected over himself and former Special Agent [] because Morgan was regarded in legal fields as a liberal lawyer who is very interested in the field of civil rights. The producer thought that Morgan with this background would be extremely helpful in presenting the Bureau's case.

b6
b7C

Incidentally, Belmont did advise me that he shaved off his mustache and trimmed his sideburns before appearing in Los Angeles. He said he was getting tired of the mustache anyway.

Belmont described Morgan as good and as a most telling witness. He said Morgan started right out by making his position clear that the Director was the greatest civil rights advocate in this country today. He emphasized again that Morgan did a good job, that he was the strongest of witnesses and

(CONTINUED - OVER)

he was terrific on cross examination. He said on cross examination he made the Advocate look bad by taking the action away from him and posing questions to the Advocate.

In balance, Belmont said the Bureau and the Director would come out ahead. He said the program will be shown on TV and the audience will be asked to vote and the results of the voting would be announced the following week on the program. It was his strong feeling that any voting by a legitimate audience would be very favorable to the Director and the FBI.

He said the program was scheduled for broadcasting on TV on the Coast on Tuesday, May 25. He said a short time thereafter it would probably be shown on the East Coast.

In summary, he advised that it was his feeling that the program was well done, that it was kept in balance and it was his feeling that the Bureau came out way ahead. He said he was very glad and happy to have been present during the filming of this program and hoped he was able to be of some assistance. He said he spent a great deal of time with Ed Morgan in briefing Morgan on current and up-to-date information.

I told Belmont that we were all very grateful for his assistance in connection with this program.

V JPM

In due time
we should write
Belmont Ginzburg
Kroger & Morgan
Yes. 5/12
V

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Sullivan

DATE: May 24, 1971

- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Bishop

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: FRED G. ROBINETTE
INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE, INC.

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
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Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

The above-captioned former Agent came in to see me today indicating he had previously spoken to Mr. Sullivan a couple of weeks ago concerning a TV program which would discuss the Director and the FBI. It is noted that Sullivan's memorandum to Mr. Tolson dated May 7, 1971, refers to information previously furnished by Robinette and former Special Agent [] concerning the program "Advocate."

Robinette indicated he had heard some comments by members of the legal profession concerning Jack Anderson's column which referred to the Director's books and royalties received therefrom. In view of these comments which pertained to the ethics of obtaining royalties, he expressed concern and indicated he would personally be very pleased to give any assistance which was desired in clarifying the Jack Anderson article. He felt it was purposely slanted. Robinette indicated he had learned that during the preliminary questioning in connection with the filming of the TV program certain questions were raised about the proceeds obtained by the Director from the books. This was prior to the time that Jack Anderson's article of May 11, 1971, appeared in the Washington Post.

It is noted that Mr. Bishop's memorandum of 5/14/71 to Mr. Mohr covered a phone call from Les Whitten of Jack Anderson's column. Whitten was attempting to obtain some comment from the Bureau concerning the disposition of the proceeds of the Director's books. Bishop made no comment to Whitten except to say he did not think Mr. Hoover owed any obligation to make a public accounting. The Director indicated that Anderson's scavengers are to get nothing.

ACTION TAKEN:

Robinette was advised that the information would be sent forward and his interest and concern were appreciated.

AR:ige
(5)

56 JUN - 7 1971

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MAY 27 1971

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May 11, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

I am attaching hereto a copy of Jack Anderson's column which appeared this morning in The Washington Post. It is a conglomeration of the most malicious lies that this jackal of columnists has ever put forth.

When I authored the book entitled "Masters of Deceit," I arranged that all royalties from the same should be paid in five parts: 1/5 to the FBI Recreation Association; 1/5 to Associate Director Clyde A. Tolson; 1/5 to Louis B. Nichols, then Assistant to the Director; and 1/5 to William I. Nichols, the publisher and author of the late Sunday magazine, "This Week"; and 1/5 to myself. All of these parties had participated in the preparation of the manuscript, which was later published as "Masters of Deceit."

As to "A Study of Communism" and "J. Edgar Hoover On Communism," no royalties from these books were received by me. I specifically arranged for all royalties from these two books to be given to the FBI Recreation Association.

When Warner Brothers bought the rights to "Masters of Deceit," the amount paid for it by Warner Brothers was again split in five ways as indicated above when the book was published. While it is true that Warner Brothers has not yet made a picture from the same, a picture may be made when the current series of FBI television productions ends. Warner Brothers at my insistence pays \$500.00 a week for teach television presentation to the FBI Recreation Association.

EX-109

Respectfully,

J. EDGAR HOOVER

John Edgar Hoover
Director

25 JUN 1 1971

Enclosure

ENCLOSURE

JEH:EDM (4)

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SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 12:07 PM
DATE 5-11-71
BY JEB

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

JUN 3 1971 TELETYPE UNIT

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

THE WASHINGTON POST Tuesday, May 11, 1971 B15

Hoover Books Ghostwritten at FBI

By Jack Anderson

That tireless guardian of the nation's morals, J. Edgar Hoover, has collected more than \$250,000 in royalties from three books researched and ghostwritten for him by FBI agents on government time.

This is an offense, if it had been committed by some other government official, that the FBI might have been asked to investigate. For the money rightfully should have gone to the taxpayers, who paid the salaries of the FBI researchers and writers.

In defense of Hoover, friends say he turned over the proceeds to his favorite charities. They cited the J. Edgar Hoover Foundation whose records we immediately inspected. No royalty payments nor cash donations were listed from the FBI chief.

We also determined that royalty checks were made out to Hoover personally, not to charities.

Of the three books, the biggest money maker was "Masters of Deceit," published in 1958 by Holt (not Holt, Rinehart and Winston), which sold almost 250,000 copies. Then it was bought up by Pocketbook, which sold two million paperback copies.

In 1964, Warner Brothers paid Hoover a reported \$50,000 for the movie rights, although no movie was ever made of the book. Insiders suggest the payment was intended to but-

ter up the old bear so he would permit Warner Brothers to film the popular TV series, "The FBI."

TV Rights

Again, the taxpayers, not Hoover, should have been paid for the TV rights to FBI stories. For the FBI, after all, is a government agency, not Hoover's private police.

The FBI chief's book, "Study of Communism," published by Holt in 1962, sold some 125,000 copies. And a paste-up collection of Hoover's sayings, published by Random House as a book entitled "On Communism," sold around 40,000 copies.

Insiders say the man who authored Hoover's best prose is Special Agent F. C. Stukenbroeker, a talented Ph.D., whose sinewy writing would have made him a fine author in his own right. Stukenbroeker gulped out an "of course I can't say anything about that," when we asked him how much of the three Hoover books he had written and whether he received a bonus for them.

The research for the three books, we also have learned, was done on government time by FBI employees. They drew heavily from the files of the Domestic Intelligence Division, an ex-FBI bigwig told us. The arrangements for the books and the TV series were also handled largely by FBI men on government time.

Footnote: We tried in vain to get a response from the embattled old G-man. A spokesman would say only, "No comment."

Washington Whirl

Federal Infiltrators — Hundreds of federal agents, dressed in hippie garb, infiltrated the recent antiwar demonstrations in Washington. Most effective were the narcotics agents, who speak the language of the drug culture and wear their hair long and unkempt as a regular guise. They submitted handwritten reports, claiming hawkers sold drugs instead of hot dogs to the crowds and sexual intercourse was a spectator sport. They reported that some of the LSD was diluted with strychnine, causing serious illnesses. One reported quoted Rennie Davis, the demonstration leader, as planning to dress radical girls as tourists, provide them with cans of lighter fluid and have them set fires in government buildings.

Nixon's News — We have had access to President Nixon's private news digests for last week. We found an occasional personal comment from Pat Buchanan who prepares them. In one aside, he suggested that The Washington Post's coverage of the antiwar demonstrations indicated the paper was seeking a national award. And a Buchanan aide,

reporting on a George Wallace TV appearance, noted that the performance was smooth but that Wallace spoke from the "gut." On the whole, however, we found the presidential news summaries carefully objective. Most stories were boiled down to the bare bones, but the total impact was comprehensive.

Heroin Smuggling — The Customs Bureau has ordered a thorough search of returning GIs and incoming parcels from Vietnam to curb the flow of supergrade Saigon heroin into this country. Insiders tell us, however, that some GIs send heroin home in first-class envelopes, which have been ironed so they will go through the mails without detection. Others dip their writing paper in a heroin water solution. After it dries, they write seemingly innocent letters which can be moistened and squeezed for heroin injections. Then the letters can be shredded and smoked in cigarettes or pipes.

Postal Nepotism — The Post Office has developed a new form of nepotism. When Assistant Postmaster General James Hargrove testified on Capitol Hill recently, he took along his brother Clyde as counsel. The Post Office told us, however, that Clyde Hargrove made little profit from the appearance: a token \$1 fee.

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ENCLOSURE

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May 25, 1971

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

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Dear [Redacted]

The copy of the letter to Jack Anderson from
you and your husband was received on May 17th and I thank
you for your thoughtfulness. I am indeed grateful for your
support and hope my future endeavors continue to merit your
confidence.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: [Redacted] wrote the Bureau in October of 1970 regarding
riots and campus disturbances.

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DCL:klm (3)

C.D.

62 JUN 8 1971

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Mr. Tolson ✓
 Mr. Sullivan ✓
 Mr. Mohr ✓
 Mr. Bishop ✓
 Mr. Brennan CD ✓
 Mr. Callahan ✓
 Mr. Casper ✓
 Mr. Conrad ✓
 Mr. Dalbey ✓
 Mr. Felt ✓
 Mr. Gale ✓
 Mr. Rosen ✓
 Mr. Tavel ✓
 Mr. Walters ✓
 Mr. Soyars ✓
 Tele. Room ✓
 Miss Holmes ✓
 Miss Gandy ✓

MAY 12, 1971

COPY OF LETTER TO
 JACK ANDERSON, "WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND"
 EDITOR, PROGRESS-BULLETIN, POMONA, CALIFORNIA

DEAR MR. ANDERSON:

IT WOULD BE MOST APPRECIATED BY MANY POMONA AREA READERS
 IF YOUR COLUMN COULD BE OMITTED, AS OF TOMORROW! YOU
 HAVE NOTHING TO SAY THAT IS OF ANY BENEFIT TO OUR COUNTRY
 OR ITS WELFARE. YOUR ATTACKS ON J. EDGAR HOOVER ARE
 IRRELEVANT AND IMMATERIAL, TO PUT IT MILDLY. WE QUESTION
 YOUR MOTIVES. A ONE-WAY TICKET BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN
 FOR MANY OF YOUR TYPE WOULD BE GLADLY GIVEN BY THOSE WHO
 HAVE APPRECIATION FOR THE PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE EFFORTS
 OF MR. HOOVER. NEVER IN THE HISTORY OF OUR COUNTRY HAS
 HE BEEN NEEDED AS HE IS RIGHT NOW.

IF YOU WANT A BIGGER NAME FOR YOURSELF WHY DON'T YOU SPREAD
 YOUR VENOM TO THOSE REVELTING OLD MEMBERS OF THE SUPREME
 COURT WHO HAVE ALL BUT RUINED OUR GREAT COUNTRY? THANKS
 TO THEM MR. HOOVER IS INDISPENSABLE.

VERY TRULY YOURS,

COPIES TO:

PRESIDENT RICHARD NIXON
 MR. J. EDGAR HOOVER
 CONGRESSMAN HALE BOGGS
 SENATOR JOHN V. TUNNEY

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CARRY ON, MR. HOOVER-----FOREVER!!!!!!

MR. J. EDGAR HOOVER
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 WASHINGTON, D.C.
 20515

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Sec. 4

Serials 76-113



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FEDERAL BUREAU

of

INVESTIGATION

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Transfer-Call 3421

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 5/27/71

FROM : C. D. Brennan

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

SUBJECT: TELEPHONE CALL FROM MR. WHITTEN
OF JACK ANDERSON'S STAFF

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Mr. Beaver

At 3:08 p.m. today an individual who identified himself as Mr. Whitten of the Jack Anderson column called and asked to talk to me. In line with my instructions, he was advised that I was out of the office attending a conference and that my exact time of return was not known. He then stated he was writing an article about this Division and wanted to consult with me about it. (I had no prior information to the effect that Jack Anderson anticipated writing an article about the Domestic Intelligence Division.) Mr. Whitten was then asked if he had been in touch with Mr. Bishop's office, whereupon he said he had not been and requested to be transferred to that office. He concluded the conversation by repeating he would like to talk with me and asked that I be so advised. He left his telephone number as 347-4325.

I, of course, have no intention of talking with Mr. Whitten.

I checked with Mr. Bishop and he stated that Mr. Whitten did not apparently complete the call as he had not been in contact with Bishop's office. He said undoubtedly the caller was Lester Whitten, who works for Jack Anderson. In line with the Director's instructions, Mr. Bishop will also refrain from talking with him.

ACTION:

The above is for information.

JAS:mls (6)

1-Mr. Sullivan; 1-Mr. Mohr;

1-Mr. Bishop; 1-Mr. Brennan; 1-Mr. Sizoo

ADDENDUM: (JAS:mls - 5/27/71)

Subsequent to the transcription of the above, Mr. Bishop advised Whitten called him while he was on another phone. He did not talk to him and will not return the call.

COPY MADE FOR MR. TOLSON

May 25, 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lag

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Referring to my letter of May 16th, your secretary stated that you asked her to advise me that you follow "a uniform policy of not dignifying with any comment the half-truths, innuendoes and malicious criticisms which Jack Anderson has included in his column."

Your formula implies that Mr. Anderson is a mere smear artist who is careless with the truth. May I remind you that it is not Mr. Anderson's reputation which is at stake? What is at stake is the confidence of our people in the integrity of our government.

If Mr. Anderson is making groundless accusations against key officials of the Federal Government, including you, he should be exposed. Further, as Director of the FBI, it is your duty to expose him by presenting the facts you imply were ignored or suppressed by him.

In the absence of any public rebuttal, denial, challenge, or even comment, Mr. Anderson's charges against you will stand exactly as they were written in his column, permitting our citizens to draw their conclusions. Mr. Anderson is no bush-league loudmouth seeking notoriety, but a nationally syndicated and widely read journalist; and his record and credentials may be as impressive as yours; and I can understand your reluctance to tangle with him publicly. But I cannot dismiss his charges as lightly as you have.

Unlike Mr. Anderson, I am only a private citizen; yet you refused to give me any facts by way of private rebuttal. What am I to think of such a refusal?

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Sullivan ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Bishop ✓
Mr. Brennan CD ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Casper ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. Felt ✓
Mr. Gale ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tavel ✓
Mr. Walters ✓
Mr. Soyars ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

EXP. PROC.
MAY 27 1971

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b7C

REC-41

94-50053-77

10 MAY 27 1971

CORRESPONDENCE

ENCLOSURE

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lag

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May 25, 1971

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EX-113

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg



Dear



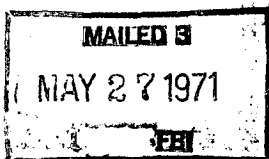
The copies of your letter of May 15th to "The Evening Bulletin" and the newsclipping you enclosed have been received and I thank you for your thoughtfulness. I am indeed grateful for your support and hope my future endeavors continue to merit your confidence.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Correspondent could not be identified in Bufiles.

DCL:klm (3)

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
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Beaver _____



57 JUN 10 1971

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg~~

Jim

TGP/la
Gene
V. Constant

b6
b7C

May 1971

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Brennan CD
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Letter to the Editor
"The Evening Bulletin"
30th & Market Streets
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19101

Dear Sir;

Jack Anderson's article in your May 12th issue about J. Edgar Hoover--an internationally famous, distinguished and dedicated law enforcement man--was absolutely disgusting and in poor taste. For the Evening Bulletin--and all other newspapers carrying this syndicated columnist's articles-- to allow this article to be published without edification only strengthens one's suspicions that sensationalism is first and foremost in your mind and the only way you can sell your product.

One can't agree more with Vice President Spiro Agnew's comments about the news media. Freedom of speech and of the press is completely out of hand especially when it is out of context and is presented to the general public in a false manner. One can't have faith in what is heard or read as bearing any semblance to the truth.

One doubts if any man or woman in the public eye doesn't live "high on the hog", including Anderson and his reporter Elliott, at the expense of others. Maybe they should have indulged in the leftovers from Mr. Hoover's trash since they have nothing better to do; they wouldn't have felt left out. One wonders how many boxes of Gelusil they have consumed in their mediocre short life; how many times have they had gas pains and given them to others?

There certainly is nothing curious nor printable about Mr. Hoover's personal conduct. The curiosity only exists in the mind of the individual who has to resort to hypocrisy and greed to get through his own personal and business day. He completely forgets the tenets his religion taught him.

One wonders what kind of physical and mental capacity these reporters will have when senility is reached unless they have already reached that point. One doubts that they will display the same courage, alertness, decisiveness and open-mindedness as Mr. Hoover. They can't compare with Mr. Hoover.

It is time these reporters were put to pasture or relegated to the staff of a pornographic magazine or paper to reach their peers at the bottom of their mutual abyss.

CC: Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Hon. Vice President Spiro Agnew

ENCLOSURE

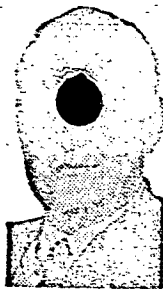
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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE
CORRESPONDENCE

EXP. PROC.

MAY 18 1971

35

b6
b7C



Jack Anderson

FBI chief, *slw*

lived high on hog

Washington — Late last year, we decided to turn the tables on J. Edgar Hoover, who for 47 years has been running investigations of others. We, therefore, began an FBI-style investigation of the FBI chief.

This attracted considerable attention in the nation's newspapers and magazines. The ABC network showed a film of my reporter, Charles Elliott, rummaging through Hoover's trash. Our discovery of rich food dinner menus and empty Gelusil cartons, led us to conclude that the great crime fighter suffers from gas pains. This was widely publicized.

But our investigation has uncovered facts far more newsworthy than Mr. Hoover's indigestion.

Vacationed at LaJolla

We found that the durable old G-man and his faithful companion, Clyde Tolson, both bachelors, both now in their 70s, vacationed together each summer at LaJolla, Calif., where Hoover liked to attend the races.

They stayed in a \$100-a-day suites at the Hotel Del Charro near the Del Mar track. The FBI pair never paid their bills — which were picked up by Texas oil millionaire Clint Murchinson, the hotel owner.

The former hotel manager, Alan Witwer, told us, while he was there Mr. Hoover ran up a total tab of over \$15,000 picked up by Murchinson. A typical thank-you letter, signed "Edgar," said:

"It is always hard to leave one's friends after such an enjoyable stay as Clyde and I have had these past few weeks ... We appreciate the superb accommodations and your many contributions toward our comfort and enjoyment of this trip."

Has five limousines

Our investigations also produced the fact that the taxpayers provide Hoover with five bulletproof limousines, three more than are available to the President.

Two of Hoover's limousines are kept in Washington, the other three in

Los Angeles, Miami and New York City. Annual costs: more than \$50,000 a year. A check of the mileage run up by the five cars will show they have been held largely for Hoover's exclusive use.

We found, too, that Hoover had circumvented the law to keep his ailing sidekick in the FBI. Tolson, having reached the mandatory retirement age of 70, needed a presidential waiver to remain on active duty. But he had suffered a series of minor strokes and had undergone delicate aortal surgery. He could never have passed the physical, which is required for a presidential waiver.

Retired him, rehired him

Hoover got around the law by retiring his old friend, then bringing him back. The FBI chief used a legal provision which allows the employment of retired personnel temporarily to complete a project they were working on at the time of their mandatory retirement.

J. Edgar Hoover has built the FBI into a law enforcement agency with a reputation unmatched anywhere in the world. It also is a tribute to Hoover and the FBI that they are denounced with equal ferocity by the extremists of the left and the right. But our investigation has uncovered conduct that is curious, indeed, for the man who has become symbolic of the fight against evil doers. It is past time for the indomitable old man to retire.

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The Evening Bulletin
Philadelphia - 5/12/71

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Tolson ✓
Sullivan ✓
Mohr ✓
Bishop ✓
Casper ✓
Conrad ✓
Dalbey ✓
Felt ✓
Gale ✓
Rosen ✓
Tavel ✓
Walters ✓
Soyars ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Holmes ✓
Gandy ✓
Mr. Beaver ✓

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Anderson to Direct College of Ecology

By Jack Anderson

America the beautiful, sadly is becoming America the blighted.

Our air, once fresh, is becoming poisoned. The air tides pick up exhaust fumes, factory smoke and other foul substances. As evidence that we breathe the emissions from faraway factories, furnaces and tailpipes, scientists have traced radioactive fallout twice around the globe. When the air hangs heavy over our great cities, it can get so acrid that it acts like eye-stinging tear gas.

Our streams, once sparkling, are becoming polluted. Many rivers and lakes are now open cesspools. The sewage dumped into our water, being rich in nutrients, stimulates the growth of algae. As the algae decomposes, it uses up oxygen and suffocates the fish. Other streams are clogged with industrial waste, oil spills and agriculture runoff. Ohio's oily Cuyahoga River actually caught fire in July, 1969, and firemen had to put out the river.

The crisis is becoming so critical that we have decided to join the crusade for an environmental clean-up. We have found a small college in a natural wonderland within easy access of the great population centers of the east—Kirkland Hall College near Easton on Maryland's eastern shore.

The trustees have agreed to

transform Kirkland Hall, under our direction, into a College of Ecology. We hope to offer the finest instruction available about man and his environment. Many of the classes will be held in the open where nature can be studied first hand. Instead of the conventional sports, students will be taught outdoor survival, boat handling and horse riding.

The college will also open a research center that will investigate pollution, name the polluters and crusade for reforms. Our hope is that it will play a major role in alerting America and goading the government into doing more to clean up the environment.

We invite our 45 million readers, as their part in preserving the fresh air and water they have always taken for granted, to fight pollution in their home communities and to support our College of Ecology.

Rogers' Reception

They're still talking in the Middle East about Secretary of State Bill Rogers peace mission.

My associate Joe Spear reports from the Middle East that Rogers received a friendlier reception in Cairo than in Jerusalem.

Rogers complained privately that the Israeli cabinet was "inflexible." Meeting behind closed doors with key Israeli legislators, he grumped: "The Egyptians have made their pol-

*How a stunk can
instruct on ecology!*

The Washington Post Times Herald H-7
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star (Washington) _____
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Daily World _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____

May 27 1971

Date

EX-109
REC-46 94-50053-79

JUN 7 1971

COPY MADE FOR MR. TOLSON

67 JUN 8 1971

icy quite clear. The policy of the Israeli government is unclear."

A legislator suggested tartly that President Nixon might not listen to Rogers' advice. This was a tacit reference to the fact that Nixon sometimes pays more attention to his national security adviser, Henry Kissinger.

Snapped back Rogers: "You are trying to disturb my relationship with the President of the United States. That is unacceptable!"

In contrast, Rogers' visit with Egyptian leaders was both cordial and candid. He established good personal relationship with President Sadat; the Arabs call it "mukhlis" (sincere).

Rogers' reception was so cordial in Cairo that some diplomats fear the Arabs might expect more from him than he will be able to deliver. This could leave Sadat out on a limb, they fear, and set back Egyptian-American relations more than ever.

But the State Department's man in Cairo, Don Bergus, disagrees with this assessment. "We've been talking cold turkey lately," he told Spear. "They know exactly where we stand and what we're trying to do."

Dog's Life

In far off Anchorage, Alaska, a group of government employees is charging their

boss with treating his dogs like people and his people like dogs. The boss hotly—or coldly in view of Anchorage's location—denies it.

The boss, Leroy Davie, is the 60-year-old engineer-in-charge of the Federal Communications Commission's monitoring station in Anchorage. Specifically, his workers complain that he houses a dozen dogs on government property unsanitarily close to the monitoring station, that he has fed them for six years on government time and that he trucks their food around in a government-owned vehicle.

Not only does Davie carry dog food in his government car, it is alleged, but he takes his family on official trips while he is monitoring Alaskan radio stations.

The employees charge Davie also intimidates them by recording their talks with him. Once he sicced local police on an employee on a robbery charge, which later proved false, they say.

At Christmastide, Davie allegedly unleashes "relatives and friends" on government-owned "firewood and Christmas trees."

We chatted amiably with Davie by telephone, and he denied most of the employees' allegations. On housing and feeding the dogs, the Christmas trees and firewood, he had no comment.

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DO-6
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

May 27, 1971

The attached column by Jack
Anderson, clipped from the
"La Jolla Sentinel" of May 313, 1971,
was sent to the Director by an
anonymous source from California.

MR. TOLSON _____
MR. SULLIVAN _____
MR. MOHR _____
MR. BISHOP _____
MR. BRENNAN, C.D. _____
MR. CALLAHAN _____
MR. CASPER _____
MR. CONRAD _____
MR. DALBEY _____
MR. FELT _____
MR. GALE _____
MR. ROSEN _____
MR. TAVEL _____
MR. WALTERS _____
MR. SOYARS _____
MR. JONES _____
TELE. ROOM _____
MISS HOLMES _____
MRS. METCALF _____
MISS GANDY _____

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATIONS
KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED

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2 JUN 8 1971

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'If in doubt—don't'

Good rule of thumb this week for all Librans born Oct. 3 is "When in doubt—don't." Lil Canaan advises careful decisions for all Librans, inside in "My Stars."

No limit on zorses

If you plan on traveling through Burlington, Vt., you would make faster time on a zorse than in a car. L. M. Boyd reports on zorses and speed limits, inside.

La Jolla trip rapped

FBI director J. Edgar Hoover's vacation in La Jolla cost \$15,000 and was paid for by Texas oil millionaire Clint Murchinson. Jack Anderson reports, inside.

La Jolla **SENTINEL**

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VOLUME XLV — NUMBER 39

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1971

2724, GARNET AVE., PACIFIC BEACH, CALIF. 92109

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ENCLOSURE

MERRY-GO-ROUND

Hoover vacations in La Jolla rapped

By JACK ANDERSON

Late last year, we decided to turn the tables on J. Edgar Hoover, who for 47 years has been running investigations of others. We, therefore, began an FBI-style investigation of the FBI chief.

This attracted considerable attention in the nation's newspapers and magazines.

The ABC network showed a film of my reporter, Charles Elliott, rummaging through Hoover's trash. Our discovery of rich dinner menus and empty Gelusil cartons, leading us to conclude that the great crime fighter suffers from gas pains, was widely publicized.

BUT OUR INVESTIGATION has uncovered facts far more newsworthy than Hoover's indigestion.

We found that the durable old G-man and his faithful companion Clyde Tolson, both bachelors, both now in their 70's, vacationed together each summer at La Jolla, where Hoover liked to attend the races.

They stayed in \$100-a-day suites at the Hotel Del Charro near the Del Mar track. The FBI pair never paid their bills which were picked up by Texas oil millionaire Clint Murchison, the hotel owner.

The former hotel manager, Alan Witwer, told us, while he was there Hoover ran up a total tab of over \$15,000 picked up by Murchison. A typical thank-you letter, signed "Edgar," said:

"It is always hard to leave one's friends after such an enjoyable stay as Clyde and I have had these past few weeks . . . We appreciated the superb accommodations and your many contributions toward our comfort and enjoyment of this trip."

OUR INVESTIGATIONS also produced the startling fact that the taxpayers provide Hoover with five bullet-proof limousines, three more than are available to the President.

Two of Hoover's limousines are kept in Washington, the other three in Los Angeles, Miami and New York City.

Annual costs: More than \$50,000 a year. A check of the mileage run up by the five cars will show they have

they are denounced with equal ferocity by the extremists of the left and the right.

But our investigation has uncovered conduct that is curious, indeed, for the man who has become symbolic of the fight against evildoers. It is past time for the indomitable old man to retire. The FBI will survive quite well, since he has given it a firm foundation.

WASHINGTON EXPOSE

Fireworks Smuggling—Mafia fireworks hustlers are scheming to sneak high-powered Singapore firecrackers past customs inspectors in time for July 4.

Probable entry port will be Los Angeles or Baltimore.

In the past, the Mafia fireworks men have joked about the ease with which they have slipped contraband fireworks past the supposedly keen-eyed Customs men. They avoided high duties by labeling their fireworks "Container made in U.S.," thus cutting down the Customs assessment.

A schoolboy could have opened up the cones and tubes and found the containers were made from old Hong Kong newspapers.

Land Barons—The Bureau of Reclamation tried valiantly to get the Justice Department to appeal a court decision favoring the land barons and undercutting small family farms in California's Imperial Valley. But the bureau was turned down after big GOP contributors took their case directly to Justice.

Political Payoff—N. W. Ay-

cratic Senators on the eve of the 1970 election, has been awarded the \$10.6 million contract to produce the Army's controversial recruiting commercials. The nonpartisan Fair Campaign Practices Committee awarded the Ayer political ads "worst place" for the 1970 campaign.

GI Addicts—We have had access to three Pentagon reports on drug addiction among servicemen in Vietnam. Taken together, these reports indicate at least 15,000 heroin addicts will soon return to the U. S. where, almost certainly, they will be compelled to take up crime to finance their habit.

(© Bell-McClure Synd.)



Jack Anderson

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ENCLOSURE

extensive use.

We found, too, that Hoover had circumvented the law to keep his ailing sidekick in the FBI. Tolson, having reached the mandatory retirement age of 70, needed a presidential waiver to remain on active duty. But he had suffered a series of minor strokes and had undergone delicate aortal surgery. He could never have passed the physical, which is required for a presidential waiver.

Hoover got around the law by retiring his old friend, then bringing him back. The FBI chief used a legal provision which allows the employment of retired personnel temporarily to complete a project they were working on at the time of their mandatory retirement.

BUT MOST SERIOUS OF all, Hoover used FBI personnel to research and write three books, which have brought him over \$250,000 in royalties. The books were produced, in other words, at the taxpayers' expense. But royalty checks were made out to Hoover personally.

J. Edgar Hoover has built the FBI into a law enforcement agency with a reputation unmatched anywhere in the world. It is also a tribute to Hoover and the FBI that

whose subsidiary produced those savage smear ads against eight liberal Demo-

May 30, 1971

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, F. B. I.
Washington, D. C.

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Mr. Brennan C.
Mr. Callahan.
Mr. Casper b6
Mr. Conrad b7C
Mr. Dalbey.
Mr. Felt.
Mr. Gale.
Mr. Rosen.
Mr. Tavel.
Mr. Walters.
Mr. Soyars.
Tele. Room.
Miss Holmes.
Miss Gandy.
Mr. Beaver

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I would like to take the pleasure of congratulating you on the service you have rendered to our country. I have read Jack Anderson's columns condemning you, and I think that Drew Pearson and he have done more disservice to this country than any other writers.

I am sending you a copy of a letter that I wrote to Mr. Anderson on April 13, 1970, to which I have never received a reply. In reading this letter you will see why I am quite interested in this particular article. I would still like to have the dates when this syndicated column appeared in the papers concerning the Supreme Court decision on integration. If I had the article and the dates, then I could make an issue of it with Mr. Anderson. But until I can get a copy of the article or the dates, there is nothing we can do.

If it is possible, could you please get a copy of the article and the dates on which it appeared in the papers so I can follow through and bring it before the American public why Mr. Anderson did not tell the public what happened since shortly before the decision he professed to know the outcome of the vote.

Thank you for any help you can give me. Looking forward to hearing from you in the very near future.

Sincerely yours,

ACK
6-8-71
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20 JUN 10 1971

JUN 3 1971

CORRESPONDENCE

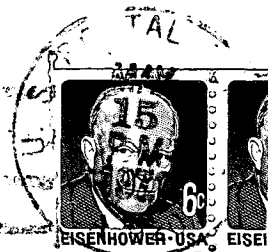
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MR. W. EDGAR HOOVER

DIRECTOR F.B.I.

WASHINGTON D.C.



Mr. Jack Anderson
Washington Merry-Go-Round
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Anderson:

I heard your partner comment on your prediction that Judge Carswell would be defeated in the final Senate vote because of his record. I would like to ask you a question. When Vinson was Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Drew Pearson and you made a prediction that the Supreme Court would rule in favor of equal but separate schools for the races. Since you knew that the Court was going to vote this way, what changed their minds? How come this issue was not taken up and voted on until after Judge Vinson's untimely death? Why did the Court completely reverse itself and vote unanimously then in favor of integration? Since your record is 85% correct for your predictions, why haven't you found out the reason and told the American public why the Court under Earl Warren voted the way they did? Why did they vote in the opposite manner than that predicted by you and Mr. Pearson?

I am looking forward to having a reply to these questions from you in the near future.

Sincerely yours,

[Redacted signature box]

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ENCLOSURE

94-50053-

PERS. REC. UNIT

REC 25

June 4, 1971

94-50053-81

Mr. G. Christopher Callan
7038 Mango Avenue South
St. Petersburg, Florida 33707

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Dear Callan:

I have received the copy of your letter
addressed to "The Advocates" which you forwarded to
me and appreciate your staunch support of my adminis-
tration of the Bureau. Your thoughtfulness in writing
is most encouraging and I hope that the efforts of my
associates and I will continue to merit your approbation.

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 11
JUN - 4 1971
FBI

NOTE: Mr. Callan is on the Special Correspondents List and is a
former SA who EOD 11-19-34 and retired 7-31-60.

JPK:nrm (3)

- Tolson _____
- Sullivan _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Brennan, C.D. _____
- Callahan _____
- Casper _____
- Conrad _____
- Dalbey _____
- Felt _____
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- Holmes _____
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JUN 18 71

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53 JUN 21 1971

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Mr. Beaver

7038 Mango Ave. South
St. Petersburg, Fla.
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The Advocates,
Post Office Box 1971
Boston, Mass.
02134

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Gentlemen:

Last night I listened to a broadcast over Channel 3, which was a good broadcast except that a louse named Jack Anderson was included. Now this is the guy who was the leg man for that arch bastard and liar (he was called that by no less than three presidents) - Drew Pearson. Pearson was such a stinker that no one in the journalistic field in Washington wanted anything to do with him. Anderson seems to be trying to beat his track record. I remember that despite his attacks on the FBI for electrical surveillances, Mr. Anderson was caught with a mike in the Carlton Hotel in Washington, D. C. which he had installed or had had installed in the room of a guest. I do not remember the name of the guest but it was involved in the controversy of the awarding of a television channel in Miami, Fla.

I was in the FBI for almost 26 years, and 20 of them were spent at the Seat of Government. Drew Pearson used to foam at the mouth because he could get leaks of information from every department or agency in town including the White House but he could not penetrate the FBI.

From the time I entered the FBI power seeking people, politicians, Communists, and pseudo liberals were and apparently still are trying to get rid of J. Edgar Hoover. Actually, while, as Director, he bears the brunt of these attacks, these attacks are more than personal. They want to destroy the FBI.

You asked for an opinion as to whether or not listeners thought J. Edgar Hoover should be removed. Speaking as a person which considerable experience, I will say that I know of absolutely no reason why he should be removed. My answer is emphatically: "NO".

Sorry about the bad typing.
A little arthritis and a lot
of out of practice cause it.

Very truly yours,

Christopher Callan

CC- Director, FBI.

REC 25

G. Christopher Callan

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.
20535

JUN 1 1971

94-50053-81

CORRESPONDENCE
THREE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: 6-2-71

FROM : CLYDE TOLSON

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

SUBJECT: THE EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars *WSS* _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____
Mr. Beaver

An Executives Conference was held on 5-27-71. Those in attendance were Messrs. Mohr, Donahoe for Sullivan, Bishop, Brennan, Callahan, Jenkins for Casper, Conrad, Dalbey, Felt, Gale, Rosen, Tavel, Walters, Beaver and Soyars.

Pursuant to your instructions a number of items were brought to the attention of the officials in attendance:

The importance of a thorough investigation of the MEDBURG (Break-in of the Media Resident Agency) case was emphasized. It was pointed out that SAC Roy K. Moore should have cleared with the Bureau prior to rendering any decision as to the Bureau's position with respect to a Grand Jury in Philadelphia in connection with the case. At the same time, your instructions relative to being very careful in our dealings with Assistant Attorney General Mardian were pointed out.

The necessity for being on sound ground in requesting authority of the Attorney General for telephone surveillances was stressed. Your opinion that this is a sloppy way to do an investigation, except through the use of court approved telephone surveillances, was brought to the attention of those present, along with your instructions that we should keep down the number of such sources and that we should limit as much as possible the number of persons within the Bureau who have access to information as to the existence of such sources.

It was made clear to all present that at any time officials of the Department are being contacted on any policy consideration which affects the Bureau, Mr. Dalbey is to attend. It was noted that this was not done in connection with a recent conference held between Supervisors of the Domestic Intelligence Division and Deputy Assistant Attorney General A. William Olson of the Internal Security Division of the Department at which time discussion ensued as to proposed changes in procedure requesting Attorney General authority for electronic surveillances.

NOT RECORDED

WBS:RRB:crt

(5)

1 - Mr. Casper

66 JUN 30 1971

JUN 17 1971

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OTHERWISE.

11 JUN 16 1971

SIX

THREE
THREE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 58-94527-219

Memorandum to the Director
Re: The Executives Conference

Your statement that in connection with any inquiries we receive concerning the [] matter a "No Comment" should be given was brought to the attention of the Conference. Similarly, it was pointed out that Jack Anderson is to receive no information of any type from the Bureau.

b6
b7C

A run-down was had concerning International Intelligence, Inc., (INTERTEL) and, in particular, its head officers, Robert D. Peloquin, the President, and William G. Hundley, the Secretary and General Counsel. It was pointed out that instructions had been issued to our Las Vegas Office to have nothing to do with this organization.

The Conference was told to be alert for any incoming mail requesting anything of the Bureau or any comments from the Bureau. They were told to make sure that the people and/or organizations requesting such data are not on the extreme right or extreme left. It was noted that we should not give individuals in these categories such information in order that we can avoid any basis for criticism in the future.

The Conference was informed that after the annual leave and commitment chart is submitted there are to be no additions to it. It was emphatically pointed out that no Assistant Director is to be away at the same time as his Assistant to the Director. This applies to weekends as well as during the workweek. Furthermore, neither Brennan nor Sullivan is to take any annual leave while the EASTCON case is pending. Similarly, your instructions were issued that no one is to take leave when any vitally important matter is pending within their respective divisions. This means Assistant Directors, #1 Men, Section Chiefs, and Supervisors. Likewise, it was made crystal clear that SAC Roy K. Moore, on special at Philadelphia, and SAC Jamieson, in Philadelphia, are not to take any leave until the MEDBURG case is solved. It was also pointed out that it would appear if a case breaks in the absence of an official from headquarters he should voluntarily return to handle the matter. In this respect, your comment that leave is a privilege not a right was brought to the attention of the Conference.

For information.

Repeat this at this week's meeting since Sullivan & Cooper were not present. M.

✓ per WBS

RRB

EX-105

REC-6

June 25, 1971

94-50053-82

AIRMAIL

Mrs. Ann M. Buzzell
Apartment 330
1434 Punahou Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

Born Mich
Cal

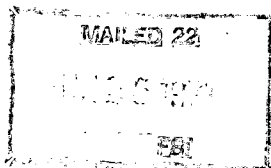
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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lag

Dear Mrs. Buzzell:

I received your letter of June 20th, with enclosure, and appreciate your thoughtfulness in writing and furnishing me this magazine article from "Parade." Your kind remarks concerning my administration of this Bureau as well as your observations regarding unfounded criticism of the FBI and me certainly mean a great deal. Thank you for your gracious sentiments and I hope that my associates and I will continue to merit your support in the future.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



NOTE: There is no record for Mrs. Buzzell in Bufiles. Enclosed magazine article concerns interviews by Jack Anderson which appeared in the June 20th edition of this weekly magazine.

JPK:eib (3)

- Tolson _____
- Sullivan _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Brennan, C.D. _____
- Callahan _____
- Casper _____
- Conrad _____
- Dalbey _____
- Felt _____
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- Beaver _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lag

Handwritten signatures and initials: JPK, B/k, J, RSK

JUL 8 1971 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Apt 330

20 June 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

W.C. Sullivan
Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Brennan, C.D. _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Beaver _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____
H. W. Brown

Dear Mr. Hoover -

Encl. are clippings from today's newspaper in
which I thought you might be interested -

I am an American born in Michigan 7/19/1892. -
lived in California from 1930 to 1970, now a
resident of Hawaii - The FBI has always been a great
comfort to me - gives one a "safe" feeling and I
deeply resent all of the unfair criticism that has
been leveled at you - I admire your brilliance and
please pay no attention to your jealous critics -

You have done and are doing a really wonderful
job - God Bless you richly for it - my deepest
thanks to you and your staff for your great efforts
and may your success continue -

Aloha oe

Ann M. Buzzell
(Mrs)

*ack'd
6-25-71
JPH:ab
mm*

copy: rsw

Apt 330

ARCADIA

1434 Punahou Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822



20 June 1971

Dear Mr. Hoover-

Jack Anderson

Encl. are clippings from today's newspaper in which I thought you might be interested -

I am an American born in Michigan 7/9/1892 - lived in California from 1930 to 1970, now a resident of Hawaii - The FBI has always been a great comfort to me - gives one a "safe" feeling and I deeply resent all of the unfair criticism that has been leveled at you - I admire your brilliance and please pay no attention to your jealous critics -

you have done and are doing a really wonderful job - God Bless you richly for it - my deepest thanks to you and your staff for your great efforts and may your success continue -

Aloha oe

Ann M. Buzzell (Mrs)

A Distinguished Lifetime Residence

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Brennan	CD
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Beaver	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

EXP. PROC.

JUN 23 1971

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ENCLOSURE

CORRESPONDENCE

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94-50053-82

ENCLOSURE

J. Edgar Hoover and His Alumni

by Jack Anderson

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION



J. Edgar Hoover and right-hand man Clyde Tolson outside Washington headquarters. Tolson, an old buddy of FBI

chief, retired last year at mandatory age of 70, was rehired as outside specialist, thus bypassing a physical checkup.

94-50033-82
WASHINGTON, D.C.
J. Edgar Hoover, now under pressure to step down as director of the FBI, has outlasted 10,000 of his former agents. Most of them moved on to successful careers in professions ranging from law to ranching. Yet they seem to share one common trait: an almost umbilical attachment to the bureau and the 76-year-old man who has been its chief for 47 years.

Hoover's agents may grumble about the director's dictatorial powers; but they also benefit from basking in his image. The greenest agent in the field is accepted by his community as fearless and incorruptible.

This reputation has accompanied the 10,000 agents who have quit the FBI. In their new pursuits, they continue to benefit from the Hoover mystique. But they also find it difficult to shake free from the FBI discipline and conformity.

Rare is the agent who is willing to risk Hoover's wrath either inside or outside the bureau. Inside, it can mean a one-way ticket to some remote FBI outpost; outside, Hoover can revoke the FBI seal of approval, a vital credential for an agent seeking new employment.

This was discovered by special agent John Shaw, who made the mistake of criticizing Hoover in a private letter to a college professor. A discarded copy was fished out of the wastebasket by office colleagues who forwarded it to Washington.

Resignation

Shaw was immediately transferred to Butte, Mont., long considered the bureau graveyard. Because his wife was gravely ill, Shaw refused the transfer and resigned. Hoover accepted the resignation "with prejudice" although Shaw's record had been spotless until the controversial letter. Shaw, now a widower, has been unable to find other work in law enforcement.

Far more typical was the experience of Charles M. Noone, a prosperous Washington lawyer and a strong Hoover admirer. "There are business advantages to being an ex-FBI man," he told PARADE. "From my work in the FBI, I know someone in just about every government agency. And if I need the services of a lawyer in another city, I can usually find one who used to be in the FBI."

Although Noone has been out of the bureau for 20 years, he says many of his FBI habits remain. "In the bureau, we used to have to call into the office every two hours to let them know where we were and to find out if there were any new developments. Now I don't have to do that anymore, but I find myself calling home instead. And I ask the younger associates in our law office to call in just so we can keep in touch when they're out on a case."

Hoover has ways to retain the loyalty of agents who have passed beyond his discipline. Rep. Don Edwards (D., Calif.), an ex-agent who has criticized Hoover, found this out several years ago when his opponent made charges against him which could only have come from his confidential FBI employment file.

Also, the intensive indoctrination given agents and the extraordinary camaraderie that develops among them promotes a uniformity of viewpoint. Under Hoover, a man learns to be a strong anti-Communist and is likely to retain such views when he leaves the bureau.

As Edwards puts it: "There's a process one goes through in the bureau that weds you to the Hoover view—the traitors-in-our-midst attitude."

Hoover men

The total effect of all this is to make ex-agents Hoover men for life. Rep. Edwards, for instance, finds himself the lone critic of Hoover among 13 Congressmen who are former FBI men. The rest take every opportunity to defend or praise the director.

Most are members of a group called the Society of Former Special Agents of the FBI; which started as a social organization but has evolved into a sort of alumni cheering section for the "Old Man." The society's membership list is studded with prominent names. A few of them: Gov. William Cahill of New Jersey; Jack Tuthill, tournament director of the Professional Golfers Association; William Flynn, athletic director at Boston College, and Cartha "Deke" DeLoach, a vice president of Pepsi-Cola.

There are also a few, like the late Sen. Tom Dodd, who have become an embarrassment to the FBI. Under Hoover's reign, agents have been fired for drunkenness, for insubordination, even a few for homosexuality. Yet not a single FBI man has tried to fix a case, defraud the taxpayers or sell out his country.

Can be frustrating

But at its upper levels, the FBI's suffocating discipline, the obedience to the director can make it a frustrating place to work.

An excellent example is Quinn Tamm, once the bureau's No. 2 man, now president of the International Association of Chiefs of Police. Although Tamm will not publicly criticize Hoover, it is no secret that he left the bureau because he found Hoover impossible to work for.

An indication of how difficult Hoover can be is the story Tamm's friends tell of his last days with the FBI. After making a speech in Milwaukee the night before a fishing vacation, Tamm drove



These five FBI alumni, shown on today's cover, have found their work with the bureau has helped in outside endeavors. They are, from left: Rep. H. Allen Smith (R.,

Calif.), Rev. Oliver Collier, Robert Tonis, Harvard campus police chief, "Deke" DeLoach, business executive, and William Flynn, Boston College athletic director.

all night to a lake deep in the wilderness. Far out on the water, as he was finally prepared to cast his line and relax, a motorboat came roaring out of nowhere with a man standing in the stern waving an urgent message.

Called back

Tamm's speech, which had been cleared with Hoover and distributed to the press, had been misquoted, and he was ordered back to Washington to explain. He resigned soon afterward.

Although few ex-agents publicly criticize Hoover, there are a number besides Tamm who departed the bureau's upper echelons quietly in dismay at Hoover's egocentric behavior and his determination to hang on to the top job forever.



Quinn Tamm, former No. 2 man, found Hoover impossible to work for, quit.



Rep. Don Edwards (D., Calif.): alone of 13 ex-G-men in Congress, he's critical.

continued

J. EDGAR HOOVER

CONTINUED

These men include Edward P. Morgan, the noted Washington trial lawyer, and Louis Nichols, Hoover's ex-assistant who left to become a vice president of Schenley Industries.

Deke DeLoach, an exceptionally able man who was a favorite of President Johnson, says he left the bureau for purely financial reasons. "FBI pay and retirement benefits are good, but not good enough to put seven children through college, especially these days," DeLoach says.

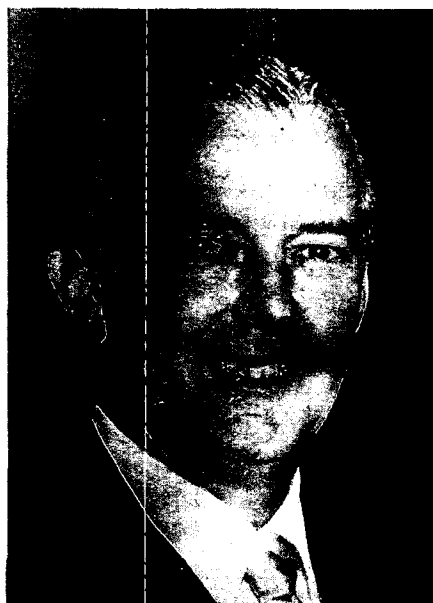
Yet, despite the controversy that may have surrounded some departures of top FBI men, most ex-agents have made good on the outside.

Take Rev. Oliver Collier, for example. He looks on the FBI as a useful practical education.

'My seminary'

"The bureau was my seminary," says the Bethesda, Md., minister. "It was a period of self-development because when I was a youngster I was sheltered, my knowledge was limited, and so was my ability to meet people. Through my FBI experience I was forced to meet many different kinds of people and learn how the other half lives."

"But ever since I can remember I felt God was calling me, and I had entered the FBI mostly for economic reasons. While in the bureau I began to work in the churches where I lived. After a time my two careers began to conflict. I wanted to preach sometimes when the FBI needed me in the field. Finally I resigned and went into the ministry full time.



Lawyer Charles Noone says there are business advantages being ex-FBI man.

"There were no hard feelings. My FBI colleagues even gave me an inscribed Bible when I left, and I still have—and use—it today."

And just as far removed from tracking down kidnapers and bank robbers has been the career of Richard Nilsen, M.D., a general practitioner in Las Vegas, Nev., who attended medical school after he'd been out of the FBI for several years and had held several other jobs in private industry. As he says, "I just never would have made it through medical school starting as late as I did, with a family and all, without the self-discipline I learned in the FBI."

Nilsen adds that sometimes it helps to be an ex-detective in sleuthing out patients' symptoms and diseases. "My extensive interviewing experience in the FBI helps me most in taking health histories from patients for purposes of making diagnoses," he says. "From the FBI I learned how to pay attention and really listen to people."

Glory and excitement

But in spite of all the diverse opportunities open to former FBI men, there seem to be many who just cannot tear themselves away from the glory, excitement, and activity of FBI work. Director Hoover himself, of course, is the prime example, but according to Thomas E. Bishop, assistant director of the FBI, his office frequently receives requests from ex-agents who want to get back on active duty. Says Bishop: "They get outside and learn pretty quick that this job is a lot more exciting than selling vacuum cleaners for the rest of your life."

Clyde Tolson, Hoover's 70-year-old right-hand man, is one of the few ex-agents to beat the system and stay on at the FBI even after he had reached the mandatory retirement age.

When Tolson became 70 last year, he retired from FBI service so that the 76-year-old Hoover (who has a special Presidential waiver allowing him to stay on the job) could rehire him as an indispensable outside specialist. Now Tolson continues at his old job as the FBI's No. 2 man, and also as Hoover's closest personal friend and daily luncheon companion. Since, officially, Tolson was retired, he did not have to pass the rigorous physical checkup required of other active FBI men.

As assistant director Bishop, who himself has been with the bureau for 30 years, says: "The overall FBI turnover rate among special agents is maybe .3 percent a month. And for every one



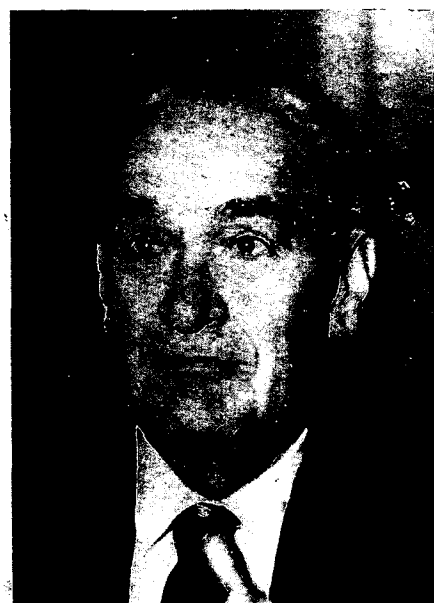
Deke DeLoach, a vice president of Pepsi-Cola, with his wife and two of their seven children. An exceptionally able man, he says he left the bureau for financial reasons.

who retires we have 15 or 20 applicants who would like to take his place."

And when Hoover finally leaves the bureau, there will be no dearth of well-trained and eligible successors. Perhaps some day an agent will retire from his field service only to step up to the di-

rector's chair.

It may not be quite as remunerative as a corporation vice presidency, or as placid as real retirement, but J. Edgar Hoover, who took office in 1924, has proven one thing about it: it sure is steady work.



Liquor executive Louis Nichols left disenchanted with the FBI director.



John Shaw's criticism of Hoover led to a quick transfer and his resignation.

REC-33

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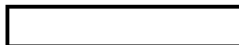
July 6, 1971

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EX-115



Dear

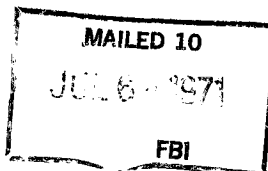


b6
b7C

I received a copy of your letter addressed to Mr. Jack Anderson on June 30th. Your thoughtfulness in sending it is appreciated. It is most encouraging to receive your support as well as your compliments concerning my efforts in the administration of this Bureau.

I hope my associates and I will continue to merit your confidence in the future.

Sincerely yours,



J. Edgar Hoover

1 - New York - Enclosure

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record identifiable with [redacted] Jack Anderson is well known to the Bureau.

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JPK:hmp (4)

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JUL 15 1971

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OTHERWISE

John

T. G. [signature]

V. [signature]

John

Mr. Tolson ✓
 Mr. Sullivan ✓
 Mr. Mohr ✓
 Mr. Bishop ✓
 Mr. Brennan CD
 Mr. Callahan
 Mr. Casper
 Mr. Conrad
 Mr. Daibay
 Mr. Felt
 Mr. Gale
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Tavel
 Mr. Walters
 Mr. Soyars
 Mr. Beaver
 Tele. Room
 Miss Holmes
 Miss Gandy

b6
 b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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 DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

June 23, 1971

C
 O
 P Y ⑥

Mr. Jack Anderson
 C/o WCBS - TV - Channel 2
 New York City

Dear Sir:

I just finished watching the Mike Douglas Show on which you appeared.

I understand that you were on once before and that the letters that came in were almost all unfavorable. Well, here's one more to add to your collection.

To root through Mr. Hoover's garbage can and draw the conclusion of what he ate for dinner, how it affected his stomach, and how that re-constructed meal affected his ability to head the FBI is at best ridiculous, and gives me a good idea of how your conclusions are arrived at.

I was glad to hear Phyllis Newman come back at you, when you brought up the point of Mr. Nixon's makeup and jogging before appearing before camera. So what? He knows that if he had taken the same preparations in his first presidential campaign he wouldn't have lost to John F. Kennedy.

As regards Mr. Hoover, fortunately most people feel that he not only has done a good job, but is still doing a good job, and his many years of experience are invaluable assets that we Americans possess. If, after all your efforts to undermine him, you still can't find anything more to criticize than you have shown, he must be a remarkable, conscientious, upright and good-living man, who I hope will stay as head of the FBI until such time as he feels he can no longer run the organization.

I am glad I saw you on TV.

EX-115

REC-33

Yours truly,

OL-50053-83

[Redacted Signature]

JUL 9 1971

b6
 b7C

FET:A

cc: Mr. J. Edgar Hoover ✓
 Mr. Mike Douglas

EXP. PROC.

7-7-71
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JUN 30 1971

[Redacted Box]
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Newsweek

July 6, 1971

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Dear [REDACTED]

Thank you for your letter. We were sorry to hear that you objected to our recounting of Jack Anderson's examination of J. Edgar Hoover's garbage, but we welcome this opportunity to discuss our reasons for including an account of this incident in our report.

We used the incident to illustrate how very remote from the press Hoover has become and how much an object of public curiosity he remains. A further point that is demonstrated by Jack Anderson's findings is that there is no indication that anything in Hoover's life -- were more known -- would be subject to public criticism. We do not think that our description of this incident is in any way an endorsement of Anderson's investigation. And we certainly do not think that anything Anderson found reflected badly on Hoover.

We appreciate the interest that prompted you to get in touch with us and hope that we have been able to clarify our intentions in this report for you.

Sincerely,

For the Editors

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144 JUL 19 1971

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no ack nec.
CORRESPONDENCE

61 JUL 23 1971

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

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The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Le Duc Tho's Presence Lifts Paris Hope

By Jack Anderson

The key to a Vietnam settlement isn't the new Communist peace plan so much as the appearance in Paris of North Vietnam's politburo member Le Duc Tho.

He left Paris 14 months ago with the terse announcement that he wouldn't return until he had an agreement in his pocket.

To bring him back, President Nixon has made a number of unpublicized overtures through Communist and neutral intermediaries. These secret soundings have now brought Le Duc Tho to Paris.

His appearance definitely is the result of intricate backstage diplomacy. In making the secret arrangements, Hanoi had insisted he talk to someone with more authority than Ambassador David K. E. Bruce. It's no coincidence, therefore, that Le Duc Tho arrived at the same time Henry Kissinger, the President's national security adviser, also scheduled a trip to Paris.

North Vietnamese diplomats in Paris had complained that Bruce was unfriendly. Both of his predecessors, Averell Harriman and Henry Cabot Lodge, had maintained cordial personal relations with the North Vietnamese. But Bruce has been cold and formal.

This is one reason, the intermediaries hinted, that the North Vietnamese had been

fused to hold secret meetings in Paris suburbs such as took place under Harriman and Lodge.

Belittling Bruce

Washington has also treated Bruce more as a glorified spokesman than a negotiator. The Paris delegation has been restricted, for example, to the most routine intelligence about the war they are supposed to be settling. The top-secret stuff—battle plans, position papers, contingency plans and policymaking documents—aren't sent to Paris.

The air strikes at missile sites and other tactical targets in North Vietnam last November caught Bruce completely by surprise. He received his first word of the attacks from the North Vietnamese.

Annoyed, he directed his military liaison man, Lt. Gen. Julian Ewell, to send an urgent message to the Pentagon requesting more details. Admiral Thomas Moorer, the Joint Chiefs chairman, sent back a Washington Post account of the raids. The reply was regarded in Paris as an insulting message to Bruce, suggesting he should be satisfied with what he reads in the newspapers.

Meanwhile, Le Duc Tho still has no agreement in his pocket, but meaningful peace negotiations may now be possible.

Footnote: Washington is

The Washington Post Times Herald B-15
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star (Washington) _____
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
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New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Daily World _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____

JUL 7 1971

Date

94-50053-
NOT RECORDED

191 JUL 12 1971

JUL 9 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

FOOTNOTES

PERS. REC. UNIT

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-152-1014

keeping an anxious eye on Saigon, which in the past has sought to snag the Paris negotiations. This is the reason, apparently, that Kissinger is traveling to Paris by way of Saigon. The U.S. has also taken the precaution, in the past, of intercepting the secret messages between South Vietnam's top people in Paris and Saigon. The South Vietnamese messages that have fallen into our hands have been identified by the code name "Gout." The National Security Agency, which handles secret codes and communications, stamps the intercepted messages "immediate precedence" and sends them by teletype to the White House marked "Exclusive for Dr. Henry A. Kissinger/White House." At the bottom of each message, the date and time of the interception is given.

Washington Whirl

Hoover and Tamm — For years, the International Association of Chiefs of Police passed fulsome resolutions in praise of "The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover." It didn't detract from Hoover's glory that the resolutions were quietly prepared by the FBI and approved in advance by its director. But lately, Hoover has been feuding with the IACP's executive director, Quinn Tamm, himself a former FBI official. Hoover's supporters claim that Tamm botched up

almost every top job at the FBI. Tamm's friends say he not only had a great career at the FBI but that Hoover himself recommended him for the IACP job. They say it was only after Tamm began to get personal publicity and to emerge as a rival to Hoover as a law enforcement spokesman that the FBI chief turned against him. It now looks as if Hoover, at last, may win the feud. The IACP's board is talking about firing Tamm for making "indiscreet statements."

Under the Dome—Senators Hubert Humphrey (D-Minn.) and George McGovern, who are frequently critical of military spending, didn't bother to show up for the crucial vote on limiting the Pentagon budget to \$63 billion . . . Sen. James Eastland (D-Miss.), who has a habit of rubbing perfume across his pudgy fingers and dabbing a little on his chin, also has a curious method for sorting mail. He spreads the letters on a table, picks out correspondence from all the notables, and then discards the leftovers . . . Rep. Jim Burke (D-Mass.) uses three different form letters thanking his constituents for their "recent correspondence," "recent warm letter" or "recent friendly letter" . . . Sen. David Gambrell's supporters are nervous because one of the new senator's aides turns out to have a criminal record.

I did not #

SIGNATURE

July 15, 1971

Mr. Jack Anderson
Bell McClure Syndicate
230 West 41st Street
New York, N. Y. 10036

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Mr. Tolson —
Mr. Felt — b6
Mr. Sullivan —
Mr. Mohr — b7C
Mr. Bishop —
Mr. Brennan, C
Mr. Callahan —
Mr. Casper —
Mr. Conrad —
Mr. Dalbey —
Mr. Gale —
Mr. Ponder —
Mr. Rosen —
Mr. Tavel —
Mr. Walters —
Mr. Soyars —
Tele. Room —
Miss Holmes —
Miss Gandy —

Anderson:

The attached column of yours dated July 15, 1971 in the INDIANAPOLIS STAR the epitome of low-down, stinking, sickening and more than that, treason! by a so-called newspaper writer!

You son of a bitch, and I mean this with all the emphasis you can put into it -- read about all of your rhetoric I want to read. The INDIANAPOLIS STAR insists on running your dirty column each day. THE INDIANAPOLIS STAR does not realize how they contribute to the down-grading of this great country when they do so!

Your rhetoric regarding the HONORABLE RICHARD NIXON, PRESIDENT OF THESE GREAT UNITED STATES, is apropos of your filthy tactic.

A week ago, you had a column stating we need PATRIOTISM RESTORED IN THIS COUNTRY. YOU HAVE DONE EVERYTHING IN YOUR POWER, YOU SON OF A BITCH, TO TEAR THIS COUNTRY APART, DOWN, AND DEGRADE IT TO ALL WHO READ YOUR SYNDICATED COLUMN.

I DEMAND, BY COPY OF THIS LETTER TO:

J. EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

PRESIDENT RICHARD NIXON

ATTORNEY GENERAL JOHN MITCHELL

GOVERNOR RONALD REAGAN

MR. EUGENE FULLIAM, PUBLISHER OF THE INDIANAPOLIS STAR

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

94-50053-
NOT RECORDED

150 JUL 21 1971

20
22 JUL 19 1971

ENCLOSURE

51 JUL 27 1971
THAT YOU BE PUT OUT OF PRINT. YOUR COLUMN DOES NOT POINT OUT ONE INTERESTING,

TRUTHFUL, PATRIOTIC, AMERICAN, ITEM! IT IS A DESTROYER OF FREEDOM!

EXP. D. R. 11/14/63

EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE
CORRESPONDENCE

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PAGE 31

MERRY-GO-ROUND

Nixon's Press Conference Tops In Showmanship

By JACK ANDERSON
(Bell-McClure Syndicate)

Washington—The public is supposed to think that presidential press conferences are spontaneous and that President Nixon is as sharp as he appears fending off all those clamoring reporters.

His press conferences, in fact, are prepared and produced with all the showmanship of a Broadway performance.

Hundreds of people put together the answers that the President clicks off. The facts pour in from the various government departments to two White House teams. One prepares foreign policy answers under the guidance of adviser Henry Kissinger. The other works on domestic answers under the supervision of aide Pat Buchanan.



Anderson

TO GUIDE THEM, communications czar Herb Klein and press secretary Ron Ziegler submit a list of questions the press is likely to ask.

The two teams boil their material down, put it into question-and-answer form and stuff the sheets into two looseleaf notebooks. The President studies the research and rehearses his act for as many as five days.

In search of catchy phrases, he makes notes and underlines material. Updated information, of course, is continuously submitted to him.

White House aides boast they are frequently able to anticipate reporters questions with 90 per cent accuracy. On occasion, they have solicited the help of friendly newsmen to make sure that some of the right questions get asked.

JUST BEFORE HE GOES on the air, the President shaves and jogs in place to bring color to his cheeks. A technician slaps a light coat of makeup on the presidential puss. Then Nixon is ready for his "spontaneous" sparring session with the press.

The reporters, on the other hand, rarely spend more than a few minutes in preparation. They tend to ask lengthy questions and occupy themselves trying to outmaneuver each other for the floor.

The seats directly in front of Nixon are reserved for the regular White House press corps. Before the conference begins, a seating chart of this section is made available for the President to study.

The "regulars" are often called upon for questions. They depend upon White House good will for stories, and they usually treat Nixon gently. Often they toss up a nice, easy "soft-

The Federal Power Commission has finally made public the confidential Nassikas Papers, which show how Chairman John Nassikas sought to jack up gas rates by \$4 billion. He suppressed studies challenging the natural gas industry's data and accepted the gas magnates' word that the \$4 billion increase was necessary. However, we got hold of the suppressed documents and published the facts he had tried to hide. Citing our stories, the pro-consumer American Public Gas Association demanded that the FPC make the complete Nassikas Papers public. The commission complied, putting both our stories and the confidential memos into the public record.

SENATOR VANCE HARTKE (D-Ind.) complained at a recent Senate hearing: "There is not one black member of the (Interstate Commerce) Commission." For the record, Hartke has a personal staff—both in Washington and Indianapolis—of some 30 persons. Not one is black.

The AFL-CIO is lobbying on Capitol Hill for votes to override President Nixon's veto of the public works bill. In a private letter to Senate Public Works Chairman Jennings Randolph (D-W. Va.) the labor organization pointed out that work could be started on 3,000 water and sewer projects and 1,900 hospital and health centers. These projects, the letter

contends, would create about 170,000 urgently needed jobs and generate enough additional economic activity to produce as many as 450,000 job opportunities.

THE HOUSE MANPOWER Subcommittee is investigating how military retirees use the buddy system to hustle civil service jobs. The Dual Compensation Act permits retired military personnel to "double dip" from the Treasury by collecting both their pension plus pay from a second-career Federal job. This is a privilege not open to other Federal retirees. Subcommittee investigators have learned that military retirees on the Federal payroll tip off their buddies, who plan to retire from the armed forces, about Civil Service job openings. Subcommittee sources estimate that 100,000 retired military men now hold civilian jobs on the Federal payroll, that the civilian work force in some agencies is rapidly being militarized.

Ronald Reagan, governor of California's well-to-do conservatives, clothed himself in righteous white last year and set out to smash the California Rural Legal Assistance program. He vetoed a \$1.8 million Federal grant to CRLA because its lawyers had thwarted his efforts to curtail services for the poor. It's worth mentioning that Lewis K. Uhler, Reagan's man in charge of investigating the CRLA and a one-time member of the John Birch Society, has now been accused of using state funds for sending out telegrams during the 1970 campaign in behalf of Senator George Murphy (R-Calif.). We have also learned that Uhler's aide, John G. Sawicki, was convicted of grand larceny and sentenced to 60 days in jail and three years probation on March 11, 1966, in Spokane, Wash. The court granted a routine "dismissal of cause" after he completed his probation.

*Can he
Prove this?*
ENCLOSURE 94-500537

JUL 21 1971

GA

DIRECTOR, FBI (ATTN: RESEARCH
AND CRIME RECORDS)

7/28/71

SAC, NEW YORK (80-217)

JACK ANDERSON BROADCAST
6:45 PM; 7/25/71
WVNJ (620 am)
INFORMATION CONCERNING

JACK ANDERSON's substitute, LES WHITTEN, made the following comments on the transcribed radio broadcast which may be of interest to the Bureau:

"Well, on this final upcoming story we have to believe that it is all coincidence. A Philadelphia man tells us that he wrote to the White House recently criticizing J. EDGAR HOOVER. What he got in reply was a form letter. It was signed by EPHRAIM ZIMBALIST JR., the star of the FBI-TV series. ZIMBALIST asked the Philadelphian for a 10 to 10,000 dollar tax deductible contribution. The money ZIMBALIST said would be used to defend the tough, old FBI Director against his critics, presumably our friend from Philadelphia. Now along with how the letter came to be sent to the Philadelphian, the mystery to us is why the Internal Revenue Service allows such contributions to be tax deductible."

Submitted to the Bureau for information.

2- Bureau
1- New York

TFC:njz
(3)

54 AUG 6

1971

94-50053 -
NOT RECORDED
98 AUG 3 1971

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OTHERWISE

ORIGINAL FILED IN
100-114406-415

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SDNR004 PLAIN

AUG 3 1971

4:55 PM URGENT 8-3-71 RAL

TELETYPE

TO DIRECTOR

FROM LAS VEGAS (80-77)

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

JACK ANDERSON, WASHINGTON, D. C., COLUMNIST, INFORMATION
CONCERNING.

RE LV TEL CALL TODAY.

AT THREE FORTY-THREE PM EDT THE LAS VEGAS OFFICE RECEIVED A
TELEPHONE CALL FROM AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IDENTIFIED HERSELF AS
SECRETARY OF JACK ANDERSON, WASHINGTON, D. C., COLUMNIST. SHE
REQUESTED AND WAS FURNISHED THE FULL NAME IDENTITY OF THE SPECIAL
AGENT IN CHARGE. WHEN TOLD THE SAC WAS NOT IN THE OFFICE AT THAT
TIME, SHE INDICATED MR. ANDERSON DID NOT DESIRE TO CONVERSE WITH
ANYONE ELSE AND REQUESTED THAT THE SAC CALL MR. ANDERSON AT
WASHINGTON, D. C., TELEPHONE NUMBER TWO ZERO TWO DASH THREE FOUR
SEVEN DASH FOUR THREE TWO FIVE UPON HIS RETURN.

UNLESS ADVISED TO CONTRARY BY BUREAU

SAC, LAS VEGAS, WILL NOT RETURN ANDERSON'S CALL UACB. IN THE
EVENT ANDERSON AGAIN CALLS THIS OFFICE, HIS INQUIRY WILL BE
HANDLED PROMPTLY, COURTEOUSLY, WITH UTMOST CIRCUMSPECTION, AND THE
BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED.

END

JHW FBI WASH DC

sac was told how to handle - namely

"no comment."
REC-15 94-50053-84 20 AUG 5 1971

SAC Campbell
again advised
8/4/71
TSB

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OTHERWISE.

MR. MOHR FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Brennan	CD
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

53 AUG 1 1971
F128
CO: Mr. Bishop

Right
CRIME RESEARCH

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Gale _____
Ponder _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: 8/5/71

FROM : D. J. Dalbey

SUBJECT: INQUIRY FROM CONGRESSMAN
CHET HOLIFIELD,
DATED JULY 20, 1971

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

On 7/29/71, James R. Robinson, Criminal Division, forwarded a letter that had been sent to the Attorney General by Representative Chet Holifield, Chairman, Committee on Government Operations. Enclosed thereto was an anonymous letter to Holifield, with a column by Jack Anderson attached.

The anonymous complaint suggests that employees of this Bureau who have benefitted from the proceeds from the three books, "Masters of Deceit," "A Study of Communism," and "J. Edgar Hoover on Communism," and the television series "The FBI," may have violated Title 18, U. S. C., Sec. 209, on "Salary of Government officials and employees payable only by the United States," and Executive Order 11222 of May 8, 1965.

This is the kind of malefic nonsense that one expects from a Jack Anderson column. Had this anonymous inquiry not been forwarded from the Attorney General's office, it would hardly warrant a reply.

The statute cited by complainant is found in the general bribery, graft, and conflicts of interests provisions of the United States Code. It was directed against payments from private sources which might influence the decisions and actions of officials or employees in the conduct of government business. The intent of the law "was that no government official or employee should serve two masters to the prejudice of his unbiased devotion to the interests of the United States." 33 Op. Atty. Gen. 273, 275 (1922). Thus the statute is not applicable unless the contribution or supplementation of salary is received as compensation for the services of the individual as an officer or employee of the United States. See, 39 Op. Atty. Gen. 501, 503 (1940); 41 Op. Atty. Gen. 217, 220 (1955).

Enclosure sent 8-10-71

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Bishop

- 1 - Mr. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. Dalbey
- 1 - Mr. Hotis

DJD:JBH

66

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

CONTINUED - OVER

PERS. REC. UNIT

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson
Re: Inquiry from Congressman
Chet Holifield

The "two masters" concept has no application to this case. The books were historical in nature, each an analysis of communist acts and philosophies as they had developed in the past. Nothing contained in them required, involved, or suggested outside influence on any action to be taken by a government official or employee.

The complaint apparently assumes that these books were prepared entirely on Government time. This is not correct. Much of the work was done at nights and on weekends, during hours for which no Government compensation is paid. We suggest that extra duty of this kind, and reasonable compensation for it, is well within the principle stated by Judge Holtzoff when he said, in part, that:

"It is not in the public interest to hamper the intellectual growth of any one, or to interfere with the development of ideas, merely because the person who is uttering them happens to be employed by the Government. So, too, title to literary property cannot be made to depend on such minor considerations, as whether any part of the work was done during office hours, whether a Government secretary participated in getting the manuscript ready, or whether a Government mimeograph or multi-graph machine was used in preparing copies." Public Affairs Associates, Inc. v. Rickover, 177 F. Supp. 601, 604 (D. C. 1959), rev'd on other grounds and remanded, 284 F2d 262 (D. C. Cir. 1960), vacated, 369 U.S. 111 (1962), on remand, 268 F. Supp. 444 (D.C. 1967).

The complainant is also concerned that monies from the books and television series are donated to the FBI Recreation Association, to the advantage of many employees "who were not there when the exploits from which they are benefiting happened...." The FBIRA is a tax exempt association that promotes a variety of athletic, social and welfare activities. Obviously, the benefits flow to all employees, whatever their date of entry. If ever there was a "trifle" with which the law is not concerned, this must surely be a prime example. Moreover, the history of Government employee recreational associations shows a considerable latitude for administrative discretion in determining how donated funds can be used for improvement of employee morale.

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson
Re: Inquiry from Congressman
Chet Holifield

Executive Order 11222, dated May 8, 1965, dealing with "Standards of Ethical Conduct for Government Officers and Employees" was also cited by complainant with Congressman Holifield drawing particular attention to Section 201(c) (1). That section prohibits the use of public office for private gain. The Executive Order was issued subsequent to the publication of "Masters of Deceit," and "A Study of Communism" and therefore has no application to the proceeds of those books. Furthermore, all of the monies from the latter book, from "J. Edgar Hoover on Communism," and from the television series "The FBI," are donated directly to the FBIRA. Thus it should be obvious that there is no "private gain" from these activities within the meaning of the Executive Order.

The complaint is also in error in that it proceeds on the assumption that ours is an isolated case. Quite to the contrary, our books were only three among a great number written and published by Government employees during, or because of, their Government employment. We are in the company of Presidents, Justices of the Supreme Court, Attorneys General, and other Cabinet members, military leaders and a host of others running back a hundred years and more as shown by Judge Holtzoff in the opinion cited earlier. Many of these books, written by those who previously were authorities in their fields, have been thought to be important contributions to public knowledge. It would seem that in this age of so much emphasis on "Freedom of Information" such efforts should be encouraged rather than the reverse.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter be sent to the Attorney General.

mel *MA* *✓ marked* *DS* *DS* *jan*
7 *TESS*

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

INQUIRY FROM CONGRESSMAN
CHET HOLIFIELD
DATED JULY 20, 1971

1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Dalbey
1 - Mr. Hotis

August 9, 1971

RECEIVED. UNCL

→ *Handwritten signature*
Jack O. Anderson

On July 29, 1971, Mr. James R. Robinson, of the Criminal Division, forwarded a letter that you had received from Representative Chet Holifield, Chairman, Committee on Government Operations. Enclosed therewith was an anonymous letter and attachment that had been sent to Congressman Holifield alleging illegal and unethical conduct by officials and employees of this Bureau.

The following is submitted for your information and possible use in preparing an answer to Congressman Holifield.

The complaint is based on the distribution of proceeds from my three books entitled "Masters of Deceit," "A Study of Communism," and "J. Edgar Hoover on Communism." This was the subject of my memorandum to you of May 11, 1971, in which I set forth the facts in this matter.

The anonymous complainant suggests that employees of this Bureau who have enjoyed any benefit from these proceeds may be in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 209, "Salary of Government officials and employees payable only by the United States," and Executive Order 11222 of May 8, 1965. We disagree.

The general purpose of the statute is clear from its language and legislative history. It was designed to insure the impartiality of those who serve in Government. 41 Op. Atty. Gen. 217, 220 (1955). The law is directed, at least by implication, against payments from private sources which might influence the decisions and actions of officials or employees in the conduct of Government business. As stated in the opinion of a previous Attorney General, the intent of the statute "was that no Government official or employee should serve two masters to the prejudice of his unbiased devotion to the interests of the United States." 33 Op. Atty. Gen. 217 (1922). Thus the law is not applicable unless the contri

Tolson _____
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Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

DJD/JBH:tak

SEE NOTE P. 4.

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Handwritten note: Originals returned to Dept for request of Bureau, C.D. by C made for Baker file

The Attorney General

bution or supplementation of salary is received as compensation for the services of an individual as an officer or employee of the United States. See, 39 Op. Atty. Gen. 501, 503 (1940); 41 Op. Atty. Gen. 217, 220 (1955).

The "two masters" concept is entirely alien to this case. It could not sensibly be contended that there was any intention on the part of the publishers or of the Government officers or employees to influence any Government affairs over which we had supervision. Nor could it be said that payments were received as compensation for an employee's Government services within the meaning of Section 209. The books were historical in nature, each an analysis of communist acts and philosophies as they had developed in the past. Nothing contained in them required, involved, or suggested outside influence on any action to be taken by a Government official or employee.

The complainant apparently assumes that these books were prepared entirely on Government time. This is not correct. Much of the work was done at night and on weekends, during hours for which no Government compensation is paid. We suggest that extra duty of this kind, and reasonable compensation for it, is well within the principle stated by Judge Holtzoff when he said, in part, that:

"It is not in the public interest to hamper the intellectual growth of any one, or to interfere with the development of ideas, merely because the person who is uttering them happens to be employed by the Government. So, too, title to literary property cannot be made to depend on such minor considerations, as whether any part of the work was done during office hours, whether a Government secretary participated in getting the manuscript ready, or whether a Government mimeograph or multigraph machine was used in preparing copies." Public Affairs Associates, Inc. v. Rickover, 177 F. Supp. 601, 604 (D.C. 1959), rev'd on other grounds and remanded, 284 F.2d 262 (D.C. Cir. 1960), vacated, 369 U.S. 111 (1962), on remand, 268 F. Supp. 444 (D.C. 1967).

The Attorney General

We are particularly intrigued by the concern of the anonymous complainant that monies from the books and television series are donated to the FBI Recreation Association, to the advantage of many employees "who were not there when the exploits from which they are benefiting happened. . . ." The FEIRA is a voluntary employee association that is granted tax exempt status under Section 501 (C) (7) of the Internal Revenue Code. It promotes a variety of athletic, social, and welfare activities and publishes a monthly magazine entitled "The Investigator." I am sure it is true that these donations have improved the text and photographic quality of the magazine and that the enhanced reader content is enjoyed by many employees who have only recently entered the Bureau. I am certain also that some of these employees have received better softball gloves, basketballs, and other athletic equipment for use in the intramural leagues. Others have been provided wheelchairs, flowers, and television sets to ease their burdens while convalescing from illness. And because of these proceeds, many employees have been able to participate in activities which might otherwise have been unavailable to them. But if ever there was a "trifle" with which the law is not concerned, this surely must be a prime example. Who among us is not a beneficiary of the works of his predecessors? Moreover, I would suggest that the history of Government employee recreational associations shows a considerable latitude for administrative discretion in determining how donated funds can be used for improvement of employee morale.

With respect to Executive Order 11222, dated May 8, 1965, it was not in existence when "Masters of Deceit," and "A Study of Communism," were published. Furthermore, all of the proceeds from the latter book, from "J. Edgar Hoover on Communism," and from the television series are paid directly to the FBI Recreation Association. It should be obvious, therefore, that there was no "private gain" from these activities within the terms of the Executive Order.

The complaint is also in error in that it proceeds on the assumption that ours is an isolated case. Quite to the contrary, our books were only three among a great number written and published by Government employees during, or because of, their Government employment. We are in the company of Presidents, Justices of the Supreme Court, Attorneys General and other Cabinet members, military leaders, and a host of others running back a hundred years and more as shown by Judge Holtzoff in the opinion cited earlier. Many of these books, written by those who obviously were authorities in their fields, have been thought

The Attorney General

to be important contributions to public knowledge. It would seem that in this age of so much emphasis on "Freedom of Information," such efforts should be encouraged rather than the reverse.

NOTE: Based on Dalbey to Tolson memo dated 8/5/71, same caption.
DJD /JBH:tak.

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

DO-6 OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Jack O'Donnell
Mr Bishop

FBI

Room 5640

No interim reply has been
made. Writer has not been
informed of referral

JRR

7/28/71
Phone 2346

COPY:hcv

MR. TOLSON ☒
MR. FELT ☒
MR. SULLIVAN ☒
MR. MOHR ☒
MR. BISHOP ☒
MR. BRENNAN, C.D. ☒
MR. CALLAHAN ☒
MR. CASPER ☒
MR. CONRAD ☒
MR. DALBEY ☒
MR. GALE ☒
MR. PONDER ☒
MR. ROSEN ☒
MR. TAVEL ☒
MR. WALTERS ☒
MR. SOYARS ☒
MR. JONES ☒
TELE. ROOM ☒
MISS HOLMES ☒
MRS. METCALF ☒
MISS GANDY ☒

*Memo of P.O. to Tolson
8/5/71, D.J. P/BH:tel
"Inquiry from Congress
Chief Holsfield dated
7/20/71 + let to AG
8/19/71, D.J. P/BH:tel
some caption*

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b6
b7C

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EX-100

REC-19

94-50053-87

20 AUG 11 1971

F-109-502
AUG 18 1971

ENCLOSURE

3 enc. one to [unclear] 8/11/71 TEB/mcg

*air returned to
Dept of Justice
Bureau of Prisons
8/11/71 TEB/mcg*

CRIME RESEARCH

PERS. REC. UNIT

ROUTING AND TRANSMITTAL SLIP		ACTION	
1 TO (Name, office symbol or location) <i>Mr Bishop</i>	INITIALS	CIRCULATE	
	DATE	COORDINATION	
2 <i>FBI</i>	INITIALS	FILE	
	DATE	INFORMATION	
3 <i>Room 5640</i>	INITIALS	NOTE AND RETURN	
	DATE	PER CON- VERSATION	
4	INITIALS	SEE ME	
	DATE	SIGNATURE	

REMARKS

No interim reply has been made. Mailer has not been informed of refusal.

[Signature]

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Do NOT use this form as a RECORD of approvals, concurrences, disapprovals, clearances, and similar actions.

FROM (Name, office symbol or location) <i>[Signature]</i>	DATE <i>7/28/71</i>
	PHONE <i>2346</i>

OPTIONAL FORM 41

AUGUST 1967

GSA FPMR (41CFR) 100-11.206

GPO : 1970 O - 406-308

5041-101

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

HOUSE COMMITTEE
RECEIVED
JUL 8 1971
REVOLVED
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

Representative Chet Holifield
Chairman, House Committee on Government Operations
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Holifield,

Please note attached Jack Anderson column. If the work was done on government time, then perhaps there is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Section 209 which forbids supplementation of government employees' salaries from other sources. There would seem to be a clear violation of Executive Order 11222, dated May 8, 1965, stating that it is unethical to use public office for private gain.

Although Jack Anderson has been known to be inaccurate, it would seem that it could be ascertained if any monies paid for work done on government time or for rights to stories used on the television series had been turned over to the Treasury. That is what I feel should be done.

The accomplishments of the FBI are resources of the people of the United States not the employees of the agency who have been paid for their work. I can see no justification for FBI employees, many of whom were not there when the exploits from which they are benefiting happened, to have a more generous recreation fund because of the nature of the Agency. A more logical way to reflect dangers involved in the work is in the salaries of those whose work puts them in jeopardy. Perhaps, although I know some law enforcement administrators disapprove, cash rewards for service beyond the call of duty would be appropriate.

This is an area in which I see no justification for the FBI to be beyond control.

ENCLOSURE

MAJORITY MEMBERS
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 TORBERT H. MACDONALD, MASS.
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 JOHN C. CULVER, IOWA
 FLOYD V. HICKS, WASH.
 GEORGE W. COLLINS, ILL.
 DON FUQUA, FLA.
 JOHN CONYERS, JR., MICH.
 BILL ALEXANDER, ARK.
 BELLA S. ABZUG, N.Y.

NINETY-SECOND CONGRESS
Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
 COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS
 2157 Rayburn House Office Building
 Washington, D.C. 20515

July 20, 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

MINORITY MEMBERS
 FLORENCE P. DWYER, N.J.
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 CHARLES THONE, NEBR.
 HERBERT ROBACK, STAFF DIRECTOR
 CHRISTINE RAY DAVIS, STAFF ADMINISTRATOR
 JAMES A. LAMGAN, GENERAL COUNSEL
 MAJORITY—225-5051
 MINORITY—225-5074

The Honorable John N. Mitchell
 Attorney General of the
 United States
 Department of Justice
 Washington, D. C. 20530

My dear Mr. Attorney General:

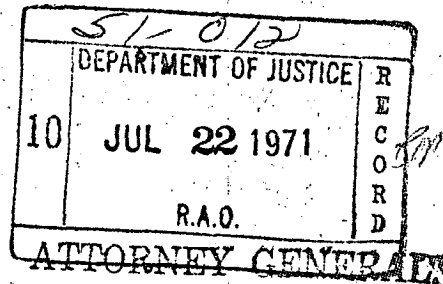
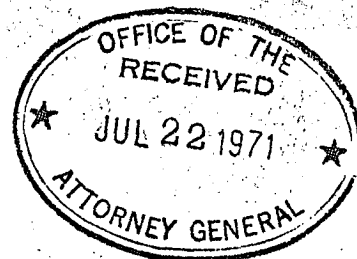
Enclosed is a copy of a letter and attachment sent to me as Chairman of the Committee on Government Operations. The letter raises the possibility that the Director and employees of the Federal Bureau of Investigation have violated 18 U.S.C., sec. 209 and Executive Order 11222 of May 8, 1965, particularly sec. 201(c)(1).

We would appreciate having a detailed report on this matter at your early convenience.

Sincerely yours,

Chet Holifield
 CHET HOLIFIELD
 Chairman

Enclosures



CRIMINAL-GEN. CRIME SEC?

ENCLOSURE

An FBI Leak on Hoover's Royalties

Jack Anderson

FBI CHIEF J. Edgar Hoover is positively apoplectic over our story that he collected more than \$250,000 in royalties from three books researched and written for him by FBI employees on government time.

We quoted friends as saying Hoover turned over the proceeds to his favorite charities. However, they cited the J. Edgar Hoover Foundation whose records showed no contributions from the venerable G-man.

We asked for an answer from FBI spokesman Tom Bishop. He finally said Hoover had "no comment."

Yet at the same time, the FBI apparently leaked details to William Rusher, publisher of the National Review, to use against me on the nationwide television program, "The Advocates."

The able Rusher said the profits from Hoover's best seller, "Masters of Deceit" were split five ways: one-fifth to Hoover, one-fifth to the FBI recreational fund and three-fifths to the FBI employees who did the work.

★ ★ ★

HOOVER'S SHARE, as nearly as we could calculate it from the book sales, would have amounted to about \$30,000.

In addition, Warner Brothers paid Hoover a reported \$40,000 for the movie rights to the book.

Rusher had no information how the movie money was distributed. But he said all the royalties from Hoover's next two books were signed over to the recreational fund.

Rusher refused to say where he got his

information, but members of his staff told us he had been in touch with the FBI.

My associate Les Whitten called Tom Bishop again and asked him whether Rusher's information was accurate.

"We are 'no commenting,'" said the FBI spokesman.

Whitten asked Bishop why the FBI had leaked information to Rusher that had been withheld from us.

"We're going to 'no comment' on it," said Bishop.

Asked why the FBI didn't "no comment" Rusher, Bishop replied: "We have got a lot of people asking us about your column, and we are 'no commenting.'"

★ ★ ★

WHITTEN THEN suggested Hoover should give a public accounting of all his book and movie deals.

"I don't think Mr. Hoover has any obligation to make a public accounting to you," said Bishop.

We believe the FBI chief should make an accounting to the public. He collected huge sums for work done by government employees on government time. If Rusher's information is correct, Hoover pocketed some of the money, shared some with the FBI men who did the research and writing, then contributed the rest to the FBI recreational fund.

But the public is entitled to know more about how Hoover benefitted from work done at the taxpayers' expense.

The FBI can hardly be expected to investigate its own chief. We suggest that Congress properly should make the investigation.

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ENCLOSURE

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

HOOVER'S BOOKS

FBI chief J. Edgar Hoover is positively apoplectic over our story that he collected more than \$250,000 in royalties from three books researched and written for him by FBI employees on government time.

We quoted friends as saying Hoover turned over the proceeds to his favorite charities. However, they cited the J. Edgar Hoover Foundation whose records showed no contributions from the venerable G-man.

We asked the FBI what charities had received the royalties and waited 24 hours for an answer from FBI spokesman Tom Bishop. He finally said Hoover had "no comment."

Yet at the same time, the FBI apparently leaked details to William Rusher, publisher of the National Review, to use against me on the nationwide television program, "The Advocates."

The able Rusher said the profits from Hoover's best seller, "Masters of Deceit" were split five ways: one-fifth to Hoover, one-fifth to the FBI recreational fund and three-fifths to the FBI employees who did the work.

Hoover's share, as nearly as we could calculate it from the book sales, would have amounted to about \$30,000.

In addition, Warner Brothers paid Hoover a reported \$50,000 for the movie rights to the book. Since no movie was ever made, movie colony insiders suggested the payment was really intended to butter up Hoover so he would permit Warner Brothers to film the TV series, "The FBI."

Rusher had no information

how the movie money was distributed. But ~~he said~~ all the royalties from Hoover's next two books were signed over to the FBI recreational fund.

FBI LEAK

Rusher refused to say where he got his information, but members of his staff told us he had been in touch with the FBI. My associate Les Whitten immediately called Tom Bishop again and asked him whether Rusher's information was accurate.

"We are 'no commenting,'" said the FBI spokesman.

Whitten asked Bishop why the FBI had leaked information to Rusher that had been withheld from us.

"We're going to 'no comment' on it," said Bishop.

Asked why the FBI didn't "no comment" Rusher, Bishop replied: "We have got a lot of people asking us about your column, and we are 'no commenting.'"

Whitten then suggested Hoover should give a public accounting of all his book and movie deals.

"I don't think Mr. Hoover has any obligation to make a public accounting to you," said Bishop. Later, he called to say, "We will not furnish you with the accounting you asked for."

We believe the FBI chief should make an accounting to the public. He collected huge sums for work done by government employees on government time. If Rusher's information is correct, Hoover pocketed some of the money, shared some with the FBI men who did the research and writing, then contributed the rest to the FBI recreational fund.

But the public is entitled to know more about how Hoover benefitted from work done at the taxpayers' expense. For instance, did he take a personal tax deduction for the money that was handed over to the others?

The FBI can hardly be expected to investigate its own chief. We suggest that Congress properly should make the investigation.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 10

THE CLARION LEDGER

JACKSON, MIS S.

Date: MAY 19, 1971

Edition: HOME

Author:

Editor: T.M. HEDDERMAN, JR.

Title: UNFAVORABLE
COMMENTS RE FBI

Character:

or

Classification: 80-292

Submitting Office: Jackson

☐ Being Investigated

AUG 11 1971

PERS. REC. UNIT

67 AUG 17 1971

REC-13

FBI

8/10/71

airtel

EX-114

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

To: SAC, Las Vegas (80-77)

From: Director, FBI

REC-61

94-50053-89

JACK ANDERSON
WASHINGTON, D. C. COLUMNIST
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reurtel and Bureau telephone call to Las Vegas,
8/9/71.

In the event that you are contacted by the press regarding this matter, you should confine your remarks to the false allegations made by Anderson by stating "Anderson's comments regarding me in his column appearing in the "Nevada State Journal," August 7, 1971, claiming intervention on behalf of Howard Hughes' interests are false. I have no further comment."

Bureau is to be kept advised of any pertinent information regarding this matter.

NOTE: The above instructions were telephonically conveyed to SAC Campbell, Las Vegas, on 8/9/71. They pertain to the information which recently appeared in the Jack Anderson column purporting that the FBI maneuvered for the Howard Hughes' organization. SAC Harold Campbell was mentioned as assisting Hughes with his acquisitions, according to some of Hughes' memos. SAC Campbell was directed to reply to the false allegations by stating the information contained in the above quotes. With respect to the above instructions given to SAC Campbell, it is noted that they were set forth on a note dated 8/9/71, which the Director initialed "OK, H."

MAILED 20

AUG 10 1971

FBI

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Gale _____
Ponder _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
es _____

RFH:rar

(4)

5

AUG 19 1971

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

NR 001 LV PLAIN

7:41 AM URGENT 8-9-71 RHJ

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: LAS VEGAS (80-77)

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Brennan CD	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Dalbey	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Ponder	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Walters	✓
Mr. Soyars	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

JACK ANDERSON, WASHINGTON, D.C. COLUMNIST; INFO
CONCERNING.

REMYTEL EIGHT SEVEN LAST PERTAINING TO ANDERSON'S "MERRY
GO ROUND" COLUMN CAPTIONED "HUGHES TRIED TO RULE NEVADA OFFICIALS;
HE WANTED TO PLACE LAXALT IN HIS DEBT."

ANY PRESS INQUIRIES IN THIS MATTER WILL BE ANSWERED AS FOLLOWS,
UCAB.

"AT NO TIME HAVE I EVER BEEN INVOLVED, OR RECEIVED ANY REQUEST
TO BECOME INVOLVED, IN ANY ACTION OR ACTIVITY ON BEHALF OF, OR IN
THE INTEREST OF, HOWARD HUGHES. MR. ANDERSON'S STATEMENT OF
MY INVOLVEMENT IS A COMPLETE FALSEHOOD."

END

JTJ FBI WASH DC

EX-114

REC-61

94-50053-89

AUG 12 1971

ENCLOSURE

MR.  FOR THE DIRECTOR

CC: Mr. Bishop

August 9, 1971

SPECIAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

With respect to the Jack Anderson column attempting to implicate the FBI in maneuvering for the Howard Hughes' organization, it is noted Anderson says "even the head of the FBI in Las Vegas, Harold "Red" Campbell, was pressed into assisting Hughes with his acquisitions according to the memos." SAC has proposed a response in the event press inquiries are received.

It is believed that SAC Campbell should confine his remarks to the false allegations in Anderson's column by stating "Anderson's comments regarding me in his column appearing in the "Nevada State Journal," August 7, 1971, claiming intervention on behalf of Howard Hughes' interests are false. I have no further comment."

SAC Campbell advised
6:05 PM 8/9
AAS:rar

2 WES
WBS
OK
J
JTB

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

94-500-5-89

ENCLOSURE

Tolson ☒
 Felt ☒
 Sullivan ☒
 Bishop ☒
 Brennan, C.D. ☒
 Callahan ☒
 Casper ☒
 Conrad ☒
 Dalbey ☒
 Gale ☒
 Ponder ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Tavel ☒
 Walters ☒
 Soyars ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Holmes ☒
 Gandy ☒

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The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Hoover Has Hangup About Hair

O F-11
Jack Anderson

J. Edgar Hoover, the 76-year-old FBI chief, has a hangup about hair. He's inclined to measure an employee's fidelity by the length of his locks.

Last June, for instance, the old curmudgeon saw a picture in the Washington Post of three FBI agents hustling an airline hijacker, Glen E. Riggs, into the U.S. magistrate's court in Alexandria, Va. One of the agents, John F. Mullen, had sideburns extending almost to the bottom of his ear.

This violated Hoover's taste in sideburns. In a huff, he censured Mullen for letting his sideburns grow too long and banished him to Indianapolis.

Now Hoover has ordered an FBI-wide inspection, division by division, for subversive sideburns and hippy hairdos. Anyone whose hair style doesn't suit the old man will lose ten days pay.

Some FBI agents have complained privately that Hoover's tonsorial tastes make it difficult for them to infiltrate anti-government demonstrations. The demonstrators, invariably, wear their hair long and straggly.

Narcotics agents, who carefully cultivate the hippy look and lingo, have been far more successful at infiltration. They are contemptuous, indeed, of the FBI. As one narcotics agent

put it to us, "An FBI man's idea of infiltrating a hippy group is taking off his tie."

Spilled Oil

A huge Texas company that does a big business with the oil companies has been hired by the Environmental Protection Agency to investigate the disastrous offshore oil spills and fires caused by the same companies.

The company is Texas Instruments, an \$827-million-a-year concern whose board of directors until recently included no less an oily politico than John Connally, LBJ's old sidekick, who is Nixon's Treasury Secretary.

Officials at Texas Instruments are not at all embarrassed at having been hired to investigate one of their biggest customers. Indeed, in proper Texas fashion, they seem positively proud of it.

"We do business with all the major oil companies and all the minor oil companies," said Frank Lord, one of TI's public relations boosters.

Lord explained that aside from making equipment that could be used by oil drillers, Texas Instruments has one whole division devoted to performing seismic surveys of oil fields prior to drilling.

At the same time, he acknowledged, the company has signed a contract with EPA to do "surveys and investigations to determine the sources

The Washington Post *F-11*
 Times Herald _____
 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Evening Star (Washington) _____
 The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
 Daily News (New York) _____
 Sunday News (New York) _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Daily World _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____

Date **AUG 12 1971**

REC-38 **94-50053-90**

AUG 18 1971

SI-117

66 AUG 20 1971 *a malicious lie!* H

b6
 b7C

causes, effects, movement or dispersions" of oil spills.

So far the company has investigated three major oil disasters: the Shell oil fire in the Gulf of Mexico last December; the Standard of California tanker collision near San Francisco in February and the Texaco spill near Anacortes in Puget Sound last April.

EPA officials stress that Texas Instruments has played no role in finding fault for the disasters, but was merely involved in determining the extent of the ecological harm.

This still creates an opportunity for a company, caught in a conflict of interest, to do its customer a favor. For a report minimizing the environmental harm from an oil spill would be of great public relations value to an oil company.

Nevertheless, the EPA insists that Texas Instruments has done a "professional job."

Pentagon Pipeline

Catch 22—Three Air Force enlistees, known as the Phut Cat Three, have been caught in a Catch 22 scenario. The trio—Sgt. James Crawford, AFC Charles Wells and AFC John Tomhave who hail, incidentally from conservative, all-American backgrounds—have been tossed in the brig at Long Binh, Vietnam, for refusing to carry weapons. They volunteered for Vietnam, became disillusioned over the slaughter of Vietnamese civilians

and refused to bear arms any longer. They were promptly court-martialed and slapped into the brig for six months. Now they have been denied access to political literature while they sweat out their sentences awaiting a review of their case. Among the books that the Air Force apparently regards as subversive are Justice William O. Douglas' "Points of Rebellion," Andy Shapp's "Up Against the Brass," John Robinson's "Cultural Revolution in China," and Fred Halstead's "GIs Speak Out Against the War."

Suppressing News—We have obtained documentary evidence that the Pentagon, despite official denials, sometimes suppresses news. Here's an order, still classified, that was issued in March, 1970, about the Cambodian incursion: "In view of the sensitivity of the situation, all members of this command are enjoined to refrain from making any comments, prognostications, or speculations concerning the situation, its impact on Republic of Vietnam or U.S. forces, or the possible final outcome. Not only are official on-the-record comments to be avoided, but any type of comment or background orientation on a not-for-attribution or off-the-record basis is similarly to be avoided." The order covered political as well as military information.

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Tolson ☒
Felt ☒
Sullivan ☒
Mohr ☒
Bishop ☒
Brennan, C.D. ☒
Callahan ☒
Casper ☒
Conrad ☒
Dalbey ☒
Gale ☒
Ponder ☒
P. Rosen ☒
Tavel ☒
Walters ☒
Soyars ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Farm Migrants Losing Food Stamps

By Jack Anderson

Great streams of migrant farm laborers flow through the nation, skirting the metropolitan areas and cutting through the fields.

Caught up in the flow are thousands of faceless men and women and their anonymous children who move with the harvests, stopping only long enough to pick a crop and to earn enough to subsist until the next stop.

These are the people who help make America the best fed nation in history, yet they themselves are often undernourished. They subsist largely on a diet of starches and water.

Agricultural areas plead for their services when there is picking to be done, then pressure them to move on lest they run up the welfare bill and burden the schools with their children. Many migrant workers are too poor to afford even the government stamps to buy cut-price food.

But under the new Agriculture Department regulations, even those who can afford food stamps can no longer qualify for them. Congress has specified that food stamp recipients must live in family groups. This was written into the regulations to bar food stamps from hippies who drift around the country and band together in communes.

But the same regulations that make hippie communes ineligible for food stamp bene-

fits also bar migrant worker camps. An estimated one million migrant workers, among the nation's most needed people, will now be dropped from the food stamp program.

Rep. Rooney

Rep. Fred Rooney, (D-Pa.) justly blasted the insurance companies the other day over unnecessary credit card insurance premiums. But the congressman may have missed an even better target.

A law enacted this year makes it impossible for a citizen who loses (or has stolen) a credit card to be held liable for more than \$50. If he reports the theft to the credit card company in time, he cannot be held liable for a cent.

The insurance companies are continuing to nick policyholders for small premiums on their homeowners' policies for insurance against major credit card liability.

But there is another outfit, the Credit Card Service Bureau, that is devoted almost entirely to helping credit card holders out of jams if their cards are lost or stolen. Despite the new law, this firm is continuing to bombard the public with hokey scare talk promoting its services.

Thousands of Washington-area residents, for example, have just received a thick packet of propaganda from this company. It is enclosed in a yellow envelope which bears in bold letters, the word "WARNING!"

Inside, the addressee finds a

ENCLOSURE

94-50053-

NOT RECORDED

47 SEP 7 1971

The Washington Post
Times Herald

The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
The Daily World
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date AUG 21 1971
ENCLOSURE

8/22 SEP 1971

ORIGINAL FILED IN

94-48060

D-25

letter which contains an account of "true-to-life experience." This is supposed to illustrate why he needs to spend \$10 for a year's membership in the Credit Card Service Bureau.

The "true-to-life experience" is headlined "Stark Terror Overtook Me—And I Panicked." It bears the byline of a Robert L. Hammette, who tells of his horror at finding his wallet full of credit cards missing after a night on the town with his wife.

Hammette says that when his wallet was found, it contained nine credit cards he didn't know he had, suggesting that if he had tried to notify the companies of his lost cards, he would have missed nine of them and left himself open to \$450 liability.

The letter is signed by John Ferry, president of CCSB, who refers to Mr. Hammette's "moving account of his near-brush with disaster." He explains how CCSB will handle all necessary notifications in the event a member loses his cards.

When we spoke to Mr. Ferry, however, he acknowledged that Mr. Hammette's "near-brush disaster" never occurred. He said the fictitious story was based on accounts of credit card problems that CCBS had heard from its customers.

Further, he identified Hammette as a member of the company's advertising staff.

Asked if he thought Ham-

mette's story would convey the "false impression that it really happened, he said, "You may have a point," but asserted, "I think it's a good piece of advertising."

He was questioned about the need for his company's services in view of the new law. "We're not charging an outrageous sum of money for the little bit of service that we offer," he said.

He also said, "I've got to wear two hats. We don't want to get in the bad graces of the card companies." Why he was asked. "We might want them to help promote our service."

FBI Snooping—The FBI has been keeping tabs on the private life of Speaker Carl Albert. We have reported in past columns that Albert's name was picked up by the FBI bug planted in lobbyist Fred Black's hotel suite. Agents checked out all the references made to Albert, although he wasn't the subject of the FBI investigation. Now G-men are quietly running down rumors about the Speaker's personal life.

Bilking Police—It takes a bold contractor to bilk the police. Yet this is exactly what is happening across the country. Rep. John Monagan, (D-Conn.) has dug up evidence that private contractors are squeezing excess profits out of the police. Corporations charge all they can get, for example, for radio car equipment.

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What are the facts?
H

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Gale *[Signature]*

FROM : A. A. Staffeld *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: FBI SNOOPING ALLEGATIONS
BY JACK ANDERSON

DATE: August 23, 1971

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Gale _____
Ponder _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

gm

Jack Anderson's column in the August 21, 1971, issue of the "Washington Post" said the FBI has been keeping tabs on the private life of Speaker Carl Albert. He also mentioned that he had reported in the past that Albert's name had been picked up by the bug planted in lobbyist Fred Black's hotel suite. The Director inquired "What are the facts?"

A check of Bureau indices, Washington Field office, the Oklahoma City office, the Domestic Intelligence Division, General Investigative Division, Crime Records Division, and Special Investigative Division failed to indicate any investigation whatsoever is being or has been conducted regarding Speaker Carl Albert.

Anderson, in his column of April 10, 1971, reported the FBI had overheard Fred Black from a bug in Black's hotel suite make a breakfast date with Oklahoma's representative Carl Albert and ex-Senator Mike Monroney. In this regard it is noted that on April 1, 1963, coverage of Black's hotel room indicated Black received a telephone call from one "Lee." Black mentioned he had received a call from Mike Monroney's office and he and Carl Albert were to have breakfast with Black on the following Wednesday morning at the Senate office building. On the morning of April 3, 1963, Washington Field Agents made a discreet survey in the vicinity of the Senate office building in an unsuccessful attempt to locate Black's automobile. No other surveillance was conducted.

There was no way to tell whether ~~name dropper~~ had in fact been contacted by Monroney's office in this regard.

ACTION: ENCLOSURE

In response to the Director's request for facts of Anderson's allegations. Recommend a representative of the Crime Records Division contact Speaker Albert to set facts straight on

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1 - Mr. Sullivan | 1 - Mr. Gale |
| 1 - Mr. Mohr | 1 - Mr. Rosen |
| 1 - Mr. Callahan | 1 - Mr. Staffeld |
| 1 - Mr. Bishop | 1 - Mr. Benjamin |
| 1 - Mr. Brennan | |

GEB:rar:kjd

SEP 1 1971

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-50053-26

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Gale

DATE: 8-8-71

FROM : A. A. Staffeld

SUBJECT: COLUMNIST JACK ANDERSON;
CLAIM OF FBI INTERVENTION
ON BEHALF OF HOWARD HUGHES
IN ACQUISITION OF LAS VEGAS
HOTEL-CASINOS

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Gale _____
Ponder _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

(ATTACHED)

As you may recall, by teletype 8-3-71, SAC Campbell, Las Vegas, reported columnist Anderson was trying to reach him by telephone and Campbell stated he would not return Anderson's call. The Director agreed.

SAC Campbell now reports that an Anderson column appearing in the "Nevada State Journal," Reno, Nevada, 8-7-71 alleging Hughes' influence exerted at various official levels in building his Nevada real estate empire, claims that SAC Campbell was pressed into assisting Hughes with his acquisitions. Anderson in his column claims he had obtained copies of secret, scribbled instructions Hughes directed to his "Nevada foreman," Robert Maheu, regarding influence to be exerted on public officials on Hughes' behalf. Anderson states that the "head of the FBI in Las Vegas, Harold (Red) Campbell," was included.

In connection with alleged difficulty Hughes was experiencing with Nevada Gaming Commission Member [redacted] in his attempted acquisition of the Stardust and Silver Slipper casinos, Anderson quotes from one of the notes from Hughes to Maheu as follows: "Bob, I approve heartily of arranging a meeting between you and Dickerson and the Nevada head of the FBI. I urge you to pre-arrange with the above head of the FBI that he will explain to Dickerson the urgency of our buying out the Stardust and Silver Slipper operating groups." Anderson later states that "Harold Campbell, the local FBI head, refused to return our calls."

Enc.

- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Felt
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Bishop

SI-117

REC-7

- 1 - Mr. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. Gale
- 1 - Mr. Staffeld
- 1 - Mr. Emery

20 AUG 12 1971

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ENCLOSURE
66 AUG 19 1971

PERS. REC. UNIT

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b6
b7C

Memorandum to Mr. Gale
Re: Columnist Jack Anderson

SAC Campbell states that Anderson's comments regarding him are completely false. Campbell comments that elementary analysis shows not only complete falsehood, but also impossibility of being true. Campbell points out that when these alleged incidents were occurring during the period Hughes was negotiating for the Stardust and Silver Slipper in 1967 and early 1968, Campbell was not in Nevada. He states he reported for duty as SAC, Las Vegas, 5-11-68 which was subsequent to final licensing approvals by the state which took place in April, 1968, with Hughes' actual operation of the Silver Slipper commencing 5-1-68. Campbell notes that Hughes' final acquisition of the Stardust was blocked by threatened Anti-trust action by the Department during June, 1968, following which Hughes withdrew from acquisition of the Stardust.

SAC Campbell further observes that he had dealt with Maheu most circumspectly, did not meet him until the autumn of 1968, and at no time has Maheu or other Hughes representative requested any official intervention or personal favor. SAC notes he never met with [redacted] officially nor was he requested to do so. SAC states only contact with [redacted] was in July, 1968, when [redacted] came by Las Vegas office with the Chairman and Legal Counsel of the Nevada Gaming Control Board to pay respects, at which time no official discussion was held nor was Hughes' operation the subject of any conversation.

b6
b7C

SAC Campbell learned from an informant of that office on 8-6-71 that Anderson had been in town about ten days previously and during a conversation with the informant asked the name of the "head of the FBI in Las Vegas." Source gave SAC's name as Harold Campbell, noting friends in the area call him by his nickname "Red." This is obviously how Anderson injected SAC Campbell's name into this matter.

This source advised SAC that Anderson indicated there would be a series of articles regarding the Hughes-Maheu Nevada operations. SAC Campbell assured that the Bureau will be promptly advised of any further allegations.

ACTION:

For information. Copy of Anderson Column appearing in Washington Post 8-7-71 regarding above subject matter is attached.

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Beaver _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

THE WASHINGTON POST Saturday, Aug. 7, 1971

D23

Howard Hughes and His Hired Hands

By Jack Anderson

LAS VEGAS—From his penthouse hermitage, Howard Hughes used to issue orders to public officials as if they were hired hands.

We have obtained copies of the secret, scribbled instructions he handed down to his Nevada foreman, Robert Maheu.

For four years, the nation's richest man lived as a recluse in a clinically sealed penthouse above Las Vegas' neon glitter. He grew a long white beard and acquired a multi-million-dollar collection of gambling casinos and silver mines.

To ramrod this dazzling empire, he hired Maheu, an ex-FBI agent, who had been operating a private Missions Impossible agency in Washington, D.C.

Not even Maheu ever saw the elusive Hughes, who kept out of sight in his neon-lit lair surrounded only by six male nursemaid-bodyguards. Maheu got all his orders by telephone or in writing.

Now Hughes has disappeared from Nevada as mysteriously as his dark-of-night arrival four years earlier. But his hand-written memos to Maheu remain behind under court seal.

These memos indicate that Paul Laxalt, while governor of Nevada, was deeply involved in the 1968 Hughes acquire some of the state's most glamorous gambling places. Even the head of the FBI was

Vegas, Harold "Red" Campbell, was pressed into assisting Hughes with his acquisitions, according to the memos.

Nevada's two senators, Alan Bible and Howard Cannon, were reported in the memos to be running interference for Hughes in Washington.

When the Justice Department threatened to go to court to block Hughes from amassing more casinos, Maheu reported to the penthouse that "many friends in Washington" had intervened. Among them, he said, was Senate Judiciary Committee Chairman James Eastland (D-Miss.).

In 1968, Hughes tried unsuccessfully to take over Harrah's famous gambling emporiums at Reno and Lake Tahoe. He scribbled impatient instructions to Maheu.

"I feel," Hughes wrote, "the Gov. should point out to Harrah the obvious unfairness in encouraging us for six months to believe the price will be based upon the general formula I spelled out and then a complete reversal of his position and a demand that we pay for the Tahoe Club alone the identical price he had been quoting for the two clubs combined in one package.

"I feel the Gov. ought to explain to Harrah that you don't treat friends in this way. Let's have the Gov. working on this."

It was Hughes' attempt to buy the Stardust in Las Vegas, however, that finally got him into trouble with the Justice

Department's antitrust division in 1968.

Yet he wrote Maheu: "I feel that since the Governor . . . (has) gone out on a limb to sponsor this deal, we are obligated to go thru with it. And that goes even tho Laxalt may say we are free to do as we wish. . . . We must close the transaction."

But later, Hughes apparently wavered in his thinking. He wrote Maheu on March 14, 1968: "Are you sure that we should go ahead with this deal instead of taking this opportunity to offer the Gov. a compromise which will place him in debt to us for a long time to come?"

Hughes was also getting some static over his acquisitions from George Dickerson, then a member of the Nevada Gaming Commission. For the billionaire was dickering not only to take over the Stardust but the Silver Slipper and Silver Nugget casinos as well.

"Bob," Hughes instructed Maheu, "I approve heartily of arranging a meeting between you and Dickerson and the Nevada head of the FBI. I urge you prearrange with the above head of the FBI that he will explain to Dickerson the urgency of our buying out the Stardust and Slipper operating groups.

"At the same meeting, please try to arrange that Mr. FBI of Nevada will convince Dickerson also of the likewise importance of our buying out the Sil. N. or N.Y. because

The Washington Post Times Herald D-23

The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star (Washington) _____
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Daily World _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____

Date 8-7-71

AUG 18 1971

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"We thought heavy Hughes involvement in Nevada was healthy," Laxalt explained. He said he had turned down overtures from Hughes to join his organization. "I gave him a hand-written memo indicating I couldn't join him," Laxalt said. He acknowledged, however, that he does some consulting work for the Hughes interests.

Harold Campbell, the local FBI head, refused to return our calls.

Footnote: after the Justice Department threatened to file a lawsuit to stop Hughes from purchasing the Stardust, Maheu reported to Hughes on June 28, 1968:

"Howard Cannon called me this afternoon to inform that he and Sen. Bible have been told all day long—by fellow senators—that they can depend on full support and assistance in sustaining their position that we obtain the Stardust....

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The Washington Post Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
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The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
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The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____

Date _____

FBI

Date: 8/10/71

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Brennan	CD
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, LAS VEGAS (80-77)

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON
WASHINGTON, D. C., COLUMNIST
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re my tels 8/7/71 and 8/9/71.

Enclosed for information are newspaper clippings pertaining to JACK ANDERSON'S recent columns on HOWARD HUGHES. It will be noted that ANDERSON'S "merry-go-round" column does not appear regularly in Las Vegas newspapers and accordingly the articles are editorialized rehashes of his "merry-go-round" column.

With reference to ANDERSON'S article of 8/7/71, wherein he made mention of SAC, Las Vegas, to date there has been only one press inquiry in the matter which was responded to in strict compliance with the text approved by the Bureau on 8/9/71. The general reaction to that article in Nevada is that ANDERSON is off on another of his name calling tirades and in this, as in many other issues, his charges are not only false but also ridiculous.

2-Bureau (Encs. 4)
1-Las Vegas
HEC:ffs
(3)

ENCLOSURE

SI-103
REC-47

94-50053-91

18 AUG 14 1971

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CRIME RECORDS

Approved: _____

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55 AUG 31 1971 Agent in Charge

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Governo, Senators, FBI agents mentioned Hughes tried to control public officials

By Jack Anderson

R-J Syndicated Columnist

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

4 "LAS VEGAS REVIEW JOURNAL"

Date: 8-7-71

Edition:

Author:

Editor: DON DIGILLIO

Title:

HOWARD HUGHES

Character:

or

Classification: LV

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

1- Bureau
1- LV

94-50053-91

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Columnist claims *Hughes-AEC feud cooled*

By Jack Anderson

R-J Syndicated Columnist

Howard Hughes's private papers indicate either he has changed his personal interests abruptly or he no longer controls his own affairs.

The papers only deepen the mystery surrounding his dramatic disappearance from the Las Vegas penthouse where he lived for four years as a hermit in the center of the world's most gaudy society.

Shortly after his departure last Thanksgiving eve, we raised questions about his physical condition. We had been given access to medical reports which depicted him as an invalid, weighing less than 100 pounds, suffering from respiratory trouble, whose hemoglobin count was dangerously low.

He was said to spend most of his time in a catatonic stupor, with only flashes of his old brilliance. One doctor, who had paid a rare visit to his penthouse, said Hughes had grown a straggly white beard, hair down to his shoulders, shaggy eyebrows and grotesquely long fingernails and toenails.

We have now studied his personal papers, including the secret instructions

he scrawled in his jerky handwriting to his Nevada straw boss, Robert Maheu. Here are our conclusions:

Hughes showed a fierce determination, almost an obsession, about stopping the Nevada nuclear tests. He felt these not only would endanger the population but might scare tourists away from his hotels and casinos. He mounted a high-paid, high-powered campaign to halt the testing. Yet last month, nuclear tests were resumed in Nevada without the slightest stirring from Hughes.

His papers indicate that he kept a sharp, critical eye on his Nevada empire. Since his departure, the new managers of his hotels and casinos have been losing money at an alarming rate. Yet this has continued without the immediate shake-up that Hughes would have ordered in the old days.

The papers also show that Hughes abhorred racial riots and had no sympathy for black militants. "I was born and lived my first 20 years in Houston, Texas," he confided to Maheu. "I lived right in the middle of one race riot in which the Negroes committed atrocities equal to any on Vietnam." He decided against going to the Bahamas after a secret study, labeled "Downhill Racer," warned that racial tension could erupt into a bloodbath. Yet his new managers say he is now in the Bahamas.

R-J Extra

1- Bureau
1- LV

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 "Las Vegas Review
Journal"
Las Vegas, Nev.

Date: 8-9-71
Edition: Evening
Author:
Editor: DON DIGILIO
Title: HOWARD HUGHES

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Las Vegas

☐ Being Investigated

97-50033-11

They also assert he flew to the Bahamas. Yet he had ~~privately~~ ~~stated~~ privately that he would never fly again because of his narrow escape from a plane crash. When he needed medical treatment in Boston in 1966, he made the cross-country trip in a special train guarded by men with machine guns. He also arrived in Nevada later the same year by train.

The billionaire's memos to Maheu are filled with instructions on opposing the nuclear tests. Here are typical excerpts from a long, urgent memo dated April 23, 1968.

"I personally am positive that the A.E.C. (Atomic Energy Commission) by now is seeking only a graceful exit without getting their clothes torn off any worse. . . I am sure they know by now that the other even larger explosions are not going to be tolerated here. So this blast is of absolutely no value to them alone.

"Therefore they are insisting upon going ahead with it only for one reason: to save face. Here is how they reason it: They feel that if Las Vegas will not go ahead and accept this blast now, they (the A.E.C.) will play holy hell finding another place that will accept their tests.

"They figure they will wind up on some godforsaken Pacific island, and after becoming used to Las Vegas living, they are not about to swap it for some desert island.

"That is why I say, Bob, if we are to have a 3rd string to the bow, somebody should start negotiating with the A.E.C. Just like buying a hotel. I want somebody to wheel & deal with the A.E.C. and offer them a deal whereby they can continue to enjoy the pleasures of living in Las Vegas. . .

"Now, the other important point that I feel should be made clear to the A.E.C.," continued Hughes, "is this: If the A.E.C. goes ahead with this blast, I definitely will be forced to line up with the total anti-bomb faction throughout the U.S.

"I think it should be made clear to the A.E.C. that I have never been allied with this movement in any way, and I would hate to do it now, but this thing has gotten way beyond considerations of niceties. I think the A.E.C. must be made to realize that I am dedicated to the minimum request I have made of them.

"That if they do not grant it, I will ally myself completely with the all-out anti-bomb faction throughout the U.S. That this group has only been waiting for a strong leader and I am ready to dedicate the rest of my life and every cent I possess in a complete, no-quarter fight to outlaw all nuclear testing of every kind and everywhere. . .

"In other words, Bob, I am absolutely certain that if the A.E.C. thinks they can just ignore our requests, and let the explosion on Friday come and go, and then let the dust settle a little, and give me time to cool off, and if they believe that then, after the explosion has faded into the past like all the others, they will be able to reopen these talks with me and work out any kind of a deal that they could make today, if they believe that, I say we will get nowhere. Absolutely nowhere.

"I insist that, in order to persuade the A.E.C. to postpone explosion, it is absolutely imperative to persuade the A.E.C. that, if they ride roughshod over me and go ahead with this explosion, I will have nothing to discuss with them, that they could not even get an appointment to get in the office, that all the horses and all the tractors in Nevada could not even get them through the door."

These were the fiery words of the phantom Howard Hughes, who has now strangely dropped his campaign against nuclear testing.

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Hughes political moves revealed

By Jack Anderson

Indicated Columnist

The private papers of phantom billionaire Howard Hughes reveal how he attempted to manipulate both presidential candidates in 1968.

Although the papers are still under court seal in Nevada, we have had access to them. Here are the highlights:

Hughes directed his former factotum, Robert Maheu, to help Richard Nixon win the presidency "under our sponsorship and supervision." Maheu allegedly siphoned off \$100,000 from the Silver Slipper, a Hughes gambling emporium, for Nixon's campaign.

The money was delivered by Richard Danner, a Hughes exec, to Bebe Rebozo, a Nixon confidante.

At the same time, Hughes suggested Maheu should "get word to (Hubert Humphrey) on a basis of secrecy that is really, really reliable that we will give him immediately full, unlimited support for his campaign to enter the White House." An immediate \$50,000 contribution was supposed to have been made. Although Humphrey heard Maheu had contributed to his campaign, there's no record the \$50,000 was ever received.

Hughes's lieutenants also offered to sub-

dize Larry O'Brien so he could serve without pay as Democratic National Chairman during the 1968 campaign. Humphrey acknowledges the offer was made, and O'Brien confirms he was sounded out by Maheu in 1968. But both insist O'Brien never drew a dime from the Hughes interests during the campaign. Several months later, however, he was retained by Hughes for a "substantial sum." Humphrey's son, Robert, was also employed by a Hughes company as a sales representative.

Hughes's startling strategy was to help elect Nixon as President in 1968, then to groom

Nevada's articulate and attractive Gov. Paul Laxalt for the White House. The fabulously rich recluse saw a Kennedy-like quality in Laxalt, who gave up the governorship this year.

R-J Extra

On March 14, 1968, Hughes instructed Maheu: "I want you to go to see Nixon as my special confidential emissary. I feel there is a

really valid possibility of a Republican victory this year.

"If that could be realized under our sponsorship and supervision every inch of the way, then we would be ready to follow with Laxalt as our next candidate."

Hughes used his gambling profits from the Silver Slipper to make political contributions. He owned the casino as a personal holding, therefore the money didn't pass through his corporate books.

We have evidence that Silver Slipper money was slipped to a number of Nevada and national politicians. In 1968, Maheu turned

Page, name of
city and state.)

1 "Las Vegas Review
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Las Vegas, Nev.

Date: 8-6-71
Edition: Evening
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Editor: DON DIGILIO
Title: HOWARD HUGHES

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Las Vegas
☐ Being Investigated

1- Bureau
1- LV

100-5053-71

over \$100,000 from the Silver Slipper to Danner, who delivered it to Nixon's close crony, Bebe Rebozo.

The participants won't talk about the transaction. Responded Maheu tersely: "I have made it a matter of policy never to discuss political contributions on behalf of any client unless I have specific authorization in writing. In this case, I doubt whether the authorization would be forthcoming."

Danner, who now runs the Sands hotel-casino for Hughes, refused to comment. And

(See HUGHES, Page 4)

(Continued from page 1)

Rebozo wouldn't take our calls.

While Hughes was supporting Richard Nixon, he also courted Hubert Humphrey. The secretive billionaire hoped to use Humphrey, then Vice President, to stop nuclear testing in Nevada.

"Bob," Hughes instructed Maheu, "there is one man who can accomplish our objective through (Lyndon) Johnson — and that man is H.H.H.

"Why don't we get word to him on a basis of secrecy that is really, really reliable that we will give him immediately full, unlimited support for his campaign to enter the White House if he will just take this one on for us?"

The billionaire's secret, hand-scrawled instructions indicate Humphrey's help had been secured. Hughes sought "an order from LBJ inspired by Humphries" to halt all Nevada testing of or, at least, a 90-day delay to give him more time to prepare a case against the tests.

"I concur completely," Hughes wrote Maheu on April 16, 1968, "with telling the V.P. that he is free to tell the people in Washington if they don't grant the 90-day delay, I am going to the public immediately."

He threatened to make public scientific

opinions that the tests may have triggered an earthquake.

"Bob," Hughes added, "I leave this whole campaign in your hands. I am sure you should personally go to the White House after we have obtained the 90-day delay and endeavor to sell the President on a permanent policy. I am sure H.H.H. would be glad to go with you and to set up the appointment."

Maheu suggested a personal message from Hughes to the President would be more effective. Replied Hughes on April 24: "You know I am perfectly willing to write a short personal message to Johnson, which we could ask Humphries to deliver — hand deliver — to Johnson.

"Or if we feel it would be more prudent, I could ask F to deliver it. I that way, it need not interfere with anything Humphries has going.

"I feel we must start a negotiation with the A.E.C. just as if we were negotiating a business deal. I think we can go through Humphries."

Humphrey, whose last name the billionaire would never get straight, acknowledged to us he had opposed the Nevada tests. But he in this position, he said, before the approach from the Hughes people.

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~~Jack Anderson~~

Hughes Tried to Rule Nevada Officials; He Wanted to Place Laxalt in His Debt

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Governor's Role

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1 Bureau Copy
1 LV

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

4 "NEVADA STATE JOURNAL"

Date: 8-7-71

Edition:

Author:

Editor: PAUL LEONARD

Title:

HOWARD HUGHES

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: LV

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

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G-Man Implicated

Hughes was also getting some static over his acquisitions from George Dickerson, then a member of the Nevada Gaming Commission. For the billionaire was dickering not only to take over

the Stardust but the Silver Slipper and Silver Nugget casinos as well.

"Bob," Hughes instructed Maheu, "I approve heartily of arranging a meeting between you and Dickerson and the Nevada head of the FBI. I urge you prearrange with the above head of the FBI that he will explain to Dickerson the urgency of our buying out the Stardust and Slipper operating groups."

Paul Laxalt, who retired from the governorship this year to return to private law practice, told us he had merely made appointments to help Hughes build up his Nevada empire.

"We thought heavy Hughes involvement in Nevada was healthy," Laxalt explained. He said he had turned down overtures from Hughes to join Hughes' organization. "I gave him a hand-written memo indicating I couldn't join him," said Laxalt. He acknowledged, however, that he does some consulting work for the Hughes interests.

Harold Campbell, the local FBI head, refused to return our calls.

Footnote: After the Justice Department threatened to file a lawsuit to stop Hughes from purchasing the Stardust, Maheu reported to Hughes on June 28, 1968:

"Howard Cannon called me this afternoon to inform that he and Senator Bible have been told all day long—by fellow senators—that they can depend on full support and assistance in sustaining their position that we obtain the Stardust . . .

"In the meantime, I've been in constant touch with George Franklin (then Las Vegas district attorney) and Governor Laxalt, and they are both ready to ~~take~~ the Department single-handedly."

August 26, 1971

EX-105

94-50053-92
REC-1

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

[REDACTED]
South Dakota First Planning and
Development District
401 First Avenue, Northeast
Watertown, South Dakota 57201

b6
b7C

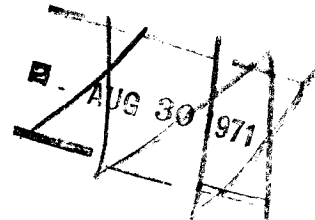
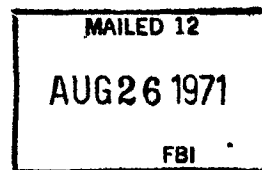
Dear [REDACTED]

Since the letter I received from [REDACTED]
and [REDACTED] is written on your official stationery and
because you may not be aware of it, I am enclosing copies of
their communication and my reply.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)



JCW:djg (3)

LCB
Tolson _____
Felt _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Gale _____
Ponder _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

07 SEPT 1971

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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REC 25

74-54465-92

August 26, 1971

SI-106

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

[redacted]
Consultant, District 1 Crime Commission
*South Dakota First Planning and
Development District
401 First Avenue, Northeast
Watertown, South Dakota 57201

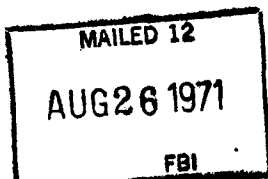
b6
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Dear [redacted]

In answer to the letter of August 23rd from you and [redacted] which was prompted by Jack Anderson's recent columns, in my opinion Anderson is so notoriously inaccurate concerning the FBI that I do not waste time in commenting on what he writes.

With regard to the internal administrative operations of this Bureau, I have purposely set high standards of conduct, personal attire, and grooming for our personnel to follow. The value of this policy has been proven many times over the years and I will continue to insist on these high standards without apology to anyone.

Sincerely yours,



J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Based on furnished information, [redacted] and [redacted] are not identifiable in Bufiles. By letter same date, copy of this reply being furnished [redacted]

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Tolson _____
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JCW:jks (3)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

44-26
SOUTH
DAKOTA

FIRST PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
MODEL RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

401 First Ave. N.E., Watertown, S.D. 57201

Phone: (605) 886-7224

CLARK COOKING
HAMLIN
KINGSBURY
MINER LAKE

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Felt ✓
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Bishop ✓
Mr. Brennan, C.D.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Gale
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters b6
Mr. Soyars b7C
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

August 23, 1971

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

We are writing in reference to the articles that have appeared in Jack Anderson's column in the past few weeks. The subject of these articles was your antiquated ideas concerning the proper attire of your agents while carrying out their duty.

Rather than being reprimanded, they should be commended for their bravery, skill, and excellent execution of their duty while under extreme pressure.

As citizens who are concerned with the rising crime rate within our country, we feel that our law enforcement personnel should operate effectively. We further feel your job should be to see that they do operate effectively and not that they look pretty at all times.

If this is your main concern then we feel you should get out of the law enforcement business and into fashions!!

As voters, taxpayers, and citizens we feel you owe these men an apology for your unjust criticism of their appearance. You have brought undue national attention to men performing one of the hardest and greatest duties possible. We hope that in the near future you will worry about the real problems at hand.

Respectfully,

Write same letter
as recently used
re scavenger Anderson.

Enclosed to [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] as I don't
if he know of letter
signed by his subordinate

[redacted]

[redacted]

b6
b7C

94-50053-92

10 AUG 25 1971

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OTHERWISE.

PERS. REC. UNIT

CORRESPONDENCE

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

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The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Hoover's Letters to Washington Widow

By Jack Anderson ^{1/3}

Our FBI-style field investigation of J. Edgar Hoover has uncovered a batch of personal letters, signed "Affectionately" and "With Love," to an attractive Washington widow.

This is one of our discoveries about the FBI's bachelor boss who today celebrates his 76th birthday and, in May, will mark his 47th anniversary at the FBI.

He has become such an awesome figure that Presidents, members of Congress and newsmen alike have hesitated to criticize him. With occasional exceptions, the press has been filled with outpourings of praise for him. We thought it was time, therefore, that someone pried into his private life in the FBI manner.

Hoover is such a stickler for conventional morals that he ordered an exhaustive investigation of an FBI clerk who was accused by an informant of spending a night with his girl friend. The girl was subjected to an FBI grilling, and the clerk was fired for unbecoming conduct.

Hoover himself treats the ladies with 19th century courtliness. The only hint of a romantic interest is found in his personal letters to the late Muriel Geier who, according to local legend, was the inspiration for Muriel cigars. In

her youth, she was a stunning beauty who resembled the girl on the Muriel cigar label.

The cigar people have heard the story that Muriel's father ran the cigar concession at the old Willard Hotel and that a cigar maker on a visit was so captivated by Muriel he named his favorite stogie for her. But the favored legend is that the Muriel cigar got its name from the daughter of a Little Rock, Ark., colonel.

Hoover's Letters

There is no reason to believe that Hoover's relationship with Muriel Geier was anything but platonic. His letters were personal but proper with affectionate endings. When she was preparing for a European tour, he offered to arrange special treatment for her with the U.S. Embassy in Paris.

Later, he wrote that he would send two FBI agents to escort her from New York City's Kennedy Airport to the Waldorf. He hoped to see her in New York, he added. In another letter, he wrote that he was "sorry to hear" about her son's difficulties and offered to be of assistance.

The son, Paul Geier, said Hoover had been a close friend and patient of his foster father, the late Dr. Fred Geier. Young Geier acknowledged that Hoover had written letters to his mother signed

What hokum!

The Washington Post Times Herald D-13
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star (Washington) _____
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Daily World _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____

ST-102

Date JAN 1 1971

REC- 66 94-50053-93

SEP 1 1971

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SEP 3 1971

"Affectionately" and "With Love" but insisted this was a routine complimentary close for gentlemen of Hoover's generation. Asked why letters were written only to Muriel even before Dr. Geier's death, Paul Geier explained that his mother had handled all the social correspondence.

Hoover was born in Washington, youngest of three children, into the home of a career civil servant and christened John Edgar. His parents, Dickerson and Annie Hoover, were God-fearing folk who taught him the fundamentalism that still dominates his philosophy.

After his father died, Hoover brought his invalid mother into his home and for years provided her with devoted care. Yet curiously, he contributed scarcely a cent to the care of his sister, Lillian Robinette, who also spent her last years as an invalid. He left all the cost and worry to her son Fred, then a lowly agent on the FBI payroll.

When Fred's wife became pregnant, Fred went into debt to hire a nurse for his mother. An attorney, who loaned him \$2,500, told us Robinette had tried to borrow the money from Hoover but had been turned down.

But Fred, who quit the FBI in 1951 after staying long enough to win his 10-year pin, had no complaints. He told us

that he neither sought nor expected financial help from his Uncle Edgar. For Hoover had carried the full financial burden of his own mother's care.

It cannot be concluded that Hoover is tightfisted. On occasions, he has reached into his own pocket to help out FBI agents in need.

Clyde Tolson

His closest confidant and constant companion has been Clyde Tolson, long the No. 2 man at the FBI. At 70, Tolson unhappily isn't as durable as Hoover and is in failing health. Neighbors say the two men appear to take turns eating dinner at one another's homes.

The Hoover image and the FBI have become so intertwined that the public can no longer easily distinguish between the man and the agency.

But J. Edgar Hoover is, after all, still human. The time has already passed when the nation should have paid Hoover his final measure of praise then, perhaps sadly, replaced him.

When this day arrives, as ultimately it must, Hoover will have to give up his bulletproof Cadillac and his files with the intimate details about so many lives. But he will also leave the FBI with a reputation unmatched by any law enforcement agency in the world.

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Jack Anderson

Hard Scrabble's Favorite Son

THE SENATE'S new president pro tem, third in line for the presidency, is peppery Allen Ellender, the most eminent citizen ever to come out of Montegut, La. His career in the Senate has been distinguished largely by his ability to outlive his fellow senators; at 80, he is the Senate's senior citizen.

He has survived all his colleagues who entered the Senate with him 84 years ago, he boasts, because he has never smoked, drunk nor chased women.

The man who would take over the White House in case of the unlikely demise of the President, Vice President and Speaker, began life in 1890 on a run-down plantation appropriately named Hard Scrabble. It clung to a bayou on the delta near Montegut.

As a boy, he stayed home from school to help his parents scratch a living from the earth. A cousin tutored him in single-entry bookkeeping, and by the time he was 13, Ellender was keeping the accounts for Hard Scrabble.

As the Senate Appropriations Committee chairman, he now plays a leading role in keeping the accounts for the federal government. He goes about it with the same purposefulness he did when he was pinching pennies for Hard Scrabble.

He is inclined to look upon himself as the protector of the dollar, a fiscal Jeremiah whose self-appointed mission is to go wherever the dollar is spent and cry out against government extravagance. He travels far and wide, descending upon embassy after embassy like a cranky old uncle who expects to be pampered but who winds up scolding his hosts for their profligacy.

Once in Pakistan, his outrage over government spending was intensified by his discovery of Pakistan cotton piled in bales on the docks. It happened to be short-staple cotton not in demand for export, but Ellender mistakenly viewed it as a threat to Louisiana.

He rounded up the embassy staff and, with sleeves rolled up, proceeded to exhort them. "I appeal to you as Americans," he said passionately, "to stop giving our taxpayers' money away to these foreigners."

One USIS aide, more brash than bright, broke in: "But Senator, in USIS we don't give money away. We give ideas away." Ellender slapped the table and roared: "I don't care what you give away, I want it stopped!"

The senator is more lenient over his own use of the taxpayers' money. Wherever he wanders, he demands—and usually gets—transportation in military planes assigned to the embassies, although it would cost the taxpayers far

less to have him fly on commercial airlines.

He totes a movie camera wherever he travels and takes dozens of reels for the wonderment of those at home, who, out of respect for his Senate seniority, let themselves be collared into attending his illustrated lectures.

ELLENDER ALSO packs a supply of little black notebooks in which he jots his more piercing impressions. When confronted with a new volume of Ellender's Travels—published as official reports, of course, at Senate expense—even his best friends wince.

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The Washington Post _____
Times Herald _____ C-7
The Washington Daily News _____
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New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Daily World _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____

FEB 21 1971

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AUG 10 1971

AUG 10 1971

SEP 2 1971

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Future historians, studying the Senate of the 1960s, will discover, for example, that Sen. Allen Ellender ate a delicacy he called "coush-coush" in Mauritania. He has recorded for posterity: "I ate more than I should and much more than I expected."

On the same trip, he purchased "a fig leaf worn by native women" in Cameroun and sample fresh lichee nuts in Madagascar. "I ate some of the nuts, and they were delicious," he has officially informed the Senate.

He had such a busy day in the Central African Republic that his feet began to hurt. "I was not really tired," he has explained, "but had been on my feet too long." And in Nigeria, he got a haircut. So that history would not overlook this event, he has recorded in an official Senate report: "My next appointment was with a barber. Barbers are scarce in this part of the world. This one was an elderly man, and he did a fine job of relieving me of a bushy head of hair."

Such are the profound official observations of the man who has now become fourth in our national ranking.

Harriman on Hoover

W. AVERELL Harriman, the venerable old Washington warhorse, sounded off on the Berrigan case the other evening at a Georgetown cocktail party. He declared his belief that the Berrigan brothers, the Catholic radicals accused of conspiracy to kidnap White House aide Henry Kissinger and disrupt Washington's heating system, were innocent of anything more than big talk.

Harriman suggested that the brothers probably joked over the phone about kidnaping Kissinger and that FBI chief J. Edgar Hoover blew the wiretap reports out of all proportion.

Justice William O. Douglas, who may have to review the controversial case if it is appealed to the Supreme Court, happened to be in the Harriman circle. The moment Harriman mentioned the Berrigans, Douglas edged quietly but quietly out of the room.

There were no wiretaps used in this case so Harriman is wrong on that!
D

EX-105
REC- 66 94-50053-94

August 26, 1971



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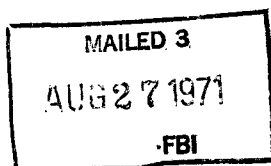
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b7C

Dear

I readily understand the concern which prompted your letter of August 24th and am glad to know that you have supported the FBI in the past.

With regard to the article by Jack Anderson which you enclosed, I have followed a uniform policy of not dignifying with any comment the half-truths, innuendoes and unfounded criticism concerning the FBI which Anderson has included in his columns; however, I will make an exception in this instance in order to assure you there is no truth whatsoever to his statement that Special Agent was disciplined in connection with his appearance or conduct at Kennedy International Airport. I certainly do not think that you can force a person of Anderson's ilk to ever admit his errors and I see no need to waste my time in such an endeavor.

b6
b7C



Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

✓

NOTE: Carl Maisch, mentioned by correspondent, was a former Special Agent of the FBI who resigned and became Director of Air Transportation Security at Federal Aviation Agency. He died in May, 1971. There is no record of in Bufiles.

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Holmes _____
Gandy _____

GEM:nb (4)

62 SEP 10 1971

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

Mr. Tolson ☒
 Mr. Felt ☒
 Mr. Sullivan ☐
 Mr. Mohr ☒
 Mr. Bishop ☒
 Mr. Brennan, C.D. ☐
 Mr. Callahan ☐
 Mr. Casper ☐
 Mr. Conrad ☐
 Mr. Dalbey ☐
 Mr. Gale ☐
 Mr. Ponder ☐
 Mr. Rosen ☐
 Mr. Tavel ☐
 Mr. Walters ☐
 Mr. Soyars ☐
 Tele. Room ☐
 Miss Holmes ☐
 Miss Gandy ☐

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August 24, 1971

Mr. J Edgar Hoover, Director
 Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Pennsylvania and 9th St
 Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover,

I have been an ardent rooter and supporter of yours for many years. One of your men who recently died, Carl Maisch, made a strong impression upon me while I was a high school youth and he was a teacher of German and English. I am, in contemporary standards, a conservative, a 47 year old "square."

My purpose in writing relates to the attached article by Jack Anderson. If he is right concerning Lovin I do believe you have lost touch with reality.

If he is wrong I would hope that you will force him, one way or another, to admit it as publicly as he did pronounce the incident.

Yours truly

[Redacted Signature]

b6
 b7C

EXP. PROC.

AUG 25 1971

*You said force a malicious conspiracy
 liar to ever admit his error.*

EX-105
 REC-66
 94-50153-94
 5 SEP 2 1971

*ack/nml
 8-26-71
 [Signature]*

[Signature]

PERS. REC. UNIT

COPY:hcv

August 24, 1971

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania and 9th St
Washington, D.C. 20535

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Dear Mr. Hoover,

I have been an ardent reader
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while I was a high school
youth and he was a teacher
of German and English. I am,
in contemporary standards, a
conservative, a 47 year old "square".

My purpose in writing relates
to the attached article by Jack
Anderson. If he is right, I do

CONCERNING

ack/maul
8-26-71
J. Edgar Hoover

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]

believe you have lost touch
with reality.

If he is wrong I would
hope that you will force
him, one way or another, to
admit it as publicly as he
did pronounce the incident.

Yours Truly

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C



Jack Anderson

8-19th-71

DRESSED TO KILL

WASHINGTON.

him, he stammered an apology and
hung up.

* * *

From now on, when an FBI agent
guns down a lawbreaker the G-man had
better make sure he's properly attired.

Agent Kenneth W. Lovin learned this
lesson last month after picking off an
armed hijacker with a high-powered
rifle at Kennedy International Airport.

A picture of Lovin, crouched with
his rifle behind a barricade on the run-
way, was flashed to newspapers by the
Associated Press. Unhappily for Lovin,
he had removed his jacket for the ac-
tion.

J. Edgar Hoover, who likes all his
agents to be pressed and pomaded, saw
the picture of Lovin in shirtsleeves and
let out a groan of displeasure.

The unfortunate Lovin was disciplined.
The even more unfortunate hijacker,
Richard Georgiell, died of bullet
wounds.

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Tolson ☒
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Tavel ☐
Walters ☐
Soyars ☐
Tele. Room ☐
Holmes ☐
Gandy ☐

~~The~~ Washington Merry-Go-Round

Hoover Books Ghostwritten at FBI

By Jack Anderson

That tireless guardian of the nation's morals, J. Edgar Hoover, has collected more than \$250,000 in royalties from three books researched and ghostwritten for him by FBI agents on government time.

This is an offense, if it had been committed by some other government official, that the FBI might have been asked to investigate. For the money rightfully should have gone to the taxpayers, who paid the salaries of the FBI researchers and writers.

In defense of Hoover, friends say he turned over the proceeds to his favorite charities. They cited the J. Edgar Hoover Foundation whose records we immediately inspected. No royalty payments nor cash donations were listed from the FBI chief.

We also determined that royalty checks were made out to Hoover personally, not to charities.

Of the three books, the biggest money maker was "Masters of Deceit," published in 1953 by Holt (not Holt, Rinehart and Winston), which sold almost 250,000 copies. Then it was bought up by Pocketbook, which sold two million paperback copies.

In 1964, Warner Brothers paid Hoover a reported \$50,000 for the movie rights, although no movie was ever made of the book. Insiders suggest the payment was intended to but-

ter up the old bear so he would permit Warner Brothers to film the popular TV series, "The FBI."

TV Rights

Again, the taxpayers, not Hoover, should have been paid for the TV rights to FBI stories. For the FBI, after all, is a government agency, not Hoover's private police.

The FBI chief's book, "Study of Communism," published by Holt in 1962, sold some 125,000 copies. And a paste-up collection of Hoover's sayings, published by Random House as a book entitled "On Communism," sold around 40,000 copies.

Insiders say the man who authored Hoover's best-prose is Special Agent F. C. Stukenbroeker, a talented Ph.D., whose sinewy writing would have made him a fine author in his own right. Stukenbroeker gulped out an "of course I can't say anything about that," when we asked him how much of the three Hoover books he had written and whether he received a bonus for them.

The research for the three books, we also have learned, was done on government time by FBI employees. They drew heavily from the files of the Domestic Intelligence Division, an ex-FBI bigwig told us. The arrangements for the books and the TV series were also handled largely by FBI men on government time.

This is the greatest conglomeration of vicious lies that this jackal has ever put forth.

The Washington Post Times Herald B-15
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star (Washington) _____
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Daily World _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____

MAY 11 1971

Date

REC-32 94-50053-95

SEP 7 1971

Footnote: We tried in vain to get a response from the embattled old G-man. A spokesman would say only, "No comment."

Washington Whirl

Federal Infiltrators — Hundreds of federal agents, dressed in hippie garb, infiltrated the recent antiwar demonstrations in Washington. Most effective were the narcotics agents, who speak the language of the drug culture and wear their hair long and unkempt as a regular guise. They submitted handwritten reports, claiming hawkers sold drugs instead of hot dogs to the crowds and sexual intercourse was a spectator sport. They reported that some of the LSD was diluted with strychnine, causing serious illnesses. One reported quoted Rennie Davis, the demonstration leader, as planning to dress radical girls as tourists, provide them with cans of lighter fluid and have them set fires in government buildings.

Nixon's News — We have had access to President Nixon's private news digests for last week. We found an occasional personal comment from Pat Buchanan who prepares them. In one aside, he suggested that The Washington Post's coverage of the antiwar demonstrations indicated the paper was seeking a national award. And a Buchanan aide,

reporting on a George Wallace TV appearance, noted that the performance was smooth but that Wallace spoke from the "gut." On the whole, however, we found the presidential news summaries carefully objective. Most stories were boiled down to the bare bones, but the total impact was comprehensive.

Heroin Smuggling — The Customs Bureau has ordered a thorough search of returning GIs and incoming parcels from Vietnam to curb the flow of supergrade Saigon heroin into this country. Insiders tell us, however, that some GIs send heroin home in first-class envelopes, which have been ironed so they will go through the mails without detection. Others dip their writing paper in a heroin water solution. After it dries, they write seemingly innocent letters which can be moistened and squeezed for heroin injections. Then the letters can be shredded and smoked in cigarettes or pipes.

Postal Nepotism — The Post Office has developed a new form of nepotism. When Assistant Postmaster General James Hargrove testified on Capitol Hill recently, he took along his brother Clyde as counsel. The Post Office told us, however, that Clyde Hargrove made little profit from the appearance: a token \$1 fee.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop *Bur*

DATE: 8-26-71 *Jones*

FROM : M. A. Jones *Jones*

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON SPEECH
KIWANIS CLUB OF WASHINGTON
MAYFLOWER HOTEL
AUGUST, 1971

Tolson ☒
Felt ☒
Sullivan ☒
Mohr ☒
Bishop ☒
Casper ☒
Callahan ☒
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Tavel ☒
Walters ☒
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Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

The Director has inquired whether the Jack Anderson luncheon speech before the Kiwanis Club last week was covered.

Discreet inquiry has determined that this speech was at a closed meeting of this local District of Columbia Kiwanis Club and there was no Bureau coverage of the event. Close attention has been afforded to the press and there has been no known publicity concerning this speech. We will, of course, remain alert and promptly advise of any information learned about this commitment.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - M. A. Jones

JRH:dmc (7)
dmc

94-50053-

NOT RECORDED
167 SEP 3 1971

12 SEP 2 1971

RECEIVED-100204

SEP 10 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
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OTHERWISE.

55 SEP 14 1971

ORIGINAL FILED IN

August 27, 1971

94-50053-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

[Redacted]
Easton Express
30 North Fourth Street
Easton, Pennsylvania 18042

b6
b7C

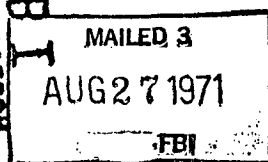
Dear [Redacted]

I have read your column entitled "FBI Standard Of Integrity" that appeared in the August 23rd edition of your paper and greatly appreciate the support you expressed for my direction of the FBI. It was most kind of you to comment about my work as you did to your readers and your generous remarks certainly mean a great deal to me.

While I do not waste time answering the lies written by Jack Anderson, I thought you might be interested to know that despite what Anderson has written concerning my alleged criticism of the Agent in New York who acted with such decisiveness in the attempted hijacking of an airliner, no disciplinary action was taken. Quite to the contrary, as in all instances of outstanding performance, I wrote a personal letter to the Agent involved commending him for his courageous performance in thwarting this hijacking effort and gave him a meritorious cash award.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



1 - Philadelphia (80-253)
Reurlet 8/25/71.

1 - Mr. M. A. Jones - Enclosure

NOTE: Bufiles disclose an outgoing in 1967 to one [Redacted] declining his invitation to address the Optimist Club of Strasburg, Pennsylvania. Address per Ayers Directory.

JBT:nb (6)

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Gale _____
Ponder _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

67 SEP 8 1971 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

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OTHERWISE.

b6
b7C

Return to [Redacted]

Director, FBI

8/25/71

SAC, Philadelphia (80-253)

BRUCE FRASSINELLI
EASTON EXPRESS
RECOMMENDATION FOR LETTER OF APPRECIATION

The attached favorable newspaper article by BRUCE FRASSINELLI appeared in the 8/23/71 issue of the Easton Express, Easton, Pa.

It is recommended that the Bureau forward a letter of appreciation to Mr. FRASSINELLI for his favorable article.

The Phila. indices contain no derogatory information identifiable with BRUCE FRASSINELLI.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

2 - Bureau - Encl.
1 - Phila.

JDJ:ERG
(3)

ENCLOSURE

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OTHERWISE.~~

94-50053-
NOT RECORDED
15 SEP 2 1971

184-8-8-65

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

North Penn Report

FBI Standard Of Integrity



By BRUCE FRASSINELLI

I'm getting tired of reading columnist Jack Anderson's grinding axes against FBI director J. Edgar Hoover.

Many Hoover detractors are getting on Anderson's bandwagon. They're saying that Hoover should call it quits, that he's done a passable job, but should now step down for a younger man.

Maybe it's time to look at the other side.

Anderson's tactics of having his aides snoop through Hoover's garbage—even if it was done tongue-in-cheek, or maybe nose-in-hand — was bush league.

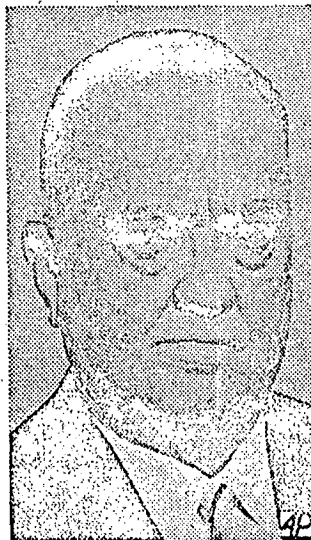
Anderson says it was to give Hoover a taste of his own tactics, but the columnist, who aspired to prominence after the death of Drew Pearson, makes it clear that he has a vendetta with Hoover.

In his latest blast, Anderson says Hoover was furious that an agent was photographed without his sports jacket, that Hoover expects his agents to look like Efrem Zimbalist Jr., star of the TV series "The FBI."

It has been Hoover's dedication that has made the FBI one of the top law enforcement arms in the world.

Hoover's demanding insistence on being the best has prevented the FBI from being mired in mediocrity.

His high principles for excellence have resulted in respect from outside the organization and a self-respect on the part of agents.



HOOVER

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

6
EASTON EXPRESS

EASTON, PA.

Date: 8/23/71
Edition:
Author: BRUCE FRASSINELLI
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

74-50055-
ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

*Tell him of the
recognition we gave
the spend directly
opposite to Anderson's
allegations.
H*

It's widely known that the FBI is "untouchable" when it comes to ~~fixes~~ or bribes. It is the true constant in a changing pattern of law enforcement.

Every person has his idiosyncrasies. I'd be curious to find out what someone might think going through my garage.

Tax Value

Every organization which serves the public must be held accountable for giving the taxpayers their money's worth. If we received as much from other governmental departments as we do from the FBI, the American taxpayer would grumble a lot less about paying taxes.

The FBI's chief task is protecting the security of this country, internally and externally.

With modern law enforcement confronted with unbelievable legal shackles, it's a tribute to the FBI that it has remained as effective as it has.

Instead of indulging in verbal grandstanding, maybe Anderson should utter a grateful "thanks." So should we.

September 7, 1971

REC-37 94-50053-96

[Redacted Address Box]

Dear [Redacted Name Box]

Your letter, with enclosure, was received on September 3rd. With regard to the columns by Jack Anderson, in my opinion he is so notoriously inaccurate concerning the FBI that I normally do not waste time in commenting on what he writes; however, I will make an exception in this instance in order to assure you there is no truth whatsoever to his statement that Special Agent [Redacted Name] was disciplined in connection with his appearance or conduct at Kennedy International Airport. Quite to the contrary, I wrote him a personal letter commending him for his courageous performance in thwarting this hijacking effort, and gave him a meritorious cash award.

b6
b7C

As to the internal administrative operations of this Bureau, I have purposely set high standards of conduct, personal attire, and grooming for our personnel to follow. The value of this policy has been proven many times over the years and I will continue to insist on these high standards without apology to anyone.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Xerox made 9/8/71
for 4732. [Signature]

pm
msr

NOTE: No record Bufiles regarding correspondent.

Tolson _____
Felt _____ JCW:dlb (3)
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Gale _____
Ponder _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

67 SEP 10 1971

TELETYPE UNIT

[Redacted Box] 4718

b6
b7C

W
9/7

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Brennan, C.D.	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	b6
Miss Holmes	b7C
Miss Gandy	

August 23, 1961

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

It is a sorry state of affairs when a man's appearance over-rides the judgment of the quality of that man's work.

It can be compared to the American Revolution when the American pioneers utilized guerilla warfare against the British who fought in regimented lines and "according to the book." The British were the losers.

A man can do a much better job when he is allowed to adapt his methods to the type of crime which he is fighting. Give your agents a chance and allow them to use up-dated methods instead of making them become mere puppets in a show against crime in our country.

Sincerely yours,

EXP. PROC.
30 SEP 3 1971
34

b6
b7C

ENCLOSURE

EX-100

REC-37

Set this writer
straight.

94-50053-96

20 SEP 3 1971

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OTHERWISE.

CORRESPONDENCE

ack
9-7-71
Jaw

JACK ANDERSON

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

FBI hangs by its hair

WASHINGTON—J. Edgar Hoover, the 76-year-old FBI chief, has a hangup about hair. He's inclined to measure an employee's fidelity by the length of his locks.

Last June, for instance, the old curmudgeon saw a picture in the Washington Post of three FBI agents hustling an airline hijacker, Glen E. Riggs, into the US magistrate's court in Alexandria, Va. one of the agents, John F. Mullen, had sideburns extending almost to the bottom of his ear.

This violated Hoover's taste in sideburns. In a huff, he censured Mullen for letting his sideburns grow too long and banished him to Indianapolis.

Now Hoover has ordered an FBI wide inspection, division by division, for subversive sideburns and hippy hairdos. Anyone whose hair style doesn't suit the old man will lose 10 days pay.

Some FBI agents have complained privately that Hoover's tonsorial tastes make it difficult for them to infiltrate anti-government demonstrations. The demonstrators, invariably, wear their hair long and straggly.

Narcotics agents, who carefully cultivate the hippy look and lingo, have been far more successful at infiltration. They are contemptuous, indeed, of the FBI. As one narcotics agent put it to us, "an FBI man's idea of infiltrating a hippy group is taking off his tie."

★

For FBI, Hoover likes Efrem Zimbalist look

WASHINGTON — When an FBI agent guns down a lawbreaker hereafter, the G-man had better make sure he's properly attired.

Agent Kenneth W. Lovin learned this lesson last month after picking off an armed hijacker with a high-powered rifle at New York's Kennedy International Airport.

A picture of Lovin, crouched with his rifle behind a barricade on the runway, has flashed to newspapers by the Associated Press. Unhappily for Lovin, he had removed his jacket for the action.

J. Edgar Hoover, who likes all his agents to be pressed and pomaded saw the picture of Lovin in shirt-sleeves and let out a roar of displeasure.

The unfortunate Lovin was disciplined. The even more unfortunate hijacker, Richard Obergfell, died of bullet wounds.

Earlier, we told how Hoover had censured and transferred another agent, John F. Mullen, whose picture appeared in the Washington Post with sideburns extending almost to the bottom of his ear. Although the sideburns were neat enough, they were too long to suit Hoover.

The 76-year-old FBI chief would like his agents, one and all, to look like Efrem Zimbalist, Jr., the star of the FBI TV series. The old bulldog not only requires agents to dress for crime fighting in tie and jacket, to adopt Efrem Zimbalist hair style, and to keep their sideburns short, also issues a weight chart which stipulates how many pounds he will allow for various heights.

Footnote: Called for comment at his New York City office, Agent Lovin said politely: "I have been instructed by my superiors to make no statement at all regarding the incident." Mullen was reached at his new post in Indianapolis. When he learned who was calling him, he stammered an apology and hung up.



EFREM ZIMBALIST

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Mr. Bishop

2-12-71

M. A. Jones

JACK ANDERSON
TELEPHONE INTERVIEW
RADIO STATION WBZ
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS
2-4-71

As you are aware Anderson was telephonically interviewed on captioned station on the evening of 2-4-71, on a radio-talk program moderated by an individual named Jerry Williams who is considered an unprincipled "kook" who seeks to attract attention to his program by interviewing controversial individuals who make wild and irresponsible statements.

The interview was followed by questions posed of Anderson by individuals who telephoned the station during the program.

A summary of this program was submitted by our Boston Office, along with a tape of the broadcast.

A transcript of this tape has now been prepared and is attached.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Tolson - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Mohr - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Bishop - Enclosure
- 1 - M. A. Jones - Enclosure

GTQ:ksf
(5)

51 OCT 5 1971

ENCLOSURE

94-50053-

NOT RECORDED
42 SEP 23 1971

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REC-58

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Comments of Jack Anderson
In Telephone Interview By
Jerry Williams
Radio Station WBZ
Boston, Massachusetts
February 4, 1971

ANDERSON: These two fella's, Edgar and Clyde--you know, Washington's odd couple we call them. Each morning, Hoover picks up Tolson at his apartment. Hoover's bulletproof Cadillac always pulls around to the rear door where the ailing Tolson is whisked aboard, and this little drama is executed so quietly that the doorman at the front entrance was not only unaware of it, but didn't even know Tolson was a tenant.

WILLIAMS: Well, are you intimating anything with that Edgar and Clyde story?

ANDERSON: No, they just, they've grown up together at the FBI; all their old friends have either retired or died, and they sort of, well, the plain truth is that the FBI is now run by two fading old crime fighters, Edgar and Clyde, both bachelors, both in their 70's, and may I say that both really deserve to retire to a place where the pace and weather are kinder on the bodies of old men whose work is completed.

ENCLOSURE

94-50053-

WILLIAMS: Are Edgar and Clyde friends? Is that it? You know, are they life-long friends?

ANDERSON: Every night they alternate between Hoover's home and Tolson's apartment for dinner. Shortly before noon every day they show up for a quick 20-minute lunch at the Rib room of Washington's Mayflower Hotel. They have a standing order there, incidentally, which is served as soon as they sit down. Hoover always eats grapefruit and cottage cheese salad, and Tolson cream of chicken soup. Except on Tuesdays. Then Tolson orders bean soup and pours ketchup in it. Every summer they have been vacationing together for four to six weeks at Lajolla, California.

WILLIAMS: For how many years?

ANDERSON: Oh, this has gone back. I haven't counted the years because we haven't been tailing them that long, but we've talked to their friends, we've talked to associates, and we talked to the owner of the hotel and to the former manager of the hotel, so it's been going on for several years. And they... Hoover, likes to attend the races at the Delmar track. They stay in \$100-a-day suites at the Hotel Del Charro. Incidentally some of the nation's most notorious gamblers and racketeers have been registered at the same hotel. Like Hoover, they've been attracted there by the races. See, this is the closest hotel to the Delmar track. Now, what we

discovered, and this is probably what is the most startling, is that the FBI pair never pay their bill. It's picked up by the owner of the hotel. It happens to be Texas oil millionaire Clint Murchison. The former hotel manager, Allen Witmore, tells us that while he was there Hoover ran up a bill of over \$15,000, paid by Murchison. Now if the FBI had discovered that about some cabinet officer or some senator, it would be in red letters in their file.

WILLIAMS: At the same time, when you printed it, it meets with a glorified hush?

ANDERSON: Well, no, there's been some excitement about it both inside the FBI and outside. Some newspapers have been headlining this material and I think they should. Let me say, Jerry, I don't consider Hoover to be a great menace. I don't go along with some of my liberal friends who are persuaded that he is no good, that he's a menace to democracy. He has, after all, kept his place most of the time. He knows he is a policeman and has stayed on that side of the line for most of his career. He has also investigated both left-wing and right-wing groups. He's gone after the Ku Klux Klan just about as vigorously as he's gone after some of these New Left groups. Maybe not as vigorously, because Hoover personally is ultraconservative, and I guess he would personally think that a New Left movement was far more sub-

versive than the Ku Klux Klan or the Minutemen, but nevertheless, he does investigate groups. Also, remember when he inherited the FBI, it was just a collection of political hacks, and he has built a pretty effective, efficient, quite formidable law enforcement agency and they have never had a single FBI Agent who has ever been convicted of embezzlement, or treason, or anything really serious, so you've got to give the old man credit. The trouble is is that he should have retired about ten or more years ago.

WILLIAMS: As a result of your investigations of J. Edgar Hoover, personally, do you think we're being listened to on your private line now?

ANDERSON: Well it's certainly a possibility and it doesn't make any difference to me. It's known that the FBI taps wires, and I think that the public would be startled at how few wires that they tap, and let me tell you how they get around that. I know, I do have good sources inside the FBI. I have seen my own file and you have to have pretty good sources to get them to show you your own file. I have seen it, I know what's in it and I've got more on Hoover than he's got on me.

WILLIAMS: What about that big file on Drew Pearson?

ANDERSON: Well, I haven't even looked at that one, but I have looked at the one on me and, as I tell you, I've got more on Hoover

than he's got on me. He doesn't worry me. He doesn't worry me on that score. But some of these good sources, Jerry, I can tell you without any hesitation that there are less than a couple dozen wire taps throughout the entire United States--FBI wire taps.

WILLIAMS: I'm going to take a short break, Jack. Will you stand by please?

ANDERSON: You bet.

WILLIAMS: Jack Anderson, Washington, D. C., the nationally syndicated columnist, former associate and colleague of Drew Pearson, read in the Boston Evening Globe here in Boston and throughout the country as well... The nationally known Washington columnist in Washington, D. C. tonight. Jack, some people would like to think you're making a mountain out of a molehill. In everybody's life there is something, somewhere. Every Washington bureaucrat has been on the take, so to speak, when it comes to favors received from people outside in hotels or race tracks or whatever... and that you really don't have anything on the FBI Director that most people don't already know.

ANDERSON: Oh, I don't claim to have anything terribly startling. It is true that there would be great outrage on Capitol Hill if it should be reported that a cabinet officer had taken \$15,000 in favors from a Texas millionaire, that a cabinet officer had stayed in a \$100-a-day suite from four to six weeks in the summer to attend the races. Now

this was not known. We did dig this out. We did expose it, and I don't try to make any more out of it than it is. It's a fact, therefore, that the public ought to know about this, and if the public doesn't mind it, it's all right with me. My purpose is to put the spotlight on these sorts of things; let the public know what the people who are accepting their salary are doing, and in this case, J. Edgar Hoover is paid by the taxpayers. J. Edgar Hoover is symbolic of law and order in this country, and the taxpayers are entitled to know what he does on his vacations, particularly if he takes favors from Texas oil millionaires; if he stays at hotels where racketeers are registered. I don't know that that's bad. I don't think that poor Hoover can be held responsible for who else registers at the hotel. Nevertheless, I believe the public is entitled to know it.

WILLIAMS: Today's column, however, intimates the somewhat paranoid things--people are following him, that there is possibly a movement around to get him so to speak?

ANDERSON: Yes, he is in his old age highly fidgety, highly jittery. What I, the only point I was trying to make in the column today was that Hoover, who has this fearsome reputation that frightens Washington officials, is, I think...I compared him in the column to the Wizard of Oz in the old Judy Garland movie. You remember, if you saw the movie, that the Wizard of Oz had this fearsome front

that terrified all. But behind it he was kind of a fidgety old man who wasn't really bad at heart, who was at least enormously human, and this, of course, is Hoover. He even has bad dreams, according to some of the people we talked to. He has seen--I don't say that he now sees--but he has in the past seen a society psychiatrist here in Washington by the name of Ruffin, Dr. Marshall Ruffin, and complained about nightmares that people were chasing him. Well this isn't the picture that he has been putting out in press releases. In the past 47 years this isn't the image that he has sought to create. He has created rather the image of this formidable, stern, bulldog lawman who's the tailer of the Mafia and communists and all the other enemies of mankind. But behind this all, behind all this he's just another 76-year-old man, a master bureaucrat to be sure, a public relations genius, , you can be sure of that; but he's still a human being who, well, for example, he reported that he has the only bulletproof limousine, except for the President, in all Washington, and this limousine has to be hauled at great expense to the taxpayers wherever he goes. He wants the limousine to be there when he arrives so that he can ride around in his bulletproof protection.

WILLIAMS: What about the implied relationship in the column between the Director, who is 76 and a bachelor, and Clyde Tolson, the Deputy Chief who is also a bachelor?

ANDERSON: The only relationship I implied, Jerry, was that they're old friends, that they've grown up together, spent most of their time together. Their other friends retired and died off. The two of them have their lunches, their dinners and their vacations together.

WILLIAMS: Have you found anything about the Director's relationships with any women in his life?

ANDERSON: Yeah, we found his love letters, or some of them. I guess you could call them love letters. These were letters to a Washington widow, now dead; died several months ago, by the name of Muriel Geier. Now, there is a local Washington legend that Muriel Geier is the Muriel on the Muriel cigar. Her father used to run a cigar stand in the Willard Hotel, and the owner of the cigar company was supposed to have been impressed with her beauty back in the old days. In any case Hoover has written over the years just dozens and dozens of letters to her, and they're signed "With Love," some of them signed "Affectionately," and all rather courtly. Ah, nothing compromising, but just rather courtly; the kind of letter you would expect, ah, J. Edgar Hoover to write to a woman that he admired. Ah, he sent FBI Agents to meet her at the airport on some occasions, according to these letters, and to escort her to, for example, to the New York Hotel, the Waldorf Astoria, and she had trouble with

one of her sons and called on Hoover, who wrote back that he was doing all he could to get the son out of difficulty. That kind of thing, but nothing really compromising.

WILLIAMS: Do you find, still, great loyalty to the Director within the FBI?

ANDERSON: Well, I think FBI Agents are frightened of him. He's built up such heroic proportions that they're so afraid of him that on one occasion he scribbled in the margin of an FBI report, you see, let me explain that he likes to scrawl his comments in the margins of his reports. He signs them with a simple "H," and usually his comments are scathing. There are few of the high and mighty who haven't been blistered by these little notations in the margins. When he gets a report on a senator he doesn't like, he makes some comment in the margins and signs his name to it. Well, one of the Agents came in there who didn't know about Hoover's habits and turned in a report with a thin margin. So Hoover scrawled at the very top, "Watch the borders." Well, almost immediately the subordinates who picked the memo up in the out box saw this "Watch the borders," and say, "I wonder what the old man knows," and they immediately assigned a beefed-up extra patrol on the Canadian and the Mexican borders, cause they thought the old man knew something, and they better not get caught neglecting these two borders. For about two

weeks they had Special Agents watching the two borders until, I guess, Hoover found out about it and he wanted to know what they were doing on the two borders, and it developed that he was referring to the margins on the FBI report.

WILLIAMS: Are you aware of the Jack Shaw story?

ANDERSON: I know a little about it. In the typical story, the only thing that isn't typical about it is that Jack Shaw, unlike most of his colleagues, did something about it. What happened in Jack Shaw's case is that he dared to say something that turned out to be uncomplimentary, or was seemed to be uncomplimentary, to Mr. Hoover. That is against the first commandment of the FBI. Thou shalt not take the name of J. Edgar Hoover in vain is the first commandment. Jack Shaw related that story in about an hour and a half last night, really an incredible unfolding of the story that doesn't seem to end yet.

WILLIAMS: I haven't even finished the story with him yet, and I was concerned about it. That's the reason for this follow-up with you. I am going to do more about the follow-up with Jack Shaw, whose wife, by the way, is undergoing major surgery tonight, and we're concerned that he has no work, as I am sure you know, as a result of his "resignation" from the FBI. Would you take some questions from the people at home, Jack?

ANDERSON: Sure.

WILLIAMS: Okay, would you hold on please. If you have any questions for Jack Anderson, the nationally syndicated Washington columnist, about FBI's J. Edgar Hoover, state the question and Jack will answer. We can't program you both together in conversation but you can call us at 254-5678 here on the Spirit of New England, WBZ and WBZ-FM, Boston. Westinghouse Broadcasting will get underway with calls and comments of Jack Anderson of Washington in a moment. Columnist Jack Anderson whose expose' here on J. Edgar Hoover's position in tonight's "Boston Evening Globe," page 15, and I am sure there'll be more as the columns unfold. Questions now for Jack Anderson. Hello, yes, hello. Yes, go ahead sir.

CALLER #1: Yes, I would like to know why Mr. Anderson feels the way he does. We have a country right now that is in a turmoil, a real turmoil insofar as we have crime in the streets. I'd like to know this man. He sounds like a communist.

WILLIAMS: What's the question? He may sound like one, he may act like one, he may smell like one, but he ain't one.

CALLER #1: Okay, he's not one.

WILLIAMS: No, now what's the question?

CALLER #1: Well, I would like to know what gripe he has against Mr. Hoover?

WILLIAMS: Well, did any of the things that Jack Anderson indicated to you strike you as being something you ought to know?

CALLER #1: Not really. I'll tell you why, you see, I am a police officer and I work closely with a member of the FBI in a certain city close to Boston. Now, we're talking about J. Edgar Hoover. Now, to me it just seems like he's against everything that we are. Now, believe me, when I tell you this. Right, I am telling you something. I have a family. I'm a police officer. I work with a member of the FBI and this man is so dedicated. What about the disclosure that Mr. Anderson related about the \$14,000 hotel bill? Well, I must turn my radio up because I didn't hear.

WILLIAMS: Okay, well, I'll let Mr. Anderson give you an answer. Okay, and thank you very much--Jack? You must be some sort of a communist, that's for sure.

ANDERSON: Well, Hoover and people like him sometimes try to give that impression. Public officials like to give the impression that anybody who's against them is against America. This is the same thing that Hitler did in Germany. Everybody who was against Hitler was supposed to be against Germany. And in Russia everybody who was against Stalin was supposed to be against Russia. Well, it's just not true. And I think reasonable and thinking people know that it's quite possible to be opposed to J. Edgar Hoover in this country without being

a communist, and, in fact, the reason that I have written these stories about Hoover is because of the very facts that he is hiding. We have crime in the streets, and crime has been increasing every year, and it has been increasing under J. Edgar Hoover's administration. We have increasing chaos, we have low-grade guerrilla warfare that's already been breaking out in the hard-core of some of our big cities. We have got snipings and shootings; we have got bombings and ambushes; we have got trouble in this country. We have got unrest and even riots on the campuses and in the ghettos. Now, because of this I am concerned about this 76-year-old man and his 70-year-old deputy, a man who could not pass a physical, running the FBI. I already pointed out that Mr. Hoover did a great job of building up the FBI. . My only point is that the man ought to have retired with the Nation's gratitude about 10 years ago, and because I am concerned about conditions today, about crime and chaos, and because I think that the FBI ought to be led by a more vigorous--ought to have more vigorous leadership. I decided that it was high time that someone took a strong look at Hoover. Jerry, I'd go beyond that even--beyond that--to add that no man should become so sacrosanct, no government official should become so big that the rest of the officials in Washington should be afraid of him. Now, I think a prominent Boston attorney mentioned this earlier before you were on--mentioned that he felt that the Director, over the years, has set up some

paper tigers. The paper tigers were the "Ten Most Wanted" criminals who are on the post office walls, and the FBI was going after these criminals and in a good many cases apprehending them. But that is where single individuals who had probably crossed lines to--crossed state lines--to commit some Federal offenses, but that the real--the real crime in this country is run by the biggest crime syndicate in the world. And the biggest crime syndicate the world has ever known still exists and still operates relatively freely, even with the FBI. Well, that's of course, the truth. There's just no question about it. The menaces to America aren't the people who appear on the "most wanted list." These are little people who are of little consequence. The real threat to the United States is organized crime. And there has never been to my knowledge one of these organized crime figures on the FBI's "most wanted list."

WILLIAMS: All right, let's get on to some other calls for Jack Anderson in Washington. Hello.

CALLER #2: Hello, Jerry?

WILLIAMS: Yes sir. Can you speak up good and clear please?

CALLER #2: All right, can you hear me now?

WILLIAMS: Yes.

CALLER #2: All right, I would like to ask Jack who, if anyone, is J. Edgar Hoover held responsible to? In other words, in any of his

actions, if anyone?

ANDERSON: The answer to that is that J. Edgar Hoover is supposed to be responsible to the Attorney General, but no Attorney General has dared to give J. Edgar Hoover orders. The one who came closest to it was the late Robert Kennedy.

CALLER #2: How about Ramsey Clark?

ANDERSON: Well, Ramsey Clark never did try to order the FBI around, but Robert Kennedy, because he was the boss, did issue orders to FBI personnel and, boy, when that happened, he just had Hoover on his neck like a buzz saw. Hoover, from that moment on, I think if he had a "most wanted list," he would have put Robert Kennedy at the top of it. And from that moment on he was sabotaging Robert Kennedy. He was knifing him. He was doing things to his boss that he would never tolerate from a Jack Shaw. Well, undoubtedly, we learned more. As we learn more about the Director, we find that criticism within or without the FBI is not wanted--unwanted--and he is very sensitive about any criticism about himself. That is true, he is extremely sensitive and he answers really to no one except the President. As I said before, and in complete fairness to J. Edgar Hoover, he has kept his place pretty much. He has not gone beyond his role as a policeman. For example, he has--he actually argued against increasing the FBI's jurisdiction. President Johnson wanted to turn the Narcotics Bureau

over to the FBI and put it under J. Edgar Hoover, and Hoover warned President Johnson that this was contrary to the American concept of the--opposition to a great national police force. So Hoover has kept ~~his~~ place quite remarkably because he had such public approval that he could very easily have taken much more power than he has taken.

WILLIAMS: All right, and I think we have to keep those things in mind, too. Another call for Jack Anderson in Washington. Jerry Williams here on the air now.

CALLER #3: Hello, I would like to ask Mr. Anderson--he seems to be in favor of the concept of the FBI, just doesn't think the guy is efficient who is running it. Well, is he in favor of the FBI infiltrating organizations and wiretapping and snooping? Does he think that they just ought to do a better job of it? Is that ~~what~~ he's got against Hoover?

ANDERSON: Well, I think that the FBI ought to--I think we do need an FBI--I think if I were to give you an answer off the top of my head, likely that I would want to see it split in half. I would like to see the FBI divided into a crime-fighting organization and an anti-espionage organization. Now, I must tell you that we don't live in a Utopia yet, but the millenium has not yet arrived, and I would have to say that it's too early to lie down alongside of a lion. This is a rough world; we do have a Mafia. We do have elements in this country who are attempting to overthrow the Government, and, therefore the FBI is necessary.

WILLIAMS: I think most people, Jack, would agree that we need an FBI, that we have to be aware in a democracy about giving too much power to national police forces. We have law enforcement officials all over the country, both on the state and local level. But to compliment the FBI, I don't think as many people--I haven't heard any criticism about doing away with the FBI.

ANDERSON: Well, this question of wiretapping, I think, is a legitimate one. I would question whether the FBI needs to wiretap. It's a lazy policeman's way of picking up information. The wiretaps are not going to catch criminals of any case. The way you get to be the head of the Mafia, you have got to be pretty cunning, and one thing certain--there's no Mafia chieftain in the country who isn't aware that the FBI is probably listening on his telephone. And, therefore, what's he gonna say on the telephone? Is he gonna say anything that will condemn him? Now, I had started to explain this wiretapping before the last break, and I think your listeners, Jerry, will be interested in knowing that the FBI probably has less than 20 wiretaps throughout the country. But the way they get around you is that the local FBI Agent in Charge will usually have good relations with the local police department, and he'll go to the local police and get them to put taps in certain places. Also, the FBI uses bugs, and that doesn't count as a wiretap--you don't have to go to a judge to get an order to put a bug in a room. They only have to go to a judge to get an order to put a tap on a telephone, and so the FBI has many more bugs in rooms, but very few telephone taps because they are subject to the law and they must go to a

judge to get this authorization. And they want to be able to say behind closed doors in Congress that they only have a few telephone taps. They don't go on to explain how many bugs they have or how many local law enforcement agencies are doing tapping for them.

WILLIAMS: I am gonna break for just a moment again. Jack Anderson, a famed Washington columnist, with us tonight from Washington, D. C. And now for Jack Anderson in Washington. Hello, you are on the air.

CALLER #4: Good evening, Mr. Williams. Could you tell me how both you and Mr. Anderson could answer this. Do either of you gentlemen feel that Mr. Hoover's rather heavy-handed methods of running the FBI create any difficulties for the Agents that work for him so that they do not do their job the way they would like to, and if you do feel that, do you feel that his replacement will cause any alleviation of the situation?

WILLIAMS: I like this question, Jack.

ANDERSON: Yes, I think that the morale is bad in the FBI. I have talked to a number of FBI Agents in the course of my investigation of Hoover and, of course, they're almost afraid to talk, and most of them, in fact, are afraid and won't talk to you. But the few that you can catch alone after they've looked over both their shoulders, or after they've taken you out in the hallway--you find out that morale is bad, and it is bad because Hoover is really a tyrant. He banishes

to Butte anyone who's critical of him or who might embarrass him, even accidentally. If--say if an Agent in good faith makes a statement that--that is not the least critical of the FBI or its Director. If that statement somehow should be twisted a bit and become a local issue and hit the local press and become embarrassing to the FBI--well, off to Butte.

WILLIAMS: You mean that's literally so?

ANDERSON: That's literally right. Jack Shaw last night said that he could have gone to Butte, but that would have killed his career in the FBI and he just wasn't going to put up with that. Well, I'll bet this is going on and obviously it tears the effectiveness of FBI Agents. Bad morale does. They didn't used to have bad morale, but they do now--morale is low.

WILLIAMS: Do you get any indications from people of Washington that when J. Edgar Hoover finally retires, or is replaced, or whatever, that there'll no longer be a single Director?

ANDERSON: No, I think that J. Edgar Hoover is going to try to pick somebody that he can--that he feels that if he should have to retire right away, that he feels that he could control. I don't think the President is going to accept his recommendation, however. President Nixon has already spoken to Peter Pitchess, the Sheriff of Los Angeles County, about replacing Hoover. Now, there was no indication in the

President's approach to Pitchess that he intended to replace Hoover immediately. But just looking at the actuary tables, Hoover, after all, is human, and at 76, he can't live forever. And with this in mind, Nixon spoke to Pitchess about taking the job. Pitchess was noncommittal. But the fact that the President is looking around for a replacement indicates that one may come, and he would expect him to take over the same FBI that Hoover leaves. Although I would strongly recommend--I would strongly urge that it be split in half because it's in the American tradition not to have a too strong a national police. Too much power in the hands of one man. I'm opposed to that.

WILLIAMS: All right, ten minutes to 11:00. Jack Anderson's in Washington, and you're on the air, sir.

CALLER #5: Jerry, we had a great aunt a few years ago--I can't remember her name without looking back in the family tree--but she passed away some six or seven years ago, as I recall, and the family rumors were pretty strong at the time that her greatest claim to fame was that she was an astrologer in Washington, D. C., and her most famous, prominent customer at the time was Mr. Hoover. I think we could corroborate this with a little checking into the family with some details, but I just wondered if Mr. Anderson might like to add that to his collection of things he has on Mr. Hoover, and whether or not he still has an astrologer that he goes to.

ANDERSON: Well, that's something that I would have to investigate because I haven't heard it before. Well, let me tell you that a man who's been around for 47 years has done a lot of things that I--that even with our two-month investigation on him--we still haven't uncovered. This may be one of them, but I have no information about his consulting an astrologer.

WILLIAMS: Might not be anything unusual. Some of the world's great leaders used to consult astrologers. Next call please for Jack Anderson. Hello.

CALLER #6: I was going to ask a question of Mr. Anderson.

WILLIAMS: Yes, well, we can't hear you too well on your line so state the question and I will try to rephrase it to Jack Anderson.

CALLER #6: All right. Would you tell him that the FBI first captured an--extortionist--who was threatening myself and my small children. And the I had--I followed this up through Senator Brooke who---.

WILLIAMS: Well, see, sir, this gets into a kind of a personal thing that we can't handle on the program. But if it is a public thing that has to do with Mr. Hoover or what Mr. Anderson has been talking about, we'd appreciate your staying with that. Thank you very much. Next call. Hello?

CALLER #7: Yes, Jerry.

WILLIAMS: Yes, speak loudly please.

CALLER #7: Yes, I have two questions for your guest.

WILLIAMS: Yes.

CALLER #7: I think we all realize that the Director of the FBI must be a strong person, and I would just like to know what he (Anderson) thinks would be the qualities that the new Director of the FBI should have?

Number 2., As you know, we admit that J. Edgar Hoover is getting senile and old. What can the average person like myself do to see that we get somebody new in there?

ANDERSON: Well, I think that the President needs to be bolstered by some letters as he said he is already looking around for a replacement, and I think he would be encouraged to do so that if he got more support from the public. I think that Nixon is totally aware he is too old to be on the job. It is such a political risk to fire a saint and the closest thing we have in Washington is J. Edgar Hoover. He is the only government official who has achieved sainthood, I think, in our time. It is a difficult thing, and I think that if the President felt that the public would support him that if he did, the country would be better off...the FBI would be better off...and his replacement, I can only say one thing, I would not want him to establish a cult of personality as Hoover's done. You see Hoover has become symbolic with the FBI. Hoover is the FBI in the minds of most Americans and I think that's a mistake. I would

want a man in there who is a tough law enforcement man, who knows exactly how far a law enforcement officer should go, who believes in the democratic processes and is willing to accept the direction of his superiors. I would want the next FBI Director, for example, to be subject to the Attorney General as the law requires him to be and if the Attorney General wants to order an FBI Agent around or if the Attorney General wants to order the new Director around, I would hope that we would have a Director who would take orders.

WILLIAMS: Allright, our next call for Jack Anderson in Washington.

CALLER #8. I have been listening to your program for half an hour and I have a couple of points I would like to make, a couple of questions, number one point would be of Jack that, of course, while I don't question his veracity, I question the motives of a man who makes a living with sensational exposés. Number two, while he makes constant reference to the ability of Hoover or his cohort or buddy to pass a physical examination, I have heard no comment on his mental ability. The fact that a man cannot pass a physical examination in a job where he is a supervisor...

WILLIAMS: Well, a bit earlier, Jack Anderson did mention that he felt that Clyde Tolson was not mentally agile and he had suffered several strokes.

CALLER #7. Jack had mentioned he dragged a leg. This was a physical impairment rather than a mental one; however, Hoover is still head of the FBI.

WILLIAMS: If a man like Mr. Anderson who is a nationally known columnist can't do the kind of muckraking that is necessary in government who would you suggest do it?

CALLER # 7. I suggest he do it, but I see no point to criticize Hoover. Mr. Anderson made the statement that he would like a younger more progressive man than Mr. Hoover. Who is to say that a younger more progressive man would not use the same aggressive tactics as Mr. Hoover.

ANDERSON: I am not in the muckraking business for the money, but I don't turn the money down. But if I thought all I was accomplishing was earning a living, I would get out of it because it isn't that much fun or that pleasant. I think that public officers ought to be subject to a spotlight. I think a public office is a public trust and someone has to be around to watch these fellows. As far as J. Edgar Hoover is concerned, this is something that has been established over and over again. Most great corporations won't keep any man on past the age of 65, and here you have J. Edgar Hoover at 76...Is he mentally senile? No!...Everybody I talk to tells me his mind is still keen. As for Clyde Tolson, there are those

who say that he does have lapses, mental lapses, but there are times when he is quite clear but there are other times when he is vague and mumbling and doesn't make sense. In either case, these men have passed the retirement age. There is no shortage of information, no shortage of statistics to show that after the age of 65, that men ought to be promoted from actively running a corporation to maybe, Chairman of the Board, or maybe to an honorary position. I would like to have seen Hoover moved up, sort of as an elder statesman with his advice and consultation available to the new Director, about 10 years ago.

WILLIAMS: Jack, once again I am in your debt. Are you going to keep this crusade up?

ANDERSON: I don't know that it's a crusade. I just felt that Hoover ought to be investigated before he retired. We have done that. If we find anything really interesting we will write about it.

WILLIAMS: I appreciate it and thank you very much. If you need me let me know.

ANDERSON: It was good to talk to you again.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Gale

DATE: September 2, 1971

FROM : A. A. Staffeld, Jr.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

SUBJECT: BUREAU COOPERATION WITH
DEPARTMENTAL STRIKE FORCES
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Gale _____
Ponder _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

The September 2, 1971, issue of the "Washington Post" carries an article by columnist Jack Anderson alleging that the Bureau has "let down the rest of the anti-Mafia team" by not cooperating fully with the Departmental Strike Forces assigned to fight organized crime throughout the United States.

The complaint, of course, is one that has been voiced on a number of occasions before by outsiders not familiar with the arrangement approved by the Attorney General wherein our offices work with the various Strike Forces through a liaison system rather than by assigning large groups of Agents directly to the Forces themselves. Anderson's statement, therefore, that we have only one Agent assigned to the New York City unit and none to Detroit overlooks the fact that we have more than 230 Agents handling organized crime matters in those two areas and all are working in close conjunction with the Departmental groups.

A typical example of our relations with these Strike Forces occurred during the Michigan gambling raids of May, 1971, which were supervised from their inception by the Special Agent in Charge of our Detroit office while the Task Force representatives handled such legal aspects as the preparation of search warrants, arrest warrants, affidavits, and the like. All told, some 150 persons were apprehended during the course of the raids, including 16 members of the Detroit Police Department accused of having taken bribes from the underworld.

Such raids support the general Bureau position that we do not have sufficient manpower to adequately fulfill our various other investigative responsibilities and still assign men full-time to each Strike Force. Instead, we have a representative here at the Seat of Government and one in each of the

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Bishop

1 - Mr. Rosen 1 - Mr. McHale
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Staffeld

JEM:jsj

(8)

CONTINUED - OVER

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ENCLOSURE

Letter to Mr. Sullivan + memo to Mr. Tavel
9-7-71 for Mr. Tavel
GWS 722
9/7/71
GWS

Memorandum to Mr. Gale
Re: Bureau Cooperation with Departmental
Strike Forces, Information Concerning

16 cities having Strike Forces to serve in a liaison capacity between the Departmental attorneys and our investigative personnel. As a result of this liaison, goals are set, targets designated, and priorities established to insure that the Government's drive against organized crime is fully effective.

Last fiscal year saw FBI convictions hit an all-time high in the organized crime field (an increase of 170 over the previous year's total of 461), with more than 1,900 other hoodlum subjects in various stages of prosecution as the year drew to a close. A large number of these were accounted for in cities having Strike Forces and were a direct result of the close cooperation between these Forces and our field offices.

Among those arrested or convicted during Fiscal Year 1971 were the heads of seven La Cosa Nostra "families," including the heads of three of the five in New York City, where Anderson charges the FBI has been particularly remiss in fulfilling its obligations.

In addition, information originally developed by the Bureau and disseminated to other Federal, state, and local agencies last year enabled the recipient agencies to make more than 3,700 arrests--including many of the narcotics variety. This refutes Anderson's closing statement that the Bureau provides only "marginal help" in the nationwide crack down now being conducted on drug offenders obtaining supplies from the organized underworld.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information. A copy of Anderson's article is enclosed herewith.

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

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Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____

The Washington Morning Star

THE WASHINGTON POST Thursday, Sept. 2, 1971 G7

McGovern Ready to Hit Primaries

By Jack Anderson

Drive on Mafia

Sen. George McGovern (D-S.D.) decided at a secret strategy session last month in the Virgin Islands to enter a host of presidential primaries.

These will include California, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Oregon, South Dakota, West Virginia and Wisconsin, and also probably Pennsylvania and Rhode Island.

He expects Ed Muskie (D-Me.), the front runner, to win the first two primaries in New Hampshire and Florida. McGovern believes he will make a good showing against Muskie in California, Massachusetts, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

McGovern will be to concentrate on winning the leading election by the year's end. If he can crowd out the other rivals and establish himself as the No. 2 candidate, he would be able to narrow the race to a Muskie vs. McGovern showdown.

This would put McGovern in a position to pick up the support of the office liberals in the race and to dramatize the differences between himself and Muskie.

Footnote: at the secret meeting, he received a financial report from his treasurer, Henry Kimball, who announced that more than \$400,000 had been raised, most of it by direct mail.

The FBI has plenty of agents to search for stolen cars, infiltrate antiwar rallies, keep files on congressmen and polish J. Edgar Hoover's image. But it has assigned only four to the Justice Department's vital, 17-city drive against the Mafia.

The campaign against the contipede crime syndicate is spearheaded by strike forces in each city. These are run by tough, young Justice Department lawyers, who have 228 federal agents from various law enforcement agencies working under them.

The confidential strike force rosters show how badly the FBI has let down the rest of the anti-Mafia team. Only four of the 228 federal agents come from the FBI. The rest are Treasury, narcotics, postal and securities agents.

Apologists for the FBI insist that its agents help out the strike forces without direct assignments, that the FBI conducts its own separate Mafia investigations. This is partly true, but other agencies have contributed full-time lawmen to a unified drive against organized crime.

In New York City, corporate headquarters of the Costa Nostra, 27 agents are fighting organized crime under the Justice Department lawyers. The FBI has contributed one man.

On the West Coast, a hotbed

of Mafia activity, 33 federal agents are working for strike forces in San Francisco and Los Angeles. Not one of them is an FBI man.

The FBI has assigned one man each to the strike forces in Chicago, Pittsburgh and Boston. But not a single FBI agent serves on the strike forces in Brooklyn, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Kansas City, Miami, New Orleans, Philadelphia and St. Louis.

Footnote: drug addicts, who must steal to feed their habit, have caused the alarming increase in unorganized crime. And the Mafia is the brain behind most organized crime. Yet the nation's foremost law enforcement agency, the 7,800-man FBI, turned down ex-President Lyndon Johnson's appeal to help crack down on the illicit drug traffic and provides only marginal help in the drive against the Mafia.

Cultural Revolution

We have stirred up our own small cultural revolution by calling the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts a public works palace for the rich and by comparing the odor of the contract negotiations to the smell of the Potomac River outside.

This brought an explosive rebuttal from Roger Stevens, the center's distinguished chairman, and we responded with additional facts to support our charges. Here are the latest developments:

2. We mentioned, as an illustration of the influence of the center, that chandeliers had been installed in the elevators. There have now been removed.

3. We charged that the juicy maintenance contract had been tentatively awarded, not to the lowest bidder, but to a subsidiary of International Telephone and Telegraph. The conglomerate, a benefactor of the center, already had the parking and food concessions. Stevens has now ordered all maintenance bids rejected.

We also informed Stevens that the center's fabulous haute cuisine restaurant, La Grande Scene, had not hired a single black as a waiter or busboy.

This is more important than it may seem, for black waiters have been discriminated against in most of Washington's expensive restaurants where the prices, and therefore the tips, are highest. Many had hoped the Kennedy Center would provide a new opportunity.

"This is unacceptable in an institution that bears Jack Kennedy's name," Stevens responded. "The contractor will be put on notice in a letter immediately that this must stop."

Roger Stevens, who has given generously of his time and money to the Kennedy Center, has impressed us with his conscientiousness.

Bill McCulloch Graduate

94-50053-

ENCLOSURE

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

THE WASHINGTON POST Wednesday, Aug. 18, 1971

B9

Hoover Dresses Down Untidy Agent

By Jack Anderson

When an FBI agent guns down a lawbreaker hereafter, the G-man had better make sure he's properly attired.

Agent Kenneth W. Lovin learned this lesson last month after picking off an armed hijacker with a high-powered rifle at New York's Kennedy International Airport.

A picture of Lovin, crouched with his rifle behind a barricade on the runway, was flashed to newspapers by the Associated Press. Unhappily for Lovin, he had removed his jacket for the action.

J. Edgar Hoover, who likes all his agents to be pressed and pomaded, saw the picture of Lovin in shirtsleeves and let out a roar of displeasure.

The unfortunate Lovin was disciplined. The even more unfortunate hijacker, Richard Obergfell, died of bullet wounds.

Earlier, we told how Hoover had censured and transferred another agent, John F. Mullen, whose picture appeared in The Washington Post with sideburns extending almost to the bottom of his ear. Although the sideburns were neat enough, they were too long to suit Hoover.

The 70-year-old FBI chief would like his agents, one and all, to look like Efrem Zimbalist Jr., the star of the FBI TV series. The old bulldog not only requires agents to dress

jacket, to adopt Efrem Zimbalist hair styles and to keep their sideburns short.

Footnote: Called for comment at his New York City office, Agent Lovin said politely: "I have been instructed by my superiors to make no statement at all regarding the incident." Mullen was reached at his new post in Indianapolis. When he learned who was calling him, he stammered an apology and hung up.

D.C. 'Washerwomen'

An attack on the ecology movement, which refers to some prominent Washington wives as "washerwomen," has been circulated at public expense at the highest levels of the Commerce Department.

The controversial document, prepared by the respected public relations firm of Hill & Knowlton, also depicts Sen. Gaylord Nelson (D-Wis.) as "crashing" a party held by environmental activists.

The ladies labeled as "washerwomen" include Mrs. Richard Helms, wife of the CIA director; Mrs. Russell Train, wife of President Nixon's environmental adviser; Mrs. Paul Ignatius, wife of the former Navy Secretary who is now president of The Washington Post; Mrs. Robert Kintner, wife of the ex-president of NBC; and Mrs. William Grayson, whose husband is a former head of the Washington chapter of the Audubon Society.

The public relations report, intended to be confidential, is entitled "Slings and Arrows, Inc.: A Report on the Activists." It portrays environmental action groups as determined anti-business crusaders who have latched on to the ecology issue because it has public appeal and can be exploited to make life miserable for the nation's poor, beleaguered corporations.

"A few dedicated people with a little money, a lot of publicity and an idea with great appeal can today launch what appear to be mass movements, can influence politicians, harass industry, use laws and courts and regulatory bodies . . ." charges the report.

One target of the report is Campaign GM, the project to force General Motors to behave more responsibly. The campaign's objectives are summed up by the report in two words: Screwball? Yes!

A spokesman for the Commerce Department acknowledged that about 50 copies of the 33-page document had been made and distributed to the department's "secretarial officers."

It was sent around with an attached message from Bud Litton, the department's public relations chief, that the report contained "interesting information on interlocking relationships of environmental groups," the spokesman said. He claimed distribution of such material was unusual and

did not necessarily imply the department's endorsement.

Headlines, Footnotes

Zoological Lesson--Our report on the wretched conditions in some zoos has brought an avalanche of mail. One of the most compelling letters came from our column-writing colleague, Cleveland Amory, who suggested men could learn from animals.

"Giraffes," he wrote, "don't use their forefeet, with which they can kill lions, on other giraffes. Rattlesnakes fight each other without using their deadly venom. Skunks squirt their secretion at predators, not at other skunks. Some day man, too, will renounce nuclear and biological weaponry. Then at least we can say he has the brains of a giraffe, the sense of a rattlesnake and the decency of a skunk."

Railroad Report--Last February, Florida penal officials lashed at us for reporting that Raiford prison guards had fired without provocation at prisoners demonstrating against harsh treatment. Now, a Florida grand jury has found that the shooting "was not provoked by any significant, overt act of the inmates." Instead, the guards' shotgun and machinegun fire was blamed on the "indecentiveness and apparent bankruptcy of leadership on the part" of the same prison officials who denied our charges.

Bell-McClure Syndicate, Inc.

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September 7, 1971

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Mrs. Katharine Graham
Publisher
The Washington Post
1815 L Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20005

Dear Mrs. Graham:

My purpose in writing is to set the record straight concerning two of Jack Anderson's more recent columns--both published in The Washington Post--which fairly and unfairly belittle and derogate personnel of the FBI. I limit this letter to two of Anderson's recent columns because there is not enough stationery at our Headquarters, nor are there enough hours in the workweek, to issue public denials of all the misinformation which this purveyor of fiction has written regarding the FBI.

The two columns to which I direct your attention were published in The Washington Post on August 12 and September 2, 1971. The former makes the completely false and baseless allegation that disciplinary action was taken against the FBI Agent whose very skillful, decisive, and proper action in New York last July brought a successful end to an airplane hijacking. As a matter of fact, not only was this Agent not disciplined, but I personally commended him and also gave him a meritorious cash award for his outstanding performance of duty in this case. In addition, he has also been selected for an assignment involving additional responsibility. 10 02 PM 11

1 - Mr. Tolson
1 - Mr. Mohr (dkk)
1 - Mr. Sullivan

1 - Mr. Bishop (detchd)
1 - Mr. Gale

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Dalbey

NOTE: Copy of letter sent to Attorney General by separate memo of 9-7-71.

GWG:paa/mcb (10)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Brennan, C.D.	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 6:30 PM
DATE 9/7/71
BY [Signature]
ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-9-13470

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Soyars _____
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Holmes _____
Gandy _____

58 OCT 13 1971

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OTHERWISE.

NOTE

Mrs. Katharine Graham

The September 2nd column irresponsibly charges the FBI with failing to cooperate with the Justice Department's Strike Forces in the fight against organized crime. Again, contrary to the false picture which Anderson would paint, the FBI, with the approval of the Attorney General, has assigned Liaison Agents to the Strike Forces in the field and at Headquarters and uses many hundreds of Agents to combat organized crime and develop cases which are prosecuted by the Strike Forces.

To exemplify both the genuine nature and the high caliber of this cooperation, let me cite the gambling raids which our Agents carried out, with Departmental Task Force support and assistance, in Michigan last May. These resulted in the arrest of more than 150 persons by FBI personnel equipped with search warrants, affidavits, and warrants of arrest, prepared in close conjunction with Task Force attorneys.

This workable, effective, cooperative relationship has contributed to a growing record of accomplishments against organized crime across the country. During the 1971 fiscal year, for example, an all-time high 631 Federal convictions of organized crime figures were recorded in FBI cases. Furthermore, as the fiscal year ended, FBI organized crime cases involving more than 1,900 other persons, including six national Syndicate leaders, were in various stages of prosecution.

Mrs. Katharine Graham

In addition, information originally developed by the FBI and disseminated to local, state, and other Federal authorities enabled the recipient agencies to make more than 3,700 arrests in the organized crime field during the 1971 fiscal year. Many of these arrests involved narcotics charges, a most serious area of the crime problem to which Anderson falsely asserts this Bureau has been insensitive.

Since Anderson's false statements regarding these matters were published in your newspaper, I am confident that you will share my view that your readers are entitled also to see this factual refutation and statement of truth.

Sincerely yours,

D. J. WATKINS

**SOUTH
DAKOTA**

**FIRST PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
MODEL RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM**

401 First Ave. N.E., Watertown, S.D. 57201

Phone: (605) 886-7224



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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

August 31, 1

CLARK	COO
HAMI	
KINGSBURY	
MINER	

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Brennan, C.D.	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Rosen	b6
Mr. Tavel	b7C
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

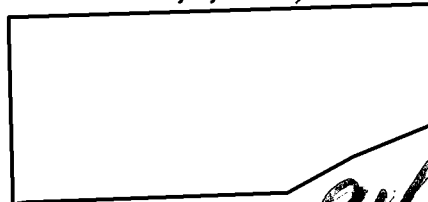
Dear Mr. Hoover:

Jack Anderson

In regards to your letter of August 26, 1971, you were correct in your assumption that I was unaware of the letter sent to you by [redacted] and [redacted] on our official stationery. Their comments in their letter to you of August 23, 1971, are personal opinions and do not reflect a policy position of the ten counties or 68 cities contained in the First District; nor do they represent an official position by the First District staff. Their letter does illustrate a rather appalling lack of mature judgment in their use of official stationery in their personal disagreements with public officials.

Both of these gentlemen are new to government, and I hope they will learn from this experience. [redacted] of the district, I feel it is my responsibility to apologize to you for the use of our official stationery in this matter.

Sincerely yours,



b6
b7C



cc



238

SEP 14 1971

REC-60

EX-102

94-50053-97

22 SEP 3 1971

CORRESPONDENCE

EXP. PROC.

SEP 3 1971

35

b6
b7C

August 24, 1971

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

PERSONAL

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Usually I do not waste time denying the many inaccurate and completely false statements made by the leading jackal of columnists, Jack Anderson, but I did note in his column for August 21, 1971, an excerpt which I am enclosing with this letter, in which he states that the FBI has been keeping tabs on your private life. He further states that agents of this Bureau have checked out all of the references made to you although you were not the subject of an FBI investigation, and he further alleges that the G-men are quietly running down rumors about your personal life.

Characteristic of this jackal, none of the statements made about you and the FBI in this column has a scintilla of foundation. I wanted you to know this firsthand from me because many times individuals who may casually read Anderson's column take for granted that he could not be such a malicious and vicious liar and misinterpret the facts as he characteristically does.

With expressions of my best wishes and highest esteem, I am

Sincerely,

J. EDGAR HOOVER

Folson
Felt
Sullivan
Mohr
Bishop
Brennan, C.D.
Callahan
Conrad
Dalbey
DeLoach
Evans
Malone
McGuire
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Enclosure

Honorable Carl Albert
The Speaker of the
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

JEH:RM (3)

67 SEP 13 1971

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 4:50
DATE 8-25-71
BY Ann

REC 83

SEP 7 1971

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SEP 7 1971

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94-48060

**Excerpt from Jack Anderson's Column,
The Washington Post Times Herald,
August 21, 1971**

"FBI Snooping - The FBI has been keeping tabs on the private life of Speaker Carl Albert. We have reported in past columns that Albert's name was picked up by the FBI bug planted in lobbyist Fred Black's hotel suite. Agents checked out all the references made to Albert, although he wasn't the subject of the FBI investigation. Now G-men are quietly running down rumors about the Speaker's personal life."

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

DO-7

FROM

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

MR. TOLSON _____
MR. FELT _____
MR. SULLIVAN _____
MR. MOHR _____
MR. BISHOP _____
MR. BRENNAN, C.D. _____
MR. CALLAHAN _____
MR. CASPER _____
MR. CONRAD _____
MR. DALBEY _____
MR. GALE _____
MR. PONDER _____
MR. ROSEN _____
MR. TAVEL _____
MR. WALTERS _____
MR. SOYARS _____
MISS HOLMES _____
MISS GANDY _____

SEE ME _____
NOTE AND RETURN _____
PREPARE REPLY _____
SEND MEMO TO ATTORNEY GENERAL _____
FOR YOUR RECOMMENDATION _____
WHAT ARE THE FACTS? _____
HOLD _____

REMARKS:

Did our
Sec at
Las Vegas
Have advice
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see memo stuffed to
J. H. Gale 8/15/71
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ENCLOSURE F/107

SI-117

FILE

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

THE WASHINGTON POST Saturday, Aug. 7, 1971 D23

Howard Hughes and His Hired Hands

By Jack Anderson

LAS VEGAS—From his penthouse hermitage, Howard Hughes used to issue orders to public officials as if they were hired hands.

We have obtained copies of the secret, scribbled instructions he handed down to his Nevada foreman, Robert Maheu.

For four years, the nation's richest man lived as a recluse in a clinically sealed penthouse above Las Vegas' neon glitter. He grew a long white beard and acquired a multi-million-dollar collection of gambling casinos and silver mines.

To ramrod this dazzling empire, he hired Maheu, an ex-FBI agent, who had been operating a private Missions Impossible agency in Washington, D.C.

Not even Maheu ever saw the elusive Hughes, who kept out of sight in his neon-lit lair surrounded only by six male nursemaid-bodyguards. Maheu got all his orders by telephone or in writing.

Now Hughes has disappeared from Nevada as mysteriously as his dark-of-night arrival four years earlier. But his hand-written memos to Maheu remain behind under court seal.

These memos indicate that Paul Laxalt, while governor of Nevada, was deeply involved in helping Hughes acquire some of the state's most glamorous gambling places. Even the head of the FBI in Las

Vegas, Harold "Red" Campbell, was pressed into assisting Hughes with his acquisitions, according to the memos.

Nevada's two senators, Alan Bible and Howard Cannon, were reported in the memos to be running interference for Hughes in Washington.

When the Justice Department threatened to go to court to block Hughes from amassing more casinos, Maheu reported to the penthouse that "many friends in Washington" had intervened. Among them, he said, was Senate Judiciary Committee Chairman James Eastland (D-Miss.).

In 1968, Hughes tried unsuccessfully to take over Harrah's famous gambling emporiums at Reno and Lake Tahoe. He scribbled impatient instructions to Maheu.

"I feel," Hughes wrote, "the Gov. should point out to Harrah the obvious unfairness in encouraging us for six months to believe the price will be based upon the general formula I spelled out and then a complete reversal of his position and a demand that we pay for the Tahoe Club alone the identical price he had been quoting for the two clubs combined in one package."

"I feel the Gov. ought to explain to Harrah that you don't treat friends in this way. Let's have the Gov. working on this."

It was Hughes' attempt to buy the Stardust in Las Vegas, however, that finally got him into trouble with the Justice

Department's antitrust division in 1968.

Yet he wrote Maheu: "I feel that since the Governor . . . (has) gone out on a limb to sponsor this deal, we are obligated to go thru with it. And that goes even tho Laxalt may say we are free to do as we wish. . . . We must close the transaction."

But later, Hughes apparently wavered in his thinking. He wrote Maheu on March 14, 1968: "Are you sure that we should go ahead with this deal instead of taking this opportunity to offer the Gov. a compromise which will place him in debt to us for a long time to come?"

Hughes was also getting some static over his acquisitions from George Dickerson, then a member of the Nevada Gaming Commission. For the billionaire was dickering not only to take over the Stardust but the Silver Slipper and Silver Nugget casinos as well.

"Bob," Hughes instructed Maheu, "I approve heartily of arranging a meeting between you and Dickerson and the Nevada head of the FBI. I urge you prearrange with the above head of the FBI that he will explain to Dickerson the urgency of our buying out the Stardust and Slipper operating groups."

"At the same meeting, please try to arrange that Mr. FBI of Nevada will convince Dickerson also of the likewise importance of our buying out the Sil Nug of NV because

of the criminal element now gathering there."

Paul Laxalt, who retired from the governorship this year to return to private law practice, told us he had merely made appointments to help Hughes build up his Nevada empire.

"We thought heavy Hughes involvement in Nevada was healthy," Laxalt explained. He said he had turned down overtures from Hughes to join his organization. "I gave him a hand-written memo indicating I couldn't join him," Laxalt said. He acknowledged, however, that he does some consulting work for the Hughes interests.

Harold Campbell, the local FBI head, refused to return our calls.

Footnote: after the Justice Department threatened to file a lawsuit to stop Hughes from purchasing the Stardust, Maheu reported to Hughes on June 28, 1968:

"Howard Cannon called me this afternoon to inform that he and Sen. Bible have been told all day long—by fellow senators—that they can depend on full support and assistance in sustaining their position that we obtain the Stardust. . . .

"In the meantime, I've been in constant touch with George Franklin (then Las Vegas district attorney) and Gov. Laxalt, and they are both ready to challenge the Department single-handedly."

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9 AUG 18 1971

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EX-103

September 8, 1971

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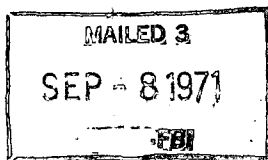
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Dear 

In reply to your letter of September 3rd asking if the FBI is controlled by the "Mafia," I can assure you that this is absolutely untrue. As a matter of fact, during the 1971 fiscal year, an all-time high 631 Federal convictions of organized crime figures were recorded in FBI cases. As the fiscal year ended, FBI organized crime cases involving more than 1,900 other persons, including six national Syndicate leaders, were in various stages of prosecution. This should make it obvious that organized crime considers the FBI as its worst enemy.

With regard to the article by Jack Anderson which you enclosed, I have followed a uniform policy of not dignifying with any comment the lies concerning the FBI which Anderson has included in his columns. I certainly do not think that you can force a person of Anderson's ilk to ever admit his errors and I see no need to waste my time in such an endeavor.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover



NOTE: No record of correspondent in Bufiles.

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59 SEP 17 1971

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Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

Jack Anderson

9/3/71

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Why does this condition exist???

Does The Mafia control the F.B.I. as
well as most crime committed in th_s country.

I would appreciate an answer from you.

Or will there be a contract put out for
people like me?



b6
b7C

copy:lvb

Send him straight -
Tell him what a liar
Anderson is.

EX-103

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COPY MADE FOR MR. TOLSON

20 SEP 15 1971

/ENCLOSURE

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8/1/71

Mr. Tolson	_____
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Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

DEAR MR. HOOVER:

9-3-71

WHY DOES THIS CON-
DITION EXIST???

DOES THE MAFIA
CONTROL THE F.B.I. AS
WELL AS MOST CRIME
COMMITTED IN THIS COUNTRY.

I WOULD APPRECIATE AN
ANSWER FROM YOU.

OR WILL THERE BE A
CONTRACT PUT OUT FOR
PEOPLE LIKE ME?

EXP. PROC.
30 SEP 7 1971

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ENCLOSURE

~~SEP 7 1971~~
~~CORRESPONDENCE~~

Jack Anderson

FBI Spurns Mafia Foes

WASHINGTON — The FBI has plenty of agents to search for stolen cars, infiltrate anti-war rallies, keep files on congressmen and polish J. Edgar Hoover's image. But it has assigned only four to the Justice Department's vital, 17-city drive against the Mafia.

The campaign against the centipede crime syndicate is spearheaded by strike forces in each city. These are run by tough, young Justice Department lawyers, who have 228 federal agents from various law enforcement agencies working under them.

The confidential strike force rosters show how badly the FBI has let down the rest of the anti-Mafia team. Only four of the 228 federal agents come from the FBI. The rest are Treasury, narcotics, postal and securities agents.

Apologists for the FBI insist that its agents help out the strike forces without direct assignments, that the FBI conducts its own separate Mafia investigations. This is partly true, but other agencies have contributed full-time lawmen to a unified drive against organized crime.

In New York City, corporate headquarters of the Cosa Nostra, 27 agents are fighting organized crime under the Justice Department lawyers. The FBI has contributed one man.

On the West Coast, a hotbed of Mafia activity, 33 federal agents are working for strike forces in San Francisco and Los Angeles. Not one of them is an FBI man.

The FBI has assigned one man each to the strike forces in Chicago, Pittsburgh and Boston. But not a single FBI agent serves on the strike forces in Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Kansas City, Miami, New Orleans, Philadelphia and St. Louis.

Footnote: Drug addicts, who must steal to feed their habit, have caused the alarming increase in unorganized crime. And the Mafia is the brains behind most organized crime. Yet the nation's foremost law enforcement agency, the 7,800-man FBI, turned down ex-President Lyndon Johnson's appeal to help crack down on the illicit drug traffic and provides only marginal help in the drive against the Mafia.

ENCLOSURE 94-50053-103

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LV 80-77

PAGE TWO

LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT IN HIS OWN BEST INTERESTS. ANDERSON STATES HE OBTAINED COPIES OF SECRET, SCRIBBLED INSTRUCTIONS. HUGHES HANDED DOWN TO HIS "NEVADA FOREMAN, ROBERT MAHEU". HE DESCRIBED MAHEU AS AN EX-FBI AGENT WHO HAD OPERATED A PRIVATE "MISSION IMPOSSIBLE" AGENCY IN WASHINGTON, D. C., AND CITED ONE OF MAHEU'S SECRET MISSIONS AS AN ASSASSINATION PLOT TO GUN DOWN OR POISON FIDEL CASTRO. COPY OF ARTICLE BEING MAILED SEPARATELY TO BUREAU UNDER THIS CAPTION.

UNDER THE SUB-CAPTION ENTITLED, "GOVERNOR'S ROLE", ONE OF THE COMMENTS IS "EVEN THE HEAD OF THE FBI IN LAS VEGAS, HAROLD (RED) CAMPBELL, WAS PRESSED INTO ASSISTING HUGHES WITH HIS ACQUISITIONS, ACCORDING TO THE MEMOS".

UNDER ANOTHER SUB-CAPTION ENTITLED, "G-MAN IMPLICATED", IT IS STATED THAT HUGHES WAS HAVING DIFFICULTY IN HIS ATTEMPTED ACQUISITIONS OF THE STARDUST AND SILVER SLIPPER CASINOS WITH GEORGE DICKERSON, WHO WAS AT THAT TIME A MEMBER OF THE NEVADA GAMING COMMISSION. ANDERSON QUOTED A NOTE FROM HUGHES TO

END PAGE TWO

LV 80-77

PAGE THREE

MAHEU AS FOLLOWS, "BOB, I APPROVE HEARTILY OF ARRANGING A MEETING BETWEEN YOU AND DICKERSON AND THE NEVADA HEAD OF THE FBI. I URGE YOU TO PRE-ARRANGE WITH THE ABOVE HEAD OF THE FBI THAT HE WILL EXPLAIN TO DICKERSON THE URGENCY OF OUR BUYING OUT THE STARDUST AND SLIPPER OPERATING GROUPS". AFTER SOME QUOTES FROM FORMER GOVERNOR PAUL LAXALT, THIS PORTION OF ANDERSON'S ARTICLE CONCLUDES WITH THE PARAGRAPH, "HAROLD CAMPBELL, THE LOCAL FBI HEAD, REFUSED TO RETURN OUR CALLS".

ANDERSON'S COMMENTS CONCERNING ME ARE COMPLETELY FALSE. ELEMENTARY ANALYSIS OF HIS CHARGES CLEARLY INDICATE NOT ONLY COMPLETE FALSEHOOD, BUT IMPOSSIBILITY OF BEING TRUE.

I REPORTED FOR DUTY AT LAS VEGAS MAY ELEVEN SIXTYEIGHT. NEGOTIONS FOR ACQUISITION BY HOWARD HUGHES OF THE STARDUST AND SILVER SLIPPER CASINOS BEGAN IN NINETEEN SIXTY-SEVEN. FINAL LICENSING APPROVALS BY STATE AND COUNTY OFFICIALS ON BOTH ACQUISITIONS OCCURRED IN APRIL, SIXTY-EIGHT. HUGHES BEGAN ACTUAL OPERATION OF THE SILVER SLIPPER ON MAY ONE SIXTY-EIGHT, AND AS OF THAT DATE, NEGOTIONS AND LICENSING HAVING BEEN

END PAGE THREE

LV 80-77

PAGE FOUR

COMPLETELY FINALIZED, HIS OPERATION OF THE STARDUST WAS ONLY PENDING EXPIRATION OF THE THEN CURRENT LEASE AS OF JUNE THIRTY SIXTY-EIGHT.

ON JUNE TWENTY-SEVEN, SIXTY-EIGHT, SAC, LAS VEGAS, WAS CONFIDENTIALLY ADVISED BY THE U.S. ATTORNEY, NEVADA, THAT THE ANTI-TRUST DIVISION OF THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT HAD SOUGHT INJUNCTIONS AGAINST HUGHES' TAKE-OVER OF THE STARDUST UNDER PROVISIONS OF THE SHERMAN ANTI-TRUST ACT. FOLLOWING AGREEMENTS BETWEEN HUGHES' COUNSEL AND JUSTICE DEPARTMENT ATTORNEYS TO DEFER THE TAKE-OVER, HOWARD HUGHES ANNOUNCED ON AUGUST SIXTEEN SIXTY-EIGHT, CANCELLATION OF THE STARDUST PURCHASE, GIVING NO REASON FOR SAME. THE FBI WAS TO MY KNOWLEDGE AT NO TIME IN ANY WAY INVOLVED OR CONSULTED IN EITHER THE STARDUST OR SILVER SLIPPER ACQUISITIONS AND MY ONLY KNOWLEDGE OF SAME WAS, OF COURSE, AFTER NEGOTIATIONS WERE COMPLETED AND BASED SOLELY UPON INFORMATION FROM OUR SOURCES AND WHAT APPEARED IN THE NEWS MEDIA. IT WILL BE RECALLED THAT THE STARDUST WAS PRINCIPALLY OWNED BY M. B. DALITZ, WELL-KNOWN HOODLUM, WHO LATER SOLD THE HOTEL TO THE

END PAGE FOUR

LV 80-77

PAGE FIVE

PARVIN-DOHRMANN CORPORATION (NOW RECRION), IN EARLY NINETEEN SIXTY-NINE.

I HAVE DEALT WITH MAHEU ON A MOST CIRCUMSPECT BASIS AT ALL TIMES. I DID NOT ACTUALLY MEET OR PERSONALLY CONFER WITH HIM FOLLOWING MY ARRIVAL IN LAS VEGAS UNTIL THE FALL OF NINETEEN SIXTY-EIGHT. I HAVE HAD ONLY OFFICIAL DISCUSSIONS WITH HIM AND THOSE HAVE BEEN LIMITED TO FOUR OCCASIONS, ALL OF WHICH ARE COMPLETELY RECORDED IN APPROPRIATE FILES. I HAVE HAD NO SOCIAL CONTACT WITH MAHEU. AT NO TIME DURING MY TENURE AT LAS VEGAS HAS MAHEU OR ANY OTHER REPRESENTATIVE OF HOWARD HUGHES EVER REQUESTED ANY FORM OF OFFICIAL INTERVENTION OR PERSONAL FAVOR. IT IS WELL-KNOWN IN THE STATE OF NEVADA THAT I HAVE AT NO TIME, ENGAGED IN OR PERMITTED ANY ACTIVITY BY ANY PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO LAS VEGAS, WHICH HAS NOT BEEN STRICTLY WITHIN OUR INVESTIGATIVE JURISDICTION.

REGARDING GEORGE DICKERSON, I HAVE NEVER MET WITH HIM OFFICIALLY NOR WAS I EVER REQUESTED TO DO SO. HE RESIGNED FROM THE NEVADA GAMING COMMISSION IN THE LATE SUMMER OF

END PAGE FIVE

LV 80-77

PAGE SIX

NINETEEN SIXTY-EIGHT. MY ONLY CONTACT WITH HIM WAS IN JULY, SIXTY-EIGHT, WHEN HE CAME BY THE OFFICE WITH THE CHAIRMAN AND LEGAL COUNSEL OF THE NEVADA GAMING CONTROL BOARD TO PAY HIS RESPECTS, AT WHICH TIME I JOINED THEM FOR LUNCH. NO DISCUSSION OF AN OFFICIAL NATURE WAS HAD ON THAT DATE, INCLUDING ANY DISCUSSION WHATSOEVER CONCERNING THE HUGHES' OPERATION.

AS THE BUREAU IS AWARE, I AT ALL TIMES, DEALT CIRCUMSPECTLY WITH PAUL LAXALT WHILE HE WAS GOVERNOR AND I HAVE HAD NO CONTACT WITH HIM SINCE HE LEFT OFFICE.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU, JACK ANDERSON WAS IN LAS VEGAS APPROXIMATELY TEN DAYS AGO. [REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

CONFIDENTIALLY ADVISED ON AUGUST SIX, LAST, THAT ANDERSON CONFERRED WITH HIS LONG-TIME FRIEND AND ASSOCIATE, HANK GREENSPUN, PUBLISHER AND EDITOR OF THE "LAS VEGAS SUN", AND WITH ROBERT MAHEU, DURING THIS VISIT. SOURCE STATED ANDERSON WOULD RUN A SERIES OF ARTICLES ON THE HUGHES--MAHEU SITUATION WHICH WOULD BE UNFAVORABLE TO HUGHES AND THE

END PAGE SIX

LV 80-77

PAGE SEVEN

CURRENT FACTION CONTROLLING HIS NEVADA OPERATIONS. IN CONVERSATION WITH ANDERSON FOLLOWING ANDERSONS MEETING WITH GREENSPUN AND MAHEU, ANDERSON INQUIRED OF SOURCE RE NAME OF "HEAD OF FBI IN LAS VEGAS". AT THAT TIME SOURCE FURNISHED ANDERSON NAME OF HAROLD CAMPBELL AND STATED CLOSE FRIENDS CALLED HIM BY NICKNAME "RED".

b7D

INSTANT ARTICLE IS THE SECOND TO BE PUBLISHED IN NEVADA, THE FIRST BEING PUBLISHED ON AUGUST SIX, LAST, AND HAVING TO DO WITH HUGHES' POLITICAL MOVES IN THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN OF NINETEEN SIXTY-EIGHT. THIS ARTICLE REPORTED LARGE CONTRIBUTIONS FROM HOWARD HUGHES TO PRESIDENT NIXON AS WELL AS A SMALLER CONTRIBUTION TO HUBERT HUMPHREY. THE ARTICLE REPORTED IT WAS THE ULTIMATE DESIRE OF HUGHES TO BACK LAXALT FOR PRESIDENT, POSSIBLE IN NINETEEN SEVENTY-TWO.

THE BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED OF ANY FURTHER PERTINENT DISCLOSURES OR ALLEGATIONS.

END

WA...JDR

FBI WASH DC

CLR CC: Mr. Bishop

Jack Anderson

September 17, 1971

**MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
WILL R. WILSON**

Pursuant to our conversation this morning, I am
enclosing a copy of a Letter to the Editor which appeared in
The Washington Post this morning.

Sincerely yours,

J. EDGAR HOOVER

Enclosure

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JEH:edm (4)

REC-37

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Miller, E.S. _____
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Gandy _____

Callahan

ENCLOSURE

EX-103

SENT FROM D. O.	
TIME	2:15 PM
DATE	9-17-71
BY	TW

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59 SEP 23 1971

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FBI Director on Two Anderson Columns

My purpose in writing is to set the record straight concerning two of Jack Anderson's more recent columns—both published in The Washington Post—which falsely and unfairly belittle and derogate personnel of the FBI. I limit this letter to two of Anderson's recent columns because there is not enough stationery at our headquarters, nor are there enough hours in the workweek, to issue public denials of all the misinformation which this purveyor of fiction has written regarding the FBI.

The two columns to which I direct your attention were published in The Washington Post on Aug. 18 and Sept. 2. The former makes the completely false and baseless allegation that disciplinary action was taken against the FBI agent whose very skillful, decisive, and proper action in New York last July brought a successful end to an airplane hijacking. As a matter of fact, not only was this agent not disciplined, but I personally commended him and also gave him a meritorious cash award for his outstanding performance of duty in this case. In addition, he has also been selected for an assignment involving additional responsibility.

The Sept. 2 column irresponsibly charges the FBI with failing to cooperate with the Justice Department's strike forces in the fight against organized crime. Again, contrary to the false picture which Anderson would paint, the FBI, with the approval of the Attorney General, has assigned liaison agents to the strike forces in the field and at headquarters and uses many hundreds of agents to combat organized crime and develop cases which are prosecuted by the strike forces.

To exemplify both the genuine nature and

the high caliber of this cooperation, let me cite the gambling raids which our agents carried out, with departmental task force support and assistance. In Michigan last May these resulted in the arrest of more than 150 persons by FBI personnel equipped with search warrants, affidavits, and warrants of arrest, prepared in close conjunction with task force attorneys.

This workable, effective, cooperative relationship has contributed to a growing record of accomplishments against organized crime across the country. During the 1971 fiscal year, for example, an all-time high 631 federal convictions of organized crime figures were recorded in FBI cases. Furthermore, as the fiscal year ended, FBI organized crime cases involving more than 1,900 other persons, including six national syndicate leaders, were in various stages of prosecution.

In addition, information originally developed by the FBI and disseminated to local state and other federal authorities enabled the recipient agencies to make more than 3,700 arrests in the organized crime field during the 1971 fiscal year. Many of these arrests involved narcotics charges, a most serious area of the crime problem to which Anderson falsely asserts this bureau has been insensitive.

Since Anderson's false statements regarding these matters were published in your newspaper, I am confident that you will share my view that your readers are entitled also to see this factual refutation and statement of truth.

J. EDGAR HOOVER,
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation.
Washington.

THE WASHINGTON POST
Washington, D. C.
September 17, 1971

94-50053-105
ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Tolson _____
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Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
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Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: 9/17/71

FROM : T. E. Bishop

SUBJECT: LETTER TO MRS. KATHARINE GRAHAM
PUBLISHER
THE WASHINGTON POST, 9/7/71
CONCERNING LIES IN JACK ANDERSON'S COLUMN

The Director will recall that under date of 9/7/71 he sent a letter to Mrs. Katharine Graham pointing out lies in two recent Jack Anderson columns which appeared in her paper. "The Washington Post" has printed the Director's letter in its issue of September 17, 1971. In reading the letter as it appears in "The Washington Post," it was noted by Bishop that the Post has made a typographical error in reproducing the letter. In the 4th paragraph, the sentence should read "...with Departmental Task Force support and assistance, in Michigan last May. These resulted in the arrest of" Instead, as printed in the Post, this statement is "...with departmental task force support and assistance. In Michigan last May these resulted in the arrest of"

On 9/17/71, Bishop telephoned Richard Harwood of "The Washington Post," who controls what appears in the "Letter to the Editor" column, and advised him that there was an error in the letter of Mr. Hoover reproduced in the Post. He was quite flabbergasted and expressed great dismay. He immediately asked "Is the mistake ours?" Bishop informed him that the mistake was, indeed, that of "The Washington Post" and was another example of the inaccuracies which appear in this paper. He apologized for the mistake stating that it probably occurred in the composing room.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information

NOT RECORDED

168 SEP 22 1971

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. M.A. Jones

TEB:jo
(4)

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

3 SEP 20 1971

CRIME RESEARCH

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Letters To ^{A-2}The Editor

FBI Director on Two Anderson Columns

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 Tavel _____
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 Soyars _____
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 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

The Washington Post Times Herald A-27
 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Evening Star (Washington) _____
 The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
 Daily News (New York) _____
 Sunday News (New York) _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Daily World _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____

Date SEP 17 1971

94-50053

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J. EDGAR HOOVER,

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Washington.

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

94-50053-106

CHANGED TO

94-50053-45X

NOV 3 1971

ELW

C

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, ES.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Mr. Jack Anderson
(Washington Columnist)
c/o Columbus Ledger Enquirer
12th Street
Columbus, Georgia 31901

Re: Ethical Journalism

Dear Mr. Anderson:

For some years you have been a distinguished person and have earned money and fame by your articles.

However there is a definite stench in some things you do write at times which carries a terrible odor of falsehood and worse the evil motives of both the writer of the article and the publisher and columnist who circulates them.

Your consistent and repeated attacks on the eminent Director of Federal Bureau of Investigation are not only insulting to normal human intelligence but also a disservice to the American public including foolish people who buy the newspapers that publish your filth.

Now listen fellow, I have no idea just how old you are but I have a good hunch you should have more sense than you have demonstrated in the past. My people came from Wales long before the Revolution, in fact one ancestor was a knight on record around 1200 A.D. in Wales, look it up some time. To pass on his descendants came to what is now Philadelphia area fought Indians and the French for a while before the big fight with England. Later on some of them in my own family fought each other during the Civil War. Fortunately they all survived and always respected the stand taken by each. That is more than I can say for you.

Again I warn you to clean up that rag column of yours. It does smell to Heaven.

Sincerely

CC: President Nixon
Director J. E. Hoover-FBI
Columbus-Enquirer for Publication

10 SEP 1971

CORRESPONDENCE

September 27, 1971

EX-103

REC-60

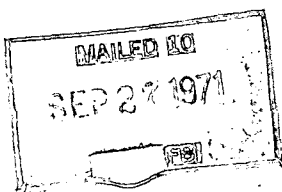
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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

b6
b7C

Dear [redacted]

I have received your letter of September 22nd, with enclosure, and greatly appreciate the interest which prompted you to write; however, I have no intention at this time of entering into further polemics with Jack Anderson. I firmly believe the record of this Bureau speaks for itself and needs no defending.



Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record of correspondent.

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Felt _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
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Holmes _____
Gandy _____

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OCT 6 1971

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

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ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Washington, D. C.
September 22, 1971

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. Felt ☒
Mr. Sullivan ☒
Mr. Mohr ☒
Mr. Bishop ☒
Mr. Miller, E.S. ☐
Mr. Callahan ☐
Mr. Casper ☐
Mr. Conrad ☒
Mr. Dalbey ☒
Mr. Cleveland ☐
Mr. Ponder ☐
Mr. Rosen ☐
Mr. Tavel ☐
Mr. Walters ☐
Mr. Soyars ☐
Tele. Room ☐
Miss Holmes ☐
Miss Gandy ☐

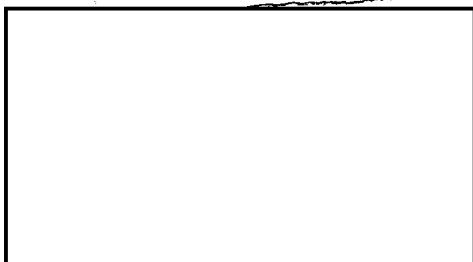
Dear Mr. Hoover,

Recently you published a letter in the Washington Post in which you categorically denied all the charges which had been leveled against you by columnist Jack Anderson. I was extremely gratified at the time that you took such action as the charges were of such a serious nature that they needed to be refuted.

In today's Washington Post however, Jack Anderson offered to substantiate all the charges listed before a Congressional subcommittee which in my opinion as a Republican and conservative, casts grave aspersions on not only yourself as Director of the FBI, but on the entire agency. The time has come for you to defend yourself publicly, in front of Congress if necessary, in order to uphold the honor, integrity and good-name of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, should these charges be false.

Best Always,

*Anderson is a
venomous & vicious
liar. I don't enter into
anything matches with
skunkbag.*
copy: rsu *me*



me
ENCLOSURE

EX-103

SEP 28 1971

b6
b7C

ack 9-27-71

nmr JBT/LLR



Washington, D. C.
September 22, 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller, ES	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Daugherty	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Room	_____
Mr. Holmes	_____
Ms. Gandy	_____

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Best Always

ENCLOSURE

ack 9-27-71

me BT/mmm

35 SEP 24 1971

CORRECTION

b6
b7C

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

THE WASHINGTON POST Wednesday, Sept. 22, 1971 C23

Response to Comments of FBI Chief

By Jack Anderson

J. Edgar Hoover, the beloved old bulldog of the FBI, has just bared his fangs at us.

"There is not enough stationery at our headquarters, nor are there enough hours in the workweek, to issue public denials of all the misinformation which this purveyor of fiction has written regarding the FBI," growled Hoover.

So the American people can judge for themselves who is feeding them fiction, we invite the FBI chief to present his facts to an appropriate congressional committee, and we will present our evidence. The loser should agree in advance to retire.

Here are the main charges we have made against Hoover and are now prepared to prove:

1. We will show that Hoover has collected more than \$250,000 in royalties from three books researched and ghostwritten for him by FBI personnel on government time. This includes a reported \$50,000 that Warner Brothers paid him for the movie rights to his book, "Masters of Deceit," which has never been made into a movie. He distributed most of his profits to the FBI recreational fund and to the FBI people who wrote his

book. But he kept a generous share for himself.

Free Suite

2. We will prove that Hoover, accompanied by his faithful companion Clyde Tolson, used to spend their summer vacations in \$100-a-day suites at the Hotel Del Charro so the FBI chief could attend the nearby Del Mar race track. We would want to subpoena Texas oil millionaire Clint Murchison, Jr., the hotel owner, who told us the hotel always picked up the FBI pair's bills. We will also take the testimony of the hotel manager, Alan Witwer, who told us while he was there Hoover ran up more than \$15,000 in bills which were paid by Murchison.

3. We will present evidence that the FBI chief, contrary to his public statements, has assigned agents to nail members of congress. Among those who have been kept under surveillance by Hoover's gumshoes are Rep. Cornelius Gallagher (D-N.J.), Rep. Peter Frelinghuysen (R-N.J.) and ex-Rep. Roland Libonati (D-Ill.). We will show that agents have also checked on the activities of other members, including Speaker Carl Albert, House Democratic leader Hale Boggs and House Republican leader Gerald Ford. We will prove that the FBI has kept tabs on still other prominent Americans, including ex-Attorney Ramsey Clark and the late Dr. Martin Luther King. We will

cite a Feb. 20, 1968 memo, for example, that Hoover sent to the White House about Dr. King's sex life.

4. We will back up our original charge that the FBI chief has kept as many as five bulletproof limousines at one time stashed around the country for his personal use. This is more bulletproof transportation than the taxpayers provide for the President. A check of the mileage run up by these FBI limousines will show that, except for occasional drives to keep them in running condition, they have been held for Hoover's use.

Twisting the Law

5. We will show how Hoover twisted the law to keep his inseparable companion, Clyde Tolson, on the payroll as the FBI's No. 2 man. The two old friends have been lunching, dining and vacationing together for years. When Tolson reached the mandatory 70-year-old retirement age in May, 1970, his health was too poor to get a waiver. So Hoover arranged for him to "retire," then come back to the FBI as a "re-employable annuitant" under a provision that allows over-age employees to complete their unfinished work.

6. In his latest blast at us, as published in The Washington Post, Hoover calls us irresponsible for reporting he assigned only four agents to the Justice Department's vital, 17-city drive against the Mafia.

Despite the FBI's refusal to answer our inquiries, we noted that the FBI helps out the strike forces without direct assignments and conducts its own separate Mafia investigations. We will produce a 19-page Justice Department document, which completely confirms our story.

7. Of all the charges we have made against Hoover, he chose also to deny our story that agent Kenneth Lovin was disciplined for not wearing his jacket at a shoot-out at New York's Kennedy International Airport. Hoover stated indignantly that he commended Lovin and gave him a cash award for killing Richard Obergefell, an armed hijacker. Thus Hoover denied a story that Lovin, when we gave him the opportunity, refused to deny. We not only will stand by our story, but we will prevent evidence that Hoover's Boy Scout rules and use of FBI agents to investigate the most minor infractions of FBI employees have hampered law enforcement.

From the first, we have emphasized that Hoover has built up the FBI until it has a reputation unmatched by any law enforcement agency in the world. But we have suggested, sadly at first, more firmly later, that the time has passed when the nation should have paid Hoover his final measure of praise and replaced him.

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ENCLOSURE

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EX-104

REC-60

94-50053-109

September 27, 1971

AIRMAIL

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Dear [REDACTED]

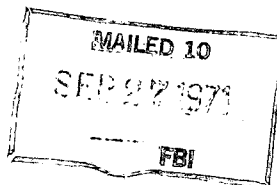
Thank you for your letter of September 22nd and
your kind expressions of support.

While I would welcome the opportunity to give a
"point by point" reply to the "charges" contained in the Jack Anderson
column you enclosed, to do so would in many instances entail divulg-
ing information from FBI files which is prohibited by regulations of
the Department of Justice. As for Mr. Anderson's allegations con-
cerning my personal activities, they are canards that exist only from
the life he has breathed into them from time to time over the years.
If Mr. Anderson has evidence of wrongdoing, he or any of the allegedly
aggrieved parties would best seek redress in the courts, rather than in
the newspapers.

In the meantime, let me assure you that the FBI has
not abused its investigative authority, and we will continue to
discharge our responsibilities fully within the limitations of our
jurisdiction.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



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OTHERWISE.~~

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Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Miller, E.S. _____
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Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
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Tavel _____
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Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

1 - San Francisco - Enclosures (2)

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles or San Francisco indices.
He is not known to the San Francisco Police Department and credit records
disclose a file was opened August, 1971, at given address and his employment
is shown as a [REDACTED] Credit Bureau record
favorable.

b6
b7C

JCH:paa (6)

MAIL ROOM

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67 SEP 28 1971

TRUE COPY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lag

Mr. Tolson ☒
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Mr. Mohr ☒
Mr. Bishop ☒
Mr. Miller, E.S. ☒
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Mr. Casper ☐
Mr. Conrad ☐
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Mr. Ponder ☐
Mr. Rosen ☐
Mr. Tavel ☐
Mr. Walters ☐
Mr. Soyars ☐
Tele. Room ☐
Miss Holmes ☐
Miss Gandy ☐

9/22/71

Jack Anderson

Dear Mr. Hoover,

Handwritten signature: J. Anderson

I have a great respect for the F.B.I. & after reading the enclosed article I was wondering about the mentioned charges. I would appreciate your responding to these charges, point by point, since I am interested in the facts.

As I said, I am a strong supporter of the F.B.I. & "Law & Order".

Thank you for taking time from your busy schedule.

Handwritten signature: me

Things such as this make a bad impression of the F.B.I., when people are down on Law Enforcement agencies now. It is a bad thing. I hope these are "trumped up" charges.

Thans again.

Hope to hear soon.

Sincerely yours,

[Redacted signature box]

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JHC: jmc

TRUE COPY

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[Redacted]

[Redacted]

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34 SEP 24 1971

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9/27/71
M.A.J.

CONDENSED

EX-102

REC-32 94-50053-110

September 29, 1971

[Redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

b6
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Dear [Redacted]

I received your letter of September 24th, with
enclosure, and wish to thank you for your generous comments.
Your support of my direction of the FBI is indeed appreciated
and means a great deal to me. I hope my future endeavors
will continue to merit your confidence.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 10
SEP 29 1971
FBI

NOTE: [Redacted] not identifiable Bufiles.

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- Sullivan _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Miller, E.S. _____
- Callahan _____
- Casper _____
- Conrad _____
- Dalbey _____
- Cleveland _____
- Ponder _____
- Rosen _____
- Tavel _____
- Walters _____
- Soyars _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

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Ind *Gen* *MSR*
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OTHERWISE.~~
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b7C

Jack Anderson

Marmfeldt

37 SEP 27 1971

EXP. PROC.

EX-102

REC- 32

SEP 27 1971

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CORRECTION

ENCLOSURE

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Hoover Challenged By Columnist

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Hoover's Free Suite

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From the first, we have emphasized that Hoover has built up the FBI until it has a reputation unmatched by any law enforcement agency in the world. But we have suggested, sadly at first, more firmly later, that the time has passed when the nation should have paid Hoover his final measure of praise and replaced him.. By Bell-McClure Syndicate)

The Bible Can You Quote It?

1. Edison, the great inventor, said, "Everything comes to him who hustles while he waits." Which of the parables of Jesus deals with sloth or laziness, and what are the invariable results? Matthew 25:16-29.

2. According to Hebrews 6:9-11, what should always accompany salvation?

3. Why was Titus left to minister in Crete? Titus 1.

4. How, according to Solomon, does poverty come? Proverbs 24:33-34.

5. "Love not sleep, lest thou..." Proverbs 20:13.

DO-6
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Philadelphia, Pa.
September 23, 1971.

JACK O ANDERSON

Director J. Edgar Hoover,

Dear Mr. Hoover,

The enclosed is a Subversive trick
to have you retire, in order to
control the F.B.I.

We hope you will not allow
this to worry You, and that you
will remain in office until you are
ninety.

The American People are with you.

God bless you and give you strength to carry
on your fine work.

A Phila. Women's Club.

MR. TOLSON ✓
MR. BELT ✓
MR. SULLIVAN ✓
MR. BOHR ✓
MR. FISHER ✓
MR. MILLER, E.S. ✓
MR. CALLAHAN
MR. CASPER
MR. CONRAD
MR. DALBEY
MR. CLEVELAND
MR. PONDER
MR. ROSEN
MR. TAVEL
MR. WALTERS
MR. SOYARS
MR. JONES
TELE. ROOM
MISS HOLMES
MRS. METCALF
MISS GANDY
M. J. Marmfeldt

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATIONS
KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED

ENCLOSURE

COPY:hcv

SI-112

REC-53

94-50053-111

RECORDED

11 SEP 29 1971

PERS. REC. UNIT

Philadelphia, Pa.
September 23, 1971.

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A Phila. Women's Club

~~ENCLOSURE~~



F. B. i Dir. Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Washington,
D. C.

Personal

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

9/22/71

Washington Merry-Go-Round

Hoover Challenged on Facts

By JACK ANDERSON

Washington — J. Edgar Hoover, the beloved old bullfrog of the FBI, has just bared his fangs at us.

"There is not enough stationery at our headquarters, nor are there enough hours in the work week, to issue public denials of all the misinformation which this purveyor of fiction has written regarding the FBI," growled Hoover.

So the American people can judge for themselves who is feeding them fiction, we invite the FBI chief to present his facts to an appropriate congressional committee and we will present our evidence. The loser should agree in advance to retire.

HERE ARE the main charges we have made against Hoover which we are now prepared to prove:

1. We will show that Hoover has collected more than \$250,000 in royalties from three books researched and ghostwritten for him by FBI personnel on government time. This includes a reported \$50,000 that Warner Brothers paid him for the movie rights to his book, "Masters of Deceit," which has never been made into a movie. He distributed most of his profits to the FBI recreational fund and to the FBI people who wrote his book. But he kept a generous share for himself.

2. We will prove that Hoover, accompanied by his faithful companion Clyde Tolson, used to spend his summer vacations in \$100-a-day suites at the Hotel Del Charro in La Jolla, Calif., so the FBI chief could attend the Del Mar race track. We would want to subpoena Texas oil millionaire

Clint Murchison, Jr., the hotel owner, who told us the hotel always picked up the FBI pair's bills. We will also take the testimony of the hotel manager, Alan Witwer, who told us that while Hoover was there he ran up more than \$15,000 in bills which were paid by Murchison.

3. **WE WILL PRESENT** evidence that the FBI chief, contrary to his public statements, has assigned agents to nail members of Congress. Among those who have been kept under surveillance are Rep. Cornelius Gallagher, (D-N.J.), Rep. Peter Frelinghuysen, (R-N.J.), and Ex-Rep. Roland Libonati, (D-Ill.). We will show that agents have also checked the activities of other members, including Speaker Carl Albert, House Democratic Leader Hale Boggs and House Republican Leader Gerald Ford.

We will prove that the FBI has kept tabs on still other prominent Americans, including ex-Attorney General Ramsey Clark and the late Dr. Martin Luther King. We will cite a Feb. 20, 1968, memo, for example, that Hoover sent to the White House about Dr. King's sex life.

4. We will back up our original charge that the FBI chief has kept as many as five bullet-proof limousines at one time stashed around the country for his personal use. This is more bullet-proof transportation than the taxpayers provide for the President. A check of the mileage run up by these FBI limousines will show that, except for occasional drives to keep them in running conditions, they have been held for Hoover's use.

5. **WE WILL SHOW** how Hoover twisted the law to keep Tolson on the payroll as the FBI's No. 2 man. The two old friends have been lunch-

ing, dining and vacationing together for years. When Tolson reached the mandatory 70-year-old retirement age in May, 1970, his health was too poor to get a waiver. So Hoover arranged for him to "retire," then come back to the FBI as a "reemployable annuitant" under a provision that allows overaged employees to complete unfinished work.

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From the first, we have emphasized that Hoover has built up the FBI until it has a reputation unmatched by any law enforcement agency in the world. But we have suggested that the time has passed when the nation should have paid Hoover his final measure of praise and replaced him.



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ENCLOSURE

94-50053-111

September 30, 1971

REC-18

94-50053-112

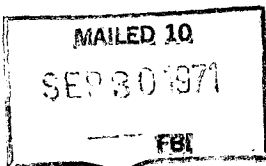
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Dear



Thank you for the very kind remarks in your letter of September 23rd, with enclosure. It was most thoughtful of you to comment as you did and I am glad to have your views. Your support of my direction of the FBI is most encouraging and means a great deal to me.



Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Bufiles disclose one prior outgoing 6/8/70 to correspondent in reply to his praise of the Director and Bureau.

JBT:nmi (3)

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MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Mr. Tolson ✓
 Mr. Felt
 Mr. Sullivan
 Mr. Mohr
 Mr. Bishop ✓
 Mr. Miller, E.S.
 Mr. Callahan
 Mr. Casper
 Mr. Conrad
 Mr. Dalbey
 Mr. Cleveland
 Mr. Ponder
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Tavel b6
 Mr. Walters b7C
 Mr. Soyars
 Tele. Room

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 DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

September 23rd 1971.

J. Edgar Hoover Director
 The Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Washington- D.C-

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Jack Anderson *Malikofeldt* 1-1

I have Respected you for over Thirty Years- and when I
 read Articles- such as enclosed-my Blood Boils- When Particu-
 larly Our Press - Reviles you as per enclosed- *Ch*

In Reference as to the Royalties you may have Collected-
 does not necessarily mean you have used Government Time in Your
 Writings- You could have used your own Time- as to the 50,000
 from Warner Brothers- If you had Written a Book- that they
 thought was worth while- It is your Constitutional Right to Ben-
 efit from Your Your Experiences and Your Thoughts- and Warner
 Brothers should on their own Time- Produce It- In so for as to
 Your Summer Vacations- If Mr. Clint Murchinson Jr- wants to Pick
 up Your Job- that does not Signify that he is Doing It. On (?)
 that he owes You anything Except as I Believe his Respect of and
 admiration of you- *EX-101*

REC-18 94-5005- 112

As to the Charges that your Gum Shoes have Kept Tabs on
 Members of our administrative Bodies- If such members are in
 Question that is Your Job- If they are Pure they should have no
 fear- *ENCLOSURE*

10 OCT 1 1971

No Member of Our Legistatives Bodies is So Sacrocant that
 he as any citizen is not above Suspicion or Investigation. And
 any member of our Legislative Bodies should be Sure that he Forms
 his Life his Habits his Affilliations and above all to uphold the

copy:djk

ack/mml
9/30/71
JET

8-2

Oath of Office he has Taken when he Took Office-

History has Proven of How many can Become Traitors to their Country- and that is the Reason the Federal Bureau was Brought into Existence not only to Investigate the Private Citizen but those in Our Higher Echelons- of whom many can have Feet of Sand- And they should be Exposed- and Procecuted- I Approve and I Know all True Americans Feel some sense of Security when they Feel we have the Federal Bureau of Investigation- And Yet-

Most Americans are Beginning to Believe that in the Last Few Years- Our Administrative Bodies have chopped and chopped Away and are Depriving Our Federal Bureau of Investigation to Do the Job it was Formed upon- And Crime and Subversive organization Are Growing by Leaps and Bounds-

Every other Country in the World steps Quickly and Expedi-
tiously upon the Tresspassor of the Law- and that is What America Needs-

I know Your Files are Filled with Proof and Evidence of Sub-
versive Elements and Those who Intend Harm to Our Country- and It is to the Misfortune of our nation that the ones in Our Adminis-
trative Bodies that Irreparable Harm is Being Done to Our Nation in their not Recognizing that Law and Order- is and should be First upon the Agenda- Today and now- All of the Liberals and Bleeding Hearts should be Overwhelmed and Submerged- and even Those whom they seem so concerned about- and who are Relishing the Condolence and Concern for their Benifit would be Jolted if Suddenly Things become to change- and the Slush Pot was being Taken away from Them- In Time-even though it might be Hard- they might began to Realize that the Pot is Empty- Somehow all of the People who Think the world owes them a Living must be made to Realize that the world does not-

I have Strayed a Bit- but to the First Part of the Letter- I am for You All the way- and I Hope that in some way you can be Proved to be the Greatest Director of Our Federal Bureau of Inves-
tigation Our nation has Ever Known- and that soon you can be Per-
mitted to move and Act-

Ever With My Deepest Respect

b6
b7C

The Star Ledger Newark, New Jersey
JACK ANDERSON:

Hoover's abuses, and a challenge

J. Edgar Hoover, the beloved old bulldog of the FBI, has just bared his fangs at us. "There is not enough stationery at our headquarters, nor are there enough hours in the work-week, to issue public denials of all the misinformation which this purveyor of fiction has written regarding the FBI," growled Hoover.

So the American people can judge for themselves who is feeding them fiction, we invite FBI chief to present his facts to an appropriate congressional committee, and we will present our evidence. The loser should agree in advance to retire.

Here are the main charges we have made against Hoover and we are now prepared to prove:

- We will show that Hoover has collected more than \$250,000 in royalties from three books researched and ghostwritten for him by FBI personnel on government time. This includes a reported \$50,000 that Warner Brothers paid him for the movie rights to his book, "Masters of Deceit," which has never been made into a movie. He distributed most of his profits to the FBI recreational fund and to the FBI people who wrote



Anderson

his book. But he kept a generous share for himself.

- We will prove that Hoover accompanied by his faithful companion Clyde Tolson, used to spend their summer vacations in \$100-a-day suites at the Hotel Del Charro so the FBI chief could attend the nearby Del Mar race track. We would want to subpoena Texas oil millionaire Clint Murchison, Jr., the hotel owner, who told us the hotel always picked up the FBI pair's bills. We will also take the testimony of the hotel manager, Alan Witwer, who told us that while he was there Hoover ran up more than \$15,000 in bills which were paid by Murchison.

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ENCLOSURE

● We will present evidence that the FBI chief, contrary to his public statements, has assigned agents to nail members of Congress. Among those who have been kept under surveillance by Hoover's gumshoes are Rep. Cornelius Gallagher, D-N.J., Rep. Peter Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., and ex-Rep. Roland Libonati, D-Ill. We will show that agents have also checked on the activities of other members, including Speaker Carl Albert, House Democratic leader Hale Boggs and House Republican leader Gerald Ford.

We will prove that the FBI has kept tabs on still other prominent Americans, including ex-Attorney General Ramsey Clark and the late Dr. Martin Luther King.

● We will back up our original charge that the FBI chief has kept as many as five bulletproof limousines at one time stashed around the country for his personal use. This is more bulletproof transportation than the taxpayers provide for the President. A check of the mileage run up by these FBI limousines will show that, except for occasional drives to keep them in running condition, they have been held for Hoover's use.

● We will show how Hoover twisted the law to keep his inseparable companion, Clyde Tolson, on the payroll as the FBI's No. 2 man. The two old friends have been lunching, dining and vacationing together for years. When Tolson reached the mandatory 70-year-old retirement age in May 1, 1970, his health was too poor to get a waiver. So Hoover aggangd for him to "retire," then come back to the FBI as a "reemployable annuiant" under a provision that allows overage employees to complete their unfinished work.

September 23rd 1971

J. Edgar Hoover Director
The Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington - D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I have Respected you for Over Thirty years -

When I read Articles - such as enclosed - my blood boils -
When Particularly Our Press - Perils you as per enclosed -

Inference as to the royalties you may have collected - does

not necessarily mean you have used Government Time in your writing -
You could have used your own Time or to the 50,000 from

Werner Brothers - If you had written a Book - that they thought was

worth while it is your Constitutional Right to benefit from your

your Experiences and your thoughts - and Werner Brothers should be

threw our Time - Produce it - In so far as to your Summer

Vacations - If Mr. Clint Murchison Jr. wants to Pick up your

Job - that does not signify that he is doing so - but that he owes

you anything Except as I believe his Respect of and admiration of you

As to the Charges that your staff has kept Tabs on members

our Administrative Bodies - If such members are in question
that is your Job - If they are Pure they should have no say -

EXP. PROC.

SEP 24 1971

Jack [unclear]
9/23/71

ENCLOSURE

No member of Our Legislative Bodies is so ignorant
that he as any citizen is not above suspicion or investigation
And any member of Our Legislative Bodies should be sure that he
joins his life his habits his affiliations and above all to
uphold the Oath of Office he has Taken when he Took Office -

History has Proven of How many can become Traitors
to their Country - And that is the Reason the Federal Bureau
was brought into Existence not only to investigate the Private Citizen but
those in Our Higher Echelons - of whom many can have Food of Food -
And they should be Exposed - and Prosecuted - I Approve and
I know all true Americans feel some sense of security when they
feel we have the Federal Bureau of Investigation - And yet -

Most Americans are beginning to believe that for the last
Ten years - Our Administrative Bodies have Chopped and Chopped
Away and are Defining Our Federal Bureau of Investigation to
do the job it was Formed upon - And Crime and Futuristic Organization
are growing by leaps and bounds -

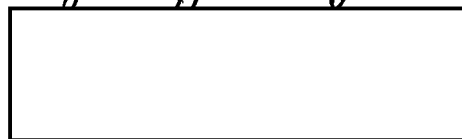
Every other country in the world steps quickly and
Expediently upon the Responsibility of the Law - And that is
what America needs -

-3-

I know your file are filled with Proof and Evidence
of Subversive Elements and Those who Intend Harm to
Our Country - and it is to the misfortune of our Nation
that the Ones in Our Administrative Bodies that I refer to
Harm is being done to our Nation in their not recognizing that
Law and Order - it's and should be first upon the Agenda -
Today and now - All of the Liberals and Bleeding Hearts
should be Overwhelmed and Outmerged - and even Those whom
they seem so concerned about - and who are Relishing the Condemnation
and Concern for their Benefit would be Jolted if Suddenly
Things become to change - and the Plush Pot was being Taken away
from them - In Time - even though it might be Hard - they
might begin to realize that the Pot is Empty - Somewhere all of
the People who think the word One than a Living must be made to Realize
that the word does not -

I have Phoned a Bit - but to the Point of the
Letter - I am for you all of the way - and Hope that in some way
you could have to be the present Director of Our Federal Bureau of Investigation
Our Nation has Ever known - and that soon you can be permitted to know and act
Ever with

My Deepest Respect



b6
b7C

The Attorney General

September 27, 1971

Director, REC-31

94-50053-113

EX-109
IN RESPONSE TO COMMENTS OF FBI CHIEF
BY JACK ANDERSON
WASHINGTON POST
SEPTEMBER 22, 1971

Anderson, in captioned column, makes seven ridiculous charges against me. I thought you would be interested in having the facts as set forth in the attached analysis of these charges.

Enclosures (2)

1 - The Deputy Attorney General - Enclosures (2)

MAILED 2

SEP 27 1971

FBI

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DATE 07-03-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

1 - Mr. Felt
1 - Mr. Bishop

NOTE: With regard to our analysis of Anderson's column, the Director noted: "Send copies of analysis to A. G. & Deputy. H"

DGH:paa (10)

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OTHERWISE.

215
OCT 8 1971

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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Tolson _____
Felt _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Bishop

DATE: 9-23-71

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: "RESPONSE TO COMMENTS OF FBI CHIEF"
BY JACK ANDERSON
WASHINGTON POST
SEPTEMBER 22, 1971

The September 22, 1971, issue of the Washington Post carried a column by Jack Anderson entitled "Response to Comments of FBI Chief."

In this column Anderson makes mention of a letter written by Mr. Hoover published in the 9-17-71 issue of the Washington Post, in which the Director pointed out inaccuracies in previous columns by Anderson. Anderson, in answer to the Director's letter, challenges Mr. Hoover "to present his facts to an appropriate congressional committee, and we will present our evidence. The loser should agree in advance to retire." Anderson makes seven specific allegations against the Director and the FBI. This column is a bundle of untruths, misrepresentations, and innuendoes. Actually, Anderson is regurgitating and setting forth again charges previously made against the Bureau. Anderson's column is being analyzed for the information of the Director.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

- 1 - Mr. Felt
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. Cleveland
- 1 - Mr. Miller
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - M. A. Jones

ENCLOSURE

FCS:paa (12)

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CONTINUED - OVER

1 OCT 7 1971

CRIME RESEARCH
FERS. REC. UNIT

FROM

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

MR. TOLSON _____ *Subs*
 MR. FELT _____
 MR. SULLIVAN _____
 MR. MOHR _____
 MR. BISHOP _____ *Bill*
 MR. BRENNAN, C.D. _____
 MR. CALLAHAN _____
 MR. CASPER _____
 MR. CONRAD _____
 MR. DALBEY _____
 MR. GALE _____
 MR. PONDER _____
 MR. ROSEN _____
 MR. TAVEL _____
 MR. WALTERS _____
 MR. SOYARS _____
 MISS HOLMES _____
 MISS GANDY _____

SEE ME _____
 NOTE AND RETURN _____
 PREPARE REPLY _____
 SEND MEMO TO ATTORNEY GENERAL _____
 FOR YOUR RECOMMENDATION _____
 WHAT ARE THE FACTS? _____
 HOLD _____

REMARKS:

*Send copies
of analysis
to H.G. of
Deputy.*

*Memo to AG
& Dept AG
9/27/71
Baw*

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94-50053-113
 ENCLOSURE

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DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lag

Tolson ☒
Felt ☒
Sullivan ☒
Mohr ☒
Bishop ☒ B/A
Miller, E.S. ☒
Callahan ☒
Casper ☒
Conrad ☒
Dalbey ☒
Cleveland ☒
Ponder ☒
Rosen ☒
Tavel ☒
Walters ☒
Soyars ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

~~The Washington Merry-Go-Round~~

Response to Comments of FBI Chief

By Jack Anderson

J. Edgar Hoover, the beloved old bulldog of the FBI, has just bared his fangs at us.

"There is not enough stationery at our headquarters, nor are there enough hours in the workweek, to issue public denials of all the misinformation which this purveyor of fiction has written regarding the FBI," growled Hoover.

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book. But he kept a generous share for himself.

Free Suite

2. We will prove that Hoover, accompanied by his faithful companion Clyde Tolson, used to spend their summer vacations in \$100-a-day suites at the Hotel Del Charro so the FBI chief could attend the nearby Del Mar race track. We would want to subpoena Texas oil millionaire Clint Murchison, Jr., the hotel owner, who told us the hotel always picked up the FBI pair's bills. We will also take the testimony of the hotel manager, Alan Witwer, who told us while he was there Hoover ran up more than \$15,000 in bills which were paid by Murchison.

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The Washington Post Times Herald C-23
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star (Washington) _____
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Daily World _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____

Date SEP 22 1971

ENCLOSURE

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Twisting the Law

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ALLEGATION NUMBER 1:

Anderson alleges that Mr. Hoover collected more than \$250,000 in royalties from three books researched and ghostwritten for him by FBI personnel on government time. This included a reported \$50,000 that Warner Brothers paid him for the movie rights to his book, "Masters of Deceit," which has never been made into a movie. Mr. Hoover distributed most of his profits to the FBI Recreation Association and to the FBI employees who wrote his book. But he kept a generous share for himself.

FACTS:

Anderson is here making false charges. When Mr. Hoover wrote "Masters of Deceit," he arranged that all royalties from this book be paid in five parts: 1/5 to the FBI Recreation Association; 1/5 to Associate Director Clyde A. Tolson; 1/5 to Louis B. Nichols, then Assistant to the Director; 1/5 to William I. Nichols, the publisher and author of the late Sunday magazine, "This Week;" and 1/5 to himself. All of these parties had participated in the preparation of the manuscript.

As to "A Study of Communism" and "J. Edgar Hoover on Communism," no royalties from these books were received by Mr. Hoover. The Director specifically arranged for all royalties from these two books to be given to the FBI Recreation Association.

94-50053-113

✓
TEB

When Warner Brothers bought the rights to "Masters of Deceit," the amount paid for it by Warner Brothers was again split in five ways as indicated above when the book was published. While it is true that Warner Brothers has not yet made a picture from the book, a picture may be made when the current series of FBI television productions ends. Warner Brothers at the Director's insistence pays \$500.00 a week for each television presentation to the FBI Recreation Association.

ALLEGATION NUMBER 2:

That the Director and Mr. Tolson used to spend their summer vacations in a \$100 a day suite at the Hotel Del Charro in La Jolla, California, and that the bill was always picked up by the hotel owner, Clint Murchison, Jr. The allegation also states that [redacted] of the hotel, had said that Mr. Hoover ran up more than \$15,000 in bills which were paid by the Murchisons.

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FACTS:

This is an old canard which has been brought up in the past by previous critics including discredited former Special Agent [redacted] The answer is, of course, that the Director has stayed at the Hotel Del Charro as a guest of the Murchisons. However, he has paid for his meals and other incidental expenses. The origin of this charge is undoubtedly the [redacted] is known as an unscrupulous individual who has attempted in the past to sell information to the press which he considers derogatory in connection with the Director. The Director has characterized [redacted] as a scoundrel, blackmailer, and a psychopathic liar. It would appear obvious that he attempted to sell his muckraking to Anderson and Anderson rose to the bait.

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Tolson _____
Felt _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
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Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

ALLEGATION NUMBER 3:

"That the FBI chief ... has assigned agents to nail members of congress": citing "surveillance" of Representatives Cornelius Gallagher (D-NJ), Peter Frelinghuysen (R-NJ), and Ex-Representative Roland Libonati (D-IlI); "checking on the activities of" House Speaker Carl Albert, House Democrat leader Hale Boggs, and House Republican leader Gerald Ford; and having "kept tabs" on ex-Attorney General Ramsey Clark and the late Dr. Martin Luther King about whose "sex life" the Director sent the White House a memo on 2/20/68.

FACTS:

The FBI has never been out to "nail" any Congressman but, from time to time, we have had legitimate investigative interest in Congressmen as well as other prominent persons. As the Director emphasized, however, in his testimony before the House Subcommittee on Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce, the Judiciary and Related Agencies, Committee on Appropriations, 3/17/71, physical surveillances by FBI Agents are not carried on inside Capitol buildings.

During our investigation of La Cosa Nostra hoodlum Joseph Zicarelli, Congressman Gallagher's name was mentioned as an acquaintance of Zicarelli's. However, Gallagher was not the subject of any FBI investigation in this connection.

In 1966, Congressman Frelinghuysen was the victim in an FBI Interstate Transportation in Aid of Racketeering - Extortion investigation, resulting from his payment of \$50,000 [redacted]

[redacted] The case concerning Frelinghuysen is closed but investigation continues concerning others involved in related cases.

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Former Congressman Libonati, who served in the House from 1957 to 1964, was a typical ward politician and opportunist who associated with communists and gangster elements. He once posed for a photograph with the late mobster Al Capone, was an attorney for notorious hoodlum Joe Montana and reportedly represented Chicago hoodlum interests led by Sam Giancana, prominent organized crime figure. The late Drew Pearson in August, 1958, wrote an apologetic article concerning Libonati, describing him as a former Mafia lawyer but a conscientious and hardworking Congressman. We conducted no investigation of Libonati in this regard.

By letter to Speaker of the House Albert, 8/24/71, the Director assured him that allegations by columnist Jack Anderson that the "... FBI has been keeping tabs on your private life..." has not a "scintilla of foundation."

Congressman Hale Boggs earlier this year charged that he had "proof positive" that the FBI had been tapping his telephone. However, when Boggs chose to document his "proof" several weeks later, he had not a shred of evidence to support his charge and was the object of intense public ridicule from all but his most biased admirers. Boggs was involved in our investigation of former Senator Daniel E. Brewster of Maryland but at no time was the Congressman's telephone tapped by the FBI.

Anderson's reference to Ford evidently refers to the former's charge in 1967 that he had a transcript of an FBI "bug" on the hotel room of lobbyist and hoodlum consort Fred Black who was convicted in 1964 of Income Tax evasion. Anderson claimed the transcript contained a reference to Ford and he brought this to Ford's attention in a telephone call during December, 1967. We did monitor by microphone Black's hotel room and his conviction was later vacated by the Supreme Court. But at no time did we have Ford under investigation.

Clark has been publicly identified as an attorney for the defense of Philip Berrigan and other members of the East Coast Conspiracy to Save Lives who have been indicted for conspiracy to kidnap a Federal official and to destroy government property. He has not been the subject of any investigation in this regard.

The 2/20/68 memo referred to by Anderson apparently relates to a memorandum furnished the White House that date which contained information from former [REDACTED] [REDACTED] who furnished information concerning the late Martin Luther King's extramarital affair with his [REDACTED] had earlier called the White House to furnish this information to the President. An article by Anderson in August, 1969, quoted from this memorandum and identified [REDACTED] as its source.

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ALLEGATION NUMBER 4:

Anderson states: "We will back up our original charge that the FBI chief has kept as many as five bulletproof limousines at one time stashed around the country for his personal use. This is more bulletproof transportation than the taxpayers provide for the President. A check of the mileage run up by these FBI limousines will show that, except for occasional drives to keep them in running condition, they have been held for Hoover's use."

FACTS:

The Bureau's annual appropriations language has provided for the purchase of one armored vehicle as a replacement each fiscal year. We are authorized to operate four such vehicles. The oldest car is dearmored and sold to the highest bidder when the new car has been appropriately tested and put in service. There is then a short period of time when we have five armored cars. For example, the 1967 and 1968 armored cars are presently assigned to the Los Angeles Office. The 1967 car will be dearmored and sold, thus leaving the Bureau with the 1968 car in Los Angeles, the 1969 car in New York, and the 1970 and 1971 cars in Washington.

These vehicles are not "stashed" around the country for the exclusive use of the Director. They are available for other

assignments and are used by Secret Service on request and by the Attorney General when he visits New York and Los Angeles. For example, during the period of August 17 through September 3, 1971, the 1968 armored car assigned to the Los Angeles Office was driven 626 miles while being utilized by the Attorney General.

ALLEGATION NUMBER 5:

Mr. Hoover "twisted the law" to keep his old and ailing friend, Mr. Tolson, as No. 2 man after Mr. Tolson reached mandatory retirement age of 70, by re-employing him "under a provision that allows over-age employees to complete their unfinished work. "

FACTS:

Anderson imputes to Mr. Hoover an act of deception which simply never happened, and in so doing Anderson betrays an abysmal ignorance of federal regulations.

When an employee of the Executive Branch (1) reaches 70, (2) with at least 15 years of service, (3) who was employed under the retirement system for at least one year of two years immediately preceding separation, he must be separated from the service. He may, if qualified, be immediately re-employed. The Federal Personnel Manual, in setting out these procedures, contains no provision relating to employees completing unfinished work.

Mr. Tolson became 70 on 5/22/70, with mandatory retirement effective at the end of that month. He was reappointed effective 6/1/70 by Attorney General John N. Mitchell, the Director having no authority to make the appointment himself. Mr. Tolson, like any re-employed annuitant, serves at the will of the appointing officer and can be separated at any time at the latter's discretion.

ALLEGATION NUMBER 6:

Anderson alleges that the Bureau has assigned only four Agents to the "Justice Department's vital, 17-city drive against the Mafia" and implies that our "own separate Mafia investigations" are conducted independently of the aims and goals of the Departmental Strike Forces now stationed throughout the country. In conclusion, he threatens to produce a "19-page Justice Department document" to substantiate his allegations.

FACTS:

To begin with, as the Director wrote the "Washington Post" on September 7, we have, with the approval of the Attorney General, assigned liaison Agents to each Strike Force in the field and another here at the Seat of Government in Washington. We also, as the Director pointed out, utilize hundreds of Agents to combat organized crime and develop cases which are prosecuted by Strike Force personnel. An example cited in the Director's letter, and obviously ignored by Anderson, was the large-scale series of gambling raids conducted in Michigan last May, during which more than 150 individuals were arrested by Bureau Agents equipped with search warrants, affidavits, and warrants of arrest prepared in conjunction with Strike Force attorneys on the scene.

We also make a practice of disseminating organized crime reports to the various Strike Forces either directly where applicable, or indirectly through the Departmental headquarters here in Washington. This is of considerable assistance to the Strike Force personnel in selecting targets, pinpointing violations, and assigning priorities.

Still another example of the close cooperation between the FBI and the Department is the current intensification program of organized crime investigations, which is expected to result in numerous arrests during the coming months.

As regards the possible existence of a 19-page Justice Department document pertaining to alleged conflicts between the FBI and the Strike Forces, Assistant Attorney General Will R. Wilson on 9/22/71 provided a copy of a 19-page listing of "Personnel Assigned Strike Forces," which Wilson believes to be the document in question. This document fails to sustain Anderson's contentions, and Wilson, in his comments accompanying the document, completely refutes any suggestion of lack of FBI cooperation with the Strike Forces.

ALLEGATION NUMBER 7:

Mr. Hoover denied that Agent [] was disciplined for not wearing his jacket at a shoot-out at New York's Kennedy Airport and stated he had commended [] and given him a cash award for killing hijacker Richard Obergfell. Anderson claims he will not only stand by his (Anderson's) story, but give evidence that 'Hoover's Boy Scout rules' and use of Agents to investigate minor infractions by FBI employees have hampered law enforcement.

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FACTS:

As stated in Mr. Hoover's letter to Mrs. Graham of September 7th, Agent [] was not disciplined but was instead commended and given a meritorious cash award for his outstanding performance of duty in the hijacking case. He has also been given an assignment involving additional responsibility.

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With regard to Anderson's snide comments about 'Hoover's Boy Scout rules' and infractions by Bureau employees, this is, of course, in line with Anderson's vendetta against the Bureau and its effort to maintain high standards of performance and conduct on the part of its employees.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1064442-1

Total Deleted Page(s) = 23

Page 8 ~ Duplicate;
Page 9 ~ Duplicate;
Page 10 ~ Duplicate;
Page 11 ~ Duplicate;
Page 12 ~ Duplicate;
Page 46 ~ Duplicate;
Page 47 ~ Duplicate;
Page 90 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 91 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 92 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 113 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 114 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 119 ~ b1;
Page 120 ~ b1;
Page 121 ~ b1;
Page 122 ~ b1;
Page 123 ~ b1;
Page 124 ~ b1;
Page 205 ~ b1; b3;
Page 206 ~ b1; b3;
Page 207 ~ b1; b3;
Page 214 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 215 ~ Referral/Direct;

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94- HQ-50053

SECTION 5

SECTION 5

SERIALS 114-150

SERIALS 114-150



94-HQ-50053-5

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MAY 14 1977 BY *WLB*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

INVESTIGATION

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FBI PA

MAR 18 1977

Serial 144
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PICKETT STREET

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COPIED FOR

Transcript

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EX-103

October 1, 1971

REC-46 94-50053-114



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Dear



MEYER-MINDSZENTY FOUNDATION

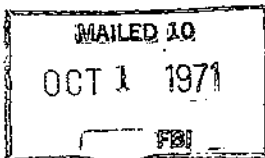
Mr. Hoover received your letter and enclosures on September 28th and greatly appreciates the interest that prompted you to write.

With regard to the article by Jack Anderson which you enclosed, he asked me to inform you that he does not wish to dignify with any comment the malicious allegations Anderson has made.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary



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NOTE: Bufiles contain no record of correspondent.

JBT:nmi (3)

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Miller, E.S. _____
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FBI

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Oct. 24, 1971

Mr. Hoover

Inclosed is new's column by Jack Anderson
from the Oct. 22 issue of the, "Pottsville
Republican."

I know Mr. Hoover Jack Anderson is a liar
and a faker. Also the master of twistery and
sly of hand writing.

Now Mr. Hoover I am a member of "the
Mindszenty Foundation." I have circulated quite
a few of the Mindszenty Report:" Campaign Against
the F.B.I.

Now Mr. Hoover I would like an answer to
the Jack Anderson column, and I will bring it
to the attention of the listners of our local
radio station. They have an "Air Your Opinion,"
twice daily.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Ponder _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

W. J. Feldt
Jen

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copy:wsk

Miss Gandy Reply
10-1-71
JBT:ami

OCT 8 1971

Oct 24 1971

b6
b7C

JACK ANDERSON 40

EXP. PROC.

SEP 28 1971

Mr. H. A. Auer

It enclosed is news column
by Jack Anderson from the
Oct. 22 issue of the "Pittsburgh
Republican".

It knows Mr. H. Auer Jack
Anderson is a liar and a faker
also the master of twisting and
sly of hand writing.

Now Mr. H. Auer I am a member
of "The Mindogenty Foundation".
It have circulated quite a few of
the Mindogenty Report; "Campaign
Against the F.B.I."

Now Mr. H. Auer I would like
an answer to the Jack Anderson
column and it will bring it to the
attention of the listeners of our
local radio station. They have
an "Air Hour oferson" twice
daily.

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94-50053-114

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2 ENCLOSURE

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CORRESPONDENCE

ANDERSON

Anderson Charges 'Fiction' Says FBI Chief

WASHINGTON — J. Edgar Hoover, beloved old bulldog of the FBI, has bared his fangs at us.

"There is not enough stationery at headquarters, nor are there enough cars in the workweek, to issue public trials of all the misinformation which this purveyor of fiction has written regarding the FBI," growled Hoover.

So the American people can judge for themselves who is feeding them fiction, we invite the FBI chief to present his facts to an appropriate congressional committee, and we will present our evidence. The loser should agree in advance to retire.

Here are the main charges we have made against Hoover and we are now prepared to prove:

1. We will show that Hoover has collected more than \$250,000 in royalties from three books researched and ghostwritten for him by FBI personnel on government time. This includes a reported \$50,000 that Warner Brothers paid him for the movie rights to his book, "Masters of Deceit," which has never been made into a movie. He distributed most of his profits to the FBI recreational fund and to the FBI people who wrote his book. But he kept a generous share for himself.

Hoover's Free Suite

2. We will prove that Hoover, accompanied by his faithful companion Clyde Tolson, used to spend his summer vacations in \$100-a-day suites at the Hotel Del Charro so the FBI chief could attend the nearby Del Mar race track. We would want to subpoena Texas oil millionaire Clint Murchison, Jr., the hotel owner, who told us the hotel always picked up the FBI pair's bills. We will also take the testimony of the hotel manager,

Alan Witwer, who told us while he was there Hoover ran up more than \$15,000 in bills which were paid by Murchison.

3. We will present evidence that the FBI chief, contrary to his public statements, has assigned agents to tail members of Congress. Among those who have been kept under surveillance by Hoover's gumshoes are Rep. Cornelius Gallagher, D-N.J., Rep. Peter Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., and ex-Rep. Roland Libonati, D-Ill. We will show that agents have also checked on the activities of other members, including Speaker Carl Albert, House Democratic leader Hale Boggs and House Republican leader Gerald Ford.

We will prove that the FBI has kept tabs on still other prominent Americans, including ex-Attorney General Ramsey Clark and the late Dr. Martin Luther King. We will cite a Feb. 20, 1968 memo, for example, that Hoover sent to the White House about Dr. King.

4. We will back up our original charge that the FBI chief has kept as many as five bulletproof limousines at one time stashed around the country for his personal use. This is more bulletproof transportation than the taxpayers provide for the President. A check of the mileage run up by these FBI limousines will show that, except for occasional drives to keep them in running condition, they have been held for Hoover's use.

Twisting The Law

5. We will show how Hoover twisted the law to keep his inseparable companion, Clyde Tolson, on the payroll as the FBI's No. 2 man. The two old friends have been lunching, dining and vacationing together for years. When Tolson reached the mandatory 70-year-old retirement age in May, 1970, his

health was too poor to get a waiver. So Hoover arranged for him to "retire," then come back to the FBI as a "reemployable annuitant" under a provision that allows overage employees to complete their unfinished work.

6. In his latest blast at us, as published in the Washington Post, Hoover calls us irresponsible for reporting he assigned only four agents to the Justice Department's vital, 17-city drive against the Mafia. Despite the FBI's refusal to answer our inquiries, we noted that the FBI helps out the strike forces without direct assignments and conducts its own separate Mafia investigations. We will produce a 19-page Justice Department document, which completely confirms our story.

7. Of all the charges we have made against Hoover, he chose also to deny our story that agent Kenneth Lovin was disciplined for not wearing his jacket at a shoot-out at New York's Kennedy International Airport. Hoover stated indignantly that he commended Lovin and gave him a cash award for killing Richard Obergfel, an armed hijacker. Thus Hoover denied a story that Lovin, when we gave him the opportunity, refused to deny. We not only will stand by our story, but we will present evidence that Hoover's Boy Scout rules and use of FBI agents to investigate the most minor infractions of FBI employes has hampered law enforcement.

From the first, we have emphasized that Hoover has built up the FBI until it has a reputation unmatched by any law enforcement agency in the world. But we have suggested, sadly at first, more firmly later, that the time has passed when the nation should have paid Hoover his final measure of praise and replaced him.

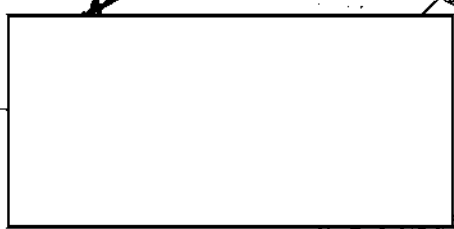
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ENCLOSURE



Sept. 25, 71

Mr Jack Anderson
The New York Post
New York, N.Y.



Jack Anderson

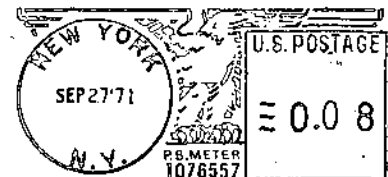
Dear Mr. Anderson,

I read your column entitled, "Challenging Hoover" and am completely disappointed in your muckraking at so devoted a public servant.

The charges you levelled are so preposterous that my respect for Mr. Hoover is increased and I lost all for you. If those "charges" are all you can dig up after 50 years as the head of the FBI, you better go somewhere and hide your face. Could you claim a more honest record than this, in spite of your grabbing off all the cash you can and care less who you hurt in the process? At times, aren't you ashamed of the filthy racket you run? As a citizen I am pleased the FBI kept tabs on the pro communists. Lutter, King, Ramsey, Clark and others who were ready to sell their country out for a few bucks. I trust Mr. Hoover will not dignify your column by ignoring it now and in the future. CORRECTED
When don't you investigate Ralph Abner?

b6
b7C

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DATE 06-25-2017 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg



Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

1011
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DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Sept. 25, 71

Mr Jack Anderson
The New York Post
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Anderson,

I read your column entitled, "Challenging Hoover" and am completely disappointed in your muckraking at so devoted a public servant.

The charges you levelled are so picayune that my respect for Mr. Hoover has increased and I lost all for you. If these "charges" are all you can dig up after 50 years as the head of the FBI, you better go somewhere and hide your face. Could you claim a more honest record than this, in spite of your grabbing off all the cost you can and care less who you hurt in the process? At times, aren't you ashamed of the filthy racket you run? As a citizen I am pleased the FBI kept tabs on the procommunists Luther King, Ramsey Clark and others who were ready to sell their country out for a few bucks.

I trust Mr Hoover will not dignify your column by ignoring it now and in the future.

Why don't you investigate Ralph Nader the phoney?

Very truly yours,

CC: Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

copy:kar

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dalbey
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Emfeldt

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
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Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Bishop *EB*

FROM : M. A. Jones *EB*

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON'S COLUMN
SEPTEMBER 22, 1971

DATE: 9-22-71

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In Anderson's captioned column in allegation number 6 regarding the Justice Department's Strike Forces, Anderson makes the statement "We will produce a 19-page Justice Department document which completely confirms our story."

At approximately noon today, Assistant Attorney General Will R. Wilson of the Criminal Division called the Director's Office and asked that the Director be advised that they are trying to track down and locate something resembling the 19-page Justice Department memorandum referred to in Anderson's column. He said if the Director had any leads or ideas, they will do their best to track it down although so far they have found nothing. He was advised the Director would be advised and would appreciate his call.

The Special Investigative Division has advised that since Anderson's column came out this morning they started an exhaustive search to ascertain just what this 19-page document might be and what Anderson is talking about. Their efforts have been negative and they have no idea what he is referring to. Crime Records research files have also been checked with negative results.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For the Director's information.

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OTHERWISE.~~

- 1 - Mr. Felt
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Cleveland
- 1 - M. A. Jones

25 OCT 12 1971

DGH:paa (9)

67 OCT 14 1971

CRIME RESEARCH

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

4:25 p.m.

September 22, 1971

Mr. Bishop called to advise that he has notified AAG Will Wilson that we were unable to find the 19-page Justice Department document mentioned in Jack Anderson's column this morning and Wilson advised they have located it in the Department of Justice files. It is a roster of Task Force employees and where they are assigned. Wilson is sending a copy over to us and it will be brought to the Director's attention as soon as it is received.

rm

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OTHERWISE

MR. TOLSON _____
MR. FELLOWS _____
MR. SULLIVAN _____
MR. MOHR _____
MR. BISHOP _____
MR. MILLER, E.S. _____
MR. CALLAHAN _____
MR. CASPER _____
MR. CONRAD _____
MR. DALBEY _____
MR. CLEVELAND _____
MR. PONDER _____
MR. ROSEN _____
MR. TAVEL _____
MR. WALTERS _____
MR. SOYARS _____
MR. JONES _____
TELE. ROOM _____
MISS HOLMES _____
MRS. METCALF _____
MISS GANDY _____

File 879B

REC-94

50053-117

25 OCT 12 1971

67 OCT 14 1971

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller *EM*

FROM : W. A. Branigan *WAB*

SUBJECT: SOVIET DIPLOMATIC ACTIVITIES
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

1 - Mr. W. M. Felt
1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop

DATE: 10/6/71 *Jim*

1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
1 -
1 -

Tolson ☒
Felt ☒
Rosen ☒
Mohr ☒
Bishop ☒
Casper ☒
Callahan ☒
Conrad ☒
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DeLoach ☒
Evans ☒
Malone ☒
McGuire ☒
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Tele. Room ☒
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Gandy ☒

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Jack Anderson's column in 10/6/71 edition of Washington Post captioned "FBI, State Dept. Clash on Soviet Spies," recounts recent action by British Government in expelling 105 Soviet diplomats from that country on basis of disclosures by the Soviet defector, and thereafter alleges that Bureau and State have been squabbling behind scenes over how to deal with Soviet espionage in this country. This is gross misstatement of fact. No controversy exists between Bureau and State as alleged by Anderson. It is true that, historically, State has been reluctant to take firm action against Soviet diplomats in this country on basis of information provided to it by Bureau.

In support of his contention of controversy between Bureau and State, Anderson cites two specific instances in which State did not take affirmative action against Soviet spies: one involved and the other

Anderson's statements concerning are essentially accurate but are repeats of at least two prior disclosures concerning activities which appeared in "Parade" magazine. The undercover agent involved with was used as an informant by us against however, we discontinued him when he demanded that we intercede for him with Immigration and Naturalization Service. is the former whom we detected in what appeared to be illicit relationships with various prominent individuals in Washington area; however, we never did establish that she was functioning for Soviet Intelligence Service. Article regarding promiscuity previously appeared in "Parade" and two of Anderson's columns. *(S)*

Anderson's column is another example of NOT RESPONSIBLE journalistic actions wherein he revives ancient history and attempts to relate it to some current activity as means of substantiating sensationalist allegations.

ACTION:

For information.

G5-30092
ECP:eco
(8)

Classified by *608010*
Exempt from GDS, Category *3*
Date of Declassification Indefinite
10/3/77
WBS

SECRET

60 OCT 19 1971

8847

5-30092

ORIGINAL FILED

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DDJ
WAB
DEM/...

DO-6
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

September 22, 1971
12:05 PM

Assistant Attorney General
WILL R. WILSON, Criminal
Division called.

He asked that the Director be advised that they are trying to track down and locate something resembling the 19-page Justice Department memorandum referred to in Jack Anderson's column this morning. He said if the Director had any leads or any ideas that could be given to him, they will do their best to track it down, but so far they have not found anything although that does not mean there could not be something he does not know about.

He was told that the Director would be advised and that the Director would appreciate his call.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-26-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

edm

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

MR. TOLSON _____
MR. FELT _____
MR. SULLIVAN _____
MR. MOHR _____
MR. BISHOP _____
MR. MILLER, E.S. _____
MR. CALLAHAN _____
MR. CASPER _____
MR. CONRAD _____
MR. DALBEY _____
MR. CLEVELAND _____
MR. PONDER _____
MR. ROSEN _____
MR. TAVEL _____
MR. WALTERS _____
MR. SOYARS _____
MR. JONES _____
TELE. ROOM _____
MISS HOLMES _____
MRS. METCALF _____
MISS GANDY _____

6 OCT 18 1971

EX-103

REC-4

94-50053-118

25 OCT 12 1971

CRIME RESEARCH

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Cleveland

DATE: September 23, 1971

FROM : [Redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON'S COLUMN,
SEPTEMBER 22, 1971,
ALLEGING IN PART LACK OF
FBI COOPERATION WITH STRIKE FORCES

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Evans _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

b6
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Following Assistant Attorney General (AAG) Will Wilson's late afternoon call to Bishop's office on September 22, 1971, reporting that the 19-page document at issue in Jack Anderson's column had been found in the Department's files, the material in question was delivered to your office by a representative of the Criminal Division together with a cover memorandum from Wilson to the Director dated September 22, 1971, commenting on this matter.

Wilson's memorandum recounts that the Department, in response to a letter of request dated May 5, 1971, from Chairman John S. Monagan, House Legal and Monetary Affairs Subcommittee of the House Committee on Government Operations, furnished that Committee, by letter of June 25, 1971, over the Deputy Attorney General's signature, a review of the makeup and purposes of the National Council on Organized Crime, a rundown on its subcommittees, etc., enclosing a 19-page listing of "personnel assigned to strike forces." Wilson indicates that it is his belief that this listing is the 19-page document to which Anderson refers. Wilson makes no comment regarding how this document may have come into Anderson's possession, but pointedly calls the Director's attention to the makeup of the Legal and Monetary Affairs Subcommittee, which includes New Jersey Congressman Cornelius Gallagher, whose embarrassment from questionable association with racket figures could provide him a motive to cooperate with Anderson in his attempt to portray Bureau activities in a critical light.

This 19-page listing of strike force personnel accounts for the assignment of four representatives from the FBI (liaison assignments), one each in four strike force cities. Wilson's reference to exclusive assignment in these four cities is a matter of semantics. As you know, it was approved that we designate a

Enclosures

- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Felt
- 1 - Mr. Mohr

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OTHERWISE.

- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Cleveland
- 1 - [Redacted]

b6
b7C

CONTINUED - OVER

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(8)

REC-4 94-50053-119

ENC. BEHIND FILE
ENC. BEHIND FILE
ENCLOSURE

Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
Re: Jack Anderson's Column,
September 22, 1971

supervisory Agent for full time liaison with a strike force, where required. Depending on the level of activity in a given strike force city, such assignment can range from almost full time to varying degrees of part time. It goes without saying that we do not make such an Agent available full time unless full time attention is necessary.

Regarding Anderson's contention that a 19-page Justice Department document confirms his statement that the FBI "conducts its own separate Mafia investigations," implying lack of coordination with the strike force effort, the 19-page document in question makes no reference at all to Mafia, or other organized crime investigations, concerning itself only with personnel assignments.

Wilson's memorandum completely refutes any suggestion of lack of cooperation or coordination with strike forces by commenting:

"It has been understood by everyone concerned that the enormous contribution of the FBI to the work of the strike forces is accomplished by a close liaison with the personnel of the strike forces but actually performed under normal command and with standard procedural supervision."

OBSERVATION:

As you can see, Anderson's contentions of lack of FBI cooperation with strike forces and his statement implying undue separation of our Mafia investigations from strike force effort, are not borne out by the 19-page document which Wilson believes to be the one in question, and this is just one more example of Anderson's unique propensity to twist the facts of a given situation.

ACTION:

For information. Attached is Wilson's memorandum to the Director of September 22, 1971, together with its enclosures which include the 19-page document in question.

September 30, 1971

94-50053-

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DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lag

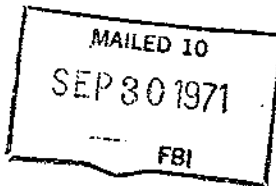
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b7C

Dear [redacted]

Your letter of September 28, 1971, has been received, and I appreciate your interest in writing. It was thoughtful of you to bring this information to my attention.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



- 1 - Mr. Felt - (detached)
- 1 - Mr. Bishop - (detached)
- 1 - M. A. Jones - (detached)

NOTE: See Jones to Bishop memo "The Drew Pearson Story" by Frank Kluckhohn and Jay Franklin, 9-30-71.

JVA:cmc
(7)

6 OCT 27 1971

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
Rosen _____
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Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ORIGINAL FILED IN

94-8-350-1491

TEB/LFB
M H J

EGH

Mr. Tolson ✓
 Mr. Felt ✓
 Mr. Sullivan ✓
 Mr. Mohr ✓
 Mr. Bishop ✓
 Mr. Miller, E.S. ✓
 Mr. Callahan ✓
 Mr. Casper ✓
 Mr. Conrad ✓
 Mr. Dalbey ✓
 Mr. Cleveland ✓
 Mr. Ponder ✓
 Mr. Rosen ✓
 Mr. Tavel ✓
 Mr. Walters ✓
 Mr. Soyars ✓
 Tele. Room ✓
 Miss Holmes ✓
 Miss Gandy ✓

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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 DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

9-28-71

Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Washington D. C.
 J Edgar Hoover.

M. A. Jones

Dear Mr Hoover:

after reading "A Challenge to J. Edgar Hoover" in 9-22-71
 local paper by Jack Anderson, I believe you would be inter-
 ested in reading the 181 page book "The First Behind-The-
 Scenes Report on The Drew Pearson Story" by Frank Kluckhahn
 and Jay Franklyn, published by Chas. Hallberg & Co. Chicago.
 Ill. 60610.

"The Heir Apparent" section reveals a great deal about
 Jack Anderson beginning on page 98 thro. page 120.

This book has been published in 1967.

If you do not have this revealing book. I shall be happy
 to mail my copy to you.

Sincerely Yours

[Redacted Signature]

b6
 b7C

*Hand
 memo Jones to
 Mr. Bishop 9/28/71
 acc: let to Mr. Naval
 JVA:cmc
 9-30-71*

*Get a copy if you
 do not have it.*

OCT 22 1971

copy:djk

44-50053-802

NOT RECORDED
 42 OCT 22 1971

1611
 656-8
 94-50053-802
 OCT 22 1971

The Attorney General

October 14, 1971

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Dalbey

JACK ANDERSON

REC-1 94-50053-120

By memorandum dated October 5, 1971, addressed to Thomas E. Bishop of this Bureau, Mr. John W. Hushen advised that Jack Anderson requested certain information concerning three books, threatening a Freedom of Information suit if the data is not made available.

My memoranda for you dated May 11, 1971, and August 9, 1971, advised of the facts concerning the disposition made of the royalties from my three books. I would decline to furnish such information to Anderson.

Further, in view of the private nature of this data it is doubtful whether the Freedom of Information Act would be applicable. Even if the Act were construed to apply, the statutory exemption of "personnel files, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy...." would raise questions as to the necessity to accede to Anderson's demands.

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

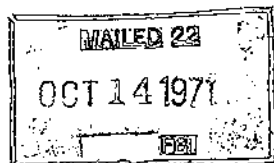
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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rp:lsq

1 - Mr. John W. Hushen
Director of Public Information

JAM:tak
(10)

NOTE: The Attorney General was previously advised concerning the distribution of the proceeds but not the amounts of the payments involved. Here, the Director clearly expresses his opposition to acceding to Anderson's demands.

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Rosen _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
Bates _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____



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OTHERWISE

57 OCT 26 1971
TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Thomas E. Bishop
Crime Records Division
FBI

DATE: Octob

FROM : John W. Hushen *OWH*
Director of Public Information

SUBJECT:

Columnist Jack Anderson has requested that I supply him with the following information:

--The total amount of royalties that Director Hoover has received from his three books and the movie rights to the books.

--The amount given to Clyde Tolson.

--The amount given to the FBI recreation fund.

--Any other royalty payments not included in the above relative to authoring of books or production of movies.

Mr. Anderson informed me that if he did not receive this information, he would file a Freedom of Information suit in order to do so.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Feit	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller, E.S.	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Bates	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

EXP. PROC.

OCT 8 1971

37

EX-109

REC-1

94-50053-120

OCT 15 1971

CRIME SEARCH

October 7, 1971

AIRMAIL

EX-102

REC-24

94-50053-121

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DATE 05-26-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Customs Attache
APO New York 09794

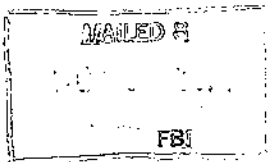
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b7C

Dear [redacted]

I have received your letter of September 30th and certainly thank you for your kind remarks. Your support in the face of attacks on my direction of the FBI means a great deal to me and I hope my future endeavors continue to merit your confidence. Please be assured that the sniping of malcontents does not deter me from fulfilling my responsibilities to the American people.

Sincerely yours,

J Edgar Hoover



1 - Rome - Enclosure

1 - Special Coordination Unit - Enclosure

NOTE: Bufiles disclose no record identifiable with correspondent.

JJH:eib (5)

54 OCT 19 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
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OTHERWISE.

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Rosen _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
Bates _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

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DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

September 30, 1971

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller, E.S.	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Bates	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

J. Edgar Hoover, Esq.
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigations
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

As an American and a member of the Federal Law enforcement community (U.S. Customs) for almost 30 years, it was indeed gratifying to read your rebuttal of the two articles written by Anderson in the Washington Post.

Your reply set the record straight regarding the hijacking incident as well as your Bureau's well documented efforts against organized crime.

My only concern is that your reply may not receive the circulation that the syndicated Anderson columns had, and as a result, many readers will still not be in a position to know the truth.

I close with my best wishes to you and many thanks for your many years of dedicated, outstanding service.

Sincerely yours,



Customs Attache
American Embassy
Rome, Italy

U.S.A.

Customs Attache
APO New York 09794

EXP. PROC.
37 OCT 4 1971

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b7C

EX-102

REC-24
REC-24

94-50053-121

16 OCT 4 1971

CORRESPONDENCE

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October 15, 1971

REC-46
94-50053-122

Honorable Edward J. Gurney
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

My dear Senator:

On October 12th I received your communication concerning
a letter to you from [redacted]

With respect to her remarks about the Jack Anderson
column she forwarded to you, I do not ordinarily comment on the
malicious allegations Anderson has made against me and the FBI.
I do want to assure you, however, that at no time during my
administration of the FBI have I ever abused my position either
in an official capacity or in my personal life.

As you requested, I am returning the copy of her
communication.

Sincerely yours,

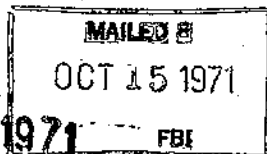
J. Edgar Hoover

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DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lag

Enclosures (2)

NOTE: Bufiles disclose cordial relations with Senator Gurney.
[redacted] is not identifiable in Bufiles.

JBT:djg (4)



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b7C

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b7C

1/5
ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc haw/rs/lsg

United States Senate

October 7, 1971

Respectfully referred to:

Congressional Liaison
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Because of the desire of this office to be responsive to all inquiries and communications, your consideration of the attached is requested. Your findings and views, in duplicate form, along with return of the enclosure, will be appreciated by

Let's Gurney
10-15-71
JB7: dij
EJG:pd
Enclosure

U.S.S.

Edward J. Gurney
(R-Fla.)

Form #2

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Miller, ES _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Pender _____
Mr. Bates _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

EXP. PROC.

OCT 12 1971

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REC-46

94-50053-122
18
8 OCT 12 1971

CORRESPONDENCE

2 ENCLOSURE

encl (2)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

[REDACTED]
24 Sept. 1971

The Honorable Edward Gurney XX (?)
New Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Senator:

I am enclosing a most disturbing article copied from our local newspaper (Pal Beach Post), and ask you Please to do whatever you can to affect a change insuring the discontinuation of this deplorable action. Mr. Hoover is very able to finance his own vacations, and as the wife of a tax payer, I deeply regret such money being spent for Mr. Hoover's pleasure. Also, I question the fairness of United States paying the salary of Mr. Tolson, whose real contributions to the Bureau's work is suspect.

I am also writing Senator Chiles, Rep. Rogers, and Secretary Connally regarding these matters, and assure you, I will indeed appreciate whatever you gentlemen can do to end this regrettable situation.

Thank you for your time. I extend my kindest regards.

[REDACTED]
copy:djk

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Ponder _____
Mr. Bates _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Walters _____ b6
Mr. Soyars _____ b7C
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

b6
b7C

JET

24 Sept 1971

The Honorable Edward Gurney ~~PX~~
New Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Dear Senator:

I am enclosing a most disturbing article
Copied from our local newspaper (Palm Beach Post),
and ask you please to do whatever you can to
affect a change insuring the discontinuation of
this deplorable action. Mr. Hoover is very able to
finance his own vacations, and as the wife of a
tax payer, I deeply resent such money being spent
for Mr. Hoover's pleasure. Also, I question the
fairness of United States paying the salary of
Mr. Tolson, whose real contributions to the Bureau's
work is suspect.

I am also writing Senator Chiles, Rep. Rogers,
and Secretary Connolly regarding these matters, and
assure you, I will indeed appreciate whatever you
gentlemen can do to end this regrettable situation.

Thank you for your time. I extend my

Kindest regards.

Jack Anderson

FBI Chief Challenged To Disprove Charges

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

WASHINGTON — J. Edgar Hoover, the beloved old bulldog of the FBI, has just bared his fangs at us.

"There is not enough stationery at our headquarters, nor are there enough hours in the workweek, to issue public denials of all the misinformation which this purveyor of fiction has written regarding the FBI," growled Hoover.

So the American people can judge for themselves who is leading them fiction, we invite the FBI chief to present his facts to an appropriate congressional committee, and we will present our evidence. The loser should agree in advance to retire.

Here are the main charges we have made against Hoover and we are now prepared to prove:

1. We will show that Hoover has collected more than \$250,000 in royalties from three books researched and ghost-written for him by FBI personnel on government time. This includes a reported \$50,000 that Warner Brothers paid him



for the movie rights to his book, "Masters of Deceit," which has never been made into a movie.

2. We will prove that Hoover, accompanied by his faithful companion Clyde Tolson, used to spend their summer vacations in \$100-a-day suites at the Hotel Del Charro so the FBI chief could attend the nearby Del Mar race track.

We would want to subpoena Texas oil millionaire Clint Murchison Jr., the hotel owner, who told us the hotel always picked up the FBI pair's bills. We will also take the testimony of the hotel manager, Alan Witwer, who told us while he was there Hoover ran

up more than \$15,000 in bills which were paid by Murchison.

3. We will present evidence that the FBI chief, contrary to his public statements, has assigned agents to nail members of Congress. Among those who have been kept under surveillance by Hoover's gumshoes are Rep. Cornelius Gallagher (D-N.J.), Rep. Peter Frelinghuysen (R-N.J.) and ex-Rep. Roland Libonati (D-Ill.).

4. We will back up our original charge that the FBI chief has kept as many as five bulletproof limousines at one time stashed around the country for his personal use. This is more bulletproof transportation than the taxpayers provide for the President.

5. We will show how Hoover twisted the law to keep his inseparable companion, Clyde Tolson, on the payroll as the FBI's No. 2 man. The two old friends have been lunching, dining and vacationing together for years.

When Tolson reached the mandatory 70-year-old retirement age in May, 1970, his health was too poor to get a waiver. So Hoover arranged for him to "retire," then come back to the FBI as a "reemployable annuitant" under a provision that allows overage employees to complete their unfinished work.

6. In his latest blast at us, as published in the Washington Post, Hoover calls us irresponsible for reporting he assigned only four agents to the Justice Department's vital, 17-city drive against the Mafia.

Despite the FBI's refusal to answer our inquiries, we noted that the FBI helps out the strike forces without direct assignments and conducts its own separate Mafia investigations. We will produce a 19-page Justice Department document, which completely confirms our story.

7. Of all the charges we have made against Hoover, he chose also to deny our story that agent Kenneth Lovin was disciplined for not wearing his jacket at a shoot-out at New York's Kennedy International Airport.

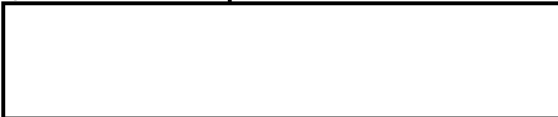
Thus Hoover denied a story that Lovin, when we gave him the opportunity, refused to deny. We not only will stand by our story, but we will present evidence that Hoover's Boy Scout rules and use of FBI agents to investigate the most minor infractions of FBI employees has hampered law enforcement.

October 15, 1971

REC-24 EX-101

94-50053-123

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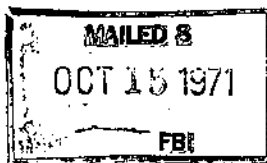


Dear [Redacted]

Your letter of October 8th, with enclosures, has been received and I am indeed appreciative of your thoughtfulness in writing. I thank you for furnishing your views and regret I cannot comment on the book you sent as it has been my long-standing policy not to do so unless the material has been written by personnel of this Bureau.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



NOTE: Based on available information, [Redacted] not identifiable in Bufiles. No record "One Born Every Second." Morris A. Bealle has been friendly to the Bureau since 1931 and written other booklets. Cordial correspondence.

JCW:lrs (3)

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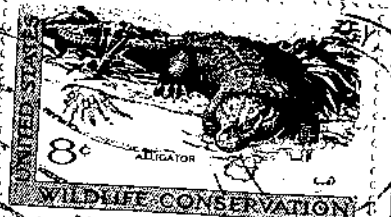
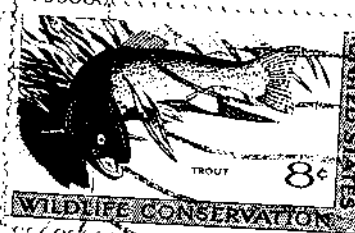
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Booklet sent to [Redacted] on [Redacted]

JCW



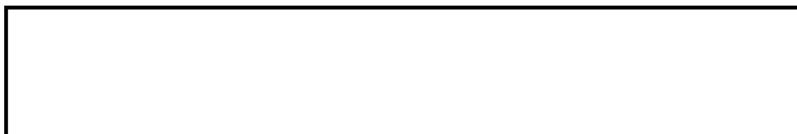
OCT 12 11 31 AM '71

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
F. B. I.

Washington

D. C. 9 DIRECTOR
9 OCT 12 71

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DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lbg



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DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

TRUE COPY

Oct. 8, 1971

J. Edgar Hoover

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lag

Dear Mr. Hoover,

This is the first time I have ever written to you, and my heart is heavy to see what is taking place in this Nation of ours. No one is listening to what you have been telling our government officials and all the good mens' voices have been silenced. Why!

Doesn't anyone care anymore what is happening to our Country, or are they more interested in forcing one world government upon us?

I am behind you one-hundred per cent and all our brave policemen. Why can't we elect a man who has the guts (pardon the expression) to stand up for the truth and tell these activists if they don't like our Country, get out.

I have been a Conservative Republican all my life and I can not condone what our President is doing in going to Red China. How can one negotiate with a murderer whose only interest is to overthrow our Country?

This enclosed article written by Jack Anderson (another left wing radical) prompted me to write to you and pose the question to you. Is our government going to take action against these activists? Are they afraid of damaging the relationship with Russia? Or do we have a bunch of softheads in our government who are playing footsie with the Communists?

Our government better wake up as its later than we think and we have no where to run.

Please read this book and give me your opinion on it as I subscribe to Liberty Lobby, American Mercury and United Republicans of America. Will be waiting your honest reply. Keep up the good work and God bless you.

Sincerely

TRUE COPY

161-8114-34 20
UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN 62-55500
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-55500

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10-15-71
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10-17-71

ENCLOSURE

OCT 21 1971

94-50053-123

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

Oct. 8, 1971

J. Edgar Hoover

Dear Mr. Hoover,

This is the first time I have ever written to you, and my heart is heavy to see what is taking place in this Nation of ours. No one is listening to what you have been telling our government officials and all the good men's voices have been silenced. Why!

Doesn't any one care any more what is happening to our Country, or are they more interested in forcing one world government upon us?

I am behind you one hundred per cent and all our brave police men. Why can't we elect a man who has the guts (pardon the expression) to stand up for the truth and tell these activists if they don't like our Country, get out.

I have been a Conservative Republican all my life and I can not condone what our President is doing in going to Red China. How can one negotiate with a murderer whose only interest is to overthrow our Country?

This enclosed article written by Jack Anderson (another left wing radical) prompted me to write to you and pose the question to you. Is our government going to take action against these activists? Are they afraid of damaging the relationship with Russia? Or do we have a bunch of soft heads in our

176
15-10-71
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JWS: DWS

8/Jan

government who are playing footsie with the Communists?

Our government better wake up as its later than we think and we have no where to run.

Please read this book and give me your opinion on it as I subscribe to Liberty Lobby, American Mercury and United Republicans of America. Will be waiting your honest reply.

Keep up the good work and God bless you.

Sincerely

[Redacted Signature]

b6
b7C

OCT 13 8 52 PM 1971

REC'D CORR & TOURS

Washington Merry-Go-Round

Soviet Spies Perplex Officials



By JACK ANDERSON

Washington—The Federal Bureau of Investigation and State Department have been squabbling behind the scenes over how to deal with Soviet espionage in this country.

The British have tipped us off that the massive espionage they have uncovered is typical of what's going on in the United States as well.

Their informant is a Soviet KGB (secret police) agent, who rode up to the British Foreign Office in a Soviet Embassy limousine and asked for asylum. He walked in with a satchel full of secret documents, outlining the entire Soviet espionage operation in Britain.

The documents included no details about Soviet espionage in the United States but the defector asserted the pattern was the same.

THIS WASN'T NEWS to the FBI, which has been keeping close tabs on the 525 Soviet diplomats, trade officials and journalists in the United States.

Many have been linked to direct acts of espionage. Others have encouraged racial, industrial and campus unrest through undercover contact with American activists.

Soviet agents, for example, have helped to stir up the nationwide campaign in behalf of black revolutionary Angela Davis, now in federal custody.

The British, once confronted with the documented evidence of Soviet spying, expelled 90 Russians from the country and revoked the visas of 15 others.

The United States during the 1960s expelled 11 Soviet embassy officials and another 11 Soviet employees at the United Nations.

THE FBI has accumulated enough evidence to justify the expulsion of several more Russians. But the State Department has opposed their ouster, particularly in recent years, for the sake of Soviet-American relations.

In order to promote the spirit of detente, the State Department has preferred to overlook what it considers to be purely routine espionage.

For instance, the FBI made a case against Oleg D. Kalugin, a handsome Soviet newsman-diplomat-agent, who tried to recruit a Greek immigrant for undercover work in the United States.

Under the assumed name of Victor Kraknikov, Kalugin held secret trysts with the immigrant, John Makris, in hotel lobbies, restaurants,

a Greenwich Village bookstore and at various spots in the Bronx.

They discussed a number of plans. First, Makris was to infiltrate the anti-Castro movement in New York. Later he was to move to Washington and set up a business front, then travel around the country as a bagman, distributing money to Soviet agents.

At one point, Kalugin instructed Makris to cultivate a secretary in the FBI's Manhattan office.

ALL THE WHILE, however, Makris was reporting to the FBI. The evidence justified Kalugin's expulsion, but the State Department didn't want to rock the diplomatic boat.

The FBI made a similar case against Galina (Galya) Utekhina, formerly the Soviet cultural attache in Washington.

FBI agents soon discovered she was promoting culture at softly lit restaurants where she dated prominent figures from Capital Hill, government agencies, Western embassies and the United Nations.

Again, the State Department refused to take action. The battle between diplomacy and security, meanwhile, goes on.

ENCLOSURE 94-50053-123

These Times That Try Men's Souls

By BOB TALBERT
Special to The Inquirer

I'M WORRIED.

Really worried. I have this strange and frightening feeling that the heart is going out of the country.

I find more people scared than happy.

I find despair ahead of hope. Frustration replacing participation. Apathy wiping out empathy and sympathy.

The American will seems to be wilting.

Every day there is something new to make us feel the government, the system can't cope with the nation's problems.

A barefoot, bearded uncombed youth in confrontation with a helmeted policeman in Washington. The postures of outrage and concern around the Attica prison riots. A mother screaming at a school bus in Pontiac.

These things make us feel uncertain—uncertain about ourselves as individuals, ourselves as a nation.

There is the fear, once tucked protectively away in the back of our minds, that the country is falling apart.

Never have minorities been so beligerent and defensive. Feeling oppressed is a national sport whose chief weapons are intimidation and the threat of violence.

Everyone feels helpless. There seem to be no areas to reason together. Compromise is today's most hated word.

Everyone talks, but no one listens. Our nerves are shot, our minds are muddled and our hearts just aren't in it anymore.

This is depressing.

Why has everything suddenly worn thin? The younger people blame hypocrisy. The older people conveniently blame over-permissiveness.

But these are just words.

And words don't work anymore.

The only expressions that register are bursts of hostility and violence.

The nation is pathetically polarized. Youth vs. age. Black vs. White. Women vs. men. Ecology vs. industry.

The despair, frustration, polarization and fear have developed a paranoia which causes virtually everyone to feel exploited, cheated, threatened, deprived, held back, held out, put upon or put down.

Everything seems highly charged and emotional: hot with anger, cold with fear, dark with doubt or suspicion.

We are told that we're going to choke to death on our own pollution, starve to death in our overpopulation, and blow ourselves to bits with war. Too many words, too many pressures, too many things.

Many people feel the only way they can cope

with everything is to withdraw, block out everything but your own life, pretend that noise and strife and life and conflict and inhumanity just don't exist.

But withdrawal is the thing to fear most. It is self-dehumanization.

Fun goes out of things, life becomes deadly serious. This is America's first Joyless Generation. Young people are humorless, unsmiling, lonely and afraid.

People have quit believing in anything, but we must believe again. Belief in something puts the heart into it.

We need to find new, more realistic dreams to believe. Although there are a dozen good reasons not to, we must believe in today and tomorrow.

If we have any sense left, we'll get ready for tomorrow doing today's work well. We can't quit.

We must believe that black is beautiful according to the man or woman who wears it, and the same goes for white, yellow, brown and red. We must believe that special privilege, for whatever reason, means special responsibility.

Finally, we must believe in love again, in loving each other, in loving ourselves. The way to start is with respect, respect for someone else simply because he is someone else. With his heart and your heart back in it, that's a start.

94-5005-123

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-26-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
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Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Bishop *BAH*

DATE: 9-30-71

FROM : M.A. Jones *MAJ*

Drew Pearson

SUBJECT: "THE DREW PEARSON STORY" BY
FRANK KLUCKHOHN AND JAY FRANKLIN

JMA Jones

By letter 9-28-71, [redacted] advises that after reading Jack Anderson's column "A Challenge to J. Edgar Hoover," he thought the Director would like to read captioned book, published in 1967, which reveals a great deal on Anderson. [redacted] indicates he will be happy to send his copy if the Director doesn't have one. The Director noted: "Get a copy if you do not have it."

b6
b7C

DATA IN BUFILES ON [redacted]

In January, 1969, [redacted] sent in a copy of the "Daily World" and offered to subscribe to it for the Director; he was thanked for sending it in.

"THE DREW PEARSON STORY" BY FRANK KLUCKHOHN AND JAY FRANKLIN:

In December, 1966, former Assistant to the Director L. B. Nichols sent the Director a copy of the provisional draft of this book. A review of the draft by Crime Records Division disclosed it to be very derogatory to Pearson. The chapter "Heir Apparent" deals with Anderson, describing him as having Pearson's expertise and nose for scandal, and as flashing an air of arrogance. Anderson's criticism of the FBI for listening in on phones is mentioned, as is the incident when Anderson himself was caught in the bugging of a press conference. (Copy of review attached.)

In April, 1967, Kluckhohn sent an autographed copy of the book to the Director (detached in Director's Office). A file check on Kluckhohn and co-author Jay Franklin at that time, disclosed that both had questionable backgrounds; hence a letter over Miss Gandy's signature was sent Kluckhohn thanking him for the book. (Memo from Morrell to Wick, 4-19-67, attached)

Enclosures - Sent 9-30-71

- 1 - Mr. Felt - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Bishop - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. M.A. Jones - Enclosure

67 OCT 26 1971

JVA:ksf
(6) *Ksf*

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67 OCT 24 1971

NOT RECORDED
42 OCT 22 1971

94-8-350

94-50053

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OTHERWISE.
CONTINUED - OVER 1971

94-8-350-1493

ORIGINAL FILED IN

M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo
RE: "THE DREW PEARSON STORY"

RECOMMENDATIONS

(1) That attached letter be sent to thanking him for his letter.

b6
b7C

(2) A published copy of "The Drew Pearson Story" is being obtained.

See
memo to
Jones
Bishop,
10/7/71
JWA

V
/

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop *JBW*

DATE: 10-7-71 *JBW*

FROM : M. A. Jones *RA*

SUBJECT: "THE DREW PEARSON STORY" BY
FRANK KLUCKHOHN AND JAY FRANKLIN

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lag

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Rosen _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Wick _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
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Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Reference is made to my memorandum of 9-30-71, which indicated that a published copy of captioned book would be obtained. (Bufiles contain a copy of the provisional draft of the book which was made available to us in 1966.)

We have been unable to obtain a published copy of the book; a check with our Chicago Office has disclosed that it is out of print and that the publisher (Charles Hallberg and Company) is no longer in business.

A copy was, however, charged out temporarily from the D. C. Public Library, and a check of the book discloses it to be the same as the provisional draft mentioned above (Bufile 94-8-350-1413). As noted in referenced memorandum, a review of the draft (94-8-350-1411) indicated the book to be very derogatory to Pearson, and the chapter dealing with Jack Anderson critical of him for his "bugging" activities in obtaining information.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information. *D.G.H.*

- 1 - Mr. Felt
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. M. A. Jones

JVA:ssa (6)

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

OCT 22 1971

NOT RECORDED
42 OCT 22 1971

67 OCT 26 1971 *f377*
67 OCT 21 1971

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-8-350-1492

October 20, 1971

REC-53

Honorable Paul G. Rogers
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lag

My dear Congressman:

Your letter to the Department of Justice
enclosing a communication from [redacted]
[redacted] was referred to this Bureau
and received on October 15th.

b6
b7C

With respect to [redacted] remarks about
the Jack Anderson column she forwarded to you, I do not
ordinarily comment on the malicious allegations Anderson
has made against me and the FBI. I do want to assure you,
however, that at no time during my administration of the
FBI have I ever abused my position either in an official
capacity or in my personal life.

Sincerely yours,

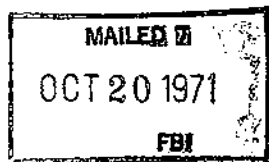
J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Mr. M. A. Jones (Enclosed)

NOTE: Congressman Rogers is on the Special Correspondents List.
By outgoing 10-15-71 the Director acknowledged receipt of communication
from Senator Edward J. Gurney enclosing letter from [redacted] con-
cerning this same matter. Response to Senator Gurney was as above.

JBT:jsr (6)

Tolson _____
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Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
Bates _____
Cavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____



OCT 26 1971

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED
COPY FILED IN

PAUL G. ROGERS
FLORIDA
ROOM 2417, RAYBURN BUILDING

DISTRICT OFFICE:
P.O. Box 1151
WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANTS:
JOHN A. DARLSON
ROBERT W. MAHER

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

October 7, 1971

COMMITTEES:
INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN
COMMERCE

SUBCOMMITTEE:
CHAIRMAN, PUBLIC HEALTH
AND ENVIRONMENT

MERCHANT MARINE AND
FISHERIES

SUBCOMMITTEES:
MERCHANT MARINE
OCEANOGRAPHY
COAST GUARD
FISH AND WILDLIFE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Winter, ES
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Ponder
Mr. Bates
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walters
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Congressional Liaison
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

File: FG-Justice-

Jack Robinson

Dear Sirs:

I would very much appreciate having your comments
concerning the matter set forth in the attached corres-
pondence received from [redacted]

Thank you for your attention to this request.

Sincerely yours,

Paul G. Rogers
PAUL G. ROGERS, M.C.

PGR:bg

Enc.

EX-103

REC-53

DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL

FEDERAL BU. OF INV.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OCT 12 1971

94-50052-124

OCT 22 1971

DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL

FEDERAL BU. OF INV.

THIS STATIONERY PRINTED ON PAPER MADE WITH RECYCLED FIBERS

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Jack Anderson

FBI Chief Challenged To Disprove Charges

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

WASHINGTON — J. Edgar Hoover, the beloved old bulldog of the FBI, has just bared his fangs at us.

"There is not enough stationery at our headquarters, nor are there enough hours in the workweek, to issue public denials of all the misinformation which this purveyor of fiction has written regarding the FBI," growled Hoover.



up more than \$15,000 in bills which were paid by Murchison.

3. We will present evidence that the FBI chief, contrary to his public statements, has assigned agents to nail members of Congress. Among those who have been kept under surveillance by Hoover's gumshoes are Rep. Cornelius Gallagher (D-N.J.), Rep. Peter Frelinghuysen (R-N.J.) and ex-Rep. Roland Libonati (D-Ill.).

4. We will back up our original charge that the FBI chief has kept as many as five bulletproof limousines at one time stashed around the country for his personal use. This is more bulletproof transportation than the taxpayers provide for the President.

5. We will show how Hoover twisted the law to keep his inseparable companion, Clyde Tolson, on the payroll as the FBI's No. 2 man. The two old friends have been lunching, dining and vacationing together for years.

When Tolson reached the mandatory 70-year-old retirement age in May, 1970, his health was too poor to get a waiver. So Hoover arranged for him to "retire," then come back to the FBI as a "reemployable annuitant" under a provision that allows overage employees to complete their unfinished work.

6. In his latest blast at us, as published in the Washington Post, Hoover calls us irresponsible for reporting he assigned only four agents to the Justice Department's vital, 17-city drive against the Mafia.

Despite the FBI's refusal to answer our inquiries, we noted that the FBI helps out the strike forces without direct assignments and conducts its own separate Mafia investigations. We will produce a 19-page Justice Department document, which completely confirms our story.

7. Of all the charges we have made against Hoover, he chose also to deny our story that agent Kenneth Lovin was disciplined for not wearing his jacket at a shoot-out at New York's Kennedy International Airport.

Thus Hoover denied a story that Lovin, when we gave him the opportunity, refused to deny. We not only will stand by our story, but we will present evidence that Hoover's Boy Scout rules and use of FBI agents to investigate the most minor infractions of FBI employees has hampered law enforcement.

for the movie rights to his book, "Masters of Deceit," which has never been made into a movie.

2. We will prove that Hoover, accompanied by his faithful companion Clyde Tolson, used to spend their summer vacations in \$100-a-day suites at the Hotel Del Charro so the FBI chief could attend the nearby Del Mar race track.

We would want to subpoena Texas oil millionaire Clint Murchison Jr., the hotel owner, who told us the hotel always picked up the FBI pair's bills. We will also take the testimony of the hotel manager, Alan Witwer, who told us while he was there Hoover ran

So the American people can judge for themselves who is feeding them fiction, we invite the FBI chief to present his facts to an appropriate congressional committee, and we will present our evidence. The loser should agree in advance to retire.

Here are the main charges we have made against Hoover and we are now prepared to prove:

1. We will show that Hoover has collected more than \$250,000 in royalties from three books researched and ghost-written for him by FBI personnel on government time. This includes a reported \$50,000 that Warner Brothers paid him

ENCLOSURE

94-50053-124

PROFESSIONAL CARPET SERVICE

1825 CONNECTICUT AVE., N.W., #428
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20009
TELEPHONE: 332-6335

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-28-2007 BY 60324 aub haw/rs/lsg

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

[Redacted]
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Suite 5266
10th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Re: Public Law #90-23
Freedom of Information Act

Dear [Redacted]

With reference to the above law I respectfully request the records showing all expenditures by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for carpet installation and cleaning and records showing to whom they were dispersed throughout the following periods:

- (1) June 1, 1968 thru May 31, 1969 - Shampooing, installation, metal and repairs.
- (2) June 1, 1969 thru May 31, 1970 - Shampooing, installation, metal and repairs.
- (3) June 1, 1970 thru May 31, 1971 - Installation, metal and repairs.

Please include all carpet purchases ordered "installed" by the mills' representative.

Letter to [Redacted]
Memo to Dir. A.G.
10-18-71
FDH: mm

October 21, 1971

cc: The Honorable William S. Moorhead, Chairman
The House Foreign Operations and Government SubCommittee
Suite B371B - Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

[Redacted]
Small Business Committee
Suite 424, Old Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

JAE/beh

Jack Anderson

94-50053

NOT RECORDED
170 NOV 1 1971

NOV 1 1971

67 NOV 2 1971

ORIGINAL FILED IN 137

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. Bishop

DATE: 11-5-71

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: APPEARANCE OF ABBIE HOFFMAN
AND JACK ANDERSON ON NATIONAL
EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION (NET)
10-21-71

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lag

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Rosen _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
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Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Abbie Hoffman appeared as host of the "Free Time" program on National Educational Television, Channel 13, New York City, on 10-21-71, and his guest was the columnist Jack Anderson. This program was monitored by the New York Office and we have now received a transcript of the program which is attached. Anderson repeated his timeworn charges against the FBI and the Director, and Abbie Hoffman contributed his usual nonsense. These charges have been refuted many times in the past and simply as a summary, some of the charges are set out below:

All Agents look just like Efrem Zimbalist, Jr., and that is why they cannot infiltrate the Mafia.

The Agent who shot the hijacker in New York was reprimanded because he had his coat off. (This charge in spite of the Director's letter to "The Washington Post.")

The Director will not leave his limousine if a long-haired person is in sight, and the Director slumps in one corner of his limousine with his hat on the other corner.

The Director testified before Congress that he has less than 50 phone taps and 100 "bugs" but actually has local police do bugging or tapping for the FBI.

An Agent spilled a cup of coffee on the Director's rug while the Director was out of town and a new rug was installed without the Director's knowledge.

Security was pretty tight in the FBI two years ago but today it's in shambles, morale is low, Agents are frustrated, and everyone is talking.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Bishop

1 - Miss Gandy

LSL:dkg (8)

COPY MADE FOR MR. TOLSON

1 - Miss Holmes

1 - M. A. Jones

OBSERVATION AND
RECOMMENDATION

OVER

ORIGINAL FILED IN 176-361-255

M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo
RE: APPEARANCE OF ABBIE HOFFMAN
AND JACK ANDERSON ON NATIONAL
EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION (NET)

OBSERVATION:

The title "Free Time" would appear to be a misnomer since the American taxpayer is footing a large part of the bill for this type of program which is foisted on the American public.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
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Miller, E.S. _____
Callahan _____
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Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Bishop

DATE: 11-10-71

FROM : M. A. Jones

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

SUBJECT:

CONGRESSMAN HENRY B. GONZALEZ - VICTIM
CONGRESSIONAL ASSASSINATION STATUTE -
CONSPIRACY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

[redacted] by letter dated 11-6-71, enclosed a copy of a clipping from the 11-3-71 issue of The Dallas Morning News which reports that Congressman Henry B. Gonzalez (D-Texas) had received a memo from FBI agent [redacted] reporting that a San Antonio source connected with the underworld had told the San Antonio Office of a "contract" in Houston to kill the Congressman. The communication said that information had come from a local hoodlum named [redacted] but Gonzalez said the San Antonio police have since told him that name is inaccurate and two other men with criminal records are involved. [redacted] stated he knows of no other man in Texas other than [redacted] named [redacted] and he requested a copy of the memorandum allegedly furnished to Congressman Gonzalez for his study. He concludes the letter by saying it is "disconcerting to see one's name used in this fashion." [redacted] designates a copy of his letter for Congressman Gonzalez. [redacted] is not identifiable in Bufiles.

BACKGROUND:

By teletype dated 10-27-71 (copy enclosed) the San Antonio Office advised that a reliable source (not identified) had advised the San Antonio Office that date that he had received information of a confidential nature that [redacted] a local hoodlum hiding out on an undisclosed ranch near Seguin, Texas, had information of a contract being readied out of Houston to kill Congressman Gonzalez. The General Investigative Division in a note attached to this teletype stated "Crime Records will advise Congressman Gonzalez." This teletype was received by Inspector Bowers around noon and he promptly contacted Congressman Gonzalez's office by telephone where he spoke with [redacted] Assistant to the Congressman. She was furnished the information in the teletype and told that it allegedly originated with an individual identified as [redacted] (name spelled for her), a local hoodlum allegedly hiding out on a ranch near Seguin, Texas. She was advised the FBI is conducting no investigation and she stated she would promptly relay the information to the Congressman. About two hours later on 10-28-71, [redacted] Assistant to Congressman Gonzalez,

Enclosures 11-10-71
1-Mr. Rosen-enclosure 1-Mr. Bates-enclosure 1-Mr. A. Jones-enclosure
1-Mr. Bishop-enclosure 1-Mr. Gallagher-enclosure 1-D.W. Bowers-enclosure
DWB:kjs (8)
NOV 19 1971
CONTINUED - OVER

ORIGINAL FILED IN 8
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NOT RECORDED COPY FILED IN 7

M: A. Jones to Bishop [redacted]

RE: [redacted]

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telephonically contacted Bowers and advised the Congressman had been aware of the alleged plot to kill him for "several days." She said the information had come from one [redacted] whom she identified as [redacted] and said she assumed this was the FBI's source. She was advised that Bowers did not know the identity of the FBI's source and this identity was not received at Bureau Headquarters until 11-4-71 when the San Antonio Office forwarded another teletype concerning this matter and identified the source as [redacted]. She also advised that the information is fairly widely known in San Antonio and that a "leg man" for Jack Anderson, one [redacted] had been making inquiry in San Antonio concerning the alleged plot earlier on 10-28-71. Bowers emphasized to [redacted] that the information furnished was confidential in nature and requested that no statement be made indicating an FBI interest in this situation since we have no basis for conducting any investigation at this time. (Memorandum concerning these contacts on 10-28-71 was submitted from Jones to Bishop on 10-29-71, copy enclosed.) It should be noted the Jack Anderson column appearing in the Washington Post of 11-8-71 reported the FBI had warned Congressman Gonzalez that a professional assassin may be "gunning for him" and reported that "FBI aide Dave Bowers telephoned the Congressman's office" to report this information. A copy of Anderson's column is enclosed.

By teletype of 11-3-71 San Antonio Office advised the United States Attorney in the Western District of Texas had advised that office he had been in contact with the Department of Justice concerning the alleged plot against Congressman Gonzalez and requested an FBI investigation concerning a possible conspiracy to violate the Congressional Assassination Statute. The U. S. Attorney specifically requested that Congressman Gonzalez be advised of the institution of the investigation and that he be requested not to give this fact to the news media. A copy of this teletype was sent to Bowers who telephonically contacted [redacted] at 11:10 a. m. on 11-4-71 and advised of the initiation of the investigation and of the U. S. Attorney's request. She stated the Congressman already had given the information to the press, adding that Deputy Attorney General Kleindienst had called the Congressman the night before (11-3-71), told him of the FBI investigation and made no request that it be kept in confidence. Bowers has had one additional contact with [redacted] concerning this matter, this on 11-8-71 based on a note of the General Investigative Division of that date on a teletype from San Antonio dated 11-7-71 to advise her of a telephone call received by the wife of U. S. District Judge Ernest Gunn, El Paso, Texas, threatening to [redacted] of Congressman Gonzalez. This contact, like all the others with the Congressman's office concerning this matter, was handled telephonically and at no time has any written information been furnished to the Congressman or any of his staff.

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M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo

RE: [REDACTED]

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It is obvious Congressman Gonzalez has been attempting to gain as much publicity as possible from this situation and has totally ignored our requests that the information furnished him be kept in confidence. Not only has he violated the confidence, but he apparently has been inaccurate in the information he has given out to the press, such as reporting he had a memorandum from Bowers and giving out the name [REDACTED] instead of [REDACTED] as had been furnished him. In this regard it should be noted the San Antonio Office has advised that [REDACTED] is the Mexican pronunciation of the name [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] are one and the same person.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

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1) That the enclosed letter be sent to [REDACTED]

2) That a copy of the letter to [REDACTED] be personally delivered by Bowers to Congressman Gonzalez at which time he will be told that we are very much concerned with the fact that he violated our request for confidence and gave the press the information furnished him.

✓
Yes.
H
See Jones to Bishop
memo 11-11-71
DWB

✓
CWB
DWB
R
TEB

Mr. Tolson
 Mr. Felt
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Mohr
 Mr. Bishop
 Mr. Miller, ES
 Mr. Callahan
 Mr. Casper
 Mr. Conrad
 Mr. Dalbey
 Mr. Cleveland
 Mr. Ponder
 Mr. Bates
 Mr. Tavel
 Mr. Walters
 Mr. Soyars
 Tele. Room
 Miss Holmes
 Miss Gandy

November 4, 1971.

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director
 Federal Bureau of Investigation,
 Washington, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Dear Mr Hoover:

Copies of two letters I have written columnist Jack Anderson regarding various articles, which have appeared in the papers. One was about a meeting of the Committee for Public Justice. The details are in one of the Anderson letters. If I can find a similar clipping to the one I sent him, I will attach it.

This typewriter seems to have gone flooey, so please pardon its appearance.

Will help you all I can. Sorry I can't do more.

With best wishes

EX-112 REC-19 94-50053-125
 NOT RECORDED
 102 NOV 12 1971

Enclosures. as stated.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
 OTHERWISE.

*Airtel to Jackson
 11-11-71
 Jew:lus
 Badded 11-22-71*

6 NOV 18 1971

5 NOV 30 1971
 ENCLOSURE

CONFIDENCE

114760
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 NOV 8 1971

Oct. 31, 1971.

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b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-26-2007 BY 60324 auc haw/rs/lsg

Mr Jack [redacted], Chief
Washington, D.C.,
Parade Publications, Inc.

Dear Mr. [redacted]:

This writer had always admired you for your 'barracuda-like' characteristics, ... that is, your aggressiveness, pure raw courage and fearlessness in attacking anyone and everyone, high or low, when you deemed them guilty of any wrong doing against our country and its institutions.

But, for once, you are on the wrong track. Reference is made to recent articles you wrote about J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the FBI. Being an ex-scribe, it is easy to understand that Mr Hoover makes excellent copy; because he is honored and loved by all good, decent, God-fearing Americans, and equally hated by all ultra liberals, controls*, communists and criminals, both here and abroad.

Your remarks were not necessarily derogatory, nor defamatory, nor were they complimentary. They could be termed unkind, uncalled for, and indiscreet.

It is my sincere belief, that if you had given the matter second thought, and had realized by writing this diatribe against him, that you were playing directly into the hands of the despicable group mentioned above, you would not have done it. The chief aim of these jackals is to 'get rid of Mr Hoover', or anyone else who stands for law and order and the American way of life!

Mr Hoover is an American institution and he occupies a niche in the American pantheon next to those reserved for motherhood and the flag. Today motherhood is getting a hard time from the Zero Population Growth movement, while the flag sometime is trampled or burned. Is it surprising, then, that Mr Hoover and his bureau are also getting the 'put down' treatment?

Hereafter, kindly defend Mr Hoover rather than demean, rather picture him as a lighthouse of security against the tidal wave of communistic infiltration, deception and intrigue. He, like all real Americans, including the President, needs all the help he can get, to keep all of us from being engulfed by the mad, massive, swirling, whirlwind of communist propaganda being consistently launched against us by America's enemies, both external and internal.

* Control- A communist sympathizer masquerading as an American.

(Please see the next page.)

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

94-50053/25

You are a pretty fair country writer, with talent, ability, a pass-able vocabulary and intentional fortitude, so, henceforth, confine and direct your journalistic fire towards the people and institutions, who are trying to destroy Mr Hoover, oppose, berate, frustrate and humiliate Mr Hoover on any move he makes for the country's betterment. Fight our enemies, but not our friends.

Fight those who seek to tear our nation asunder, one way or another, knowingly or unknowingly! You know who they are,... some of them are the same hyenas who snarled the late Sen. Joe McCarthy, called him a 'witch-hunter', because he fought communists and th oil ilk. Now, they are operating under the guise of do-gooders, anti-warists, civil righters, unions, foundations, politicians, legal parasites, International Jewry, the UN, bureaucrats and jurists. They are being ably assisted by some of our TV commentators, belonging to the ultra liberal groups, as well as by some newspaper and magazines,... allegedly communist owned and controlled.

You are one man who is bold enough to call a spade a spade and let the chips fall where they may, so call their hand, and expose them to the American public, so they will really understand what is going on. By so doing you will render a distinct, needed and patriotic service to your country. You won't have to have 50,000 photographs taken of yourself to be well and favorably remembered by posterity. Yes, you know these quibblings, but to refresh your memory, this proponent will send you, under separate cover, a list of some of the things being done to ruin this country.

If Mr Hoover survives this vitriolic onslaught, and pray God he will, this mediocre writer intends offering him some new ideas for combatting the rising tide of Crime. They should prove quite effective.

It is my fervent hope that Mr Nixon will stick to his guns and not be intimidated, or overawed by the insidious propaganda of the diabolical plotters, now trying to unsettle Mr Hoover. My money is on Mr Nixon.

Refutation of any charges, or allegations made against Mr Hoover, will be given blanket coverage by this writer. You will be sent a copy, which you may rewrite, frame, destroy, or burn, as you see fit.

Jack, give the good people and our nation your support, ... and it's enemies hell!

Sincerely,

[Redacted Signature]

b6
b7C

CC-
Mr J. Edgar Hoover.

Nov. 4, 1972.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

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b7C

Mr Jack [redacted], Chief, Re: Crucifying Mr J. Edgar Hoover.
Washington, D.C.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. [redacted]:

Pardon to my recent letter to you relating to the intense campaign now afloat in this country to sack Mr Hoover, I am enclosing an article by W.F. Buckley, Jr. over a meeting this week end at Princeton University by the Committee for Public Justice.

As one who cares, would suspect, I note that the meeting's personnel is loaded with reds, and others who could be classed as Comtols."

Mr Buckley states the most conspicuous figure is Ramsey Clark. My back somewhere in dim and dusty file of my memory, it seems to me that I recall that this some gentleman, or his father, were involved in some kind of national scandal. The way I remember the affair, one of the underlings took the rap. I believe he was an Assistant Attorney General, or something of the sort. I have met the man personally, but for the life of me, I can't recall his name. I do remember he lived in Ureabers, North Carolina. Mr Hoover probably remembers the man and the case. The name Mr Hoover applied to Mr Clark appears to be very appropriate.

Please look over the names Mr Buckley included in his article and with an article on the whole shebang. Now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of their country, And you can help by exposing these Comtols for what they are.

I realize Mr Hoover didn't say god, but he has done of good things for this nation,... and that is more than all of the members of this so-called 'Committee for Public Justice' has ever done combined.

Do this and do it as soon as possible... This is just another effort in the part of the ultra liberals to oust Mr Hoover, discredit the administration, and make the L to Mr Khrushchev's declaration 'that the communists would take over America without firing a shot,' come true.

Most sincerely,

[redacted]

94-50053-125

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cc-

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DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc haw/rs/lsg

Letters to the Editor

Anderson Tactics

The Editor 9/29/71

Dear Sir: Jack Anderson really swings a vicious poison pen in his attack on the great American, J. Edgar Hoover, I refer to Anderson's column of September 23, appearing in The Mobile Register. I think most of these



accusations are pure bunk and fiction.

As a red-blooded American, I resent such tactics as Anderson employs.

JAMES G. COOLEY,
Rt. 1
Axis, Ala

Letters to the Editor

PRAISES HOOVER

The Daily Herald:

It seems to me that folks don't appreciate the director of the FBI, J. Edgar Hoover, enough.

If all the liberal politicians would let Mr. Hoover run the FBI without the Justice Department interfering, he would do a good job.

In fact, Mr. Hoover did run the FBI with dignity and efficiency until 1961 when Attorney

General Kennedy started interfering, then Ramsay Clark and former Assistant Attorney General Burke Marshall.

And if there are inefficient and incompetent FBI agents as the Daily Herald article implies, then it is because there have been hundreds of articles written by liberals about Mr. Hoover's hiring policies and at least three books. I have read one of these books, and it makes me sick.

The truth is that Mr. Hoover is honest, a Christian, and gentleman, and a lot of folks don't like Christian gentlemen.

CHARLES C. BLACKWELL
Gulfport, Miss.

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

94-50053 - 125

EX-115

November 26, 1971

REC-15

94-50053-126

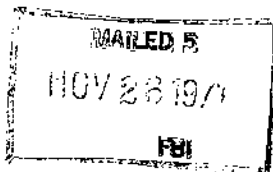
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lbg



Dear

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b7C

On November 22nd I received your letter, with
enclosures, and certainly thank you for writing as you did in
support of my administration of this Bureau. Your kind remarks
mean a great deal to me and I hope my future endeavors continue
to merit your confidence.



Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: No record of correspondent in Bufiles.

JJH:hmp (3)

JP

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.~~

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Miller, E.S. _____
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Conrad _____
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Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller, ES	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Fonder	_____
Mr. Gales	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Dear Mr. Hoover

Since you must be as tired as I am of the way the press maligns you, you might be interested in one ordinary housewives answer to a member of that press.

[Redacted]

JACK ANDERSON

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DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lag

EXP-115
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b7C
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EX-115

REC-15, 94-50053.126

16 NOV 29 1971

CORRESPONDENCE

ack/nml
11/26/71
2 ENCLOSURE

November 17, 1971

Columnist Jack Anderson
c/o Everett Herald
Grand & Claifornia
Everett, Washington 98201

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Dear Mr. Anderson:

In your article "Close Friend of Presidents" which appeared in the November 12 issue of the Everett Herald you stated:

"All agree that Hoover has been able to awe Washington officialdom largely because he keeps files on the high and mighty."

It is my belief that the reason he has been able to awe not only Washington officialdom, but Americans in general, is the fact that he comes as near being the incorruptable man as is humanly possible.

The fourth estate, which I consider a synonym for the muckrackers, finds this inexcusable for these reasons:

1. It makes poor copy. (Is another reason necessary?)
2. They must put aside the old cliché: "power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely." Finding a new cliché or premise to use in reporting on Hoover would be too much work.
3. Putting down Hoover is today's fad or 'in thing.'
4. The press feels it must influence the public's thinking. I dislike believing that the ultimate goal of the press is complete control over the populace by thought control but I see evidence of in all parts of the news media. I find no fault at all with you for following the lead because you do it under a byline on the editorial page. Printing your opinions is your right. But I do expect balanced reporting in articles other than editorials. This has been lacking.

Perhaps I am just naive enough to believe that given good, fair, honest reporting of facts together with pro and con editorials, the American common man is smart enough to think for himself. After all he has built a great nation on the philosophy "If John Doe can do it, I can do it too." He chose that over the "Let George do it" philosophy. Now there are a couple of clichés the press has ignored for a while.

I make it a point to read your column daily because you fill a void left by the discontinuance of Westbrook Pegler and Walter Winchell.

Very truly yours

b6
b7C

94-50053-12
ENCLOSURE

Enc: Copy "Close Friend of Presidents"

THE EVERETT HERALD

EVERETT, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1971

Jack Anderson: Close friend of Presidents



WASHINGTON — The White House is making quiet preparations to prevent the rise of another J. Edgar Hoover.

A proposal will be made to limit the next FBI director's term.

The staff work already has been started at both the White House and Justice Department on an executive order, or possibly a statute, to establish a fixed term. The tentative thinking is that no future FBI chief should serve longer than seven years.

Almost no one in Washington wants to see another FBI chief attain J. Edgar Hoover's immense power.

Presidents who may have wished to replace him have always thought better of the idea. Lyndon Johnson even waived the government's rule of mandatory retirement at 70 so Hoover could continue. And on Capitol Hill, the FBI is accorded the same deference as motherhood.

We have thoroughly explored the sources of Hoover's unique power. We have talked to White House aides and Justice Department officials, past and present.

ALL AGREE THAT Hoover has been able to awe Washington officialdom largely because he keeps files on the high and mighty. There is raw information on Presidents and peons alike that fills miles of cabinets.

President Nixon likes to recall how he applied for a job with the FBI after his graduation from Duke and to kid Hoover about rejecting his application. The FBI chief blames it on an appropriations cut. The two men have become close friends.

Yet the President believes Hoover is hurting himself and the FBI by hanging onto his job. Nixon would like to find a

graceful way to replace the old curmudgeon without bringing dishonor upon him.

Hoover established his closest relationship with Lyndon Johnson who, as a Senator, had lived across the street from him.

At the 1964 convention, Hoover assigned an FBI team, including his trusted No. 3 man, C. D. DeLoach, to Johnson. The FBI men acted as personal political investigators for LBJ who wanted to keep track of every move at the Atlantic City convention.

AS ATTORNEY GENERAL, the late Robert Kennedy committed the unpardonable offense of issuing direct orders to FBI agents. The ice that formed between Hoover and Kennedy caused a chill felt all over Washington.

Yet Hoover maintained liaison with the Kennedys while they were in power by administrative sleight of hand. The Kennedys had come to trust a dedicated young agent, Courtney Evans. Aware of this, Hoover split one of his units and created a special investigative division so Evans could be made an Assistant Director.

At that level, Evans could deal with the mighty. And Evans, to his credit, acted loyally as a liaison between the director and Kennedys. Yet President Kennedy had made it clear, recall intimates, that he intended to retire Hoover at age 70.

But there was a new man in the White House on January 1, 1964, when Hoover passed the 70-year mark. Indeed, it was Hoover who notified Robert Kennedy that his President-brother was dead in Dallas.

Hoover had Dwight Eisenhower's ear throughout his two terms in the White House. As one former aide told us: "Ike went for Edgar hook, line and sinker."

But not Harry Truman. With rare exceptions, Truman dealt with the FBI chief at arms length and compelled him to work through the Attorney General.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, despite his patrician tastes, came to depend on Hoover and dealt with him directly. By 1939, Hoover was in such good graces at the White House that FDR did by executive order what might not have been possible by law. Roosevelt gave Hoover, with the stroke of a pen, control over all intelligence gathering, counter-espionage and security in the U.S.

When Hoover at last retires, he will have to give up his files with the intimate details about so many lives. The powers in Washington are determined that these files don't fall into the wrong hands.

94-50853-126

December 3, 1971

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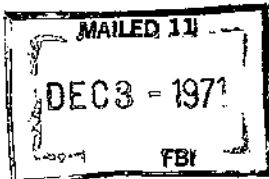
[Redacted]

Dear [Redacted]

I received your letter, with enclosures, on November 30th and thank you for your kind comments concerning my administration of the FBI. Communications such as yours are most encouraging and mean a great deal to me.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.~~

NOTE: Bufiles reflect prior cordial correspondence with [Redacted] concerning news clippings he has forwarded.

JCW:amw (3)

Tolson _____
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Rosen _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
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Holmes _____
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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Nov. 26, 1971

Honorable John Edgar Hoover
Director of the F.B.I.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Carl Rowan's trash is not carried by any of the newspapers in this area. However, it seems this fellow Anderson's attacks on you are as bad or maybe worse than Rowan's.

Enclosed are a few of Anderson's pieces written this month.

The Decatur Daily several years ago was a much better newsy paper and much more respected than it is today. It is simply hard for me to understand why some of the larger newspapers over the country print these articles which do not tell the facts as they are about the F.B.I. They do a disservice to our nation.

Thinking people of America know your record and are convinced no other living American could have equalled it or done better than you.

Keep the good work going.

I'm thoroughly convinced the vast, vast majority of Americans want you to stay on as Director of the F.B.I.

copy:djk

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Miller _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Ponder _____
Mr. Bates _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

b6

b7C

ack: ml
12-2-71
12-2-71

7-10-71

until reasons of health would not permit you carrying out your duties.

Deep personal regards.

Cordially,

b6
b7C

Honorable John Edgar
Hoover

Director of the F.B.I.
Washington, D.C.



Nov. 26, 1971

Dear Mr. Hoover:

^O
JACK ANDERSON <sup>b6
b7C</sup>

Carl Roman's trash is not carried
by any of the newspapers in this area.
However, it seems this fellow Ander-
son's attacks on you are as bad or
maybe worse than Roman's.

Enclosed are a few of Anderson's
pieces written this month.

The Decatur Daily several years
ago was a much better newsy
paper and much more respected
than it is today. It is simply hard
for me to understand why some
of the larger newspapers over the

37 NOV 30 1971

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NOV 30 1971

country print these articles which do not tell the facts as they are about the F.B.I. They do a disservice to our nation.

Thinking people of America know your record and are convinced no other living American could have equalled it or done better than you.

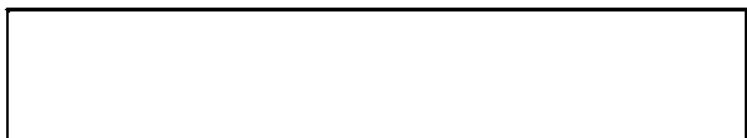
Keep the good work going.

I'm thoroughly convinced the vast, vast majority of Americans want you to stay on as Director of the F.B.I. until reasons of health would not permit you carrying out your duties.

Deep personal regards.

Cordially,

b6
b7C



THE DECATUR DAILY

Washington Merry-Go-Round

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1971

FBI, KGB 'Working' At UN, Says Anderson

By JACK ANDERSON

WASHINGTON — Behind the diplomatic drama of the United Nations, Soviet KGB men and American FBI agents engage in a silent game of espionage and intrigue.

They keep one another under surveillance, compile dossiers on each other and lurk in the shadows with hidden cameras and tape recorders. The KGB plants agents and both sides recruit Secretariat informants.

All of this, of course, violates UN rules outrageously. Ugly pressure is brought on the informants, for example, to violate their UN oath that they will not "accept instructions in regard to the performance of my duties from any government or other authority external to the organization."

We have documented the case of a South American, seeking U.S. citizenship, who was assigned to work in the Secretariat under a high-ranking Russian. Not long after he applied for citizenship, the South American received a confidential telephone call from the FBI. He was asked to stop by an FBI office where he was pressed to furnish information about his Soviet superior.

The FBI agent was polite and made no mention of the pending citizenship application. But the dismayed South American feared his application would be rejected if he didn't cooperate.

He was "stupefied" by the in-

formation that the FBI had already gathered about the Russian. But the FBI wanted the prospective citizen to report on the Russian's daily schedule, to sneak glimpses into his appointments book, to listen for any unusual telephone calls, to make a note of all but routine visitors, to monitor the letters he wrote, to keep track of his travels and, significantly, to note any personal quirks or romantic inclinations.

The unhappy South American, whose identity we have agreed to withhold, didn't want to spy for the FBI in violation of his UN oath. But he also didn't want to jeopardize his chance of becoming a U.S. citizen. He put the FBI off, at first, by reporting that the Russian was secretive about his activities. Then the Latin got a new position far enough removed from any Russians that the FBI let him off the hook.

MAIN ESPIONAGE CENTER

Of course, the FBI had good reason to be suspicious of the Russian. KGB agents have thoroughly infiltrated the Secretariat. They have used their UN cover to seek U.S. secrets, to promote anti-American activities and to compile dossiers on UN personnel. One Soviet UN employee was found to have thousands of dollars worth of sophisticated camera equipment in his apartment.

Indeed, the UN is the main Soviet espionage center in this country. The FBI, however, over how to handle Soviet spies. Over the past decade, the U.S. has expelled only 11 Soviet UN employees. But the FBI has accumulated enough evidence to justify ousting several others.

The State Department feels that their back-alley activities aren't harmful enough to risk upsetting Soviet-American relations and that the expelled diplomats would merely be replaced by other spies anyway. The Kremlin would also retaliate by expelling American diplomats from Moscow where it's more difficult to arrange replacements.

Usually, the State Department has prevailed. But the FBI occasionally takes matters into its own hands.

This happened only a few weeks ago. The FBI had evidence that Vladimir Paulichenko, a top UN public relations official, was a key KGB agent. This information was quietly leaked to the New York Times just as his five-year UN contract came up for renewal. Since the State Department didn't expel him, the FBI hoped the publicity would force Russia to pull him out.

This is how the game is sometimes played behind the scenes at the United Nations.

HEADLINES AND FOOTNOTES

Murder Threat — The FBI has warned Rep. Henry Gonzalez, D-Tex., that a professional assassin may be gunning for him. FBI aide Dave Bowers telephoned the Congressman's office to report that "a reliable FBI source" had tipped off their

San Antonio office that "a possible contract" to kill Gonzalez had been issued in Houston. The motive, presumably, is to stop Gonzalez's clamor for a full investigation of the Texas stock scandals. It isn't the first time the Congressman's life has been threatened. The same Bowers called with a similar warning on April 16, 1969. He reported that an ex-convict named Esteban Romero had sworn to kill Gonzalez. Romero was quickly tracked down to a San Antonio bar and was arrested for being drunk.

Surprise Defoliation — Autumn came early at Langley Air Force Base, Va., this year when the trees on the post began turning brown in mid-July. At first the perplexed brass thought they may have used a herbicide in place of insecticide to control an infestation of insects. The lovely base in Tidewater, Va., they feared, would soon be as bare as a Vietnam forest. But base officials now think they were slipped a defective pesticide which adversely affected the trees. The only other plausible explanation, they say, is that some of the herbicide used to control grass around the runways somehow found its way into the root systems of the trees.

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

94-50052-127

THE DECATUR DAILY

Washington Merry-Go-Round

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1971

Anderson Reissues Hearing Challenge To FBI Chief

By JACK ANDERSON

WASHINGTON — The old FBI bulldog, J. Edgar Hoover, has taken another bite out of us. He spoke at the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts where former FBI agents gathered amid the marble and majesty for an evening of culture.

In his familiar growl, Hoover rumbled: "(One) of my more virulent critics — his name escapes me for the moment — has apparently fallen off his merry-go-round once too often.

"Last spring, he spent considerable time sifting through my garbage . . . My only reason for mentioning it is that I understand he is becoming increasingly confused between the trash he examines and the trash he writes. . . .

"The publication of drivel," he added, "while admittedly a right, is not the best way of discharging the precious responsibilities of a free press. . . . Criticism, to be valid, must be based on knowledge and a desire to correct deficiencies."

We have been trying to correct a few

deficiencies at the FBI for some time, and we have done our best to obtain the necessary knowledge. But Hoover, unhappily, won't let anyone at the FBI discuss its deficiencies.

The old curmudgeon also tolerates absolutely no criticism of himself. Indeed, he takes extreme measures to keep this kind of knowledge from the public.

FBI SECRECY

We learned, for example, that Hoover has collected more than \$250,000 in royalties from three books researched and ghostwritten for him by FBI personnel on government time. He refused to discuss this with us. The FBI's publicity people, who love to tell about FBI heroics, also suddenly developed lockjaw.

We asked the Justice Department which is supposed to have jurisdiction over the FBI, how the royalties were divided. We even threatened to file a lawsuit under the Freedom of Information Act to get the facts.

Unable to get an official response from anyone, we published all we knew about the \$250,000 Hoover had collected for other people's work. Most of the money, we reported, had been earned by Hoover's best seller, "Masters of Deceit." We also learned that Warner Brothers had paid Hoover some \$50,000 for the movie rights to the book.

Subsequently, the FBI leaked a report to National Review publisher William Rusher that Hoover had split his Masters of Deceit royalties five ways: one-fifth to Hoover, one-fifth to the FBI recreational fund and three-fifths to the FBI employees who did the work.

FINANCIAL BREAKDOWN

We have tried for weeks to get the exact breakdown. We have now learned that Hoover, indeed, pocketed one-fifth of the royalties. Another fifth went to his lifelong companion, Clyde Tolson, who did no work on the book at all. Another fifth went to Lou Nichols, a former FBI factotum, who helped to arrange for the publication. The FBI recreational fund also got a fifth. The final portion went to a middleman, whose name we have been given but have been unable to verify.

By taking money for work done by FBI personnel on government time, Hoover has committed an offense that would bring an FBI investigation of any other government official.

As Hoover himself put it in his speech at the Kennedy Center: "No man has the inherent right to place himself above and beyond the law."

Footnote: The last time Hoover ripped into us, we offered to back up our stories before an appropriate congressional committee. We invited him to tell his side, and we would lay out the evidence supporting our stories. The loser, we suggested, should agree in advance to retire. The logical committee to hold these hearings would be the House Freedom of Information Subcommittee. Chairman William Moorhead, D-Pa., has

offered to go ahead with them provided that Hoover will join us in requesting hearings. It's now up to the FBI chief.

NEW HORIZONS

The federal official in charge of regulating land sales has wangled a job with one of the big land developers he was supposed to regulate.

He is Alfred Lehtonen, a 41-year-old attorney who headed the Office of Interstate Land Sales Registration. This was established in 1969 to prevent land companies from hornswoggling their customers.

Lehtonen is now signed on with Horizon Corp., an enterprising firm which ran up its land sales from \$36 million to \$58 million while he was in charge of regulation.

Before Lehtonen resigned as land sales administrator, he flew to Horizon's headquarters in Tucson as the company's guest to discuss the job offer. He accepted a vice presidency with the company and resigned from the government at about the same time.

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94-50063-127

THE DECATUR DAILY

Washington Merry-Go-Round

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1971

Rules Will Be Changed When Hoover Leaves FBI

By JACK ANDERSON

WASHINGTON — The White House is making quiet preparations to prevent the rise of another J. Edgar Hoover.

Well before President Nixon calls in the mastiff-faced crimefighter for a final visit and sends him the last laudatory "Dear Edgar" letter, a proposal will be ready to limit the next FBI director's term.

The staff work already has been started at both the White House and Justice Department on an executive order, or possibly a statute, to establish a fixed term. The tentative thinking is that no future FBI chief should serve longer than seven years.

Almost no one in Washington wants to see another FBI chief attain J. Edgar Hoover's immense power. It is a measure of his power that those who now seek to curb it are working in fearful secrecy.

No Attorney General, though supposedly Hoover's superior, has been

able to control him. Presidents who may have wished to replace him have always thought better of the idea. Lyndon Johnson even waived the government's wise rule of mandatory retirement at 70 so Hoover could continue. And on Capitol Hill, the FBI is accorded the same deference as motherhood.

We have thoroughly explored the sources of Hoover's unique power. We have talked to White House aides and Justice Department officials, past and present.

MILES OF FILES

All agree that Hoover has been able to cow Washington officialdom largely because he keeps files on the high and mighty. He has amassed raw information on Presidents and peons alike that fill miles of cabinets. Few politicians, therefore, will stand up to him for fear he might leak out derogatory reports against them. They know Hoover doesn't hesitate to traffic in unevaluated information. He has furnished undercover reports, backstairs gossip and other titillating tidbits to his political allies.

The durable old G-man has taken special pains to provide Presidents with intimate information from FBI files. This has usually given him direct access to the man in the White House.

In President Nixon's case, Hoover has been slipping him FBI data for years. This information helped Nixon to build a reputation as an anti-communist crusader during his early days in Congress. The two men have now become close personal friends. Nixon likes to recall how he applied for a job with the FBI after his graduation from Duke and to kid Hoover about rejecting his application. The FBI chief blames it on an appropriations cut.

Yet the President believes Hoover is hurting himself and the FBI by hanging on to his job. Nixon desperately would like to find a graceful way to replace the old curmudgeon without bringing dishonor upon him.

Hoover established his closest relationship with Lyndon Johnson who, as a senator, had lived across the street from him. LBJ always had a fine

the mighty. And Evans, to his credit, acted loyally as a liaison between the sulky old director and the Kennedys. Yet President Kennedy had made it clear, recall intimates, that he intended to retire Hoover at age 70.

But there was a new man in the White House on Jan. 1, 1964, when Hoover passed the 70-year mark. Indeed, it was Hoover who notified Robert Kennedy that his President-brother was dead in Dallas. The Attorney General told intimates afterward that Hoover "was not quite as excited as if he were reporting that he had found a communist on the faculty of Howard University."

Thereafter, the two men scarcely spoke to each other, and the chill extended to the hapless Evans who quietly left the bureau.

Hoover had Dwight Eisenhower's ear throughout his two terms in the White House. As one former aide told us: "Ike went for Edgar hook, line and sinker."

But not Harry Truman. With rare exceptions, the gritty Truman dealt with the FBI chief at arms length and compelled him to work through the attorney general.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, despite his patrician tastes, came to depend on Hoover and dealt with him directly when he needed ammunition against his enemies. By 1939, Hoover was in such good graces at the White House the FDR did by executive order what might not have been possible by law. Roosevelt gave Hoover, with the stroke of a pen, control over all intelligence gathering, counter-espionage and security in the U.S.

When Hoover at last retires, he will have to give up his files with the intimate details about so many lives. The powers in Washington are determined that these files don't fall into the hands of another J. Edgar Hoover.

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appreciation for a story about a leader's extracurricular love life, and Hoover kept him supplied with reports on the private hijinks of prominent Americans.

At the 1964 convention, Hoover assigned an FBI team, including his trusted No. 3 man, C.D. DeLoach, to Johnson. The FBI men acted as personal political investigators for LBJ who wanted to keep track of every move at the Atlantic City convention, particularly the activities of the late Robert Kennedy, whom Johnson distrusted.

HOOVER AND KENNEDYS

As attorney general, Kennedy committed the unpardonable offense of issuing direct orders to FBI agents. The ice that formed between Hoover and Kennedy caused a chill felt all over Washinton.

Yet Hoover maintained liaison with the Kennedys while they were in power by some slick administrative sleight of hand. Aware of this, Hoover split one of his units and created a special investigative division so Evans could be made an Assistant Director.

At that level, Evans could deal with

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FBI Issues Red China Spy Report

By JEAN NELLER

and
MARK BROWN

Associated Press Writers

WASHINGTON (AP) — Confidential Justice Department reports say a Hong Kong-based seamen's union is slipping Chinese Communists into the United States on espionage missions.

A secret FBI analysis included in government reports obtained by The Associated Press says the Hong Kong Seaman's Union is putting members aboard flagships of non-Communist nations to sabotage or capture the ships in case of war or to jump ship in non-Communist nations and engage in espionage activities.

The reported entry of the union seamen has contributed to the wave of illegal aliens from mainland China who, according to other Justice Department reports, have been sneaking into the United States at the rate of 4,200 each year.

In addition to espionage activities, the intelligence reports say, some Chinese aliens have been arrested carrying narcotics shipments destined for U.S. markets.

According to the reports, the Chinese aliens have been entering the country by jumping ship in Canada and being smuggled across the U.S. border, or by jumping ship in U.S. ports.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service—the Justice Department section responsible for capturing illegal aliens—has had some success in working with Canadian authorities to smash several of the smuggling rings, but INS sources say that no sooner is one ring closed down than another springs up. And, the sources say, only one in 10 of the illegal Chinese aliens is caught and deported.

Just last week INS broke up a ring smuggling Chinese sailors from Vancouver, British Columbia, into the United States at Bellingham and Blaine, Wash., at \$1,000 per man.

One group of Chinese aliens was captured as the men crossed the border on foot a mile east of Blaine. Another group made it to the New York metropolitan area. Three of them, arrested in Newark, N.J., told investigators they first made contact with the smugglers in Hong Kong.

Earlier this year American and Canadian authorities stopped a Montreal-to-New York smuggling operation but the intelligence reports say operations in Montreal may have started up again and another smuggling operation appears to be working between Windsor, Ontario, and Detroit.

Justice Department officials say they believe as many as 2,500 mainland Chinese are smuggled into the United States each year, and another 1,700 jump ship in U.S. ports. They estimate that 5,640 entered between 1965 and 1970.

One INS investigation report said the illegal aliens appear to be developing "a guerrilla infrastructure" here.

The FBI report says the union chairman, vice chairman and investigative officer visited Communist China for several days in 1966. The next year, it says, HKSU was an active participant in the Communist policy of disruption that attempted to overthrow British authority in Hong Kong.

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OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

December 1, 1971

The attached note with newspaper
article was sent to the Director
from Saint Joseph, Missouri,
by an anonymous source.

MR. TOLSON ☒
MR. Felt ☒
MR. ROSEN ☒
MR. MOHR ☒
MR. WICK ☒
MR. MILLER, E.S. ☒
MR. CALLAHAN ☐
MR. CASPER ☐
MR. CONRAD ☐
MR. DALBEY ☐
MR. CLEVELAND ☐
MR. PONDER ☐
MR. BATES ☐
MR. TAVEL ☐
MR. WALTERS ☐
MR. SOYARS ☐
MR. JONES ☐
TELE. ROOM ☐
MISS HOLMES ☐
MRS. METCALF ☐
MISS GANDY ☐

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PERS. FILE UNIT

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ENCLOSURE



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CODE



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J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
The Justice Department
Washington, D. C.

J. Edgar Hoover Puts 'Trash' Label on Anderson's Column

By JACK ANDERSON

WASHINGTON — The old FBI bulldog, J. Edgar Hoover, has taken another bite out of us. He spoke at the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts where former FBI agents gathered amid the marble and majesty for an evening of culture.

In his familiar growl, Hoover rumbled: "(One) of my more virulent critics — his name escapes me for the moment — has apparently fallen off his merry-go-round once too often."

"Last spring, he spent considerable time sifting through my garbage . . . My only reason for mentioning it is that I understand he is becoming increasingly confused between the trash he examines and the trash he writes . . ."

"The publication of drive," he added, "while admittedly a right, is not the best way of discharging the precious responsibilities of a free press . . . Criticism, to be valid, must be based on knowledge and a desire to correct deficiencies."

We have been trying to correct a few deficiencies at the FBI for some time, and we have done our best to obtain

anyone at the FBI discuss its deficiencies.

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Unable to get an official response from anyone, we published all we knew about the \$250,000 Hoover had collected for other people's work. Most of the money, we reported, had been earned by Hoover's best seller, "Masters of Deceit." We also learned that

Warner Brothers had paid Hoover some \$50,000 for the movie rights to the book.

Subsequently, the FBI leaked a report to National Review publisher William Rusher that Hoover had split his Masters of Deceit royalties five ways: One-fifth to Hoover, one-fifth to the FBI recreational fund and three-fifths to the FBI employees who did the work.

Financial Breakdown

We have tried for weeks to get the exact breakdown. We have now learned that Hoover, indeed, pocketed one-fifth of the royalties. Another fifth went to his lifelong companion, Clyde Tolson, who did no work on the book at all. Another fifth went to Lou Nichols, a former FBI factotum, who helped to arrange for the publication. The FBI recreational fund also got a fifth. The final portion went to a middleman, whose name we have been given but have been unable to verify.

By taking money for work done by FBI personnel on government time, Hoover has committed an offense that would bring an FBI investigation on any other government official.

As Hoover himself put it in

herent right to place himself above and beyond the law."

Footnote: The last time Hoover ripped into us, we offered to back up our stories before an appropriate congressional committee. We invited him to tell his side, and we would lay out the evidence supporting our stories. The loser, we suggested, should agree in advance to retire. The logical committee to hold these hearings would be the House Freedom of Information Subcommittee. Chairman William Moorhead, D-Pa., has offered to go ahead with them provide that Hoover will join us in requesting hearings. It's now up to the FBI chief.

swogel

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November 29, 1971

Dear Edgar:

Tsk, Tsk! Looks to me like you may be some kind of an old self-righteous son of a bitch.

Tigellinus was the same brand of bastard when Nero flipped his lid. Hmnnnnnn?

Seems to me sometimes there's a lot of garbage in the backyards of the self-righteous bastards, too, and a wee bit of power gets a wee bit misused.

Tsk, Tsk! I am going to take this up with old St. Peter just a wee bit and just maybe when you get to those pearly gates we may just have to spent a wee bit of time in interrogating you.

things up there and some guys are going to get to shovel horse shit out in the stables with Hitler and Stalin, Edgar boy.

Maybe you had better start doing some thinking just a wee bit and do a wee bit of shaping up because your self-righteousness and your hypocrisy stinks to high heaven. Jesus has his eye on you, Edgar. Better watch out! You can't fool that little boy. He's directing this pageantin Phase III.

Maybe you had better try for yourself a little old rebirth. Maybe you had better put yourself in the hand of the little old ex super star who walked on the waters.

Seems to me you've got some real problems, Edgar. Real problems.

Sincerely,

The Dragon With The Horns of A Lamb

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop

DATE: 12-2-71

FROM : M. A. Jones

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DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lbg

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT:

[REDACTED] - VICTIM
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Rosen _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
Bates _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

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b7C

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Reference memorandum of 11-30-71 from Mr. Bolz to Mr. Bates wherein it was recommended and approved that Senator John L. McClellan (D-Ark.) be orally briefed concerning the background of individuals involved in this case and advised that our investigation still is being impeded because the names of possible suspects which came up in the conversation between [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] still are being withheld from us at his instructions.

By appointment, Inspector Bowers called on Senator McClellan at 8:30 a.m. today, 12-2-71. The Senator at the outset advised he had received a telephone call on 12-1-71 from Ray Cole, leg man for Jack Anderson, who alleged he has information that an FBI Agent actually was the assailant of [REDACTED] and asking the Senator for comment. The Senator stated "I told the s.o.b. I had no comment and, in fact, didn't even want to talk to him." He said he never heard of anything "so damn ridiculous" but he has become accustomed to ridiculous situations emanating from the likes of Jack Anderson and those who work for him. The Senator was advised that Cole is apparently working closely with Congressman Henry B. Gonzalez (D-Texas) who is attempting to gain as much publicity as he can out of an alleged plot against his life. The Senator stated he is fully aware of Gonzalez's involvement in this situation, adding that he has received a letter from Gonzalez which the Congressman has released to the press. The Senator stated he is frankly considering ignoring Gonzalez's letter. He indicated both Cole and Gonzalez are interested in interviewing [REDACTED] but he has no intention of allowing either of them to do so.

At this point the Senator inquired as to whether or not we have developed any possible suspects in the attack on [REDACTED]. He was told that we have not and that, in fact, our investigation in this regard is being severely hampered by the fact that we have not been furnished the identities of persons

- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Bates
- 1 - Mr. Bolz
- 1 - Mr. Gallagher
- 1 - Mr. M. A. Jones
- 1 - Mr. D. W. Bowers

DWB:kjs (8)

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CONTINUED - OVER

DEC 3 1971

6. Bowers

M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo
RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECT:

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b7C

discussed by [] with [] in the interview which took place shortly before the assault. He was told that both [] and [] attorney, have indicated they feel the individuals discussed may be possible suspects but each declines to furnish us the names of the people apparently acting on the Senator's request.

The Senator admitted he had instructed the information be withheld but quickly added that it is not because he is uncooperative or in any way wishes to impede our investigation. He said, quite frankly, "I have been so damn busy" that he has not had the opportunity to really look at this situation and thoroughly evaluate what, if any, impact the release of these names might have. He said hopefully Congress will adjourn next week and he then will have a little time to study this situation and make a decision. He said he will let us know when he has done this and asked that we continue with the investigation as much as possible and keep him advised of any pertinent developments. The Senator then was furnished the background information concerning [] and the data supplied by [] the free-lance writer who has long been in contact with [] concerning former President Lyndon Johnson. He also was told of our interviews with [] and his theory that [] might be involved, and he was furnished the background of these individuals. The Senator stated he was aware of the information concerning Mr. Johnson and stated he fully realizes that [] and their associates are all a bunch of lying, stealing thieves who will do most anything to advance their own wishes. He said he only hopes that out of all this confusion some truth can be developed.

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b7C

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

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FEB 1/4/68

R
ewb

✓
Dmb

WBS

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Felt *J*

FROM : T. E. Bishop

SUBJECT: BRITT HUME
JACK ANDERSON'S COLUMN
INQUIRY ABOUT ASSISTANT DIRECTOR THOMAS E. BISHOP'S
AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY (ABC) RADIO SHOW

DATE: 12/10/71

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DATE 03-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Rosen _____
Bishop _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
Bates _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

On the afternoon of 12/10/71, Bishop received a telephone call from the above-captioned individual who stated he worked for Jack Anderson's column. He said several Sundays ago he heard a radio program on Washington radio station WMAL (an ABC station) where a representative of ABC had interviewed Bishop. He said he would like to have some information concerning this program. Bishop told him that this was a non-sponsored, public service program produced each week by the American Broadcasting Company and any questions he might have concerning it he should direct to ABC in New York.

ABC, New York, New York, who is in charge of the show for ABC, has been alerted concerning Hume's inquiry.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

Properly handled.

- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. M.A. Jones



TEB:jo
(3) *Jo*

DEC 15 1971

DEC 15 1971

DEC 23 1971

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CRIME RESEARCH
PERS. REC. UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

b6
b7c

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop *Bl*

FROM : M. A. Jones *M.A.J.*

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON'S NEWS BROADCAST
WTOP RADIO, 11-20-71, 6:30 P.M.

DATE: 11-22-71

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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Tolson _____
Felt _____
Rosen _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dabney _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
Bates _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

The opening statement by Anderson in this program was as follows:

"The FBI has warned that the entry of Red China into the United Nations has stimulated procommunist activity in America's Chinatowns. Many Chinese Americans have switched loyalties from Chiang Kai-shek to Mao Tse-tung. And Mao political paraphernalia is suddenly turning up in Chinese communities. The FBI warns that America's Chinatowns could become a source for subversion in the future."

Anderson gave no source for these allegations and this was the only comment during this program pertaining to the FBI.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
- 1 - Mr. M. A. Jones

JH:mbk
(7)

5 DEC 1 1971

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CRIME RESEARCH

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop

DATE: November 24, 1971

FROM M. A. Jones

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rail/lec

SUBJECT:

CONGRESSMAN HENRY B. GONZALEZ - VICTIM
CONGRESSIONAL ASSASSINATION STATUTE -
CONSPIRACY

John P. Constandy, Chief Counsel of the Senate Subcommittee on Investigations, contacted Inspector Bowers shortly after noon on 11-24-71 and advised that in the last couple of days he has been contacted several times by members of the staff of Congressman Gonzalez who have attempted to get some statement from him to indicate a possible connection between the assault on [redacted] and the reported contract to kill Congressman Gonzalez. Constandy stated that he made no statement whatever to the Congressman's representatives, adding that he, of course, has no indication that there is even the remotest connection between the attack on [redacted] and the alleged plot against the Congressman.

Constandy said that late on 11-23-71 he was visited by a leg man for columnist Jack Anderson who attempted to con him into believing that while the newsman represented Anderson, he actually was working for Congressman Gonzalez in investigating the plot against the Congressman. Constandy stated that this newsman commented in a braggadocious fashion that he has a copy of the report furnished by FBI Agent Bowers to Congressman Gonzalez concerning the plot against the Congressman. Constandy said he made no comment whatever to Anderson's representative. (Constandy could not recall this individual's name; however, it possibly is Ray Cole, identified by [redacted] [redacted] Assistant to Congressman Gonzalez, previously as a leg man for Anderson who was checking on the plot to kill the Congressman.)

Congressman Gonzalez reportedly voluntarily appeared on 11-23-71 as a witness before a special grand jury empaneled in San Antonio to investigate organized crime activities. Gonzalez is continuing to gain as much publicity as possible from this situation and can be expected to continue to do so. This investigation is still continuing, and no information concerning its progress has been furnished to the Congressman, but his office will be advised when the investigation is completed.

RECOMMENDATION: For information. *Heck*

1 - Mr. Rosen **94-50053-**

1 - Mr. Bates

1 - Mr. Bishop

1 - Mr. Gallagher

DWB:ekc

A - M. A. Jones

1 - D. W. Bowers

(8)

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

TO : Mr. Bishop

DATE: 12/23/71

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: REFERENCE TO FBI ON JACK ANDERSON
BROADCAST
"WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND"

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Rosen _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
Ponder _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

We have received a tape recording of captioned broadcast which is scheduled for release for the week of 12/24/71. At one point in this program, Anderson states as follows:

"Electronic eavesdroppers are now able to pick up a conversation inside a room without a telephone tap. It is possible to hear a conversation merely by recording the rattles in a windowpane. Electronic memory machines are also able to put together everything the Government knows about a citizen in a matter of minutes. This information soon will be stored in the miles of vaults that will fill the FBI's new headquarters' building. Here is my prediction: I predict a series of court cases will test the Government's right to use these all-seeing, all-knowing devices to invade the privacy of the individual. These cases, I predict, will be appealed in the Supreme Court; however, I predict the Nixon appointees who now dominate the Court will decline to restrain the Government."

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - M. A. Jones

CJH:lg
(7)

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OTHERWISE.

SENT DIRECTOR
12-23-71

CRIME RESEARCH

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Felt *[initials]*

DATE: 12/10/71

FROM : T. E. Bishop *[initials]*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 05-18-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lbg

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT:

[REDACTED] VICTIM
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Rosen _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
Balt _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Previous memoranda have been submitted on the above-captioned case involving investigation by us into the beating of the victim, an employee of the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations (Senator John L. McClellan (D.-Ark.) Chairman). In memorandum from Jones to Bishop dated 12/2/71, it was reflected that Senator McClellan had advised Inspector Bowers on 12/2/71 that he had received a call from Ray Cole, leg man for Jack Anderson, who alleged he has information that an FBI Agent actually was the assailant of [REDACTED]

On the afternoon of 12/10/71, Ray Cole called Bishop and advised Bishop that he had information indicating that an FBI Agent could have been the assailant of [REDACTED]. He asked for a comment from Bishop. Since this allegation is totally and completely false, after checking, Bishop so informed Cole.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Bates
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. M.A. Jones

TEB:jo
(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

NOT RECORDED
178 JAN 10 1972

5 JAN 7 1972

CRIME RECORDS

PERS. REC. UNIT

57 JAN 1972

ORIGINAL FILED IN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. Tele. Rm.	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Mr. Gandy	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

b6
b7C

NR005 MI PLAIN

JAN 7 1972

6:00 PM NITEL / 1/7/71 TJL

TELETYPE

TO: DIRECTOR

FROM: MILWAUKEE (62-0)

JOHN ANDERSON. INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE BULET TO MILWAKEE, JULY TWENTY, SIXTYSIX, ENTITLED,

FOR INFORMATION THE BUREAU, ON INSTANT DATE, RE INDIVIDUAL,

TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED THE MILWAUKEE OFFICE AND
PROVIDED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

STATED HE WAS READING ARTICLE IN EDITION OF
"MILWAUKEE SENTINEL" INSTANT DATE RE SECURITY LEAK IN STATE
DEPARTMENT IN CONNECTION WITH COLUMNIST JACK ANDERSON.
IN READING THE ARTICLE, HE RECALLED THAT ON SEPTEMBER TWENTY,
SIXTYFIVE, HE ATTENDED A CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON, D.C.

ON ANTI- SEMITISM IN THE SOVIET UNION AS A DELEGATE FROM MILWAKEE.
IN THE COURSE OF THE CONFERENCE, PARTICIPANTS WERE BRIEFED BY

A OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT, A NEAR

END PAGE ONE.

REC-25
EX-104

94-50053-132

12 JAN 12 1972

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OTHERWISE

94-50053

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PAGE TWO.

62-8

EASTERN AND EUROPEAN AFFAIRS SPECIALIST. [] FURTHER
STATED THAT [] DISCOVERED IN THE COURSE OF THE CON-
FERENCE THAT HE, [] WAS A FORMER CLASSMATE IN THE
SOVIET UNION OF LEONID BREZHNEV AND SEVENAL WEEKS LATER
COLUMNIST ANDERSON CONTACTED [] AND SUBSEQUENTLY
WROTE AN ARTICLE ABOUT []

b6
b7C

IN VIEW OF FACT [] CONTACTED ANDERSON
RE [] STATED FBI SHOULD INVESTIGATE
[] AS POSSIBLE SECURITY LEAK TO COLUMNIST ANDERSON.
[] COULD PROVIDE NO FURTHER INFORMATION TO
CONFIRM THIS ALLEGATION.

END.

~~SECRET~~

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WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

F B I

Date: 1/13/72

~~SECRET~~

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-90959)

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-37645) (P)

b1

b3

(OO:NY)

DATE: 07-17-2007

CLASSIFIED BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 3.3(1,6) 07-17-2032

Re WFO ^{ext.} ~~airtel~~ to Bureau, carbon copy New York
dated 1/10/72.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies and for
New York two copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above.

The LHM is classified "~~Secret~~-No Foreign Dissemination"
as it was furnished by a highly sensitive source of continuing
value and the unauthorized disclosure of information furnished
by this source could cause serious damage to the defense
interests of the nation.

Source mentioned in LHM is _____

It is noted that referenced ^{lat} ~~airtel~~ reflects
captioned subject plans travel from New York City to
Washington, D. C., on 1/11/72, returning to New York City
on 1/13 or 1/14/72.

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

- ② - Bureau (Enc. 8)
2 - New York (105-43113) (Enc. 2)
1 - WFO

LBB:dam
(5)

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS Category 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

NOT RECORDED

JAN 20 1972

~~SECRET~~

JAN 17 1972

ESPIONAGE

Approved: _____

51 JAN 24 1972

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

~~SECRET~~

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1971 -

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-90959-310

b7D

Letter to New York forwarding
copy to SIAC, CIA(2)
by 1/13/72
for info
NAC to be
con of pg 11/14/72



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ~~NO FOREIGN DISSEM~~

Washington, D. C. 20535

January 12, 1978

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

DATE: 07-17-2007

CLASSIFIED BY 60624 auc kaw/rs/lsg

DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 3.3(1,6) 07-17-2032

(S)

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~~This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.~~

NO FOREIGN DISSEM

~~SECRET~~

~~GROUP 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification~~

1*

ENCLOSURE

94-50053

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop *TJB*

DATE: 1-19-72

FROM : M. A. Jones *MAJ*

SUBJECT: TAPE OF JACK ANDERSON'S
BROADCAST FOR JANUARY 21, 1972

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lbg

Em
Bishop _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
Bates _____
Waikart _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

We have received a tape of Jack Anderson's broadcast for January 21st. He makes the following quote concerning the FBI:

"Richard Helms is quietly maneuvering to strengthen his position as the Nation's new intelligence czar. He now has an eye on the FBI's domestic intelligence functions. Helms has hinted cautiously that he should take charge of domestic intelligence. The CIA has a better understanding, as he pointed out, of intelligence methods. The FBI is still using crime fighting methods to catch subversives. Helms argues that the top spies are too sophisticated to be caught by the FBI's methods. Helms is also taking advantage of J. Edgar Hoover's declining popularity to strip the FBI of one of its most celebrated functions."

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

EX-104

REC-15

94-50053-133

WRBS

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Miller
- 1 - M. A. Jones

16 JAN 21 1972

CRIME *SEARCH*

LSL:cl
(8) *E*

COPY MADE FOR MR. TOLSON

51 JAN 27 1972
XEROX
JAN 24 1972

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-20900

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
- 1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
- 1 - [REDACTED]

February 18, 1972

BY LIAISON

~~SECRET~~ 100-1031

94-50053-134

Honorable H. R. Haldeman
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

DELIVERED BY LIAISON
ON 2/22/72
LFS

Dear Mr. Haldeman:

On February 16, 1972, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] furnished the following
information.

Earlier that day Jack Anderson, a newspaper columnist for "The Washington Post," asked [REDACTED] to come to his Washington, D. C., office. On arrival, Anderson noted that [REDACTED] had been in the Dominican Republic. [REDACTED] confirmed that he had traveled to the Dominican Republic within the past week and while there had been the house guest of Dominican President Joaquin Balaguer. Anderson then told [REDACTED] that he had been making inquiries in the Dominican Republic concerning a business venture proposed by Donald Nixon, President Richard M. Nixon's brother, to build housing units in the Dominican Republic.

[REDACTED] advised Anderson that Donald Nixon had proposed the building of housing units in the Dominican Republic and that President Balaguer welcomed this business opportunity with the understanding that

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Ponder _____
Mr. Bates _____
Mr. Waikart _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

VHN:emj
(7)

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OTHERWISE.

FEB 22 1972

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

EM
A
DEAN
VW
JAN

Honorable H. R. Haldeman

Donald Nixon would have to obtain his own financing. Balaguer described the business arrangement as perfectly proper and without inducements of any kind. [redacted] noted that on hearing this information Anderson appeared to be unhappy.

b6
b7C

The foregoing information is also being made available to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller	ES
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Bates	
Mr. Walkart	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. S. [unclear]	
Tele. [unclear]	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

NR 021 WF CODED

8:16 PM URGENT 2-16-72 ASW

TO DIRECTOR

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DATE 03-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

FROM WASHINGTON FIELD (105-0) (THREE PAGES)

THE WASHINGTON MERRY GO ROUND DASH JACK ANDERSON,
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

ON FEBRUARY SIXTEEN, INSTANT, [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

ADVISED AS FOLLOWS.

ON FEBRUARY SIXTEEN, INSTANT, JACK ANDERSON, NEWSPAPER
COLUMNIST AT WASHINGTON, D.C., FOR THE WASHINGTON POST, ASKED
THAT [REDACTED] COME TO HIS WASHINGTON, D.C. OFFICE. ON ARRIVAL,
ANDERSON NOTED THAT [REDACTED] HAD BEEN IN THE DOMINICAN
REPUBLIC. [REDACTED] CONFIRMED HE HAD TRAVELED TO THE DOMINICAN
REPUBLIC WITHIN THE PAST WEEK, AND WHILE THERE, HAD BEEN THE
HOUSE GUEST OF PRESIDENT JOAQUIN BALAGUER OF THE DOMINICAN
REPUBLIC.

b6
b7C

END PAGE ONE

REC-103

SEE FILE FOR THE DIRECTOR

FEB 22 1972

18 FEB 22 1972
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Let to Mr. Holloman, while he is in the office of the Director of the FBI.

2-16-72
11:20 AM

94-500-53-134

PAGE TWO

ANDERSON THEN TOLD [] HE HAD BEEN MAKING INQUIRIES WITHIN THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC CONCERNING A BUSINESS VENTURE PROPOSED BY DONALD ~~NIXON~~, BROTHER TO PRESIDENT RICHARD M.

NIXON, TO BUILD HOUSING UNITS WITHIN THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

[] ADVISED ANDERSON THAT DONALD NIXON HAD PROPOSED THE BUILDING OF HOUSING UNITS WITHIN THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. FURTHER, THAT PRESIDENT BALAGUER WELCOMED THIS BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY ON ITS OWN MERITS WITH THE UNDERSTANDING DONALD NIXON WOULD HAVE TO OBTAIN HIS OWN FINANCING. BALAGUER DESCRIBED THE BUSINESS ARRANGEMENT AS PERFECTLY PROPER, WITHOUT ANY INDUCEMENTS OF ANY KIND.

[] NOTED ANDERSON'S VISIBLE REACTION AS BEING UNHAPPY OVER [] REPLY.

IT IS NOTED THAT SOME OF THE INFORMATION FURNISHED BY

[] IN THE PAST HAS BEEN SELF SERVING.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

ADMINISTRATIVE.

RE WFO TELEPHONE CALL TO SECTION CHIEF RAYMOND W.
WANNALL, FEBRUARY SIXTEEN, INSTANT.

END

PLB FBI WA

P

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DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

5-113a (5-29-65)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 2/17/72

Attached indicates [redacted]

[redacted] advised 2/16/72 that columnist Jack Anderson invited him to his Washington, D. C., office.

On arrival Anderson noted that [redacted] had recently been to the Dominican Republic and told [redacted] he had been making inquiries concerning a business venture proposed by Donald Nixon, the President's brother, to build housing units in the Dominican Republic.

[redacted] stated he told Anderson that Donald Nixon had proposed the building of such housing units and further that Dominican president Balaguer welcomed this business opportunity with the understanding that Donald Nixon would have to obtain his own financing. Balaguer described the business arrangement as perfectly proper without inducements of any kind. Anderson appeared unhappy on hearing this.

Since this is a matter which relates to the President's brother, if approved, dissemination will be limited to Dr. Henry A. Kissinger at the White House. Dr. Kissinger will be advised by letter.

VHN:kahn

FM/RES

SUGGEST LETTER
TO HOLDENMAN
INSTEAD

as to
G-S: H

PM

Kyapla

19
FEB 23 1972

ENCLOSURE

94-50053-134

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 05-26-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lbg

Tolson
Felt
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller

DATE: 2/16/72

FROM : T. J. Smith *TJS*

1 - Mr. Posen
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
1 - Mr. T. J. Smith

SUBJECT: JACK N. ANDERSON
WHITE HOUSE LEAKS

A United Press International (UPI) release dated 2/15/72, and an article in the 2/16/72 edition of "The New York Times," copies of both attached, quoted Jack Anderson as stating that Rear Admiral Robert O. Welander had been banished from the Pentagon to sea duty because the White House, on the basis of FBI information, thought Welander was the source of numerous leaks of extremely sensitive White House information to Anderson.

The UPI release quoted Anderson as saying the FBI has ruined the career of Admiral Welander by wrongly accusing him of leaking secret documents to Anderson. "The New York Times" article quoted Anderson as saying he had "several sources" for his secret documents, and that his sources had informed him that Admiral Welander was "purged" as a result of the FBI investigation. In connection with the UPI release, the Director has asked, "What about this?"

To set the record straight, the FBI has not investigated the leaks of White House secret documents to Anderson. We have not, therefore, had any occasion to collect or disseminate information concerning Admiral Welander.

Anderson took it upon himself to publicize highly classified and secret White House documents which in the final analysis will unquestionably have a disastrous effect on U. S. -foreign relations. In this connection, the press has recently reported that Red China is collecting every bit of information leaked by Anderson and that the Peking Government will deal very cautiously with President Nixon during his forthcoming trip since the Chinese feel there is a possibility of sensitive discussions being leaked.

Anderson now has taken it upon himself to publicize a possible disciplinary action taken by the Defense Department or the White House and in doing so does what he falsely accuses the FBI of doing; ie, damaging the career of Admiral Welander.

Enclosures

TJS:glw

(6)

FEB 22 1972

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OTHERWISE.

CONTINUED - OVER FEB 23 1972

COPY MADE FOR MR. TOLSON

59 FEB 24 1972

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Jack N. Anderson, White House Leaks

While we have no way of knowing if Welander was actually involved in leaks to Anderson, his transfer to sea duty, as described by Anderson, was a matter between Admiral Welander and his superiors. Anderson, the scavenger, has chosen to publicize the matter, giving substance to the accusation. If Admiral Welander's career is ruined, it has been ruined by Anderson, and certainly not by the FBI, which was not even aware of Welander's assignment in the Navy.

ACTION:

This is in response to the Director's inquiry.

WBS EM
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Tolson _____
 DeLoach _____
 Mohr _____
 Bishop _____
 Casper _____
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 Conrad _____
 Dalbey _____
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What about this?

064A

LEAK 2-16 NX

NEW YORK (UPI)--SYNDICATED COLUMNIST JACK ANDERSON AND PENTAGON SPOKESMEN DISAGREED SHARPLY TUESDAY OVER THE ALLEGED "BANISHMENT" FROM WASHINGTON OF NAVY REAR ADM. ROBERT O. WELANDER FOR REPORTEDLY LEAKING SECRET MATERIAL TO ANDERSON.

ANDERSON CLAIMED THE FBI HAD RUINED WELANDER'S CAREER BY WRONGLY IDENTIFYING THE ADMIRAL AS THE MAN WHO GAVE THE COLUMNIST CONFIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS ABOUT WHITE HOUSE VIEWS ON THE INDU-PAKISTANI WAR.

BUT A PENTAGON SPOKESMAN SAID WELANDER'S NEW ASSIGNMENT AS COMMANDER OF CRUISER-DESTROYER FLOTILLA 6, ASSIGNED TO DUTY IN THE ATLANTIC AND MEDITERRANEAN WAS A CHOICE JOB FOR A JUNIOR REAR ADMIRAL.

"IF HE'S A SECURITY RISK, HE SURE ISN'T GOING TO BE SENT TO A BIG COMMAND LIKE THAT," ONE RANKING NAVAL OFFICER SAID. "ANY MAN ASSIGNED TO THAT POSITION IS IN NO TROUBLE WHATSOEVER, THAT'S ONE OF THE CHOICEST POSITIONS IN THE NAVY."

WELANDER HAD SERVED AS A NAVAL REPRESENTATIVE IN THE OFFICE OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF AT THE PENTAGON. TWO YEARS IS THE NORMAL LENGTH OF SUCH AN ASSIGNMENT.

AT A NEWS CONFERENCE CALLED TO ANNOUNCE THE SCHEDULED MAY PUBLICATION OF ANDERSON'S NEW BOOK, "THE ANDERSON PAPERS," CO-AUTHORED BY GEORGE CLIFFORD, THE COLUMNIST SAID:

"THE FBI GOT THE WRONG MAN. I NEVER HAVE TALKED TO WELANDER. HE GAVE ME NOTHING. HIS CAREER IS RUINED BECAUSE THE FBI MADE A MISTAKE."

THE PENTAGON, ASKED ABOUT ANDERSON'S CHARGES, SAID "WE WILL HAVE NOTHING TO SAY ABOUT THE COMMENT REPORTEDLY MADE BY MR. ANDERSON AT A NEWS CONFERENCE CALLED TO PROMOTE HIS BOOK."

REC 20

ENCLOSURE

FEB 23 1972

FEB 22 1972

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

SI-114

RECORDED COPY FILED
 102-92194-
 62-27819-

WELANDER IS REPLACING REAR ADM. E. H. TIDD AND WILL COMMAND
15 SHIPS WITH HEADQUARTERS AT CHARLESTON, S. C. COMMANDS AT
SEA, PARTICULARLY FOR FLAG RANK OFFICERS, ARE BECOMING SCARCE BECAUSE
THE NAVY HAS BEEN RAPIDLY REMOVING OBSOLETE SHIPS
FROM THE FLEET AND CUTTING THE OVERALL SIZE OF U.S. NAVAL
FORCES ABOARD.

MM 60045

Tolson _____
 Felt _____
 Rosen _____
 Mohr _____
 Bishop _____
 Miller, E. S. _____
 Callahan _____
 Casper _____
 Conrad _____
 Dalbey _____
 Cleveland _____
 Ponder _____
 Bates _____
 Waikart _____
 Walters _____
 Soyars _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

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 DATE 05-26-2007 BY 60324 aub raw/rs/lsg

UPI-150

(JACK ANDERSON)

NEW YORK--SYNDICATED COLUMNIST JACK ANDERSON TODAY CHARGED THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION HAD RUINED THE CAREER OF NAVY REAR ADM. ROBERT C. WELANDER BY WRONGLY ACCUSING HIM OF LEAKING SECRET DOCUMENTS TO ANDERSON.

INFORMATION ABOUT WELANDER'S CAREER RELEASED BY THE PENTAGON IN WASHINGTON, HOWEVER, SHARPLY CONTRADICTED ANDERSON'S CHARGES.

ANDERSON SAID WELANDER HAD BEEN "BANISHED" FROM WASHINGTON TO A COMMAND IN THE ATLANTIC BECAUSE THE FBI HAD IDENTIFIED THE ADMIRAL AS THE MAN WHO LEAKED SECRET U.S. DOCUMENTS ABOUT WHITE HOUSE VIEWS ON THE INDO-PAKISTANI WAR.

"THE FBI GOT THE WRONG MAN. I NEVER HAVE TALKED TO WELANDER. HE GAVE ME NOTHING. HIS CAREER IS RUINED BECAUSE THE FBI MADE A MISTAKE," ANDERSON SAID.

RECORDS AT THE PENTAGON SHOWED WELANDER WAS ASSIGNED JAN. 31 TO TAKE COMMAND OF CRUISER-DESTROYER FLOTILLA 6, HEADQUARTERED AT CHARLESTON, S.C., AND ASSIGNED TO DUTY IN THE ATLANTIC AND MEDITERRANEAN. HE IS SCHEDULED TO TAKE COMMAND OF THE FLOTILLA MARCH 7.

FOR THE PAST TWO YEARS, WELANDER HAS SERVED AS A NAVAL REPRESENTATIVE IN THE OFFICE OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF AT THE PENTAGON. TWO YEARS IS THE NORMAL LENGTH OF A TOUR OF DUTY IN THIS OFFICE.

FAR FROM BEING BANISHED, HIS NEW ASSIGNMENT REPRESENTS A CHOICE JOB FOR A JUNIOR REAR ADMIRAL, A PENTAGON OBSERVER SAID. HE WILL COMMAND 15 SHIPS, RELIEVING REAR ADM. E. H. TIDD.

"IF HE'S A SECURITY RISK, HE SURE ISN'T GOING TO BE SENT TO A BIG COMMAND LIKE THAT," ONE RANKING NAVAL OFFICER SAID.

2-15--EX716PES

FEB 22 1972

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

RECEIVED

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Tolson _____
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 Miller, E.S. *ml*
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 Dalbey _____
 Cleveland _____
 Ponder _____
 Bates _____
 Tavel _____
 Walters _____
 Soyars _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

Leak Laid to Wrong Man, Anderson Says

By BERNARD GWERTZMAN

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15—Columnist Jack Anderson asserted today that the Nixon Administration had erroneously concluded that a rear admiral was the source of secret documents leaked to him about the American role in the recent Indian-Pakistani war.

At a news conference in New York Mr. Anderson said the admiral, Robert O. Welander, had been "banished" from the Pentagon to sea duty because the White House, on the basis of information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, thought he was the source of the leaks.

"But the information will keep coming because they plugged the wrong leak," Mr. Anderson said. "The F.B.I. got the wrong man. I never have talked to Welander. He gave me nothing. His career is ruined because the F.B.I. made a mistake."

'Hardly a Demotion'

Jerry W. Friedheim, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense in charge of public affairs, declined to discuss Mr. Anderson's remarks. He said "no comment" when asked a series of questions dealing with the substance of Mr. Anderson's assertions.

The Pentagon did confirm that Admiral Welander, who is 47 years old, had been transferred on Feb. 1 from a job in the Office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to the post of commander of a Cruiser-Destroyer Flotilla 6, based in Charleston, S. C. A Navy Department source said that such a flotilla usually consisted of about a dozen ships and could hardly be called a demotion for Admiral

Welander, who achieved his rank last July.

He is to report to his new post on March 1 and the Defense Department said he was on leave, "whereabouts unknown." No one answered the phone at his last listed residence, in Alexandria, Va., outside Washington.

At the afternoon news briefing, Ronald L. Zigler, the White House press secretary, said that Admiral Welander had served as the liaison officer between the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the White House, but he refused to discuss a series of questions pertaining to Mr. Anderson's charges.

President Nixon said at a news conference last week that "we have a lot of circumstantial evidence" on the identity of the source of the leaked documents, but he added that as a lawyer, he did not consider it adequate to take to court.

Minutes for the Pentagon

Mr. Anderson, in a telephone interview this evening, said that Admiral Welander's staff was responsible for preparing for the Pentagon the minutes of the Washington Special Action Group of the National Security Council, which met throughout the Indian-Pakistani crisis.

Some of the documents were published in part by Mr. Anderson and made available by him to other newspapers, but he repeated that Admiral Welander had had nothing to do with leaking them to him.

Asked if he was going to take a lie-detector test, he said he was.

Mr. Anderson's columns in December and January carried excerpts not only from the Special Action groups meetings but from secret cablegrams

and intelligence estimates during the Indian-Pakistani war.

They disclosed strong anti-Indian bias the Administration, which had accused India of starting the war.

Henry A. Kissinger, the President's adviser on national security affairs, who conducted the meetings, was quoted in the minutes as saying that Mr. Nixon wanted a definite "tilt" in American policy toward Pakistan.

The documents also indicated that the State and Defense Departments did not share Mr. Kissinger's conviction that India planned to crush West Pakistan once East Pakistan, now known as Bangladesh, fell.

Publication of the Anderson papers helped stir a political controversy here over the wisdom of the Administration's pro-Pakistan policy—a dispute that persists.

Mr. Anderson, who said he had "several sources" for his secret documents, related that his sources had informed him that Admiral Welander was "purged" as a result of the F.B.I. investigation.

The Washington Post _____
 Times Herald _____
 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Evening Star (Washington) _____
 The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
 Daily News (New York) _____
 Sunday News (New York) _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times *11*
 The Daily World _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____

Date

2-16-72

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 DATE 08-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/leg

19A

FEB 16 1972

94 S-003-135

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: March 1, 1972

FROM : J. P. MOHR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lbg

SUBJECT: PROTECTION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Rosen _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
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Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Last night, 2/29/72, SA [] met the Attorney General at his office at 7:30 p.m. to accompany him to his residence. When [] joined the Attorney General in his office, he was concluding a conference he had been holding with Mr. Kleindienst.

On departing the office, Mr. Kleindienst went his separate way and the Attorney General asked [] if he were aware of Jack Anderson's charges with respect to the handling of the anti-trust suit involving ITT within the Department. He mentioned to [] that Anderson's charges include the allegation that Mr. Mitchell met with a lobbyist of ITT at the Kentucky Derby last year and made certain concessions to the lobbyist, []. These concessions were supposed to have been made, according to Anderson, in an hour-long meeting with [] at that time. Mr. Mitchell commented that [] had been with him at the Kentucky Derby and, if [] recalls, he had no such meetings with any individual. [] stated that he does not recall any particular meetings that the Attorney General attended.

Mr. Mitchell is incensed at these charges by Anderson and stated that he had specifically disqualified himself from any involvement in Justice Department considerations of this anti-trust suit inasmuch as it is a well-known fact that his law firm had ITT as a client. He stated further that Mr. Kleindienst had not made any concessions to ITT and he recommended to Mr. Kleindienst that he request the opportunity to reappear before the Senate Judiciary Committee to deny the substance of these allegations.

[] advised me that he does not recall any meetings that the Attorney General participated in while in attendance at the Kentucky Derby, during which time Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell stayed at the Governor's Mansion. There were, however, periods of time that [] was not in Mr. Mitchell's company while he was in the Governor's Mansion and, therefore, could not account for the manner in which Mr. Mitchell spent all of his time.

1 - Mr. Mohr

DFC:sch
(3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

8 MAR 3 1972

94-50053

NOT RECORDED

55 MAR 8 1972

OVER

55 MAR 9 - 1972

Memorandum J. P. Mohr to Mr. Tolson
Re: Protection of the Attorney General

It is Mr. Mitchell's contention that the memorandum prepared by the lobbyist on which Anderson has based his charges is a self-serving memorandum of the lobbyist which has no basis in fact. He stated that this is obvious in the fact that the memorandum was prepared some time ago and the official in ITT to whom it was directed denies having ever seen the memorandum until just last week when it became a matter of contention.

RECOMMENDATION:

None; for information.

JPM

✓

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lbg

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Rosen _____
Mohr _____
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Miller, E.S. _____
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Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
Rice _____
Wickert _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller

DATE: March 2, 1972

FROM : W. R. Wannall (u)

- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Miller
- 1 - Mr. Wannall

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCE SECTION)

[REDACTED] telephoned
writer at 1:30 p. m. 3/2/72 to furnish information set forth below. On
numerous occasions [REDACTED] has furnished us with information, some
of which has been reliable and some of which has been unreliable. Much
of it has been of a self-serving nature.

[REDACTED] stated that he wanted his identity protected in
recording this information. He referred to the Jack Anderson columns of
2/29 and 3/1/72 dealing with the antitrust suit involving International
Telephone and Telegraph Company (ITT). Anderson claimed that both former
Attorney General Mitchell and present Attorney General Kleindienst were
involved in a deal in the settlement of this suit which resulted in ITT's secretly
pledging up to \$400,000 to support the Republican National Convention
scheduled to be held in San Diego, California, next Summer.

According to [REDACTED] a farewell party for a waiter
named [REDACTED] who for 25 or 30 years had served at the Sheraton-Carlton Hotel.
The party was at the Federal City Club in Washington and was attended by a
number of people, including [REDACTED] lobbyist for ITT, Jack Anderson,
and Opal Ginn, Anderson's secretary. [REDACTED] commented on the fact
that ITT owns the Sheraton Hotels and stated that a hotel photographer took a
number of pictures of people present at the farewell party. Anderson presented
a scroll to the waiter. It was [REDACTED] thought that if whoever is
investigating the case could get copies of the photographs taken at the party
it might well give a lead to whoever leaked the material which was the basis
for Anderson's columns. [REDACTED] said that [REDACTED] of
Anderson he is not at all in favor of his using material of this type to discredit
the Administration as he, [REDACTED] is a strong supporter of the Administration.

The Anderson columns were based at least in part on a "secret"
memorandum reportedly prepared by [REDACTED] referring to a settlement of

WRW:ams

REC-1

94-50053-136

NOT RECORDED

133 MAR 7 1972

18 MAR 6 1972

COPY MADE FOR MR. TOLSON CONTINUED - OVER

b6
b7C
b7D

b6
b7C
b7D

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-1423

Memorandum for Mr. Miller

Re:

b6
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b7D

the antitrust case and the pledging of money by ITT in support of the forthcoming Republican National Convention.

was merely advised that his material would be made a matter of record.

ACTION:

For the Director's information.

DEM

R

EM

✓
per
7

JS

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lag



Jack Anderson Hiding the Death Of Viet Refugees

U.S. OFFICIALS have hushed up the deaths of 350 Vietnamese refugees, and Saigon officials have robbed thousands of their meager welfare benefits.

Both governments have put out rosy reports, full of humanitarian prose, about the refugee program. But classified documents and suppressed memos tell a different story.

At three refugee camps in Pleiku, the public health problem became so acute that 350 refugees died of exposure, malnutrition, tuberculosis and pneumonia. Yet the province's senior U.S. adviser scrupulously avoided mentioning even the word "death" in his reports to pacification chief William Colby.

Lower level officials heard of the deaths and managed to get word to Colby's office. But there the story was suppressed again to keep it from the American public.

Confidential documents reveal how the bad news is suppressed. A memo to U.S. refugee chief Franklin Stewart from his operations officer, for example, declares bluntly:

"Most of the official news that comes out of Quangtin is good news. The province overview does not always reflect the true refugee situation . . . Refugee narratives are sometimes 'sanitized' at province level."

At one point, the Quangtin refugee adviser, Torrel Coleman, complained to Stewart's aides that the U.S. province adviser himself was tampering with the truth.

"Coleman . . . indicated that his reports (on refugees) were consistently changed by his supervisor to make the . . . picture much brighter within the province than it was," Stewart says in a confidential memo.

The same cover-up techniques are used to portray the return of Vietnamese villagers to their hamlets. L. A. McLendon, a refugee official, alleged in a memo that high-powered U.S. publicity on the numbers of refugees going home is "a complete fabrication."

McLendon blamed the misrepresentations upon overly zealous U.S. advisers who wanted to show how well they were succeeding. Of the 107,000 refugees who had been reported back in their villages, he learned, only

42,000 had collected their government welfare.

This meant the figures had been inflated either to present a falsely optimistic picture or to allow corrupt officials to collect excess refugee funds, or for both reasons.

In one province, according to another memo, an estimated 25 per cent of refugee money was filched before it ever got into refugees' hands.

Some Vietnamese officials, in order to keep down the number of refugees, even refused to help people trying to escape Communist-controlled villages. In other instances, the classified papers show, refugees were actually sent back to Communist-run hamlets after they had escaped.

Prisoner's Progress

EIGHT YEARS AGO on Labor Day weekend, a young man named Ted Winters sat on the edge of his bunk in the solitary section of the Oregon State Penitentiary in Salem. No man's future could have looked worse.

Tolson _____
Felt _____
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Conrad _____
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Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

The Washington Post Times Herald 8-7
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star (Washington) _____
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Daily World _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____

Date FEB 6 1972

62 MAR 7 1972

NOT RECORDED
MAR 1 1972

~~A four-time loser.~~ Winters was beginning a life sentence after a career of crime and imprisonment that had begun when he was a teen-ager.

Yet today, Ted Winters is the supervisor of the Oregon Office of Economic Opportunity, and his associates predict still greater achievements.

Winters came close to suicide that grim weekend in 1963.

In 1967, he was cleared for the prison's work-release program and was allowed to live on the prison farm at night and work as a painter during the day.

At the time, Gov. Tom McCall began seeking men on work-release to fill state jobs. The state director of the Office of Economic Opportunity hired Winters as an office manager. He soon caught the eye of the governor's top aides by writing a paper analyzing state prison conditions and predicting — quite accurately — a riot.

In 1969, Winters was released on parole and the occasion was celebrated by a reception given by Gov. McCall. Soon thereafter, McCall named Winters state director of OEO.

~~Bell-McClure Syndicate~~

FBI

Date: 2/17/72

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Miller, ES _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Ponder _____
Mr. Bates _____
Mr. Weikart _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (72-2010)

FROM: SAC, WFO (72-179) (P)

UNSUB: _____

VICTIM

OOJ

(OO: SAN ANTONIO)

JACK ANDERSON

Re San Antonio airtel 1/28/72.

Enclosed for San Antonio to be included in their next report are eight copies of FD-302 containing result of interview of _____ on 2/8/72.

For information of Bureau and San Antonio, _____ stated Washington Columnist JACK ANDERSON appears very eager to write a story concerning his assault with the inference being that the FBI was behind the assault. There have been several telephone calls to the staff from individuals associating themselves with JACK ANDERSON, including one man who identified himself as (FNU) COLE, attempting to obtain info and at the same time making inference that FBI was behind the assault.

He said that whenever _____ of the Sub-Committee, is in his office the calls are referred to him. On one occasion after _____ took a call from a reporter, _____ was so angry with the reporter, that had the reporter been in the office, _____ might have punched the reporter in the face.

- 2 - Bureau
- 2 - San Antonio (72-97) (Enc. 8)
- 1 - WFO

JLE:jh
(5)

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

56 MAR 9 1972

In addition to information contained in the enclosed FD-302, [] commented he believes at this time, that [] as much as he would like his freedom; he is not about to furnish info of such a nature which would "give up [] or some other individuals he may be associated with. [] stated he believes [] have such information. [] said he does not believe [] ordered his assault, inasmuch as [] requested to see him, however, he feels his trip to interview [] was the reason for the assault and for the purpose to ascertain what info [] had furnished during the interview. He concluded by stating that while he does not think [] set him up, he believes [] is capable of such an act, and if such an act would benefit [] he would not hesitate to finger a man.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc raw/rs/lag

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Rosen _____
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Dalbey _____
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Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Bishop

DATE: 3-6-72

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON
CRITICISM OF THE DIRECTOR
ON WTTG-TV, CHANNEL 5
MARCH 4, 1972

On the 10 o'clock news on 3-4-72 over WTTG-TV, Channel 5, the newscasters were discussing the protests by Indians in Omaha, Nebraska. Jack Anderson was introduced as having a comment on the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Much to the newscasters' surprise, Anderson, who was obviously prerecorded, took off on the Director.

Anderson alleged that former Attorney General John N. Mitchell, acting Attorney General Richard G. Kleindienst, and President Nixon all privately acknowledged that they would like to get rid of the Director but in their public statements give support to the Director. He said that in order to allay some of the rumors concerning his views of the Director, President Nixon invited the Director to Key Biscayne, Florida. Anderson repeated the old canard that the Director used FBI files to "whip" members of Congress into line and that FBI employees had absolutely no rights and their employment was at the whim of the Director. Anderson concluded by stating that never again should one man be allowed to gain as much power as the Director has.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - M. A. Jones

LSL:cl
(6)

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OTHERWISE.

16 MAR 7 1972

53 MAR 15 1972

~~SECRET~~

DATE: 07-17-2007
CLASSIFIED BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 3.3(1) 07-17-2032

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

NR002 WF CODE

1130AM URGENT 3-16-72 SKA

TO DIRECTOR (109-12-223)

ATTENTION DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE

FROM WASHINGTON FIELD (109-109)

EXTERNAL SECURITY

FPM-PANAMA, IS-PANAMA.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING

SLIP(S) OF *classification*

DATE *10/14/77* *LED/lmb*

7-11-85

CLASSIFIED BY: *9145 CI/DMS*

DECLASSIFY ON:

OADR

239,383

b1

5-11-85
109-12-223-47796

REGARDING ANDERSON'S COLUMN OF MARCH FOURTEEN

LAST, WHICH LETTERS STATED THE FOLLOWING: THE ALLEGATIONS
MADE REGARDING TACK AND MOISES TORRIJOS, BROTHER OF OMAR
TORRIJOS, THE DE-FACTO HEAD OF THE PANAMANIAN GOVERNMENT WERE
NOT ONLY UNTRUE BUT SLANDEROUS IN THEIR MEANING AND CONTEXT. (G)

END PAGE ONE

Teletype to

Mr. Kissinger
President/State/DIA
NSA/SECDEF/SECSTATE
State Dept

date *3/16/72*
by *lmb*

MAR 20 1972

Classified by *6080*
Exempt from GDS, Categ *2+3*

Date of Declassification Indefinite

BNDD
DEFENSE
Customs

date *3/10/72*
by *and*

94-50053-

NOT RECORDED

120 MAR 22 1972

MAR 23 1972

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

ORIGINAL FILED IN 109-12-223-47796

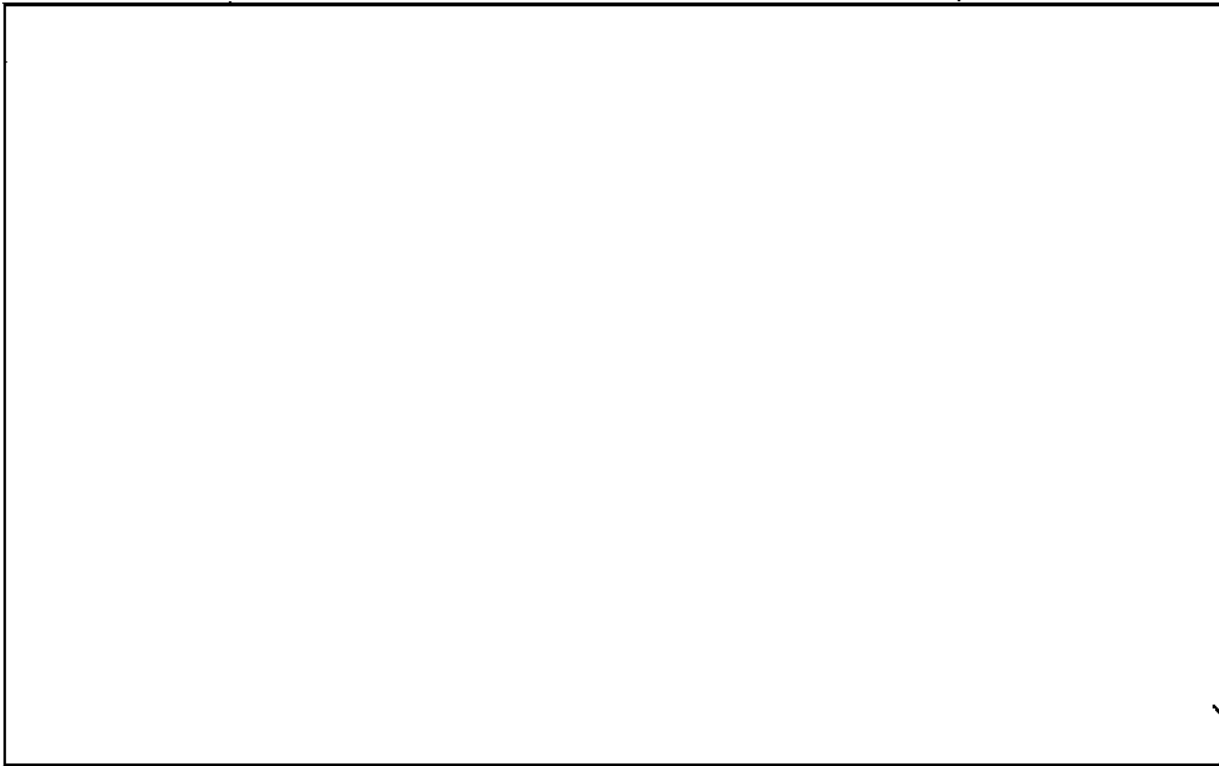
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PAGE TWO

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PAGE THREE

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THE UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF WHOSE IDENTITY COULD
CAUSE SERIOUS DAMAGE TO THE NATION. NO LHM FOLLOWS. P

END

GXC FBI WASHDC

~~SECRET~~

COPIES NEEDED

~~SECRET~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller, ES	b6
Mr. Callahan	b7C
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Bates	
Mr. Waikart	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

March 12, 1972

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
The F.B.I.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I have always been a great admirer of you and a very loyal one. So I was shocked to come across on article by Jack Anderson in which he accuses you of accepting bribes, keeping 5-6 limousines at a cost to the taxpayers of \$50,000 a year and moving F.B.I. personnel to research and write personal books - again at taxpayer's expense. Would you care to comment?

Sincerely yours,

JACK ANDERSON

EXP. PROC.

37 MAR 15 1972

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

EX-100 REC-58 94-50053-138

21

8 MAR 15 1972

ack 3-26-72
BWD: cel

CORRESPONDENCE

March 21, 1972

EX-100

REC-58 94-50053 - 38

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

[Redacted]

Dear [Redacted]

I have received your letter of March 12th and thank
you for your support of my direction of this Bureau. While I
[Redacted] interest, I do not feel the statements you
[Redacted] merit comment.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Bufiles disclose outgoing 1-22-71 to correspondent thanking
her and her husband for their support. Her letter concerned the
Director calling Ramsey Clark a jellyfish.

JWD:scl (3)

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Ponder _____
Mr. Bates _____
Mr. Waikart _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

58 MAR 29 1972

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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PER
7

TEB/H.H.A.

and
[Signature]

REC
JJH

[Signature]

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Bell _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Bishop _____
 Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
 Mr. Callahan _____
 Mr. Casper _____
 Mr. Conrad _____
 Mr. Dalbey _____
 Mr. Cleveland _____
 Mr. Ponder _____
 Mr. Bates _____
 Mr. Waikart _____
 Mr. Walters _____
 Mr. Soyars _____
 Tele Room _____
 Miss Holmes _____
 Miss Gandy _____

March 12, 1972

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
 The F.B.I.
 Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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 DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/leg

I have always been a great admirer of yours and a very loyal one. So I was schocked to come across an article by Jack anderson in which he accuses you of accepting bribes, keeping 5 limousines at a cost to the taxpayer of \$50,000 a year and using F.B.I. personnel to research and write personal books - again at Tax payers' expense. Would you care to comment?

Sincerely yours,

[Redacted Signature Box]

b6
 b7C

copy:djk

ack 3-20-72
 SWD: ocl

mel

8/8/72

1 - Mr. Sullivan.
1 - Mr. Brennan
1 - Mr. Wannall

RA
The Attorney General

July 1, 1971

Director, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

1 - Mr. Wagoner

ESPIONAGE - X

Reference is made to prior communications furnished you which were captioned "Unauthorized Disclosure of Classified Information; 'The New York Times' Series Regarding United States - Vietnam Relations, 1945 - 1967."

On June 30, 1971, a confidential source with whom contact has been insufficient to determine his reliability but who, [redacted] is in a position to have knowledge of the information he furnished, advised as follows:

At approximately 12:30 a.m., June 30, 1971, Jack Anderson, news columnist of the "Washington Post," accompanied by four other individuals, came to the office of the "Washington Post" on 15th Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C., apparently for the purpose of copying a document which appeared to be an original and consisted of several typewritten pages.

Anderson instructed the individual who was handling the duplicating to be sure that only seven copies were made of each page. While this was being done, an unknown male entered the office and inquired as to when the copies would be ready. This individual advised that "representatives of the 'Washington Star,' 'Boston News,' and 'Miami News' were waiting and that the 'Miami News' was willing to pay any price for the document."

According to the source, the Xerox copies were completed at approximately 3 a.m., at which time Anderson and his companions departed the office. Five discarded Xerox pages of the document were obtained by the source. These pages pertained to the strategy and tactics of the North Vietnamese during 1958 through part of 1959 relative to the preparation for North Vietnamese intervention in South Vietnam.

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
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Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAR 27 1972

JRW:bjp:ams

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OTHERWISE

NOT RECORDED
42 JUL 2 1971

SEE NOTE, PAGE 2

ORIGINAL FILED IN 65-11210-25-7

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The Attorney General

This matter continues to receive continuous investigative attention and you will be advised of pertinent investigative developments.

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

**1 - Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division**

NOTE:

Source of information is [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] who requested his identity be kept confidential. Information was furnished Bureau in Baltimore teletypes 6/30/71 and the Director was previously advised that this information would be furnished the Attorney General by letter.

b6
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b7D

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 03-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Tolson _____
Felt _____
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Mohr _____
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Callahan _____
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Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
Bates _____
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Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Bates

FROM : R. J. Gallagher

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON COLUMN
THE WASHINGTON POST
MARCH 15, 1972

DATE: 3/22/72

- 1 - Mr. Felt
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Bates
- 1 - Mr. Gallagher
- 1 - Mr. Huppert
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. Cleveland
- 1 - Mr. Colwell

The purpose of this memorandum is to provide more detailed information concerning the statements of Jack Anderson in his column on 3/15/72, which were taken out of context from a Study prepared by the Administrative Office of the U. S. Courts. Anderson, by quoting selected figures, created the illusion that there has been a drop in convictions in certain major crime categories between Fiscal 1968 and Fiscal 1971. Anderson did not mention the FBI, although eight of the 17 violations mentioned by him are investigated by the FBI.

An analysis of the Study he has quoted has revealed that figures from the same pages involving FBI violations on which Anderson based his article clearly reflect substantial increases in persons convicted, ranging from 24% in (Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property), cases to 246% in (Bond Default) cases. One of the violations referred to by Anderson (Interstate Transportation of Stolen Motor Vehicle) has shown a decrease in numbers of persons convicted. This decrease is directly attributable to the restrictive Departmental prosecutive policy in this category initiated in March, 1970. Decreases in this category have frequently been brought to the attention of the Department by the Bureau.

Although Anderson accurately quotes figures from the Study, he, in keeping with his character, has chosen to ignore the substantial increases in the number of persons actually convicted. In attempting to cast the current Administration in an unfavorable light, he has deliberately omitted mitigating factors which have caused a reduction in the conviction rate percentage. These include increased appeals, fewer guilty pleas, backlogs in U. S. District Courts, and delays prompted by provisions of Criminal Justice Act of 1964. Anderson, as previously noted, limited his article to the conviction percentage rate. However, in the details of his article he interchanges the terms, conviction rate and convictions. This

Enclosures *sent* 3-23-72
WLC:db (10)

CONTINUED OVER

EX-100

18 MAR 24 1972

61 APR 6 1972

REC'D. UNIT

Gallagher to Bates Memorandum
RE: JACK ANDERSON COLUMN

is completely misleading to a reader of this article. For example, although Anderson shows a decrease of 14.6% in the Bank Robbery conviction rate, the actual number of convictions increased from 823 in 1968 to 1311 in 1971. These are the exact figures which were available to Anderson in the Study and represent a 59% increase in Bank Robbery convictions.

In summary, Anderson has taken the figures from the Study showing a decrease in the percentage of persons convicted who were charged with certain Federal violations, and omitted any comment concerning the significant increase in persons convicted for these violations. In so doing, he has misled the public by creating false impressions concerning the Government's efforts against crime.

ACTION: Attached for approval are appropriate letters to Acting Attorney General and Honorable John D. Ehrlichman, enclosing a letterhead memorandum summarizing Anderson's column.

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RS

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JDN

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JAN

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

March 23, 1972

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Felt ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Bishop ✓
Mr. Miller, E.S. ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Casper ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. Dalbey ✓
Mr. Cleveland ✓
Mr. Ponder ✓
Mr. Bates ✓
Mr. Waikart ✓
Mr. Walters ✓
Mr. Soyars ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓


Dear Mr. Director:

Thank you for your letter of today enclosing
an analysis of Jack Anderson's column entitled
"U. S. Crime Conviction Rate Slips".

I appreciate your bringing these facts to my
attention.

Best personal regards.

Yours sincerely,


John D. Ehrlichman
Assistant to the President
for Domestic Affairs

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

REC 31

94-50053-140

9 MAR 28 1972

70 APR 3 1972

March 23, 1972

Honorable John D. Ehrlichman
Assistant to the President for
Domestic Affairs
The White House
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Felt
1 - Mr. Rosen

BY LIAISON

1 - Mr. Bates
1 - Mr. Gallagher
1 - Mr. Huppert
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Colwell

Dear Mr. Ehrlichman:

REC 43 94-50053-144

I thought you would be interested in an analysis of Federal violations investigated by the FBI which were included in Mr. Jack Anderson's column entitled, "U. S. Crime Conviction Rate Slips," which appeared in The Washington Post on March 15, 1972. Mr. Anderson, by interchanging the terms, conviction rate and convictions, has created the false impression that there has been a decrease in the number of persons convicted who were charged with certain Federal crimes between Fiscal Years 1968 and 1971. Mr. Anderson based his article on figures set forth in a study captioned, "Federal Crimes and Sentences," prepared by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts at the request of Senator John L. McClellan, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Criminal Law and Procedures of the Committee on the Judiciary, United States Senate. This study includes violations investigated by several Federal investigative agencies.

Enclosed is a memorandum which clearly shows that there has been an increase in the number of persons convicted in certain major categories investigated by the FBI. These increases range from 24.3% in Transportation of Forged Securities cases to 246.9% in Bail Jumping cases.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lag

WLC:db
(12)

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Ponder _____
Mr. Bates _____
Mr. Waikart _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Gandy _____

NOTE: See R. J. Gallagher to Mr. Bates memorandum, same caption, dated 3/22/72. (per 139)

DELIVERED BY LIAISON

51 APR 10 1972

MAY 30 1972

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Honorable John D. Ehrlichman

I am also furnishing a copy of the enclosed memorandum to Acting Attorney General Richard G. Kleindienst.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosures (2)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

1 - Mr. Felt
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Bates
1 - Mr. Gallagher

March 23, 1972

1 - Mr. Huppert
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Colwell

**THE JACK ANDERSON COLUMN
THE WASHINGTON POST
MARCH 15, 1972**

The March 15, 1972, edition of The Washington Post carried columnist Jack Anderson's article, entitled "U. S. Crime Conviction Rate Slips." A reproduced copy of this article is attached. Mr. Anderson quotes statistics from a study captioned "Federal Crimes and Sentences" prepared by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts at the request of Senator John L. McClellan, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Criminal Law and Procedures of the Committee on the Judiciary, United States Senate. This study covers Fiscal Years 1967 through 1971, and includes the numbers of defendants and dispositions in United States District Courts.

Mr. Anderson selected the years 1968 and 1971 as the basis for showing decreases in the percentage of persons convicted who were charged with certain Federal crimes. The same pages from which Mr. Anderson obtained his figures, showing percentage decreases, contained figures showing substantial increases in the number of persons convicted of these Federal crimes. In one example, Mr. Anderson states the percentage of persons convicted who were charged with violations of the Federal Bank Robbery Statute declined 14.6% from 1968 to 1971. He omitted the fact that there was actually a 59.3% increase in the number of persons convicted of this crime.

Set forth below is a tabulation showing the increased percentage of persons convicted in Federal violations investigated by the FBI which were included in Mr. Anderson's column:

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Ponder _____
Mr. Bates _____
Mr. Waikart _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

JDH:kap
(13)

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

24-5720-5-141

THE JACK ANDERSON COLUMN

<u>VIOLATION</u>	<u>PERCENT OF INCREASE FROM 1968 TO 1971</u>
Bank Robbery	59.3
Bank Embezzlement	56.9
Escape	91.8
Bail Jumpers	246.9
Selective Service Act	31.8
Interstate Theft	53.2
Transportation of Forged Securities	24.3

In one category, investigated by the FBI and mentioned by Mr. Anderson, Auto Theft, there has been a decrease of 45.3% in the number of persons convicted. This decrease is due to a revision in the prosecutive policy in these cases, formulated by the Criminal Division of the United States Department of Justice, and issued to all United States Attorneys in March, 1970.

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lag

The Washington Merry-go-Round

THE WASHINGTON POST Wednesday, March 15, 1972 C19

U.S. Crime Conviction Rate Slips

By Jack Anderson

President Nixon has often boasted of how he is conquering the crime wave. Unfortunately, the facts are that the conviction rate for federal felons has plummeted during his administration.

Even Mr. Nixon's most publicized targets, the drug offenders and draft dodgers, are being convicted at a lesser rate than they were under Lyndon Johnson.

Since 1968, the last year of the Johnson administration, there has been a resounding 20.2 per cent drop in the conviction rate for violators of narcotics laws, and the rate for marijuana pushers and users has fallen 18.9 per cent.

Selective Service Act convictions are off 30.9 per cent.

These are just a few examples from an unpublished two-volume study, entitled "Federal Crimes and Sentences," by the administrative branch of the federal courts.

The bureaucrats who prepared the review chose the 17 federal crimes which most frequently come before federal judges.

In all cases but one the conviction rate is down since 1968. Overall, prosecutions are up but a smaller proportionate share of the offenders are being convicted.

The astounding dip in the

guilty rates of draft dodgers and drug offenders may be explained by changing public attitudes.

But a close look at the government study shows the Nixon administration is having difficulty convicting even the more conventional suspects.

Postal theft convictions, for example, are off 10.1 per cent; bank robbery convictions have fallen 14.8 per cent, and convictions for assaults are down 12.2 per cent.

Experts have offered us a number of theories to explain the falling conviction rates. One suggestion is that the Nixon administration has simply failed to hire enough competent prosecuting attorneys.

Three-Day Delay

The Justice Department, after taking three days to come up with their explanation, pointed to a "revolution in defense services."

"We're also bringing more cases than ever before," Associate Deputy Attorney General Donald E. Santarelli told my associate Joseph Spear. "And we're trying the harder cases."

Here is a complete list of the seventeen offenses included in the study and the percentage change in the conviction rate for each:

Auto theft, down 7.5 per

cent; interstate theft, down 8.9 per cent; transportation of forged securities, down 4.0 per cent; forgery, down 6.5 per cent; counterfeiting, down 5.2 per cent; bank embezzlement, down 7.2 per cent; postal fraud, down 6.5 per cent; postal theft, down 10.1 per cent.

Also bank robbery, down 14.6 per cent; assault, down 12.2 per cent; weapons and firearms, up 2.1 per cent; marijuana tax act, down 18.9 per cent; narcotic drug violations, down 20.2 per cent; escape, down 2.4 per cent; bail jumping, down 12.7 per cent; income tax violations, down 6.6 per cent; selective service acts, down 30.9 per cent.

Junk Parade

Ashamed auto makers have had to send out 24.9 million notices recalling potentially unsafe cars since 1966. But ominously, seven million of the autos have never been repaired.

Some of these seven million have been junked since 1966, but the majority are still loose on the highways, hazards on wheels.

A new Department of Transportation tally shows that 22.6 million of the cars recalled through 1971 are American-made, and the remaining 2.3 million are imported. In all Detroit and foreign companies

had to advertise 906 different campaigns to get the autos back to the shop.

The parade of clanking, coughing, sputtering autos included cars with stuck accelerators, contaminated brake fluid and exhausts that leaked deadly carbon monoxide into passenger compartments.

By and large, these were fixed and put safely back on the road. But many of the notices never reached the car owners, some warning letters got to motorists who did not heed them, and a few cars came out of the repair shops uncorrected.

Because the recall campaigns haven't been complete and because state inspection systems are inadequate, an estimated 25 per cent of all cars on the road have had brakes.

Small wonder, therefore, that the number of Americans killed in traffic accidents since 1933 is about to go over the 1.5 million mark, that 52 million have been seriously injured and that property damage now totals \$179 billion.

Yet, despite this motorized mayhem, the Department of Transportation has ignored a 1966 federal law saying that by 1968 it "shall establish uniform federal . . . safety standards applicable to all used motor vehicles."

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94-50053-141

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lag

March 21, 1972

MR. ROSEN:

RE: JACK ANDERSON COLUMN
THE WASHINGTON POST
MARCH 15, 1972

Attached is memorandum Gallagher to Bates dated 3-15-72 concerning captioned column.

The Director does not feel that the attached memorandum clearly explains the extent to which Anderson has distorted the facts. For example, taking the same statistics used by Anderson we find that the increase in the total number of convictions (with the exception of auto thefts) in the eight categories covered between 1968 and 1971 run from over 30% in Selective Service Act cases to well over 200% in bail jumper cases.

My work papers are attached. On the basis of this material the Director wants an explanatory cover memorandum setting forth these figures and letters to the Acting Attorney General and to Mr. Ehrlichman at the White House highlighting the false impression created by the column and explaining the true facts. *attached*

W. M. FELT

Enc.

WMF:crt /

REC-4

94-50053-141

2 ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

MAY 31 1972

6-RJC

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lbg

Tolson _____
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Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
Bates _____
Waikart _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. *Cates*

DATE: March 15, 1972

FROM : R. J. *Callaghan*

1 - Mr. Felt
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Bates
1 - Mr. Gallagher
1 - Mr. Huppert
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Cleveland

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON COLUMN
THE WASHINGTON POST
MARCH 15, 1972

Wash Post
Jack Anderson, in his column of March 15, 1972, captioned "U. S. Crime Conviction Rate Slips" (attached), stated in several classifications there has been a decline in the conviction rate since 1968. Anderson does not mention the FBI, but does include several violations within the FBI's investigative jurisdiction. He states his figures are from an unpublished two-volume study by the Administrative Branch of the Federal Courts. His column is another example of Anderson's vicious use of partial statistics, half-truths, and innuendos to create a false impression. It is obvious his article was written with the view of attempting to embarrass the Administration.

This study was prepared by the Administrative Office of the U. S. Courts at the request of Senator John L. McClellan, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Criminal Law and Procedures and was for the use of the Subcommittee in its deliberation on the proposed new Federal Criminal Code recently submitted to the President and Congress by the National Commission on Reform of Federal Law. The report covers the fiscal years 1967 through 1971.

ENCLOSURE

Anderson has selected 1968, the last year of the Johnson Administration, for comparison with fiscal year 1971. He has cited 17 offenses included in the study. The FBI has investigative jurisdiction over eight of these violations. While it is true the percentage of the individuals convicted has declined, Anderson has chosen to ignore the fact that numerically the number of convictions has steadily risen in each of the violations within FBI jurisdiction with the exception of Interstate Transportation of Stolen Motor Vehicles (auto theft). The decline in this classification is due to the reluctance on the part of U. S. Attorneys to prosecute because of the restrictive Department guidelines.

ST. 101

REC 43

MAR 29 1972

As an example of Anderson's use of figures, he cites the bank robbery conviction rate as being down 14.6 per cent. In 1968, 87.6 per cent of all persons charged with bank robbery were convicted, whereas in 1971, 73 per cent were convicted, accounting for Anderson's

Enc.

ENCLOSURE

RJG:jyl (10)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CONTINUED - OVER

EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN

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RTG 6

Memorandum to Mr. Bates
Re: Jack Anderson Column, 3-15-72

14.6 per cent differential. He has completely ignored the fact the number of individuals convicted has increased by 56 per cent during this period. These figures are set forth on the same page as utilized by Anderson.

He cited interstate theft conviction rate as down 8.9 per cent; yet they have increased numerically 53 per cent. He cites bank embezzlement conviction rate as being down 7.2 per cent; yet numerically they have increased 56 per cent. Another example is bail jumpers, which Anderson says the conviction rate is down 12.7 per cent, while numerically there has been an increase of 247 per cent.

Anderson states the Selective Service Act conviction rate is off 30.9 per cent between 1968 and 1971. The numerical increase in this classification is 31 per cent. The Anderson column ignores the high percentage of dismissals in Selective Service matters which, for the most part, occurred in line with the Department's policy of dismissing indictments or information where the subjects agree to go into the military service. This policy is in line with the main purpose of the Selective Service Act; namely, provide manpower for the military services.

Anderson in his column sets forth one theory for the decline in the conviction rate that the Nixon Administration has simply failed to hire enough competent prosecutors. As pointed out above, Anderson has utilized some of the figures set forth in the study which were favorable to his own ends and completely ignored other figures set forth on the same pages which would create a more accurate picture.

ACTION: This is for information.

Handwritten notes:
4-15-72
CMB
RSG.
R JSE
WBS
JF

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 08-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/leg

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Rosen _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
Bates _____
Wakart _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Bates

DATE: March 15, 1972

FROM : R. J. Gallagher

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON COLUMN
THE WASHINGTON POST
MARCH 15, 1972

1 - Mr. Felt
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Bates
1 - Mr. Gallagher
1 - Mr. Huppert
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Cleveland

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Enc.

RJG:jyl (10)

EXEMPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. Bates
Re: Jack Anderson Column, 3-15-72

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ACTION: This is for information.

Handwritten notes:
CMB RJG
WVC R JGE
WVBS
DS
JAS

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

THE WASHINGTON POST Wednesday, March 15, 1972 C19

U.S. Crime Conviction Rate Slips

By Jack Anderson

President Nixon has often boasted of how he is conquering the crime wave. Unfortunately, the facts are that the conviction rate for federal felons has plummeted during his administration.

Even Mr. Nixon's most publicized targets, the drug offenders and draft dodgers, are being convicted at a lesser rate than they were under Lyndon Johnson.

Since 1968, the last year of the Johnson administration, there has been a resounding 20.2 per cent drop in the conviction rate for violators of narcotics laws, and the rate for marijuana pushers and users has fallen 18.9 per cent.

Selective Service Act convictions are off 30.9 per cent.

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But a close look at the government study shows the Nixon administration is having difficulty convicting even the more conventional suspects.

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Experts have offered us a number of theories to explain the falling conviction rates. One suggestion is that the Nixon administration has simply failed to hire enough competent prosecuting attorneys.

Three-Day Delay

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"We're also bringing more cases than ever before," Associate Deputy Attorney General Donald E. Santarelli told my associate Joseph Spear. "And we're trying the harder cases."

Here is a complete list of the seventeen offenses included in the study and the percentage change in the conviction rate for each:

Auto theft, down 7.3 per

cent; interstate theft, down 8.9 per cent; transportation of forged securities, down 4.0 per cent; forgery, down 6.5 per cent; counterfeiting, down 5.2 per cent; bank embezzlement, down 7.2 per cent; postal fraud, down 6.5 per cent; postal theft, down 10.1 per cent.

Also bank robbery, down 14.6 per cent; assault, down 12.2 per cent; weapons and firearms, up 2.1 per cent; marijuana tax act, down 18.9 per cent; narcotic drug violations, down 20.2 per cent; escape, down 2.4 per cent; bail jumping, down 12.7 per cent; income tax violations, down 6.6 per cent; selective service acts, down 30.9 per cent.

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Some of these seven million have been junked since 1966, but the majority are still loose on the highways, hazards on wheels.

A new Department of Transportation tally shows that 22.6 million of the cars recalled through 1971 are American-made, and the remaining 2.3 million are imported. In all, Detroit and foreign companies

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Because the recall campaigns haven't been complete and because state inspection systems are inadequate, an estimated 25 per cent of all cars on the road have bad brakes.

Small wonder, therefore, that the number of Americans killed in traffic accidents since 1933 is about to go over the 1.5 million mark, that 52 million have been seriously injured and that property damage now totals \$179 billion.

Yet, despite this motorized mayhem, the Department of Transportation has ignored a 1966 federal law saying that by 1968 it "shall establish uniform federal . . . safety standards applicable to all used motor vehicles."

141-52500-5 H6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller

DATE: 3-22-72

FROM : W. R. Wannall

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON
WHITE HOUSE INQUIRY

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Rosen _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Miller, R.S. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
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Early this afternoon John W. Dean III, Counsel to the President, asked to see Supervisor R. H. Haynes and advised that "Newsweek" magazine is preparing a cover story concerning Jack Anderson and his leg man, Brit Hume. Dean advised that this story is going to paint Anderson as "the all-American boy." Dean asked that the Bureau furnish him with any information available in its files relating to Anderson or Hume which The White House could use through unidentified channels to get across a more balanced picture of Anderson.

After checking, Dean was advised that we had previously furnished him all pertinent material we have concerning Anderson in connection with the Senate Judiciary Committee hearings in regard to the nomination of Kleindienst, that we are checking Bureau files concerning Brit Hume and will advise him of the results of this check.

ACTION:

Crime Records Division is reviewing files concerning Brit Hume and will prepare a suitable memorandum for approval for transmittal by liaison to Dean.

RHH:sjr
(7)

DEM WAR

OK. R. EM

GAD

DJD

ORIGINAL FILED IN 425

- 1 - Mr. W. M. Felt
- 1 - Mr. A. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
- 1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
- 1 - Mr. R. H. Haynes

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OTHERWISE.

Submited AM
4/3/72 RHH

Done 3/22/72

2128

J-RHH

22 MAR 27 1972

94-50053-

202 MAR 29 1972

61 APR 6 1972

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

March 30, 1972

The attached letter was sent to the Director from an
anonymous source in Burlington, Vermont. The letter
reads as follows:

"March 26, 1972

Dear Sir;

For a long time I have been disgusted and angered
at T.V. reporters and newspaper and magazine columnists.
But today was the limit when on T.V. Jack Anderson told
and displayed to the world -- papers he had just received
from an Officer from the Pentagon. Now in my language
that is plain treason, like so many of their other discourses.
They teach others treason like the Officer involved! Just like
they were to blame for all the college rebellion, prison rebellion,
negro trouble, Viet Nam disclosures and trouble, even telling the
enemy where the bombs next day would be dropped -- or our forces
grouped. I have heard it on T.V. news many times. They lead all
the dissidents, morons and ignorant astray, not to mention the young,
whose minds are not formed! Just the same as the unfit - disgusting
movies & books do.

Please, can't you do something about them. Anyone with a grain
of sense knows, it is the same with this ITT trouble, to try to discredit
good people.

from - A very concerned citizen!"

COPY:

EX-105

REC-50

94-50053-142

APR 4 1972

CORRESPONDENCE

APR 11 1972

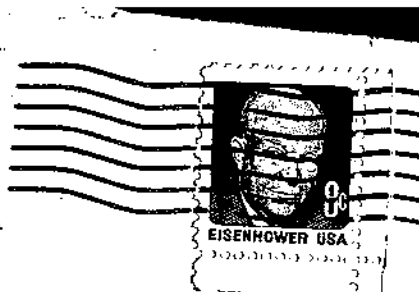
Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Felt ✓
Mr. Campbell ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Bishop ✓
Mr. Winter, E.S. ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Casper ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. Dalbey ✓
Mr. Cleveland ✓
Mr. Ponder ✓
Mr. Bates ✓
Mr. Waikart ✓
Mr. Walters ✓
Mr. Soyars ✓
Tele Room ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATION
KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lbg



J. Edgar Hoover
Washington
D. C.



March 26, 1972.

Dear Sir;

For a long time I have been disgusted and angered at T. V. reporters and newspaper and magazine columnists. But today was the limit when on T. V. Jack Anderson told and displayed to the world - papers he had just received from an Officer from the Pentagon. Now in my language that is plain treason, like so many of their other discourses. They teach others treason like the Officer involved! Just like they were to blame for all the college rebellion, prison rebellions, ^{negro trouble} Viet Nam disclosures and trouble, even telling the enemy where the bombs next day would be dropped - or our forces grouped - I have heard it on T. V. news many times. They lead all the dissidents, morons and ignorant astray, not to mention the young, whose minds are not formed! Just the same as the unfit - disgusting movies & books do. Please, can't you do something about them. Anyone with a grain of sense knows, it is the same with this F T trouble, to try to discredit good people, from - a very concerned citizen!

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller

FROM : W. R. Wannall

SUBJECT:

**ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN
CLASSIFIED NAVY DOCUMENTS, WASHINGTON, D. C.,
MARCH 29, 1972
ESPIONAGE - X**

- 1 - Mr. Felt
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Dalbey

DATE: 4/3/72

- 1 - Mr. Miller
- 1 - Mr. Wannall
- 1 - Mr. McDonnell

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Campbell _____
Rosen _____
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Bishop _____
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Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Memorandum is to advise of information

received from

Referral/Direct

On receipt of data from NIS as to classification of solicited documents, we propose to contact the Department for a determination as to possible prosecutive action prior to initiating any investigative action.

Referral/Direct

The NIS representatives requested a determination as to possible prosecution in this matter. They were furnished with a list of questions regarding the specific classifications assigned the data solicited, the authority and basis for such classification, and a damage assessment resultant from disclosure. It was explained to the NIS representatives that this data was required so as to enable the Department to make a prosecutive determination.

WJM:co (8)

Co

94-50053-

APR 7 1972

NOT RECORDED

CONTINUED - OVER

202 APR 14 1972

70 APR 14 1972

ORIGINAL FILED IN 65-101-100

Memorandum to Mr. Miller

Bureau files disclose the Concerned Officers Movement is an organization composed of active and retired officers of the military and whose personal views are opposed to U.S. policy on the Vietnam War.

Referral/Direct

NIS disseminated this information to the White House, Central Intelligence Agency, and the Defense Intelligence Agency, and such information was included in Bureau letter to the Attorney General 1/20/72, advising that no investigative action was being taken in the absence of a request to the Department. No request for investigation was received.

ACTION:

If approved, on receipt of classification data requested of NIS, this matter will be discussed with the Internal Security Division by a representative of the Domestic Intelligence Division accompanied by a representative of the Legal Counsel's Office.

DEM

7 ^{OK} H ✓ EM

- 2 -

WGL

ps
Lefm
DJO
GMM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

April 6, 1972

RE

94-50053-143

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

b6
b7C

Dear [Redacted]

D.C.

I received your letter on April 3rd and thank you
for writing as you did. Your interest in furnishing me your
views is indeed appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Based on information available, Bufiles contain
no references identifiable with [Redacted]

b6
b7C

JWD:msd (3)

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Campbell _____
Rosen _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
Bates _____
Waikart _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAILED 8

FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

54 APR 14 1972

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

Handwritten signatures and initials:
- *TEB/PH*
- *mm*
- *John*
- *Jul*

76

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lbg

Mar 29, 1972

Dear Mr Hoover:-

During my eight years with O.N.I. and fifteen with C.I.A. I met you and became acquainted with many of your people including Deak De Loach and George Scatterday. I still correspond to some extent with Larry Hogan who represents my old district in Maryland as well as my views on the F.B.I.

Prior to retiring here three years ago. I spent most of my life in the Washington area where I developed an intense dislike for Drew Pearson and his successor Jack Anderson.

Mr. Anderson obviously has contacts in sensitive positions who have personal or political axes to grind and do so by releasing classified material to his column. In his willingness to collect and disclose sensitive information he is no different from any subversive.

It would be amazing to me if Jack Anderson's agents and methods were completely unknown, and believing as I do that by and large they are known, I wonder why the government permits it to continue.

Anderson complains bitterly that telephone taps destroy the right to privacy while denying his government's right to secrecy. He demands full government disclosure of its affairs while shielding his sources of information as a journalistic privilege. This is not the working of a normal logical mind.

copy:dcw ack 4-6-72
JWD.

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Felt ✓
Mr. Campbell ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Bishop ✓
Mr. Miller, E.S. ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Casper ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. Dalbey ✓
Mr. Cleveland ✓
Mr. Ponder ✓
Mr. Bates ✓
Mr. Waikart ✓
Mr. Walters ✓
Mr. Soyars ✓
Tele Room ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

100-442617-13

Because of his capabilities and lack of restraint,
I believe him to be more dangerous than a Soviet agent.
I feel that our laws and public opinion would support a
full and continuing investigation of Mr Anderson.

Sincerely,

b6
b7C

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Campbell _____
Rosen _____

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lbg

Mar 29, 1972

Dear Mr. Horne: -

During my eight years with O.D.
and fifteen with C.I.A. I met you and
became acquainted with many of your
people including Deak DeLoach and
George Scattuday. I still correspond ^{Yellow}
to some extent with Larry Hogan who
represents my old district in Maryland
as well as my views on the F.B.I. ON

Prior to returning here three years
ago, I spent most of my life in
the Washington area where I
developed an intense dislike for
Drew Pearson and his successor
Jack Anderson.

Mr. Anderson obviously has
contacts in sensitive positions who
have personal or political axes to
grind and do so by releasing
classified material to his column.
In his willingness to collect and
disclose sensitive information he
is no different from any subversive

It would be amazing to me if
Jack Anderson's agents and methods

EXP. PROC.
4-3-72 #27

REC 107

94-50053-43

ack 4-6-72

APR 8 1972

were completely unknown, and believe
as I do that by and large they are
known, I wonder why the Government
permits it to continue.

Anderson complains bitterly that
telephone taps destroy the right to
privacy while denying his Government
right to secrecy. He demands full
Government disclosure of its affairs
while shielding his sources of
information as a journalistic privilege.
This is not the working of a normal
logical mind.

Because of his capabilities and lack
of restraint, I believe him to be more
dangerous than a Soviet agent.

I feel that our laws and public
opinion would support a full
and continuing investigation of
Mr. Anderson.

Tennally,



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DATE: 03-17-2007
CLASSIFIED BY 60824 and baw/rs/leg
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 8.3(1,8) 07-17-2032

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC

DECLASSIFICATION

AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:

FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE

EXEMPTION CODE: 25X(1, 6)

DATE 01-29-2014 AUC F85M26K45

Per OGA Letter Dated: 05-21-2009 pg. 3

~~SECRET~~

SUPPLEMENTAL CORRELATION SUMMARY

(See Correlation Summary dated 8/30/57 and 5/29/63 filed as
94-50053-2 and 7 respectively)

Main File No: 94-50053
See Also: 62-110857
65-60573
65-72185
117-1425
117-1970
139-727
139-1304

Date:

4/7/72

Subject: Jack Northman^①Anderson

Date Searched: 7/20/71

All logical variations of subject's name and aliases were searched
and identical references were found as:

Anderson, Jack Northman
Anderson, J. N.
Anderson, Jack
Anderson, Jack A.
Anderson, Jack N.
Anderson, Jack Northam

Anderson, John
Anderson, John N.
Anderson, John Northman
Anderson, Northman
Brooks, Elliot
Brooks, Elliott

This is a summary of information obtained from a review of
all "see" references to the subject in Bureau files under the names
and aliases listed above. All references under the above names
containing data identical with the subject have been included except
any indicated at the end of this summary under the heading REFERENCES
NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUMMARY. References indicated in the block as
SI contain the same information as the foregoing serial although the
information may have been received from a different source.

THIS SUMMARY HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR USE AT THE SEAT OF
GOVERNMENT AND IS NOT SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION. IT IS DESIGNED TO
FURNISH A SYNOPSIS OF THE INFORMATION SET OUT IN EACH REFERENCE, AND
IN MANY CASES THE ORIGINAL SERIAL WILL CONTAIN THE INFORMATION IN
MORE DETAIL.

Analyst

Supervisory Clerk

Approved

MCL: jmo

ENCLOSURE

REC-70

94-50053-144

Classified by 60824 and baw/rs/leg
Category 2-3
Date of Declassification Indefinite
EXC'L. BEHIND FILE - SEARCH ONLY

~~SECRET~~

66 JUN 21 1972

INCOM2 V88 77 1838

CONSOLIDATION

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ABBREVIATIONS

Add. info.....Additional information appearing in this reference which pertains to Jack Northman Anderson can be found in the main file or elsewhere in this summary. This information may have been received from a different source.

Various references in this summary did not set out a locality for Jack Anderson. However, he was believed to be in WDC unless otherwise stated.

In connection with the burglary of the WDC hotel room occupied by [redacted] in early July, 1958, [redacted] (protect identity), [redacted] advised that Jack Anderson rented a room in the hotel under the name Elliot Brooks.

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[redacted]
(4,27)

On 2/26/59, John Anderson of the "Washington Post" (94-8-6), WDC, advised that this newspaper was embarking on a series of stories regarding slot machines in Southern Maryland. These machines appeared to be produced by the Pace Manufacturing Company, Glen Burnie, Md., and Anderson requested information regarding this company. He was advised that no help could be given him on his inquiry.

94-8-6-354
(25)

On 10/28/60, [redacted] advised that, due only to the good graces of his friend Jack Anderson, his family had recently returned to Miami from Cuba.

b6
b7C

(continued)

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~~SECRET~~

(continued)

On 10/31/60, [] advised that Anderson had received [] in his office on many occasions during the past months. On one of these visits Anderson requested [] to contribute \$50.00 which would be used by [] to provide for the transportation of his family to Cuba from Florida.

b6
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On 11/25/60, [] advised that [] had very good relations with the US press and was a friend of Anderson.

[]
(15)

Brigadier General James D. Hittle, USMC (retired), Director, National Security and Foreign Affairs, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the US, advised that he became aware that an investigation was being conducted concerning Hanson W. Baldwin (65-67669) when he read the Drew Pearson column in "The Washington Post", 8/7/62, authored by Jack Anderson.

65-67669-135 p.103
(9)

In December, 1962, [] (protect identity), [] furnished material pertaining to a trip by Jack Anderson to the Dominican Republic to gather information for an article for "Parade" magazine regarding the history of the last days of the late Generalissimo Rafael Trujillo. This material consisted of a letter of introduction of Anderson from US Senator George A. Smathers to Dominican President Joaquin Balaguer, a reply from Balaguer to Smathers, and a letter to Balaguer from Anderson requesting his cooperation.

b6
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b7D

97-4587-621 ep.110A,119,127,128,631
(13)

b1
b3

(S) []
WFO advised on 12/20/63 that phone WH 2-3789 was listed to []

b6
b7C

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

Add. info.

b6
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b1
b3

[redacted]
(2)

(S)

X
It was noted that

[redacted]
[redacted] with Anderson. (WFO, 4/3/63)

b6
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[redacted]
(13)

The Washington Capital News Service, 4/9/63, referred to an article signed "An Anonymous Congressman" as told to Jack Anderson which appeared in the "Parade" magazine on 3/24/63. The article said most members of Congress were honest but some sold influence, padded payrolls and misused public funds. The Committee on House Administration challenged Anderson to back up the allegations in sworn public testimony. Anderson agreed to appear at an open session on 4/9/63 and promised to name some of the "Congressmen Who Cheat". It remained to be seen whether the committee would allow this.

62-98194-A Washington Capital News
(7) Service 4/9/63

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b3

(S)

X
[redacted]
(14)

b6
b7C

"The Washington Post", 6/3/63, contained an article on the Chinese Refugee Relief organization, WDC. This organization was described as a citizens' committee and Jack Anderson was listed as an officer.

65-68106-135 ep.2

(9)

-4-

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~~SECRET~~

This reference is a Bureau memorandum dated 8/8/63 pertaining to information furnished by Postmaster General J. Edward Day primarily concerning his differences with [redacted]

[redacted] Kenneth O'Donnell at the White House summoned Jack Anderson and told him that Day had blackmailed the President by telling him that unless [redacted] was fired as [redacted] Day would leave the Administration immediately. Anderson subsequently went to see Day and was given the facts. Anderson thereafter printed a story entirely favorable to Day and making [redacted] look bad. Day thought Anderson was an honest individual and he also told Anderson about [redacted] undercutting him in the preparation of rate bill legislation (not explained). Day furnished a banquet program of the 12th Annual Silver Quill Award, given to honor those who render illustrious service to national progress by National Business Publications, 1913 Eye St., NW, WDC, and a list of distinguished guests who attended the 12th Annual Silver Quill Award dinner on 2/7/63 at The Sheraton-Park, WDC. Anderson was listed as seated at table 5.

b6
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Dinner list enclosed
58-5492-2 p.4; ep.2
(4)

b1
b3

(S)

The "Congressional Directory", dated January, 1964, under Press Accreditation, listed Anderson as with the Bell Syndicate.

65-30150-2508 ep.1
(8,21)

Bureau memorandum contained a Report of the Committee on Rules and Administration, US Senate, captioned "Financial or Business Interests of Officers or Employees of the Senate" pertaining to the investigation of [redacted] When the opening of [redacted] Carousel Motel, Ocean City, Md., took place, the Riddle Airlines was called upon to provide service for distinguished personages. They submitted a bill which was never paid. On 3/9/64, the minority requested that Jack Anderson, a director of Riddle Airlines, be called as a witness but this was refused by the majority members. Anderson presented [redacted] with a bill for the flight late in the summer of 1963.

b6
b7C

Report enclosed
58-5520-1039 ep.90,100,102
(4)

~~SECRET~~

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Bureau memorandum, 5/12/64 advised that [redacted]
[redacted] was an informant of Jack Anderson, WDC newspaper columnist.

b6
b7C

[redacted]

~~(7)~~

On 10/21/64, the Department of Justice requested that the Bureau examine their files for communications to and from Jack Anderson which might be covered by the subpoena issued in the libel suit of [redacted] against Drew Pearson (58-5746).

b6
b7C

On 10/22/64, Assistant Attorney General John W. Douglas was advised the files of the Bureau failed to disclose any correspondence to and from Anderson as called for by the subpoena.

58-5746-1 p.1; otg.p.1

~~(4)~~

On 12/14/64, [redacted] of Airlift International, Inc., previously known as Riddle Airlines, Inc. (58-5772), advised that Jack Anderson, Director of Riddle Airlines, knew about the transportation, without charge, in the Spring of 1963 of a group of persons from WDC to Las Vegas, Nevada. This group was to attend the testimonial dinner of Senator Howard W. Cannon and [redacted] of Airlift International, Inc. Anderson became a director of Riddle Airlines about three months after this incident occurred and he was the first to suggest submitting a bill for this transportation.

b6
b7C

58-5772-51 p.5

~~(4)~~

b1
b3

(S)

[redacted]

~~(15)~~

[redacted]

b6
b7C

(S)

[redacted]

~~(15)~~

(continued)

b1
b3

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

Correlators' Note: The article referred to was probably "Parade Uncovers A Chinese Spy Ring" and subtitled "Just Across the Border in Mexico, A Communist Headquarters Plots to Subvert the Hemisphere" which appeared in "Parade" on 2/7/65.

On 2/23/66, [] advised that he was the [] He stated that Jack Anderson told him that he, Anderson, had been offered and had turned down \$500 per week from the "New York Inquirer" to write a one column item per week from WDC. [] felt the "New York Inquirer" was a "very dirty operation".

[]
(-10)

The following references in the file captioned [] indicate that on 3/23/66 Jack N. Anderson furnished the Department of Justice information to the effect that [] had represented himself as an FBI Agent. Anderson was telephonically contacted on 3/23/66 at WDC and he advised that he did not believe an impersonation violation occurred because [] corrected the impression he gave that he was a Federal Agent.

b6
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REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

[] (Director's notation)
[]

(3)
(3)
(19)

On 4/14/66, [] advised that he was the attorney representing [] in connection with a libel suit [] had filed against columnists Drew Pearson and Jack Anderson. Pearson and Anderson attempted to put into evidence, by means of a deposition, a 11/10/64 memorandum of Mr. Hoover directed to the Attorney General dealing with [] and [] [] wanted to know if it was a violation of Federal law for this memorandum to be in the possession of Anderson and Pearson and indicated he was going to take this up with the Attorney General so that appropriate action could be taken against Anderson and Pearson.

b6
b7C

[]
(-18)

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~~SECRET~~

On 6/7/66, [] WDC, advised he received a possible Extortion (9-0) letter from [] of Jack Anderson. [] was dismissed from the Post Office Department as a result of a complaint by [] regarding his work. Jack Anderson immediately began making threatening telephone calls to [] indicating he would be written up in the newspaper as wasting taxpayers money, going fishing and hunting with individuals who desired contracts with the Post Office, etc. [] stated this information was completely false.

b6
b7C

9-0-11157 p.1
(2)

The Congressional Directory, 89th Congress, dated March, 1965, listed Anderson as a member of the Press representing the Bell - McClure Syndicate with an office at 1612 K St., NW, WDC and the residence of 9801 Singleton Drive, Bethesda, Md.

The US State Department, WDC, advised that on 11/8/66 a representative of the staff of Jack N. Anderson reviewed files maintained by the Department.

64-47305-192
(8,20)

Correlator's Note: The files maintained by the State Department concerned 20 US citizens who were incarcerated in Cuba.

b1
b3

(S) On 12/7/66, State Department advised that Balaguer* declined to comment on the validity of allegations made by Drew Pearson and Jack Anderson regarding the []

65-47134-1012
(9)

*Joaquin Balaguer, President of the Dominican Republic

This reference pertains to documents allegedly furnished to Jack Anderson by []

[] These documents purportedly backed up [] allegations that Jet Lines Incorporated (46-54939) had manipulated

b6
b7C

(continued)

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~~SECRET~~

b6
b7C

(continued)

inventory records and siphoned off approximately 160,000 barrels of Government owned jet fuel. On 2/1/67, Anderson was contacted regarding these documents and denied that [] had ever made such documents available to him but acknowledged having a lengthy affidavit furnished him by []. Subsequent to Anderson's denials, [] again alleged on 2/4/67 that in August or September, 1965, at Anderson's office, 1612 K Street, N.W., WDC, he furnished Anderson copies of inventory records, Air Force contracts and photographs which would support his allegations. It was noted that Anderson was to be recontacted and requested to furnish a copy of [] affidavit at which time he would be advised of [] statements relative to specific documents and photographs allegedly held by Anderson. (Director's notation)

[]

(3)

The Congressional Record (66-1731), 3/10/67, contained Senator Thomas J. Dodd's speech before the Senate regarding certain allegations made against him, particularly in newspaper articles by Drew Pearson and Jack Anderson. Dodd referred to documents removed from his office and reproduced for Anderson. He also commented on the theft of the Valachi files* from the Department of Justice for Pearson and Anderson and stated they frequently flaunted their access to top secret documents. Several months previously, Pearson and Anderson had printed several paragraphs from what they described as top secret memorandum submitted to the FBI by a double agent.

Congressional Record enclosed
66-1731-3042 p.1,2; ep.8-14
(10)

*The manuscript of a book written by Joe Valachi, Mafia member, while he was in jail.

American Capsule News, 939 North Kenmore Street, Arlington, Va., furnished a copy of "Capsule News" (94-48913), dated April, 1967, which contained an article captioned "The Case of Senator Dodd". This article stated that Jack Anderson arranged for the theft of documents from Dodd's offices. An article captioned "Washington Beat" and subtitled "Low Lights" stated "FBI reports it has worked up cases, and gotten convictions, against 450 draft dodgers.....They don't say they have done anything about Jack (Underground) Anderson, Drew Pearson's Associate Liar, who ducked the draft during the entire World War II by filing a false and perjured questionnaire". The question "Why Mr. Hoover?" was noted beside this paragraph.

94-48913-20 p.1; ep.1,2,5
(12)

-9-
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[] advised that on 5/4/67 Jack Anderson and other prominent newsmen attended a press reception at the Soviet Embassy in WDC.

b7D

105-128834-202 ep.2
(15)

The following references in the file captioned "Senator Thomas J. Dodd" pertain to Jack Northman Anderson from approximately 3/21/65 to 7/5/67 in Maryland and WDC. Anderson was the co-author with Drew Pearson of "The Washington Merry-Go-Round", a column appearing in the "Washington Post and Times Herald". In numerous columns they alleged that Dodd used campaign funds for his own personal use, performed chores for General Julius Klein (retired), a registered foreign agent, and accepted favors from companies he helped to obtain Government contracts. Anderson admittedly encouraged former employees of Senator Dodd to obtain documents from Dodd's office, copies of which were maintained by Anderson. He subsequently made these records available to the FBI and was frequently contacted by Agents regarding this material. Anderson criticized the FBI's handling of the Dodd case, the impersonation investigation of [] a private investigator employed by Dodd, and alleged that the FBI had furnished a car for Dodd in NYC during the Summer of 1964. He also criticized the President, the Attorney General, and the Department of Justice for trying to "whitewash" the Dodd case. Anderson was accused by Dodd of having photostated a voluminous FBI report on Joe Valachi (not identified), which was allegedly furnished by a Justice Department employee. However, this proved to be the manuscript of a book written by Valachi while he was in jail. As of 5/13/66, Dodd was suing Pearson and Anderson for \$5,000,000 for libel and conspiracy. Background and biographical data set out.

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REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

58-6157-2
-9
-10 p.1,2
-13 p.1-3; otg.p.1 Interview 12/26/66
-15 p.1,2 (Director's notation)
-16
-20 p.1; ep.1,3,4,6
-22
-26 p.1,2
-31 p.3,4
-40 p.1
-41 p.1; otg.p.1
-42 p.1; ep.1,2; otg.p.1

(4)
(4)
(4)
(19)
(19)
(4)
(4)
(4)
(19)
(5)
(5)
(5)
(19)

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

58-6157-44 p.3	(5)
-45	(19)
-46 p.1; ep.1,2; otg.p.1,2	(19)
-50 p.1	(19)
-53	(19)
-54 p.1	(5)
-56 ep.2,4	(5)
-58	(5)
-77 ep.1	(19)
-86 p.1; ep.1-3 Critical of FBI	(5)
-95 p.2	(19)
-98 ep.1,2 Interview 4/7/66	(5,22)
-103 p.1-3	(20)
-106 p.1	(5)
-110 p.1-4,6	(20)
-112 p.B,1-3,5,7-10,12,13,22-24,27, 29-32,34,36,38,44-46,49,50- 53,55,56,59-66,68,74,75,88, 89,112,114,122,125,145,149, 163	(5,20,22)
-117 p.1,1A,4-8	(6)
-124 p.1-3 Critical of FBI	(20)
-126 p.1,2; ep.1,2	(6)
-128 p.1	(6)
-137 ep.1,2	(20)
-155 p.1; ep.1	(6)
-201 otg.p.1	(6)
-211 ep.2	(6)
-258 p.1; ep.2,3	(6)
-301 p.B,1,3,5,7-10,18,186,257,268 Interview 4/27/66	(20)
-319 ep.1,2	(20)
-326 p.2	(6)
-403 p.1-4,6-15 Interview 7/5/67	(6)
-519 p.1; ep.1	(20)
-A Washington Capital News Service 5/13/66 p.1	(6)

The book "The Case Against Congress, A Compelling Indictment of Corruption on Capitol Hill" was authored by Drew Pearson and Jack Anderson and published by Simon and Schuster in 1968. Much of the material had previously appeared in the authors' syndicated newspaper column. The FBI and J. Edgar Hoover were mentioned numerous times

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

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(continued)

throughout the book. Some of these comments were unfavorable.

Bureau Library "The Case Against
Congress, A Compelling Indictment of
Corruption on Capitol Hill"
(2)

On 3/27/68 [redacted]
advised that [redacted]
[redacted] had a Chinese servant in
whose behalf a Special Bill had been introduced in Congress by Senator
Wallace Foster Bennett of Utah to gain the servant permanent resident
status in the US. [redacted] charged his wife and [redacted]
[redacted] with "adultery" and the key witness to the charge was the servant.
In order to keep from having a witness against him, [redacted] wanted to have
the servant deported from the US. To accomplish this [redacted] went to his
friend, Jack Anderson, and furnished some unknown derogatory information
about the servant. [redacted] requested Anderson to furnish this information
to Senator Bennett's office so the Special Bill could be withdrawn.
[redacted] said he understood the Special Bill had been "killed".

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Add. info.

[redacted]
(14)

The following references pertain to articles written by
Jack Anderson which appeared or were scheduled to appear in "Parade
Magazine" (94-3-4-1298) on the dates indicated.

NAME OF ARTICLE	ISSUE DATE	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
"A New and Frightening Trend: Intimidation by Government"	2/20/66	94-3-4-1298-173 p.1,2 -174 p.1,2; ep.2,4 (article enclosed)	(11) (11)
"Black Market Scandal"	6/25/67	110-6-246-A-"Washington Post" p.1 6/25/67	(16)
"Do Women Make Good Spies"	5/12/68	105-86457-522 p.1; ep.1,2 (article enclosed)	(15)

(continued)

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(continued)

NAME OF ARTICLE	ISSUE DATE	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
"Parade Uncovers a Chinese Spy Ring"	2/7/65	105-134372-55 p.2; ep.1 -63 p.1,4	(15) (15)
"Red China's Plot Against the U.S."	10/20/63	100-40-702 p.1-3; ep.1 (article enclosed)	(13)
		105-31547-10 p.1	(14)
"Red Spies--Their Menace to the U.S. is Greater Than Ever"	1/7/62	105-87346-93 p.1; ep.1,3	(15)
"The Many Loves of a Hate Peddler"	11/26/67	65-10492-A "The Washing- ton Post" 11/26/67 p.1	(8)
"Would You Be An Informer"	9/12/65	94-3-4-1298-170 p.1; otg. p.1	(11)

WFO airtel, 6/17/68, indicated that [redacted]
was apparently on friendly terms with Jack Anderson and other newspaper
columnists.

b6
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[redacted]
(14)

The following references pertain to Jack Anderson from 8/31/63
to 9/13/68 in WDC in connection with newspaper articles and broadcasts.
These articles appeared in the "Washington Post" (94-8-6) and some were
co-authored by Drew Pearson (94-8-350). In some instances, these articles
were critical of the FBI. On 8/31/63 and 5/7/67, Anderson substituted
for Pearson on his WTOP broadcasts. He made no unfavorable mention of
the FBI on these occasions.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
94-8-6-424 p.1; ep.1 (article enclosed)	(12)
-509 p.1; ep.1; otg.p.1 (article enclosed)	(12)
94-8-350-1259 p.1; otg.p.1	(12)

(continued)

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REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

94-8-350-1291 p.1-3	(12)
-1401 p.1,3 (critical of FBI)	(12)
-1402 p.1-4 (critical of FBI)	(12)
-1421	(12)
94-8-350-A "Washington Post" 12/11/65	(12)

Jack Anderson was listed as a passenger for flight 674 from WDC to New York on 11/15/68 and held ticket number 297-245-385. His boarding pass reflected the address of 7300 Burdett Court, Bethesda, Md. (Miami airtel)

58-6839-11 p.2
(6)

Correlator's Note: This flight was in connection with information received by Drew Pearson regarding a scheme to sell military aircraft to Holland, which in turn would sell them to a nation hostile to the US. Anderson was to surveil an unknown Republican Senator who was to have the aircraft declared obsolete for which service he would receive 2½ percent of the purchase price from an unidentified person in NYC.

The following references in the file captioned "True Magazine" pertain to an unfriendly article on the Director written by Jack Anderson and published in "True" magazine under the joint by-line of Anderson and Drew Pearson. This article appeared in the January, 1969 issue and was captioned "The Last Days of J. Edgar Hoover". It was written in the typical negative and derogating style of Pearson and Anderson.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

94-3-4-166-269 p.1,2	(11)
-270	(11)
-274 p.1,2	(not indexed)
-277 p.1	(11)

This reference pertains to information furnished by [redacted] regarding a speech made by Representative Joshua Eilberg, Pennsylvania. Eilberg's [redacted] indicated that he had

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written the speech and it was based mainly on information which had appeared in a Drew Pearson column. [] stated he had spoken with "Anderson"; (possible reference to Jack Anderson), on 4/14/69, and "Anderson" had furnished information concerning the Arab terrorists' ways of getting money, much of it from American oil companies. It was noted that the 4/11/69 "Washington Post" contained "The Washington Merry-Go-Round" column of Pearson and Anderson, which was entitled "U.S. Oil Money May Fuel Guerillas".

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105-10828-1583 ep.1-3

(14)

[] furnished the transcript of []
[] World Wide Features, Inc., 1730 M St., N.W., WDC, telephone interview with [] on 5/15/69. [] questioned [] regarding Drew Pearson and Jack Anderson having linked [] with Liberty Lobby and [] who, according to them, spearheaded the Nazi movement. [] called Pearson and Anderson the two most unrespected columnists in WDC, declared Liberty Lobby was a patriotic organization and denied that [] was a Nazi.

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157-12589-25 p.22

(17)

Correlator's Note: The file indicated that []
[] of the National Youth Alliance (157-12589) and Liberty Lobby an influential right-wing conservative group in WDC.

A Buffalo letter dated 2/25/70 advised that in a recent article, Columnist Jack Anderson derided the Bureau's training programs in organized crime. Anderson was "Task Force"* orientated and felt the training being utilized by the Task Force was superior.

62-9-6-422 p.1

(7)

*Department of Justice Program Against Organized Crime

On 3/17/70, Donald E. Johnson, Administrator of Veterans Affairs, Veterans Administration (VA) and []

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[redacted] to the Administrator of VA, furnished information concerning an alleged scheme to defraud the VA of \$200,000 a year through fictitious veterans benefit payments. This information was originally disclosed by [redacted] and [redacted] who wanted a loan to go into business in Arizona plus a reward for furnishing information concerning this fraud. [redacted] stated they would furnish this information to Jack Anderson if the VA did not meet their terms.

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[redacted]
(3)

WFO letter 5/4/70, listed John Anderson. "Washington Post" newspaper, as one of the individuals with whom [redacted] had scheduled appointments and/or contacts during the past 90-day period.

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[redacted]
(25)

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[redacted]
(14)

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Senator Quentin N. Burdick, Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on National Penitentiaries, furnished material from the 7/14/70 Congressional Record which set forth allegations of brutality against specific persons at the Ohio Penitentiary, Columbus, as set forth in the column of Jack Anderson in the 7/14/70 issue of "The Washington Post". This column was set out in the Congressional Record.

Congressional Record enclosed
44-0-15907 ep.1; otg.p,2,3
(3)-

On 8/13/70, Bob Dole, US Senate, WDC, furnished a newspaper article (not further described) by Jack Anderson regarding the irregular

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activities of Congressman Adam Clayton Powell (46-55707), Congressman James Collins and Senator Tom Dodd. Senator Dole asked for information regarding these matters.

On 8/18/70, Senator Dole was advised to contact the Department of Justice for information concerning these cases.

Article enclosed
46-55707-479 p.1; otg.p.1
(3)

This reference pertains to alleged bribery and conspiracy involving Congressman William L. Dickinson (46-59114), [redacted] (46-59114) and Spears Service, Inc. (46-59114) regarding a fueling contract at Ft. Rucker, Ala. This was reported in Jack Anderson's column in "The Washington Post" on 9/30/70. [redacted] former [redacted] to Congressman Dickinson, denied any knowledge of a bribe and said he had never heard from any source, other than Anderson's column, that such an offer was made. In fact, he had called Anderson shortly after 9/30/70 to inquire why Anderson had not contacted him before writing the column. b6 b7C

46-59114-19 p.1,22
(3)

On 10/21/70, Jack Anderson and Nevada Governor Paul Laxalt engaged in a public debate which was broadcast on television in both Reno and Las Vegas. Anderson charged that Frank Johnson, Head of Nevada Gaming Control Board, asked the Las Vegas casinos to put up welcoming signs when Vice President Spiro T. Agnew visited Las Vegas recently. This visit was on behalf of political campaign candidates and Anderson alleged this to be a violation of the Federal Corrupt Practices Act. He also alleged that he had a memo regarding the method of selling tickets for an Agnew fund raising benefit to be held on the night of his Las Vegas visit. These tickets were allegedly being sold from booths set up in hotel lobbies at Johnson's suggestion. (Las Vegas Airtel)

56-4295-3 ep.1
(3)

The following references pertain to Jack Anderson's column "The Washington Merry-Go-Round" which appeared in "The Washington Post and Times Herald" on the dates set out.

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TITLE	DATE	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
"Koreans Use PX to Stock Marketeers" Subheading: "Black Panther Plans"	12/17/69	105-165706-2139 p.1; ep.1,2 (article enclosed) (Director's notation)	(16)
"Millions For Poor Sidetracked" Subheading: "Split Over Youth"	10/22/70	161-5978-22 p.1	(17)
"Pretty Soviet Aide Has Many Dates"	10/19/70	105-177167-157 p.1; ep.1 (article enclosed) -172 p.1	(16) (16)
"Weakness Seen in Nike X System" Subheading: "Crime Memo"	2/12/66	62-9-29-942 p.1,2	(7)

The following references pertain to information received or obtained by Jack Anderson or his office from 3/26/63 to 11/20/70. Much of this information appeared in his newspaper column and some were co-authored by Drew Pearson. During this period he was in Florida, Louisiana, WDC, and Mexico.

SUBJECT MATTER	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
Alleged double agent being re- turned to US.	65-0-8205	(8)
Black Hawk Construction Company refused Veterans Administration contract.	46-59106-6 ep.1,8-10	(3)
"Congressmen Who Cheat" alleged free-loading activities and conflicts of interest of Congress- men.	62-105228-A "Washington Post and Times Herald" 3/26/63	(7)

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SUBJECT MATTER	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER	
Correspondence by [redacted] [redacted] with the editor of the New China News Agency in Mexico City for possible espio- nage purposes.	[redacted] [redacted]	(15) (15)	b6 b7C
[redacted] Photographer for the Democratic Campaign Committee, alleged attempt to sell nude photos of prominent individuals.	62-42559-77 p.1,2	(7)	
Florida State Prison atrocities.	44-46154-3 p.1; otg. p.1, 2	(3)	
"Hopkins Institute" (massage parlor) black book listing names of 200 Congressmen as customers.	31-0-3069 p.1	(3)	
Jim Garrison's, New Orleans District Attorney, investigation into Assassination of President John F. Kennedy (62-109060).	62-109060-5075 p.1-4 -5139 p.1,3	(8) (8)	
Martin Luther King* wire tap allegedly ordered by Attorney General.	66-5815-1614 p.1,2	(10)	
Members of the Youth For Wallace Movement threatened for leaving the ranks of this group.	157-12589-7 p.1,2; otg. p.1 -10 p.4	(17) (17)	
Possible Congressional hearings relative to wiretapping activities against James Riddle Hoffa (72- 1459).	72-1459-3567 p.1 (Director's notation)	(10)	
Threat to kill Attorney General Ramsey Clark.	161-297-90 p.1	(17)	
Weathermen (100-439048) conspiracy to steal biological warfare	100-439048-3491	(14)	

*Former leader of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference

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SUBJECT MATTER

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP
PAGE NUMBER

materials from Fort Dietrich, Md.

The following references pertain to articles by Jack Anderson in "The Washington Post" captioned "Christmas Firings Can Be Cheery" 12/21/70 and "Tapes Offered On Firing Session" 12/26/70. These articles reported on a meeting where officials of the Office of Information for The Armed Forces allegedly discussed pending reduction-in-force actions in a jocular manner and indicated disregard for employees about to lose their jobs at Christmas time. Set out were portions of tape recordings in Anderson's possession that supposedly substantiated these allegations which were broadcast on Anderson's radio program 12/26/70, over Station WTOP, WDC.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

139-3779-3 ep.1,3,4,6-8,11,13-19
(articles enclosed)

~~(16)~~

-10 p.A,1,3-8,12-17,20-26,29-34,36-
41,44-50,54-59,61,67

(16)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (This article appeared in "The Washington Post and Times Herald" on 10/19/70.) [REDACTED] was well acquainted with both Anderson and Ginn. He purchased an automobile through a local dealer, a friend of Anderson's, and Anderson had recommended him to this dealer. ?

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[REDACTED]

(16)

The 1/28/71 "Tampa Tribune" carried an article captioned "Nation's Protector Smeared". The article consisted of a letter to the editor which was written [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] This letter severely criticized Jack Anderson for two

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recent articles in which he attacked the Director. The letter lauded the FBI and the Director for dedicated service.

Article enclosed
94-8-60-128 ep.1
(12)

On 3/18/71, Arkansas Senator John L. McClellan (94-4-6127) furnished an anonymous communication which alleged that [redacted] a member of McClellan's staff, had made copies of some material from the classified files of the HCUA. [redacted] was alleged to be using this material in preparing cases for McClellan. The letter demanded that [redacted] be off the Federal payroll before 4/1/71 or this information would be made available to Jack Anderson, Arkansas Government officials, the Senate Government Operations Committee and the House Internal Security Committee.

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94-4-6127-133 p.1
(12)

The 5/18/71 "National Review" carried an article captioned "FBI Talk". This article referred to a memo from the FBI to President Lyndon Johnson regarding details of Martin Luther King's* priapic extramarital life. Jack Anderson said that he had seen this memo. (No locality)

See: Publications "National Review"
5/18/71 p.556
(2)

*Former leader of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

Bureau memorandum indicated that on 5/25/71, Jack Anderson appeared on "The Advocates", a telecast on Channel 26, WDC, which was taped in Los Angeles, Calif. This program was a debate on whether the Director should be replaced as head of the FBI. Anderson was in favor of the Director's replacement and made numerous allegations and derogative remarks concerning the Director. (Synopsis of remarks set out).

94-52524-48 p.1,2,16,17
(13)

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[redacted] advised on 6/17/71 that Les Whitten, of Silver Spring, Md., was employed as a newspaper reporter and wrote articles for syndicated columnist Jack Anderson.

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[redacted]
(16)

The following references pertain to correspondence received by the FBI in regard to newspaper articles and a 1/30/71 television appearance by Jack Anderson from 1/31/71 to 6/18/71. During this period Anderson was in Maryland and WDC.

SUBJECT MATTER	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
Appearance on WJZ TV, Baltimore, Md. (62-111655)	62-111655-4X p.1	(8)
Article captioned "J. Edgar Hoover and His Alumni"	94-65130-5 otg.p.1	(13)
Article captioned "No Hope in Viet Talks"	94-66276-1 ep.6 (article enclosed)	(13)
Article captioned "Trash Reveals Chief of FBI Just a Human"	94-41416-24 p.1; ep.1 (article enclosed)	(12)

REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUMMARY

The following references on Jack Anderson and John Anderson located in the Personnel Records Unit of the Records Branch, Files and Communications Division, were not reviewed, and it is not known whether they are identical with the subject of this summary.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
67-460022	(10)
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REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
67-58199-215	(10)
67-215528-295	(25)

The following references on Jack Anderson located in files maintained in the Special File Room of the Records Branch, Files and Communications Division, were not reviewed, and it is not known whether they are identical with the subject of this summary.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
58-5520-2042 -2043	(4) (4)
62-98719-1708	(7)
62-106214-101	(7)
65-47134-1009	(9)
65-59762-342	(9)
65-67306-805	(9)
65-68966-103	(9)
105-12189-65	(14)
105-36161-123	(14)

The following references on Jack Anderson located in files maintained in the Nationalities Intelligence Section, Domestic Intelligence Division, were not reviewed and it is not known whether they are identical with the subject of this summary.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
65-74060-263 -441	(9) (9)

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The following references on Jack Anderson located in files maintained in the Special Investigative Division, Criminal Intelligence and Organized Crime Section, were not reviewed and it is not known whether they are identical with the subject of this summary.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
92-6170-170	(10)
-558	(11)
-561	(11)
-562	(11)
-567	(11)
-618	(11)

The following references on Jack N. Anderson, Jack Anderson and John Anderson were not available during the time this summary was being prepared.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
62-75147-(538)A "Washington Post" 11/16/51	(25)
94-3-4-1298-108	(11)
105-87346-15	(15)
139-3779-14	(16, 21)
157-6-740	(17)

See the search slip filed behind file for other references on this subject which contain the same information (SI) that is set out in the main file. Although the information is the same it may have been received from different sources.

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop *Rms*

FROM : M. A. Jones *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON BROADCAST
SCHEDULED FOR WEEK
BEGINNING 4-7-72

DATE: 4-6-72

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Campbell _____
Rosen _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Wick, R.S. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Fowler _____
Gandy _____
Wakart _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

We have received a tape recording and transcript of captioned broadcast.

The only reference of interest to the Bureau concerns Anderson's attempt to establish that his government is harassing him in the same manner that the Soviets are harassing Alexander Solzhenitsyn, the Nobel Prize-winning Soviet author. Anderson claims that "government gumshoes" have staked out his house, kept it under surveillance through binoculars, and surveilled Anderson wherever he goes. Anderson claims the license numbers on these cars have been traced to the FBI. He also claims that the FBI has prepared "a thick dossier" on him which is full of raw, unconfirmed allegations which has been turned over to the Justice Department and the White House. He says this campaign resembles the Soviet harassment of Solzhenitsyn "for the same crime of criticizing the government."

OBSERVATIONS:

It is obvious that the accuracy of Anderson's reporting has not improved. We have not, of course, had him under investigation, nor have any Bureau cars had him as the subject of surveillance. As usual, Anderson is grasping at anything, fact or fiction, to attract attention, this time, apparently, in the belief that he belongs to the same company as a writer of the stature of Solzhenitsyn.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - M. A. Jones

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

APR 24 1972

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CRIME RESEARCH

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-177865-

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94-50053-145

ENCLOSURE

INTERNATIONAL BASKET CASE. HE MAY HAVE BEEN WRONG,
HOWEVER, WHEN HE SAID IT WOULDN'T NECESSARILY BE OUR
BASKET CASE.

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III

ALEXANDER SOLZHENITSYN, THE NOBEL PRIZE WINNING SOVIET AUTHOR, HAS ACCUSED SOVIET AUTHORITIES OF HARASSING HIM. HE CLAIMS THE KREMLIN HAS SYSTEMATICALLY SLANDERED, INVESTIGATED AND HOUNDED HIM. THE STORY HAS OUTRAGED THE INTELLECTUALS AROUND THE WORLD. NO DOUBT MOST AMERICANS BELIEVE SOLZHENITSYN'S EXPERIENCE COULD NEVER HAPPEN HERE. WE MIGHT POINT OUT THAT THE WHITE HOUSE HAS DIRECTED A SIMILAR CAMPAIGN OF SLANDER AND INVESTIGATION AGAINST US FOR THE PAST SEVERAL WEEKS. IN AN ATTEMPT TO DISCREDIT US, WHITE HOUSE SPEECH WRITERS HAVE FURNISHED SPEECHES TO CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS BLASTING US. ROBERT MARDIAN, THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT'S INTERNAL SECURITY CHIEF HAS BEEN RUNNING AN INTENSIVE INVESTIGATION OF US. GOVERNMENT GUMSHOES HAVE STAKED OUT MY HOUSE FROM A NEARBY VANTAGE POINT AND KEEP IT UNDER SURVEILLANCE THROUGH BINOCULARS. THEY TAIL ME WHEREVER I GO, DRIVING ABOUT TWO BLOCKS BEHIND. WE HAVE TRACED THE LICENSE NUMBERS TO FBI CARS. THE FBI HAS ALSO PREPARED A THICK DOSSIER ON US, FULL OF RAW, UNCONFIRMED ALLEGATIONS WHICH HAS BEEN TURNED OVER TO THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT AND THE WHITE HOUSE FOR AMMUNITION AGAINST US. THIS CAMPAIGN IS BEGINNING TO RESEMBLE THE SOVIET HARASSMENT OF ALEXANDER SOLZHENITSYN FOR THE SAME CRIME OF CRITICIZING THE GOVERNMENT.

NARCOTICS OFFICIALS ARE QUIETLY STUDYING SPAIN'S
SUCCESS IN CURBING THE NARCOTICS TRAFFIC BY STRICT ENFORCEMENT.
SPANISH CUSTOMS OFFICIALS ARE THE WORLD'S BEST IN NAILING
NARCOTICS SMUGGLERS. THOSE WHO ARE CAUGHT GET STIFF
SENTENCES THAT DISCOURAGE OTHER SMUGGLERS FROM ENTERING
SPAIN. THE SPANISH ENFORCEMENT HAS ALSO CAUGHT A NUMBER OF
AMERICAN TEENAGERS WHO WON'T BE COMING HOME FROM SPAIN FOR
A LONG WHILE. TYPICAL IS THE CASE OF [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] FROM SOUTH PASADENA, CALIFORNIA. SHE WAS
ARRESTED FOR BRINGING SEVEN POUNDS OF HASHISH ILLEGALLY INTO
SPAIN. SHE WILL BE TWENTY-THREE-YEARS-OLD BEFORE SHE WILL
BE RELEASED FROM SPANISH PRISON TO RETURN HOME TO SOUTH
PASADENA.

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PRESIDENT NIXON IS TAKING EXTRA PAINS TO GIVE SECRETARY OF STATE BILL ROGERS A ROLE IN PLANNING THE MOSCOW SUMMIT MEETING IN MAY. THE PRESIDENT WAS CRITICIZED FOR BYPASSING THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN HIS PREPARATIONS FOR HIS PEKING TRIP. HE HAS MADE A POINT, THEREFORE, OF ASKING ROGERS TO PREPARE THE BRIEFING PAPERS FOR THE MOSCOW TRIP AND TO COORDINATE THE PREPARATIONS INSIDE THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL. ROGERS HAS ASSIGNED THE RESPONSIBILITY TO MARTIN HILLENBRAND, THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY IN CHARGE OF EUROPEAN AFFAIRS. BOTH ROGERS AND HILLENBRAND HAVE MET PRIVATELY WITH SOVIET AMBASSADOR ANATOLY DOBRYNIN TO DISCUSS THE TRIP. PRELIMINARY PAPERS HAVE ALREADY BEEN SUBMITTED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S EXPERTS. ONE SECRET ANALYSIS WARNS THAT THE SOVIET UNION, DESPITE ITS LIP SERVICE, IS QUIETLY BUILDING UP ITS ARMAMENTS WHILE TALKING DISARMAMENT AND SEEKS TO EXPLOIT RELAXED TENSIONS TO IMPROVE ITS STRATEGIC POSTURE AROUND THE WORLD.

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WE REPORTED LAST FALL THAT THE COMMUNISTS WERE BUILDING UP FOR A MASSIVE SPRING OFFENSIVE IN SOUTH VIETNAM. WE QUOTED INTELLIGENCE REPORTS WHICH SUGGESTED THE OFFENSIVE WOULD BEGIN AROUND THE TET HOLIDAYS. AMERICAN BOMBERS POUNDED THE SUPPLY LINES AND PARTIALLY DISRUPTED THE BUILD-UP, CAUSING A DELAY OF FORTY FIVE DAYS IN THE OFFENSIVE. BUT AIR POWER WAS UNABLE TO STOP THE SUPPLIES AND TROOPS FROM POURING IN. THE BUILD-UP HAS CONCENTRATED NOT ONLY IN THE NORTHERN AREA WHERE THE OFFENSIVE BEGAN, BUT ALSO IN THE CENTRAL HIGHLANDS WHERE LAOS, CAMBODIA AND SOUTH VIETNAM JOIN. GENERAL CREIGHTON ABRAMS, THE AMERICAN COMMANDER, HAS PREDICTED THAT THE SOUTH VIETNAM ARMY, BACKED BY AMERICAN AIR AND ARTILLERY POWER, WILL SUCCESSFULLY THROW BACK THE OFFENSIVE.

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CHIEF JUSTICE WARREN BURGER IS CAUSING INCREASED
DISSENTION ON THE SUPREME COURT. WE REPORTED EARLIER
HOW HE HAD ALIENATED HIS FELLOW JUSTICES BY LORDING IT OVER
THEM IN THEIR PRIVATE DISCUSSIONS. THEY HAVE ALSO BECOME
DISAFFECTED BY HIS ASCERBIC LANGUAGE. DURING HIS TWELVE YEARS
ON THE COURT OF APPEALS, BURGER WROTE INCREASINGLY BITING
DISSENTS. HE USES THIS SAME LANGUAGE, HIS COLLEAGUES COMPLAIN,
IN THEIR PRIVATE DELIBERATIONS.

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5

CANADA'S PRIME MINISTER PIERRE TRUDEAU HAS PASSED THE
WORD UNOFFICIALLY TO WASHINGTON THAT TREASURY SECRETARY
JOHN CONNALLY WON'T BE WELCOME IN OTTAWA AS PART OF
PRESIDENT NIXON'S ENTOURAGE ON APRIL 13TH. THE PRESIDENT IS
GOING TO OTTAWA TO REPAIR THE RUPTURE IN CANADIAN-AMERICAN
RELATIONS CAUSED BY CONNALLY'S ECONOMIC POLICIES.

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JACK, ONCE MORE WE HAVE EVIDENCE THAT HIGH OFFICIALS IN THE STATE AND DEFENSE DEPARTMENTS HAVE BEEN EITHER LYING TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE OR MISLEADING THEM BADLY. AT ISSUE THIS TIME IS LAOS WITH ITS THREE MILLION PEOPLE, MOST OF THEM SIMPLE PEASANTS.

YOU'LL REMEMBER YOU SENT ME OUT THERE IN 1970 TO CHECK INTO REPORTS THAT U.S. PLANES WERE BOMBING VILLAGES. I TALKED WITH REFUGEES IN VIENTIANE FOR HOURS AND THEY ALL SWORE THAT THEIR VILLAGES HAD BEEN SYSTEMATICALLY BOMBED. BUT OUR AMBASSADOR OUT THERE, G. McMURTRIE GODLEY IMPLIED TO ME THE PEASANTS WERE A PACK OF LIARS.

GODLEY WAS BACKED UP BY DEPUTY ASSISTANT DEFENSE SECRETARY DENNIS DOOLIN AND FORMER AMBASSADOR BILL SULLIVAN. THEY SWORE UNDER OATH TO CONGRESS IT WAS NOT U.S. POLICY TO BOMB VILLAGES.

WELL, JACK, I'M GLAD TO REPORT THAT A CAPTAIN AND A SERGEANT WHO WERE IN THE AIR FORCE HAVE NOW SURFACED AND SHED SOME LIGHT ON WHAT THE U.S. HAS BEEN DOING TO THOSE LAOTIAN VILLAGES.

WE'VE TALKED TO FORMER SERGEANT [REDACTED] IN HONOLULU OVER THE LAST OF COUPLE DAYS. HE WAS A PHOTO INTELLIGENCE ANALYST IN THAILAND AND A BOMBING TARGET-PROGRAMMER IN HAWAII. HE WAS THE MAN WHO CHECKED OUT THE BEFORE AND AFTER PHOTOGRAPHS AND THE BOMBING PILOTS REPORTS.

[REDACTED] TOLD US THAT THEY SHOWED MORE THAN 100 LAOTIAN VILLAGES WERE BOMBED BY AMERICAN PLANES. THEY WERE HIT IN A FEW CASES BY B52S BUT MORE OFTEN BY F-4 PHANTOMS.

AT LEAST TWO OF THE VILLAGES WERE INHABITED BY LAOTIANS FRIENDLY TO THE UNITED STATES -- BUT THEY, TOO, WERE DESTROYED BY THE BOMBERS. CATTLE WERE SLAIN AND PRESUMABLY VILLAGERS WERE ALSO KILLED, ALTHOUGH HUMAN BODIES ARE HARD TO DISTINGUISH ON HIGH-SPEED AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS.

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NOW ALMOST AS IMPORTANT AS WHAT WALKLEY SAID IS WHO HE SAID IT TO.

[] REPORTS WERE TO GEN. JOSEPH NAZZARO, THE HEAD OF ALL U.S. AIR FORCES IN THE PACIFIC. ON OCCASION, HIS REPORTS ALSO WENT UP TO ADMIRAL JOHN MCCAIN WHO WAS THE U.S. COMMANDER IN CHIEF FOR THE WHOLE PACIFIC AREA. RESUMABLY THEY LET THEIR PENTAGON BOSSES KNOW WHAT WAS GOING ON.

THE OTHER AIR FORCE MAN TO SPEAK UP IS FORMER CAPTAIN [] WHO ALSO SAYS THAT ~~MYALKEE~~ VILLAGES WERE DESTROYED. [] SAYS THAT IF THE AIR FORCE REALLY WANTS TO GIVE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE THE FACTS, IT WOULD ONLY TAKE ABOUT FOUR HOURS OF WORK TO PULL THE FOLDERS ON THE 196 VILLAGES FROM WHICH REFUGEES HAVE COME. THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT HAS AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS ON EVERY ONE OF THEM SAYS THE FORMER CAPTAIN.

BUT DOOLIN, THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY, TOLD US HE IS STICKING BY HIS TESTIMONY THAT NO MORE THAN A HANDFUL OF VILLAGES WERE HIT -- AND THESE BY MISTAKE.

WHAT IT COMES DOWN TO, JACK, IS THAT SOMEONE IS LYING -- AND NOTHING SHORT OF A FULL CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION IS LIKELY TO GET TO THE BOTTOM OF IT.

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PREDICTION NO. _____ -- I HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM A VISIT

TO MAINE WHERE I FOUND THE VOTERS LESS EXERCISED ABOUT
SENATOR ED MUSKIE THAN THE OTHER SENATOR FROM MAINE.

SENATOR MARGARET CHASE SMITH, THE ONLY WOMAN IN THE SENATE,
HAS SPENT MORE THAN THREE DECADES IN CONGRESS AND HAS REACHED
THE AGE OF 74. SHE HAS NO INTENTION, HOWEVER, OF RETIRING.

THIS HAS LED TO THE STIFFEST CHALLENGE OF HER POLITICAL CAREER.

SHE WILL FACE A VIGOROUS YOUNG CHALLENGER, ROBERT MONKS, IN

THE REPUBLICAN PRIMARY ON JUNE 19TH. HERE IS MY PREDICTION.

I PREDICT MONKS WILL UPSET THE GRANDMOTHER FROM MAINE IN A
CLOSE, SURPRISE ELECTION.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

4-C

1.16

PREDICTION NO. _____ -- FOR YEARS WE HAVE WARNED THAT
TAX LOOPHOLES WOULD ERODE PUBLIC CONFIDENCE IN THE TAX LAWS
AND PRODUCE A TAXPAYERS REVOLT. OUR STORIES BROUGHT SOME
MINOR REFORMS BUT THE BIG LOOPHOLES REMAIN. MILLIONAIRES ARE
STILL ABLE TO GET AWAY WITHOUT PAYING ANY TAXES AT ALL. THE
OIL LOOPHOLES ALONE ARE ESTIMATED TO COST THE TAXPAYERS
EIGHT BILLION DOLLARS A YEAR. THE GOVERNMENT'S OIL IMPORT
QUOTA ALSO HAS RAISED THE COST OF OIL AND GAS ANOTHER ESTIMATED
FIVE BILLION DOLLARS. SUBSIDIES TO FARMERS COST THE CONSUMERS
MORE THAN FIVE BILLION DOLLARS. ECONOMISTS ESTIMATE THAT FOOD
PRICES WOULD DROP FIFTEEN PERCENT IF GOVERNMENT PRODUCTION
CONTROLS WERE LIFTED. OTHER INDUSTRIES GET SPECIAL SUBSIDIES
OR TAX BENEFITS. HERE IS MY PREDICTION. THE TAX INEQUITIES
AND BUSINESS SUBSIDIES HAVE GIVEN GEORGE WALLACE AN ISSUE THAT
HE IS EXPLOITING TO THE HILT. OUT ON THE HUSTINGS, HE IS
VIGOROUSLY STIRRING UP THE TAXPAYERS REVOLT THAT WE HAVE
WARNED WOULD COME. OTHER DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES HAVE PICKED
UP THE CRY. I PREDICT THE CLAMOR WILL LEAD TO A MAJOR
OVERHAUL OF THE TAX SYSTEM. TO HEAD IT OFF, I PREDICT THE
SPECIAL INTERESTS WILL POUR MONEY INTO THE REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL
~~REXXXXX~~ CAMPAIGN. THERE WILL BE A SHOWDOWN IN NOVEMBER, I
PREDICT, BETWEEN THE TAX EVADERS AND THE TAX PAYERS.

3-c

52

PREDICTION NO. _____ -- THE INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE
AND TELEGRAPH AFFAIR ILLUSTRATES THE INFLUENCE OF GREAT
CORPORATIONS IN THE BACK ROOMS OF WASHINGTON. THE SENATE
HEARINGS HAVE SHOWN CLEARLY THAT ITT EXECUTIVES HAD EASY
ACCESS TO HIGH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS WHO PUT ITT'S INTERESTS
AHEAD OF THE PUBLIC INTEREST. TO HIDE THE EVIDENCE, ITT
SHREDDDED SACKSFUL OF DOCUMENTS, ORDERED LOBBYIST DITA BEARD
TO GET OUT OF TOWN AND BEGAN ISSUING A FLURRY OF CONFLICTING
PUBLIC STATEMENTS. HERE IS MY PREDICTION. I PREDICT THE
DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES INCREASINGLY WILL DIRECT
THEIR CAMPAIGN FIRE AT ITT AND ITS WASHINGTON WIRE PULLERS.
WHITE HOUSE AIDE PETER FLANIGAN'S ROLE IN SETTTLING ITT'S ANTI-
TRUST PROBLEMS, I PREDICT, WILL ALSO COME UNDER FIRE. FINA LLY,
I PREDICT SEVERAL ITT STOCKHOLDERS WILL FILE SUITS AGAINST THE
COMPANY, CHARGING MISMANAGEMENT.

2-c 49
PREDICTION NO. _____ -- MORE AMERICANS WERE KILLED IN

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS LAST YEAR THAN HAVE LOST THEIR LIVES
DURING THE ENTIRE VIETNAM WAR. NEARLY HALF OF THE FIFTY-FIVE
THOUSAND TRAFFIC CASUALTIES LAST YEAR WERE KILLED IN ACCIDENTS
WHICH INVOLVED AT LEAST ONE DRINKING DRIVER. AND NINETEEN
THOUSAND WERE KILLED IN ACCIDENTS CAUSED BY PROBLEM DRINKERS.
THE GOVERNMENT CLAIMS THAT ONE OUT OF EVERY FIFTY DRIVERS
ON THE ROAD IS DRUNK AND, THEREFORE, A MENACE TO THE OTHER
FORTY-NINE DRIVERS. HERE IS MY PREDICTION. I PREDICT THE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION WILL LAUNCH A MASSIVE THREE-
YEAR CAMPAIGN BY RADIO AND TELEVISION, THROUGH NEWSPAPERS
AND MAGAZINES, TO EDUCATE THE AMERICAN PUBLIC ABOUT THE
MENACE OF DRUNK DRIVERS. THIS PUBLICITY CAMPAIGN, I PREDICT,
WILL LEAD TO TOUGHER LAWS AGAINST TRAFFIC OFFENDERS UNDER THE
INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL.

WE HAVE WRITTEN ABOUT THE TRAGEDY OF BANGLADESH, A SWAMPY, SULTRY COUNTRY THAT HAS BEEN LASHED BY CYCLONES, SWEEPED BY FLOODS AND OVERRUN BY CONQUERORS. THE BENGALIS, WHO POPULATE THIS TRAGIC LAND WON THE RIGHT OF SELF GOVERNMENT IN A PAKISTANI ELECTION. BUT YAHYA KHAN, THE FORMER MILITARY DICTATOR, THREW OUT THE ELECTION, JAILED THE ELECTED BENGALI LEADERS AND SENT TROOPS TO EAST PAKISTAN TO SUPPRESS THE ELECTORATE. THE TROOPS BEGAN SLAUGHTERING BENGALIS SO RUTHLESSLY THAT TEN MILLION FLED ACROSS THE BORDER INTO INDIA. THIS LED TO THE INDIAN INVASION OF EAST PAKISTAN AND THE LIBERATION OF BANGLADESH. BUT THE TRAGEDY ISN'T OVER. THIRTY MILLION PEOPLE HAVE BEEN DISLOCATED BY THE WAR. CLOSE TO TWO MILLION HOMES HAVE BEEN DESTROYED. KEY RAIL AND ROAD BRIDGES HAVE BEEN KNOCKED OUT. WAR DAMAGE HAS DISRUPTED THE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM AND HINDERED DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD. AS A RESULT, FOOD IS SCARCE AND PRICES ARE SOARING IN MOST PARTS OF THE COUNTRY. TO MAKE MATTERS WORSE, THE TEN MILLION REFUGEES ARE NOW TREKING BACK FROM INDIA TO REBUILD THEIR LIVES AND THEIR HOMES. THE NEW BANGLADESH GOVERNMENT IS RUN LARGELY BY AMATEURS BECAUSE THE PAKISTANI TROOPS WIPED OUT MOST OF THE COUNTRY'S ADMINISTRATIVE TALENT. HENRY KISSINGER, DURING HIS SECRET DISCUSSIONS OF THE INDIA-PAKISTAN CONFLICT LAST DECEMBER CORRECTLY PREDICTED THAT BANGLADESH WOULD WIND UP AS AN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 4-5-72

FROM : W. M. FELT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsp

SUBJECT:
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Reference is made to my previous memorandum this date concerning

SAC McDermott of the Alexandria Office telephonically furnished the following information.

Discreet contact with the Fairfax County Police disclosed complaints from several property owners earlier this morning concerning the subject who was sitting in his parked car on in McLean, Virginia. When the police checked out these complaints furnished Pennsylvania driver's license giving his address as . He is currently a graduate student and living on campus at American University.

produced a letter from Jack Anderson addressed "To Whom it May Concern." The letter identified as an assistant to Anderson and requested cooperation of persons contacted.

Police records describe as

The above information was telephonically furnished to Mr. Kleindienst's personal secretary.

OBSERVATIONS:

Obviously Jack Anderson is trying to get some sort of story on Mardian and apparently thinks Mardian still resides at

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

WMF:crt
(2)

56 APR 27 1972

APR 27 1972

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

CRIME RESEARCH

10 APR 12 1972

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

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b7C

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

27-121583-32
101-6118-34
101-106859-66

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc kaw/rs/lsg

Tolson
Felt
Campbell
Rosen
Mohr
DeLoach
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Dalbey
Cleveland
Fonder
Bates
Wickert
Walters
Soyars
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 4-5-72

FROM : W. M. FELT

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] (PHONETIC)
INFORMATION CONCERNING

At 10:20 a. m. today Acting Attorney General Kleindienst called concerning captioned individual.

Kleindienst stated that a Departmental attorney, Ralph Erickson, resides at [REDACTED]. This morning, shortly after 9:00 a. m., the subject parked his car on the street in front of the Erickson house and it appeared to [REDACTED] that he was watching the Erickson house. When he did not go away, she called the police who responded immediately. The individual identified himself as [REDACTED]. He explained either that he was a syndicated columnist or was employed by a syndicated columnist. He would not tell the police the nature of his assignment and he refused to tell them which house he was watching. The police then told [REDACTED] that as long as he was not bothering anyone they could not require him to leave. [REDACTED] obtained the license number and description of the car--1966 Chevrolet, blue, with Pennsylvania license 715-41P.

Kleindienst said he knew of no reason why the news media would be interested in Erickson; however, he pointed out that until recently Assistant Attorney General Mardian resided in this house. Mardian moved out a few weeks ago after selling the house to Erickson. Kleindienst pointed out that the house was less than a block from his own, Kleindienst's, residence.

Kleindienst advised that he was very concerned about the matter and requested that we find out what the explanation is.

I furnished the above information to SAC McDermott of the Alexandria Office and instructed him to contact the Fairfax County Police for more details, such as the exact spelling of the subject's name, the type of identification which he furnished, etc. I told McDermott that he should also check through the Philadelphia Office to obtain details concerning the registration of the automobile in question. I told McDermott that at this point no further investigation should be conducted unless specifically directed by the Bureau.

REC-35

94-50053-147

EX-109

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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(OVER...)

CRIME RESEARCH

WMF:crt

61 APR 28 1972

61 APR 26 1972

APR 27 1972

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 97-121572-23

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson
Re: (PHONETIC)
INFORMATION CONCERNING

b6
b7C

I have checked with the Crime Records Division and they have no information concerning the subject.

I will follow this matter closely and keep you advised of developments.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

A handwritten checkmark followed by a stylized signature or initials.

FBI

Date: 4-14-72

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Campbell	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Miller	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Dalbey	✓
Mr. Cleveland	✓
Mr. Pender	✓
Mr. Bates	✓
Mr. Winkert	✓
Mr. Walters	✓
Mr. Soyars	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

TO DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTN: CRIME RECORDS

FROM SAC, SPRINGFIELD (80-0)

RE: JACK ANDERSON - COLUMNIST
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau's information are two copies of information concerning ANDERSON which appeared on page 1 and page 3 of the April 13, 1972 issue of the "Daily Egyptian", student paper, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois.

2 - Bureau (Encs. 2)
1 - Springfield
JTM:VLS
(3)

4 ENCLOSURE

REC-105 94-50053-148

8 APR 17 1972

CRIME RESEARCH

APR 28 1972

Approved: W

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)



Jack Anderson

Daily
Egyptian
Southern Illinois University

Thursday, April 13, 1972 — Vol. 53, No. 122

(Indicate page, name of
newspaper, city and state.)
Page 1
"Daily Egyptian"
Southern Illinois
University,
Carbondale, Ill.

Date: 4-13-72
Edition:
Author: David L. Mahsman
Editor: Staff Writer
Title: JACK ANDERSON -
Columnist

Character: INFO CONCERNING
or
Classification: 80-0
Submitting Office: SI
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

94-50053-148

Anderson: plan to look at FBI dossiers

By David L. Mahsman
Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

Muckraker Jack Anderson's next big expose will be a close look at FBI dossiers on private citizens.

Anderson, whose column appears in 746 newspapers, made the announcement after delivering the 19th annual Elijah P. Lovejoy Lecture in Journalism to some 800 persons in the SIU Student Center Wednesday night.

But the heart of Anderson's speech was that although America is supposed to have a free press, the news is still censored—at the source.

Anderson told the crowd that news is censored by government officials by classifying it. He said that like most people, government officials do not intend to make blunders, but want some protection if they do. Anderson chided President Nixon and his national security advisor, Henry Kissinger, saying that they pick out and release only those secrets that make them look good.

"That's censorship," Anderson shouted at the crowd. "That's not national security. That's political security."

"Getting the truth out of the government is like trying to draw pictures on water," Anderson said.

As an example, Anderson cited the recent ITT case which has put him in the news over the past few weeks. He described ITT as a "carnivorous corporate monster," infested with former public officials.

He began by rapping former Attorney General John Mitchell, who is now heading Nixon's campaign for reelection. Anderson related Mitchell's testimony under oath that he had only discussed philosophy, not a pending anti-trust suit, with ITT executives when they visited Mitchell in Washington.

"This is the man who has been in charge of law and order for three years," Anderson smiled. "This is the man who has been responsible for prosecuting perjury."

The crowd howled, as it did again when Anderson made similar remarks about Richard Kleindienst, who is also involved in the scandal and Nixon's choice as Mitchell's successor.

In spite of riding public officials, Anderson cautioned that while not all politicians are good, neither are they all bad. He said that there are men of integrity and devotion in Washington.

Although he said he did not like former President Lyndon Johnson, Anderson told the crowd that Johnson felt he was right in ordering the bombing of North Vietnam.

"But he didn't trust us," Anderson said. "He wanted a united nation behind him. He thought he was right, but he was wrong. If he had told us the facts, maybe public opinion would have saved him from his blunder."

ENCLOSURE

94-50052-22

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rz/lbg

Anderson says government surveillance won't stop him

By Sue Roll
Daily Egyptian Staff Writer

Government security is being tightened and his activities are under close surveillance by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). But Jack Anderson, controversial Washington columnist, says this is not about to stop him.

Despite the stepped up government security and intimidation attempts, Anderson says he still has the sources to expose the tarnished dealings of politicians and government agencies.

Lie detector tests, limitations on Xerox copying, a crack down on the number of officials who see a particular document—these are only a few of the measures taken by the government since the latest of Jack Anderson's exposures.

This step-up in government security dates more from the Kissinger papers concerning the Pakistan-Bangladesh controversy than it does from the current ITT controversy, Anderson said.

The FBI keeps a close tail on Anderson, but Anderson interns do likewise.

"I think a newspaperman has more of a right to a tail a government official than vice versa," he said.

Relaxing in his Carbondale motel room with his stockings feet propped up on a table, Anderson talked

freely of the focus of his work and his opinions of the establishment press. It is this solidly built, friendly man who is responsible for keeping Washington politicians and bureaucrats sweating it.

Anderson said it is harder to get information now. "My sources are frightened because they know I'm under surveillance. The only place to meet is in a big public building. I'm not getting any new sources during a time like this."

Anderson said the administration most obvious in its attempts to suppress information was that of Lyndon Johnson. Richard Nixon runs a close second, according to Anderson.

"Jack Kennedy was the most open in the sense that he would respond truthfully. But laconically. There wasn't much in the way of detail," he said, "but I never caught him in a lie. I couldn't say the same for Johnson and Nixon. I caught them in outright lies," he said.

Anderson also finds the Washington press corps guilty of shirking its duty by being too ready to accept news from handouts and press conferences. "I have never yet had a public figure call a press conference to admit a wrong doing," Anderson said.

Pronouncing the old hands at reporting in Washington "jaundiced", Anderson said: "The reporters who come to Washington are

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 3
"Daily Egyptian"
Southern Illinois
University,
Carbondale, Ill.

Date: 4-13-72

Edition:

Author: Sue Roll

Editor: Staff Writer

Title: JACK ANDERSON -
Columnist

Character: INFO CONCERNING

or

Classification: 80-0

Submitting Office: SI

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

74-10053-3

148



Jack Anderson

the best, and when they get here they tend to look upon it as a honor they deserve rather than as a challenge to fulfill."

Too often the reporters adopt the viewpoints of the people they cover, Anderson said. "For instance, reporters who cover the State Department. Before you know it, they start showing up in tweed jackets and puffing on pipes."

Anderson will not accept any information "off the record." "To do so would be to accept their conditions. I would be bound by them, obliged not to report it. I can find out what Henry Kissinger is doing without talking to him."

In advising young reporters how to avoid the Bureaucratic Intimidation Snow Job Syndrome, Anderson told the following story.

A two-star general entered the office of the Stars and Stripes newspaper where Anderson worked during his military stint. When a secretary inquired what she should do about the presence of the officer, a co-irreverent editor of Anderson's told her, "If he gets in your way throw his ass out."

Anderson practices what he preaches. When an SIU administrator tried to cut this interview short and motioned the reporters out of his room, Anderson said, "Let me finish my story first." He did.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

94-50003-148
ENCLOSURE

NR 38 HN CODE

754 PM HST NITEL 4-11-72 DXD

TO DIRECTOR

FROM HONOLULU (100-7067) (P)

JAMES ARTHUR WALKLEY, SM-DASH-SUBVERSIVE, OO-HN

APRIL EIGHT LAST COLUMN OF JACK ANDERSON, SYNDICATED
COLUMNIST, PUBLISHED IN HONOLULU STAR BULLETIN CONTAINED
STATEMENTS BY WALKLEY THAT AMERICAN PLANES REPORTEDLY DROPPED
BOMBS ON MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED VILLAGES AND ONE HOSPITAL IN LAOS. (u)

ON APRIL TEN LAST, OFFICE OF SPECIAL INVESTIGATION (OSI),
HICKAM AIR FORCE BASE (HAFB) ADVISED INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED
TO DETERMINE IF WALKLEY HAD ACCESS TO SUCH INFORMATION WHILE
WORKING AT FIVE FOUR EIGHTH RECONNAISSANCE TECHNICAL GROUP (RTG),
HAFB.

APRIL ELEVEN LAST HONOLULU STAR BULLETIN CONTAINED FRONT
PAGE ARTICLE AND PHOTOGRAPH OF WALKLEY IN WHICH HE DISCUSSED HIS
DISAFFECTION WITH THE U.S. AIR FORCE AND VIETNAM WAR AND HIS
DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO ANDERSON. (u)

ARTICLE STATED ONE OF ANDERSON'S MEN WAS "PUT IN TOUCH WITH"
WALKLEY BY FRED BRANFMAN IN WASHINGTON. FREDERIC ROBERT BRANFMAN
IS DIRECTOR OF PROJECT AIR WAR, AN ORGANIZATION TO PUBLICIZE
INTENSIFICATION OF AIR WAR IN SOUTHEAST ASIA. (u)

END PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

NOT RECORDED

102 APR 26 1972

54 APR 28 1972

ORIGINAL FILED IN

14-3107-6

APR 25 1972

S. Lynn

94-50053-

PAGE TWO

ARTICLE STATED "WALKLEY SAID THE FBI HASN'T INTERVIEWED HIM YET, BUT THE POSSIBILITY OF ARREST IS ALWAYS THERE", AND "WHAT I'M HOPING FOR IS THAT OTHER SERVICEMEN, BOTH IN AND OUT OF THE SERVICE, WILL STEP FORWARD AND TELL WHAT THEY KNOW".

ON APRIL ELEVEN LAST, OSI, HAFB ADVISED EARLIEST DATE FOR COMPLETION OF ANALYSIS OF WALKLEY'S STATEMENTS WOULD BE APRIL THIRTEEN NEXT.

ADMINISTRATIVE;

RE HONOLULU NITEL TO BUREAU, APRIL SEVEN LAST.

HONOLULU WILL MAINTAIN LIAISON WITH OSI, HAFB TO DETERMINE IF INFORMATION CONTAINED IN ANDERSON'S COLUMNS OF APRIL SEVEN AND EIGHT LAST AND HONOLULU STAR BULLETIN ARTICLE OF APRIL ELEVEN LAST IS CLASSIFIED AND IF FEDERAL LAWS VIOLATED.

NO ANDERSON COLUMN IN APRIL TEN LAST ISSUE HONOLULU STAR BULLETIN. APRIL ELEVEN LAST COLUMN IN HONOLULU STAR BULLETIN RE WALKLEY BEING FORWARDED TO BUREAU SEPARATELY.

BUREAU FILE NUMBER FOR [REDACTED] IS [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]
BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF PERTINENT DEVELOPMENTS. NO

LHM NEING SUBMITTED.

END

DEB FBI WASH DC FOR NR011XXXXX NR001 AND NR002 CLR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

F B I

Date: 5/3/72

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller, ES	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Darby	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Bates	
Mr. Walkart	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Evans	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-459279)
ATTN: DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-12183) (RUC)

SUBJECT: JANE FONDA
SM - SUBVERSIVE

OO: Los Angeles

Re San Antonio airtel to Bureau, 9/22/71, with
attached LHM dated 9/22/71, at San Antonio.

Enclosed for the Bureau is a copy of an article
appearing in the San Antonio Express on 5/3/72, at San
Antonio, Texas, captioned, "Snooping on Fonda by FBI," by
JACK ANDERSON.

The following is offered for information purposes:

It is noted in paragraphs 9 and 10 of enclosed
article that ANDERSON speaks briefly regarding an appearance
of FONDA in San Antonio, Texas, at the Jam Factory.

It is further noted that the wording appearing in
the article written by ANDERSON is in all cases identical
with that which was furnished in referenced LHM.

ENCLOSURE

2-Bureau (Enc. 1)
1-San Antonio

LKL:ldb
(3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

22 MAY 12 1972

94-50053-
NOT RECORDED
201 MAY 16 1972

54 MAY 17 1972

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-459279-366

b6
b7C

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

WashingtonMerry-Go-Round

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lbg

Snooping On Fonda By FBI

By JACK ANDERSON

WASHINGTON — The FBI's intrepid sleuths, who are paid by the taxpayers to solve crimes and catch spies, spend an extraordinary amount of their time snooping into the private lives of movie stars, sports heroes, political figures and other public personalities.



Anderson

The FBI's Los Angeles office, in particular, keeps itself informed on the sex habits and political activities of such film celebrities as Rock Hudson, Paul Newman, Marlon Brando, Donald Sutherland, Harry Belafonte and Zero Mostel.

The secret FBI file on actress Jane Fonda, for example, would choke a hippopotamus. She won an Oscar as best actress last month for her performance in the movie "Klute." But to the FBI, she is a "subversive" and an "anarchist."

It's quite true, as the Los Angeles office has reported darkly in a confidential document, that Miss Fonda "has been active in supporting the causes of the Black Panther Party, American Indians and servicemen."

The FBI could have found this out by reading the newspapers. For the turbulent actress hasn't been at all secretive about her political activities.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 7D

SAN ANTONIO EXPRESS
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

Date: 5-3-72

Edition: FINAL

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: SAN ANTONIO

☐ Being Investigated94-50053-
ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

FBI Is Listening

"I spent a lot of time in an ivory tower, kind of up there in Beverly Hills looking through the smog down there . . ." she explained recently on the Dick Cavett television show. "One day, I dropped down there, and there were people, and I began to find out what was happening to the masses of people."

The FBI carefully taped her remarks and placed them in her secret file. A subsequent appearance on the David Frost show was only partially taped. Explained a notation in the file:

"The remainder of the show was devoted to questions from the audience concerning the Vietnam War. The subject (Miss Fonda) did not make any inflammatory remarks, during the question and answer period."

Nevertheless, the transcript of what she said on nationwide television was classified: "Top Secret. No Foreign dissemination. No Dissemination Abroad. Controlled Dissemination. For Background Use Only."

FBI agents have also caught her act at college campuses and military bases around the world. "On Sept. 20, 1971," states a typical entry, "Special Agents of the FBI observed that Jane Fonda . . . appeared at the 'Jam Factory,' a privately owned night club located at 120 Villita St., San Antonio, Texas . . ."

"Jane Fonda confined her role to singing and acting out skits with the troupe . . ." reported the FBI critics. "She spoke briefly . . . on several subjects but was unable to concentrate on any particular one within a given time, rather, her speech was of a rambling nature."

The FBI thought it had hit the jackpot when Miss Fonda was arrested shortly after midnight Nov. 3, 1970, for bringing "drugs" into the country from Canada. It turned out that the drugs were vitamin pills and barbiturates prescribed by her doctor.

Fonda's Notebook

But she was detained by U.S. Customs at the Cleveland International Airport long enough for agents to go through her belongings. Afterward, the FBI reported gleefully that the search had produced "large quantities of revolutionary literature, including Black Panther Party and White Panther Party newspapers, underground newspapers, anti-Vietnam literature and approximately 25 tapes of unknown content."

"In addition, U.S. Customs found in Fonda's possession a handwritten notebook which contained names, addresses and telephone numbers and many revolutionary and leftist groups . . ."

"A U.S. Customs representative advised that the literature, tapes and notebook that U.S. Customs personnel had taken from Fonda when they arrested her earlier at Cleveland International Airport would now have to be returned to her . . . as these items were not pertinent to the cases U.S. Customs had charged Fonda with, namely the bringing of the pills and capsules into the country . . ."

But the FBI reported triumphantly that "the U.S. Customs representatives made available the notebook that had been in Fonda's possession when she was arrested, and a Xerox copy of this notebook is set forth on the following pages. This notebook had several newspaper articles, an item of literature, miscellaneous notes and Fonda's itinerary tucked in the pages of this notebook, and these were also Xeroxed in the order they appeared in the notebook."

The notebook contained the addresses of such movie stars as Kirk Douglas, Paul Newman, Tony Curtis, Vincent Price and Tommy Smothers, although a few radical groups were also listed. Most of the confiscated newspaper clippings came from the New York Times.

All charges were dropped against the actress, but the FBI still has a copy of her private notebook.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop *for*

DATE: 4-24-72

FROM : M. A. Jones

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lag

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON
APPEARANCE ON "FIRING LINE"
WETA-TV (CHANNEL 26)
8:00 P.M., 4-23-72

Tolson ☒
Felt ☒
Casper ☒
Callahan ☒
Conrad ☒
Dalbey ☒
Cleveland ☒
Ponder ☒
Walters ☒
Soyars ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

Anderson was interviewed by William F. Buckley, Jr., on Buckley's program, "Firing Line," last evening.

The topic of the interview was government secrecy, and Anderson maintained that the press has the right to inspect government files as long as national security is not endangered. He stated that he has an obligation to the public to print any information concerning government activities which comes to his attention as long as it does not, in his view, adversely affect the national interests. Buckley countered that the government has every right to classify documents, and that Anderson has no more right to inspect government files than the government has to inspect Anderson's files.

There was only one brief mention of the FBI by Anderson. He said the FBI has conducted investigations of movie stars, public figures, and black leaders, and FBI files on these individuals have nothing to do with criminal investigations. He termed this an outrageous abuse of government authority. He said the FBI has gone far beyond its jurisdiction on many occasions and has gone far beyond its trust. Anderson stated he has personally seen FBI files which contain information on the sex life of a movie star.

Buckley defended the Bureau's right to collect such information on public figures in security cases because it is the duty of the FBI to collect evidence--not to evaluate it.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Miller
- 1 - M. A. Jones

RBD:cl
(7)

REC 68

94-50053-149

EX-112

3 MAY 2 1972

CRIME RESEARCH

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DATE 05-23-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

5/2/72

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

If the attached article is anywhere near the truth (which we hope it isn't, being truly lovers of America), it would appear that you have considerable explaining to do.

It would also seem that the FBI might better devote its efforts to something more productive, as, for example, putting a stop to air piracy which endangers life and property. Stop the hijacking!

Your answer to this brief plea will determine my future course of action.

Very truly yours,

copy:clb



94-50053-150

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Campbell _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Ponder _____
Mr. Bates _____
Mr. Waikart _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Tele Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

Handwritten signature

b6
b7C

*Concurrent not identified by file
No other message - Tone
JCW 5/18/72*

55 MAY 18 1972

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Campbell	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller, E.S.	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Waikart	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

b6
b7C

5/21

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover: JACK ANDERSON

If the attached article is anywhere near the truth (which we hope it isn't, being truly news of tomorrow), it would appear that you have considerable explaining to do.

It would also seem that the FBI might better devote its efforts to something more productive, as, for example, putting a stop to air piracy which endangers life and property. Stop the hijacking!

Your answer to this brief plea will determine my future course of action.

Yours truly yours,

EXP. PROC.

5-5-72

1 - ENCLOSURE

EX-114
REC-50

94-50053-150

MAY 3 1972

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DATE 05-25-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

PERS. REC. II
CORRESPONDENCE

b6
b7C

FBI Probed Sex Lives Of Officials: Anderson

WASHINGTON (AP) — FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover happily prepared secret memos about the sex lives of public figures for Lyndon B. Johnson's presidential bedtime reading, columnist Jack Anderson testified Monday.

Testifying under oath at a House government information subcommittee hearing into executive-branch secrecy practices, Anderson said he has seen FBI sex reports.

During secret probes of prominent Americans, Anderson said, "their sex lives, drinking habits and personal affairs have come under FBI scrutiny, although the FBI has no jurisdiction nor justification for this kind of snooping."

"A love affair, no matter how sordid, is no business of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Yet FBI chief J. Edgar Hoover has demonstrated an intense interest in who is sleeping with whom in Washington," Anderson said.

"President Johnson was one White House occupant who had a fine appreciation for stories about the extracurricular love lives of public figures," the columnist said. "Hoover happily prepared secret memos, loaded with intimate details about the personal affairs of the high and mighty, for the president's bedtime reading."

Johnson and the FBI had no comment on Anderson's testimony.

At the hearing Anderson mentioned no names of those investigated. When contacted by newsmen, Anderson said he had seen such a report on the Rev. Martin Luther King, slain civil-rights leader.

Anderson said Hoover signed



COLUMNIST JACK ANDERSON, testifying before the House Freedom of Information subcommittee Monday, charged that FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover prepared secret memos on the love lives of public figures for the "bedtime reading" of former President Lyndon B. Johnson.—UPI.

the reports, "and my White House sources told me the president used to enjoy reading them." But Anderson said they are not furnished to the White House now because President Nixon is not interested in reading them.

Anderson told the subcommittee also that for his memoirs Johnson drew from "the same secret papers that have subsequently been made available to the public through Dan-

iel Ellsberg," the Pentagon Papers.

The difference between them, Anderson said, "was that Lyndon Johnson just gave us a very slanted, very self-serving version of what was contained in these secret documents; Daniel Ellsberg gave us the whole thing, after he had gone through and deleted security information. Lyndon Johnson got a \$1.2 million advance for his (memoirs) work, Daniel Ellsberg has been indicted."

94-50053-150

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
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FOI/PA# 1064442-1

Total Deleted Page(s) = 22

Page 17 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 93 ~ Duplicate;
Page 95 ~ Duplicate;
Page 142 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 193 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 194 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 221 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 222 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 223 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 224 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 225 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 226 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 227 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 228 ~ Referral/Direct;
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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Acting Director

DATE: June 14, 1973

FROM : Legal Counsel

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/SIW

SUBJECT: "WASHINGTON POST" COLUMN,
JUNE 14, 1973, BY JACK ANDERSON
~~"KELLEY CRITICIZED FOR 'BRUTALITY' ROLE"~~

Mr. Felt ☒
Mr. Baker ☒
Mr. Callahan ☐
Mr. Cleveland ☐
Mr. Conrad ☐
Mr. Gebhardt ☐
Mr. Jenkins ☐
Mr. Marshall ☐
Mr. Miller, E.S. ☐
Mr. Soyars ☐
Mr. Thompson ☐
Mr. Walters ☐
Tele. Room ☐
Mr. Baise ☐
Mr. Barber ☐
Mr. Bowers ☐
Mr. Harrington ☐
Mr. Conmy ☐
Mr. Mintz ☐
Mr. Eardley ☐
Mrs. Hogan ☐

At 12:00 noon on June 14, 1973, you requested me to review the Anderson column and to determine whether the documents described there exist.

The column, a copy of which is attached, describes information alleged to be quoted from Justice Department field reports from Kansas City, Missouri, which is critical of Chief Kelley's dealings with minorities. The article states that the "field office" submitting the information urged Washington to make its concern known to effect positive changes in police-community relations.

I discussed this matter with Supervisors Joseph G. Kelly and [redacted] of the Civil Rights Section of the General Investigative Division. They advised that the information could not be identified with any FBI reports and further that Chief Kelley has never been the subject of a complaint concerning such matters received by the FBI.

The references in the article to police-community relations and to Justice Department field reports suggest the possibility that this material may have been submitted by the Kansas City, Missouri, field office of the Community Relations Service of the Department of Justice. The current directory of the Department shows that the Community Relations Service has an office located at Kansas City, Missouri.

Enc. **ENCLOSURE**

- 1 - Mr. Gebhardt
- 2 - Mr. Bassett
- 1 - Mr. Mintz

JAM:mfd

REC-12

17 JUN 19 1973

CONTINUED - OVER

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JUN 20 1973
JUN 29 1973
7258

Bureau to Baise
memo 6-15-73 Kelley
re confirmation of
includes copies of
Community Relations
Service reports from
which Anderson column
taken. Sub B

LEGAL COUNSEL

RECEIVED

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 62-26829-27 b6 b7C

Memorandum to the Acting Director
Re: "Washington Post" Column,
June 14, 1973

At 2:31 p.m. I telephonically advised you of the results of my inquiry and suggested that we should discuss this matter with Pat McSweeney of the Office of Legislative Affairs in the Department, who is presently concerned with Chief Kelley's nomination to be Director of the FBI. You approved and I subsequently discussed the article with McSweeney. McSweeney advised that he had discussed this matter with Chief Kelley this morning and learned that the source of the information in the article was Bruce Watkins, the leader of a group called Freedom, Inc., at Kansas City, who is an outspoken critic of Chief Kelley.

RECOMMENDATION:

None; for information.

Chapman

REG/cmm

[Signature]

Kelley Criticized for 'Brutality' Role

By Jack Anderson

Justice Department field reports from Missouri, intended for official eyes only, severely criticize Kansas City Police Chief Clarence M. Kelley for his handling of police brutality cases. Kelley is President Nixon's latest choice as permanent director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"There have been several incidents in the last two years of perceived severe police brutality against minority citizens," stated one report filed from Kansas City last year. "No meaningful efforts have been made ... to show the public that the (Police Department) will not tolerate excessive use of force by its officers."

The report called on the Justice Department in Washington "for assistance in dealing with these situations." The field office urged Washington to make its concern known "to effect positive changes in police-community relations." However, there is no evidence that the Justice Department ever followed up in the recommendation.

Meanwhile, another report from Kansas City also criticizes Kelley's dealings with minorities. In April 1968, in the wake of Martin Luther King's assassination, riots broke out in Kansas City and six blacks were killed. A civil disorder report was called for

and completed, but five years later many of its recommendations have gone unmet.

"The necessary steps, for example, have not been taken to regain local control of the police department," noted one report. "Human relations training should be intensified," it added. The report also recommended that Kelley's department review citizens' complaints more closely and hire more blacks. Even now, however, only seven per cent of Kelley's 1,300-man force is black.

The police department has earned praise for "a number of efforts" that have improved the department's relationship with the community. Kelley, for example, has experimented with storefront offices in the ghetto and has increased the size of his Community Relations unit.

But one report has noted: "To the extent that change has occurred, federal funding has been the impetus. To the extent that change has not occurred, racism has been the primary impediment." Without federal programs, claims this report, "very little change since the civil disorder would be in evidence."

Footnote: To Kelley's credit, he has made extensive use of computers and helicopters to cut Kansas City's crime rate. He is also sensitive to complaints about the misuse of electronic surveillance. Under

Kelley, police use of wiretapping in Kansas City has been tightly controlled and reduced.

McGovern's Security Briefings—The White House gave George McGovern's security adviser, Paul Warnke, three security briefings during the 1972 campaign. The purpose was to assure continuity in case McGovern won the election.

Now President Nixon has divulged that in 1970 he authorized surveillance methods (1) which a security adviser warned were "clearly illegal" and (2) which the late FBI chief J. Edgar Hoover refused to implement. Thereafter, the President went ahead without Hoover to form his own private, para-police outfit, known as "the plumbers," inside the White House.

As justification, the President claimed radicals and revolutionaries were such a threat to the national security that extra-legal steps were necessary.

Yet not a word of this was ever mentioned to Warnke who, as an Assistant Defense Secretary under the late Lyndon Johnson, held the highest security clearance.

The White House briefings were conducted by Gen. Alexander Haig, then Henry Kissinger's No. 2 man. Warnke described them as no more than "textbook" summaries of

foreign policy problems. "Domestic threats to national security were never even brought up," he told us.

"Much of the briefings were routine," he recalled.

One tantalizing tidbit that Warnke pried out of Haig involved India's Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. Warnke asked why the U.S. had delayed naming a successor to Kenneth Keating as Ambassador to India. Haig confided that Madame Gandhi and Ambassador Keating had engaged in a spat shortly before Keating's departure. Haig described the lady's language as "vitriolic."

The White House, therefore, had decided to delay appointing a new Ambassador until Madame Gandhi cooled off.

Of more substance, Warnke disclosed that the White House was optimistic about a Vietnam settlement days before the election. After his last briefing on Oct. 20, 1972, Warnke reported that Haig had been "circumspect" on the subject of Vietnam. "The net impression," wrote Warnke, "is that Henry Kissinger is working feverishly for a settlement." Six days later, Kissinger issued his famous "peace is at hand" statement.

But the domestic threat to national security, which President Nixon now cites as justification for the bizarre plumbers' operation, was never mentioned.

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ENCLOSURE

44-50053-192

1 XEROX
JUN 20 1973

See Father's Day

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller *ew*FROM : R. L. Shackelford *AS*SUBJECT: [REDACTED] ET AL
ANTIRIOT LAWS - CONSPIRACY;
EXPLOSIVES AND INCENDIARY DEVICES1 - Mr. J. E. Herington
1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
1 - Mr. R. L. Shackelford

DATE: 7/11/73

1 - [REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STWMr. Felt ☒
Mr. Baker ☒
Mr. Callahan ☒
Mr. Cleveland ☒
Mr. Conrad ☒
Mr. Gebhardt ☒
Mr. Jenkins ☒
Mr. Marshall ☒
Mr. Miller ☒
Mr. Soyars ☒
Mr. Thompson ☒
Mr. Walters ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Mr. Baise ☒ b6
Mr. Barnes ☒
Mr. Bowers ☒ b7C
Mr. Herington ☒
Mr. Jones ☒
Mr. Mumford ☒
Mr. Easley ☒
Mrs. Hogan ☒PURPOSE:

To furnish facts concerning column of Jack Anderson in 7/11/73 issue of "The Washington Post" which is captioned "Anti-War Vets Burglarized Twice."

BACKGROUND:

This refers to case involving indictment of Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) members for violation of Federal statutes including conspiracy to riot during Republican National Convention, 8/72.

Anderson's column suggests and insinuates that the VVAW activists, specifically defendant [REDACTED] in this case, were burglarized by "Watergate break-in teams." Anderson states in one sentence that SA [REDACTED] (Jacksonville Division) "confided to a Nixon youth worker that orders were out to 'nail' the leaders." Then Anderson goes on to identify the youth worker as [REDACTED] an aide to Senator Edward Gurney (R- Fla), and contradicts the previous sentence by admitting that [REDACTED] only stated that he "got the impression" from talking to the FBI that there was pressure to have the radical vets arrested. Despite the obvious contradiction in Anderson's own statements, SA [REDACTED] has previously reported a telephone call from one of Anderson's associates, Les Whitten, during which Whitten asked [REDACTED] about this matter and [REDACTED] refused to make any comment. SA [REDACTED] has advised Headquarters that he made no statement whatsoever to [REDACTED] during a single interview in December, 1971, that would leave any impression that there was any pressure whatsoever being exerted in this case from FBIHQ.

176-2255

RLP:mjg/mjq
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CONTINUED -- OVER

NOT RECORDED

172 JUL 20 1973

58 AUG 9 1973

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by Letter Dated
Per FOIPA Request*Leslie V. Whitten*
9-21-76 *alp*

PERS. SEC. UNIT

ORIGINAL FILED IN 176-2255-193

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Memo to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: [redacted] et al
[redacted]

1 - Mr. J. E. Harrison
1 - Mr. J. E. Miller
1 - Mr. R. L. Shackelford
1 - Mr. R. L. [redacted]

b6
b7C

FROM: R. L. Shackelford

SUBJECT:

Anderson's column goes on to describe two alleged break ins at [redacted] residence in Gainesville, Florida, which was also VVAW headquarters in Gainesville. [redacted] has apparently been contacted by Anderson or Whitten and given information indicating that [redacted] now believes law enforcement officers were responsible for these break ins. On the contrary, during late 1971, our informants did report that [redacted] residence was broken into and that [redacted] was well aware of the identities of the perpetrators and knew them to be local blacks who were searching for narcotics since they had purchased narcotics from [redacted] at his residence in the past. In fact, it was as a result of his identification of the blacks involved that [redacted] during 1/72, attempted to locate the automobile of one of the blacks responsible in order to blow it up with an incendiary device. This incident was reported by an FBI informant who will testify to this during forthcoming trial in this case.

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b7C

Anderson's column also mentions the burglary of the office of Gainesville attorney [redacted] who represented [redacted] during 1/72. Anderson hints that this burglary, in which [redacted] claims [redacted] file was stolen, was also perpetrated by law enforcement officers. Perhaps, Anderson is unaware that [redacted] testified concerning this incident at a pretrial hearing in Pensacola, Florida, on 6/21/73. Her testimony was directly contradicted by investigating police officers and so obviously inaccurate that the Judge considered directing defendants to pay the cost of the hearing in which [redacted] testified. At present, Government attorneys are considering possibility of seeking perjury charges against [redacted].

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OBSERVATIONS:

As noted above, Anderson's column is replete with half-truths, innuendo and insinuation. The information in this article is categorically without basis in fact. It should be stated herein for the record that evidence in this case has been developed by intensive FBI investigation with absolutely no utilization of surreptitious entry, electronic surveillance, mail interception or

176-2258

RLS: [redacted]

Memo to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: [redacted] et al
[redacted]

b6
b7C

any form of illegal techniques. Further, there is absolutely no indication that any information has been furnished pertinent to this case which has evolved from the illegal acts of any other Government agency or private individual.

ACTION:

For your information.

RLP

7/29

WGC

Em/uraw

WRW/TJS

K

September 7, 1973

REC-8

EX-117

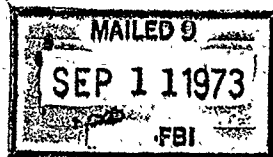
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b6
b7C

Dear [redacted]

In reply to your letter of August 29th, with enclosure, the FBI has not made available information in its files to Jack Anderson. Also, I want to assure you that the FBI closely guards its files to see that they are not misused. While I am head of the FBI, I will not tolerate leaks of confidential information and have pledged to fire anyone found guilty of such an abuse of trust.



Sincerely yours,

C. M. Kelley

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

NOTE: Corresponent is not identifiable in Bufiles. "Mrs. [redacted] per telephone directory. Reply was coordinated with the Intelligence Div.

awt:mks (3)

Assoc. Dir. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Cong. Serv. _____
Corr. & Crm. _____
Research _____
Press Off. _____

Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

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TELETYPE UNIT ☐

57 SEP 11 1973

Aug 29 73

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Director: Clarence Kelly

I am enclosing a news clipping I've had for a few months. How does this Yellow Journalist secure access to so many secret files. Many people feel as I do. that this should not be allowed. We hope something may be done to prevent it in the future.
Shanks Hair Ham

b6
b7C

P.D. I liked Mr Hoover

ack

9-6-73

awt: imkew

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DATE 08-06-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

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b6
b7C



17 AUG 31 '73

Director, Clarence Kelly,
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington

and Personal

~~RECEIVED~~ D.C.

ENCLOSURE

FONDA, BRANDO, NAMATH

No Secret FBI Files? Try These

By JACK ANDERSON
United Feature Syndicate

PATRICK Gray III got off to an unconvincing start as the new boss of the FBI by pleading with newsmen: "None of you guys are going to believe this — and I don't know how to make you believe it — but there are no dossiers or secret files."

We will be happy to tell poor Pat, since he's new around the FBI, where some of the secret files are stashed.

As a starter, he might ask to see the Jane Fonda file, No. 100-459279. The FBI apparently considers the tiny, if sometimes turbulent, Miss Fonda a menace to the nation.

The Fonda file is stuffed with reports marked "Confidential" and "Secret." One entry, dated April 30, 1971, is stamped "Top Secret — No Foreign Dissemination—No Dissemination Abroad."

This hush-hush document alleges darkly: "Between November 1970 and April 1971, Fonda toured college campuses across the country making anti-war speeches. A source advised (the FBI) the North Vietnamese Embassy in Moscow bought a plane ticket for Fonda to travel from the United States to Moscow and Hanoi via Paris on 3-17-71, though the trip was discontinued as all visas to North Vietnam were later cancelled."



Anderson

By perusing the secret FBI files, Pat Gray can also find out who's who and what's new in the black community. There's hardly an important black leader who doesn't rate a full FBI file.

For example, Gray can learn from reading the Coretta King file, No. 100-6351, that the martyred Martin Luther King's widow has shired the Byron detective agency to "maintain security" at her Atlanta home. This tidbit is stamped merely "confidential," although there's a lot of equally irrelevant information labeled "Secret."

Even one of President Nixon's stalwart black supporters, Floyd McKissick, is kept under regular FBI surveillance. His file, No. 100-446386, contains a full background report on his activities labeled "Secret — No Foreign Dissemination."

Or Gray can read all about the personal affairs of Harry Belafonte, the talented black actor, by snooping through file No. 100-394716. A "Secret" background report starts off with the information that the "subject's true name is Harold George Belafonte."

THE NEW FBI chief will find all sorts of titillating tidbits in the files of such movie stars as Marlon Brando, Paul Newman, Rock Hudson, Tony Randall, Zero Mostel and others. None of them are accused of any crimes or suspected subversion. But the FBI keeps files on them anyhow.

Or, if Gray is a football fan, he can glean some fascinating facts from the

FBI files on the likes of Joe Namath and Lance Rentzel.

For example, the FBI lists Namath under No. 505524F. His file declares: "Captioned individual, a member of the New York Jets of the American Football League, has never been the subject of an FBI investigation."

Yet the FBI has kept a faithful account of such miscellany as the report "from a reliable source that he frequents The Pussycat Bar in New York City."

Above all, newsmen should be skeptical — as Gray suggested they would be — that "there are no dossiers or secret files."

ONE dogged investigative reporter, I. F. Stone, file No. 100-37078, is checked out regularly by the FBI. A typical entry, dated March 17, 1967, and stamped "Confidential," reports:

"During 1966, subject spoke at several anti-Vietnam affairs. In his talks he was critical of the United States handling and participation in the Vietnam war."

"In February, 1966, subject observed to meet a Second Secretary (press) of the Embassy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Washington, D.C., at a Washington, D.C. restaurant."

Throughout most FBI files is scattered gossip about the sex lives of the subjects, indicating that the FBI spends considerable time snooping into the bedrooms of prominent people.

If Pat Gray still doubts that the FBI keeps secret files, we will be happy to show him some xeroxed copies.

57
Director, FBI (62-46855)
Attn: IS-3 Section, Intelligence Division

9/18/73

SAC, New York (100-87235)

PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

Re Bulet dated 9/13/73.

Publisher advised that the correct title of book by Henry Winston is "Strategy for a Black Agenda". Enclosed please find one copy of "Strategy for a Black Agenda" by Henry Winston.

Publishers also advised that "The Anderson Papers" by Jack Anderson with George Clifford and "Revolutionaries" by Eric J. Hobsbawm will be published during October, 1973 at which time efforts will be made to obtain and forward to Bureau.

REC-8

EX-105

94-50053-195
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185 SEP 24 1973

215K2 WFDKMLVA
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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-2-81 BY 2-4 JRM/KU
279090

- 2 - Bureau (62-46855) (Enc.1)
- 1 - New York (100-87235)

DMW:dmw

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84
70 OCT 2 1973

October 29, 1973

EX-117

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DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

REC-28

94-50053-196

b6
b7C

Dear [redacted]

I have received your letter of October 21st and appreciate your making your views available.

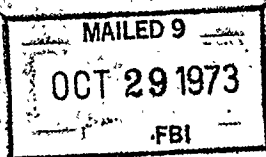
I certainly understand the concern you expressed and, in reply to your inquiry, Jack Anderson has not had access to any files within the custody of this Bureau. Mr. Anderson may have reference to copies of documents which were stolen by members of militant groups from the Media, Pennsylvania, Resident Agency.

In fulfilling our responsibilities, we necessarily disseminate certain information for official purposes to other agencies of the Federal Government. I can assure you that no one has access to FBI files except for official purposes on where authorized by law.

Sincerely yours,

C. M. Kelley

Clarence M. Kelley
Director



NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles based on available information.

PLA:bf

EX-117
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Director Sec'y _____

ICC made in
conformity with
policy to file
11/1/73

Jaw
P.A.

OCT. 21 1973

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CHIEF C. KELLY

DEAR SIR,

AS A CONCERNED CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES
AND THE PRESIDENT, I WAS APALLED WHEN I READ A NEWS
ITEM RECENTLY IN A LOCAL NEWSPAPER STATING JANE FONDA
IS SUING PRESIDENT NIXON THROUGH THE AMERICAN CIVILITIES
LIBERTIES UNION WITH DOSSIERS OBTAINED BY JACK ANDERSON
FROM F.B.I. FILES.

NOW SIR HOW DID THIS MAN OBTAIN THESE
PAPERS DOES THE F.B.I LET ANY REPORTER GO THROUGH CONFIDE
ENTIAL RECORDS ON PERSONS WHO THE GOVERNMENT CONSIDERS
OF QUESTIONAL CHARACTER?

IT IS VERY ODD TO SAY THE LEAST THERE
ARE LAWS TO PROTECT SOME PEOPLES RIGHTS AND DISFAVORS
OTHERS I AM REFERING TO THE RIGHTS OF NEWS REPORTERS
WHO OBTAIN IMFORMATION FROM SOURCES AND THEY ARE IM-
MUNE TO PROSECUTION IF THEY CHOOSE NOT TO DIVULGE THE
PERSONS NAMES ETC.

EX-109 REC-28 94-50053-
THESE ARE THE KIND OF THINGS GOING

ON IN OUR GOVERNMENTAL DEPARTMENTS THAT ARE PUZZLING
TO A LOT OF AMERICANS.

I PERSONALLY THINK OUR COUNTRY IS
OBLIGED TO KEEP CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS ON PERSONS ACTIVE
IN UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES AND I HOPE THESE RECORDS ARE
KEP'T SECRET :

SINCERELY

REC'D - CORR

OCT 23 10 21 AM 1973

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DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/SIW

Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

November 8, 1973

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. Arehart
1 - Mr. Franck

re
UNKNOWN SUBJECT; THEFT OF
FORMER SUPREME COURT JUSTICE
FELIX FRANKFURTER'S PAPERS FROM
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS,
WASHINGTON, D. C.,
AUGUST 21 - NOVEMBER 6, 1972
THEFT OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

Reference is made to your letter, with attachments, dated November 2, 1973, (HEP:CWB:pem) captioned, "Letter of Columnist Jack Anderson, dated October 19, 1973 Regarding Theft of Documents from the Library of Congress' Collection of the Late Justice Felix Frankfurter." Reference is also made to report of Special Agent [redacted] dated July 25, 1973, at Washington, D. C., captioned as above, a copy of which was forwarded to the Criminal Division on August 10, 1973.

Enclosed for your information is a copy of an article that appeared in "The Washington Post" on September 14, 1973, concerning captioned matter and which was written by Jack Anderson.

MAILED 4

NOV 8 - 1973

FBI

For your information, [redacted] who is referred to in referenced report, appeared before the Federal grand jury in Washington, D. C., on October 31, 1973, and denied any knowledge of captioned theft. Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) E. Lawrence Barcella examined [redacted] before this Federal grand jury and has advised that [redacted] explanation regarding his association with the Frankfurter collection increased suspicion that he was actually the thief. Mr. Barcella said, however, there was no actual proof linking him with this theft. This case continues to be under investigation by the FBI.

In the event you do respond to Mr. Anderson's letter, it is suggested that you first contact AUSA Barcella for his views on the matter in question.

Enclosure ENCLOSURE

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

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NOV 20 1973

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ORIGINAL FILED

52-96986-7

Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

NOTE: This concerns the theft of a portion of the collection of Felix Frankfurter's papers from the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C., between 8/21/72 and 11/6/72. [redacted]

[redacted] developed as a suspect in that signature cards there indicated he had reviewed the majority of these papers. [redacted] had made inquiries prior to the theft with the executor of the late Frankfurter's estate for review of papers, however, the request was rejected. He has made similar inquiries at the Harvard Law School Library, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Les Whitten, an associate of columnist Jack Anderson, learned of this theft from the Library of Congress and an article concerning same appeared in Anderson's column, "The Washington Merry-Go-Round," in "The Washington Post" on 9/14/73. Apparently, based on this article, Anderson came in possession of copies of some of these papers and on 10/18/73 Les Whitten made them available to the Library of Congress. The Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, in a letter to FBIHQ dated 11/2/73 made available a copy of a letter directed to the Attorney General from Anderson wherein he offers his services as a conduit for anything the Attorney General desires to say with regard to these documents. Department desired to know the current status of this investigation and any suggestion we may have with regard to whether or not they should respond to his letter. Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, being advised of current status of case and the fact that it is still under investigation by the FBI and suggesting that in the event they do respond to Anderson's letter that they first contact AUSA E. Lawrence Barcella in Washington, D. C.

Scholar Steals Frankfurter Papers

By Jack Anderson

A light-fingered scholar has stolen papers of "incalculable value" from the collection of the late Justice Felix Frankfurter at the Library of Congress.

The theft of irreplaceable diaries, letters and memoranda—many hundreds of pages in all—has been kept secret for a year while FBI agents and the Library's own scholars turned-detectives have searched feverishly for the papers.

The loss was discovered in September, 1972, after an alert Library of Congress official noticed that a Frankfurter folder was empty. It had contained conversations between Frankfurter and the late Justice Louis Brandeis. A private researcher also reported a letter missing that he had seen among Frankfurter's papers earlier.

Alarmed, Library officials turned loose a hush-hush team of scholars in the vast Frankfurter file. Within a few days, they had come up with a missing-items list that horrified them. Gone were five years of Frankfurter's personal diaries, numerous notes on conversations with the mighty, memos, letters and personal jottings about the men in government.

Frankfurter had known so intimately.

"We realized we had been robbed blind," a senior Library official told my associate Les Whitten. "There was a tremendous amount missing of incalculable value."

Once the loss was assessed, the Library called in the FBI, which began discreetly interviewing scholars and researchers. To block further thefts, strict anti-thievery measures, previously dropped for budgetary reasons, were reinstituted. All this was done without alerting the general public to the intense search going on for the missing papers.

But now, the quest has reached a dead end. Return of the documents, most Library officials recognize, depends on the delicate question of the scholar-thief's respect for the pricelessness of his historical heist. Whoever the renegade researcher is, the officials concede, he robbed with discrimination and intelligence, selecting the most historically valuable documents.

According to one theory, the scholar is laboring alone on a project and wants to make sure he is the only one able to pursue it. If this is the case, the officials pray the scholar will

somehow arrange to get the papers or copies of them back to the Library so that future historians can study the remarkable life and times of Frankfurter, who died in 1965 at age 82 after serving 26 years on the Supreme Court.

To aid the recovery, we have offered to act as an intermediary between the unknown scholar and the Library. We will guarantee not to reveal his name or otherwise identify him if he will contact us.

Without being able to bind the Justice Department, we will try to persuade Attorney General Elliot Richardson, himself a legal scholar, that the return of the Frankfurter papers is more than worth calling off the search for the mysterious thief.

Footnote? The only comparable theft in the Library's 173-year history occurred in the 1940's, when the papers of poet Walt Whitman were sent away for wartime safekeeping. They were never recovered. More recently, the Library lost some valuable books, but a Library clerk has been arrested for the alleged theft.

Anderson Award—Capitol Hill duffers held their first Congressional Golf Tourney last year. Some of them seemed less interested in shooting par

than in hauling home the prizes that were wangled from lobbyists. They were burdened down with TV sets, toilet seats and other valuable prizes—all collected from lobbyists who didn't dare say no to the congressmen.

Because we exposed this convivial cornucopia, the second Congressional Golf Tourney this year planned at first to give a "Jack Anderson Award" to the senator or representative who hit the ball farthest out of bounds.

But the idea was dropped by Rep. Burt Talcott (R-Calif.), who as tourney chairman caught most of the heat last year for putting the squeeze on the lobbyists. Nevertheless, he has gamely accepted the chairmanship again this year.

In a memo to his golfing colleagues on Capitol Hill, Talcott reports that "in spite of the Jack Anderson columns," the congressmen will "play again this year." The event is scheduled on Sept. 24 at Andrews Air Force Base. But this time the prizes will be collected more discreetly by individual congressmen rather than through the organized, massive effort of a year ago.

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ENCLOSURE

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Let to AAG Criminal Div
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94-50053-197

November 16, 1973

EX-117

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

Honorable William Proxmire
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Proxmire:

Complainant

This is to acknowledge receipt of your communication dated November 9th with enclosures from your constituent,

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

In response to your constituent's concern and, in reply to your inquiry, Jack Anderson has not had access to any files within the custody of this Bureau.

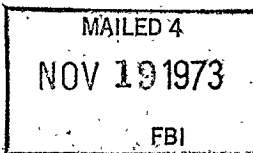
In fulfilling our responsibilities, we necessarily disseminate certain information for official purposes to other agencies of the Federal Government. I can assure you that no one has access to FBI files except for official purposes or where authorized by law.

I am returning your enclosures as you requested.

Sincerely yours,

C. M. Kelley

Clarence M. Kelley
Director



Enclosures (3)

- 1 - Milwaukee - Enclosures (3)
- 1 - Congressional Services Office - Enclosures (3)

NOTE: Bufiles disclose we have had prior correspondence concerning constituent matters with Senator Proxmire (Dem-Wisconsin). [Redacted] is not identifiable in Bufiles. Constituent enclosed a newspaper clipping captioned "ACLU Sues Nixon to Aid Jane Fonda."

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PLA:vgw (7)

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NOV 20 1973

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Legal Coun.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

MA 15

United States Senate

11-9-73

To ensure proper handling please return all correspondence TO THE ATTENTION OF: SS

Respectfully referred to:

FBI

Jack Anderson

Please respond to the attached inquiry in duplicate and return the enclosure. Thank you for your cooperation.

Bill [Signature]

U.S.S.

*ack
11-15-73
PRA: vgw*

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Naomi Bear

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CORRESPONDENCE

b6
b7C

Senator Wm. Proxmire
c/o New Senate Office Building (5241)
Washington, D. C. 20510

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/SIW

Dear Senator Proxmire:

Having become disturbed over the events of the past few months (as I'm sure most Americans have) I decided to sit down and write you my concerns.

This whole matter of Watergate and related issues are surely most confusing. However, beyond the mere political implications, I am beginning to see something much more dangerous and sinister. I pray God that I am wrong, but too many developments have convinced me that our country is presently in danger of losing its matchless political system.

In order to bring this into focus, I am enclosing an article which appeared in Friday's "Milwaukee Journal" which indicates that Jack Anderson (if the article is correct) indeed has access to FBI files. In addition, he appeared on the NBC "Today" show one morning last week defiantly and brazenly showing and reading documents marked "Top Secret" regarding the Middle East War--one from the Department of State and I believe the other from the CIA. To me at least this indicates that there are some people in these departments who are not exactly concerned with the future and security of America. Add to this the case of Dr. Ellsberg and his revelations of the Pentagon papers, and I think anyone would have to come to the unfortunate conclusion that there are indeed serious leaks in some vital departments.

The reason I am writing this is because I feel this all has a direct relationship to the Watergate incidents. Some of the projects undertaken were a result of the fact that as one of the men testified the "FBI is a sieve". And I think all of these facts should be thoroughly investigated instead of making it merely a partisan political issue.

I am deeply concerned about the rights of all Americans--yes even the President's. It was extremely interesting to me that in [redacted] news conference he refused to divulge his conversation with the Attorney-General while at the same time demanding that the President make all of his private conversations available. My concern is that the rights and security of all Americans be protected and that we don't lose sight of that in the heat of a great partisan political battle. I hope you are not so naive to think that the persons behind this would not deal likewise with a Democratic President.

I would appreciate a brief reply regarding the FBI files.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

b6
b7C

ACLU Sues Nixon to Aid Jane Fonda

Los Angeles, Calif. - AP - A \$2.3 million suit was filed Thursday on behalf of actress Jane Fonda against President Nixon and past and current government officials.

The complaint, alleging violations of Miss Fonda's constitutional rights, was filed in Federal Court by the American Civil Liberties Union Foundation. It names as defendants 20 individuals and two financial institutions.

Miss Fonda, holding a stack of papers that she said was an FBI dossier on her, told a news conference that she had been subjected to overt and covert physical surveillance, undercover intelligence gathering, burglary, intimidation and harassment because she was an outspoken critic of the Nixon administration and the war in Indochina.

She said the FBI file had been given to her by Washington columnist Jack Anderson. In Washington, Anderson said he had shown three or four Hollywood stars their FBI files, among them Miss Fonda, Marlon Brando and Tony Randall.

An Anderson associate refused to say how the columnist got the files.

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94-50053-197

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller *EW/SCD*

1 - Mr. R. E. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
1 - Mr. R. L. Shackelford

DATE: 5/31/73

FROM : R. L. Shackelford *RS*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

SUBJECT: VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW)
INTERNAL SECURITY - REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES

PURPOSE:

Jaw
Column of Jack Anderson captioned "FBI Still Probes Vets Against War" in 5/29/73 issue of "The Washington Post" alleges that the FBI is "still doing political chores for The White House" and has been interviewing VVAW members who worked at Senator George McGovern's headquarters apparently for evidence that would justify bugging and break ins authorized by The White House during 1972 campaign. Acting Director inquired "What are the facts on this story?"

ALLEGATIONS:

Anderson charges that FBI is investigating VVAW and interviewing VVAW members at the urging of The White House for the purpose of developing evidence that would somehow justify events which have been bared by testimony resulting from the Watergate incident and indicating the involvement of high level white House aides. Anderson alleges that FBI Agent [redacted] (actually [redacted] assigned to Washington Field Office) questioned Vietnam veterans who worked in McGovern's Watergate "veterans affairs" office. [redacted] allegedly asked questions concerning planning done out of the Watergate for demonstrations at the Republican National Convention and involvement of VVAW members with Socialist Workers Party (SWP). Anderson indicates that [redacted] interviewed several veterans and asked them to identify "trouble-makers" in the organization. [redacted] allegedly told those he interviewed his investigation was prompted by a recent American Servicemen's Union demonstration.

100-448092

RLP:mjg
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58 JUN 14 1973

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10 JUN 12 1973

Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Baise
Mr. Barnes
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Mr. Conny
Mr. Mintz
Mr. Eardley
Mrs. Hogan

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW)
100-448092

FACTS:

VVAW has been under active investigation since 8/71 following various reports from numerous field offices that VVAW members were engaging in illegal and subversive activities. For example, informants advised that VVAW in Memphis was controlled by youth group of the Communist Party, USA; VVAW meetings in Kansas City were being attended by members of youth group of the communist SWP; and VVAW in Illinois was reportedly engaged in transporting arms and other supplies to blacks in racially-troubled Cairo, Illinois. During 1972 VVAW moved toward increased militant and revolutionary-type activities in addition to continued cooperation with communist-dominated groups and foreign elements hostile to the U. S. VVAW leaders were quoted as telling members that VVAW is a revolutionary organization and not "just another group of war veterans." VVAW leaders have traveled to North Vietnam and have reportedly established liaison with revolutionary or terrorist groups internationally. During 7/72 VVAW leaders and members were indicted by Federal Grand Jury, Tallahassee, for violation of antiriot laws in connection with conspiracy to riot during the Republican National Convention 8/72. In Connecticut, another VVAW member was arrested with explosive device en route to speech which was given by Vice President Agnew. In early 1973 two VVAW leaders traveled to Japan and furnished, according to their own statements, classified military information to Japanese communist leader. Intensive espionage investigation is currently being pursued concerning this matter.

Investigation of the VVAW was commenced strictly on FBI initiative and has never been influenced, directed or otherwise affected by any instructions from The White House. During investigation of the VVAW in the Washington, D. C., area, SA [] has interviewed various local members of the organization. The purpose was to develop information concerning scheduled demonstrations and other general activities of the VVAW to determine any possible subversive involvement. SA [] has advised he carefully avoided any political-type questions and definitely did not direct any questions toward the McGovern

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW)
100-448092

campaign or the Watergate. Subsequent to the statement by Watergate conspirator [] on 5/22/73 that the VVAW maintained offices at McGovern headquarters at the Watergate, SA [] interviewed only one VVAW member in the course of our continuing investigation of VVAW. This individual named [] was interviewed on 5/23/73 and was cooperative and indicated that although not currently involved with VVAW, he was associated with the Washington chapter in the past. When asked about VVAW participation in the recent demonstration in Washington on 5/19/73 sponsored by the American Servicemen's Union, front group of the SWP, he brought up the subject of the SWP claiming there was no relationship between VVAW in Washington area and the SWP. [] brought up the subject of the televised hearings on the Watergate and made specific reference to the testimony of [] and then stated that the only veterans group using the facilities of the Democratic National Headquarters in the Watergate was a group called "Vets for McGovern" which was made up of Vietnam veterans who were also VVAW members. He stated these veterans did not have office space at the Watergate but did have permission to use certain facilities such as leased telephone lines and mimeograph machines. SA [] did not further pursue the Watergate incident or veterans' connection with Senator McGovern. It is noted that prior to the statement of [] neither Washington Field Office (WFO) nor FBIHQ had any information indicating that the VVAW had access to or was using facilities of Democratic National Headquarters at the Watergate. b6 b7C

OBSERVATIONS:

It is the opinion of WFO, concurred in by the Intelligence Division, that source of information for Anderson's column is VVAW member [] SA [] has been accepting information volunteered by [] concerning VVAW activity in cautious and circumspect manner since approximately 3/72. On 5/24/73 [] telephoned SA [] at WFO purportedly to find out how [] obtained information that "the vets" had office space at the Watergate. [] asked if SA [] had provided [] b6 b7C

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW)
100-448092

with this information and SA [] emphatically denied the allegation stating that he had no knowledge of "vets" working at Democratic National Headquarters and further that the FBI had no interest in that type of information. [] was subject of espionage case in 1972 as result of information from office of the Naval Investigative Service (NIS) that an NIS source reported that [] attempted to elicit classified military information and documents allegedly to furnish columnist Jack Anderson. Investigation was closed during 5/73 with insufficient information developed to prove allegation or warrant prosecution of [] It is noted that Anderson has mentioned [] in other past columns in "The Washington Post."

ACTION:

For your information.

RLP

7/2/74

~~Went~~

EM/DEM

war

SS

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller *EM/urad*

DATE: 5/22/73

FROM : G. C. Moore *CCM/SLP*

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] ET AL.
ANTIRIOT LAWS

- 1 - Mr. J. E. Herington
- 1 - Mr. R. E. Gebhardt
- 1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - [REDACTED]

Mr. Felt ☒
Mr. Baker ☐
Mr. Callahan ☐
Mr. Cleveland ☐
Mr. Conrad ☐
Mr. Gebhardt ☐
Mr. Jenkins ☐
Mr. Marshall ☐
Mr. Miller, E.S. ☒
Mr. Soyars ☐
Mr. Thompson ☐
Mr. Walters ☐
Tele. Room ☐
Mr. Baise ☐
Mr. Barnes ☐
Mr. Powers ☐
Mr. Herington ☐
Mr. Conmy ☐
Mr. Mintz ☐
Mr. Eardley ☐
Mrs. Hogan ☐

Page B 17 of the 5/22/73 issue of "The Washington Post" contains an article entitled "Assault on Press Seems to Continue" by columnist Jack Anderson. The article refers to the FBI's arrest and failure to indict Anderson's associate, reporter Les Whitten, and claims that the 4/23/73 arrest of [REDACTED] reporter for "The Boston Globe," "appears to be a continuation of the relentless assault upon the press by the government."

This investigation concerns the 4/17/73 airdrop of supplies to the insurgents occupying Wounded Knee, South Dakota. Although [REDACTED] has publicly claimed he was "along for the ride" to write about the flight, a codefendant in the case stated [REDACTED] came to Chicago, the point of the flight's origination, with \$10,000 in cash and organized the airdrop. On 5/7/73 [REDACTED] and seven other participants in the airdrop were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury at Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

The Anderson article, which describes the airdrop as a "mercy mission," states FBI Agents "broke into his [REDACTED] former home near Boston early in the morning and terrified the occupants who were still in bed." It continues, "The FBI squad departed in confusion after discovering they had pounced upon the wrong house."

On 5/22/73 Supervisor [REDACTED] Boston Division, advised that at 8:32 a.m., 4/21/73, two Boston Agents interviewed [REDACTED] the current occupants of [REDACTED] former residence, but the dwelling was neither broken into nor were the [REDACTED] ill treated. The interview was cordial and completed without incident.

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CDR ⁷ SM/RS ~~7~~ WGC Rms

Assault on Press Seems to Continue

By Jack Anderson

A contrite President Nixon told newsmen on April 30: "Continue to give me hell when you think I'm wrong." One week later, the Justice Department obtained the indictment of Boston Globe reporter Tom Oliphant for accompanying a mercy mission, which attempted to drop food and medicine to the besieged Indians at Wounded Knee, S.D.

This appears to be a continuation of the relentless assault upon the press by the government at the same time that the President's communications aide, Herb Klein, is assuring influential editors: "We want a new relationship with the press."

Never in the nation's 200-year history has there been such a campaign of jailing, tailing, tapping, harassment and vituperation against reporters. Oliphant's mistreatment is merely the latest in a series of incidents.

Under the U.S. Constitution, newsmen are supposed to be free to pursue the news wherever they can find it. They have gone into enemy territory in time of war; they have taken great personal risks to keep the public informed.

Mercy Drop

In this spirit, the 27-year-old Oliphant covered the prepara-

tions for a three-plane mercy drop to the Indian militants. Then he went along on the flight and nearly lost his life in an accident. He wrote two exclusive stories about the event.

But Oliphant writes for the Boston Globe, a newspaper which displeases the White House. FBI agents, under orders from Justice Department representatives, obtained a warrant for his arrest.

First, they broke into his former home near Boston early in the morning and terrified the occupants who were still in bed. The FBI squad departed in confusion after discovering they had pounced upon the wrong house.

Oliphant, meanwhile, learned the FBI had located his new home in Washington and were preparing to descend upon it. While his wife and three children waited apprehensively, he rode a bus downtown and turned himself in.

Reporter's 'Riot'

On the basis of information from an informer whom some of the prosecutors now doubt, a federal grand jury was prodded by the Justice Department to indict Oliphant. The charge: he allegedly conspired

to promote a "riot" by raining food and medicine on the Indians at Wounded Knee.

The key allegation against him is that he "had in his possession \$10,000 for use in obtaining aircraft and food, medicine and other supplies. . . ." The truth is that the newsman left to accompany the mission on such short notice that he had only eight dollars in his pocket and a credit card.

Yet Oliphant faces 15 years in prison if the Justice Department can find a jury to convict him. This is unlikely, since the prosecutors will have a hard time finding 12 American citizens who will convict a newsman for reporting the news.

The Nixon administration tried to nail my associate Les Whitten on a similar charge. FBI agents handcuffed and jailed him while he was reporting on the return of Indian documents to the government. In Whitten's case, the grand jury refused to believe the FBI and the Justice Department dismissed the charges.

'Improper'

Yet Oliphant was indicted even though the U.S. attorney for South Dakota, William Clayton, a GOP politician and Lex county prosecutor, had

never even read his stories. In our talk with Clayton, he said it would be "improper" for him to say whether he pushed through an indictment under pressure from Washington.

One of the Justice Department attorneys handling the case in Washington is Richard Vosepka, a former Marine captain with only one year of non-military practice. His attitude toward the press can best be summed up by quoting some of his answers to our questions about the case.

• "Don't be pushy," he snapped.

• "I don't give a s--- if that's a legitimate question," he responded to another question. "I always go through the chain of command."

• "I'm not going to talk with you any further," he said finally.

Among senior heads in the administration, there is a feeling that the Oliphant case is smearing new egg on the friendlier face the President is trying to turn to the press even before the old egg can be wiped off.

But at this writing, the case remains in the hands of those Nixon disciples who feel the President is best protected by locking up the people who write unfavorable stories.

(C) 1973 United Feature Syndicate

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/SIW

ENCLOSURE

1776-

FILE NO:

8:25 PM U R G E N T 7/5/73 HER

TO ACTING DIRECTOR (176-2255) ATTN: INTD-IS 2)

FROM JACKSONVILLE (176-30) P. 2 PGS

ET AL. ARL-CONSPIRACY; EID.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324

AT APPROXIMATELY 5:30 P.M., 7/5/73, AN INDIVIDUAL IDENTIFYING HIMSELF AS LES WHITTEN, ASSOCIATE OF JACK ANDERSON, CONTACTED SA [REDACTED] AT PENSACOLA, FLA. RA BY LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE CALL. WHITTEN ADVISED THEY ARE PLANNING AN ARTICLE IN ANDERSON'S COLUMN AND ADVISED THAT [REDACTED] HAD STATED HE WAS TOLD BY SA [REDACTED] THAT PRESSURE WAS BEING PLACED UPON SA [REDACTED] FROM WASHINGTON TO GET [REDACTED] ARRESTED FOR ANYTHING. WHITTEN ADVISED SA [REDACTED] HE WAS CALLING AS A COURTESY BEFORE PRINTING [REDACTED] REMARKS TO DETERMINE FROM SA [REDACTED] IF THERE WAS ANY TRUTH IN [REDACTED] REMARKS. SA [REDACTED] RESPONDED TO WHITTEN'S QUESTIONS BY ADVISING HE HAD NO COMMENTS TO MAKE AS FEDERAL CHARGES IN THIS MATTER ARE PENDING IN COURT. WHITTEN ALSO INQUIRED OF ANY KNOWLEDGE SA [REDACTED] HAD OF LOCAL CHARGES PENDING AGAINST [REDACTED] SPECIFICALLY REFERRING TO THE "DOPE CHARGE" AGAINST

94-50053-

END PAGE ONE

END PAGE ONE

54 JUL 24 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE. JUL 12 1973

JUL 12 1973

JUL 19 1973

Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Gerhardt _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. _____
Mr. _____
Mr. Thompson _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Eisse _____
Mr. Barnes _____
Mr. Lowers _____
Mr. Harrington _____
Mr. _____
Mr. _____
Mr. E. _____
Mrs. Hagan _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN

b6
b7C

PAGE TWO

[] SA [] WAS NON-COMMITTAL AND TOLD WHITTEN THAT WHITTEN WOULD HAVE TO CHECK WITH THE STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE IN GAINESVILLE, FLA., REGARDING ANY PENDING CHARGES AGAINST [] WHITTEN ALSO ASKED IF ANY LOCAL CHARGES AGAINST [] IN MIAMI, FLA., AND HE WAS AGAIN REFERRED TO THE STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE IN MIAMI FOR SUCH INFORMATION.

b6
b7C

AS THE BUREAU IS AWARE, [] WAS TRIED IN STATE COURT, GAINESVILLE, FLA., ON CHARGE OF SALE AND POSSESSION OF MARIJUANA ON 9/11-12/72, AND FOUND NOT GUILTY.

THE ONLY TIME SA [] PERSONALLY INTERVIEWED [] WAS ON 12/10/71, AT THE GAINESVILLE RA AND AT NO TIME DURING THIS INTERVIEW DID SA [] TELL [] OR GIVE [] THE IMPRESSION THAT PRESSURE WAS BEING PLACED ON SA [] FROM WASHINGTON TO GET [] ARRESTED ON ANYTHING.

b6
b7C

WFO BEING ADVISED OF ABOVE IN THE EVENT A FUTURE REINTERVIEW OF [] IS NECESSARY.

END

RXH FBIHQ CLR

cc Press Service Office

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE: 50X(6, DIPLO)
DATE 02-18-2014 ADG F85M26K45

Assoc. Dir. ☒
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ☐
Crim. Syst. ☐
Files & Com. ☐
Gen. Inv. ☐
Ident. ☐
Inspection ☐
Intell. ☐
Laboratory ☐
Plan. & Eval. ☐
Spec. Inv. ☐
Training ☐
Legal Coun. ☐
Cong. Serv. ☐
Corr. & Crm. ☐
Research ☐
Press Off. ☐
Telephone Rm. ☐
Director Sec'y ☐

TO : The Director

DATE: 8/23/73

~~SECRET~~

FROM : J. E. Herington *gh*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT: "CODE NAME: TRICYCLE"
BY DUSKO POPOV

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1, 6)
DATE 08-19-2008

On 8/8/73 Les Whitten of Jack Anderson's column called me and advised that they had obtained confidentially proofs of an article scheduled to appear in "True" Magazine in its October, 1973, issue. The article apparently entitled "J. Edgar Hoover" is by Dusko Popov based on a book to be published later this year entitled "Code Name: Tricycle" dealing with Popov's experiences as a double agent operated during World War II by the British and for a period by the FBI. Whitten said the article contains a number of serious allegations about Mr. Hoover and about alleged FBI advance knowledge concerning the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor and asked if he could send us copies for our review and any comment we felt warranted. He said that the only condition he would make on furnishing us the material is that it not be shown outside the Bureau and that we not reveal that we had received information concerning it from him since that might compromise their source. *u*

The proof copy was received by me on the late afternoon of August 10th and after determining that Popov had indeed been a double agent I sent the material to the Intelligence Division requesting them to review it and our files and to furnish me an analysis. That analysis is attached and it is noted that the Intelligence Division advised that from the standpoint of sensitivity nothing in the analysis would jeopardize present operations or investigative techniques.

Popov recounts two alleged meetings with Mr. Hoover, one in New York while he was being operated by the FBI (1941-1942) and another alleged meeting in 1946 here at FBI Headquarters. His comments concerning Mr. Hoover are most unflattering. He also alleges among other things that information he furnished should have been sufficient for the FBI to predict the

Encs. - Sent 8-24-73

- 1 - Mr. Miller - Encs.
- 1 - Foreign Liaison Desk - Encs. (route through for review)
- 1 - Mr. Herington - Encs.

(CONTINUED OVER)

JEH:asg

(4)

Classified by *6080*
Exempt from GDS Category *3 + 3 + 1*
Date of Declassification Indefinite

NOT RECORDED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

SEP 12 1973

152 AUG 4 1973

~~SECRET~~

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WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Class. & Ext. By *SP16SK/ale*
Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review *8/23/73*
6/15/82

65-36994-1

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Herington to Director memorandum
Re: Code Name: Tricycle

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

attack on Pearl Harbor by the Japanese. There is nothing in our files to indicate that Mr. Hoover ever met Popov personally. With regard to the alleged 1946 meeting the Bureau file is clear that Popov did come to the Bureau; that he had previously written requesting to see Mr. Hoover personally; that Mr. Hoover didn't know who he was when the letter was received; that he in fact did not talk to Mr. Hoover personally but rather to two aides.

Our files also indicate that Popov's German principals had given him certain intelligence targets when he came to the United States to develop information on and included in those targets were defense installations in Hawaii. We used this information to furnish the Germans disinformation and otherwise properly handled the information Popov furnished us concerning the Germans' interest in Hawaii. By no stretch of the imagination could this be equated with an advance knowledge that Pearl Harbor was to be attacked by the Japanese. There are other significant errors in the article and on the whole it is sensationalized, fictionalized and filled with half-truths and down-right lies. U

I reached Whitten on the afternoon of August 16th and told him that we had carefully analyzed the article and that quite frankly Popov had an extremely vivid imagination. Whitten agreed to talk off the record and I detailed for him some of the falsehoods in the article including the central fact that Popov had never personally met Mr. Hoover which really destroys the basis for his entire article. Whitten said that in the light of our conversation they may write no column at all about this matter but if they do it would not amount to more than two or three ^{short} paragraphs which would include my comment made for the record in response to their inquiry that Popov had never personally met Mr. Hoover and, accordingly, the conversations he recounts simply could not have taken place.

Attached is an airtel advising the New York Office where Popov was handled and Legat, London of the proposed article in "True" Magazine and the forthcoming book by Popov. New York is requested to review its files to doublecheck the fact that Mr. Hoover never met with Popov in New York (it seems inconceivable that such a meeting could take place without having the Bureau file show it) and unless there are reasons unknown to the Bureau which would preclude such action to promptly contact the editors of "True" Magazine and the publisher of the book, both of which are located in New York.

(CONTINUED-OVER)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

Herington to Director memorandum
Re: Code Name: Tricycle

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

New York is instructed to advise both of them that we have confidentially learned of these publications and desire to go on record with the statement that much of the material pertaining to the FBI is grossly inaccurate and that Popov never personally met Mr. Hoover at any time. The New York Office is also requested to attempt to discreetly obtain an advance copy of the forthcoming book.

(S)

b1

RECOMMENDATION

That attached airtel be forwarded.

JA

EM

the

me

OK

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO The Director

DATE: 8/28/73

FROM J. E. Herington

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

SUBJECT LES WHITTEN
JACK ANDERSON'S COLUMN

Ident. ☒
Inspection ☒
Intell. ☒
Laboratory ☐
Plan. & Eval. ☐
Spec. Inv. ☐
Training ☐
Legal Coun. ☐
Cong. Serv. ☐
Corr. & Crm. ☐
Research ☒
Press Off. ☒
Telephone Rm. ☐
Director Sec'y ☐

On the evening of 8/27/73 Whitten called me and said that on Anderson's radio and television shows he sometimes makes predictions and they were contemplating a prediction indicating that the FBI would "beef up" its staff of representatives assigned to England. I told Whitten that I didn't know what he could possibly base that prediction on; I didn't feel that it was accurate. Whitten said that with the letter bomb received at the British Embassy yesterday and with the killing of Colonel Alon of the Israeli Embassy they were projecting that the FBI's overseas operations would be expanded to counter terrorist activities.

I told Whitten that our Legal Attaches are not operational; that they are in foreign countries on a liaison basis; and that while we were vitally concerned with terrorist matters and terroristic attacks occurring or which might occur in this country, I saw no reason to dramatically expand our foreign liaison operations since that liaison is already firmly established and actual investigation in those countries was conducted by the law enforcement and intelligence agencies of those countries.

Whitten asked if we had been alerting other Federal agencies concerning the threat of letter bombs and I told him that certainly there was an interchange of information among agencies in the Federal Government, which had always been a standard practice. He asked if we had sent out an alert to our offices. I told him that we obviously would take steps to insure that our own personnel were alert to potential threats of this nature, that we had done so in the past and that we would do so in the future, when necessary. Whitten then asked what the average company or office such as his own should do if they

- 1 - Mr. Gebhardt
- 1 - Mr. Miller (CONTINUED-OVER)
- 1 - Mr. Malmfeldt
- 1 - Mr. Herington

NOT RECORDED
168 OCT 12 1973

JEH:asg
(5)

5-000 3 OCT 13 1973

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70 JAN 2 1974

ORIGINAL FILED IN

94-64865-3

memo
9-11-73
5
TJ Smith to J. E. Herington
DNK:plc

Herrington to Director memorandum
Re: Les Whitten

The Director

DATE: 5-1

FROM:

SUBJECT:

received a suspicious parcel or letter, and I told him that the matter should be referred to local authorities. I also advised him that the FBI would have an interest because of our jurisdiction if an actual explosive was detected.

Additionally, I pointed out the possibility of an interest on the part of the Postal Inspector's office. I also pointed out to him that the average company or office, not having technical equipment necessary to examine packages or envelopes, must rely principally on the vigilance of its personnel to detect material received which appears suspicious.

RECOMMENDATION

For information.

Whitten said that he had been told that the FBI was interested in the matter.

I told Whitten that our files are in foreign countries and are concerned with terrorism and that it could occur in this country. I said that the liaison operation could be in the investigation of these countries and the intelligence agencies of those countries.

Whitten said that he had always been a member of the FBI and that he had been in the office for a long time. He said that he had been in the office for a long time and that he had been in the office for a long time.

- 1 - Mr. G. A. ...
- 1 - Mr. ...
- 1 - Mr. ...
- 1 - Mr. ...

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : E. S. Miller *EM*
FROM : T. J. Smith *TJS*
SUBJECT : LES WHITTEN
JACK ANDERSON'S COLUMN

1 - E. S. Miller
1 - T. J. Jenkins

DATE: 9/5/73

1 - B. J. White
1 - R. E. Gebhardt
1 - J. E. Herington
1 - F. S. Putman
1 - T. J. Smith
1 - D. N. Lloyd

Asst. _____
Admin. _____
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Train. b7C _____
Legal _____
Cong. Serv. _____
Corr. & Crm. _____
Research _____
Press Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
D. _____

Reference is made to memorandum of J. E. Herington to the Director dated 8/28/73 which summarized Mr. Herington's discussion with Mr. Whitten in connection with the recent use of letter bombs as a terrorist activity.

The Intelligence Division recommends that the IS-3 Section conduct appropriate research and preparation for the eventual circularization of a handout to interested recipients which would dramatically outline the danger of letter bombs and recommend procedures for handling suspicious mail which might be a letter bomb. Preparation for this would include discussions with appropriate representatives of the FBI Laboratory, FBI Training Division, Postal Inspector's Office, Metropolitan Police Department and the Explosives Ordnance Disposal facility at Indianhead, Maryland.

This circularization would do much to educate potential victims as to the dangers of letter bombs as well as enhance FBI prestige in being the first to step out with a program such as this.

RECOMMENDATION:

That approval be given the IS-3 Section, Intelligence Division, to conduct a study to determine the feasibility of circularization depicting the danger of letter bombs and methods for dealing with suspicious mail which might contain a letter bomb.

See Addendum, page 2

SEE ADDENDUM: INTELLIGENCE DIVISION - PAGE 3

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ORIGINAL FILED IN

94-64865-4

NOT RECORDED
168 OCT 12 1973

DNL:pld
(9)

120 JAN

12/10

ADDENDUM: INTELLIGENCE DIVISION : 9/25/73 : DNL:glw

The Intelligence Division notes Training Division's objection to conducting a feasibility study regarding circularization of material relating to letter bombs. It should be emphasized, however, that the recommendation is to determine the feasibility of circularization after a study has been made. This study would result in a recommendation either for or against the circularization; the Intelligence Division feels that it is now premature to indicate that "dissemination of such information could give a nut an idea which could increase these incidents" inasmuch as no recommendation can yet be made as to recipients, method and extent of circularization, and content of the circular. Intelligence Division feels that diplomatic establishments and personnel, who are potential bombing victims and fall within FBI jurisdiction under Public Law 92-539 also known as the Act for the Protection of Foreign Officials and Official Guests of the United States, and other selected recipients may be assisted by the FBI through such a circular. The proposed feasibility study would check into objections such as those raised by the Training Division after examining all the facts available and conferring with knowledgeable persons regarding the letter bomb menace. Naturally, representatives of the Training Division and Laboratory should be designated to take part in the proposed study. Pros and cons can be set forth in a report. The Intelligence Division feels that the FBI should assume a leadership posture in doing whatever possible to alert possible targets of letter bombs and to acquaint the police with the problem.

OK
TJG
JTB
BYS/P

OK to
conduct
study of
menace
9/27

TJS

DNL

EM/urad

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Callahan

DATE: 9/12/73

FROM : R. R. Franck *RFH*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

SUBJECT: UNSUB; THEFT OF FORMER SUPREME
COURT JUSTICE-FELIX FRANKFURTER'S
PAPERS FROM LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
WASHINGTON, D. C., 8/21-11/6/72 *Anderson*

Assoc. Dir. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
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Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Cong. Serv. _____
Corr. & Crm. _____
Research _____
Press Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

JL Certain papers of former Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter have been stolen from the Library of Congress and we are conducting an investigation. There is a prime suspect who is a lawyer in New York who had been doing research on these papers. He has been interviewed and denied knowledge of the theft. Other leads are outstanding and the U. S. Attorney's Office is considering bringing the suspect before the Grand Jury and, if necessary, giving him immunity to at least recover the papers even if prosecution is impossible.

During a conversation with Les Whitten of Jack Anderson's column on another matter, Whitten advised Herington that they would run a column on Friday, 9/14/73, or Saturday, 9/15/73, on this matter. They received the information from sources in the Library of Congress after our recent arrest of a Library employee and the recovery of a large number of books she had stolen. Whitten said that they have attempted to write this column very carefully so that whoever has the papers will not destroy them and to insure that the story is accurate they have cleared it with the press officer in the Library of Congress, which is not their regular custom to do. Whitten said that since we have an investigation underway he wanted us to know of the column, but emphasized that this information was furnished on a strictly confidential basis since he did not want any other news source to print the story prior to the time their column appears. During the past several months Herington has had numerous contacts with Whitten by phone, and while we certainly have differences of opinion with Whitten and Jack Anderson, Whitten has made every effort to contact us on matters affecting the FBI to give us an opportunity to comment. While our relationship is still at arm's length, we should maintain this confidence because of his courtesy in alerting us in advance.

- ENCLOSURE*
- 1 - Mr. Gebhardt
 - 1 - Mr. Franck
 - 1 - Mr. Herington

(CONTINUED-OVER)

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OTHERWISE.

94-50053-

NOT RECORDED

202 SEP 19 1973

JEH:asg

55 SEP 24 1973

ORIGINAL FILED IN 57-96986-1

Franck to Callahan memorandum
Re: Unsub: Theft of Former Supreme
Court Justice Felix Frankfurter's Papers

Herington has notified the Washington Field Office which is Office of Origin so that they could assess whether any publicity could damage the investigation or insure that investigation was conducted prior to the time the story appears in the papers.

RECOMMENDATION

For information.

he *ifh* *REG*
[Signature]
[Signature]

United States Senate

MEMORANDUM

ENCL
2
3

PA 74

66
Thomson
B. J. [unclear]

Please note the attached letter from a constituent forwarded to you for any consideration the correspondence may warrant. I would greatly appreciate your checking into this matter. Upon completion of your investigation, please advise me of the status of this case in duplicate and return the original letter in an envelope marked to the attention of the Legislative Mail Section.

Your assistance in this matter is appreciated.

Sincerely,

Birch Bayh
Birch Bayh
United States Senator

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/SIW

Assoc. Dir. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
☒ Aff. Affairs _____
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Gen. Inv. _____
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Inspection _____
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Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

0 on ACT 601 116

EXP. PROC.
33 NOV 14 1973
#31

ack
11-19-73
PA:ugw

REC-62

94-50053-198

11-20
6 NOV 14 1973

CORRESPONDENCE

EX-109

EX-109
EX-109
EX-109

ENCLOSURE

Mr. L. B. Bugh
Ohio House Reps.
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

I would like FBI files on the following
persons - Richard Dwyer, Chairman
"Young Union president" and "Grand Union"
entertainers

b6
b7C

Off Jack Anderson (citizen) [see clipping]
can have such documents then? [redacted]
(citizen) am entitled to possession of documents.

If my request is denied then I feel I
have a grievance - Article I Bill of Rights.

I petition you as my representative on the
government, a lawyer, and a member of
the Senate Judiciary, to redress this grievance.

Under Article III Bill of Rights are not
James Fonda & Daniel Ellsberg subject to
prosecution as traitors? As senate judiciary
committee members what is your position?

May I try you some more?

About the news media -

I ask myself would all the outrages
and uproar about Watergate occur if the
man in the White House were a Democrat?

Recalling Bobby Baker and Chappaquiddick
the honest answer is "Probably not"

ENCLOSURE

① 94-50053-198

Now we are ~~badly~~ told we have had around
been a situation like this before!"

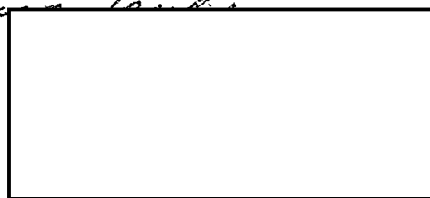
I think they're trying to justify their injustice.
As friend of mine just is getting "White a bunch of
hoaxing."

Will you advise me, that the ~~injustice~~
guiltless' appetite may not be satisfied
by the death of Mr. Nixon and other Republican
victims?

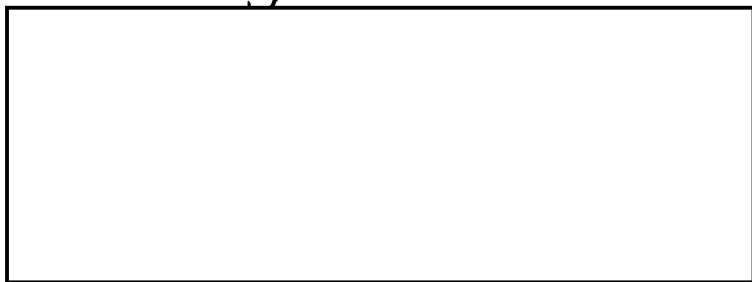
If you have read this far I thank
you for your indulgence.

Feel free not to answer as I really
do feel you have more important things to do.

Yours truly,



b6
b7C



Friday Oct 19
1973

The Detroit News

Jane Fonda sue names Nixon, aides

LOS ANGELES — (AP) — A civil suit seeking \$2.8 million was filed yesterday on behalf of actress Jane Fonda against President Nixon, men in his administration and former high government officials.

The complaint, alleging violations of Miss Fonda's constitutional rights, was filed in Federal Court in Los Angeles by the American Civil Liberties Union Foundation. It names 20 individuals and two firms as defendants.

Miss Fonda, holding a stack of papers she said was an FBI dossier on her, told a news conference she has been subjected to overt and covert physical surveillance, undercover intelligence gathering, intimidation and harassment because she is an outspoken critic of the Nixon administration and the Indochina war.

She said "the secret FBI file" had been given to her by Washington columnist Jack Anderson. In Washington, Anderson said he had shown three or four Hollywood stars their FBI files. He said among them were Miss Fonda, Marlon Brando and Tony Randall.

The complaint says that in January, 1971, "unknown agents of the United States government" in Detroit burglarized Miss Fonda's rented automobile of materials concerning a public inquiry into alleged atrocities committed by American servicemen in Vietnam.

CALIF

Named with Mr. Nixon as defendants were L. Patrick Gray III and William Ruckelshaus, former acting directors of the FBI; Charles W. Colson and John W. Dean III, former counsels to the President; John N. Mitchell and Richard G. Kleindienst, former attorney generals; and Robert C. Mardian, former chief of the Internal Security Division of the Justice Department.

Members of the Nixon administration named as defendants include Atty. Gen. Elliot L. Richardson, Treasury Secretary George P. Shultz, Secretary of Defense James R. Schlesinger and Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger.

Other defendants are former White House advisers H. R. Haldeman and John D. Ehrlichman.

Indians of Jamaica

Jamaica was inhabited by the Arawak Indians when Christopher Columbus discovered the island in 1492.

CALIF

EX-109
REC-62 94-50053-198

November 19, 1973

Honorable Birch Bayh
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

Dear Senator Bayh:

Your communication, with enclosures from your constituent, [redacted] was received on November 14th. b6
b7C

In reply to your inquiry and the concern of your constituent, Jack Anderson has not had access to any files within the custody of this Bureau.

In fulfilling our responsibilities, we necessarily disseminate certain information for official purposes to other agencies of the Federal Government. I can assure you that no one has access to FBI files except for official purposes or where authorized by law.

I am returning your enclosures as you requested.

Sincerely yours,
C. M. Kelley

MAILED 4
NOV 19 1973
FBI

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

- Enclosures (3)
- 1 - Indianapolis - Enclosures (3)
 - 1 - Congressional Services Office - Enclosures (3)

NOTE: Bufiles disclose we have had prior limited correspondence with Senator Bayh (D-Indiana). Based on available information, [redacted] is not identifiable in Bufiles.

PLA:vgw (7)
vgw

- Sec. Dir. _____
- Asst. Dir. _____
- Admin. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Ext. Affairs _____
- Files & Com. _____
- Gen. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Inspection _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Rec. Mgmt. _____
- Training _____
- Off. Coun. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director Sec'y _____

MAIL ROOM ☒

TELETYPE UNIT

NOV 19 2 31 PM '73
RECEIVED
FBI
DIRECTOR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

NOV 19 10 32 AM '73
RECEIVED

b6
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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Callahan

DATE: 9/12/73

FROM : R. R. Franck *RRF*

SUBJECT:

TELEPHONE CALL 8/6/73 REGARDING
ASSASSINATION PLOT, SENATOR EDWARD JOHN
GURNEY - VICTIM, CAS

Assoc. Dir. _____
Asst. Dir. _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Cong. Serv. _____
Corr. & Crm. _____
Research _____
Rec. Mgmt. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

b6
b7C

JS has been responsible for stories alleging one or more break-ins at the home of Mr. Hoover and also allegations that Mr. Hoover was murdered by an exotic poison. New York teletype 9/7/73 indicated that Jack Anderson was aware of allegations and had a man in Miami checking the story out.

Pursuant to Herington's conversation with Mr. Kelley on 9/11/73, Herington contacted Les Whitten of Jack Anderson's column and told him that we were aware of these allegations and that there is simply no truth to them. Mr. Hoover had never been burglarized and he died of natural causes. Whitten said that they did have knowledge of the allegations and they had assigned of their staff to check them out. They have decided that the allegations are false and they do not intend to run a story on this.

b6
b7C

- 1 - Mr. Franck
- 1 - Mr. Gebhardt
- 1 - Mr. Herington

RECOMMENDATION: For information.

JEH:asg
(4) *asg*

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OTHERWISE.

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202 SEP 19 1973

13 SEP 17 1973

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57 SEP 20 1973

ORIGINAL FILED IN 89-15-19
UNIFORM CR. REP.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 07 1973

TELETYPE

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Spec. Inv.	
Training	
Legal Coun.	
Cong. Serv.	
Corr. & Crm.	
Research	
Press Off.	
Telephone Rm.	
Director Sec'y	

NR045 NY CODE

1035 PM URGENT 09-07-73 PJR

TO DIRECTOR

MIAMI 89-95

WASHINGTON FIELD 89-241

FROM NEW YORK 89-227 3P

ANDERSON

[REDACTED] TELEPHONE CALL 8/6/73, REGARDING
ASSASSINATION PLOT, SENATOR EDWARD JOHN GURNEY-VICTIM, CAS.
OO WASHINGTON FIELD.

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REFERENCE NEW YORK AIRTEL TO BUREAU, 8/16/73.

ON 8/28/73, SUBJECT TELEPHONED SPECIAL AGENT (SA) [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] AT THE NYO AND RAMBLED ON ABOUT THREE INDIVIDUALS OF LATIN
EXTRACTION FROM MIAMI WHOM HE ALLEGED HAD TAKEN PART IN ONE OR
MORE BREAK-INS, AT THE HOME OF THE LATE JOHN EDGAR HOOVER. HE
ALSO STATED THAT HE HEARD THAT MR. HOOVER HAD BEEN MURDERED BY
AN EXOTIC POISON, WHICH COULD NOT BE DETECTED AND GAVE APPEARANCE
OF DEATH BY NATURAL CAUSES. HE STATED HE HAD HEARD THESE THINGS
END PAGE ONE

94-50053-

NOT RECORDED
202 SEP 19 1973

SEP 17 1973

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57 SEP 20 1973

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PAGE TWO

THROUGH CONVERSATIONS WITH PERSONS HE REFUSED TO NAME AND BY "DEDUCTION" AFTER CONVERSATIONS WITH OTHER PERSONS HE WOULD NOT NAME.

ON 9/7/73, [REDACTED] NEW YORK "DAILY NEWS," WASHINGTON, DC BUREAU REPRESENTATIVE, PHONE NUMBER [REDACTED] TELEPHONED SA [REDACTED] AT THE NYO AND STATED THAT HE WAS WORKING ON A STORY INVOLVING 3 LATIN INDIVIDUALS FROM MIAMI WHO WERE ALLEGED TO HAVE PARTICIPATED IN SEVERAL BREAK-INS AT THE HOME OF THE LATE J. EDGAR HOOVER.

b6
b7C

HE STATED HE WOULD NOT PUBLISH THIS STORY IF IT WOULD INTERFERE WITH AN INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED BY THE FBI. HE INDICATED HE HAD RECEIVED SA [REDACTED] NAME FROM A SOURCE AND APPARENTLY THIS SOURCE HAD PREVIOUSLY TALKED TO THE NYO.

[REDACTED] CONTINUED THAT JACK ANDERSON HAD THE ALLEGED BREAK-IN INFORMATION AND HAD A MAN NAMED [REDACTED] (PH) IN MIAMI ATTEMPTING TO DETERMINE FURTHER DETAILS.

b6
b7C

NO COMMENT WAS MADE ON WHETHER OR NOT AN INVESTIGATION WAS IN PROGRESS AT THE NYO AND [REDACTED] WAS ADVISED TO CAREFULLY
END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

CHECK THE RELIABILITY OF HIS SOURCE.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF RECEIVING OFFICES, SA [] WAS ONE
OF THE AGENTS WHO INTERVIEWED SUBJECT, [] CONCERNING THE
ALLEGED ASSASSINATION PLOT AGAINST SENATOR EDWARD JOHN GURNEY.

b6
b7C

MIAMI, AND WFO BE ALERT TO INQUIRIES CONCERNING THIS MATTER.

END

CC - Mr. Merington
Mr. Bowers

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Sec. Dir. ☒
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ☐
Comp. Syst. ☐
Ext. Affairs ☐
Files & Com. ☐
Gen. Inv. ☐
Ident. ☐
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Spec. Inv. ☐
Training ☐
Legal Coun. ☐
Telephone Rm. ☐
Director Sec'y ☐

TO : Mr. Callahan

DATE: 10/5/73

FROM : R. R. Franck *RRF/jk*

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DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STP

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] UNKNOWN SUBJECT, AKA [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] THE CONCORD
HOTEL, KIAMESHA LAKE, NEW YORK - VICTIM;
EXTORTION

At approximately 5:30 p.m. today, Jack Anderson and Joe Spear came to my office and spoke with Herington and Quinn of this Division and Section Chief R. F. Bates and Number One Man N.S. Irwin of the General Investigative Division.

Herington told Anderson and Spear immediately that we want to discuss this matter with them in full detail completely off the record and not for use in anyway by them, pointing out that this was necessary to establish a dialogue. Anderson readily agreed as did Spear.

Anderson and Spear were shown a copy of the extortion letter received by The Concord Hotel and Spear indicated that he had not seen that letter previously, although [REDACTED] had promised to get a copy for him. [REDACTED] had summarized, orally, this information for Spear.

Anderson and Spear were then told of the subsequent payoff attempt and our efforts to cover the payoff and the very difficult circumstances under which the payoff was carried out. They were told that the subjects did get away with one bag containing phony money and, in response to a question from Anderson, they were told that that bag did contain a radio device which had apparently malfunctioned when it was dropped through the broken window at the payoff site.

They were then shown a copy of the letter sent to Assistant Director Malone of the New York Office at which point Spear said that he had a copy of that letter which had been given him by [REDACTED]

- 1 - Mr. Franck
- 1 - Mr. Bates
- 1 - Mr. Gebhardt
- 1 - Mr. Herington

JEH:jmb
(5)

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170 OCT 11 1973

14 OCT 11 1973

87 OCT 12 1973

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6-KVH

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

1
1 R. R. Franck to Mr. Callahan Memo
RE: [REDACTED] UNKNOWN SUBJECT, AKA

TO : Mr. Callahan

FROM : [REDACTED]
SUBJECT : [REDACTED]

It was then pointed out that when these negotiations were commenced the evening of 10/4/73, we said that it was extremely important to have Spear as a witness because [REDACTED] had admitted to him sending the extortion letters which was evidence and which would give us probable cause. Spear said that he did not know [REDACTED] name, although he had been given a name [REDACTED] was using, [REDACTED] (phonetic), which [REDACTED] had told him was a pseudonym. Spear was shown a photograph of [REDACTED] and said that he simply could not tell us whether this was or was not the individual who contacted him at this point.

Spear came to my office on 10/5/73. Thereafter, Anderson and Spear were advised that we had arrested two individuals in this case today, [REDACTED] early this afternoon in New York, and [REDACTED] late this afternoon in Philadelphia territory. They were advised that we had known the identity of [REDACTED] for several weeks, that we had him under loose surveillance and had been carefully following his activities in an effort to obtain probable cause. They were told that the probable cause had resulted today when [REDACTED] went to the bank in New York and took the original extortion letter from the safety deposit box. [REDACTED] of the extortion letter received by The Concord Bank. [REDACTED] had not seen that letter. It was again emphasized to Anderson that the subject in this case had endeavored to make his column part of a plot to embarrass the FBI and, since [REDACTED] had not dealt fairly with him, there was a justifiable reason for his not honoring the pledge of confidentiality. Anderson said that this would take some further consideration but subsequently retracted that and said under the circumstances they simply could not permit Spear to identify the subject or testify without a release from the subject. A phone call was received from Anderson's office which Anderson took and announced that it had been a message, through his secretary, from [REDACTED] attorney. He explained that they had contacted [REDACTED] previously to corroborate [REDACTED] story and, after our earlier conversation today had recontacted him seeking a release from the pledge of confidentiality. They had made this request to [REDACTED] on the basis that, if they wrote a story it would be more credible if the subject was identified, and that it would be to the subjects advantage if, indeed, his purpose was to embarrass

- 1 - Mr. Franck
- 1 - Mr. Bell
- 1 - Mr. Gorman
- 1 - Mr. Harbo

R. R. Franck to Mr. Callahan Memo

RE: [REDACTED] UNKNOWN SUBJECT, AKA

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the FBI. Anderson said that [REDACTED] had seemed receptive to this position and it was Anderson's feeling that they would have received a release from confidentiality. He said that now that the subject has been arrested there is still a good possibility that such a release will be given because [REDACTED] story to Anderson is in effect what will be his defense and they will need Spear as a defense witness to corroborate the intention of the subjects in this scheme. [REDACTED] is to advise on Monday, 10/8/73, whether they can be released from the pledge of confidentiality. Anderson asked if Spear's testimony would still be valuable to the FBI and he was told that it certainly would be since whatever the subject claims as a motive, his admissions to Spear constitute a confession of mailing the extortion letters. Anderson and Spear agree that if they receive a release, Spear will make himself available next Tuesday, 10/9/73, for a complete interview by the FBI and will cooperate fully.

Anderson noted that they still wanted to do a story on this and would certainly want to use anything the FBI could give them. Anderson was told that they could tell the story of the payoff situation and the difficulty we had in covering it resulting in the loss of one of the bags and he was told that they could also indicate that we had known [REDACTED] identity for several weeks and had been following his activities closely. This is the type of information that might be revealed during the course of an interview of a witness to convince him that he should cooperate with the FBI and it was pointed out that this was the type of contact we were having with Spear.

The General Investigative Division is requesting the New York Office to furnish further information which will appear in the complaint or which could be used to assist Anderson in writing a story favorable to the FBI. Anderson said that they would rough out a story over the weekend and that next Tuesday, 10/9/73, he would call Quinn and read the story to him to insure that there was no information in the story which would violate our agreement. On Tuesday, we should be able to give Anderson some additional assistance. Although the story will be sent out Tuesday, it will be printed next Friday and thus should not interfere with any effort to obtain a confidentiality release from [REDACTED]

R. R. Franck to Mr. Callahan Memo

RE: [REDACTED] UNKNOWN SUBJECT, AKA

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b7C

the FBI. Herington told Spear that it would be very embarrassing to have had this conversation and then have Spear tell us that the photograph we showed him was not of [REDACTED]. Spear said that he still could not make any statement as to whether it was or was not. Herington asked him if he could not at least give us a clue, at which point he laughed and said that "after hearing your story today I have acquired a new respect for the FBI."

Memo:

These will tell me
This meeting closed with Anderson reiterating what he said earlier today, that while he had had differences with the FBI in the past, he admired the FBI, he respected Mr. Kelley and from now on wants to do everything possible to assist the FBI in rebuilding its image. He wants to write favorable stories about the FBI and write favorable stories we can assist him with. Herington gave Anderson a copy of the speech Mr. Kelley will give before the National Newspaper Association, 10/11/73, and noted that Anderson might find Mr. Kelley's policies, set forth in that speech, of particular interest.

and would not

Anderson: There seems to be no doubt that neither Anderson nor Spear believed [REDACTED] story that this whole plot was to embarrass the FBI. They believe it was an extortion that went sour. They have pledged cooperation and they will undoubtedly cooperate completely if a release can be obtained from [REDACTED]. There is a good possibility that they release will be obtained since [REDACTED] may feel Spear's testimony will assist the defense more than the prosecution.

contact with

Spear did admit that he had talked to [REDACTED] on the phone and had also seen him in person. It is evident that he can identify [REDACTED] by photograph. Anderson said that he had seen only the back of [REDACTED] head and could not make identification under any circumstances.

favorable

RECOMMENDATION:

the FBI

from [REDACTED]

to [REDACTED]

sent [REDACTED]

with [REDACTED]

This will be followed closely.

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855) 12/4/74
(ATT: IS-3 SECTION, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION)

SAC, NEW YORK (100-87235)

PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

ReBulet, 9/13/73.

Enclosed is one copy of "The Anderson Papers" by
JACK ANDERSON with GEORGE CLIFFORD.

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2 - Bureau (Encl. 1)
1 - New York

MMH:mah
(3)

REC-8

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162 DEC 10 1973

55 DEC 17 1973

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Callahan

DATE: 12/14/73

FROM : R. R. Franck *RRF*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/SIW

SUBJECT: LES WHITTEN
REPORTER FOR JACK ANDERSON
WASHINGTON, D. C.
REQUEST FOR INFORMATION ON [REDACTED]
AND [REDACTED] - ROMANIANS

Assoc. Dir. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
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Spec. Inv. _____
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Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

Les Whitten, a reporter for columnist Jack Anderson, contacted my office on 12/12/73 and advised that he was looking into a story about the Bureau arresting two Romanian diplomats- [REDACTED] - in Detroit, Michigan, for stealing secret information from the Ford Motor Company in September of this year. He advised that he had information that pressure may have been put on the Bureau by the State Department to play down this arrest. He further stated that this came about by the Bureau not publicizing this arrest in the media.

Whitten was advised that efforts would be made to identify this case and that he would be recontacted. This case is identifiable with Bureau file [REDACTED] entitled [REDACTED] et al, Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property - Major Theft - Conspiracy."

On 12/13/73 Whitten was telephonically contacted and advised that this case is being carried by the Bureau as a criminal violation and is currently being processed in the Federal Court in Detroit, Michigan.

He was also advised that no pressure had been brought to bear on the Bureau by anyone, especially by the State Department. In regard to the press releases, he was furnished the date and code number of the UPI ticker which ran the arrest story from Detroit. He was also furnished the reporter's name [REDACTED] who filed the story which appeared in the "Detroit News" on 8/31/73.

Whitten was advised that no further information could be furnished him regarding this case as it was actively pending and should he desire further information he may wish to contact the U. S. Attorney in Detroit, Michigan.

- 1 - Mr. Franck
1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Press Office
1 - Mr. Malmfeldt
1 - Mr. Heim
1 - File 87-21995

TJH:asg

(7)

DEC 28 1973

(CONTINUED-OVER)

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by Letter Dated
Per FOIPA Request
7-21-76

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Franck *ppk*

DATE: 1-22-74.

FROM : Mr. Heim *OWH*

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON
SYNDICATED COLUMNIST

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Asst. Dir.:
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Laboratory ☐
Plan. & Eval. ☐
Spec. Inv. ☐
Training ☐
Legal Coun. ☐
Telephone Rm. ☐
Director Sec'y ☐

P.C. It has been confidentially learned that Jack Anderson will receive The American Legion National Commander's Public Relations Award at a public relations luncheon to be held at the Sheraton Park Hotel during the Legion's mid-winter meetings on March 6, 1974.

By way of background, this award was first given in 1961, and some of the prior recipients have included: Lyle Wilson of United Press International; General David Sarnoff, Radio Corporation of America; James Rowley, who was then Director of the U.S. Secret Service; news commentator Lowell Thomas; David Lawrence of U.S. News and World Report; Robert Sarnoff of the National Broadcasting Company; Efrem Zimbalist, Jr.; Lieutenant General "Chappie" James of the Department of Defense; Jack Valenti, who was then with the American Newspaper Publishers Association; and Hollywood personality Red Skeleton.

It is noted that C.D. DeLoach, former Assistant to the Director, is Chairman of the Legion's Public Relations Commission and must personally approve any recipients for this award. The luncheon during which this award will be made will be attended by approximately seven to eight hundred top Legionnaires from throughout the United States and numerous representatives of the media. It is noted that only top Legion officials are aware that Anderson will receive this award; however, the Legion will be issuing an announcement concerning it prior to the luncheon. *94-50053-201*

RECOMMENDATION: For information.

REC-69

3 JAN 28 1974

1 - Mr. Franck

TBC:ger *ger*
(3)

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RESEARCH SECTION

XEROX
FEB 1 1974
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94-1-17998

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. CALLAHAN

DATE: 1-25-74

FROM : R. R. FRANCK *ppk*

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]
INFORMATION CONCERNING

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Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

At 8:30 a.m. this date, Les ^{DC}Whitten, a reporter for Jack Anderson, syndicated columnist, telephonically contacted me to advise that [REDACTED] had made a tape recording of "his life as an informant with the FBI" which Mr. Whitten had in his possession with the concurrence of [REDACTED]. Whitten identified [REDACTED] as "one of the key witnesses" in the Gainesville 8 trial in Florida last year. He states [REDACTED] is now residing in [REDACTED] and he has not met [REDACTED] face to face as yet. Mr. Whitten stated that the following information furnished by [REDACTED] is to be utilized in a column, perhaps as early as tomorrow, and he wanted to give us the opportunity to respond to any of these points:

(1) [REDACTED] states that the FBI is mainly interested in sexual hang-ups of individuals.

(2) The FBI only "goes after little guys and not big bosses," meaning that the people who run the corporations, etc., are never brought to the bar of justice.

(3) During the Gainesville 8 trial the FBI "sneaked" [REDACTED] into a meeting with another witness, [REDACTED] at which [REDACTED] gave [REDACTED] a pep talk about how to act during his testimony in court. According to [REDACTED] this meeting with [REDACTED] was at [REDACTED] request for [REDACTED] [REDACTED] had previously been nervous on the stand and [REDACTED] thought he could help him make a better witness. Mr. Whitten mentioned that two agents could possibly have set up this meeting between [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] one agent [REDACTED] who Whitten says handled [REDACTED] and another agent, [REDACTED] possibly from New Orleans, who handled [REDACTED].

(4) Mr. Whitten inquired as to whether we would tell him whether or not [REDACTED] is still on the payroll of the FBI or whether he has any continuing link with the FBI.

Mr. Whitten states that [REDACTED] story is highly critical of the Justice Department for failure to financially take care of him, as well as of the United States Attorney's office in Gainesville for its conduct during

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RRF:crf

56 FEB 8 1974

1 - Mr. Wannall

CORRESPONDENCE

(OVER.....)

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b6
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ADDENDUM BY THE INTELLIGENCE AND EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DIVISIONS:
FBG:RSY/jam:jo 1/25/74

This matter has been coordinated by the Intelligence and External Affairs Divisions and the following answers are proposed for response to Mr. Whitten's 4 questions.

(1) There is absolutely no basis in fact for the assertion that the FBI is mainly interested in sexual hang-ups of individuals. No further amplification is necessary for this denial.

(2) Whitten himself has acknowledged that the FBI does not go after just small fry in its investigations. Consequently, no additional comment is necessary.

(3) During the course of the trial in Gainesville, Florida, [] and [] were lodged in motels adjacent to one another. Their presence in the area became known to one another through publicity given the trial. [] requested to meet with [] socially before he left the Gainesville area. The contacting Agents acceded to this request and [] and [] met publicly in the lobby of a motel in Ocala, Florida, on 8/13/73 in the presence of their respective contacting Agents. Both of these individuals were cautioned by the Agents not to discuss the trial and were reminded of the court order prohibiting discussion of testimony by any witness. They both verbally agreed to abide by this order. This public meeting lasted for approximately 45 minutes and the Agents were present during the entire time and at no time was anything said concerning [] testimony, his conduct on the stand or about [] testimony. b6 b7C

(4) [] was never on the "payroll of the FBI" as such. During the period he was operated he was paid for services rendered and reimbursed for expenses incurred. [] was discontinued as an informant on 6/9/72 following his compromise in late May, 1972. After his discontinuance, [] became a potential Government witness and the responsibility for his maintenance was assumed by the Department. As a matter of cooperation with the Department, FBI Agents maintained liaison with [] at his relocation points until after his testimony at the trial in Gainesville, Florida, in August, 1973. b6 b7C

RECOMMENDATION:

That Mr. Kelley approve the above responses and that they be furnished to Mr. Whitten by the External Affairs Division.

RAF
K

OK

—

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

Alone into Kelley
furnished to
Whitten
105
1/24/74
at

Franck to Callahan memorandum
Re: Les Whitten

Whitten stated that he was unaware that UPI had carried this story and that it had appeared in the "Detroit News." He stated that his information must be faulty and that it appeared the Bureau had done an outstanding job in this particular case. He stated he was surprised that the major papers in the country had not picked this story up. He appeared grateful for this information and advised that he would like to keep contacting the Bureau when he had to run out certain stories such as this.

RECOMMENDATION

For information.

[Handwritten signature]

RRF
97Q

[Handwritten signature]

K

ADDENDUM TRAINING DIVISION (TJJ:jms, 9/7/73)

Training Division does not agree with recommendation as set forth. Training Division would like to know to whom this document is going to be circularized since the National Bomb Data Center has advised all law enforcement concerning letter bombs. Dissemination of such a document suggested by the Intelligence Division could start a panic if we were going to disseminate it to the general public or if it gets into the hands of the general public. Dissemination of such information could give some "nut" an idea which could increase these incidents. In addition, there are many types of letter bombs that it would be almost impossible to describe them all.

Until the recommendation and reasons for this program are set forth in Intelligence Division memorandum and are clearly defined stating what areas it is proposed to be covered as well as the nature of dissemination, Training Division opposes this suggestion.

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

February 12, 1974

REC-57

94-50053-203



b6
b7C

Dear 

I received your letter of February 6th and your interest in bringing this information to my attention is indeed appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

C. M. Kelley

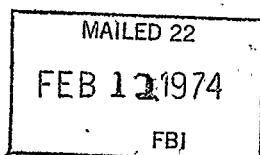
Clarence M. Kelley
Director

NOTE: Based on available information, correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. Correspondent's letter concerns Jack Anderson's appearance on television discussing the Watergate incident.

jkb:pm (3)

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Director Sec'y _____



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57 FEB 23 1974

Handwritten notes and signatures:
GEM
Jua
[Signature]

Feb 12

Feb. 6, 1974

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DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

b6
b7C

Dear Mr. Kelley - O yellow

What I have heard on the news lately, prompts me to write to you. I heard Jack Anderson say that he knew that the President was innocent of the Water-gate cover up. I can't understand why something doesn't break in the President's favor.

Way back when the Senate Hearings had not been underway for very long, I was listening to the hearings on the radio. When the Senators went to vote, I switched the dial to the morning talk show on KABC. Michael Jackson, the host, and Jack Anderson were talking. Anderson was saying that Jm

REC-57

94-50053-203

100

15 FEB 13 1974

CORRESPONDENCE

innocent and Michael was disagreeing.
That was when Anderson said: "But
I do know, One of my best sources was
- there when he was told." He went on to
say that the President was surprised
and angry. I really don't believe they
knew that they were on the air. They
must have been talking during a
commercial and then suddenly they were
"live" so to speak.

Jack Anderson was on the show
again on Sept. 1st, 1973 and what he
said that day corroborates the earlier
statement: While he did say a lot of
ugly things about the President, he did
emphasize that he did not think that
there was anything of import on the tapes.

He said his own sources say that the
President has a habit of referring to some

REC'D-CORR & TOURS
FEB 8 57 PM 1974

people in an unpleasant way, all of which won't matter 20 years from now but could be embarrassing at the moment.

On Oct. 31st a caller (on the talk show) asked Michael Jackson if Jack Anderson hadn't said on Jackson's program that he (Anderson) knew about Watergate before it happened. Michael thought a minute and then said that he rather thought that Anderson said that he knew about it before it was revealed. Mr. Anderson has always bragged about his sources within the Administration. Doesn't it seem quite possible that he knew about all the events Dean spoke of, while they were happening? He could have kept a small group of people so well informed that they could have brought about the Watergate incident.

Recently, Jan 31st 1974, Anderson was on the Michael Jackson Show again via telephone. He said that his sources in the White House had seen the summaries and had taken notes which they gave to him. He said that these summaries refute John Dean's charges. He said his sources are reliable but that they were not involved in preparing the summaries nor have they heard the tapes. He said that the summaries consisted of verbatim excerpts from the tapes and he gave some detail as to the contents. He said evidently the summaries have not been used in Court as yet.

He did say that the summaries must be looked upon with suspicion. That he

thought that the White House had been caught in more lies than Dean had, and then something to the effect - "Whisnuff? Toss a Reckel?"; this last part may have been for his friends' benefit. Somehow I felt that in the earlier part, he really might be trying to help the President. He has known all along that the President was 'innocent of any cover up.

Concerning John Dean:

On July 23, 1973 a man by the name of Roger M. Grace was on the KABC morning talk show. He said he had come up with something he called a psychological stress evaluator which he claimed is in fact a truth indicator. Level of stress indicates truth. He said John Dean

passed his test but that Mr. Harpman and Mr. Ehrlichman did not. The test was applied only to Dean's reading of his prepared statement. Mr. Grace is a lawyer and writes a column for the Los Angeles Daily Journal. He said the Barnes Investigative Agency conducted the tests and he reported the finding in his column. He said that this evaluator did not say that someone was lying; rather it said when he was telling the truth. At one point he said that "now, me, the public, have something on our side so that we can test credibility".

They also analyzed James V. P. Agnew's press conference. Grace said words like "damned lies" showed stress but "not of the classic deception variety" and wound up

7,
saying that "if the K-P has been a bad boy,
he hasn't been a crook."

I knew that their next objective was to
use it on Pres. Nixon. So I wrote to Attorney
General Richardson. Others must have done the
something for which Mr. Grace reported on
Pres. Nixon's first Press Conference, his whole
manner had changed. He spoke in a dignified
and business like way and he said that
the President was telling the truth. But went
on to say that there was no discrepancy
between this analysis and that of John Dean.
He said that John Dean states "his impression"
and that that did not establish a universal
truth that the President did know. That was
the last I heard of the psychological stress
evaluator.

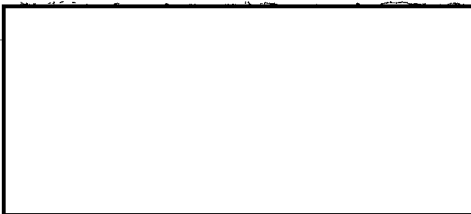
It would seem to me that this whole

but was done to help Dean by someone
who evidently knew that he needed
help.

Sincerely



b6
b7C



b6
b7C

ack
jrb:pm
2/12/74

Mr. Clarence M. Kelley
Director, F.B.I.
Washington
DC.

20500

Memorandum to Mr. Callahan

Re: [REDACTED]

the trial. However, the above four points are the only matters directly relating to the FBI that Whitten desires to use in his column. Whitten did say that point #2 is a bad rap for he knows the FBI has not gone after just the small fry in their investigations and certainly Watergate proves that. He said he will point out that fact himself in his column.

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Information has previously been developed that [REDACTED] has been peddling similar information to other members of the news media in the past and has attempted to publish a book on his experiences.

ACTION:

Intelligence Division (Mr. Wannall already advised) will consider the above request by Mr. Whitten and prepare responses for use by the External Affairs Division.

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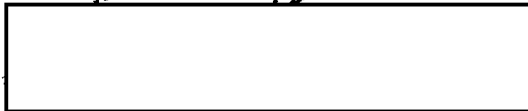
SEE ADDENDUM - NEXT PAGE

March 6, 1974

REC-57

94-50153-205

104



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Dear [Redacted]

I received your communication on March 4th and certainly understand the concern prompting you to write.

In reply to your inquiry, Jack Anderson has not had access to any files within the custody of this Bureau. In fulfilling our responsibilities, we necessarily disseminate certain information for official purposes to other agencies of the Federal Government. I can assure you that no one has access to FBI files except for official purposes or where authorized by law.

Sincerely yours,

C. M. Kelley

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

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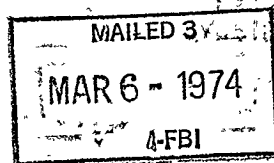
NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

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55 MAR 12 1974

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Ba

Juw
mhb

Sir: Just read an article in the L.A. Times
stating the fact that Jack Anderson,
~~Wick~~ publisher De Luxe, gave Jane Fonda,
Marlon Brando, Tony Randall (and several
prominent people) the files that the FBI
had on them "because he felt it was
wrong for the FBI to even have these
files". How is it possible for him to gain
possession of these files. I am appalled.
Please explain

b6
Qwb7C



John Hanson



Patric

U.S. Postage 6¢

b6
b7C

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MAR 4 9 45 AM '74

FBI Director Kelley
Washington
DC.

mtB
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CORRESPONDENCE

17 MAR 4 '74

Information Please.

JACK O ANDERSON

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DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/SIW

ack
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mbills

REC-57. 94-50053-205

EX-104

6 MAR 7 1974

Memorandum

DATE: 2/28/74

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON, COLUMNIST

1 - Mr. Franck
1 - Mr. Mintz
1 - Mr. Wannall
2/28/74
1 - Mr. Shackelford
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. Fulton
1 - Mr. Sizoo

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The purpose of this memorandum is to answer Mr. Kelley's inquiry "What is this all about?" concerning the attached column "3 Stars Get FBI Files From Anderson" in the Los Angeles Times, February 26, 1974, which claimed that columnist Jack Anderson has given Jane Fonda, Marlon Brando and Tony Randall their "FBI files."

It is believed that the allegation that Anderson furnished FBI file material to Fonda, Brando, and Randall stems from an apparent leak in early-1972 of FBI classified and nonclassified documents sent to the U.S. Secret Service prior to March 1, 1972.

Beginning on May 1, 1972, and mostly in 1972 Anderson has referred to specific FBI documents or quoted from the same in alleging that the FBI has improperly set up so-called "political files" or "secret dossiers" on numerous prominent persons in the U.S., including Hollywood, television, sports, and civil rights figures. According to Anderson the FBI has been interested in these individuals only because of their opposition to U.S. domestic and foreign policies, especially our Vietnam military policy.

Our inquiry into Anderson's compromise of FBI documents in his 1972 columns pointed mainly at Secret Service which had been given our reports and memoranda, frequently at their request, in connection with Secret Service responsibilities of Presidential security. In June, 1972, Secret Service pinpointed a suspect for the leak, one [redacted] who worked for a computer concern on a contract project of updating Secret Service computerization of its records. When interviewed as a suspect by Secret Service, [redacted] denied complicity in any leak, refused to take a polygraph examination and departed from the project and the computer concern. Secret Service thereafter requested us to investigate.

Enclosure

JMS:rlc
(9)

ENCLOSURE

ST-115

REC-69

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MAP 12 1974

17 MAR 12 1974

55 MAR 15 1974

Memorandum to Mr. W. R. Wannall
Re: Jack Anderson

[] fingerprints were found on numerous Secret Service files related to the documents compromised in Anderson's columns, but it is known that [] had legitimate access to those files as needed in his work at Secret Service from late 1971 to June, 1972. Our investigation failed to develop direct evidence of anyone furnishing Anderson with the documents and the Department of Justice and the U.S. Attorney for the District of Columbia have declined prosecution on charges of espionage or theft and illegal possession of Government property. As a result the case has been closed.

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b7C

As to FBI files on Fonda, when filing a civil action against the President of the United States, the Director of the FBI, other Government officials, and two banks in October, 1973, alleging improper activities against her Fonda noted that Anderson had given her copies of FBI documents on investigations of her. We believe these to be the four FBI documents dated in 1970, 1971, and 1972 on Fonda which have been quoted from in Anderson's columns and apparently were leaked from Secret Service files. We conducted investigations of Fonda in 1970 and 1971 under the Sedition statute for activities and statements against the Vietnam war before U.S. servicemen, but no prosecutions were effected. Currently, with authorization from the former Attorney General Richard Kleindienst on April 10, 1973, we are investigating Fonda under Title 18 U.S. Code, Section 2383 (Rebellion and Insurrection) and Section 2385 (Overthrow of Government). The Department, based on our assistance, is presently preparing answers to charges in Fonda's suit which seeks damages of \$100,000 from each of 22 defendants.

As to Marlon Brando, Anderson has not made reference to or quoted from any specific FBI documents about the actor, although he has claimed that the FBI has a file on Brando. It would appear the documents allegedly given to Brando by Anderson are (1) a July 27, 1966, memorandum on Brando requested by the White House (copy to Secret Service) and (2) a Los Angeles letterhead memorandum dated November 25, 1968, which was prepared on the basis of an indication that Brando was sympathetic with and associated with the Black Panther Party, civil rights groups, protests by American Indians, and anti-Vietnam war efforts. However, no membership in revolutionary or extremist groups by Brando was ever determined and no further investigation made of him since 1968.

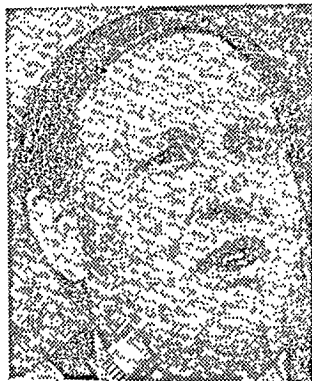
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 Director Sec'y _____

JOYCE HABER

13 Stars Get FBI Files From Anderson

PART IV 6

As everyone knows, the FBI is investigating deletions from Watergate data submitted by the White House to special prosecutor Leon Jaworski. What the FBI should also be investigating is its files on movie stars. Why? Because investigative reporter Jack Anderson recently gave Jane Fonda, Marlon Brando and Tony Randall their FBI files.



Jack Anderson

As the intrepid columnist and successor to the late Drew Pearson puts it: "No, I didn't quite give them their files as gifts. Not quite. It was not at our instigation. It was at their asking. I got the files of several prominent people. I felt it was wrong for the FBI even to have files on those people. Out of courtesy to these people, I called them and asked if they had any objection to our mentioning the files."

"I specified to each of them that the material was raw and not necessarily accurate," Anderson explains. "I made the point that what the FBI did was improper and not really in their jurisdiction. When I called Jane Fonda and Brando and Randall, they asked for their files. We gave them to them."

A Commemorative Event

Wednesday, in Washington, the widely-syndicated enterprising Anderson and his wife attended a party hosted by Drew Pearson's widow. The occasion: "Drew Pearson's Diaries," recently published. Tyler Abell, Mr. Pearson's stepson, edited the diaries. Abell's wife Bess was social secretary for Lady Bird Johnson. And Abell's pal Jim Nabors, who spent the weekend at Mardi Gras in New Orleans (Jim was king two years ago) will attend. Happy Ash Wednesday, everyone.

Maybe the FBI is giving up its movie star files for Lent.

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The Washington Post _____
 Washington Star-News _____
 Daily News (New York) _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 The Los Angeles Times *PART IV 6*

Date **FEB 26 1974**

BAED

*What is this
 all about?
 Memo Fulton
 + handwritten
 2/27/74 K*

ENCLOSURE

94-50053-207

Memorandum to Mr. W. R. Wannall
Re: Jack Anderson

Col. J
As to Tony Randall we have never investigated him. Anderson has not made reference to or quoted from any specific FBI documents about Randall, although he has claimed the FBI has a file on Randall. It is possible that Anderson furnished Randall with a memorandum dated January 25, 1967, which we furnished to the White House at its request (copy to Secret Service) with information from Bureau files about Randall and his wife. This memorandum sets forth Randall's activities at that time in opposition to U.S. policy in Vietnam, but there is no indication that he was associated with revolutionary or extremist elements.

Col. J
Concerning Joyce Haber, author of the attached column from the February 26, 1974, Los Angeles Times, Bureau files contain no identifiable derogatory information about her.

RECOMMENDATION:

For the Director's information.

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done *WPAW/TJS* *JMS*
EM
KI

As for Jane Fonda, file or not, she's been in semiseclusion and just a step ahead of the FBI. Insiders say that Jane is planning to sue the government for destroying her career. Meanwhile, it took director Bryan Forbes a week to find Jane to offer her the lead in "The Stepford Wives." The film will be based on the novel about a group of housewives which is a coven of witches.

My informants tell me that Forbes found Jane in a seamy boardinghouse in Washington just a few steps from the FBI. And that Ms. Fonda (Mrs. Tom Hayden in private life) refused the role.

A month ago Jane was living in Venice, a section of L.A., in a flat on the upper floor of a two-story house. Working as a switchboard operator at the Indochina Peace Campaign Headquarters. Sleeping on mattresses on the floor with her husband and two children. The flat was robbed, but the burglars overlooked Jane's Oscar for "Klute." No wonder. Ms. Fonda uses it as a bookend. . . Which is not as bad as MGM's studio chief Dan Melnick. Danny keeps the three Emmys he won while a partner of David Susskind in Talent Associates in a storage room at his charming contemporary and contemporary-artist-decorated house. He has been giving Sunday brunches of late to introduce his friends to his pad, which he bought from super art dealer Irving Blum. At Danny's last weekend: director Howard Zieff ("Slither"); Nick Vanoff; Bill Harbach (who's waiting for a courtroom, as is his attorney, Arthur Crowley, for Bill's divorce from Faye); Leonard Stern; Brooke Hopper; Warren Beatty; producer Joe Janni ("Sunday, Bloody

Sunday"); Herb (Nora Kaye) Rosses; Dick (Paula Prentiss) Benjamins; Steve (Jayne Meadows) Allens; and Jean-Claude (Sue Mengers) Tramonts.

Arte Johnson Hospitalized

That lovely, funny man, Arte Johnson, is recuperating from surgery for a kidney stone in Century City Hospital. Arte's wife Gisela tells me that Arte had 65 calls from well-wishers over the weekend. The operation, which was expected to last just over an hour, took four hours. . . It's all but set for Donald Brooks ("Star") to do the costumes for Paramount's "Once Is Not Enough." As I told you, authoress Jackie Susanne favors Tony Quinn for the Hemingway character, while director Guy Green favors Stephen Boyd. But while discussing the film with Kirk Douglas (who'll play the lead, Mike Wayne) the other night, another name came up. And what a good candidate he is. It's Jason Robards Jr. How about that, Jackie and Guy and (producer) Howard

Koch? (So now I'm doing casting, too—with Kirk's help!) Jackie and her husband, Irving Mansfield, arrived here over the weekend for an extended stay. Kirk tells me that he advised his son Mike's home companion, Brenda Vaccaro, to play Linda Riggs, the Helen Gurley Brown-type, in "Enough." But Brenda turned it down. Explains Brenda: "I would have played it as it was in the book, but not as it is in the film." Translated by Jackie: "Every part is necessarily smaller in a film than in a novel."

March 8, 1974

REC-64

94-58053-208

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Dear [REDACTED]

This is to acknowledge receipt of the copy of your letter of February 26th to the Attorney General.

With regard to the concern you expressed, the FBI has a responsibility for gathering and receiving from many voluntary sources information relating to subversive, militant, and hate-group activities which tend to undermine the internal security of our nation. We are charged with keeping the Department of Justice and other Government agencies advised of matters of this type, and we would be derelict in our duty if we did not do so.

In fulfilling our responsibilities, we necessarily disseminate certain information to other agencies of the Federal Government for official purposes. In this regard, I can assure you that no one has access to files within the custody of the FBI except for official purposes or where authorized by law. Jack Anderson has had no access to any files within our custody.

Sincerely yours,

C. M. Kelley

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

MAILED 23

MAR 8 1974

-FBI

NOTE: Based on information available, [REDACTED] cannot be identified in Bufiles.

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54 MAR 18 1974

cc made for
"Jack Anderson"
Policy Folder

WLS
AOT



b6
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February 26, 1974

The Honorable William Saxbe
Attorney General of the United States
Department of Justice
Constitution Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20530

JACK ANDERSON

My dear Mr. Attorney General:

I had to read twice, this morning, the enclosed newspaper clipping, and still find it impossible to believe. If this is true, and I pray that it is not, I believe that we have great cause for alarm in this country.

This is of so serious a nature, I am certain that you will want to investigate it immediately.

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Most sincerely,



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Encl. Clipping from Los Angeles Times,
Tuesday, February 26, 1974

cc: Mr. Clarence M. Kelley
Federal Bureau of Investigation

REC-64

94-5095-3 available
Based on info could
not be identified in 208

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ENCLOSURE

EX-110

6 MAR 12 1974

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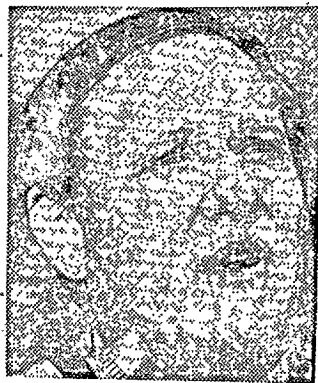
[Handwritten signature]

JOYCE HABER

3 Stars Get FBI Files From Anderson

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Jack Anderson

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les From Anderson

Sunday"); Herb (Nora Kaye) Rosses: Dick (Paula Prentiss) Benjamins; Steve (Jayne Meadows) Allens; and Jean-Claude (Sue Mengers) Tramonts.

Arte Johnson Hospitalized

That lovely, funny man, Arte Johnson, is recuperating from surgery for a kidney stone in Century City Hospital. Arte's wife Gisela tells me that Arte had 65 calls from well-wishers over the weekend. The operation, which was expected to last just over an hour, took four hours. . . . It's allbutset for Donald Brooks ("Star") to do the costumes for Paramount's "Once Is Not Enough." As I told you, authoress Jackie Susanne favors Tony Quinn for the Hemingway character, while director Guy Green favors Stephen Boyd. But while discussing the film with Kirk Douglas (who'll play the lead, Mike Wayne) the other night, another name came up. And what a good candidate he is. It's Jason Robards Jr. How about that, Jackie and Guy and (producer) Howard

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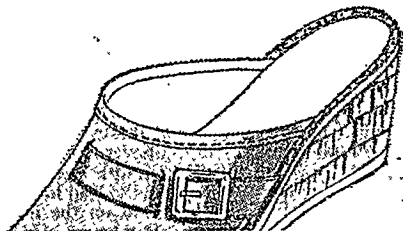
Film Rights Acquired

Paramount Pictures has entered into a deal for film rights for Harriette Arnow's novel, "The Dollmaker."

Sale

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
HURRY! SOME QUANTITIES LIMITED!

MONTGOMERY
WARD



REC- 102

PERS. REC. UNIT

Thank you for furnishing ^{me} us your views and observations in your letter of April 10th, with enclosure.

Sincerely yours,

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NOTE: Bufiles indicate limited prior cordial correspondence with Mrs. McGaha.

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High Shoals N.C. 28077

April, 10, 1974

JACK ANDERSON

To The Director of the F.B.I.

Dear Sir

Why are the F.B.I. giving Jack Anderson information on every one Jack Anderson wants to lie and slander any American Citizen? I am a 66 year old shut in and I always thought peoples names listed in the files of the F.B.I. were kept secret.

if Jack Anderson ever starts digging in my back yard he'll get his head blown off. he is a crooked muck raker. I think the F.B.I. are Nixon haters too or they wouldn't give out information about the "pres" and the people who work with him. 94-50053-
Now about the Milk deals. we hear so much about! Cong Wilbur Mills slandered pres Nixon say the "pres" had received funds from the Dairy People. Yet it came out that Wilbur

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APR 19 1974

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CORRESPONDENCE
REC. UNIT

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Mills him self had received
funds too from the Dairy people.
Mills claimed he didnt know any
thing about it. Now ~~is~~ if pres
Nixon's was crime and Mrs
Cornaly's isnt Wilbur Mills a
crime? I'd like to ask you a
question: is Jack Anderson an
F.B.I. man? I'll be glad to see
the day some decent person will
slam a liable Slander Suit
against that S.O.B. if that devil
ever publishes one lie about me.
I'll see to it he never will slander
and lie about any one else.

I Wish some one would blow his
head off. I'm sorry I cant travel
any where I'm flat on my Back.
I'd enjoy spitting in his face.

Mrs. Charlie McGAHA
P.O. Box 243, 26 Lincoln St
High Shoals N.C. 28077

FBI Evidence

The Charlotte Observer
Of Connally

April 10, 1974
'Bribe' Told

Jack ass andersons lies
By LOYE MILLER JR.
Observer Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Columnist Jack Anderson reported Tuesday that the FBI "has dug up evidence" that former Treasury Secretary John Connally "pocketed" a \$10,000 bribe from a milk producers cooperative in 1971.

Connally, a Republican presidential contender, immediately and "emphatically" denied the allegations.

"Any suggestion of bribery is just preposterous," Connally said by telephone from his Houston, Tex., law office.

The report and denial are the latest echoes of the controversial 1971 milk price support ruling by President Nixon, following intensive lobbying and financial contributions from representatives of three milk producers' co-ops.

CONNALLY, who was secretary of the Treasury at the time, has acknowledged that he urged President Nixon to reverse Agriculture Secretary Clifford Hardin's decision not to raise the milk support price.



Connally

But Connally has insisted that he made the argument only, because he thought it would be good politics and would help Nixon get dairy farmers' votes in the 1972 campaign.

Nixon reversed Hardin's decision on March 25, 1971, one day after he met in the White House with Connally, the dairy co-op heads and the agriculture secretary.

The result was that during the following two years American consumers paid an estimated \$300 million more for milk products than they would have if Hardin's ruling had been allowed to stand.

Shortly after that, Austin, Tex., attorney Jake Jacobsen obtained \$10,000 in cash from one of his largest clients, Associated Milk Producers Inc. (AMPI).

A former White House employe under President Lyndon Johnson and longtime political associate of Connally, Jacobsen had arranged meetings between the milk producers' groups and Connally during the March price support lobbying in Washington.

Which Mr Connally would beat Hell by out by Jack Anderson

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. JENKINS

DATE: 6-5-74

FROM : Fletcher D. Thompson

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

SUBJECT: DISCUSSION WITH HOWIE KURTZ D.C.
OF JACK ANDERSON'S STAFF REGARDING
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION MATTERS

Assoc. Dir. _____
Deputy AD Adm. _____
Deputy AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

Rememo from Legal Counsel to Mr. Miller 6-3-74 captioned "Dale B. Menard v. William B. Saxbe, et al., (U.S.D.C., D.C.), Civil Action No. 39-68" reporting that Howie Kurtz of Jack Anderson's staff had talked with Inspector Herington concerning the Menard case and indicating that Anderson will apparently be writing a column concerning the Menard case and the expunction of records from the Identification Division files. It was pointed out that from the line of questioning it was apparent that the column would probably take the same tack as the ACLU and other civil libertarians. (Menard is the recent case decided by the District Court of Appeals which decrees that the FBI has a responsibility to expunge identification records where no lawful arrest is involved and the individual was "held for detention only.")

Through arrangements made by Mr. McDermott and his staff in the External Affairs Division I talked with Mr. Kurtz on the telephone for approximately 25 minutes on 6-5-74. I told Mr. Kurtz that I wanted to be of any possible assistance in explaining to him the policies and procedures of the Identification Division and to emphasize the concern of the Director and of the Identification Division in improving our services to the American people and in protecting the rights of individuals. I reviewed briefly the Menard case with Mr. Kurtz and told him that it would be premature for me to speculate on just what effect the case would have on our operations since the order from the court had not been received. During our discussion the following were included in the points which I tried to stress to Mr. Kurtz:

(CONTINUED - OVER)

- 1 - Mr. Campbell
- 1 - Mr. McDermott
- 1 - Mr. Mintz
- 1 - Mr. Reed

FDT:nmh
(6)

SEE ADDENDUM OF T. J. JENKINS, PAGE 4. (OVER)

5 JUL 09 1974

REC 1294-50053-211

NOT RECORDED
29 JUN 26 1974

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ORIGINAL FILED IN 66-1631-12566

RESEARCH SECTION

Memorandum to MR. JENKINS

RE: Discussion with Howie Kurtz
of Jack Anderson's Staff Regarding
Identification Division Matters

1. Pursuant to an order of the Attorney General dated 9-24-73 and published by the Director in the 11-28-73 issue of the Federal Register, an individual can now obtain his arrest record from the FBI Identification Division by submitting his fingerprints and a \$5 fee. If the record is found to be incomplete or incorrect the individual is to make application directly to the contributor of the questioned information and upon receipt of an official communication directed to us from the agency which contributed the original information to the FBI Identification Division we will make any necessary changes.
2. The procedure for expunging a record from the Identification Division was explained and it was pointed out that we handled some 18,000 expunctions during the last calendar year.
3. Records of minor arrests since February, 1973, are no longer recorded in the Identification Division files and the fingerprints are returned to the contributors.

Mr. Kurtz seemed to be primarily concerned about records in our files which do not disclose dispositions. I assured him that this is a real concern of the Director and of me and that we had so testified before Subcommittees of the Judiciary Committee of both the Senate and the House. I told him that we would welcome legislation which would require contributors to furnish dispositions on cases in which fingerprints had been submitted to the FBI Identification Division. I told Mr. Kurtz that it was our opinion that law enforcement was entitled to and should receive arrest information even though no disposition is in our files. I cited the case of a person previously arrested for armed robbery but the disposition for this arrest was not in our files. Upon inquiry from a law enforcement agency I thought the agency should be given this information.

I told Mr. Kurtz that our primary area of concern is with fingerprints received in connection with licensing or employment as required by the states. I told him that we are currently considering this situation and I anticipate that the Director will be announcing definite recommendations within the next few weeks in this regard.

(CONTINUED - OVER)

Memorandum to MR. JENKINS
RE: Discussion with Howie Kurtz
of Jack Anderson's Staff Regarding
Identification Division Matters



It should be noted that even though the Director has approved a procedure whereby an arrest record more than one year old without a disposition will not be disseminated for employment or licensing purposes after 7-1-74, I was careful in my conversation with Mr. Kurtz not to mention this new procedure since an announcement by the Director rather than a story by Jack Anderson would be highly desirable. It should be pointed out, however, that we will be sending a letter to all fingerprint contributors on or about 6-15-74 announcing this change. We have also, of course, been in touch with the Department and in a call today from [redacted] Counsel for the Ervin Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights, he made reference to contact which he had had with Deputy Assistant Attorney General Mary Lawton and it appears that Lawton has probably mentioned this proposed procedure to [redacted] has requested and been granted an opportunity to visit and tour the Identification Division at 9:30 a.m., 6-7-74. He, among others, was previously briefed by the Computer Systems Division. While it is certainly preferable that the Director announce this procedure in order that we may emphasize that it is affirmative action being taken voluntarily by the FBI, the above factors are mentioned to emphasize the very real possibility that through the Department, the Ervin Committee, or a fingerprint contributor the news media may learn of this new policy before the anticipated announcement by the Director in July.

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In conclusion I would say that while we cannot expect to win in any article by Jack Anderson concerning our Identification Division records, I do believe we stand to be treated a bit more fairly as a result of my discussion with Mr. Kurtz. I invited him to come to the Division and visit with us in person and take a tour of the Division at any time possible and called his attention to the fact that [redacted] had previously been an employee in the FBI Identification Division.

ACTION:

For information.



ADDENDUM OF T. J. JENKINS: TJJ:pmd 6-6-74:

Attention is directed to the first paragraph on page 3 concerning procedure which will take effect on July 1, 1974, concerning arrest records without disposition. It is noted that a member of the staff of the Ervin Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights knows of this and we will have to notify our contributors prior to July 1, 1974. In view of this, Mr. McDermott, Mr. Thompson and I feel that we should immediately make a press release concerning this before we are scooped by a Congressional committee or some other body. If the release is made now we can get the full benefit of it and the Director can allude to this in any press conference he may want to hold in early July as an accomplishment of his first year as Director. This may also serve to diffuse any criticism which may appear in the Anderson column concerning our Identification records. We therefore strongly recommend that a press release concerning this matter be made as soon as possible.

[Handwritten signature]

I agree to an immediate release
If possible try to weave into
The release (1) Had not intended
to release until all contributors
had been notified but feel it
expedient to do so now because
the info. apparently has gotten
out. It is felt it is necessary therefore
to give our reasons to avert possible
distortions (2) ⁻⁴⁻ That this came about
as a reflection of our feeling of
a need to be fair and to straighten
out possible inequities. (3) That it is
not an indication we are critical of
Federal ~~and~~ agency practices.

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1)
DATE 08-19-2008

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. McDermott

DATE: 2-6-75

PER OGA LTR DTD 8/13/08

FROM : Mr. Heim

SECRET

SUBJECT: INQUIRY BY LES WHITTEN
CONCERNING FBI INVESTIGATION
OF [REDACTED]

Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
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Laboratory _____
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Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal C. b6
Telephon. b7C
Director

On 2-4-75, while at FBIHQ on another matter, Les Whitten, assistant to columnist Jack Anderson, advised that he and Anderson are preparing an article which will tend to indicate that the FBI or other government agencies may have conducted an investigation of [REDACTED] for political reasons. Whitten stated that [REDACTED] is a resident alien who throughout the years has been highly critical of the Greek government and of United States-Greek relations. [REDACTED] was especially critical of the Nixon administration and of one [REDACTED] a financial supporter of Nixon. Whitten claims that he has information that in January, 1972, then Attorney General John Mitchell and White House aide Murray Chotiner were overheard at a cocktail party indicating in no uncertain terms that they would "get" [REDACTED]. Whitten further stated that he has evidence that in June, 1972, the FBI made inquiries about [REDACTED] at [REDACTED] in New York City. Whitten's story would be based on the allegation that the White House or the Attorney General used the FBI to do their political dirty work in an effort to discredit [REDACTED] or have him deported.

Bufiles indicate that we have been aware of the activities of [REDACTED] since 1954 when, as a controversial and outspoken journalist, he visited the United States. In 1961, Pierre Salinger, President Kennedy's Press Secretary, asked us for a name check on [REDACTED]. In

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OTHERWISE

- 1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Wannall

RSY:vag (8)

Classified by 6080

Exempt from category 3

Date of Declassification Indefinite

CONTINUED OVER

NOT RECORDED

152 MAR 3 1975

SECRET

RESEARCH SECTION

ORIGINAL

Heim to McDermott

RE: INQUIRY BY LES WHITTEN RE FBI INVESTIGATION OF [REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

(S)

[REDACTED] In August, 1971, we reopened a Foreign Agents Registration Act (FARA) case on [REDACTED] on the basis of State Department's interest in his activities involving our foreign relations. This case remained open until October, 1974, when it was closed on the basis that no information had been developed indicating that [REDACTED] had violated the FARA of 1938, as amended. As part of the FARA investigation, a representative of [REDACTED] was interviewed in June, 1972, concerning the source of [REDACTED] finances.

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Whitten was advised that the FBI has no information indicating White House or Departmental instigation of or interference with any investigation pertaining to [REDACTED] Whitten was further advised that any inquiry that we may have made concerning [REDACTED] at [REDACTED] in June, 1972, related in no way to inquiries by the White House or Attorney General.

Whitten seemed satisfied with and convinced by this response insofar as the FBI is concerned. However, he stated that his article will imply that the timing of the Federal government's interest in [REDACTED] and the threats by Mitchell and Chotiner to "get" [REDACTED] were too coincidental to think that the White House or the Attorney General did not encourage an investigation of [REDACTED] for political reasons.

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b7C

Whitten further indicated that this subject matter will appear in Jack Anderson's column sometime during the next week or two.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

*It would appear
time was wasted
talking to it better,
as well*

*100
104*

~~SECRET~~

Dep. AD Inv. _____
 Asst. Dir.: _____
 Admin. _____
 Comp. Syst. _____
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 Ident. _____
 Inspection _____
 Intell. _____
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 Training _____
 Legal Coun. _____
 Telephone Rm. _____
 Director Sec'y _____

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

U.S. Officials Harassed Greek Exile

By Jack Anderson
 and Les Whitten

Now that the Greek dictatorship has collapsed, the story can be told how the White House and Justice Department conspired to send a Greek exile home to certain torture and possible death.

The exile was newspaper editor Elias Demetracopoulos, who was driven from his homeland by the military junta in 1967. But the Greek colonels couldn't silence his typewriter.

He obtained resident status in the United States and took up battle station in Washington, pounding away at the junta and its Greek-American supporters.

The Nixon crowd in Washington zeroed in on him when he began firing volleys at Thomas Pappas, a millionaire with vast oil, soft-drink and chemical interests in Greece. Pappas also happened to be a close friend and financial backer of President Nixon.

So close was the Nixon-Pappas tie that the Watergate conspirators instinctively turned to the Greek tycoon for hush money, although he insists he never provided a penny for such purposes.

On July 12, 1971, Demetracopoulos appeared before a House Foreign Affairs subcommittee and accused Pappas of helping to manipulate U.S. foreign policy in favor of the Greek dictatorship.

Before the testimony could be printed, a Justice Department lawyer showed up at the subcommittee and asked for Demetracopoulos' statement. Those were the days, of course, when Attorney General John Mitchell was riding high at the Justice Department.

Demetracopoulos found out Mitchell's motive from Louise Gore, a friend with strong Republican credentials, who had encountered the Attorney General at a Perle Mesta party. Miss Gore had been appointed by Nixon to be ambassador to UNESCO and expected she would need his support for a subsequent bid for the Maryland governorship. She had the courage, nevertheless, to alert Demetracopoulos.

"I went to Perle's luncheon for Martha Mitchell yesterday," wrote Miss Gore, "and sat next to John (Mitchell). He is furious at you—and your testimony

against Pappas. He kept threatening to have you deported!!...

"He (kept) asking me what I knew about you and why we were friends. It really got out of hand. It was all he'd talk about during lunch, and everyone at the table was listening."

The editor-in-exile received a more direct warning from President Nixon's personal troubleshooter, the late Murray Chotiner. As Demetracopoulos remembers it, Chotiner advised him to ease up on Pappas. "You can be in trouble. You can be deported. It's not smart politics. You know Tom Pappas is a friend of the President."

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 DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

The Washington Post C-19
 Washington Star-News _____
 Daily News (New York) _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 The Los Angeles Times _____

Date FEB 12 1975

94-50053-

ENCLOSURE
 ENCLOSURE

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 Director Sec'y ___

Harassed, Greek Says

Senate Probe Urged Of Exile's Charges.

By George Lardner Jr.

Washington Post Staff Writer

The new Senate committee on intelligence operations was asked yesterday to investigate allegations of harassment of an outspoken Greek exile here involving the FBI and the CIA.

Sen. George S. McGovern (D-S.D.) made the request in a letter to the committee chairman, Sen. Frank Church (D-Idaho), and asked that it be given "priority attention."

The allegations, reported yesterday by columnist Jack Anderson, involve Elias Demetracopoulos, a persistent critic of the Greek military junta before its collapse last July. He was said to have been the target of an attempt during the Nixon administration involving both the FBI and the CIA—to harass him and to compile information that might support his deportation back to Greece.

Demetracopoulos said yesterday that after the junta collapsed, friends in Greece told him he was being watched by the KYP, the

Greek secret police, seeking information about him "at the request of the CIA." He said the FBI also made inquiries about him in June, 1972 at the Wall Street brokerage firm that employs him as a Washington consultant.

A former newspaper editor in Athens who fled the country in 1967, Demetracopoulos' Greek citizenship now has been restored. He said the incidents followed critical testimony he gave a House subcommittee in 1971 concerning Boston financier Thomas Pappas, a prominent Nixon supporter with extensive interests in Greece.

McGovern, who has described Demetracopoulos as a friend and unofficial adviser, cited the Anderson column in his letter to Church and said he felt the allegations deserve "full and careful consideration." A spokesman for Church said, "We'll take under advisement everything that comes to our attention."

The Washington Post A-2
 Washington Star-News ___
 Daily News (New York) ___
 The New York Times ___
 The Wall Street Journal ___
 The National Observer ___
 The Los Angeles Times ___

Date FEB 13 1975

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 DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

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ENCLOSURE

94-50053-

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. JENKINS

DATE: 10-29-74

FROM : F. D. Thompson

SUBJECT: INQUIRY FROM BOB KUTNER
"WASHINGTON POST"

RE: [REDACTED]

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DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

6
Com. Syst. ☒
Ext. Affairs ☒
Files & Com. ☒
Gen. Inv. ☒
Ident. ☒
Inspection ☒
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Training ☒
Legal Coun. ☒
Telephone Rm. ☒
Director Sec'y ☒

At approximately 10:25 AM, 10-29-74, Mr. Kutner called and in my absence spoke with Inspector Ponder. He said he wanted to ask a few questions regarding the [REDACTED] matter, such as which prints receive priority and if all prints were handled in the same manner. Kutner was informed that prints are assigned priorities with top priority being assigned to special cases, such as unknown deceased, and the lowest priority is assigned to those submitted by boy scouts in connection with a merit badge in fingerprinting. In view of our complex procedures in the Identification Division, it was suggested to Kutner that he may wish to take a tour of Ident since he could not fully appreciate many of these procedures without actually seeing our operations. He said he thought this was a good idea and that he would be in Ponder's office in approximately 20 minutes. [REDACTED] is Ident employee who allegedly corresponded with Jack Anderson with respect to the operations of the Technical Section and who failed to answer questions directed to her by her superior and was afforded an opportunity to submit her resignation on 10-25-74. After discussing this with her attorney, she declined to submit her resignation and she was then dropped from the rolls 3:30 PM, 10-25-74.)

Kutner arrived at Ident at approximately 10:45 AM and left at 12:00 noon. He was afforded a tour of the sections engaged in processing current fingerprint receipts. Following the tour he returned to Ponder's office and when asked what his interest in the [REDACTED] case was he said that she had contacted a friend of his and indicated that employees were "signing up" prints and his friend thought that this would make a good story. Kutner said he was aware that [REDACTED] was fired on 10-25-74. With regard to [REDACTED] Kutner was informed that her performance as a fingerprint trainee was normal, her progress through September was considered average but we were aware of her apparent inability to accept the explanations

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BEP:hs

(7) *hs*

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94-50053-

1 - Mr. McDermott

1 - Mr. Walsh

1 - Personnel file of [REDACTED]

NOT RECORDED
191 NOV 12 1974
(out of service)

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-50053-709

Memorandum to Mr. Jenkins
Re: Inquiry from Bob Kutner
"Washington Post"
Re [redacted]

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b7C

afforded her by the supervisory staff. He was briefed on her past activities dating back to March, 1974, and her more recent actions involving her attempt to have employees in Ident call Jack Anderson's office, as well as her allegations that 4 black employees were cheating in the Technical Section. The Division's policy on selection of employees for fingerprint training, the supervision afforded fingerprint clerks, and our production and accuracy standards were all discussed in detail with Kutner. He expressed appreciation for the time afforded him and did not indicate whether the [redacted] case warranted a story. He seemed most interested in the fact that her performance as a fingerprint technician was considered average. Ponder has the feeling that if an article is written, it would certainly be more accurate as a result of Kutner's visit to Ident and it would appear that whatever her allegations were to Jack Anderson (employee denied ever contacting Jack Anderson; therefore, we are uncertain of the allegations to him) that we may have been successful in hitting each of these during Kutner's tour of the Division.

ACTION:

For information.

EW
10F

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

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AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1)
DATE 08-20-2008

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

PER OGA LTR DTD 8/13/08

TO : Mr. Jenkins

DATE: 10/7/74

FROM : J. J. McDermott

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AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE: 50X(1, HUM/ISM)
DATE 02-18-2014 ADG F85M26K45

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT: LES WHITTEN

ASSOCIATE OF COLUMNIST

JACK ANDERSON

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

JACK ANDERSON

This is to advise of our efforts to respond to an inquiry from Les Whitten thereby obtaining his promise to correct an erroneous story indicating the FBI failed to investigate a bugging case involving [redacted] in a homosexual act. (S)

Les Whitten called at 9:25 a.m., 10/4/74, to advise that he was working on a story for release on the weekend of 10/4-6/74 and was seeking a comment or clarification from the FBI concerning it and stated he had a deadline of 1 p.m., 10/4/74.

Whitten's story deals with private investigators [redacted] and [redacted] who, under contract to a [redacted] arranged to bug her home for the purpose of catching her husband in a homosexual act with an [redacted]. After compromising [redacted] based on the bugging, [redacted] obtained a divorce from her husband. [redacted] according to Whitten [redacted]. (S)

According to Whitten, [redacted] learned that [redacted] another private investigator, heard of the bugging and reported it earlier this year to Assistant U. S. Attorney David Hopkins, Alexandria, Virginia, and as a consequence an FBI investigation ensued to include an interview of [redacted] by SA [redacted] of the Alexandria Office. Whitten learned that [redacted] denied he had participated in the bugging; however, the FBI apparently [redacted]. Whitten stated that he was also aware that [redacted] was an informant of the Washington Field Office and consequently he, in the absence of a clarification, is compelled to conclude that the case was either "hushed up" because [redacted] is an FBI informant or the [redacted]. (S)

- 1 - Mr. McDermott
- 1 - Mr. Gebhardt
- 1 - Mr. W. [redacted]

- 1 - Mr. Heim
- 1 - Mr. Malmfddt

(CONTINUED-OVER)

Assoc. Dir. _____
Asst. Dir. _____
Adm. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
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Plan. & Eval. _____
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Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

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McDermott to Jenkins memorandum
Re: Les Whitten

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Whitten also mentioned that [] had a falling out with [] and went to [] looking for a job and in connection with an interview for the job [] tape recorded [] in which [] relates the aforementioned information regarding [] and []

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According to Bureau files, [] and his attorney, [] contacted Assistant U. S. Attorney Hopkins' office on 1/24/74 alleging that [] had told them that [] detective agency engaged in wiretap activities during the past year and had wiretap equipment in the agency's office. They recommended [] issue a search warrant. They were advised by [] that the matter would be referred to the FBI for a preliminary investigation but that there was insufficient evidence for a search warrant at that time.

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(S) With respect to [] it should be noted that he was the subject of an Interception of Communications (IOC) Statute investigation []

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b3
b6
b7C

[] in connection with that matter. [] subsequently learned of [] cooperation with the Bureau and ever since the case against [] was dismissed in District Court, Washington, D. C., on 4/25/74 he has reportedly pursued a vendetta against []

As a result of [] and [] visit to the Assistant U. S. Attorney's office in January, 1974, our Alexandria Office conducted a preliminary investigation at [] request. [] was interviewed and denied use of wiretap equipment or illegal use of recording equipment. He advised that his former employee, [] in attempting to obtain employment with [] apparently exaggerated his expertise as a private investigator and involvement in the use of bugging equipment. [] was interviewed and furnished a signed statement advising that on 1/21/74 he received a call from [] inviting him to his home in [] for a job interview.

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According to [] during the interview he greatly exaggerated his knowledge concerning the use of bugging equipment in order to enhance his chances for a job. During the course of this [] told [] that [] had used a bugging device in a divorce case, not further identified. When [] advised [] he was guilty of a felony in connection with bugging activities, [] subsequently told [] and his attorney, [] that he had no actual direct or indirect knowledge of bugging by himself or anyone else. He also told [] that information he furnished to [] previously was absolutely false and was only furnished to impress [] during the job interview.

(CONTINUED-OVER)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

McDermott to Jenkins memorandum
Re: Les Whitten

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Results of the preliminary investigation were discussed with Assistant U. S. Attorney Hopkins who advised that in view of the fact that [] denied any knowledge of illegal IOC that this appeared to be an unfounded report and he requested no further action. He specifically did not desire that [] or [] be interviewed. b6 b7C

At approximately 1 p.m., 10/4/74, Whitten was recontacted by Inspector James M. Murphy of my front office and was advised that we had not conducted any investigation concerning the bugging at [] home and the alleged involvement of [] and []. He claimed that the story he was writing, based on the facts he collected, did, in fact, show that while the FBI [] b1 b6 b7C

(S) [] He did state that as a concession he would put a footnote at the end of the article to the effect that an FBI spokesman claimed [] was a new development to the FBI; that we had not heard about it before; and that the FBI was taking another look at the original allegation. (S)

(S) Upon checking with ASAC Lowie, Alexandria Office, and with the Accounting and Fraud Section, General Investigative Division, it was determined that there [] b1 b6 b7C investigated by the Alexandria Office earlier this year. It was further developed, however, that [] and [] had made a visit to Henry E. Petersen, Assistant Attorney General of the Criminal Division of the Department, earlier this week with the purpose of furnishing him the allegation regarding the bugging of [] home by [] and that Petersen was in the process of requesting the Bureau to reopen its investigation regarding [] and [].

(S) [] recontacted Whitten at which time Whitten [] The second paragraph was to the effect that the FBI looked into the matter but took no action. b1 b6 b7C

Whitten was advised that this statement is completely misleading; that while we had looked into an allegation of an IOC violation concerning [] and [] earlier this year, there was no suggestion whatsoever b6 b7C

(CONTINUED-OVER)

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

McDermott to Jenkins memorandum
Re: Les Whitten

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(S)

[redacted] we certainly would have contacted that agency and furnished them that information incidental to our pursuing the IOC investigation and that regardless of what he had heard from his sources, the allegations concerning [redacted] her husband, and [redacted] were brand new to us.

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(S)

At this point Whitten stated that he would back off the inference [redacted] but claimed that this would "ruin" his story. He stated he was doing this because of his belief in the integrity of the present personnel of the External Affairs Division in denying the allegation and would write the story to the effect [redacted] to the FBI and that we would pursue it. He did volunteer, however, that he intended to use the information in the story that [redacted] had been an informant for the FBI, to which he was given no denial or comment one way or the other.

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b7C

It is interesting to note that conversationally Whitten related an axiom often propounded by Drew Pearson that a danger in seeking confirmation of a story before running it was that you would get a rebuttal that would ruin the story you intended to run in the first place.

(S)

[redacted] but also stated that there was still the possibility that Jack Anderson may rewrite his story to show the FBI in an unfavorable light. He was informed that our purpose in recontacting him was to set the record straight as to the true facts in this matter and that we would appreciate that he quote us correctly concerning this case.

b1

RECOMMENDATION

For information.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1755/200

gma

[Signature]

~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. McDermott

DATE: 9/24/74

FROM : Mr. Heim

SUBJECT:

JACK ANDERSON'S OFFICE
REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

Do
Asst. _____
Admin. _____
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Ext. Affairs _____
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Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

On September 19, 1974, captioned individual telephonically contacted Inspector John B. Hotis, Office of Legal Counsel, and asked two questions relating to the FBI: (1) Does the FBI have any authorization to operate outside the United States? (2) Does the FBI have any authorization to train foreign police officers? [redacted] added that if we have such authorization, he would like to see it.

b6
b7C

FBI LEGAL ATTACHES

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The FBI presently has a total of 17 liaison posts throughout the world in order to facilitate the exchange of information with foreign law enforcement agencies in matters pertaining to international crime and subversive activities. Liaison by these offices has been instrumental in arranging cooperation between law enforcement agencies in the foreign countries and the FBI.

b6
b7C

Supervisor [redacted] Section CI-4, Intelligence Division, advised that the present-day Legat System stems from a Presidential Directive issued by President Franklin D. Roosevelt in June, 1940, by which he authorized the establishment of the Secret Intelligence Service (SIS).

According to Don Whitehead's book "The FBI Story," authority for such liaison was established by Presidential Directive dated June 24, 1940, issued by President Roosevelt. Based on this Directive, the FBI established the SIS and later, with the consent of the State Department, FBI Agents were attached to embassies throughout the world to establish and maintain liaison with national and local law enforcement agencies in foreign countries.

- 1 - Mr. Jamieson
- 1 - Mr. McDermott
- 1 - Mr. Mintz
- 1 - Mr. Wannall

EHG:djm (9)

56 NOV 15 1974

94-50053-
NOV 12 1974
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DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

OTHERWISE
SHOWN

Mr. Heim to Mr. McDermott Memorandum

RE: JACK ANDERSON'S OFFICE, REQUEST FOR INFO

b6
b7C

In the strict sense of the word, the FBI is not considered operational outside the United States. Instead, we have the Legal Attache Offices for liaison purposes only, without investigative and/or arrest powers.

THE FBI NATIONAL ACADEMY FOREIGN POLICE OFFICERS TRAINING

Inspector James V. Cotter, National Academy, Training Division, advised that he recalls that former Director J. Edgar Hoover had a meeting with President John F. Kennedy in 1962, at which time President Kennedy requested that foreign police officers be invited to the National Academy in order to promote good will and cooperation between the countries.

Since 1962, (the 70th Session), foreign police officers have been invited to attend each Session of the FBI National Academy. According to our records, funds normally are made available through the Agency for International Development (AID).

It should be noted that our National Academy Training Program is not altered in any way to accommodate the foreign officer student. He is required to be conversant in the English language, and it is up to the individual police officer to apply the information and knowledge to the law enforcement problems in his own country.

A special research project is continuing in an effort to locate President Roosevelt's Directive dated June 24, 1940, and to locate any communication from President Kennedy in 1962, or a memorandum by Mr. Hoover describing such a meeting with the President in 1962.

Inspector Hotis stated that was advised that our Legal Attache Program and Foreign Police Officers Training Program are both public knowledge and set out in the many past FBI Annual Reports and Appropriations Testimonies.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

10/13/74
recontacted
advised he was satisfied
with the general info
provided and nothing
additional needed.
Project discontinued
GNK

Mr. RA
11/14
-v2-

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

August 22, 1974

Congressional Liaison Office
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Sirs:

Because of the interest expressed by a number of my constituents in the alleged activities of the Postmaster General as reported in the Jack Anderson column, "Merry-go-round", I would appreciate it very much if you would provide me with a copy of the report which Mr. Anderson requested of you.

Thank you very much for your consideration of this matter.

With very best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Marjorie S. Holt 94-50053-

Marjorie S. Holt
Member of Congress
(R-MARYLAND)
MSH/c

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1-who enes
8/29/74 1-day criminal
RPY/act*

NOT RECORDED
141 SEP 4 1974

SEP 23 1974

Copy made for Director

210 SEP 16 1974

CORRESPONDENCE

COMMITTEE: _____
ARMED SERVICES
ASSOC. Dir. _____
Dep. A.D.-Adm. _____
Dep. A.D.-Inv. _____
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Director Sec'y _____

EXP. PROC.
408 AUG-25/10/1-2258-25
ORIGINAL FILED IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Gebhardt

DATE: 7-1-74

FROM :

1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 -
1 - Mr. McDermott

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON'S COLUMN
7-1-74

"NIXON ADROIT IN USE OF NEWS LEAKS"

Comp. Syst. ☒
Ext. Affairs ☒
Files & Com. ☒
Gen. Inv. ☒
Ident. ☒ b6
Inspection ☒
Intell. ☒ b7C
Laboratory ☐
Plan. & Eval. ☐
Spec. Inv. ☐
Training ☐
Legal Coun. ☐
Telephone Rm. ☐
Director Sec'y ☐

National columnist Anderson used captioned column to feature how President Nixon and his staff used leaks and by implication has been injured by leaks in the past. Former Presidential Aide Lyn Nofziger was described by Anderson as the master of the leak who frequently "leaked" damaging stories about President Nixon's opposition in order to make President Nixon and The White House look good. One reference to the FBI concerned former White House Aide John Caulfield who did a so-called "Nofziger job" by using an FBI name check on movie maker Emile De Antonio who produced an anti-Nixon movie called "Millhouse: A White Comedy."

Bufiles reflect that Emile De Antonio was the subject of a White House request per Caulfield with the results furnished in a memorandum dated 6-25-71 which reflected various "left-wing" activities in which De Antonio was associated. Attached is a copy of this memorandum, its enclosures and a copy of the above-captioned article.

ACTION:

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For information.

Enclosures (3)

ENCLOSURE

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NOT RECORDED

152 JUL 23 1974

DTP:jml

(4)

54 JUL 26 1974

JUL 23 1974

JUL 17 1974

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-32158-27

Nixon Adroit in Use of News Leaks

By Jack Anderson

President Nixon has lived by the leak, just as he has been brought low by the leak.

In his attempt to control the flow of underground information from the White House, he has employed both "plumbers" and leakers.

Indeed, those presidential spokesmen, who have expressed such grand moral outrage over the House impeachment inquiry leaks, are some of the best leakers in the business.

We have made a careful study of presidential leaks, which are known in the backrooms of the White House as "Nofziger jobs," after former presidential aide Lyn Nofziger who was a master of the leak.

Not long after taking over the White House in 1969, President Nixon himself fashioned his public relations strategy in a series of eight secret memos to his staff chief, H. R. (Bob) Halde-
man.

In a typical memo, dated Sept. 22, 1969, the President called his aides' tactics "inadequate" and "amateurish" and urged them to show more "bulldog" determination against people like Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.).

As former aide Jeb Stuart Magruder has confided: "The most sophisticated student of public relations in the White House was... the President himself."

The President's strategy included the adroit use of the leak. He favored staffmen Lyn Nofziger and Pat Buchanan, because of their excellent press contacts, to plant the stories the White House wanted sneaked out.

The President's favorite target was Kennedy. In an attempt to link Kennedy with Hanoi, for example, the President instructed Haldeman: "Buchanan's prudent primary group might get a major mailing out to editors and columnists in Massachusetts and perhaps even nationally, just setting forth the Hanoi quote... Buchanan also should be able to get a columnist or two (and Nofziger could help in this respect) to pick up this line."

Another time, Magruder planted an innocent picture of Kennedy and a beautiful woman, photographed on the streets of Rome, in a national scandal sheet. "It was later picked up by one of the news magazines," Magruder has confessed.

Former White House special investigator Jack Caulfield has also told senators behind closed doors how he tried to float a false story that the Kennedy family foundation had financed a newspaper series criticizing presidential pal C. G. (Bebe) Rebozo.

Caulfield told the senators that he recommended "an oblique Nofziger, an immediate drop vis-a-vis the Kennedys..."

The bewildered Senate Watergate staff, uninitiated in the backroom lingo of the White House, didn't understand. "What did that mean?" Caulfield was asked.

He explained painstakingly: "Well, what I meant was that consideration be given to have Lyn Nofziger speak with friends that he had in the media (about) whether or not the Newsday article was financed by the Kennedy Foundation."

Nofziger told us he did not leak the story. But someone did, since it was circulating around Washington at the time.

As another "Nofziger job," Caulfield testified in secret, he was asked to run "a name-check with the FBI" on moviemaker Emile De Antonio, who produced an anti-Nixon movie called "Billhouse: A White Comedy."

Caulfield got the obliging FBI to give him a summary of De Antonio's file, including raw data. Afterward, Caulfield reported dutifully to his superiors: "If (Democratic National Chairman Larry) O'Brien is stupid enough to get behind (the film), we can, armed with the bureau's information, do a Nofziger job on De Antonio and O'Brien."

Again, a committee investigator wanted to know: "What do you mean... a Nofziger job?"

"What I mean," again recounted Caulfield, "is let him, Lyn Nofziger, whose talents in that area were much greater than anyone else around the White House... make that known to his contacts in the media."

This particular "Nofziger job," however, was aborted—possibly because the White House didn't want to advertise the movie even with unfavorable publicity.

At the same time that President Nixon made skillful use of leaks to smear his political foes, he went to elaborate, even illegal lengths to stop leaks about himself.

So he formed the para-police "plumbers" unit, which was supposed to plug unauthorized leaks. Another ex-White House leaker, Charles W. Colson, has acknowledged in his courtroom confession that the "plumbers" broke into the offices of Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist, however, not to plug a leak but to get dirt against Ellsberg to leak it.

Ironically, most of the White House horrors, which have now effectively destroyed the presidency of Richard Nixon, were committed in reaction to press leaks in an attempt to stop them.

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94-50053-
ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. R. Wannall

1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. F. S. Putman, Jr.
DATE: 6/14/74

FROM : F. S. Putman, Jr.

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

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Captioned individual is presently a Training Officer at the Department of State and although assigned to the Security Section he is in actuality working as an assistant to Ambassador Lewis Hoffacker, Chairman, Working Group, Cabinet Committee to Combat Terrorism. [REDACTED] is presently attempting to enter law school in the fall so his length of stay at the Department of State is not known at this time.

On 6/12/74, while in conversation with [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] Secret Service, [REDACTED] mentioned that an article would appear in "The Washington Post" on 6/14/74 in connection with the security measures being taken by Secret Service concerning the President's visit to the Middle East. [REDACTED] advised that he had been contacted by Jack Anderson's office and had furnished information on this matter. [REDACTED] forcefully advised [REDACTED] that matters pertaining to Secret Service should be referred to Secret Service for their handling. [REDACTED] stated that he would do this in the future but acknowledged that he had talked to Jack Anderson's office on numerous occasions.

[REDACTED] is a very young, naive, trainee at the Department of State and obviously does not see any pitfalls in talking with representatives of Jack Anderson's office. While he remains in his present position any future contacts with him will be most circumspect. State Department representatives in the Department of Security as well as Ambassador Hoffacker have been advised of the above.

A copy of the article in Jack Anderson's column on 6/14/74 is attached.

ACTION: ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

Will handle any future contacts with [REDACTED] in a most circumspect manner.

Enclosure
54 JUL 3 1974
(3)

ASD/FSO

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ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-39749-3487

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The Washington Merry-Go-Round

THE WASHINGTON POST

Friday, June 14, 1974

B19

Nixon Defies Danger in Mideast Trip

By Jack Anderson

President Nixon's stubborn determination to visit the Middle East, in the opinion of experts, has placed him in the greatest physical danger of his White House experience.

He ignored secret intelligence warnings that the Popular Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, an Arab terrorist ring, might attempt to assassinate him. They are believed to be equipped with shoulder-fired, heat-seeking Soviet missiles, which could knock down the presidential plane or blow up his ground transportation.

The greatest security precautions in history have been taken, therefore, to protect the President as he tours the world's most volatile hotspot.

Most of the Secret Service protective force had been airlifted to the Middle East to provide bodyguards for Mr. Nixon and to coordinate the security preparations of the host nations.

Intelligence teams departed a week ahead of the President and fanned out to every city on his itinerary. Secret Service chief Stuart Knight himself flew to the Middle East to direct the operations.

In case of an attack upon the President, a special medical team has been rushed to the Mediterranean, now standing by on an aircraft carrier.

The five-man team is led by Capt. William J. Feuty, chief of surgery at the Bethesda Naval Hospital, and Dr. Myer Rosenthal, head of the hospital's Intensive Care Unit. Ready to assist them are three crack Navy corpsmen. The carrier was chosen because of its excellent hospital facilities.

The Secret Service considered the President's train trip from Cairo to Alexandria as the most dangerous time. The vulnerability of the train threw the security experts into a near panic. The Egyptians, therefore, stationed security police at every bend in the track along the entire route.

However, intelligence reports suggest that the terrorists, because of their good relations with Egypt and Syria, wouldn't want to embarrass them with an incident. They are more likely to attempt an assassination in Israel or Jordan, the two countries most hated by the Palestinians.

The intelligence reports warn, indeed, that the terrorists will hardly be able to resist attempting a spectacular stunt while the President is in Israel.

White House sources say the President insisted on making the trip, despite the risk, because he is determined to carry out his diplomatic objectives in the Middle East. He told visitors that the danger wouldn't deter him, recalling his experience with a mob that besieged his

vice presidential limousine in Venezuela in 1958.

Perhaps he also remembered that he received a hero's welcome after his return from Venezuela. Some insiders wonder whether he deliberately might now be courting danger in the Middle East to win public sympathy on the eve of the impeachment hearings.

WASHINGTON WHIRL—There is tentative talk inside the White House of extending President Nixon's travels to the Pacific. Congress would look bad trying to impeach the President, advisers feel, while he is traveling around the world in pursuit of peace ... The President has told friends he sometimes remembered, sometimes forgot that recorders were taping everything said in his offices. Those who have listened to the tapes agree he talked sometimes as if he didn't realize he was being bugged, other times as if he were making statements for the hidden microphones ... Former Vice President Spiro Agnew has told friends he'll hold his tongue until President Nixon is out of the White House. But then, said Agnew, he'll have a story to tell ... The Federal Aviation Administration, which licenses pilots and carefully regulates the number of hours they can work, lets the airlines overwork flight attendants on international trips. Some have told us of work-

ing 25 hours without a break until they couldn't respond properly to a hijacking or ditching.

An FAA spokesman told us there's "no justification" for licensing flight attendants of regulation their working hours.

In our June 9 analysis of the American foreign aid program, we listed seven European countries which owe money to the U.S. In this "deadbeat" class we listed, unfortunately, the nation of Finland. It is true that Finland has an outstanding debt of about \$8.3 million. But Finnish Ambassador Leo Tuominen has assured us that it is being paid off, with interest, in accordance with the loan agreements. "Finland is known around the world," he told us, "as a country which always pays her debts."

... In two columns last month, we revealed a secret White House master plan to use government agencies to generate votes for President Nixon in 1972. Not long afterwards, we appeared with White House aide Fred Malek, who authored the plan, on columnist Irv Kupcinet's television show. Unlike many other White House aides, Malek was able to disagree with us without malice. The transcript shows he finally turned to us and said generously: "The White House may not like you, but we find you are accurate, which is more than we can say for many of your colleagues."

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Date

6-14-74

94-50053 -
 ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller

DATE: 6/3/74

FROM : Legal Counsel *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: DALE B. MENARD v.
WILLIAM B. SAXBE, et al.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NO. 39-68

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Director Sec'y _____

On 5/28/74, Howie Kurtz of Jack Anderson's staff called this office and spoke to Jack Herington. He was advised that his inquiry should be directed to External Affairs Division but said that he was trying to locate a "Supreme Court decision" which held that the FBI could not maintain fingerprints of individuals acquitted or who were never brought to trial. Herington advised Kurtz that he was apparently speaking of captioned case, which was a Court of Appeals case and which did not hold as he indicated. Kurtz said that he would find the case and determine if that is what he was interested in.

On 5/31/74, Kurtz again called and said that this was indeed the case and that he had reviewed it. In a general discussion of the case, Kurtz was advised that we had not yet received any order from the district court. He was further advised of our general policy with regard to expunction of fingerprints and it was pointed out specifically to him that we never opposed expunction of Menard's fingerprints but felt that the request should have originated with the contributing agency.

On 6/3/74, Kurtz called again and asked additional questions regarding expunction of fingerprints. He especially wondered whether, as a result of the Menard decision, we would review all of our fingerprints and expunge those of the type in the Menard case which amounted to a detention not considered an arrest. He was advised it was our

Bufile: 32-31576

- 1 - Mr. Thompson
- 1 - Mr. McDermott
- 2 - Mr. Mintz
- 1 - Mr. Herington

NOT RECORDED
183 JUN 11 1974

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70 JUN 17 1974
(6)

CONTINUED - OVER

ORIGINAL FILED IN 32-31576-74

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Dale B. Menard v.
William B. Saxbe, et al., etc.

policy already not to accept fingerprints in cases in which an individual was held for suspicion and this is what the Menard case amounted to. It was also pointed out to him that in the Menard decision, the court indicated the FBI's action was based on "receipt of responsible information" that such a factual situation existed. It was pointed out that we simply did not have the manpower or facilities to review all existing fingerprint records but that we would take appropriate action if any situation of the Menard type was brought to our attention by a responsible source.

Apparently, Anderson will have a column on the Menard case and the expunction of fingerprints. From the line of questioning it was apparent it will take the same tack as the ACLU and other civil libertarians.

RECOMMENDATION:

None; for information.

[Handwritten signatures and initials follow:]
Dec 2
mel
En
JH
7/55
Jim
KI

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Gebhardt *WAF* DATE: 4/9/74

FROM : R. E. Long *WAF*

SUBJECT: ASSOCIATED MILK PRODUCERS, INC. (AMPI)
CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS
ELECTION LAWS
BRIBERY

1- Mr. Gebhardt
1- Mr. Long
1- Mr. Nuzum
1- Mr. Franck

Assoc. Dir. _____
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Director Sec'y _____

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On the late afternoon of 4/8/74 Assistant Special Prosecutor Jon Sale telephonically advised Supervisor A. G. Barger of the Watergate Unit that the Special Prosecutor's Office has learned columnist Jack Anderson has somehow developed information concerning the investigation being conducted of AMPI and a column is likely to be printed concerning the involvement of [redacted] and former Secretary of the Treasury John B. Connally with AMPI. Sale did not have specifics as to what would be in the column which he thinks may be coming out on Wednesday, 4/10/74. He said he has no information concerning Anderson's source; has no suspicious in that regard; but was advising the FBI for information purposes.

This is the investigation involving the large contributions of AMPI to the President's reelection campaign in 1972, which contributions allegedly were connected with an increase in milk price supports approved by the Administration in 1971. It has been alleged that [redacted] received \$10,000 from an AMPI official which [redacted] gave to Connally who supported the milk price support increase in discussion with the President. [redacted] was indicted 2/21/74 for one count of Perjury in connection with his testimony about this matter before one of the Watergate grand juries in Washington, D. C. No trial date has been set.

At the present time the only investigation we have pending is completion of the review of bank transactions at the First City National Bank of Houston, Texas. The Special Prosecutor's Office has requested that we examine records of cash withdrawals at that bank on 10/26, 10/27 and 10/29/73 in the amount of \$10,000 or more in an effort to pinpoint the alleged withdrawal of cash used for return by Connally of \$10,000 to [redacted] on 10/29/73. This very time consuming investigation is going forward.

94-50053-

NOT RECORDED
102 APR 16 1974

CONTINUED - OVER
17 APR 16 1974

CAH/amm (5)

53 APR 18 1974

ORIGINAL FILED IN 56-4718-105

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b7C

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Long to Gebhardt
RE: AMPI

We are also in the process of obtaining fingerprints and palm prints from various employees of Connally's law firm and [redacted] law firm in Texas for use by the Latent Fingerprint Section, Identification Division, to endeavor to identify several unidentified latent prints found on the \$10,000 in cash which [redacted] claims he received from Connally.

ACTION: This is for information.

CHN

~~WAF~~

EM

NY

WAF

KH

b6
b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Franck *fff*

DATE: 2-13-74

FROM : Mr. Heim *LTH*

SUBJECT: LES WHITTEN; JACK ANDERSON;
COLUMNISTS
REQUEST FOR FAVORABLE INFORMATION
RELATING TO THE FBI

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Legal Coun. ☒
Telephone Rm. ☒
Director Sec'y ☒

re You will recall that on February 6, 1974, you (Mr. Franck) had lunch with Les Whitten, at his invitation. Jack Anderson was to attend, however, Whitten advised that Anderson could not accompany him because he was in London, and wants to meet with you at a later date. Whitten indicated that he had spoken with some of his colleagues around the country, and had received some favorable reports in their dealings with you (Mr. Franck) in your official capacity.

Whitten expressed his satisfaction with the treatment he and Anderson have received since the establishment of the External Affairs Division. You told Whitten that Mr. Kelley's instructions are that we be completely honest at all times with the news media.

Whitten's chat with you concerning general press relations eventually centered on Anderson's column, "The Washington Merry-Go-Round." Whitten said that he and Anderson are very interested in running articles about the FBI wherein the Bureau did good work, but did not get due recognition. He particularly pointed to the field of civil rights, organized crime, and similar important areas. You will recall you mentioned to him the recent shooting of the FBI Agent in Virginia, where the subject was taken into custody without any undue force by the wounded Agent's partner. Whitten agreed that such actions should be brought to the attention of their readers.

94-50053-

1 - Mr. Franck

1 - Mrs. Metcalf

1 - Telephone Room

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CONTINUED - OVER

EHG:cal (8)

SEE ADDENDUM DEPUTY ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR'S MARCH 1974
T. J. JENKINS, page 6

60 MAR 13 1974

(OVER)

RESEARCH SECTION

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-64865-5

Mr. Heim to Mr. Franck Memorandum
RE: LES WHITTEN; JACK ANDERSON; COLUMNISTS, REQUEST FOR
FAVORABLE INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FBI

Whitten mentioned that he is a member of the Washington Press Club. He said that the Club would like to invite Mr. Kelley to attend an evening party or special luncheon at which time he could speak to the group. The occasion would be specifically for the Director, at his convenience concerning the date and time.

Whitten ended by saying that he and Anderson would like to meet the Director sometime in the future, in a "getting acquainted" type session. He pointed out that it would not be an interview-type meeting.

WASHINGTON PRESS CLUB

The Washington Press Club has its offices in the National Press Building, 529 14th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., telephone number EX3-3417. The organization, which claims a 650 membership, was formerly known as the Women's Press Club. However, in January, 1971, they opened their rolls to male members, and at that time changed their name to Washington Press Club.

INFORMATION IN BUFILES

Bufiles contain no derogatory information on the Washington Press Club.

Les Whitten is well-known in media circles as an assistant to Jack Anderson. Whitten was the subject of considerable publicity when he was arrested by FBI Agents in January, 1973, while in possession of Government property which earlier had been stolen from the Bureau of Indian Affairs Building, during Indian demonstrations, in Washington, D. C. The charges were later dropped when the grand jury failed to indict him. Whitten and Anderson have on several occasions criticized the FBI in their column regarding this arrest of Whitten.

CONTINUED - OVER

Mr. Heim to Mr. Franck Memorandum

RE: LES WHITTEN; JACK ANDERSON; COLUMNISTS, REQUEST FOR
FAVORABLE INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FBI

In early January, 1974, it came to our attention that the "Washington Merry-Go-Round" column was going to publish a story about the dismissal of former Special Agent William F. Higgins, Jr. You will recall that Higgins was removed from his position on October 1, 1973, because of his insubordinate attitude concerning his refusal to follow instructions of his superiors, violations of FBI rules and regulations and his non-cooperation during an official inquiry. The matter is being handled by the Civil Service Commission.

Before the story was printed in Anderson's column, Whitten personally came into your office (Mr. Franck's) at which time we spent considerable time trying to convince him of our position. The story appeared in "The Washington Post" on January 9th, highly critical of the FBI, and slanted to favor Higgins. The footnote noted, "...the FBI stated: 'The FBI looked into the allegations of Higgins and his allegations are unfounded. In view of the court order under which we are presently operating and the pending Civil Service Commission hearing scheduled for New York City on Jan. 15, it will not be possible for us to comment further at this time.'"

Whitten has had numerous contacts with the Bureau, doing "leg work" for Jack Anderson, and is known to be aggressive.

Jack Anderson, the columnist of "The Washington Merry-Go-Round" is well-known in Bufiles. On many occasions he has publicized information of a secret nature, reflecting, in his opinion, wrongdoings of the Government.

CONTINUED - OVER

Mr. Heim to Mr. Franck Memorandum

RE: LES WHITTEN; JACK ANDERSON; COLUMNISTS, REQUEST FOR
FAVORABLE INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FBI

Both Whitten and Anderson have been quite aggressive against the FBI, mainly out of their feelings toward former Director Hoover. On occasion, particularly in the recent past, when preparing a story critical of the Bureau, they have contacted your office (Mr. Franck's) giving the FBI an opportunity to explain our actions. The most recent incident occurred in the column February 12, 1974, wherein the FBI was severely criticized for obtaining Anderson's and several other workers' telephone records by subpoena, while investigating leaks of State Department material to Anderson's office. In addition, the column points out that the FBI erred during the investigation by obtaining telephone records of one [redacted] b6
b7C
not identical with a Chuck Elliott on Anderson's staff.

In the column's footnote Anderson points out, "In defense of the FBI, however, they took the dirty case only when ordered to and they frankly admitted to us the goof in the Elliott seizure. This (is) heartening evidence that the new FBI director, Clarence Kelley, means what he says about running a more open shop."

RECOMMENDATION:

- 1.) That Whitten and Anderson be kept in mind to be furnished items promoting the Bureau.
- [Handwritten signature]*
- [Handwritten initials]*

RECOMMENDATIONS CONTINUED - OVER

Mr. Heim to Mr. Franck Memorandum
RE: LES WHITTEN; JACK ANDERSON; COLUMNISTS, REQUEST FOR
FAVORABLE INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FBI

2.) That the Director note whether or not he
is interested in receiving an invitation to speak to members
of the Washington Press Club.

*Whitten and
3/6/74*

*Not at the present
time fall perhaps
K-*

3.) That the Director indicate whether he wishes
to meet Whitten and Anderson in a get-acquainted and handshake
session.

*I agree that there
is no need to see
them. If they request
to see me that is
different. Just to become
acquainted. I see
no reason to
carry a mtg. with
them -
K*

SEE ADDENDUM DEPUTY ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR T. J. JENKINS

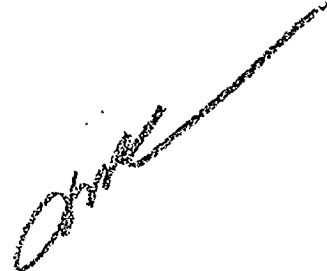
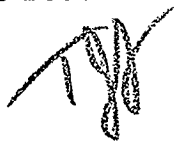
(OVER)

Branch: Western
File: 100-447871
Incorporated: 12/

ADDENDUM OF DEPUTY ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR T. J. JENKINS: 2-15-74 TJJ:pmd

With respect to Recommendations 2 and 3 I see nothing to be gained by the Director appearing before the Washington Press Club or meeting with Whitten and Anderson. It is my understanding that the Washington Press Club is a "maverick" group of newspaper people who over the years have grown because of their dissatisfaction with the National Press Club. I see no reason why the Director should take his time to meet with individuals like Whitten and Anderson when we know that they have no respect for the truth nor do they have any respect for the FBI.

I therefore recommend that the Director ignore Recommendations 2 and 3.



KENNETH W. WHITTAKER

September 12, 1974

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Dep.-A.D. Adm.	_____
Dep.-A.D. Inv.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	_____
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Ext. Affairs	_____
Files & Com.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	_____
Intell.	_____
Laboratory	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

Give me your opinion pls
17

COPY RETAINED IN
PERSONNEL RECORDS UNIT

Mr. Clarence M. Kelley
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/SIN

Dear Mr. Kelley:

During our chat at Kansas City several weeks ago, I mentioned that a good friend of mine in Miami, who is a leading public relations man, had approached me about Jack Anderson having a meeting with you.

You might recall I indicated Jack Anderson had told this friend, [redacted] that he was interested in getting to know you on a personal basis and having a friendly chat with you. Recently I had an opportunity for the first time to talk with Jack Anderson when he was in Miami. He again expressed a desire to meet with you and asked if I felt it could be arranged at a time mutually convenient for both of you in Washington. I was noncommittal but told him I would bring it to your attention when I had an opportunity and if you felt this could be arranged, I would let him know through [redacted]

He indicated he has always had a great deal of respect for the FBI and the Agents who make it up and he felt the only criticism he had ever leveled against the FBI was because of a disagreement with and misunderstanding of Mr. Hoover in the last days of his life.

Boss, I hesitate to put in my two-cents worth, but I feel this might be an excellent opportunity to have Jack Anderson meet you personally, in private, and get an insight to your goals and aims of the FBI. Just as he makes a b--- of an enemy, he could probably be an excellent friend for you and the FBI once he got to know you.

ST-111

REC-2 94-50053-212

SEP 26 1974

Copy made for Tele. Rm.

9/16/74

OCT 1 1974

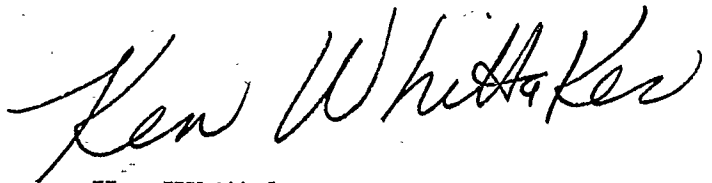
RESEARCH SECTION

Memo from McDermott
9/19/74
SWB
W/K

God willing, I will be in Washington for the IACP installation of Rocky Pomerance the latter part of this month and perhaps if you are interested we could firm up something at that time.

I hope this letter finds you well and that Mrs. Kelley is feeling better.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Ken Whittaker". The signature is fluid and stylized, with the first and last names being more prominent than the middle name.

Ken Whittaker
(SAC, MIAMI)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. McDermott

DATE: 9-19-74

FROM : Mr. Heim

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON
WASHINGTON COLUMNIST
INDIRECT REQUEST TO SEE MR. KELLEY

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

By letter dated September 12, 1974, SAC Whittaker of the Miami Office has advised that he recently met Washington columnist Jack Anderson in Miami and that Anderson expressed a desire to meet Director Kelley. SAC Whittaker indicates that a Miami public relations man, [REDACTED] has also approached him (Whittaker) about the possibility of Jack Anderson's meeting Mr. Kelley, and SAC Whittaker expresses the opinion that Anderson "could probably be an excellent friend for you (Mr. Kelley) and the FBI once he got to know you." FLA.

SAC Whittaker notes that he plans to be in Washington at the time of the IACP Convention (September 23-26) and suggests the possibility of "firming up" an appointment for Mr. Kelley to see Anderson at that time.

OUR EXPERIENCE WITH ANDERSON:

Deleted Copy Sent
by Letter Dated 9-21-76 per FOIPA Request

Since the creation of the External Affairs Division last year, Jack Anderson and members of his staff have been in contact with this Division on several occasions regarding matters being considered for possible inclusion in Anderson's column. Invariably, Anderson and his staff have exhibited a most warm and friendly attitude during these contacts, and we have given them the same consideration and cooperation as this Division renders other newsmen. It has been our experience that Anderson can be extremely charming, is a master at trying to "soft-talk" possible news sources into giving him information regardless of the legal or ethical considerations involved, and is an incurable and unreliable opportunist.

REC-294-50053-6213
SEP 26 1974

It is a favorite Anderson tactic to mislead the readers of his column by implying that he has access to FBI files and that FBI officials are among his prime sources of information. This week, for example, his columns have featured (1) an account of the "painstaking but preliminary FBI investigation of Nelson Rockefeller," which data he implies was received from "our FBI sources," (2) revelations regarding organized crime made by [REDACTED] in a column that includes the statement "We have...obtained/confidential FBI reports of his [REDACTED] interviews with agents."

- 1 - Mr. McDermott
 - 1 - Mrs. Metcalf
 - 1 - Telephone Room
- GWG:vag (9) bwa

CONTINUED - OVER

Heim to McDermott

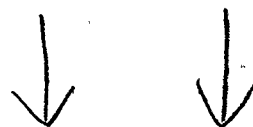
RE: JACK ANDERSON, INDIRECT REQUEST TO SEE MR. KELLEY

It has also been our experience that Anderson places a higher premium on a sensational story than he does on truth. For example, early this year he devoted one of his columns to a very sympathetic treatment of former SA William F. Higgins, Jr. describing him as a "crack, young FBI agent, who...was fired after he began to zero in on a criminal fraud case involving Republican bigwigs." Fifteen paragraphs of his column propagandized on behalf of Higgins; in the 16th paragraph, Anderson briefly noted that he had contacted the FBI and that we had told him we had "looked into the allegations of Higgins and his allegations are unfounded. In view of the court order under which we are presently operating and the pending Civil Service Commission hearing scheduled..., it will not be possible for us to comment further at this time." Before this column was published, Anderson's chief assistant, Les Whitten, came to the Bureau, and External Affairs Division personnel spent considerable time trying to convince him of our position with respect to the Higgins matter.

It is interesting to note that in his September 12 letter to Mr. Kelley, SAC Whittaker states Anderson indicated to him "the only criticism he had ever leveled against the FBI was because of a disagreement with and misunderstanding of Mr. Hoover in the last days of his life." This, of course, is an incredible assertion on Anderson's part. The fact that a calculated propensity for falsehood, half truths, and unjustified ridicule have characterized his treatment of the Bureau over the years is well documented.

OVERTURE MADE BY LES WHITTEN LAST FEBRUARY:

Last February, the then Assistant Director Robert Franck had lunch with Les Whitten--at which time Whitten stated that he and Anderson would like to meet Mr. Kelley sometime in the future in a "getting acquainted," rather than an interview-type session. In connection with this, Mr. Jenkins observed, "I see no reason why the Director should take his time to meet with individuals like Whitten and Anderson when we know that they have no respect for the truth nor do they have any respect for the FBI." Mr. Kelley noted, "I agree that there is no need to see them. If they request to see me, that is different. Just to become acquainted, I see no need to curry a meeting with them."



Heim to McDermott

RE: JACK ANDERSON, INDIRECT REQUEST TO SEE MR. KELLEY

OBSERVATIONS:

Since Anderson lives and works in the Washington area-- and since Anderson and his staff have personally observed and experienced the open stance toward news media that has prevailed during Mr. Kelley's tenure as Director--a strong question arises as to why he should feel he would need a Miami-based intermediary (either public relations man [] or SAC Whittaker) to request to see Mr. Kelley.

Under the circumstances, if an appointment were made by SAC Whittaker (or made through [] at the request of SAC Whittaker) for Anderson to see Mr. Kelley, Anderson would be in the position of being able to claim that it was Mr. Kelley (not Anderson himself) who arranged the appointment.

Anderson knows the Bureau's address and telephone number; and if he desires to see Mr. Kelley, he should make the request himself.

RECOMMENDATION:

That SAC Whittaker be informed that Bureau officials have frequent contact with members of Anderson's staff; that at no time has Anderson or one of his associates suggested or requested a meeting with Director Kelley; and that it would appear inappropriate for Mr. Kelley or anyone acting for him to initiate or even appear to initiate such a contact.

Done 9/21/74
MD

MD
Jma

myr
Jma

I agree
TV

94-50053-214
CHANGED TO
69-829-19

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DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/SIW

MAY 07 1975

pt / BS

C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. CALLAHAN

DATE: 2/5/75

FROM : H. N. BASSETT *hnb*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

SUBJECT: INFORMATION CONCERNING ARTICLE
BY JACK ANDERSON APPEARING IN THE
WASHINGTON POST, 1/26/75, CAPTIONED,
"THE GOVERNMENT AS SNOOPER"

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

On 1/26/75 a newspaper article authored by Jack Anderson appeared in the Washington Post (copy attached). The article indicates that the FBI, CIA, and other Government agencies kept files on citizens who have committed no crimes. It stated there is an FBI file on Gerald Ford and that the FBI follows the affairs "sexual and political" of film personalities, athletes, and other celebrities. It stated that "Facts are on file about the private lives of Marlon Brando, Paul Newman, Zero Mostel, Rock Hudson, Joe Namath, Joe Louis, and Muhammad Ali." In addition, the article claimed that the Government agencies had information on Jane Fonda, Eartha Kitt, Stokely Carmichael, Groucho Marx, Tony Randall, Dr. Benjamin Spock, Saul Alinsky, and Ralph Abernathy. It was also stated in the article that this information is freely exchanged between Federal offices. The theme of the article appears to be that Government agencies are investigating prominent individuals when there is no basis for doing so.

The indices were searched on the aforementioned individuals and reviews were conducted by the Inspection Division. Material on the above individuals is maintained in the General Records Section of the Files and Communications Division of the J. Edgar Hoover Building, with the exception of the file on President Gerald R. Ford, which is maintained in the personal custody of the Assistant Director in charge of the Files and Communications Division. Based upon former articles regarding the above individuals by Jack Anderson which appeared in the Washington Post, an inquiry was previously conducted to determine how Anderson came into the possession of this material. In 1972, the Secret Service pinpointed a suspect for the leak, [redacted] who worked for a concern under contract with Secret Service on updating the computerization of their records.

Material on President Ford includes a special inquiry investigation (161-9896) which was conducted prior to Mr. Ford's confirmation as Vice President. There is a Bureau applicant case in which investigation was instituted in 1941

Enclosure

1 - Messrs. Adams, McDermott, Mintz

FMFM:wmj

(5)

CONTINUED - OVER

34 JAN 27 1975

Memo for Mr. Callahan

Re: Info Concerning Article by Jack Anderson

upon the receipt from Mr. Ford of an application for the position of Special Agent, FBI. This investigation was discontinued prior to completion (67-221008). There is also a correspondence file which consists mainly of correspondence to and from Mr. Ford (94-40611). This file was opened in 1949 upon Mr. Ford's first being elected to the House of Representatives. In addition, there is an additional file containing correspondence between Mr. Ford and the Bureau (62-116188). Mr. Ford was the victim in one Threat Against the President matter (175-271) and also the victim in ten Extortion matters. There is also one Protection of Foreign Officials file (185-417) and one Laboratory file (95-196039).

While not making an outright allegation, the Anderson column implies that the FBI may have "discreetly destroyed" a file on Mr. Ford since his move to the White House. The file review failed to disclose that any file on President Ford had been destroyed.

In summary, there were a total of 16 individuals mentioned in the Anderson article and the FBI had conducted investigations on a total of 11 (Abernathy, Ali, Alinsky, Brando, Carmichael, Fonda, Louis, Marx, Mostel, Spock, and Ford). There was no investigation conducted regarding the other five individuals (Hudson, Kitt, Namath, Newman, and Randall), and we have no main files for these individuals except for Eartha Kitt and Joe Namath. Although no investigation was conducted regarding these individuals (Kitt and Namath), there is a main file on each inasmuch as several items of information were received concerning these individuals.

Information regarding these individuals was disseminated to Secret Service or the White House with the exception of Groucho Marx. It should be noted that the Anderson article made no reference to the FBI having a file on Marx. As previously indicated, Secret Service had previously identified an individual as being responsible for leaking information to Jack Anderson, and this is undoubtedly where he obtained material on the aforementioned individuals.

Attached are summaries of material in Bureau files regarding the other individuals mentioned in the Anderson article.

RECOMMENDATION:

None for information.

Jack Anderson

The Government as Snooper

The senators who investigate domestic spying, if they dig deep enough, will find gossip about prominent Americans squirreled away in filing cabinets all over Washington.

Not only the FBI and the CIA but the Secret Service, National Security Agency, Internal Revenue Service and armed forces collect choice tidbits about famous people.

We have had access to these forbidden files, which are stuffed with memos, reports and clippings on citizens who have committed no crimes.

Read singly, these files seem merely another dreary example of bureaucratic excess. But examined in larger lots, they provide an intriguing case-by-case study of just how far the government has intruded into the private lives of Americans. The persons from whose files we actually cite material have consented to our use of the material to illustrate the kind of clasp that is in the files.

There is an FBI file on Gerald Ford, for example, if it hasn't been discreetly destroyed since he moved into the White House, and there are files on members of Congress.

The FBI also follows the affairs, sexual and political, of film personalities, athletes and other celebrities as avidly as the fan magazines. Facts are on file about the private lives of Marlon Brando, Paul Newman, Zero Mostel, Rock Hudson, Joe Namath, Joe Louis and Muhammed Ali.

The agent reporting on Jane Fonda's visit to an Indian reservation to drum up support for the Indians who took over San Quentin noted suspiciously that her hair was "disheveled."

Life for Eartha Kitt, according to the CIA, is *c'est si bon*. A Secret Service memo on the songstress notes: "NSA also advised that this subject was observed on January 18, 1968 at Washington National Airport talking

with Stokely Carmichael." The NSA was established to break foreign codes and to monitor foreign broadcasts, not to spy on American citizens.

Comedian Groucho Marx once stated—and immediately retracted it—that "the only hope this country has is Nixon's assassination." And Tony Randall during the heat of the 1968 campaign referred to Lyndon Johnson as a "murderous bastard." Both comedians wound up on the Secret Service list of potential assassins.

When Dr. Benjamin Spock, whose book on child care has helped millions of Americans raise their children, planned a visit to Australia, the FBI had his itinerary.

The dirt that government gumshoes pick up on people is also freely exchanged between federal offices. On the FBI's distribution list, for example, is the White House, State Department, Army, Navy, Air Force, Defense Intelligence Agency, CIA, Secret Service and NSA.

FBI memos in our possession show that reports on the late labor agitator Saul Alinsky were routinely forwarded to the Navy and Air Force. And as late as March 1971, reports on black leader Ralph Abernathy were going to the Air Force, Naval Investigative Service and the Army's Military Intelligence Group.

We have written dozens of columns about the government's practice of snooping on prominent Americans. As evidence, we have obtained actual excerpts from FBI folders, Secret Service records and other government files.

We will be happy now to lay our evidence before the Select Senate Committee, which has now been established to investigate domestic spying.

We have crusaded for years to stop the government from spying on citizens who have committed no crimes and are guilty of no more than exercising their constitutional guarantees of free speech, assembly and petition. The government excesses have come perilously close to police-state methods.

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94-50053-214X

ENCLOSURE

The following summarizes material in Bureau files regarding the 15 other individuals mentioned in the Anderson article.

Reverend Ralph Abernathy
100-442706
176-1544

Abernathy has been the subject of two FBI investigations. He first became the subject of FBI investigation at the time of his election as President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) in April, 1968. Additional investigation developed due to Abernathy's attendance at various communist sponsored conferences, including the World Council of Peace in May, 1971, a leading international Communist Front Organization. Our investigation also took into account an alleged plot to assassinate Abernathy and other threats against his life. FBI investigation was based upon the Internal Security Act of 1950 (McCarran Act) and Executive Order 10450. In addition, Departmental Letter of 10/22/74, instructed that the FBI continue to gather and report on civil unrest matters where subversive or extremist elements are involved. Abernathy was periodically investigated during the period April, 1968, through August, 1974. The main file on Abernathy was opened and closed on numerous occasions dependent upon his activities. If he was to appear at a rally with a potential for violence, this information would be reported by the field and dissemination made to the Department and Secret Service.

Abernathy was the subject of FBI investigation (176-1544) in June, 1969, after he led a march in Charleston, S. C., which resulted in the breaking of store windows. In addition, no permit had been obtained from city officials for the march. Abernathy was investigated under Title 18, U. S. Code, Section 245 (Anti-Riot Laws). The U. S. Attorney, Charleston, S. C., declined prosecution June 23, 1969.

He is not currently under investigation; however, information regarding Abernathy was previously disseminated to the White House, Secret Service, the Department, IRS, State Department, Military Intelligence and CIA.

Saul David Alinski
(100-3731)

Investigation was conducted on Saul David Alinski in January, 1941, based on information received from the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension indicating Alinski might be interested in organizing a type of communistic or subversive group in St. Paul, Minnesota. This matter was closed in January, 1941, when no indication of communist affiliation was developed. Investigation was conducted under the authority of Presidential Directive 9/6/39, and the Smith Act of 1940. No dissemination has been made regarding this investigation.

Alinski was again investigated during the period September, 1964, and January, 1969. Alinski was a controversial figure and self-described agitator who had been associated in the past with known communists in the Chicago area and had attended communist sponsored meetings. These facts coupled with the potential for violence involved in his activities (his organization was engaged in the work of organizing Negro communities) prompted FBI investigation. He was investigated under the statutory ground of Title 18, U. S. Code, Sections 2383 (Rebellion or Insurrection) and 2385 (Advocating Overthrow of Government - Smith Act of 1940). Dissemination of the latter investigation was made to Secret Service.

Marlon Brando
157-9382

Marlon Brando, a well-known movie actor, originally came to the attention of the FBI as a result of a request for a name check by CIA in 1957, in view of his alleged association with Communist Front Organizations in the United States. No FBI investigation was conducted at that time. In 1968 Brando took part in activities in support of the Black Panther Party (BPP). BPP is a black extremist organization whose members advocate and practice violence. Brando contributed \$1,000 to the BPP in 1968 and his name has been associated with functions to raise funds by the BPP. Investigation of Brando was based on Title 18, U. S. Code, Section 2383 (Rebellion or Insurrection), Section 2384 (Seditious Conspiracy), and Section 2385 (Advocating Violent Overthrow of the Government). No investigation has been conducted on Marlon Brando since December, 1968. Information on our investigation has been disseminated to the Department, Secret Service, and U. S. Army.

Stokley Carmichael
100-446080

Carmichael is a well-known black extremist who resides in Conakry, Guinea. He returns to the United States periodically for speaking tours and in his speeches he has called for the destruction of America and has advocated Pan-Africanism which he describes as the total liberation and unification under scientific socialism. He has encouraged United States blacks to become part of the International All African Peoples Revolutionary Party. Carmichael is a former chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and in 1968 was Prime Minister of the BPP. Carmichael was investigated by the FBI for advocating revolution and the investigation was based on a letter from the Department of Justice in August, 1967, indicating that consideration was being given to prosecuting Carmichael for violation of Title 18, U. S. Code, Section 2388 (Seditious Conspiracy). Carmichael has been under investigation since August, 1966, based upon his association with SNCC and the fact that SNCC was being investigated to determine the extent of communist party infiltration. This investigation was based on the Internal Security Act of 1950 and Executive Order 10450. Investigation continues at this time regarding Carmichael because he is engaged in activity which could involve violation of Title 18, U. S. Code, Sections 2383 (Rebellion or Insurrection), 2384 (Seditious Conspiracy) and 2385 (Advocating Overthrow of the Government). As previously indicated on 10/22/74, the Department instructed the FBI to continue to gather and report on civil unrest matters where subversive or extremist elements may be involved.

Information regarding Carmichael has been disseminated to Secret Service, State Department, CIA, Department, Military Intelligence, IRS, INS, the White House, and DEA.

Rock Hudson
62-5-26880

There has been no investigation conducted concerning Rock Hudson and no main file was located for him in the Files and Communications Division; however, the following information was received during the course of unrelated investigations.

Rock Hudson has not been the subject of an FBI investigation. During 1965, however, a confidential informant reported that several years ago while he was in New York he had an "affair" with movie star Rock Hudson. The informant stated that from personal knowledge he knew that Rock Hudson was a homosexual. The belief was expressed that by "personal knowledge" the informant meant he had personally indulged in homosexual acts with Hudson or had witnessed or received the information from individuals who had done so. (62-110654-4)

It is to be noted in May, 1961, a confidential source in New York also stated that Hudson definitely was a homosexual. (105-128834-73)

This information was disseminated to the White House at their specific request on 10/28/66. No other information has been received or disseminated since that date.

Eartha Kitt
62-112-009

Eartha Kitt has never been the subject of FBI investigation; however, there is a main file on Miss Kitt which was opened 1/19/68, containing various material received during the course of unrelated investigations. The material in file was received from various sources including a police official, movie actor, and newspaper articles. File indicates that on 2/12/60, Miss Kitt was quoted in a Puerto Rican newspaper as being opposed to Puerto Rican statehood. In August, 1963, she was among a list of Hollywood individuals who planned to participate in a march on Washington, D. C., scheduled for August 28, 1963. This list was provided by Hollywood actor Charlton Heston. In October, 1966, she was alleged to have been sexually involved with one Beldon Katleman, a Las Vegas, Nevada, hotel owner. This resulted in a suit for divorce filed by Mrs. Katleman. In June, 1966, Miss Kitt was alleged to have expressed interest in joining a march to protest the shooting of James Meredith.

Following a confrontation at the White House on 1/26/68, between Miss Kitt, a guest, and Mrs. Lyndon Johnson, her hostess, there appeared numerous newspaper and wire service accounts. The confrontation arose out of remarks made by Miss Kitt concerning the administration's Vietnam policy and the fact that the young men in the United States were being sent to Vietnam to die.

Information concerning Miss Kitt was furnished to the White House in response to a specific request January 19, 1968. On 2/12/68, the White House also requested a name check on Kitt's Press Agent J. Bernstein. No information was located in Bureau records concerning Bernstein and the White House was so advised. In addition, information on Miss Kitt was disseminated to Secret Service, the Department, the Army, Navy, and Air Force.

Joe Louis
100-385510, 97-4472, 89-2104

Joe Louis, well-known professional boxer, was the subject of a Bureau investigation (100-385510) based on his possible violation of Title 22, U. S. Code, Sections 611-621 (Registration Act). This investigation was instituted in 1960 based on information indicating he and a partner were promoting tourist trade to Cuba and that Louis was endeavoring to secure support of the Negro press for the Castro Government. Our investigation was discontinued in April, 1960, when Louis and his partner properly registered. Information in this investigation was disseminated to the Department, State Department, and CIA.

Louis was investigated in connection with a possible violation of the Foreign Agents Registration Act during the period December, 1960, to April, 1961. No substance was found to the allegation that Louis was representing a pro-Castro movement in Eastern Arkansas and dissemination was made to Department, State Department, CIA, Navy, Air Force, and Army. (97-4472)

In March, 1972, Louis allegedly slapped a customs security officer and was investigated to determine if he was in violation of Assaulting a Federal Officer statute. The U. S. Attorneys in Honolulu and Los Angeles declined prosecution in this case. Information in this case was disseminated to Secret Service and U. S. Attorney. Information regarding Louis was also disseminated to the White House based on a White House request in October, 1971. (89-2104)

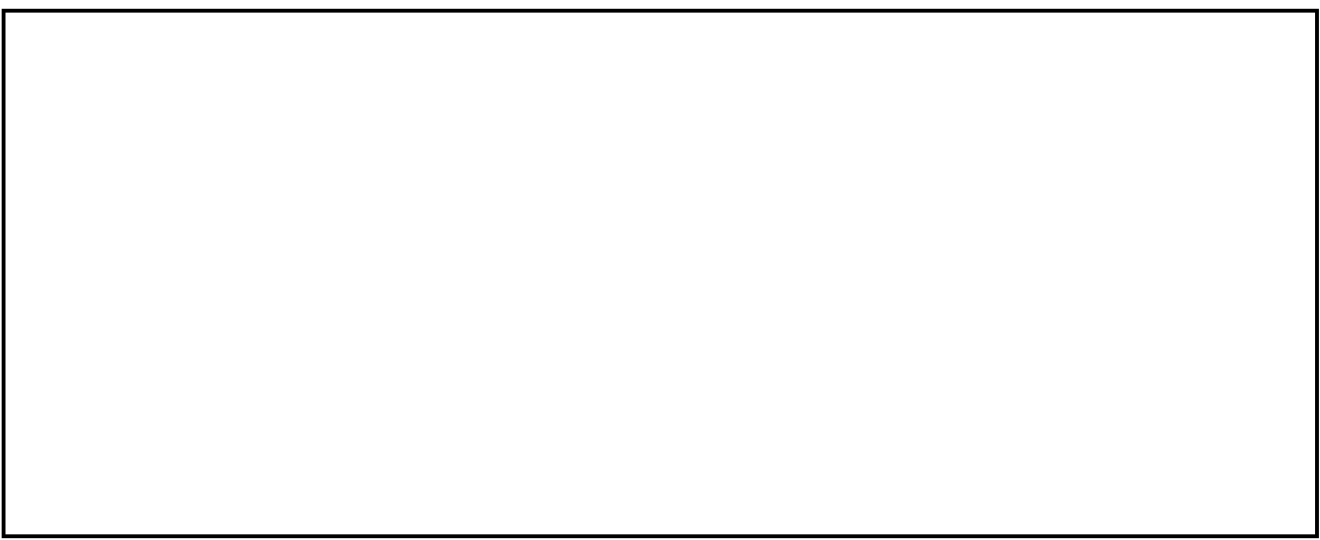
Groucho Marx
100-407258

Marx was the subject of an FBI investigation during the period 9/21-11/17/53, after an allegation was received from a rank and file member of the Communist Party that Marx contributed heavily to the party. Investigation was based upon the Bureau's continuing investigation of the Communist Party pursuant to provisions of the Smith Act of 1940 and the Internal Security Act of 1950. No investigation is being conducted at this time and there has been no dissemination of any information regarding Marx.

Zero Mostel
100-2090341

Mostel was the subject of an FBI investigation during the period 2/15/44, to 10/22/59, after an allegation was received following receipt of information from the War Department alleging that Mostel was a member of the Communist Party and associated with communist front activities. Investigation was based upon the provisions of the Smith Act of 1940 and subsequently the Internal Security Act of 1950.

In 1950, Louis Budenz, former Managing Editor of the "Daily Worker" (a communist newspaper) described Zero Mostel to the FBI as "a concealed communist." A memorandum dated 7/14/66, was disseminated to the White House and Secret Service based on a name check request.



Paul Newman
100-449338-1

Newman has never been the subject of an FBI investigation and no main file is maintained on him; however, a report dated 4/19/68, concerning another individual was disseminated to the Secret Service and this report contained a reference to Newman as an outspoken critic of the Vietnam war.

Tony Randall
62-11181-2998
62-111636-5

No FBI investigation has been conducted regarding Randall and no main file is maintained on him; however, on 12/28/67, a letterhead memorandum dated 12/18/67, regarding the "Assembly of Men and Women in the Arts Concerned with Vietnam" was disseminated to Secret Service. Tony Randall was mentioned therein as a sponsor of a march on Washington for peace in Vietnam which occurred on 11/27/65.

Dr. Benjamin Spock
161-3186
100-445115
25-459807
25-564288

Benjamin Spock was initially investigated based on a request from the White House by letter dated 12/16/64. He was being considered for a Presidential appointment; however, a specific position was not indicated. However, after completion of the investigation, he was selected as a member of the National Council of the War on Poverty. Investigation was generally favorable and the results furnished to the White House. In addition, results of this investigation were furnished to the Internal Revenue Service 4/26/71, based upon a name check request.

Dr. Spock was also the subject of a security type investigation (100-445115) based upon his anti-war activities. Spock made speeches calling for an increase in militant disobedience and encouraged young men to refuse to serve in the armed forces of the United States. His activities resulted in his arrest 12/5/67, by local authorities on a charge of disorderly conduct. The statutory basis for investigation was Title 18, U. S. Code, Section 2583 (Rebellion or Insurrection). Title 18, U. S. Code, Section 2584 (Seditious Conspiracy). Our investigation of Spock covered the period November, 1967, to May, 1973. No security type investigation is being conducted regarding Spock at this time. Information was disseminated in connection with Spock's activities to the Secret Service on numerous occasions.

Dr. Spock was also investigated in connection with possible violations of the Selective Service Act 1948 (25-564288 and 25-549807). Dr. Spock's anti-draft activities resulted in his conviction in 1968 for violation of the Selective Service Laws. He was later acquitted on appeal in July, 1969. Information contained in Bureau files in connection with Dr. Spock's anti-draft activities was disseminated only to the Department; however, there has been wide dissemination regarding Spock's codefendants and therefore disseminated material would also refer to Dr. Spock. In response to a name check request, a letter and summary memorandum were forwarded to John D. Ehrlichman, Counsel to the President, in October, 1969. There has been no investigation regarding Dr. Spock in connection with his Selective Service Act of 1948 violations since 1969, although as previously indicated, the security investigation was not closed until May, 1973.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 07 1975

TELETYPE

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep.-A.D.-Admin. _____
Dep.-A.D.-Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

b6
b7C

NR 056 SF PLAIN

3:45AM NITEL 2-7-75 SEO

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (62-0)

ATTENTION: EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DIVISION.
BOB OWENS - INFORMATION CONCERNING.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

ON FEBRUARY 6, 1975 AT 6 P.M., CAPTIONED INDIVIDUAL
WHO IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS BEING AN INVESTIGATIVE REPORTER
FOR JACK ANDERSON AND WHO RESIDES AT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED SA [REDACTED] AT THE
SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE.

OWEN STATED THAT HE WAS INVESTIGATING REPORTS THAT
COMBINED COVERT GOVERNMENTAL TEAMS WERE OPERATING OUT OF
THE PLANTATION INN IN SAN FRANCISCO DURING MID 1960'S.
OWEN FURTHER STATED THAT ELEMENTS OF THIS TEAM CONSISTED
OF CIA, SECRET SERVICE, AND THE THEN FEDERAL BUREAU OF
NARCOTICS. OWEN ADVISED THAT [REDACTED] NAME CAME
UP IN THE COURSE OF HIS INVESTIGATION.

OWEN REFUSED TO DIVULGE THE SOURCE OF THIS INFORMATION OR HOW SA [REDACTED] NAME BECAME RELATED TO HIS
INVESTIGATION. SA [REDACTED] REFUSED TO COMMENT ON THIS

5 FEB 11 1975

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OTHERWISE.

58 FEB 10 1975

REC-16
94-50053-215
8-776C

SF 62-0, PAGE TWO

MATTER.

SA [] KNOWS OF NO OTHER [] OTHER THAN
MEMBERS OF HIS IMMEDIATE FAMILY.

b6
b7C

IT IS NOTED THAT OWEN SPOKE IN A VERY EFFIMINATE
VOICE.

THE ABOVE IS BEING FURNISHED FOR THE INFORMATION
OF THE BUREAU.

END

MS I FBIHQ

PLS CLR

GOVERNMENT

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1)
DATE 08-19-2008

Memorandum

PER OGA LTR DTD 8/13/08

TO : Mr. Jenkins

DATE: 1/29/75

FROM : J. J. McDermott

SUBJECT: REQUEST FROM LES WHITTEN RE SOURCE
OF DATA ON SUPREME COURT JUSTICE
WILLIAM O. DOUGLAS

Class. & Ext. By SP-1 GSK/mw 4/5/81
Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2, 2.3
Date of Review 1/29/95

Les Whitten has contacted my office and advised that Jack Anderson will be doing a column in the next day or so concerning some aspects of the President's attempts to impeach Justice Douglas when Mr. Ford was a Congressman. According to Whitten, when Mr. Ford was nominated to be Vice President and information in his files was turned over to the House Judiciary Committee, included in the material was a memorandum without letterhead that contained data concerning Douglas' alleged association with certain hoodlums and the Parvin Foundation. The memorandum referred to several dates in 1963 concerning Douglas' activities and contacts in the Dominican Republic, as well as material relating to his contact with certain hoodlum elements in this country. During Mr. Ford's confirmation hearings when questioned about this document, Mr. Ford stated he recalled making a telephone call to John W. Mitchell, then Attorney General in 1969, who in turn referred him to Will Wilson, Assistant Attorney General of the Criminal Division, wherein he requested information concerning Douglas. He was subsequently furnished this data in the form of a plain memorandum without benefit of letterhead.

According to Whitten, Wilson has stated that the domestic information concerning Douglas' contacts and associations came from FBI files and that in all probability [redacted]

Whitten wanted to know if we would have furnished information concerning Douglas' activities [redacted]

- ENCLOSURE
- 1 - Mr. McDermott
 - 1 - Mr. Adams
 - 1 - Mr. Bassett
 - 1 - Mr. Mintz
 - 1 - Mr. Wannall
 - 1 - Mr. Malmfeldt
 - 1 - Mr. Heim

Classified by SP-1 GSK/mw 4/5/81
Exempt from automatic declassification
Date of Declassification Indefinite
10-7-97
(CONTINUED-OVER)
Deleted Copy Sent John P. Whitten
by Letter Dated 9-21-76
Per FOIPA Request

CORRESPONDENCE

JMM:asg (8)

1975

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
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Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

4-8-6-
4-33476-
b1

b1
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OTHERWISE.

McDermott to Jenkins memorandum
Re: Request From Les Whitten

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7E

[redacted] a Legal Attache office in Santo Domingo from 1965 until 1969 and that according to his research the FBI had no Agents assigned to the Dominican Republic in 1963. (Bureau files show that we established a Legal Attache office at Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, in 1965 at the direction of former President Johnson. Three employees were dispatched on 5/21/65 and the last Agent departed on 4/19/69 when the Legat office closed. We did not have any Legats in the Dominican Republic in 1963.)

Bureau files reveal that Justice Douglas was on the Board of Directors of the Parvin Foundation, founded by Albert B. Parvin, who allegedly was associated with a number of notorious West Coast and Las Vegas hoodlums including "Bugsey" Siegel.

Bureau files also reveal that by memorandum dated 6/25/70 Will Wilson furnished a proposed summary of information to be forwarded to the Special Subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary which was considering the matter involving Justice Douglas. The Department asked if there was any information in the summary which should not be disclosed to the Subcommittee

b1
b3

(C) [redacted] It was also suggested that specific references to the FBI in the memorandum be deleted. The memorandum furnished to the Bureau by the Department did not contain any information [redacted]

(C) [redacted] It would appear, therefore, that the Depart- b1

ment

(C) [redacted] Whitten was advised by my office that we had no information to furnish him concerning the matter of his inquiry.

RECOMMENDATION

For information.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Assoc. Dir. _____
 Dep. AD Adm. _____
 Dep. AD Inv. _____
 Asst. Dir.:
 Admin. _____
 Comp. Syst. _____
 Ext. Affairs _____
 Files & Com. _____
 Gen. Inv. _____
 Ident. _____
 Inspection _____
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 Laboratory _____
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 Spec. Inv. _____
 Training _____
 Legal Coun. _____
 Telephone Rm. _____
 Director Sec'y _____

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 DATE 4/15/81 BY SP-1 GSK/mk

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

FBI Data Said Slipped to Rep. Ford

**By Jack Anderson
 and Les Whitten**

When Gerald R. Ford tried to impeach Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas five years ago, Mr. Ford used secret data that had been slipped to him from the files of the FBI and probably the CIA.

Mr. Ford was then the House minority leader, a loyal party man who sometimes played a rough game of politics.

In 1969, President Nixon wanted to clean the liberals out of the Supreme Court so he could appoint conservatives in their places. With this in mind, his friend Mr. Ford began a campaign to get impeachment hearings going against Douglas.

For ammunition, Mr. Ford went to John N. Mitchell, who was then the Attorney General. Mitchell agreed to put someone in contact with Mr. Ford.

Not long afterward, in December, 1969, Assistant Attorney General Will Wilson showed up at Mr. Ford's office with derogatory data about Douglas. It was based on secret intelligence reports developed by U.S. agents in the United States and the Dominican Republic from 1958 to 1964.

One suggestion, wholly false, was that Douglas had ties with the Mafia. But the reports focused on a visit by Douglas to the inauguration of Dominican President Juan Bosch on Feb. 27, 1963.

Douglas was accompanied, the agents reported, by the head of a foundation paying Douglas \$1,000 a month and by a lawyer "who had represented racketeers."

To hide the source, the information was typed on plain paper with no letterhead. Mr. Ford later borrowed entire sections from the smear sheets and used them almost verbatim in a virulent anti-Douglas speech, which he delivered on the House floor on April 15, 1970.

He fobbed off the speech as the fruit of his own investigation, with no mention of his behind-the-scenes dealings with Mitchell and Wilson.

A high Justice Department official with direct knowledge of the case told us that most of the damaging data against Douglas came out of FBI files. Intelligence sources added that the details from the Dominican Republic were provided by the CIA.

We reached Wilson, who slip-

The Washington Post D-11
 Washington Star-News _____
 Daily News (New York) _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 The Los Angeles Times _____

Date FEB 3 1975

ENCLOSURE

94-50053-

FEB 19 1975

216

ped the typed sheets to the President-to-be, in Austin, Tex. He told us that the Douglas material had been prepared from "general intelligence files," which he used to keep in the Criminal Division of the Justice Department.

When we pressed him, he acknowledged that the material "probably" came from the FBI, with portions "possibly" contributed by the CIA.

Footnote: Last month, Time magazine reported that Douglas had been a "target of CIA surveillance" in the 1960s "after he visited the Dominican Republic." Spokesmen for both the FBI and CIA refused any comment. The President has said he didn't know where Wilson got the material.

SEX SNOOPS—For years, we have been reporting on the snooping practices of the FBI, CIA, Secret Service and other government agencies.

As evidence that government gumshoes were abusing their investigative powers, our sources provided us with secret FBI files, CIA reports and Secret Service records on prominent Americans. Among them were members of Congress, black leaders, newspapermen,

movie stars and football heroes.

We have noticed that the government agents spend a great deal of time observing and reporting on the sexual adventures of a wide variety of non-criminal Americans.

A few examples:

- The Watergate wiretap transcripts, still sealed by the courts, are full of sex talk. What the White House wanted to know about the Democrats, apparently, was their sex secrets.

- An FBI report on a football star states he "has been observed intoxicated on several occasions and also reportedly had an affair with an airline stewardess who became pregnant as a result of this association."

- In the file of a religious leader, the FBI has included the allegation that "he had illicit relations with an underage girl."

- A well known writer, "according to the FBI, "was evicted by the landlord for having homosexual parties."

- A famous movie star has this report in his FBI file: "The informant states that from personal knowledge he knew that [the actor] was a homosexual."

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Jenkins

DATE: 4/18/75

FROM : D. W. Moore Jr.

SUBJECT: REQUEST FROM JACK ANDERSON'S OFFICE
REGARDING DIRECTOR'S TRAVEL

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

At 4:30 p.m., 4/17/75, [] of Jack Anderson's office called to advise that Anderson was writing an article on the travel of various agency heads and desired to know if they could be furnished the travel vouchers of the Director for calendar year 1974. If the travel vouchers were not available, they desired any information concerning the Director's travels which would indicate (1) destination of travel, (2) purpose, (3) identity of other officials on trip, and (4) cost.

[] was informed that these records were official documents and are not available to the public. He stated that he would make an official request under the Freedom of Information Act. He was furnished the appropriate address.

RECOMMENDATION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

ENCLOSURE

For information.

- 1 - Mr. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. Jenkins
- 1 - Mr. Adams
- 1 - Mr. Moore
- 1 - Mr. Walsh
- 1 - Mr. Heim

HAB:asg

(7)

REC-37

ST-117

MAY 13 1975

*Needs M. - See me pls. To
arrange luncheon.
Luncheon held
4/30/75
51 MAY 14 1975*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

§ 552. Public information; agency rules, opinions, orders, records, and proceedings

(a) Each agency shall make available to the public information as follows:

(1) Each agency shall separately state and currently publish in the Federal Register for the guidance of the public—

(A) descriptions of its central and field organization and the established places at which, the employees (and in the case of a uniformed service, the members) from whom, and the methods whereby, the public may obtain information, make submittals or requests, or obtain decisions;

(B) statements of the general course and method by which its functions are channeled and determined, including the nature and requirements of all formal and informal procedures available;

(C) rules of procedure, descriptions of forms available or the places at which forms may be obtained, and instructions as to the scope and contents of all papers, reports, or examinations;

(D) substantive rules of general applicability adopted as authorized by law, and statements of general policy or interpretations of general applicability formulated and adopted by the agency; and

(E) each amendment, revision, or repeal of the foregoing.

Except to the extent that a person has actual and timely notice of the terms thereof, a person may not in any manner be required to resort to, or be adversely affected by, a matter required to be published in the Federal Register and not so published. For the purpose of this paragraph, matter reasonably available to the class of persons affected thereby is deemed published in the Federal Register when incorporated by reference therein with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register.

(2) Each agency, in accordance with published rules, shall make available for public inspection and copying—

(A) final opinions, including concurring and dissenting opinions, as well as orders, made in the adjudication of cases;

(B) those statements of policy and interpretations which have been adopted by the agency and are not published in the Federal Register; and

(C) administrative staff manuals and instructions to staff that affect a member of the public; unless the materials are promptly published and copies offered for sale. To the extent required to prevent a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, an agency may delete identifying details when it makes available or publishes an opinion, statement of policy,

interpretation, or staff manual or instruction. However, in each case the justification for the deletion shall be explained fully in writing. Each agency shall also maintain and make available for public inspection and copying current indexes providing identifying information for the public as to any matter issued, adopted, or promulgated after July 4, 1967, and required by this paragraph to be made available or published. Each agency shall promptly publish, quarterly or more frequently, and distribute (by sale or otherwise) copies of each index or supplements thereto unless it determines by order published in the Federal Register that the publication would be unnecessary and impracticable, in which case the agency shall nonetheless provide copies of such index on request at a cost not to exceed the direct cost of duplication. A final order, opinion, statement of policy, interpretation, or staff manual or instruction that affects a member of the public may be relied on, used, or cited as precedent by an agency against a party other than an agency only if—

(i) it has been indexed and either made available or published as provided by this paragraph; or

(ii) the party has actual and timely notice of the terms thereof.

(3) Except with respect to the records made available under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection, each agency, upon any request for records which (A) reasonably describes such records and (B) is made in accordance with published rules stating the time, place, fees (if any), and procedures to be followed, shall make the records promptly available to any person.

(4) (A) In order to carry out the provisions of this section, each agency shall promulgate regulations, pursuant to notice and receipt of public comment, specifying a uniform schedule of fees applicable to all constituent units of such agency. Such fees shall be limited to reasonable standard charges for document search and duplication and provide for recovery of only the direct costs of such search and duplication. Documents shall be furnished without charge or at a reduced charge where the agency determines that waiver or reduction of the fee is in the public interest because furnishing the information can be considered as primarily benefiting the general public.

(B) On complaint, the district court of the United States in the district in which the complainant resides, or has his principal place of business, or in which the agency records are situated, or in the District of Columbia, has jurisdiction to enjoin the agency from withholding agency records and to order the production of any agency records improperly withheld from the complainant. In such a case the court shall determine the matter de novo, and may examine the contents of such

agency records in camera to determine whether such records or any part thereof shall be withheld under any of the exemptions set forth in subsection (b) of this section, and the burden is on the agency to sustain its action.

(C) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the defendant shall serve an answer or otherwise plead to any complaint made under this subsection within thirty days after service upon the defendant of the pleading in which such complaint is made, unless the court otherwise directs for good cause shown.

(D) Except as to cases the court considers of greater importance, proceedings before the district court, as authorized by this subsection, and appeals therefrom, take precedence on the docket over all cases and shall be assigned for hearing and trial or for argument at the earliest practicable date and expedited in every way.

(E) The court may assess against the United States reasonable attorney fees and other litigation costs reasonably incurred in any case under this section in which the complainant has substantially prevailed.

(F) Whenever the court orders the production of any agency records improperly withheld from the complainant and assesses against the United States reasonable attorney fees and other litigation costs, and the court additionally issues a written finding that the circumstances surrounding the withholding raise questions whether agency personnel acted arbitrarily or capriciously with respect to the withholding, the Civil Service Commission shall promptly initiate a proceeding to determine whether disciplinary action is warranted against the officer or employee who was primarily responsible for the withholding. The Commission, after investigation and consideration of the evidence submitted, shall submit its findings and recommendations to the administrative authority of the agency concerned and shall send copies of the findings and recommendations to the officer or employee or his representative. The administrative authority shall take the corrective action that the Commission recommends.

(G) In the event of noncompliance with the order of the court, the district court may punish for contempt the responsible employee, and in the case of a uniformed service, the responsible member.

(5) Each agency having more than one member shall maintain and make available for public inspection a record of the final votes of each member in every agency proceeding.

(6) (A) Each agency, upon any request for records made under paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection, shall—

(i) determine within ten days (excepting Saturdays, Sundays, and legal public holidays) after the receipt of any such request whether to comply with

such request and shall immediately notify the person making such request of such determination and the reasons therefor, and of the right of such person to appeal to the head of the agency any adverse determination; and

(ii) make a determination with respect to any appeal within twenty days (excepting Saturdays, Sundays, and legal public holidays) after the receipt of such appeal. If on appeal the denial of the request for records is in whole or in part upheld, the agency shall notify the person making such request of the provisions for judicial review of that determination under paragraph (4) of this subsection.

(B) In unusual circumstances as specified in this subparagraph, the time limits prescribed in either clause (i) or clause (ii) of subparagraph (A) may be extended by written notice to the person making such request setting forth the reasons for such extension and the date on which a determination is expected to be dispatched. No such notice shall specify a date that would result in an extension for more than ten working days. As used in this subparagraph, "unusual circumstances" means, but only to the extent reasonably necessary to the proper processing of the particular request—

(i) the need to search for and collect the requested records from field facilities or other establishments that are separate from the office processing the request;

(ii) the need to search for, collect, and appropriately examine a voluminous amount of separate and distinct records which are demanded in a single request; or

(iii) the need for consultation, which shall be conducted with all practicable speed, with another agency having a substantial interest in the determination of the request or among two or more components of the agency having substantial subject-matter interest therein.

(C) Any person making a request to any agency for records under paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection shall be deemed to have exhausted his administrative remedies with respect to such request if the agency fails to comply with the applicable time limit provisions of this paragraph. If the Government can show exceptional circumstances exist and that the agency is exercising due diligence in responding to the request, the court may retain jurisdiction and allow the agency additional time to complete its review of the records. Upon any determination by an agency to comply with a request for records, the records shall be made promptly available to such person making such request. Any notification of denial of any request for records under this subsection shall set forth the names

and titles or positions of each person responsible for the denial of such request.

(b) This section does not apply to matters that are—

(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified pursuant to such Executive order;

✓ (2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;

(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute;

(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;

(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;

✓ (6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

(7) investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such records would (A) interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) disclose the identity of a confidential source and, in the case of a record compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, confidential information furnished only by the confidential source, (E) disclose investigative techniques and procedures, or (F) endanger the life or physical safety of law enforcement personnel;

(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or

(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

Any reasonably segregable portion of a record shall be provided to any person requesting such record after deletion of the portions which are exempt under this subsection.

(c) This section does not authorize withholding of information or limit the availability of records to the public, except as specifically stated in this section. This section is not authority to withhold information from Congress.

(d) On or before March 1 of each calendar year, each agency shall submit a report covering the preceding calendar year to the Speaker of the House of Repre-

sentatives and President of the Senate for referral to the appropriate committees of the Congress. The report shall include—

(1) the number of determinations made by such agency not to comply with requests for records made to such agency under subsection (a) and the reasons for each such determination;

(2) the number of appeals made by persons under subsection (a) (6), the result of such appeals, and the reason for the action upon each appeal that results in a denial of information;

(3) the names and titles or positions of each person responsible for the denial of records requested under this section, and the number of instances of participation for each;

(4) the results of each proceeding conducted pursuant to subsection (a) (4) (F), including a report of the disciplinary action taken against the officer or employee who was primarily responsible for improperly withholding records or an explanation of why disciplinary action was not taken;

(5) a copy of every rule made by such agency regarding this section;

(6) a copy of the fee schedule and the total amount of fees collected by the agency for making records available under this section; and

(7) such other information as indicates efforts to administer fully this section.

The Attorney General shall submit an annual report on or before March 1 of each calendar year which shall include for the prior calendar year a listing of the number of cases arising under this section, the exemption involved in each case, the disposition of such case, and the cost, fees, and penalties assessed under subsections (a) (4) (E), (F), and (G). Such report shall also include a description of the efforts undertaken by the Department of Justice to encourage agency compliance with this section.

(e) For purposes of this section, the term "agency" as defined in section 551(1) of this title includes any executive department, military department, Government corporation, Government controlled corporation, or other establishment in the executive branch of the Government (including the Executive Office of the President), or any independent regulatory agency.

The amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the ninetieth day beginning after the date of enactment of this Act.

Pub. L. 93-502, 88 Stat. 1561 Nov. 21, 1974.

May 8, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. JENKINS
MR. MOONEY
MR. MOORE

RE: JACK ANDERSON

Recently I had lunch and visited with Jack Anderson, United Feature Syndicate columnist. He had indicated previously to me that he thought the news people had gone too far in their criticism of the intelligence community and that perhaps he could in the future write some articles which would be helpful in projecting a better image. He said, however, that he did not intend to be groveling and searching for material, but that if any became available, he would write them up. We talked of the possibility of write-ups in a couple of areas and I am now considering them as possible vehicles.

He then mentioned he has a [redacted] who has not found himself as yet and in our conversation it was developed that perhaps he might be interested in law enforcement.

Pursuant to this, I would like to arrange for a trip to Quantico for Mr. Anderson and [redacted] and during the visit, let the youth and Mr. Anderson tour our facilities and end with a luncheon in the private dining room. I am going to try to be there for the luncheon and possibly for a part of the tour of the Firearms Range, which, hopefully, can start about 11:00 AM or after lunch, whichever is the better time for the staff.

It is requested that arrangements be made for a visit within the next couple of weeks and it should be correlated with Mr. Anderson as to which is the appropriate time. I should be informed as to the date and arrangements should be made with Mrs. Metcalf for the least troublesome time.

Very truly yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Clarence M. Kelley
Director

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 4:30 PM
DATE 5-8-75
BY [signature]

12 MAY 13 1975

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Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

1 - Telephone Room
CMK:EDM (7)

MAY 14 1975

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

0
JACK ANDERSON
1401 Sixteenth Street, N. W. Washington, D. C. 20036

Legal Counsel
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20035

Dear Sirs:

The office of Jack Anderson would like to formally request that the Bureau provide us with the 1974 (calendar year) travel vouchers of Director Kelley.

Such information would include any official trips the Director took outside metropolitan Washington, D.C. in calendar 1974, where he went, what staff members accompanied him, the purpose of the trip, and a thorough a cost breakdown as possible.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter. I shall look forward to the favor of a reply.

REC-40

Sincerely,

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40 APR 21 1975

EXP. PROC.

b6
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9 APR 21 1975

LEAD COUNSEL

SECTION
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

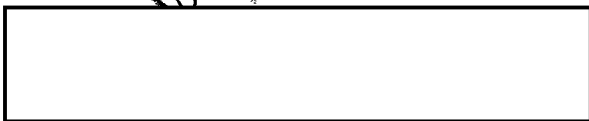
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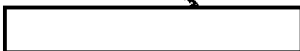
94-50053-219

May 7, 1975

1 - Mr. Moore - Enc.
1 - Mr. Mintz



Dear



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

b6
b7C

Your request for my 1974 travel vouchers was received on April 21st.

The revelation of the data you desire could have adverse effects upon the maintenance of my security needs, and would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion on my personal privacy. Therefore, your request is being denied under provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, Title 5, United States Code, Section 552 (b) (6).

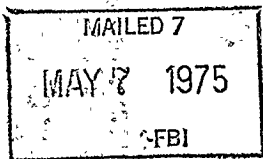
You may appeal my decision in this matter within thirty days by writing to the Attorney General, Attention: Freedom of Information Appeals Unit, Washington, D. C. 20530. The envelope and the letter should be marked "Freedom of Information Appeal." Additionally, judicial review is thereafter available either in the district in which you reside or have your principal place of business or in the District of Columbia, the location of the records to which you seek access.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

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1 - The Deputy Attorney General - Enclosure
Attention: Susan M. Hauser

7-104

58 MAY 19 1975

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐



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Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

May 7, 1975

Mr. Jack Anderson
1401 Sixteenth Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

Dear Mr. Anderson:

For your information, I am enclosing herewith a copy of a letter dated May 7, 1975, to your associate, [redacted] in response to a request he has made under the Freedom of Information Act.

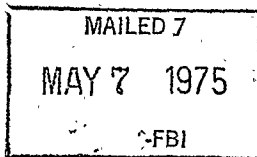
b6
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Sincerely yours,
Clarence Kelley

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

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Enclosure



EX-110

V2200 CIVIL DIVISION

MAY 8 4 26 PM '75

94-50053-220

JCF:law (4)

REC-7
V2200 CIVIL DIVISION

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MAY 9 1975

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

May 19, 1975

Mr. Jack Anderson
1401 16th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

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DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

Dear Mr. Anderson:

We have been attempting to set up a date for a visit to be made by you and [redacted] at Quantico, and it appears the best time would be the week of May 26th. You will receive further communication about establishing an exact date.

Unfortunately, due to a problem with my arm, I must have an operation and this will necessitate my hospitalization for a few days and since the operation will be performed May 26th, I will be incapacitated that entire week. I would like to have been present during your visit, but this now is, of course, not possible. I suggest, however, that the arrangements for the visit and tour go ahead and then later during early June, it would be my pleasure to have you and [redacted] have lunch with me in the new office in the J. Edgar Hoover FBI Building. We will keep in touch with you to set an appropriate date.

b6
b7C

Again, you will be informed of possible dates during the week of May 26 and I do hope you and your son enjoy the visit to Quantico.

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 9:16 AM
DATE 5-19-75
BY [signature]

REC-40
Sincerely,

94-50053-221
15/ Clarence Kelley

1 - Mr. Moore
1 - Telephone Room
CMK:EDM (6)

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MAY 21 1975
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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Director Sec'y _____

TO : MR. JENKINS

DATE: 5-29-75

FROM : W. MOORE, JR.

B. APPROX. [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON AND [REDACTED]
VISIT TO QUANTICO, 5-28-75

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I accompanied Jack Anderson and his [REDACTED] on a visit to our facilities at Quantico on the afternoon of 5-28-75. Anderson indicated that he was very much impressed with our facilities at Quantico and with our staffing expertise, stating he had no idea as to the amount of training the FBI afforded local law enforcement or, in particular, the professional manner in which it is presented. They were afforded a short firearms demonstration. Assistant Director Mooney accompanied the tour and was extremely helpful in answering rather general questions asked by Anderson.

Anderson again asked me whether or not we would be in a position to assist him in writing an article concerning the FBI's efforts in the Watergate investigation. I indicated to him that in view of appeals, privacy, and freedom of information it would be most difficult for us to become involved in assisting him in such an article at this time. He indicated he did not want to push us into assisting him in writing about Watergate but felt that the FBI had done such a tremendous job and that it was not Woodward and Bernstein who solved Watergate but the FBI. He felt that it would certainly help the FBI's image if he would prepare such an article. He recognized, however, that there were obvious problems which preclude our assistance in doing so. I suggested that he on his own could do an article on Watergate with the information already available to him; however, he indicated he would rather have some material not previously published concerning Watergate and again indicated he understood our position.

I indicated to him that we were researching the [REDACTED] case in which he indicated a great interest in writing a laudatory article concerning the Bureau's solution of this case.

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51-108
REC-23

94-50053-222

Anderson mentioned that he had an excellent working relationship and rapport with former Assistant to the Director Cartha DeLoach and would hope that his relationship with the Bureau could be restored to

DWM:crt

(2)

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CORRESPONDENCE

57 JUN 11 1975

Memorandum to Mr. Jenkins
Re: JACK ANDERSON

what it used to be during DeLoach's tenure. I gathered from his various comments that he is willing to write favorable articles concerning the Bureau if we, in fact, confide in him. It appears that Anderson is trying to restore an inroad into the Bureau by indicating his willingness to be of assistance but at the same time be in a position to gather information when others are unable to do so. I quite frankly do not feel that his conviction in this regard is truly for the best interests of the Bureau but rather for the best interests of Jack Anderson. We certainly have nothing to lose in assisting him in matters such as the [redacted] case; however, we should not become involved with Anderson to the point where he feels he has an exclusive "in" with the Bureau.

[redacted]
[redacted] There is an obvious lack of communication between the two. Anderson indicated that he hoped that the tour of our facilities at Quantico would help the directional thinking of [redacted] Both he and [redacted] expressed their sincere appreciation for the opportunity to visit Quantico.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

John
Continue to work with Mr. Anderson
keep him on an "insider" basis as a "friendly"
newsmen. I spoke of wanting to give
us aid. We welcome this help only on
our terms - straight and impartial.

June 24, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. MOORE

RE: JACK ANDERSON

Jack Anderson, the syndicated columnist, called me in Kansas City, Missouri, on June 10, 1975. Mr. Anderson thanked me for the tour given him and [redacted] at Quantico. He advised they were treated well and the tour was most interesting.

Anderson b6
Anderson b7C
Var - D.C.

Mr. Anderson also re-evidenced interest in the possibility of getting some favorable publicity for us. He said he will work with Mr. Murphy of the External Affairs Division in this regard.

Very truly yours,

Clarence M. Kelley

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

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5 JUN 30 1975

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 - Legal Coun. _____
 - Telephone Rm. _____
 - Director Sec'y _____

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME *9:15 AM*
DATE *6-25-75*
BY *net*

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97
64 JUL 1 1975

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

July 9, 1975

mls
D
Mr. Jack N. Anderson
1401 16th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

Dear Mr. Anderson:

Thank you for taking the time to appear before our Media Relations Seminar at Quantico yesterday. The forthright manner in which you discussed issues of interest to the participants is certainly appreciated. We feel this type of seminar is most beneficial to FBI personnel who will be in contact with media representatives and your appearance contributed a great deal to the program.

My associates and I hope it was a meaningful experience for you.

Sincerely yours,

C. M. Kelley

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

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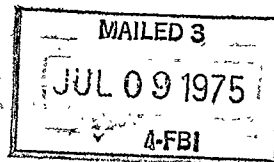
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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. JENKINS

DATE: 8/12/75

FROM : D.W. MOORE, JR.

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON'S ARTICLES
AUGUST 4 and 5, 1975
FBI TRANSCRIPTS

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DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

This memorandum is prepared for the purpose of enclosing a letter to Jack Anderson concerning captioned matter as requested by the Director.

Mr. Moore to Mr. Jenkins memo 8/1/75 related the background of contact between Les Whitten of Jack Anderson's staff and Inspector Homer Boynton of the External Affairs Division. Whitten discussed the publication of the article with Boynton at which time Whitten was furnished with the details of the tapes and transcripts, which details have been reiterated in attached letter. The only additional item contained in attached letter concerns the articles' contention that the search was illegal.

Pursuant to instructions of the Director as related to Inspector Boynton during the course of a recent trip to Montreal, Canada, attempts have been made to determine if the items returned to [] were stamped "evidence" by the Bureau. SA [] of the Washington Field Office, who turned over the tapes and transcripts to the United States Attorney, is not certain but believes that the box containing the tapes and transcripts may have had an FBI "evidence" tape attached to the outside. Les Whitten is currently on vacation, however, it is not certain he saw anything other than the transcripts and the original containers are still in the possession of [].

The External Affairs Division feels that we should not go on record by forwarding a letter to Jack Anderson in this matter. There is a possibility that the material was labeled "evidence" by the Bureau. In addition, the Bureau does not have the tapes or transcripts and there may be other areas of criticism that can be conjured up by [] and/or Anderson. It is extremely difficult to counter criticism and relate facts when the items at issue are no longer in the possession of the Bureau. It is the general feeling of the External Affairs Division that the Director may desire to contact Anderson by telephone in order to relate his thoughts in regard to this matter.

- 1 - Mr. Cleveland
- 1 - Mr. Malmfeldt
- 1 - Mr. Gallagher
- 1 - Research Section
- 1 - Mr. Mintz
- 1 - Press Services Office
- 1 - Mr. Moore

5 SEP 12 1975
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HAB (8) OCT 17 1975
SEE ADDENDUM, LEGAL COUNSEL
DIVISION, PAGE 3)

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Moore to Jenkins Memo (continued)
Re: JACK ANDERSON'S ARTICLES

RECOMMENDATION:

// That the attached letter not be sent to columnist Jack Anderson and that the Director, as indicated above, may desire to telephone Anderson in regard to this matter.

Enc.

g
JEC/HR

MM
HB

WJC
S

over.



Memorandum Moore to Mr. Jenkins
Re: JACK ANDERSON'S ARTICLES
AUGUST 4 and 5, 1975
FBI TRANSCRIPTS

ADDENDUM, LEGAL COUNSEL DIVISION, JH:mtm, 8/13/75:

After further consideration of this matter, it should be pointed out that we are currently involved in civil litigation in the case captioned, [] v. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, et al. (U. S. D. C., DC) Civil Action No. 75-0021, growing out of the prior criminal case against []. It was in the criminal case that a search warrant was served and material, including the tapes in question, were seized. The Trial Court originally held that the search warrant was illegal not because of any improper or inaccurate allegations but rather because some of the probable cause was too remote. This ruling was appealed by the Government and the U. S. District Court of Appeals ruled that the search warrant was valid and accordingly, the seizures legal. The case was remanded to the Trial Court where subsequently it was dismissed on the basis that the Government did not provide a speedy trial. The Trial Court ignored the fact that the reason for delay arose from its original ruling on the search warrant. All items seized were ordered returned to [] except for a limited amount of material declared by the court to be contraband. During the course of the criminal trial, [] surveilled the investigating Agent and was observed photographing the Agent while working around his home. The Agent's wife received several phonecalls where no one would respond on the other end of the line and the Agent's car burned mysteriously. Although it was not proved the automobile was set on fire, there were indications that it might have been. The criminal trial court ordered after a hearing, that [] not contact any of the Government witnesses.

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The current civil case attempts to reiterate some of the issues already decided in the criminal case, particularly with regard to the legality of the search and seizure. The Government has filed an extensive answer in this suit denying the allegations and moving for dismissal on a number of grounds.

Obviously the Bureau is in a difficult position since Departmental regulations preclude our discussing the merits of the case. Although Jack Anderson's columns are not directly related to the case, they do involve material seized by the Bureau which is the subject matter of the case.

Memorandum Moore to Mr. Jenkins
Re: JACK ANDERSON'S ARTICLES

ADDENDUM, LEGAL COUNSEL DIVISION (Continued):

// In view of the foregoing, I agree that a letter should not be written to Jack Anderson. I feel it would be proper, however, to speak to him personally, particularly with regard to his misunderstanding as to the nature of the transcripts and the very limited manner in which they were used. I think it would also be proper to suggest to Anderson that he and his column are being used by [] to cast aspersions on the FBI in connection with this civil litigation and that it would be well for Anderson to consider reviewing the court record in both the current civil action and the prior criminal action so that he will be familiar with the tactics [] has used in the past, as well as the Government's response to his allegations concerning the FBI's investigation of him. We have copies of the pleadings available which are extensive and are not being attached for that reason. They can be made available to the External Affairs Division for review. We believe, however, that ANDERSON should be referred to the actual court record rather than reviewing copies in our possession.

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b7C

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. JENKINS

DATE: 8/27/75

FROM : D.W. MOORE, JR.

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON'S ARTICLES
AUGUST 4 and 5, 1975.
FBI TRANSCRIPTS

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Director Sec'y _____

Moore to Jenkins memo 8/12/75, recommended that a letter concerning captioned matter not be sent to columnist Jack Anderson and that the Director might desire to telephone Anderson in regard to this matter. The articles concerned FBI transcripts that contained innumerable errors in connection with an investigation of [REDACTED]

The transcripts were rough drafted from tapes obtained as a result of a search of [REDACTED] office and were prepared to determine if there was a violation of U.S. Code, Section 2511, Interception of Communication Statute.

Addendum to Moore to Jenkins memo, referred to above, by the Legal Counsel Division, concurred with the recommendation of External Affairs Division. Legal Counsel addendum indicated, however, that it would be proper to speak to Anderson personally particularly with regard to his misunderstanding as to the nature of the transcripts and the very limited manner in which they were used. On the addendum the Director indicated, "Agree.Ky."

Moore to Jenkins memorandum, 8/1/75, indicated that Les Whitten of Jack Anderson's staff, who had actually prepared the August 4th and 5th articles, had been spoken to by Deputy Assistant Director Boynton of the External Affairs Division at some length concerning the tapes and transcripts. In essence, Whitten was informed orally of the Bureau's position and facts concerning the tapes and transcripts. Despite the arguments put forth, the articles were published. Inasmuch as the Bureau arguments have already been set forth to Whitten, External Affairs Division feels that, at this point in time, it would be of little value to pursue this matter any further with Anderson or Whitten.

RECOMMENDATION:

That no further action be taken to contact Jack Anderson or Les Whitten in regard to the articles on FBI transcripts of August 4 and 5, 1975.

- 1 - Mr. Cleveland
- 1 - Mr. Gallagher
- 1 - Mr. Mintz
- 1 - Mr. Moore

- 1 - Mr. Malmfeldt
- 1 - Mr. J.H. Campbell
- 1 - Press Services Office

HAB:jo

SEP 17 1975

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OCT 29 1975
MS

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-209024-

September 12, 1975

Mr. Jack Anderson
1401 Sixteenth Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

Dear Mr. Anderson:

I appreciate very much your concluding paragraph in your column of September 3, 1975. I assure you I will try to continue to conduct the business of this Bureau at a high level and hopefully, at the same time, with an accompanying high level of accomplishment and efficiency. I have a deep affection for the personnel and the traditions of the Bureau and, if it be my good fortune to enhance the standing of both, I will be well satisfied with my administration.

I hope that we can get together soon at which time I would be very happy to discuss with you other matters which I think will be helpful to both of us.

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Sincerely,

REC-78

EX-101

94-50053-226x

JAN 20 1976

ENCLOSURE

- 1 - Mr. Moore
- 1 - Mrs. Metcalf
- Telephone Room
- CMK:RM (6)

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- Director Sec'y

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The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Senators Probe King Wiretapping

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Director's Sec'y _____

Sample
7/

By Jack Anderson
and Les Whitten

The Senate intelligence committee is investigating allegations that the FBI tried to smear the late Martin Luther King Jr. by spreading stories about his sex life.

Some senators regard this as a classic abuse of police power. It will get special attention, therefore, from the committee.

King won the Nobel peace prize for his nonviolent crusade to gain equal rights for black Americans. He faced the police dogs and fire hoses of southern sheriffs without flinching. His cry, "We shall overcome," stirred his people.

King's rhetoric, however, led him into a collision with the late, powerful FBI chief, J. Edgar Hoover. This became one of the famous feuds of the 1960s.

Senate investigators are now trying to determine whether Hoover used the FBI to carry on his vendetta against King. They want to know who ordered the snooping and who leaked the

sex stories to the press. They are also searching for FBI agents who participated in the surveillance of the civil rights leader.

We were the first to reveal on May 24, 1968, that FBI had tapped King's telephones. We reported that the wiretaps had divulged information about his alleged love affairs, a subject that was none of the FBI's business.

Now, more than seven years later, we have dug deeper into the story for the answers the senators are seeking.

There is bitter disagreement over who first suggested that the FBI eavesdrop on King. But in October, 1963, Hoover obtained some say wangled—a

memorandum from then-Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy authorizing the controversial wiretaps.

The official justification was to determine whether King had any secret ties with Communists. But the only secret dealings the wiretaps revealed were with women. His dynamism and courage had made him attractive to many women.

For protection against surveillance, the FBI bugged King's hotel suite in Atlantic City during the 1964 Democratic National Convention. But apparently nothing of significance was picked up.

The FBI continued its electronic surveillance of King, according to our sources, until he was slain in April, 1968. The latest secret sex report we saw was dated Feb. 20, 1968.

In other words, the FBI continued listening to King's private conversations for nearly five years. Yet during all this time, the FBI picked up no evidence that he had committed a crime or was likely to commit one.

J. Edgar Hoover's boys just kept filling up folders with titillating tidbits, idle gossip and vicious slander about King. His FBI dossier can only be described as a blackmail file.

Indeed, we can prove that FBI officials tried to peddle embarrassing items about King to reporters. Our FBI sources also say that Hoover's loyal sidekick, the late Clyde Tolson, anonymously

sent a tape of a Willard Hotel incident to the civil rights leader's wife, Coretta King.

But the blackmail, apparently, didn't work. King's close friend and associate, Del. Walter Fauntroy, (D-D.C.), told us King was aware of the FBI's surveillance and wasn't the least deterred by it.

He didn't even mind if newspapers published the information because he felt it would hurt the FBI more than himself, said Fauntroy.

Footnote: After King's death, the FBI continued to monitor the activities of his successor, the Rev. Ralph Abernathy. We showed him a secret FBI report, detailing a conversation he had held with his wife. He said it could only have come from a bug in his bedroom.

In fairness, it should be added that the present FBI director, Clarence M. Kelley, has taken the FBI out of the blackmail business completely. Under Kelley, the FBI is as honest and honorable a law enforcement agency as can be found anywhere in the world.

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The Washington Post B-11
Washington Star-News _____
Daily News (New York) _____
The New York Times _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
The Los Angeles Times _____

REC-78

ENCLOSURE

94-50053-22
Date SEP 3 1975

5 JAN 20 1976

let to Jack Anderson
9-12-75
cmk/jm

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Jenkins

DATE: 12-30-75

FROM : D. W. Moore, Jr. *M/c*

SUBJECT: ~~GOOD MORNING AMERICA~~
~~ABC-TV NETWORK~~
~~JACK ANDERSON SECTION~~

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Attached is a copy of remarks by columnist Jack Anderson in connection with the late Director's efforts to supply food and toys to needy families in the Washington, D. C., area during the Christmas season. This item was originally coordinated with [redacted] of columnist Anderson's staff through External Affairs Division contact with retired Special Agent Bernard Suttler.

b6
b7C

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Moore
- 1 - Mr. Campbell
- 1 - Mr. Malmfeldt

WPH:nb (4)

REC-38

5 JAN 2 1976

ENCLOSURE

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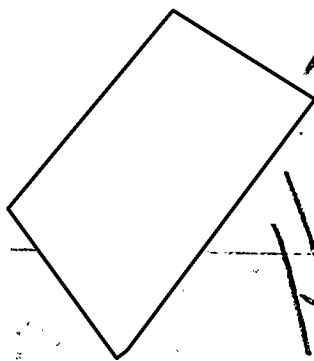
5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Good Morning America
ASC-TV NET Jack Anderson

BY THE WAY, DAVID, THE NEWSPAPERS HAVE BEEN FULL OF UNFAVORABLE STORIES ABOUT THE LATE FBI CHIEF J. EDGAR HOOVER. I WAS THE FIRST TO EXPOSE HOOVER'S EXCESSES IN A SERIES OF COLUMNS BACK IN 1970 and 71. BUT I HAVE JUST DISCOVERED ANOTHER SIDE OF HOOVER THAT, IN FAIRNESS, SHOULD BE TOLD. FOR 32 YEARS, HE DIRECTED A QUIET EFFORT EVERY CHRISTMAS TO BRING FOOD AND TOYS TO MORE THAN 1,300 NEEDY FAMILIES. HE COLLECTED THE CHRISTMAS LOOT FROM RICH FRIENDS SUCH AS TOY MANUFACTURER LOUIS MARX. THEN HOOVER ASSIGNED THE FBI TO FIND FAMILIES THAT WERE MOST IN NEED OF THE DONATION. HE PERSONALLY SUPERVISED THE DISTRIBUTION, AS IF IT WERE A TOP-SECRET FBI OPERATION.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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Director Sec'y	_____

NR 010 SF CODE

8:54 PM NITEL 1/7/76 CJC

TO: DIRECTOR

FROM: SAN FRANCISCO (62-0)

(ATTN: EXTERNAL AFFAIRS)

JACK ANDERSON INQUIRY, JANUARY 6, 1976.

SA [] WAS CONTACTED JANUARY 6, 1976, TELE-
PHONICALLY, BY A PERSON IDENTIFYING HIMSELF AS "LES WHITTEN
OF JACK ANDERSON'S OFFICE". WHITTEN SAID THAT HE HAD BEEN TOLD
THAT [] WAS THE "LEGAL ATTACHE" AT THE U.S. CONSULATE IN HONG
KONG DURING THE PERIOD RICHARD NIXON VISITED THE COLONY AND TOOK
BACK TWO CHINESE, A MALE AND FEMALE, TO THE UNITED STATES. HE
SAID NIXON HAD ALSO TAKEN TWO OTHER COUPLES TO THE UNITED STATES,
ONE FROM SIBERIA AND ONE FROM SOME OTHER COUNTRY. HE ASKED WHO
THE CHINESE WERE.

[] SAID HE DID NOT RECALL SUCH AN INCIDENT AND HAD NO KNOW-
LEDGE OF IT.

WHITTEN THEN STATED THAT HE WAS INQUIRING BECAUSE HE HAD
HEARD FROM "SOURCES" THAT MR. HOOVER AND MR. TOLSON HAD LET IT

EX-115 REC-50 94-50053-228

JAN 27 1976

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OTHERWISE

~~SECRET~~

No record could be located in Bureau files. info. furnished
5 5 FEB 4 1976

CLASSIFIED BY 6080
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 3+
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

RESEARCH SECTION

10-11-77
LED/hub

appropriate field office advised by 1/13/77 LED/hub

~~SECRET~~

PAGE TWO SF 62-0

BE KNOWN TO A FEW SELECT CONTACTS THAT THEY HAD SOMETHING ON MR. NIXON AND THAT HE KNEW TWO LETTERS HAD BEEN SENT ON THE MATTER, AND THAT MR. HOOVER MADE THIS INFORMATION KNOWN TO MR. EHRLICHMAN DURING THE PERIOD MR. EHRLICHMAN WAS TRYING TO GET RID OF MR. HOOVER AS FBI DIRECTOR. HE ALSO SAID THERE HAD BEEN SOMETHING ABOUT IT IN A MAGAZINE ARTICLE RECENTLY.

WHITTEN PERSISTED THAT IT WOULD BE A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR THE BUREAU TO DEFEND ITSELF AGAINST SUCH CHARGES IF THE TRUTH WERE KNOWN. HE WAS REFERRED TO FBI HEADQUARTERS AND HE SAID HE WOULD PROBABLY CONTACT THEM.

WHITTEN ALSO SAID THAT THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE WAS ALREADY LOOKING INTO THE MATTER AND ASKED IF THEY HAD INTERVIEWED HE SAID THEY HAD NOT.

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~~SECRET~~

(S)

PAGE 3

SF 62-0

b1
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~~(S)~~

AT THAT TIME THE BUREAU, BY AIRTEL, EXPLICITLY INSTRUCTED THAT
(S) MR. NIXON'S PRIVATE LIFE WAS OF NO INVESTIGATIVE CONCERN TO THE
BUREAU

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END

HOLD PLS

~~SECRET~~

Dep.-A.D.-Inv. _____
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 Director Sec'y _____

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 DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

January 30, 1976

Director Clarence M. Kelley
 Federal Bureau of Investigation
 United States Department of Justice
 Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Clarence:

I thought you would like to know what most people in my part of the country (Southeast Kansas) think about columnist Jack Anderson. His vicious and vociferous attacks on the late Director Hoover and other national leaders who are not here to defend themselves, causes many good people in this area to question the real motives of this columnist.

It seems that Mr. Anderson is hell-bent to destroy the FBI by attempting to convince the people that the FBI is rotten. If he is successful in his diabolical scheme of fomenting distrust, by bifurcating people and government, then may God have pity on this country. I think it is time for people throughout our land, to speak up, and to question the ulterior motives of this columnist.

I am enclosing an article that was sent to Mr. Anderson by [redacted] and which was printed in the Chanute Tribune.

[redacted] and I, along with our many friends in this area, think you are doing a wonderful job in these difficult times, and I am proud that I was an agent for 29 years.

If I can ever be of assistance, be sure to let me know.

Sincerely,

[redacted signature box]

Enc 1
 PERSONAL

CORRESPONDENCE

EXP. PROC.
 FEB 3 1976

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ck
 2-3-76
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62-115698-805
 ORIGINAL FILED IN

Tribune Peoples Forum

article Hoover supporter...

Ed.'s note: The following is a copy to the Tribune of a letter addressed to columnist Jack Anderson.

Dear Sir:

I have just finished reading your editorial column, "Blackmail Files Kept on High and Mighty." I could not disagree with you more.

To begin with, I find that it is bordering on tragic the defamation that has occurred with respect to the name of J. Edgar Hoover. It is difficult to understand how the "brave" souls who now attack Hoover so viciously could have been so deathly silent while he was alive. The question of ulterior motives demands attention. That is, why would those who stood like mannequins in a store window suddenly become so vociferous? The solution to that question is a puzzler unless ... Could it be that those who seem to be in the business of the creation of public opinion have contrived to use the living image of this dead man? Mr. Average American has an elevated opinion of the kind of man that J. Edgar was. In fact, there has been a lot of men whose image was rather elevated, probably elevated beyond reality. The image of such men who head our government has helped to sustain national confidence. (The government is our government, in spite of all rhetoric implying the contrary). There seems to be a conspiracy to bifurcate people and government by the fomentation of distrust. If even J. Edgar Hoover was a 'such-and-such' man, then the implication is, all is lost for all is rotten. Such a mentality is ripe for revolution, or if revolution comes, will not lift a finger to prevent it. Why? Because the people

are convinced that the leaders are all "rotten." Then, there is another point upon which there is radical disagreement. Who says that the keeping of files is wrong? I do not! Law abiding citizens do not seem to care much. Criminals do care a lot. We have developed a weird sense of constitutionality when the Constitution protects law breakers rather than law abiders. Are we free? Yes, "... free, and not using your freedom for a cloak of wickedness, ..."

Frankly, I for one hold suspect any person who, on some supposed grounds of constitutionality, screams "invasion of privacy" if he suspects that there is data in some file somewhere that reflects upon him. The fact is that the citizenry can ill afford to entrust the nation's welfare in the hands of "goosey" fellows whose tenuous character cannot stand being filed away in some responsible way, let alone exposed to the light of day. If J. Edgar Hoover knew scandalous material on "leaders" in high places, then you can bet your bottom dollar the agents of foreign powers are not blind to spots of such "weakness." Nor are agents of elements within this nation, whose purposes are not laudable or legal, lacking the acumen to know how to use such bits of information to their own advantage.

The fact is, when a citizen ascends to positions of national "leadership" he waives certain privileges of privacy. Let him who cannot stand the exposure of public office get out and stay out.

94-50053-229

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. T. W. Leavitt

~~SECRET~~

FROM : J. G. Deegan

SUBJECT: ~~MODERN TROJAN HORSE~~
~~JACK ANDERSON'S COLUMN 5/16/76~~
INFORMATION CONCERNING

1 - Mr. W. M. Mooney
1 - Mr. D. W. Moore, Jr.
(Attn: [redacted])

DATE: 5/19/76

1 - Mr. T. W. Leavitt
1 - Mr. F. J. Cassidy
(Attn: T. J. Deakin)
1 - [redacted]
1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan
Mr. J. P. Graham

Assoc. Dir. _____
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* Adm. _____
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Director Sec'y _____

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DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE: 50X(6, DIPLO)
DATE 02-19-2014 ADG F85M26K45

PURPOSE: To advise that "modern Trojan horse" (i.e.), a tanker truck converted into a rolling headquarters for terrorists as described in Jack Anderson's column captioned "Terrorist 'Fish' in a Sea of Tourists," which appeared in the 5/16/76 edition of the Washington Post (copy attached), was fully described in FBI Police Bulletin, Volume II, No. 10, dated 12/31/74 (copy attached).

BACKGROUND:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Anderson's column, as described above, stated that a terrorist group has rebuilt a common tanker truck into a modern Trojan horse to infiltrate America's Bicentennial celebration and Canada's Olympic games. According to Anderson, terrorists have converted the tanker truck into a rolling headquarters which looks normal on the outside, but instead of petroleum products, the tank holds a terrorist office, dormitory and arsenal. Anderson's column stated that American agents know about this terrorist command post, but haven't caught up with it yet.

Under the title "South American Guerrillas Use Mobile 'Safe House'" FBI Police Bulletin, Volume II, No. 10, dated 12/31/74, described how a tanker truck had been converted into a safe house for use by South American terrorists.

Enclosures - 2

ENCLOSURE

CLASSIFIED BY 6080 CONTINUED -

JPG:geb EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 1 ~~SECRET~~

DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

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AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(6)
DATE 08-20-2008

~~SECRET~~

Memorandum to Mr. Leavitt
Re: Modern Trojan Horse
Jack Anderson's Column 5/16/76
Information Concerning

No information has come to our attention that terrorist groups in this country have acquired a mobile command post to infiltrate the Bicentennial celebration or Olympic games in Canada as described by Anderson.

ACTION:

None. For information.

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APPROVED: *[Signature]*

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. *[Signature]*
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FBI

POLICE BULLETIN

Vol. II, No. 10

December 31, 1974

PUERTO RICAN GROUP CLAIMS BLAST THAT INJURES OFFICER

The FALN (Armed Forces of Puerto Rican Liberation) claimed "responsibility for the dynamite attack on members of the New York City police force" at about 11:00 p.m., December 11, 1974. Officers responded to a call that a body was located at a certain address. When the front door was opened, a booby trap operated with a wedge in the jaws of a spring-type clothes pin, connected to a battery and explosives, was activated. The resulting explosion severely injured one officer and the site, an abandoned tenement, was heavily damaged.

Elements of the explosive device resembled those used in the five October 26, 1974, bombings in New York claimed by the FALN (November 6, 1974, Bulletin). On the day after the explosion, in response to an anonymous call, an envelope containing FALN "Communique No. 2" was recovered from a telephone booth. The message claimed the attack for "Commando Tomas Lopez de Victoria" (the name of a deceased member of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico) and said the bombing was in retaliation for the death of a Puerto Rican earlier this month.

OFFICER WOUNDED IN ARREST OF BLA MEMBER

A New York City detective was wounded in a shoot-out with Black Liberation Army (BLA) member [redacted] late on the night of December 15, 1974. [redacted] sought in a New Haven bank robbery last May in which two police officers were shot, opened fire on New York City officers who wounded him in turn. The BLA members charged in the bank robbery (three were previously arrested) have also been linked to the attempt to break into the Tombs Prison in New York City to free other members of the BLA, a self-described urban guerrilla group.

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HOME OF FORMER ITT EXECUTIVE ATTACKED

A bomb was placed by the gate of the residence of a recently retired executive of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation (ITT). The gate of the Los Altos Hills, California, home was slightly damaged by the October 30, 1974, blast. "Chile" and "NWLF" were painted on the street where the 2:55 a.m. explosion occurred. The New World Liberation Front (NWLF) claimed bombings of ITT-owned hotels in San Francisco and Los Angeles at the beginning of October (November 6 Bulletin). On November 7, an anonymous caller, claiming to represent the NWLF, told a San Francisco television station there was a bomb at the local airport, but no bomb was found.

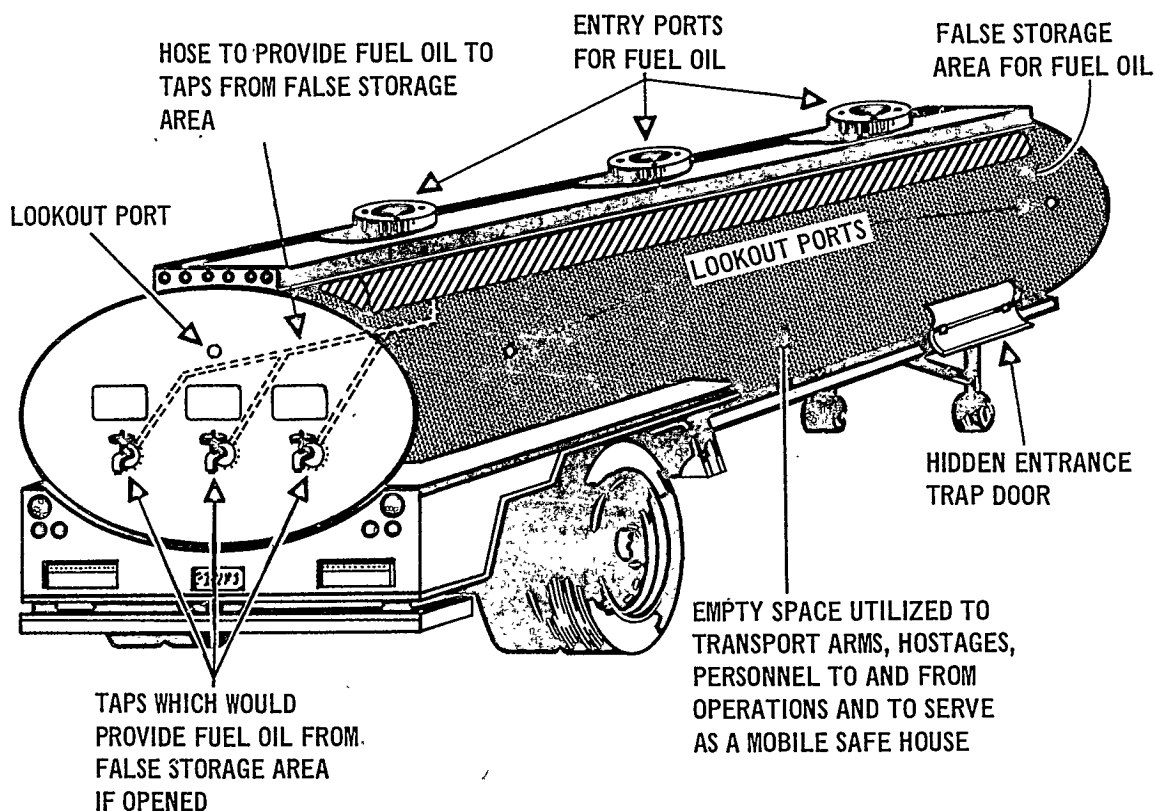
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DATE 08-19-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

ENCLOSURE

94-50053-230

SOUTH AMERICAN GUERRILLAS USE MOBILE "SAFE HOUSE"

A South American terrorist group has modified the tank portions of an oil transport for use as a mobile "safe house" and a stationary lookout post. The modified oil transport was developed to clandestinely move hostages, arms, and personnel to and from operations. The transport was legally purchased and a tractor was rented to move it when needed.



The inside of the tank portion of the oil transport was cleaned and modified to hold 15 to 20 persons. A concealed trap door was built beneath the undercarriage. A false reservoir for fuel was constructed under the oil entry ports at the top of the transport, with a hose connecting the reservoir to the regular taps at the rear; thus inspection of the ports would show oil and opening the taps oil would flow from the reservoir. Lookout ports were made from removable rivets among the regular rivets joining the skin of the transport.

WEATHER UNDERGROUND DOCUMENT GOING TO PRISON INMATES

The new Weather Underground political statement, *Prairie Fire*, is being sent to prison inmates in various parts of the U. S. *Prairie Fire* Distribution Committees in New York and San Francisco have a policy to send the 185-

page revolutionary document to prisoners. Massachusetts prison officials reported several copies were sent to inmates at the Massachusetts Correctional Institution in Walpole. A prisoner in the U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, was sent a copy from the "People's Press" in San Francisco. *Prairie Fire* lists goals and targets of this self-described "guerrilla organization" of "communist women and men, underground in the United States."

PORTLAND MUSLIMS REPORTEDLY TARGET POLICE AFTER SHOOTING

On October 26, 1974, Portland, Oregon, police officers shot a holdup man whose two brothers are officers in the local Nation of Islam (NOI) Temple. The holdup man, who was fatally wounded, had tried to rob two plainclothes officers. Two weeks later, word spread through the Mosque that an NOI member from an outside Temple, possibly from California, would be brought to Portland to kill one of the police officers involved. The "hit man" is to be paid \$1,000, according to a source.

Jack Anderson

Terrorist 'Fish' in a Sea of Tourists

A terrorist group has rebuilt a common tanker truck into a modern Trojan horse to infiltrate America's bicentennial celebration and Canada's Olympic games. Confidential law enforcement reports show many terrorists have now fixed on these two events as their next battleground.

The terrorists have transformed the tanker truck into a rolling headquarters. On the outside, the truck looks perfectly normal. It even has spigots that can drip oil. But instead of petroleum products, the tank holds a terrorist office, dormitory and arsenal. It can accommodate 15 to 20 raiders from the hellish side of politics. American agents know about this mobile terrorist command post, but they haven't caught up with it yet.

Modern terrorists come from all sides of the political spectrum, but they share the concept that their cause will profit from disruption, disorder and bloodshed. Some are highly trained commandos, skilled in the nightmarish uses of our modern technology. The government reports warn ominously that terrorists might even use "nuclear materials" as radioactive poisons or to build bombs.

The United States and Canada are working together to prevent the terrorists from spoiling the bicentennial and Olympic spectacles. Both the FBI and Royal Canadian Mounted Police are redoubling their efforts to stop the terrorists before they strike. The Customs Services of both countries are watching for smuggled weapons. The State Department has appointed a "coordinator

for combatting terrorism." An informal White House task force and the Canadian Ministry of External Affairs are also working on the counter-terrorist campaign.

The classified working papers of the two governments read like grim textbooks on insurgency warfare. The official documents show how the terrorists plan to follow classic guerrilla warfare stratagems, mixing with the local populace between hit-and-run attacks. The terrorists also employ smuggling techniques from the worlds of international crime and espionage to move their weapons across borders.

The official reports discuss a variety of disguise and diversionary tactics that the terrorists are known to use. They convert the ordinary into a camouflaged weapon. For example, camera-laden tourists are a standard sight at such events as bicentennial pageants and Olympic games. But the official reports warn some "tourists" may be disguised terrorists, and their cameras may be deadly weapons.

Lawmen have discovered, for example, that the new Polaroid cameras with large film packs can conceal small pistols whose grips have been removed. The ordinary Kodak film box, one intelligence report says, may be used by terrorists to hide tiny lethal devices known as "Dutch mini-grenades."

Government agents have also learned that terrorists may conceal small machineguns in attache cases. Trigger extensions protrude from the case. What appears to be an ordinary briefcase can be held "under the arm

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Director Sec'y _____

The Washington Post C-7
Washington Star-News _____
Daily News (New York) _____
The New York Times _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
The Los Angeles Times _____

Date 5-16-76

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MIGNOSA

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94-50053-230
ENCLOSURE

(to) fire into a crowded area," according to one document.

Intelligence reports suggest that the terrorists are most likely to strike in July, the month that the bicentennial celebrations reach their climax and the Olympic games open. Enormous numbers of tourists are expected at these events.

U.S. and Canadian customs officials have pinpointed some of the terrorist organizations that are expected to cause trouble. The Japanese Red Army, as a prime example, is described in the confidential reports as a group of now more than 30 anarchists. Yet they succeeded in shocking the world by massacring 28 people at the Tel Aviv airport in 1972, hijacking a Japan Air Lines plane in 1973, bombing Shell Oil tanks in Singapore in 1974 and seizing the U.S. embassy in Kuala Lumpur in 1975.

There is also the Fuerzas Armadas de Liberacion Nacional Puertorriquena, which ostensibly seeks Puerto Rican independence from the United States. According to the official documents, this terrorist group blatantly claims credit for 10 U.S. bombings in October 1975. The official reports warn this group may work with the Puerto Rican Socialist Party, controlled by Fidel Castro, to disrupt the bicentennial.

An anti-Castro terrorist group, the Frente de Liberacion Nacional de Cuba, may "cause problems" at the Olympics because of Cuba's participation in the games. This group, according to the documents, "is known to possess a large amount of C-4 explosives, which it may

use against pro-Castro and Soviet targets."

Perhaps the strangest group of terrorists, identified as a bicentennial and Olympic threat, is the "Rastafarian Movement." The intelligence data say the group is also known as "the Nyabingi Order, the Miyamen, the Beardsmen, the Locksmen, the Rude Boys and the Dreads."

The Rastafarians, one of the oldest of the terrorist groups, is an all-black cult originating in Jamaica in 1930. They believe "that the past Emperor of Ethiopia, Haile Selassie, was the living God . . . and that the ways of the white man are evil."

The documents say that the Rastafarians advocate the liberal use of marijuana and have been associated increasingly with violent rebellion and terrorism. In New York City alone, they have an estimated 3,000 members of varying levels of activity.

Law enforcement agencies on both sides of the border are beefing up their anti-terrorist campaign. But the key to defeating the terrorists lies with the populace. Terrorists need confusion, chaos and a submissive populace to operate successfully in any country. They describe themselves as the "fish" who will hide this summer in the sea of tourists.

If the people of the United States and Canada deny the terrorists the strategic hospitality they need, the fanatics among us will have more trouble and less success.

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February 9, 1976

94-50053-229



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Dear

Thank you so much for your letter of January 30th with a copy of letter to Jack Anderson as it was printed in the Chanute Tribune. It was very thoughtful of you to take the time to write.

The staunch support of such fine people as you is a source of encouragement to all of us in the FBI. I am confident that your perception is shared by legions of good citizens who stand ready to assist us, as they have done in the past, in spite of the attacks by our detractors.

We take great pride in the fact that the FBI's overall record of service to this Nation is superlative. The dedication to duty of FBI employees, past and present, continues to be a primary source of our strength and effectiveness.

Thanks again for your wonderful letter, and please relay my best wishes to

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b7C

Sincerely yours,

C. M. Kelley

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.: 1 - Kansas City - Enclosures (2)
Admin. _____
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NOTE: Salutation per Mr. Kelley. Bufiles reflect no correspondence with the Chanute Tribune since 3/29/61. Spelling of name confirmed by telecon to Kansas City 2/6/76.

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TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAIL ROOM ☒

61 MAR 2 1976

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-15698-882

December 22, 1976

OUTSIDE SOURCE

Mr. Jack Anderson
1401 16th Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

Dear Jack:

I have read with interest your column as it appeared in "The Gaithersburg Gazette" on December 16th, and wish to express my appreciation to you and Mr. Spear for bringing this positive view of the FBI to the attention of your many readers.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

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1 - Press Services Office - Enclosure
NOTE: The Director is on a first-name basis with Mr. Anderson.
Address used taken from mailing list.

JMG:amm (4)

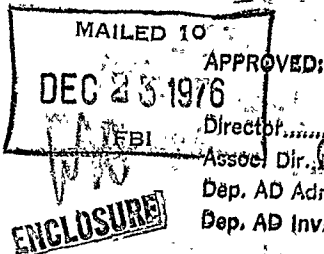
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EX-109

6 JAN 4 1977

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TELETYPE UNIT

Room 7648

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b7C

WASHINGTON

Merry-Go-Round

Revolving Door Begins To Spin

by Jack Anderson
with Joe Spear



WASHINGTON — The former chairman of the Consumer Product Safety Commission has been caught in Washington's "revolving door" system.

There has always been a revolving door between government and industry. Top executives rotate from industry to government to industry until it's hard to tell the corporate executives from the government officials. Many businessmen wind up in Washington regulating the industries they just left. And many federal officials go to work for companies that benefited from their government decisions.

The revolving door needs to be watched all the more closely during a political changeover. With the Democrats coming into government and the Republicans going out, the door is really beginning to spin. For example, Richard Simpson, former chairman of the Consumer Product Safety Commission, got out of government before the post-election rush. His duties in that job put him in charge of setting safety standards for consumer products.

But Simpson exited government via the revolving door. He has now turned up as a paid consultant for two groups that set industrial standards, the American National Standards Institute and the American Society for Testing Materials. They serve many businesses that are regulated by the commission that Simpson used to head.

Simpson told us that he doesn't see anything wrong with his new affiliations. He pointed out that the two groups aren't manufacturers, although many of their members are regulated by his former commission.

FBI Cleanup: There is a need for the press to occupy an adversary role in Washington. But we also like to report some pleasant news. Lately, the press has been knocking FBI Chief Clarence Kelley and we've done our share. We reported, for example, that Kelley had accepted a luxury weekend in New York City as the guest of an insurance company doing business with the FBI.

But Kelley also deserves some praise. He has brought an openness to the FBI that has been missing in the past. He has refused to cover FBI mistakes and has ordered his press office to acknowledge FBI errors, past and present.

Kelley has also ended the statistics games that the FBI used to play. The FBI made itself look good by concentrating on easy-to-solve cases. Kelley no longer permits this. The number of investigative cases has dropped, therefore, from 700,000 to 550,000 a year. But they are all legitimate cases.

Safety Hazard: The ordinary street light may be a

health hazard. Investigators have discovered that the lamps emit ultraviolet radiation when their outer glass casing is broken. Overexposure may cause severe burns and skin tumors.

More than 100 street-lamp burns have been reported in recent months. But experts believe many people have been overexposed to broken street lights without realizing it.

The Food and Drug Administration has proposed new safeguards. But enforcement is voluntary. Reps. John Moss (D-Calif.) and Toby Moffit (D-Conn.) have complained to the Food and Drug Administration. They want mandatory standards.

Intelligence Squabble: Last year, many of the secret activities of the CIA and other intelligence agencies were exposed to the glaring publicity of a congressional investigation. The CIA got off with an official slap on the wrist. In recent months, the scandal has faded from the headlines.

But we've discovered that a serious split has developed

within the super-secret intelligence agencies. The fight is over foreign policy.

On one side of the rift is a new breed of cold warriors. The intelligence hard-liners see the Soviet Union as increasingly more hostile. The Soviets, according to these worried intelligence analysts, are interested only in confronting the United States at every opportunity.

But not all intelligence experts agree with this dire assessment. In fact, behind-the-scenes, many intelligence observers are taking a more moderate view of the Soviet position. According to the moderate camp, the Soviets are cautious and suspicious, but not overtly hostile.

Both groups are pushing their views hard. The moderates in the intelligence community are working overtime to catch President-elect Jimmy Carter's attention.

As one high-level intelligence source told us: "Jimmy Carter's job will be to walk that thin line — and to find the truth."

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S. & T. Serv. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

ack. pls. K
M. [signature]

Let to Jack Anderson 12/22/76 JMS/ [signature] 12/16

It is illegal for a government regulator to take a job in the industry he was regulating for at least a year after leaving government. The case of Richard Simpson's passage through Washington's revolving door, therefore, has been quietly submitted to the Justice Department for investigation. Nevertheless, the revolving door is still spinning, and all too often, the public interest gets lost in the shuffle.

ENCLOSURE

The Washington Post _____
Washington Star-News _____
Daily News (New York) _____
The New York Times _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
The Los Angeles Times _____

Date 12/16/76

The Gaithersburg Gazette

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

94-50053-232

FBI/DOJ

DO-6 *
plus
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

May 26, 1977
JACK ANDERSON

The attached was sent to the Director, through Bureau mail, from an anonymous source. The handwritten notation reads as follows:

"Is this true?"

The ~~X~~ Troops" USA

gms

MR. HELD _____
MR. MCDERMOTT _____
MR. ADAMS _____
MR. ASH _____
MR. BASSETT _____
MR. COCHRAN _____
MR. DEBRULER _____
MR. DECKER _____
MR. FEHL _____
MR. KELLEHER _____
MR. LEAVITT _____
MR. LONG _____
MR. MEINCKE _____
MR. MINTZ _____
MR. MOORE _____
MR. BOYNTON _____
MR. COLEMAN _____
MR. REED _____
TELE. ROOM _____
MISS DEVINE _____

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATIONS
KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED

REC-126 DE-54

94-50053-233

24 JUN 16 1977

ENCLOSURE

FBI/DOJ

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/79 BY alm

XEROX

JUN 16 1977

55 JUN 23 1977

Unrecorded Copy Filed In: 94-8-6

~~OUTSIDE SOURCE~~

Attorney General Griffin B. Bell has told subordinates that he expects FBI director Clarence M. Kelley to change his attitude about prosecuting FBI agents for illegal acts in the call of duty. The Attorney General believes Kelley will join him in pressing for prosecution.

Is this true ?

The Troops

24 JUN 2 1977

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 11/9/94 BY *alr*

ENCLOSURE

94-50053-

233

Director Kelly

Personal attention

PLAINTEXT

5-26-77

TELETYPE

PRIORITY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/79 BY alm

FM DIRECTOR

TO ALL SACS

JACK ANDERSON COLUMN 5-26-77 EDITION OF THE WASHINGTON POST.

IN AN ARTICLE IN THE WASHINGTON POST UNDER DATE OF MAY 26,
1977, JACK ANDERSON WROTE AS FOLLOWS.

QUOTE ATTORNEY GENERAL GRIFFIN B. BELL HAS TOLD SUBORDINATES
THAT HE EXPECTS FBI DIRECTOR CLARENCE M. KELLEY TO CHANGE
HIS ATTITUDE ABOUT PROSECUTING FBI AGENTS FOR ILLEGAL ACTS IN
THE CALL OF DUTY. THE ATTORNEY GENERAL BELIEVES KELLEY WILL
JOIN HIM IN PRESSING FOR PROSECUTION. END QUOTE

I KNOW OF NO BASIS WHATSOEVER FOR THIS STATEMENT. MY POSITION
IN THIS MATTER HAS CONSISTENTLY BEEN TO REQUEST THAT FULL FACTS
BE DEVELOPED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO INSURE THAT A PROPER

DETERMINATION AND RESOLUTION BE ACHIEVED. I HAVE CONTACTED

Assoc. Dir. _____

Dep. Dir. _____

Dep. AD Inv. _____

Asst. Dir.:

Adm. Serv. _____

Ext. Affairs _____

Fin. & Pers. _____

Gen. Inv. _____

Ident. _____

Inspection _____

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Laboratory _____

Legal Coun. _____

Plan. & Eval. _____

Rec. Mgnt. _____

Spec. Inv. _____

Training _____

Telephone Rm. _____

Director Sec'y _____

JUN 2 1977

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND HE HAS ASSURED ME THERE IS NO BASIS

IN FACT FOR ANDERSON'S STATEMENT.

KELLEY

XEROX

JUN 16 1977

INITIALED
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 26 1977

JUN 14 1977

6247

MAIL ROOM ☐
55 JUN 23 1977

FBI/DOJ

Unrecorded Copy Filed In

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Boynton

DATE: 2/8/79

FROM : [REDACTED] *shd*

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON
REQUEST FOR RESEARCH ASSISTANCE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/SIW

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Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
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Adm. Serv. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Fin. & Pers. _____
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Rec. Mgnt. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
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Public Affs. Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

PURPOSE:

To discuss considerations relative to the selection of material to be disseminated to Mr. Anderson with regard to the heroic acts of FBI personnel in the performance of their duties; and to provide write-ups detailing the heroic acts of two Agents and the work of the FBI Disaster Squad.

SYNOPSIS:

At the request of syndicated columnist Jack Anderson and with the concurrence of the Director, the Public Affairs Office has conducted research to identify heroic acts of Agent personnel suitable for publication in Anderson's newspaper column. Director Webster recommended that consideration be given to last year's winner of the Attorney General's Distinguished Service Award (DSA) and to an undercover agent "...who's out of the program and whose identity is not secret." Administrative Services Division suggested the acts of a number of individuals, including last year's DSA winner be considered. Three of these incidents involved the use of deadly force by Agent personnel. As a definite potential for "Monday Morning Quarterbacking" is always present in such cases, it is believed that it would not be in the best interest of either the Bureau or the Agent personnel involved to seek publicity for these incidents. Four incidents were excluded because they were not considered noteworthy enough for publication in Mr. Anderson's column. The incidents involving SAs [REDACTED] (last year's DSA winner), [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] are indeed the most noteworthy. ASAC, Albuquerque, recommends against affording publicity to SA [REDACTED] in view of the serious personal problems he is experiencing due to marital difficulties. SAC, Atlanta, and ASAC, New Haven, indicate no current operational considerations would preclude publicizing either SA [REDACTED] or SA [REDACTED] acts.

3 ENCLOSURE
Enclosures (3)

- 1 - Mr. Boynton - Enclosures (3)
- 1 - [REDACTED] - Enclosures (3)
- 1 - Mr. Long - Enclosures (3)
- 1 - Mr. Moore - Enclosures (3)
- 1 - Personnel File of SA [REDACTED] - Enclosure
- 1 - Personnel File of SA [REDACTED] - Enclosure

2 MAR 23 1979
ERL:slr (10)

CONTINUED - OVER

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

[] to Boynton memo
RE: JACK ANDERSON

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of heroism. However, both Agents requested no information regarding their current whereabouts and no photographs be provided to Anderson. They also requested not to be interviewed by Anderson. Selective Operations Unit, Criminal Investigative Division, recommends approval of the Agents' requests in view of the potential danger which could result from past undercover efforts. Neither SA [] or [] is currently involved in an undercover assignment, however, both remain on a list of potential undercover operatives. Based on their demonstrated expertise it is likely that both individuals (especially SA [] will be called upon to perform an undercover assignment in the future.

Write-ups concerning SA [] and SA [] as well as the FBI Disaster Squad have been prepared for your (Mr. Boynton's) consideration.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

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1) That the attached write-up concerning SA [] be furnished to Jack Anderson by the PAO.

APPROVED: [Signature]
Director _____
Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Adm. Serv. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgmt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____

2) That the attached write-up concerning SA [] be furnished to Jack Anderson by the PAO.

APPROVED: [Signature]
Director _____
Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Adm. Serv. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgmt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____

3) That the attached write-up concerning the FBI Disaster Squad be furnished to Jack Anderson by the PAO.

APPROVED: [Signature]
Director _____
Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Adm. Serv. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
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Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgmt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____

DETAILS:

During the week of January 22, 1979, syndicated columnist Jack Anderson called you (Mr. Boynton) and indicated that he would like to prepare an article on an Agent who exhibited

In view of agent's concern, includes whether actual names should be used

[] to Boynton memo
RE: JACK ANDERSON

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valor as the result of his involvement in an extremely tense or tight situation. You (Mr. Boynton) advised Anderson that the Bureau might be able to identify an Agent who had done an outstanding job in an airline hijacking case. As an alternate possibility, you (Mr. Boynton) have given consideration to the outstanding performance of the Disaster Squad in the Guyana incident.

Director Webster concurred with your recommendation that information be collected to respond to Jack Anderson's request. In addition, the Director noted "...OK, you might also consider an undercover Agent who's out of the program and whose identity is not secret. Also last year's Distinguished Service Award Winner..."

With the assistance of the Performance, Recognition and Awards Unit, Administrative Services Division, the Research Unit of the Public Affairs Office (PAO) compiled a list of Agents whose performance of duty had merited recognition. Included were the following individuals:

<u>Agent</u>	<u>Incident</u>	
SA []* Albuquerque	Hostage-Negotiation	
SA [] Cincinnati	Release of Kidnap Victim	
SA [] Louisville	Hostage-Negotiation	b6 b7C
SA [] Denver	Fugitive Apprehension	
SA [] New Haven	Undercover Assignment- Organized Crime	

*Winner of Attorney General's Distinguished Service Award, 1977

[] to Boynton memo
RE: JACK ANDERSON

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SA []
Atlanta

Hostage-Negotiation
(2 incidents)

SA []
BQMRA, New York

Local Armed Robbery

SA []
Milwaukee

Police-Killing

SA []
Miami

Fugitive Apprehension

SA []
Detroit

Hostage-Negotiation

After a review of appropriate background material, the incidents involving SAs [] and [] were removed from consideration in view of the fact that deadly force had been used. As a definite potential for "Monday Morning Quarterbacking" is always present in such cases, it is believed that it would not be in the best interest of both the Agent personnel and the Bureau to publicize these incidents. In addition, publicity might pose a potential danger to SA [] family who continue to reside in the locale where the incident occurred.

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The incidents involving SAs [] and [] were removed from consideration because their acts, while heroic, were not considered as noteworthy as the acts involving SAs [] and []. It is further noted SA [] resigned from duty in September, 1978.

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The incidents involving SAs [] and [] are indeed the most noteworthy. In each of these cases, appropriate SAC/ASACs were contacted to determine whether any operational consideration would preclude affording publicity to any of the Agents at this time. In addition, the SAC/ASAC was requested to determine if any of the individuals had a personal objection to being named in Anderson's column.

[] to Boynton memo
RE: JACK ANDERSON

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ASAC Philip C. Mogen, Albuquerque, advised that SA [] has experienced a number of serious personal problems in connection with marital difficulties. He believes that release of such an article would not be in SA [] best interest at this time.

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SAC Benjamin H. Cooke, Atlanta, and ASAC Bernard A. Feeney, New Haven, advised that there are no current operational considerations which would preclude affording publicity to SAs [] or [] SAs [] and [] have personally requested that their current office of assignment not be made known; that their photographs not be furnished for publicity purposes; and they they not be interviewed by Anderson.

SA [] Unit Chief, Selective Operations Unit, advises that in view of the limited number of experienced FBI undercover operatives, as well as the potential negative impact which publicity with regard to the identities of such personnel might have on their future effectiveness in that role, the Selective Operations Unit, Personal and Property Crimes Section, Criminal Investigative Division, recommends before any publicity be given to the identity of FBI undercover operatives serious consideration of both the potential benefits and liabilities which will accrue from such an action be evaluated, as has been done in this instance. Although neither SAs [] or [] is currently involved in an undercover operation, both remain on the Selective Operation Unit's list of potential undercover personnel. Both individuals have demonstrated their expertise in that role--especially SA []--and it is likely they will be called upon to participate in future undercover assignments. SA [] and SA [] personal requests that no information regarding their current whereabouts, no photograph and no arrangements be made for interview are based on the grounds that due to their past undercover work, both men face a continued threat to their personal safety. This matter has been closely coordinated with the Selective Operations Unit.

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SPECIAL AGENT [REDACTED]

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A high degree of courage and skill was exhibited by SA [REDACTED] on two recent occasions, one in the handling of a kidnap-hostage situation at Robins Air Force Base, Warner Robins, Georgia; the other, in aiding in the safe release of hostages in a skyjacking attempt in Atlanta.

At about 3:00 p.m. on June 27, 1977, a former Air Force enlisted man walked into Robins Air Force Base hospital at Warner Robins, Georgia. After entering the building, he brandished a loaded .38 caliber revolver and lunged against a door of an interior office, forcing his way into the room in which three Air Force doctors were in conference. The man brusquely ordered one of the doctors to "get out," then began loudly demanding that the two remaining doctors obtain his medical records. These records arrived, and the man reviewed them, all the while castigating the Air Force for causing his problems by misdiagnosing his diseases.

He then began voicing demands that payment be made to him by the Air Force for previously incurred medical expenses. As time passed, the man kept his finger on the trigger of the gun. However, he changed his threats of killing the doctors to threats of merely maiming them, suggesting that he might shoot off a

Assoc. Dir. ☐ - Mr. Boynton
Dep. AD Adm. ☐ - [REDACTED]
Dep. AD Inv. ☐ - [REDACTED]
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Servs. ☐ - Mr. Long
Crim. Inv. ☐ - Mr. Moore
Ident. ☐ - Personnel File of SA [REDACTED]
Intell. ☐ - NOTE: See Divan to Boynton memo dated 2/8/89 captioned "Jack
Laboratory ☐ Anderson, Request for Research Assistance."
Legal Coun. ☐
Plan. & Insp. ☐ JVA:slr (10)
Rec. Mgnt. ☐
Tech. Servs. ☐
Training ☐
Public Affs. Off. ☐
Telephone Rm. ☐
Director's Sec'y ☐ MAIL ROOM ☐

APPROVED:

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Director

DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

Asst. Dir.

Dep. AD Adm.

Dep. AD Inv.

Asst. Dir.

Adm. Servs.

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Tech. Servs.

Training

Public Affs. Off.

Telephone Rm.

Director's Sec'y

ENCLOSURE

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FBI/DOJ

finger or a toe. "I'm not going to commit homicide, I am just going to hurt you," he declared.

Because of the Federal violation involved--Crime on a Government Reservation--SA [] of the FBI's Atlanta Office was instructed to depart for the Air Force Base outside Macon, Georgia, some 90 miles away. [] arrived at the base at about 8:00 p.m. and was briefed by officials of the hospital concerning the hostage taker's actions. Through these briefings, and interviews of others who knew the man, [] learned that the hostage taker was considered to be a paranoid schizophrenic.

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An hour later, [] talked to the man by phone, identifying himself as an FBI Agent. He sensed that he could gain better communication by talking to the individual face to face. Shortly thereafter, he called through the office door indicating that he was unarmed and wanted to discuss the man's problems.

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[] insisted that one of the doctors be allowed to leave when he entered the room. To this the man agreed and he permitted one of the doctors to depart as [] walked in.

[] seated himself behind the desk in the office and began to listen to the man's demands for reimbursement of medical expenses he had incurred. The young ex-Air Force man was well built--close to six feet tall and weighing some 200 pounds. As he rehashed his problems, he frequently raised his voice to emphasize his point--charging that the military had

persecuted him through incompetent doctors, and that he had suffered greatly because of them.

About an hour later, the telephone rang, and the hostage taker allowed [] to answer. The call, [] told the kidnaper, related to the wife of the doctor still held hostage in the office. She was gravely ill and her husband was needed by her bedside immediately. [] asked that the doctor be permitted to leave. The man nodded approval and the doctor quickly left the room.

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[] continued discussing the hostage taker's problems with him, assuring him that the doctors were going to do everything possible to take care of his demands.

Meanwhile, the man kept his gun pointed at [] and threatened, "I've let the doctors go and I can do anything I want with you, and that could mean blowing your head off."

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[] suggested that they both just walk out of the room and put an end to the situation. But the man refused, finally telling [] he could leave, adding, "just get out--leave me alone, leave." [] told him he could not leave without him and continued to reassure him that everything would be done to help him.

[] was finally able to convince the man to relax and place his gun on an empty chair beside him. The man, however, kept his right hand about six inches from the weapon. Nonchalantly,

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[] then distracted his attention. Catching the hostage off-guard, [] lunged forward and swiftly grabbed the gun. It was then over. The man slipped down in his chair and offered no resistance.

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After close to two hours during which several lives, including his own, had been in mortal danger, [] had successfully disarmed the ex-Air Force man without bodily injury to anyone.

Another instance of Special Agent [] courage in dealing with extremely volatile situations occurred on Christmas Day, 1977.

About twenty minutes before Eastern Flight 688 was to land in Atlanta, Georgia, a passenger passed a note to the flight attendant indicating that he had a package of explosives on his person, with the fuse attached to a "deadman's switch." The note continued "reroute plane to Cuba for fuel...and on to the Middle East." The captain of the aircraft read the note to air traffic control personnel in Atlanta and told them that he wanted the FBI to meet the aircraft there when it arrived at 8:20 a.m.

After landing in Atlanta, the plane's crew convinced the hijacker that the plane was not capable of going to the Middle East. The hijacker then indicated that he actually preferred Cuba. The crew also put off the man's demand to take off in 30 minutes by announcing that the refueling truck was approaching.

Initially, the hijacker held what appeared to be a small pistol in one hand, and later placed it in his pants pocket. In his other hand he held a rectangular box wrapped in green tape, with his thumb fixed in one place on the box. Periodically, he waved the box and kept threatening, "I'll blow this whole plane up if I don't get to Cuba."

Special Agent [] boarded the plane at about 10:00 a.m., joining a fellow Agent from the Atlanta Office and an Atlanta Police Department official, to negotiate with the hijacker. Prior to [] arrival, they had successfully negotiated the safe release of the crew and most of the passengers. Finally, the trio convinced the hijacker to release the remaining females on the plane. Only seven passengers remained aboard. Shortly thereafter, the hijacker became irrational and shouted "I am tired of this.. I know you're just stalling. I am not afraid to die and I'll blow this whole plane up if I don't get to Cuba."

[] pleaded with him to release the remaining seven passengers. He promised that the other FBI Agent, the police official, and he would remain behind and fly with him to Cuba. The hijacker bluntly refused this offer. [] then suggested that they could all go to Cuba as he wanted them to do, but that it would be a good idea if he allowed each passenger remaining on the plane to write his name and next-of-kin to be contacted so that relatives would be aware that they had been diverted to Cuba.

The hijacker agreed to this suggestion. [] gradually eased himself closer and closer to the hijacker who was seated in an aisle seat in the tourist section of the plane.

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The other Agent provided [] with paper and pencil with which passengers could list their names and next-of-kin. Conscious that the hijacker had continued to hold down the plunger on his "explosive device" with one hand, [] handed the man the paper so that he would receive it in his other hand. [] then offered him a pencil and, by design, dropped it on the floor in front of him. The hijacker's attention was momentarily diverted by the dropped pencil. With that, [] quickly grabbed the man's hand holding the box and, with extreme pressure, removed his thumb from the device plunger, and jammed his own thumb on the plunger. Almost instantaneously, [] wrenched the device away from him. He then quickly ran from the plane to a distance of approximately 100 yards, maintaining control of the "explosive device" until it was examined by a bomb disposal crew and determined to be non-explosive.

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After [] had secured the hijacker's "explosive device," his fellow Agent and the police official quickly moved in and overpowered the hijacker. It was then discovered that the hijacker's gun had been merely a toy.

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The aircraft captain later wrote the FBI commending [] along with other FBI Agents on the scene of the attempted

air piracy. In his letter he cited [] courage,
emphasizing that "the fact that it turned out to be a hoax
does not diminish from [] heroism."

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b7C

SPECIAL AGENT [REDACTED]

An undercover assignment in law enforcement obviously is an extremely risk-filled operation which calls for unusual personal sacrifice and an ability to undergo tremendous stress. b6 b7C

In June, 1974, FBI Agent [REDACTED] was dispatched to Buffalo, New York, to penetrate an organized crime operation which centered around a fast-moving gambling card game known as ziganette. At that time, there were reported to be two separate ziganette ("zig") games in the Buffalo area--and the stakes were high. One estimate suggested that both games were multi-billion-dollar operations, with a five-percent cut of each pot going to syndicate coffers. The cut was approximately \$30,000 monthly per game. b6 b7C

Of ominous significance, a mob leader who reportedly held an interest in one of the game operations had been murdered gangland style in May of that year.

With the help of an FBI informant, [REDACTED] succeeded in being introduced into and accepted in both of the "zig" games. So effective was his guise, that he built up a reputation as a "high roller," with good New York contacts. Before accepting [REDACTED] b6 b7C

1 - Mr. Boynton

1 - [REDACTED]

1 - Mr. Long

1 - Mr. Moore

1 - Personnel File of SA [REDACTED]

Assoc. Dir. _____

Dep. AD Adm. _____

Dep. AD Inv. _____

Asst. Dir.:

Adm. Servs. _____

Crim. Inv. _____

Ident. _____

Intell. _____

Laboratory _____

Legal Coun. _____

Plan. & Insp. _____

Rec. Mgnt. _____

Tech. Servs. _____

Training _____

Public Affs. Off. _____

Telephone Rm. _____

Director's Sec'y _____

NOTE: See Divan to Boynton memo dated 2/8/79 captioned "Jack Anderson, Request for Research Assistance."

JVA:slr (10)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

APPROVED: _____

Special Agent _____

Supervisor _____

Field Office _____

Lab. _____

Adm. Serv. _____

Crim. Inv. _____

Ident. _____

Intell. _____

Laboratory _____

Legal Coun. _____

Plan. & Insp. _____

Rec. Mgnt. _____

Tech. Servs. _____

Training _____

Public Affs. _____

Telephone Rm. _____

Director's Sec'y _____

MAIL ROOM ☐

ENCLOSURE

94-50053-295

FBI/DOJ

as one of their own, however, the mobsters made a number of checks on his story that he had gang connections and had "served time." But they failed to break his cover.

Before long, [] developed a close personal relationship with an organized crime "captain" who managed one of the "zig" games--a relationship that led to his being introduced to the top organized crime boss in the Buffalo area.

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So convincing was [] in playing the role of a mobster, that he became a close confidant of the syndicate boss and served as his personal chauffeur. He was adept at following the accepted mob gimmick of "taking care of the big boys" by doing favors for the boss, including on one occasion buying \$75 worth of groceries for the boss out of his own pocket. After a few months, the boss "put out" the word on the street that, "He's now with me," and that he was to be treated with respect.

In March, 1975, after some nine months undercover, [] assignment was completed. As a result of his superb handling of this assignment, some 250 syndicate-connected figures including loan sharks, fences of stolen property, and other professional hoodlums and racketeers were identified. A murder plot was also uncovered. Twenty-nine Federal convictions were obtained on charges ranging from illegal gambling

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to perjury, and \$200,000 in stolen securities, several handguns and jewelry taken in local burglaries were recovered. The surfacing of [] reportedly prompted one demoralized organized crime leader in Buffalo to lament, "We are all through."

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In addition, after [] surfaced, an individual who had been arrested for selling guns to [] while he was undercover, began to cooperate with the FBI. This man subsequently agreed to run a storefront operation primarily involving the fencing of stolen goods. As a result of this operation, \$800,000 in stolen property was recovered, and 45 arrests for Federal and local offenses were made.

During this assignment, SA [] played the role of a hoodlum to perfection. Yet, at all times, he was fully aware that his survival depended on his skill in persuading the criminal element that he was "one of the boys." Needless to say, the crime figures with whom he was in contact were always fully armed--and he could only assume that a mistake on his part would in all probability mean grave bodily injury.

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In addition to the constant presence of danger that SA [] encountered during his undercover role, he endured a life style that was demeaning at best. He also experienced lengthy separation from his family and friends--one which entailed extreme personal sacrifice, as well as considerable

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anxiety and understanding on the part of his family over an extended period. The skillful and dedicated fashion in which SA [] discharged his responsibilities in this assignment was certainly in keeping with the highest traditions of service of the FBI to the American people.

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THE FBI DISASTER SQUAD

Establishing the identity of victims of catastrophes, such as fires, storms, floods, plane crashes, and other major holocausts presents a difficult problem for law enforcement agencies. Yet, the loss of human lives in these catastrophes cries out for prompt and positive identification.

Over the years, the FBI Disaster Squad, a group of specially trained men from the FBI Identification Division, has provided extensive assistance in the task of identifying such victims.

It was a plane crash in 1940 at Lovettsville, Virginia, just 40 miles from Washington, D. C., that brought the Squad into existence. FBI representatives, dispatched to the scene to effect the identification of two Bureau employees killed in the crash, provided aid in identifying a number of other crash victims through fingerprints. That experience pointed up a definite need for a squad of fingerprint experts which could be sent immediately to a disaster scene to aid in identifying victims. Shortly thereafter, the Disaster Squad was created. Its effectiveness in providing identities for the broken or charred bodies of disaster victims is based on expertise gained through experience and access to the world's largest depository of fingerprints in the FBI Identification

Assoc. Dir. — Division.

Dep. AD Adm. —

Dep. AD Inv. —

Asst. Dir.: 1 — Mr. Boynton

Adm. Servs. — 1 —

Crim. Inv. —

Ident. — 1 — Mr. Long

Intell. — 1 — Mr. Moore

Laboratory —

Legal Coun. — **NOTE: See Divan to Boynton memo dated 2/8/79 captioned "Jack**

Plan. & Insp. — **Anderson, Request for Research Assistance."**

Rec. Mgnt. — **JVA:slr. (9)**

Tech. Servs. —

Training — *slr*

Public Affs. Off. —

Telephone Rm. —

Director's Sec'y —

MAIL ROOM ☐

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DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

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ENCLOSURE

94-50053-235

FBI/DOJ

Since 1940, the Squad has furnished identification assistance in the tragic aftermath of 124 major disasters. Of these disasters, 110 have occurred since January 1, 1959, and have involved the following:

89 plane crashes; 3 ship accidents; a fire aboard an aircraft carrier under construction; a fire in hotel; a fire in bar; a fire in supper club; 5 explosions; 2 hurricanes; 2 floods; a mine disaster; 2 bus accidents; an apartment fire caused by plane crash; and a murder-suicide (the Guyana incident).

Fingerprints, palm prints and footprints have been secured from an estimated 4,250 victims (exact number unknown because of dismemberment) and some 2,700 or 63.55% have been positively identified by fingerprints, palm prints or footprints.

The last of these disasters--described by one of the fingerprint experts who participated in identifying the victims as "by far the worst in terms of sheer volume and condition of the bodies"--was the Jonestown, Guyana, murder-suicide in November, 1978. The FBI Disaster Squad entered that case at the request of the State Department on Thanksgiving Day (November 23, 1978). Two officials of the Identification Division and 8 fingerprint specialists traveled to Dover Air Force Base and quickly began what proved to be the monumental task of seeking to identify the victims.

As the body count, originally reported to be 409, rose to more than 900, 13 additional specialists were dispatched to

Dover. For the remainder of Thanksgiving Day and through November 28--a total of six days--the Squad examined the fingerprints of adult bodies and footprints of the infants. The advanced state of decomposition of most of the bodies precluded obtaining full sets of 10 fingerprints from many of the victims, and was so advanced in 32 bodies that no prints were obtained from them. In many instances, examiners had to remove the skin of the victim's fingers and place it over their own fingers, before obtaining fingerprint impressions for identification purposes.

Included among those identified was the body of the leader of the Peoples Temple, "Jim" Jones, and 8 persons alleged to have participated in the murder of Congressman Leo Ryan on November 18. Although Jones' body previously had been tentatively identified by eyewitnesses at Guyana, several of his former followers voiced doubts, which were widely publicized, that the corpse was not that of Jones, but rather an imposter or look-a-like. That speculation was put to rest when the fingerprints taken from the body were positively identified by the FBI Disaster Squad.

The entire task was carried out under the most difficult of circumstances. The bodies of victims were in a state of extreme deterioration because they had been left out in the open in the tropical Guyana climate for up to a week. Also, work conditions were harsh--an unheated warehouse-type building with a cold cement floor, poor lighting, limited work space, and the air

heavily laden with nauseating odors and chemicals. Added to this was the concern that the bodies contained cyanide and might possibly be the carriers of contagious diseases. The fingerprint experts worked 10, 12, 14 hour shifts a day to complete their duties despite the extreme physical, emotional and mental stress they endured. Their efforts were definitely above and beyond the call of duty.

After the work at Dover was completed, efforts continued at FBI Headquarters to establish the identities of the remaining unidentified victims. As of February 6, 1979, 588 bodies had been identified through fingerprints by the Disaster Squad.

The number of bodies examined by the Squad in this incident was by far the greatest in number since the formation of the Squad, 913 versus the next largest, 326 bodies in the 1977 Canary Island air crash disaster.

Regardless of the arduous nature of the task involved, the American people can be assured that the FBI Disaster Squad stands ready to be of service.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. *[Signature]* Moore

DATE: 2-14-75

FROM : Mr. Heim *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: ARTICLE BY JACK ANDERSON AND LES WHITTEN
APPEARING IN "THE WASHINGTON POST"
FEBRUARY 12, 1975, PERTAINING TO
[Redacted]

Dep. AD Adm. ☒
Dep. AD Inv. ☒
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ☐
Comp. Syst. ☐
Ext. Affairs ☐
Files & Com. ☐
Gen. Inv. ☐
Ident. ☐
Inspection ☒
Intell. ☒
Laboratory ☐
Plan. & Eval. ☐
Spec. Inv. ☐
Training ☐
Legal Coun. ☐
Telephone Rm. ☐
Director Sec'y ☐

Attached is a letterhead memorandum pertaining to captioned matter as requested by Deputy Associate Director-Assistant to the Director James B. Adams. This letterhead memorandum pertains to certain allegations that the White House and Justice Department, in 1972, with political motivation, caused certain inquiries to be made by the FBI concerning *[Redacted]*. This letterhead memorandum was prepared by the External Affairs Division in coordination with the Intelligence Division.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information. *[Redacted]*

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

- Enclosure *[Handwritten: sent 2/20/75 K]*
- 1 - Mr. Adams - Enclosure
 - 1 - Mr. Bassett - Enclosure
 - 1 - Mr. Moore - Enclosure
 - 1 - Mr. Mintz - Enclosure
 - 1 - Mr. Wannall - Enclosure

LJH/RSY:vag

NOT RECORDED

152 MAR 3 1975

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-131803-83

94-50053-

February 14, 1975

ARTICLE BY JACK ANDERSON AND LES WHITTEN
APPEARING IN "THE WASHINGTON POST"
FEBRUARY 12, 1975
PERTAINING TO [REDACTED]

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 08-08-2008

The February 12, 1975, edition of "The Washington Post" carried an article by columnists Jack Anderson and Les Whitten entitled "U. S. Officials Harassed Greek Exile." The article alleged that "the White House and Justice Department connived to send a Greek exile home to certain torture and possible death." The Greek exile referred to was journalist [REDACTED] who, according to the article, was a severe critic of the military junta in Greece and its Greek-American supporters, especially [REDACTED] a financial backer of ex-President Nixon. It is alleged that then Attorney General John Mitchell and President Nixon's advisor Murray Chotiner threatened that [REDACTED] could be deported because of his attacks on [REDACTED]

The article further alleged that during the general period of these threats, the FBI made inquiries about [REDACTED] at his employer's place of business on Wall Street. Continuing efforts to have [REDACTED] deported were allegedly made by the CIA through the "Greek Secret Police." The article concludes that [REDACTED] can now return to Greece as a "patriot" because "(b)efore the embattled exile could be deported and turned over to the mercy of the junta, the Watergate scandal forced Mitchell out of government and, in time, the Greek dictatorship fell."

The main thrust of the article is that the White House and Justice Department acted against [REDACTED] out of political motivation. There is an inference that this political motivation resulted in the FBI making inquiries

- Assoc. Dir. _____
- Dep. AD Adm. _____
- Dep. AD Inv. _____
- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Ext. Affairs _____
- Files & Com. _____
- Gen. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Inspection _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director Sec'y _____

- 1 - Mr. Adams (detached)
- 1 - Mr. Bassett (detached)
- 1 - Mr. Mintz (detached)

- 1 - Mr. Moore (detached)
- 1 - Mr. Wannall (detached)

NOTE: See Heim to Moore memo dated 2-14-75, captioned: "ARTICLE BY JACK ANDERSON AND LES WHITTEN APPEARING IN 'THE WASHINGTON POST' FEBRUARY 12, 1975, PERTAINING TO [REDACTED]"

LJH/RSY:vag

CLASSIFIED BY 6080
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 3
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

GLO 93-54

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105-131803-
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OTHERWISE

5-8-78 WES
2/24/75
Relinquished to [REDACTED]

about [] at his Wall Street employer. In this respect, the article does state "The FBI declined comment but Justice sources insist that, despite appearances, the FBI visit to Wall Street was not triggered by Mitchell and was unrelated to Pappas."

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FBI files reflect that the FBI's investigative interest in [] began well before the Nixon administration came into office, and that the FBI's investigative interest was based on matters involving the internal security of the United States and criminal matters within the FBI's jurisdiction.

On the basis of information furnished by another Government agency, the FBI initiated investigation in 1964 of [] in connection with possible violation of the Foreign Agents Registration Act (FARA) of 1938, as amended, which comes under the investigative jurisdiction of the FBI. Periodically since 1964, the FBI has conducted investigation on the receipt of information concerning possible involvement of [] in internal security and espionage matters and in violations of the provisions of the FARA.

One phase of this investigation pertained to [] source of finances. In this respect, the FBI made an inquiry in June, 1972, at a New York City firm which had made a payment to []. Accordingly, it is pointed out that this inquiry was made in the normal course of the FARA investigation of [].

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The last active investigation of [] was on the basis of information received in 1974 of an additional allegation of violation of the FARA. This phase of the investigation was terminated in October, 1974, on the basis of a lack of substantiation of the allegation. At the present, there is no active investigation of [] by the FBI.

5-29-79

Mr. William Webster, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20510

OUTSIDE SOURCE

Dear Mr. Webster: *O*

Enclosed is Jack Anderson's column of today. As a subscriber to the Progressive magazine, and a supporter of its right to publish Howard Morland's H bomb article under the First Amendment to the US Constitution, I was startled that the FBI is investigating Mr. Morland. Not surprised, just startled. The FBI has long been known for its harrassment and intimidation of American citizens who exercise their Constitutional rights. The police state the FBI and federal government are creating with the help of Supreme Court decisions dismays and angers many Americans.

Just think, without the legal sanctions you enjoy, you guys would be in jail--where you belong.



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cc: Jack Anderson

(Handwritten signature/initials)

*no ack necessary
DWT*

EX-113

1-16

DE-29

REC-2

94-50053-236

mk
ENCLOSURE

JUN 4 1979

WLB
FBI

CORRESPONDENCE

9 AUG 13 1979 *14*

H-Bomb Author Faces Investigation by FBI

5-29-79
Jack Anderson

NOT CONTENT WITH a court order forbidding Progressive magazine from printing an article on the "secret" of the H-bomb, the government has sicked the FBI on the author of the article. It has turned into a full-scale criminal investigation.

This latest government attack on the press is intended to determine whether the Progressive reporter, Howard Morland, used classified information in his article, "The H-Bomb Secret: How We Got It, Why We're Telling It."

Under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, communication of restricted data is a felony punishable by up to 10 years in prison and a \$10,000 fine. So the FBI investigation is no laughing matter for Morland.

Morland insists that his article was written from publicly available sources and authorized tours of nuclear power facilities. In fact, one of the points of the article is that the government itself has been responsible for giving away the secrets of nuclear technology. This is the real, embarrassing "secret" the government doesn't want the public to learn.

THE ONLY OTHER piece of journalism subjected to prior censorship on "national security" grounds was the Pentagon Papers in 1971, and the Carter administration's action in the Progressive case is frighteningly similar to that of Richard Nixon eight years earlier.

In both cases, the government chose to

go after those who made politically embarrassing material public — instead of punishing the officials responsible for the follies that had been disclosed.

There is an important distinction, however, which shows how far down the road toward government intimidation of the press we have come in the last eight years: Daniel Ellsberg admittedly leaked classified material; Howard Morland used nothing but unclassified material in his article.

Once a federal judge, Robert Warren, issued an injunction forbidding publication of Morland's article, the government quite properly sent FBI agents to visit the dozen or so persons who had received advance copies, to make sure they had returned the articles as the court ordered.

But the criminal investigation of Morland is another matter. To Theodore Jacobs, director of the Project for Open Government, it smells of harassment. "This is a repetition of the process used in the Pentagon Papers case, where criminal prosecution was brought against Ellsberg," Jacobs told our associate Gary Cohn. "The criminal investigation is equally unjustified in this case."

THE HEART OF the matter, as Jacobs pointed out, is the "chilling effect" such harassment will have on reporters and their sources. No one likes to be interviewed by the FBI. "People will be frightened to talk to reporters," Jacobs said.

And that, apparently, is a situation that Jimmy Carter, like Richard Nixon before him, would be happy to see.

ENCLOSURE

94-50053 - 236

Memorandum



Exec AD Inv. _____
 Exec AD Adm. _____
 Exec AD LES _____
 Asst. Dir.:
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 Rec. Mgnt. _____
 Tech. Servs. _____
 Training _____
 Public Affs. Off. _____
 Telephone Rm. _____
 Director's Sec'y _____

To : Mr. Mullen

Date 2/25/81

From : R. S. Young

Subject : TONY CAPACCIO,
JACK ANDERSON ASSOCIATE?
REQUEST FOR AN INTERVIEW
WITH SEAN McWEENEY
ON ORGANIZED CRIME

Jack Anderson

PURPOSE: To formally advise you of the captioned request and the scheduled interview date.

DETAILS: Tony Capaccio, a Jack Anderson Associate, has requested permission to interview Sean McWeeney in order to get an update on our Organized Crime program. Specifically, he is interested in knowing what impact our undercover operations and the RICO Statute have had on OC activity.

Pursuant to your conversation with Wiley Thompson, wherein this matter was discussed, an interview with Mr. McWeeney has been scheduled for Friday, 2/27/81, at 10 A.M. OCPA will monitor and provide whatever assistance is necessary.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

None. For information only.

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 DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

APPROVED: _____
 Director _____
 Exec. AD-Inv. _____
 Exec. AD-Adm. _____
 Exec. AD-LES _____
 Adm. Serv. _____
 Crim. Inv. _____
 Ident. _____
 Intell. _____
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 Rec. Mgnt. _____
 Tech. Servs. _____
 Training _____
 Public Affs. Off. _____

- 1 - Mr. Mullen
- 1 - Mr. Young
- 1 - Mr. Monroe
- 1 - Mr. McWeeney
- 1 - [Redacted]
- 1 - Mr. Thompson

WDT WDT:mco (8)

MAR 26 1981

94-50053-237

MAR 5 1981

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Off. of Cong. and Public Affs.

Memorandum



Exec AD Adm. _____
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 Exec AD LES _____
 Asst. Dir.:
 Adm. Servs. _____
 Crim. Inv. _____
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 Legal Coun. _____
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 Rec. Mgnt. _____
 Tech. Servs. _____
 Training _____
 Off. of Cong. & Public Affs. _____
 Telephone Rm. _____
 Director's Sec'y _____

To Mr. Mullen

Date 4/22/81

From C.P. Monroe

Subject RESPONSE TO JACK ANDERSON'S ARTICLE
 DATED 4/15/81 ENTITLED "JUSTICE
 DEPARTMENT LEAVES MOB ASSETS INTACT"

IN Washington Post

- 1 - Mr. Mullen
- 1 - Mr. Steel
- 1 - Mr. Monroe
- 1 - Mr. Caro
- 1 - Mr. McWeeney
- 1 - [Redacted]

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b7C

PURPOSE: To respond to above captioned article.

RECOMMENDATION: None. For information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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 DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

APPROVED: _____
 Director _____
 Exec. AD-Adm. _____
 Exec. AD-Inv. _____
 Exec. AD-LES _____
 Adm. Serv. _____
 Crim. Inv. _____
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 Off. of Cong. & Public Affs. _____

DETAILS: Attached article provides thesis that the Government has been negligent regarding amounts of forfeitures levied against major narcotics violators after conviction. Currently, there is extant proposed legislation which would provide for presumptive forfeiture provisions in both the RICO and Continuing Criminal Enterprise Statutes. The problem of directly tracing funds generated as a result of illicit criminal activity has been a long-standing source of concern to both Congress and the Department of Justice. The article specifically refers to the "Black Tuna" marijuana smuggling ring [Redacted]

[Redacted] There was no attempt to seize vessels in this case because the vessels were either sunk or registered to other individuals at the time of indictment. The South Florida Auto Auction business referred to in the article was essentially worthless and was located on leased land. [Redacted] residences, worth \$250,000 and \$350,000 respectively, were attached at the time of indictment. At the beginning of the trial, however, defense attorneys alleged that these were the only assets held [Redacted] and petitioned the Court to release these homes so that defense fees could be paid. United States District Judge King then advised the prosecuting attorneys that failure to release these residences so that defense fees could be paid could possibly result in an appeal at the end of a five-month trial. Therefore, the prosecution opted to pursue adjudication of the substantive counts rather than afford the defense this opportunity for appeal. Experience in these types of cases has indicated that prosecutors usually have heavy case load responsibilities that have deterred pursuit of the forfeiture provisions of the statute as they now exist. Legislation allowing for the presumption that illicitly generated funds are used to obtain the evidenced material wealth gathered by these individuals will have an extremely beneficial effect on these matters.

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MSP:jrg (7)

ENCLOSURE

EAD called 4/23/81
 5:26 PM 4/23/81
 Re whether BLACK TUNA
 WAS OR NOT INVOLVED

Unrecorded Copy Filed in

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- FROM**

BLDG.	JEH
PHONE	4260

ROOM	5012 (TL#233)
DATE	11/1

FROM
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW

Mr. Colwell _____ ()

Mr. Mullen _____ ()

Mr. Otto _____ ()

_____ ()

_____ ()

_____ ()

_____ ()

_____ ()

Mr. Mintz _____ ()

Mr. Monroe _____ ()

_____ ()

Mr. Revell _____ ()

_____ ()

Mr. Young _____ ()

Mr. Bruemmer _____ ()

_____ ()

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Tele. Room _____ ()

_____ ()

See Me _____ ()

Note and return _____ ()

Prepare reply and return for my signature _____ ()

Please Handle _____ ()

Respond over your signature _____ ()

Prepare memo for the Department _____ ()

For your recommendation _____ ()

What are the facts? _____ ()

Hold _____ ()

Remarks: _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

JACK ANDERSON

Justice Dept. Leaves Mob Assets Intact

Uncle Sam. has an impressive arsenal of weapons to use against taxpayers who intentionally or accidentally skimp on what they owe.

Without warning or court order, the federal apparatus can seize all or part of your bank account, confiscate your paychecks or slap a lien on your business or personal property.

But for some reason, while the feds are sometimes overzealous in their pursuit of small-time chiselers and befuddled citizens, they have been strangely negligent in their pursuit of drug traffickers and big-time racketeers.

Two special acts of Congress, passed in 1970, empower the Justice Department to seize mobsters' assets in addition to civil fines. Yet the number of forfeitures under these provisions can fairly be described as paltry. In short, racketeers are getting better treatment than run-of-the-mill tax evaders.

Through March 1980, assets forfeited and potential forfeitures in narcotics cases prosecuted under the two statutes amounted to a piddling \$3.5 million. Yet law enforcement officials figure that the illicit drug trade generates about \$54 billion a year.

My associate Tony Capaccio has searched the records and found some flagrant examples of mobsters being let off the hook by federal bloodhounds who track petty tax cheaters to their financial graves:

- Jose Valenzuela's organization raked in \$10 million to \$16 million a year from its heroin operations, which extended from laboratories in Mexico to the sidewalks of New York. Valenzuela lived high off the hog; he spent \$63,000 in cash on luxury cars during one three-year period, and put down \$396,000 — mostly in cash — to buy and redecorate a mansion in San Marino, Calif. Valenzuela and 69 members of his dope ring were convicted, but only \$55,000 was assessed in fines. No assets were seized.

- The "Black Tuna" marijuana-smuggling ring headed by Robert Meinster and Robert Platshorn handled more than a million pounds of dope, earning gross receipts conservatively estimated at \$300 million. The gang spent thousands on yachts and executive jets and ran up a \$60,000 restaurant tab in a single night. Yet when the feds attempted to seize two residences worth \$750,000, five yachts and an auction business that was used as a front, they wound up with \$16,000 worth of assets.

- In his prime, Leroy (Nicky) Barnes ran the biggest heroin operation in the United States, according to the Justice Department. He and his gang earned millions pushing junk at the retail level in the streets of Harlem and the South Bronx.

Barnes himself had five Mercedes Benzes, a Cadillac, a Corvette and a

Citroen Maserati. His 1974 and 1975 tax returns listed a total of \$527,000 in "miscellaneous" income. He had \$1.5 million invested in Michigan real estate. The G-men put Barnes away for life and fined him — are you ready? — \$125,000. There were no criminal forfeitures.

A convicted associate of Barnes, Joseph (Jazz) Hayden, listed \$204,140 in miscellaneous income on his 1975-76 tax returns. He drew a 15-year sentence, a \$25,000 fine — and forfeited not a penny.

- Jaime Araujo headed a heroin syndicate based in Los Angeles and Mexico before federal agents brought him in. He was sentenced to 35 years in prison and fined a whopping \$1.2 million. But he had to forfeit only \$260,000 in vehicles and real estate.

Under the Dome: Evidently remembering the Gulf of Tonkin "attack" that got the United States involved in the Vietnam conflict, Sens. Charles Percy (R-Ill.), Claiborne Pell (D-R.I.) and Patrick Leahy (D-Vt.) have demanded documentation for the State Department's assertion that El Salvador is a "textbook case" of communist aggression. Among the documentation requested in a confidential letter is hard evidence of direct Soviet aid to Salvadoran leftists, the "adequacy of intelligence collection" in Latin America and "an assessment of the nature and depth of corruption in El Salvador's government."

Exec AD Adm. _____

D Inv. _____

D LES _____

Dir. _____

Servs. _____

Inv. _____

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The Washington Post **B-16**
Washington Star-News _____
Daily News (New York) _____
The New York Times _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The Atlanta Constitution _____
The Los Angeles Times _____

Date **4-15-81**

94-50053-238
ENCLOSURE

Memorandum



Exec AD Adm. _____
 Exec AD Inv. _____
 Exec AD LES _____
 Asst. Dir.:
 Adm. Servs. _____
 Crim. Inv. _____
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 Tech. Servs. _____
 Training _____
 Off. of Cong. & Public Affs. _____
 Telephone Rm. _____
 Director's Sec'y _____

To : Mr. Monroe

Date 5/29/81

From : S.M. McWeeney

Subject : JACK ANDERSON'S REPORT ON
 "GOOD MORNING AMERICA" TELEVISION SHOW
 5/29/81

1 - Mr. Mullen
 1 - Mr. Steel
 1 - Mr. Young
 1 - Mr. Monroe
 1 - Mr. Caro
 1 - Mr. Henahan
 (Attn: _____)
 1 - Mr. McWeeney
 1 - _____

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PURPOSE: To respond to attached transcript

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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 DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

RECOMMENDATION: None. For information.

APPROVED: _____
 Director _____
 Exec. AD-Adm. _____
 Exec. AD-Inv. _____
 Exec. AD-LES _____
 Adm. Serv. _____
 Crim. Inv. _____
 Ident. _____
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 Training _____
 Off. of Cong. & Public Affs. _____

DETAILS: Jack Anderson's editorial on "Good Morning America" was based on a conversation consensually recorded by undercover Special Agent (UCSA) _____ during investigation of fraudulent off-shore banks chartered in the Caribbean and elsewhere. UCSA _____ had gone to Houston, Texas, with former _____ for the purposes of interviewing a major subject in a fraudulent off-shore bank scheme named _____ was telling SA _____ that he was conspiring with _____ at _____ volition, to open a brothel in south Texas that would cater to politicians and law enforcement officers in order to later blackmail them. The comment "just watch me, I am going to get him with a 14-year old", was made by _____ who was unaware of the true identities of SA _____ and _____ was referring to "setting up" _____ in order to insure his following through with the brothel scheme. The tape, which resulted from this conversation, was later introduced as one of over 500 exhibits in a trial in Denver, Colorado, which was investigated under Denver file 196-360 entitled "Magic Marker". At the time of the conversation, _____ was engaged in a conspiracy with _____ to issue fraudulent financial instruments from phony off-shore banks. _____ had elicited the aid of UCSA _____ and _____ in order to distribute these phony financial instruments. Only at the time of adjudication in this matter did _____ become a Government witness. He testified against _____ and others who were involved in the issuance of over 80-100 million dollars of fraudulent financial instruments which were drawn on four "shell" banks in the Caribbean.

MSP:jrg (9)

ENCLOSURE
 50 JUL 29 1981

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FBI/DOJ

Unrecorded Copy Filed In

14-644-369
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Memo McWeeney to Monroe
Re: Jack Anderson's Report on
Good Morning America - 5/29/81

All of the subjects involved in this matter were members of the "fraternity", a group of international con-men. [] was also involved in this matter and Departmental attorneys and Southern District of New York investigators were later criticized for their handling of [] by the Presiding Trial Judge, Fred Winner. At no time was the FBI criticized for the investigative approach in this investigation. As a matter of fact, Judge Winner made a number of highly laudatory comments regarding the successful completion of this highly complex investigation on the part of the FBI. [] and other members of the "fraternity" were later charged in New York on a separate 56-count Federal indictment regarding the issuance of fraudulent off-shore bank financial instruments. The indictments and exhibits in this matter withstood numerous suppression motions and arguments during pretrial hearings, and none of the 24 counts against any of these individuals were suppressed by the Court at the end of the Government case. Of the eight defendants convicted in the Magic Marker case, six of them were regarded as being among the top international con-men and swindlers in the World. The jury was convinced of the relevance and materiality of the individual exhibits as reflected by the fact of the convictions. SA [] has operated in an undercover capacity [] for a number of years with a great deal of success. He was the primary UCSA in the Miami Goldcon case, as well as New York's case entitled [] and a number of other highly sensitive cases which were pursued throughout the United States. Anderson has neglected in his editorial to mention the fact that [] was not an informant at the time of the recorded conversation, but rather, a primary subject within the Miami case. Anderson has also failed to mention that [] and [] had already penetrated the criminal gang which was making off-shore banking deals, inasmuch as [] was one of these targeted individuals at the time. The State Senator that [] was seeking to compromise at the time was James Cochrane Day, who later pled guilty in the Southern District of New York regarding the [] Libyan plane deal case.

In summary, Anderson's comments regarding the purpose for the meeting, the participants in the meeting, and the reaction of the FBI Agent involved, are totally inaccurate.

JACK ANDERSON
"GOOD MORNING AMERICA"
MAY 29, 1981

At first I praised the FBI for its ABSCAM operation. I was disgusted at the videotapes which showed Members of Congress taking bribes from a phony Arab shiek. Frankly I felt they deserved to be convicted. But then I learned about the methods that the FBI used. The Agents set up illegal banking accounts. They created a corporation which bid with private companies for Government contracts. They condoned the forgery of an incriminating letter. They covered up serious accusations against their star witness Mel Weinberg, convicted con man! Well now I've obtained the transcript of a secretly recorded conversation between an FBI Agent and two informants. They were trying to penetrate a criminal gang that was making phony offshore banking deals. They sought to compromise a Texas State Senator with powerful Washington connections. At one point the FBI conspirators discussed blackmail as a means of getting the State Senator to cooperate. Now here's what one of the informant's said. I'm quoting from the secret transcript.

"Just watch me - I'm going to get him with a 14-year old." Now the plan was to videotape the Texas lawmaker having sex with a minor. Then they intended to blackmail him into helping them lure big-name politicians into the phony banking transaction. Now the idea of an FBI Agent considering sexual entrapment and blackmail is disgraceful enough, but the scheme got even sleazier.

JUN 22 1981
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ENCLOSURE

As an alternative to a 14-year old girl, the FBI informant suggested a sex frameup with a 12-year old boy. The significant point of this amazing conversation is that at no time the FBI Agent even raised the mildest protest. He never said the FBI could not legally or morally engage in blackmail or sexual frameups. In fact the Agent's only concern in the taped conversation seemed to be that the Texas Senator might see through the trap. Well, I want to nail corrupt politicians but not with the FBI's methods.

Jack Anderson

The Spies Who Went Into the Cold

While U.S.-Soviet relations seem to be slipping back into the Cold War era, there is one place in the world where the two rivals have put their hostility into a deep freeze: Antarctica.

This peaceful coexistence was based on a treaty signed by the two superpowers and 10 other nations in 1959 to set aside Antarctica exclusively for non-military scientific research. Antarctica has not been regarded as a vital interest for either the United States or the Soviet Union, so the treaty provisions have been adhered to scrupulously. American scientists are allowed to work at Soviet bases; Russian scientists are welcomed at U.S. bases.

Lately, though, the CIA has intruded into this icy idyll. The discovery of oil, other minerals and enormous schools of tiny, high-protein shrimps called krill have made Antarctica suddenly worth CIA scrutiny.

What has stirred the CIA's interest most is the Kremlin's increased interest in Antarctica. Anytime the Russians decide an area is worth greater attention, the CIA gets nervous. Now, apparently, they are worried about a Frostbite Gap at the South Pole.

The CIA has used satellite spies and communi-

cations equipment to monitor Soviet activities in Antarctica, and has gleaned much useful information about Russian expeditions.

A "Top Secret Umbra" document reviewed by my associate Dale Van Atta shows the extent of the CIA's interest in Soviet operations in Antarctica.

Sovon permanent Russian bases are established there—compared with four permanent American installations. An eighth, part-time Soviet base, Druzhnaya, is in operation only during the Antarctic summer, which lasts from November to March. Construction of that base touched off the first disagreement over the multinational treaty.

The Soviet announcement that the Druzhnaya base "would be used for geological and mineral exploration" was interpreted by some as a breach of the agreement, the CIA report states. But it adds that Soviet officials were "quick to stress" that the exploration would be "scientific rather than commercial in intent."

What has the scientific community concerned is that commercial drilling could lead to oil spills, which might destroy the beds of krill that are the foundation of the continent's delicate ecology.

The CIA added that the Soviets' meteorological research is "facilitated by the use of small-

sounding rockets launched from the Moldezhnaya station." But this does not constitute a breach of the 1959 agreement, which forbids only military rockets.

"Probably the most significant measure of the growing Soviet interest is the number of scientists on each expedition who stay through the austral winter," the CIA explains. By the CIA's tally, about 250 Russian scientists made the unenviable winter stay for the 1976-77 season, compared with only 100 hardy Americans. On the other hand, during the Antarctic summer, the American complement jumped to 900, while the Russian personnel numbered only about 600. The CIA also noted that while the American contingent is supplied with helicopters and C130 transport planes, the Soviets stick pretty much to sea transportation.

But the CIA wonders why the Soviets have increased their spy-satellite activity over Antarctica, and have been using more sophisticated satellites over the South Pole. As CIA sources explain, satellites are expensive, and both the Russians and the Americans use their limited number of satellites to cover only areas of intense interest.

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94-500053-2391
ENCLOSURE

ARTICLE

EASTERN EUROPE

Annual Antarctic Expedition

Soviets Plan to Build Temporary Research Base on Weddell Sea

The Soviets have launched another Antarctic expedition. This year, the expedition, in addition to its normal scientific research and exploration, will begin construction of a temporary research base on the Weddell Sea. In a possibly related action, the Soviets last month took their first high-resolution satellite photographs of the Antarctic continent from Cosmos 771.

Russian interest in the Antarctic is of long standing. Russian captains Bellingshausen and Lazarev led an expedition in 1819. The first Soviet expedition was in 1955; this year's is the 21st. Probably the most significant measure of this growing Soviet interest is the number of scientists on each expedition who stay through the austral winter (April through November).

The number has grown steadily over the past 14 years, with 255 scheduled to do so next year—three times the winter population at US bases.

Since the expedition in 1955, the Soviets annually have sent expeditions to the Antarctic during the austral summer. The Soviets have established six permanent stations that circle the continent; a seventh was under construction, but the Soviets have been unable to reach it for the last few years.

In addition, temporary bases were set up, and the new one on the Weddell Sea will be in operation during the summer for

about five years.

Recent negotiations between the 12 signatories to the Antarctic treaty have focused on how to control future exploitation of the continent's fuel and mineral resources. The only agreement reached so far is to continue to seek an international arrangement and to restrain commercial exploration.

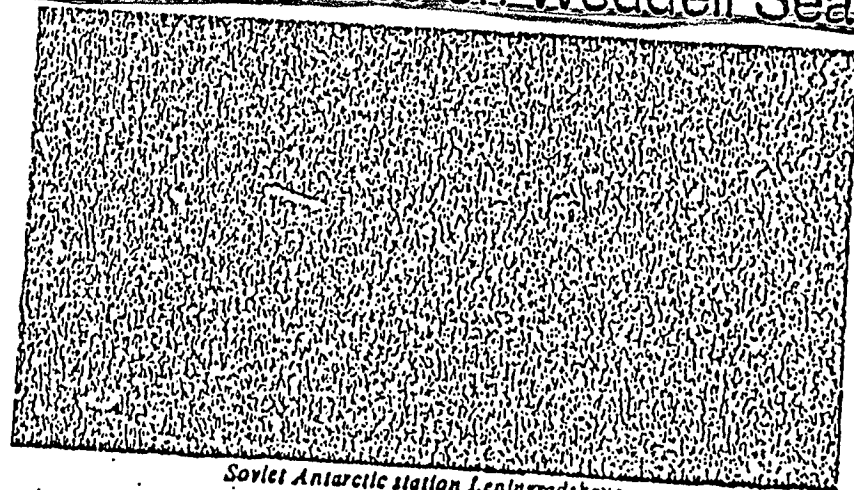
A Soviet announcement that the new base would be used for geological and mineral exploration was interpreted by some as a breach of the agreement. Soviet officials were quick to stress that the exploration will be scientific rather than commercial in intent.

A wide range of meteorological and geophysical observations regularly have been conducted at all stations. Meteorological research is facilitated by the use of small sounding rockets launched from the Molodzhnaya station.

This year, in addition to glaciological research, the expedition will focus on studies of the sea and atmosphere in the Drake Passage.

The monitoring of Soviet activity has become more difficult, even though the 12-nation Antarctic treaty requires annual written reports on all Antarctic explorations.

In recent years, the Soviet reports have provided incomplete information on their activities and have been submitted late. Signatory nations have the right to visit



Soviet Antarctic station Leningradskiye

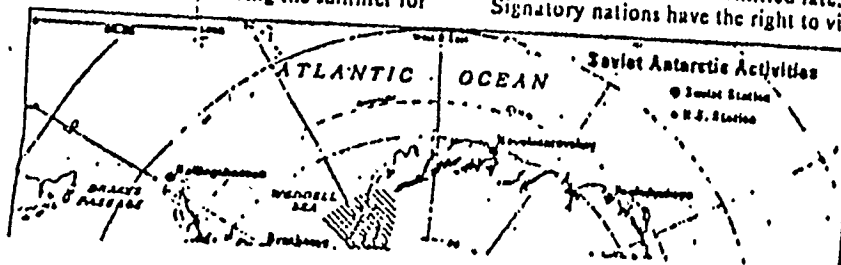
each other's research stations. The US has sent one scientist to work at a Soviet station each year, and the Soviets have reciprocated. The US supplements these exchanges by inspections of one or two Soviet stations every three or four years.

Five ships will participate in the Soviet expedition now en route. The flagship is the newly constructed research ship Mikhail Somov, which has a strengthened hull for ice operations. The Somov's predecessor, the Ob, was stuck in the ice for four months in 1973 after trying to reach the Russkaya station.

The four other ships are the research ship Vize, the cargo ships Markov and

Feodosyev, and the passenger ship Kalinin. Three of these ships—Somov, Vize and Markov—left Leningrad during the past month and are heading south. One of them probably will stop at Australia to pick up about a third of the Soviet party for transport to Antarctica. This has been standard Soviet procedure on the last seven or eight expeditions.

Last month the Soviets, for the first time, used a high-resolution photoreconnaissance satellite to photograph areas on the Antarctic continent. These photographs may be passed along to the expedition. In the past, the Soviets have used only a low-resolution satellite to photograph the continent, (TSU ZARF)



Bucharest Said to Play Role In Delay of CEMA Summit

According to a source of the US embassy in Moscow, a summit meeting of party and government leaders from the CEMA countries, which apparently was

National Assembly session, the Polish revealed that a party Central Committee session will open this Thursday, requiring more leaders to attend.

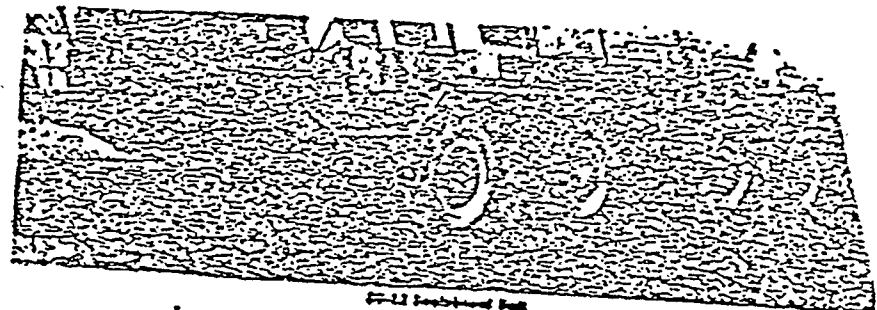
are not likely to accept such an approach (S NF)

e in Afghanistan

Daoud is reported to have disbanded the so-called central-committee, a shadowy body set up after the coup and dominated by leftist army officers. The committee had a large role in the government during the months immediately after the 1973 coup, but Daoud has been gradually reducing its influence.

Leftists have never been numerous in Afghanistan, but Daoud has been concerned about their ties to the USSR and their cobelligence in a country where no formal political parties are permitted. He may also have concluded, following an outbreak of anti-government violence in August, that Afghanistan's many conservative Islamic tribesmen were unhappy about government policies.

In turning away from the left and toward the Mohammadzai, Daoud may also be trying to improve his government's performance. Many of the leftists are young and inexperienced, while the Mohammadzai have a good deal of influence in running the country. Daoud will not, however, go so far as to damage relations with his Soviet neighbor, on which Afghanistan has long depended for military and economic aid. (S NF/OC)



SS-12 Scaleboard missile

The Soviets now have a unit of the SS-12 Scaleboard tactical missile in 12 of the 16 military districts.

Satellite photography taken in June shows a Scaleboard unit at Luga in the Leningrad military district, the fifth new unit identified in the last two years.

The Scaleboard, the longest range tactical missile in the Soviet inventory, can fire a nuclear warhead a maximum of about 500 nautical miles. They are normally found in brigade-sized units having 12 launchers each.

Recent analysis indicates that the Scaleboard is a two-stage missile with a solid propellant rather than a liquid propellant as previously believed. As a

result, the re-entry vehicle probably would weigh significantly more than the 1,500 pounds previously estimated, and the system would have a faster reaction time. (S NF)

Soviets Preparing

The Soviets are preparing for an underground nuclear test in a previously created salt cavity. The test could yield useful information on the feasibility of recovering heat from such explosions, and on damping the seismic waves produced.

Recent satellite photography shows preparations at the Azgir site for an un-

Photoreconnaissance Satellite Has Several Unusual Features

A Soviet high-resolution photoreconnaissance satellite that returned to Earth last week had several unusual features.

- It had a launch inclination of 81 degrees which is unprecedented for this late in the year. Normally these satellites are launched from March through May.

- It provided coverage of the Antarctic, an area never covered by previous satellites.

- Camera activity over the eastern Europe, USSR, and Mongolia areas was about five times that of the usual photoreconnaissance satellite. The combined coverage of these areas represented 65 percent of the mission instead of the

normal 10 percent.

- Camera activity over the US dropped from about 20 percent for previous satellites to only 2 percent.

The coverage of Antarctica is probably related to Soviet preparations to send a research group there later this month. For the last 20 years, the Soviets normally have sent resupply and research ships to the Antarctic. They now have six permanent stations in the area and are building a seventh.

We do not know why the Soviets deviated so drastically from past patterns, but the satellite obviously had a mission quite different from that normally associated with photoreconnaissance spacecraft. (TS ZARF UMBRA)

US Break with ILO

US withdrawal would do more damage to non-Communist labor influence internationally than US disaffiliation from the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions in 1970.

French, Canadian, and Italian government officials have also expressed apprehension over the consequences of a US withdrawal.

An Italian official in Geneva has expressed concern that such a US move might portend an intention to withdraw from other UN agencies. (C NF)

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TOP SECRET

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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 Director's Sec'y _____

To : Mr. C. P. Monroe *CM*

Date 8-4-81

From *PL* [Redacted]

b6
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Subject : JACK ANDERSON'S COLUMN
IN THE WASHINGTON POST
DATED 7-27-81

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 08-20-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

PURPOSE: For information.

RECOMMENDATION: None, for your information only.

APPROVED:	Adm. Servs. _____	Laboratory _____
	Crim. Inv. <i>CM</i>	Legal Coun. _____
Director _____	Ident. _____	Off. of Cong. & Public Affs. <i>4</i>
Asst. Dir. _____	Inspection _____	Rec. Mgnt. _____
Exec. AD-Inv. _____	Intell. _____	Tech. Servs. _____
Exec. AD-LES _____		Training _____

DETAILS: The information quoted in the captioned article as coming from "Secret FBI Files" is substantially the same as that furnished to the FBI on 1-8-76, by the British and subsequent FBI investigation which was recorded in Bufile 105-294334. The information was subsequently disseminated to the United States State Department (USSD), United States Customs, Department of Justice (DOJ), and Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) because of their investigative interest.

A review of Bufile 105-294334 revealed that [Redacted] submitted a Freedom of Information - Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request for this information but that it was never furnished to him because he failed to submit the required notarized request.

b6
b7C

Because the information was disseminated to several government agencies, any of them could be the source of the "Secret FBI Files."

- 1 - Mr. Young
- 1 - [Redacted]
- 1 - Mr. Monroe
- 1 - Mr. Castonguay
- 1 - [Redacted]
- 1 - [Redacted]

NCH/dj (7)

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JACK ANDERSON

Qaddafi Hunts Weapons to Use Against Israel

Libya's venomous dictator, Muammar Qaddafi, is spending millions of dollars of his oil profits, according to secret investigative reports, to bankroll a stealthy operation acquiring arms anywhere in the world for use by Palestine terrorist forces against Israel.

High on his undercover shopping list are U.S. weapons. Middle East experts ascribe this to the fact that American-made arms were used successfully by the Israelis in past conflicts with Arab enemies. In his fanaticism against the Jews, Qaddafi is convinced that the quality of the U.S. equipment rather than the caliber of Israeli fighting men was responsible for their successes.

In his obsession to obtain American equipment, the Libyan strongman is ready to go to any lengths and resort to any means. Here is a case history from the secret files of the FBI detailing the effort of Qaddafi agents to rope an American businessman into a deal to buy U.S. military equipment abandoned in Vietnam.

Reviewed by my associate Dale Van Atta, the secret records show

that New Yorker Edward Loyd became a furtive figure in a multimillion-dollar transaction to funnel nearly 80,000 M16 rifles and 22 million rounds of ammunition to Libya, where they would be handed over to the Palestine Liberation Organization. That number of rifles would be enough to supply five U.S. Army divisions.

FBI agents who interviewed Loyd in the middle of the operation learned that he was a commodities dealer who had sold Libya some communications devices. In December 1975, he was invited to meet at the Libyan Embassy in London with Lt. Abdurrazzaq Hanka, a naval attaché who was in reality an embassy intelligence agent. As a smokescreen, Hanka "informed Loyd of Libya's interest in procuring various commodities, mentioning on an equal basis such items as foodstuffs, dairy cattle and military arms."

The FBI file also notes: "However, as the discussion proceeded, Loyd said it became obvious that Hanka was primarily interested in procuring military arms."

The Libyan agent told the New Yorker that his government wanted to re-arm its forces with U.S. equipment and offered to "purchase outright up to 50,000 M16s, unlimited ammunition to include five million tracer rounds, M16 parts and bayonets."

Loyd indicated he had contacts who could supply the weapons from

the American arsenal left behind in Vietnam. The FBI account alleges that a deal was struck by which Loyd would set up two separate shipments of an initial 50,000 M16s with ammunition and then 30,000 more with 17 million rounds.

According to the FBI, Loyd traveled to Bangkok where he met another Libyan intelligence operative and two representatives of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, described as "a Marxist-Leninist oriented Arab terrorist group."

Hanka also showed up, and a day later Loyd submitted a \$10 million letter of credit to a Bangkok bank.

The FBI account discloses that the transaction eventually fell through; Loyd and Hanka flew back to London "where Hanka expressed his displeasure with Loyd over his failure." According to the American, the Libyan agent told him "he had at least 10 other people trying to sell him arms, indicating he had no further use for Loyd's services."

The file expressed belief that some of Loyd's American contacts were members of "a ring of unscrupulous arms dealers who have access to a large quantity of U.S. arms smuggled from Vietnam. The value of the arms deals is a minimum of \$23 million and may involve a quantity of 230,000 M16 rifles... A large part of this supply is destined for Libya and eventually to terrorist organizations."

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 The New York Times _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The Chicago Tribune _____
 The Los Angeles Times _____
 The Christian Science Monitor _____

Date 7-27-81

Page 13 FBI/DOJ

94-50053-240
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January 8, 1982

Editor
The Washington Post
1150 15 1/2 Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20071

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DSIDE SOURCE

NO DELETIONS PER OGA LTR DTD 8/13/08

Dear Sir:

On January 6, 1982, "The Washington Post" carried an article by syndicated columnist Jack Anderson entitled "FBI, CIA Play A Little Game of Snow White." The article alleged that the Director of Central Intelligence (DCI) recently expressed concern about security within the FBI and proposed that the CIA polygraph FBI counterintelligence personnel. The article also alleged that, subsequently, I asked the DCI to withdraw his suggestion because of opposition within the FBI's "counterintelligence staff."

I know of no factual basis for the assertions set forth in the Anderson column. There is no dispute, official or unofficial, between the FBI and the CIA about FBI security. The working relationship between the FBI and the CIA is on the highest level of cooperation and respect.

Sincerely yours,

1-50 DE-54

William H. Webster
Director

15 JAN 20 1982

1 - Mr. Colwell
1 - Mr. Young
1 - Mr. O'Malley
1 - [redacted]
1 - Miss Devine
1 - Telephone Room
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PERSONAL ATTENTION

BT

UNCLAS

Jack Anderson

JACK ANDERSON COLUMN: JANUARY 6, 1982

ON JANUARY 6, 1982, AN ARTICLE BY SYNDICATED COLUMNIST JACK ANDERSON APPEARED IN MANY NEWSPAPERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY ALLEGING THAT THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE (DCI) WILLIAM CASEY AND HIS DEPUTY BOBBY INMAN RECENTLY EXPRESSED THEIR CONCERN ABOUT SECURITY WITHIN THE FBI DUE TO THE FAILURE OF AN FBI AGENT NOMINATED FOR LIAISON DUTIES TO PASS A CIA POLYGRAPH. THE ANDERSON COLUMN ASSERTED THAT BECAUSE OF THIS INCIDENT, THE DCI PROPOSED THAT THE CIA POLYGRAPH FBI COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PERSONNEL AND THAT I SUBSEQUENTLY ASKED THE DCI TO WITHDRAW HIS SUGGESTION BECAUSE OF OPPOSITION WITHIN THE FBI'S "COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE STAFF."

APPROVED BY <i>MAN</i>	DATE 1/7/82	7116	5352
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- 1 - EACH EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
- 1 - EACH ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
- 1 - [] ATTN. []
- 1 - [] ATTN. []

DE-81 94-50053-2462

10 JAN 13 1982

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATION MESSAGE FORM

PAGE 2

CONTINUATION SHEET

PAGE TWO DE HQ 0072 UNCLAS

20 WHILE THERE HAVE BEEN SOME DIFFERENCES IN CIA AND FBI
18 APPROACH TO POLYGRAPH USAGE AS APPLIED TO APPLICANTS AND
16 EMPLOYEES, THERE IS NO KNOWN FACTUAL BASIS FOR THE ALLEGED
14 INCIDENT AS DESCRIBED IN THE ANDERSON COLUMN. NOR IS IT TRUE
12 THAT CIA AND FBI, OFFICIALLY OR UNOFFICIALLY, ARE IN DISPUTE
10 CONCERNING SECURITY WITHIN THE FBI. THE WORKING RELATIONSHIP
8 BETWEEN OUR AGENCIES IS ON THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF COOPERATION AND
6 RESPECT.

12 BOTH CIAHQ AND FBIHQ HAVE ADVISED JACK ANDERSON'S STAFF OF
10 OUR CONCERN OVER THIS ERRONEOUS REPORT AND FBIHQ HAS BEEN
8 ASSURED BY ANDERSON'S STAFF THAT A FULL REVIEW WILL BE MADE
6 OF THE REPORT. YOU WILL BE KEPT APPRISED OF PERTINENT
4 DEVELOPMENTS.

2 MEDIA INQUIRIES SHOULD BE REFERRED TO OCPA, FBIHQ,
0 EXTENSION 3691.

DO NOT TYPE MESSAGE BELOW THIS LINE

DO NOT TYPE PAST THIS LINE

PAGE THREE

UNCLAS

NOTE:

THIS IS TO PROVIDE THE FIELD GUIDANCE CONCERNING ANY RESPONSE TO MEDIA INQUIRIES IN THEIR DIVISIONS RELATING TO THE JACK ANDERSON COLUMN. TELETYPE HAS BEEN PREPARED BY OCPA AND APPROVED BY INTD.

APPROVED:

Director WAW
Asst. Dir. AD-Inv.
Exec. AD-LES

Adm. Servs.

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NB
1/8
[Redacted]
4 January 1982

b6
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MT
Mr. William Webster
Director, FBI
Washington,
D.C.

OUTSIDE SOURCE

Dear Mr. Webster:

Jack Anderson

I was much impressed by your appearance yesterday on David Brinkley's ABC program - you surely give the impression that you know what you are doing, and that you are in command. Your facial expressions under questioning indicate deep and careful thought, and give the viewer a feeling of confidence that you are the Director.

You made a statement yesterday that I would like to follow up. You stated that it is against the law to disclose classified information. I have known this for a long time because I am a retired Marine Corps officer and during my period of active duty, 1939-1965, I had security clearances of Top Secret and even a "special security" clearance.

Now, I have long been disturbed by Jack Anderson's disclosure of classified information in his daily column. Not only disturbed- I have been shocked at his repeated disclosures, seemingly with impunity. At times he not only disclosed the information, but he also gives verbatim quotes of State Department cables, and gives the dates of such cables. Certainly the Soviets and anyone else who is interested will have their job of espionage greatly facilitated by such disclosures, and by verbatim quotes and dates of transmission anyone who had previously recorded our encoded transmissions could then take Anderson's plain English transcription, match it up against a recorded code, and so break the code.

94-50053-243
Now, since you say it is against the law to disclose this information, why is it that Anderson can keep on doing it without any prosecution for such unauthorized disclosures? I have written to my Congressman about this because it is a matter of very great concern to me. His answer was far from satisfactory. Not only does Anderson disclose this info to the world at large, but there has to be governmental officials or employees who are feeding this info to him. Thus they are also guilty of unauthorized disclosure.

ACK 22
1/21/82
NB:JW
How can he continue to do this without being charged under the applicable laws? I would really appreciate an answer to this.

Sincerely
[Redacted]

b6
b7C

CORRESPONDENCE

January 22, 1982

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-20-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

Dear [redacted]

I have received your January 4th letter and appreciate your comments concerning my appearance on "This Week with David Brinkley."

Your inquiry about my statement regarding classified information is a good one. In our free society, Mr. Anderson is entitled to certain constitutional rights, which include freedom of the press. It is possible that some of the documents which Mr. Anderson uses in his articles have been released from our files or from the files of other Government agencies under provisions of the Freedom of Information Act. In instances where classified information is printed, however, these matters are investigated by the Bureau under the Espionage Statute, but before an investigation can be instituted a request must be made by the agency from which the information was "leaked." After the request is received, this information is relayed to the Internal Security Section, Criminal Division, Department of Justice, for an actual determination as to whether or not to proceed with an investigation to determine the source of the "leak." In some instances, the requesting agency may decide not to follow through with the investigation since to do so may result in additional publicity and attention to the document in question if the investigation reached prosecutive stages.

I hope I have adequately responded to your question and that you will understand the FBI's position. Thank you again for writing.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Webster

William H. Webster
Director

Enclosure

Enclosure

NOTE: Reply coordinated with SA [redacted] Intelligence Division. The Director appeared on "This Week with David Brinkley" on 1-3-82.

NB:rfv (6)

APPROVED:

Director

Exec. AD Adm.

Exec. AD Inv.

Exec. AD LES

Adm. Serv.

Crim. Inv.

Ident.

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Laboratory

Legal Coun.

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Rec. Mgmt.

Tech. Servs.

Training

Off. of Cong. & Public Affs.

PERS. REC. UNIT

MAIL ROOM ☐

b6
b7C

SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1982
UNITED FEATURE CANDIDATE
JACK ANDERSON
WASHINGTON HEPPY-60-POUND
HEBREW TEACHER KOSHAROVSKY
HAS KREMLIN TYRANTS STUMPED
BY JACK ANDERSON

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-20-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

21

WASHINGTON - Among the Soviet Union's chosen people - chosen, that is, for religious persecution - the most revered is YULI KOSHAROVSKY. He has the biblical characteristics of a saint. He is a devout man, a teacher of teachers, who won't let the Kremlin stamp out the Jewish religion as long as he still draws breath.

For 11 hard years, he has been hounded, threatened and incarcerated for teaching the forbidden language of Hebrew. He has suffered, but he has not cracked.

Friends of Kosharovsky say he is a remarkably poised, articulate and self-sufficient man. Most incredible of all, according to his friends, he bears no ill will toward the authorities who have tormented him.

Apparently, the old tyrants in the Kremlin simply cannot understand this serenity in the face of danger and abuse. He is perhaps more on their minds than any other Jewish activist.

Yet he does not go around calling press conferences and issuing provocative statements. He just attends quietly to his routines, resisting harassment without flinching, enduring abuse without rancor, teaching Hebrew despite official threats.

Thus Kosharovsky has become the Mahatma Gandhi of the Jewish activists, an uneasy hero in the Kremlin's war against them. Yet until now, he has remained unknown to the American public.

He is not unknown, however, on Capitol Hill. Rep. Chris Smith, R-N.J., who met Kosharovsky during a nine-day trip to Russia last year, has become a special champion of his cause.

He has persuaded 54 members of Congress to sign a letter to Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev, complaining that "the Soviet government is continuing its harassment of Hebrew teachers." The letter cited Kosharovsky and included the names of three other teachers of Hebrew. "We are unable to understand why people, who are teaching a language only, are being denied their basic human rights," the letter said. "The treatment of Yuli Kosharovsky and his fellow Hebrew teachers is in direct violation of the Helsinki Accords that your government signed in 1975."

Eleven years ago, Kosharovsky felt a great compulsion to return to the Holy Land. He was one of the first Soviet Jews to apply for an emigrant visa. His application was denied by the authorities on grounds that his emigration would constitute a security risk. He was a radio electronics engineer.

He was fired from his engineer's job for seeking to leave the country, which was regarded as an affront to the Soviet system. At the moment, he works as a night watchman for a movie theater. That's all right with him. Because it is so untaxing, the job leaves him plenty of time to study and to hone his already sharp intellect.

In 1975, he started a seminar for fellow engineers who had lost their jobs after applying for visas to Israel. He is widely regarded as one of the best teachers of Hebrew in the Soviet Union - an occupation that is officially proscribed and has brought repeated threats of imprisonment.

(MORE)

65-11-82 08:49 ASD
10-11-82 08:49 ASD

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105-7487

NOT RECORDED
MAY 20 1982

1ST ADD WASHINGTON HEPPY-60-POUND, SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1982
X X X REPEATED THREATS OF IMPRISONMENT. X X X

In July 1980, the threats turned into reality. He was visited by three KGB officials. They bullied him, but didn't buffalo him. He struck back with a letter to the KGB. In the missive, seen by my reporter Jeff HEEB, Kosharovsky wrote that the three officials "told me that my road to salvation could lead through cooperation with the security authorities."

In other words, if he pinned on his friends in the Jewish movement, he could expect "salvation" from KGB harassment. Kosharovsky gently declined and wound up in jail for a few days. "These events," he acknowledged, "made me very apprehensive."
APPREHENSIVE, YES, BUT NOT FOR YULI KOSHAROVSKY'S GENTLE NATURE
BUT THE MOSS ON A CHARACTER OF GRANITE.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

48478

January 25, 1985

OUTSIDE SOURCE

Mr. Jack N. Anderson
1401 16th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

Dear Jack,

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-20-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/SIX

This is to confirm our telephone conversation and to convey to you information concerning the FBI's investigation into allegations relayed by [redacted]

As you noted in our meeting with FBI Director William H. Webster on December 10th, [redacted] had passed on his concerns that the FBI had been slow to investigate his allegations which he had also conveyed to you.

In May, 1984, [redacted] appeared at the FBI's Los Angeles Office and provided us with information concerning an alleged bribe made by [redacted] to judges in Ohio relative to a 1980 trial and subsequent appeal of a defamation action brought by [redacted] against [redacted]. Investigation conducted by the FBI consisted of a review of 35 tapes made by [redacted] and provided to us by [redacted] and interviews of witnesses who could corroborate [redacted] allegations. Two key witnesses refused to be interviewed by the FBI. The U. S. Attorney's Office, Central District of California, reviewed the results of the investigation by the FBI's Los Angeles Office and subsequently declined prosecution, expressing an interest to transfer Federal jurisdiction to the Southern District of Ohio where the prosecutor decided jurisdiction more clearly rests.

In view of the declination by the U. S. Attorney's Office, Central District of California, the FBI's Los Angeles Office has forwarded to our Cincinnati Office the results of its investigation and we will coordinate our investigation with the U. S. Attorney's Office there. I'm sure you understand that I cannot expand on the scope or extent of our investigation inasmuch as this is an ongoing investigative matter.

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Director's Sec'y _____

1 - SAC, Los Angeles (PERSONAL ATTENTION)
1 - SAC, Cincinnati (PERSONAL ATTENTION)

WMB:nls
Mr. Baker
Mr. Revell

MAIL ROOM

APR 10 1985

MAR 28 1985

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RECORDED COPY FILED

Mr. Jack N. Anderson

As I explained to you on the telephone, certain perceived delays in our investigation were in part attributable to the assignment of the FBI case Agent in Los Angeles the extensive duties during the Los Angeles Summer Olympics. Also it is a time-consuming process to review and transcribe the contents of 35 tapes furnished in this case. Thank you for your consideration and your thoughts.

On another matter, I want you to know that [redacted] who handles the FBI's Crime Resistance Program has been in touch with [redacted] concerning our participation in the Young Astronauts Program that you are so avidly promoting.

b6
b7C

Sincerely,

William M. Baker
Assistant Director
Office of Congressional
and Public Affairs

SUMMARY FROM TURKISH

INSIDE SOURCE

This letter is postmarked 2/18/82 in Kizilcahamam, Turkey, and is addressed to "William Webster F.B.I. Washington Amerika." The writer's return address is:

[REDACTED]

UNCLASSIFIED

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SM
Jack Anderson

This is a carbon copy of a letter directed to Jack Anderson. The letter, dated 2/15/82 in Kizilcahamam, Turkey, is written by a woman who claims to have been a writer for the last twenty years in addition to being a university graduate and a retired teacher.

[REDACTED] is writing to inform that the assassinations of Turkish diplomats who are stationed overseas, in her opinion, are being done by Turks themselves. The collaboration is between high-ranking former Turkish government officials and Armenian "thieves." The perpetrators, including two former presidents and the Minister of Culture, have arranged these murders while, at the same time, praising their victims. All this has been done solely for money, and the former President of Turkey, Korutürk, has made billions this way. Large sums of money have been paid to quiet certain people.

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b7C

[REDACTED] states these officials have attempted to kill her and goes on to expose nepotism in the Turkish Government.

The second page of the letter is titled, "What I Know About the Release of General James Dozier." After having seen General Dozier's picture in the newspaper, the writer is convinced that he is not an American, but rather a "mixed blood" with Chinese origins. She further states that she heard on the Soviet radio that Dozier's real name is Nikolay and the Russians were involved in his kidnapping.

The writer has written previously to President Reagan to ask that he bestow on her the Distinguished Service Medal. A copy of that letter was sent to the American NATO Commander in Turkey.

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DATE 08-22-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

Summarized by:

[REDACTED]
April 20, 1982

NOT RECORDED

MAY 10 1982

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57 JUN 11 1982

The letter concludes with the writer stating that she writes this letter to satisfy her conscience and that she desires all thieves and assassins be punished.

The writer appears to be an educated person. This letter contains nothing of administrative importance and no threats are made.

Attached are copies of a certificate of retirement and issuance of monthly annuities from the Public Library in Çorum, Ministry of Culture, and two picture post cards depicting scenes of Zizilcahamam.

- Mr. Monroe - Enc. (2)
 - Mr. Young - Enc. (2)
 1 - [redacted] - Enc. (2)
 1 - [redacted] - Enc. (2)
 1 - [redacted] - Enc. (2)
 1 - [redacted] - Enc. (2)
 2 - [redacted] - Enc. (2)
 2 - [redacted] - Enc. (2)

April 5, 1982

Honorable Orrin G. Hatch
 United States Senate
 Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Orrin:

I have received your letter of February 25, 1982, which enclosed a column by Jack Anderson, and in which you relayed the concerns of a constituent who was upset by references to members of a Lebanese Shiite Moslem sect in the column.

As a result of the initial report of a Libyan assassination plot directed against President Reagan, an investigation was conducted to determine facts that would show what, if any, threat to the President's security existed, and to take whatever steps might be judged necessary to assure his safety. It was to serve these ends that we acted, and, as with any investigation, the fact that interviews were conducted was not intended to put anyone under a cloud of suspicion or to reflect negatively on any group with which a person may be connected.

As I am sure you will understand, the sensitive nature of this investigation precludes me from publicly commenting on detailed aspects of the case.

Sincerely,

Bill

94-50053-

William H. Webster
 Director

NOT RECORDED

JUN 2 1982

FEB 15 1982

1 - Salt Lake City - Enclosures (2)

WPH/JKO:lmb (14)

68 JUN 11 1982

APPROVED:

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Training _____

* SIGNED "Bill" - efm

SEE NOTE - PAGE 2

Original Filed In 199-1-300-642X

MAIL ROOM ☒

Honorable Orrin G. Hatch

Note:

This letter responds to Senator Hatch's inquiry of 2/25/82 in which he wanted to know the background of a Jack Anderson column, which he enclosed with his letter. Hatch was concerned that one of his constituents had been offended by references to the Shiite Moslem sect from Lebanon and that the FBI investigation into the Libyan assassination team had put certain individuals under suspicion. This letter assures Senator Hatch that the FBI's investigation into this matter was not intended to put anyone under a cloud of suspicion and that because the investigation is ongoing, no public comment is possible.

March 17, 1982

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-20-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RB/STW

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Dear [redacted]

John Anderson

The letter you directed to the President has been referred to FBI Headquarters for reply.

The FBI conducted an investigation into the allegations that a foreign intelligence service had penetrated the General Accounting Office, and we found no information which would substantiate such claims. Please be assured that the FBI will thoroughly investigate all allegations of this nature that are brought to our attention, and we will continue to make every effort to protect our country within our mandate.

Sincerely yours,

/s/

Edward J. O'Malley
Assistant Director
Intelligence Division

- 1 - Mr. O'Malley - Enclosures (2)
- 1 - [redacted] - Enclosures (2)

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record of [redacted] Bufiles indicate similar responses to such inquiries have been given.
MN:rfw (5)

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3/3/82

SAC, Baltimore

Director, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-20-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

Jack Anderson

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b7C

Attached are two copies of a communication addressed to President Reagan from [redacted] that was referred to the FBI. Her communication has not been acknowledged at FBI Headquarters and is being furnished to your office for any action you deem appropriate. It is noted that her [redacted] may have been investigated by your office when charges of false pretense were made by the Lincoln National Bank, Gaithersburg, Maryland, when he did not make restitution for a \$3,879.38 deficiency. Advise FBI Headquarters, Attention: Correspondence Unit-Office of Congressional and Public Affairs of any action taken by your office.

Enclosures (4)

1 - Mr. Jamar - Enclosures (2)

94-5053
NOT RECORDED
6 MAR 22 1982

NOTE: [redacted] wrote to President Reagan stating that her family has been a victim of a "scam" by the FBI similar in nature to the one described in an article entitled "Abscam Trap Also Snared Honest Men" by Jack Anderson which she enclosed. She states her [redacted] was approached by the FBI in February, 1980, and told to work for the Organized Crime Task Force or spend the next 15 years in jail. She indicates that her husband was brought to the Washington, D. C., area where they met and married.

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[redacted] further states that for the past two years they have literally put their lives on the line, lost thousands of dollars and "front money" for the FBI's illegal activities and ventures. She says that she unsuccessfully attempted to commit suicide because of all of their problems and indicates her husband has felt obligated to resort to minor misdemeanors in order to survive financially because of all the broken promises of the FBI. She states that recently the FBI had threatened their lives. The contents of her letter were discussed with the Office of Professional Responsibility which advised it had no interest. Reply suggested by SA Jamar, Organized Crime Section, CID.

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Director's Sec'y _____

MAIL ROOM

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ORRIN G. HATCH, UTAH, CHAIRMAN
 WYOMING, STAFFORD, VT.
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 RENN M. PATCH, STAFF DIRECTOR AND GENERAL COUNSEL
 LAWRENCE C. HOROWITZ, M.D., MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND
 HUMAN RESOURCES
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

February 25, 1982

~~FEDERAL GOVERNMENT~~

Exec. AD Adm. _____
 Exec. AD LES _____
 Asst. Dir.:
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 Director's Sec'y _____

The Honorable William Webster
 Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Washington, D.C.

Dear Bill:

I would appreciate knowing the background to the enclosed column by Jack Anderson. A constituent of mine in Utah has written me to ask if an apology can be given by the FBI to the family mentioned in the column. My constituent is a friend of a Shia Moslem from Lebanon and he has been upset by the reference to the Lebanese Shia leader in the Jack Anderson column. Would you look into this for me? I would like to have a letter from you that would describe what has happened and to confirm that the FBI interview of the family in Detroit was not intended to put them under any cloud of suspicion or reflect negatively on the Shia Moslems of Lebanon.

Thank you for your assistance. My staff adviser for this is the Administrative Assistant Frank Madsen or the Labor Committee staff director Renn Patch at telephone 224-7171 if your staff has any further questions.

Sincerely,

Orrin G. Hatch
 (u+ah)

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 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 08-08-2006 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

ENCLOSURE

94-50053-
 NOT RECORDED
 26 JUN 2 1982

68 JUN 11 1982

Original Filed In 199-14300-58412

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WASHINGTON POST

JAN 7 1982

P. DC11

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DATE 06-20-2009 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

Washington Post

D.C. 11

JACK ANDERSON

Why So Few Believed in The 'Hit Squad'

Senate Majority Leader Howard Baker announced weeks ago that the threat to President Reagan and other high officials from Libyan assassination squads was "diminishing." What was diminishing was the credibility of the reported threat.

The charges that led to the international uproar—and the tightened security measures at U.S. border crossings—were contained in a 40-page secret report by the Central Intelligence Agency to the National Security Council. My associate Ron McRae has seen parts of this report.

From the outset, foreign policy experts outside the spy agency assessed the CIA's assassination alarm as "possible, but not much better than 10 percent." But obviously, however farfetched the possibility, it had to be treated seriously by security agencies.

"The Secret Service tracks down dozens of crank calls every year, including threats to shoot Reagan with psychic bullets," one official pointed out, adding: "But we don't broadcast them all over the world."

What made non-CIA people in the administration suspicious of the

Libyan hit squad story is clear from the CIA report itself:

- The chief source of the hit squad allegation, who claimed to have been present when Libyan dictator Muammar Qaddafi gave orders for the assassins' mission, demanded \$500,000 for his information (whether he received it is unknown). The fact that the informer passed a lie-detector test is not compelling; a practical liar can beat the gadget; particularly someone with the coolness to demand a half-million for his story.

- The informer also provided the names of some buddies in Beirut who would be willing to sell information on the drug traffic. The CIA recognized some of them as hustlers who had been peddling phony documents for years. Oddly enough, though the CIA itself was dubious about this part of the informer's material, the Drug Enforcement Administration began stuffing suitcases full of cash in anticipation of a big score in Beirut.

- Two of the 14 names on the hit squad were members of the Lebanese Shiite Moslem sect, Amal, which has been engaged in a blood feud with Qaddafi since their leader, Mousa Sadr, disappeared in Libya in 1978. The FBI claimed that the names were included because of a "computer error" and were quickly removed. Yet the names were still on the list in documents issued at least 12 days later.

- Several of the informers are known to have connections with Israeli intelligence, which would have its own reasons to encourage a U.S.-Libyan rift.

- The report calls the evidence of the hit squad's existence "overwhelming," and predicts that "more detailed information is forthcoming" from reliable sources. None materialized.

- The CIA report predicted confidently that its evidence "guarantees the support of allied governments in any action deemed reasonably necessary to protect the lives of American officials." In fact, our allies, when briefed on the CIA findings, found them unconvincing—in a class with the white paper on El Salvador earlier last year, which was later shown to have relied on highly questionable and probably forged documents.

Footnote: There is a possibility that the CIA was played for a sucker by its own "disinformation" campaign directed at Qaddafi. The campaign, ordered by CIA Director William J. Casey last May, used foreign nationals for the dirty work.

Knowing what the CIA wanted, and without proper supervision by American agents, it's possible the CIA's foreign hirelings cooked up the "hit squad" on their own. It fit neatly into the Reagan administration's political scheme of things, and—voilà! a full-blown international incident was born.

94-50053-

ENCLOSURE

Security at GAO Tightened After Soviet's Queries

By Charles R. Babcock
Washington Post Staff Writer

On Jan. 19, 1979, Vladimir Kvasov, a naval attaché at the Soviet Embassy in Washington, walked into the General Accounting Office headquarters here and asked for a list of numbered reports on U.S. military affairs.

Foreign attaches are sort of legal spies and it is not unusual for them to travel around to government agencies collecting public documents. In fact, later that year Kvasov traveled to Nevada, tailed all the way by FBI agents in western garb, and collected unclassified documents about possible MX missile basing sites.

But on this trip to the GAO, Kvasov asked for several highly classified reports, in addition to the publicly available ones. Some of them hadn't even been printed at the time; much less issued.

The Soviet attaché apparently wasn't given the classified documents he requested. But faint alarm bells sounded. A week later a secretary in the office sent her boss a note saying, "It seems unusual that this

GAO, From A1

person should have accurate numbers, prior to publication, for so many reports that have restricted access." No superior acted on the information, however.

Three months later, Kvasov was back again. This time he signed in to visit the public documents room. But he apparently strolled unaccompanied through the building first, because he didn't show up at the document room for nearly half an hour.

When he did, he requested several more classified reports, including one dated only two days earlier, on the electronic jamming system of the EF111A fighter-bomber.

The plane is capable of carrying nuclear bombs over the Soviet Union from bases in Britain and West Germany. The Soviets obviously would covet any information that could be used to counter American radar jamming systems. The report hadn't even been sent to other agencies for comment at the time, a security review found.

Again, there's no sign the Soviet officer was given the secret reports. But the series of visits raised troubling questions. How could Kvasov know the numbers of reports that hadn't even been issued? Did he have inside help? Was there a Soviet "mole"—an inside source—in the investigative arm of Congress?

The FBI finally was called in to investigate. A months-long counter-intelligence inquiry couldn't find any "mole," law enforcement sources said. But a companion check of security measures at the GAO uncovered several weaknesses.

Although less than 5 percent of the GAO's reports are classified, its weapons system analysts have access to much highly classified material. The security check found classified work papers in unlocked filing cabinets and microfiche (sheets of mi-

crofilm) of classified reports mixed in with unclassified material. The check led in August to a tightening of procedures by then-Comptroller General Elmer B. Staats.

In a memo to all his division directors on Aug. 3, 1979, Staats announced several changes to restrict access to classified material and added:

"Finally, I frequently get the feeling that some of our reports are cluttered with a lot of precise classified data that is not essential to an understanding of our report message. Accordingly, during the preparation of reports the staff should 'write around' such data whenever feasible. While such efforts might not permit declassifying the entire report, the amount of data subject to being compromised will be reduced."

Nearly 2½ years later, the new security system is still not completely in place, and GAO officials concede that a Vladimir Kvasov could still walk into the building unchallenged.

In a recent telephone interview Staats said he recalled the concern generated by the Soviet attaché's visits and requests. "I asked [FBI Director William H.] Webster to come in and check it out," he said. He acknowledged that the GAO was concerned about the possibility of a "mole."

"I never saw the FBI's written report. What we did as a result was decide to put in a whole lot of additional security." This included procedures such as an electronic pass system like the one in use at the FBI, and closing off stairwells,

Staats recalled.

The story of the Soviets' interest in the GAO and the security overhaul there was raised recently by Ralph C. Sharer Jr., a former GAO auditor who is now facing dismissal on unrelated matters from his job at the National Aeronautics and Space

Administration's inspector general office.

Sharer said, when contacted by a reporter, that he worked with the FBI on what he calls the "Vladimir affair." He left the GAO last year after he criticized the agency security leadership and was reassigned, he said.

"GAO security was virtually nonexistent," he said. "There was a high probability that the Soviet intelligence services were successful in obtaining internal GAO information." He also contends that the GAO botched any chance to find the possible inside source by warning the weapons analysis division that it might be the target of Soviet spies.

Sharer also has told his story to Congress. A member of the investigative staff of Sen. Orrin G. Hatch (R-Utah) said the FBI authenticated the documents in a 200-page report Sharer filed in the NASA case. He also is being referred to GAO oversight committees, which GAO had not told about the security lapses, the aide said.

After joining the GAO in 1976, Sharer said he rose from GS9 to GS13 in four years and received two merit commendations for his work. In 1978 he was selected to go to the Pentagon's Defense Intelligence School.

When he graduated in June, 1979, he worked for a few months on the Kvasov incidents and briefed Staats on what he saw as the agency's security weaknesses. But former colleagues interviewed during the NASA case said he began to have a "fixation" over intelligence matters.

He was taken off the case after refusing to give classified documents to Clario Pin, a top administrator at the GAO, who had been in charge of security.

"I thought he [Sharer] was seeing things under the bed," Staats recalled. "He would add two and two

and get a lot more out of it" than four. Sharer's current troubles at NASA began early this year when he filed allegations of financial misconduct against colleagues in the IG's office there. His firing was recommended early this month after another IG office studied his charges and found them groundless. The report included derogatory remarks from GAO employees about Sharer's credibility.

Sharer countered with a 200-page rebuttal, including the outlines of the GAO/Soviet story. He raised the issue, he said, to show that his former colleagues tried to discredit him because he had uncovered GAO security problems they didn't want exposed.

Staats said he felt the Soviet attaché could have obtained the numbers of the reports elsewhere.

David Ryan, security officer at the FBI at the time the bureau was first informed of Kvasov's visits, said in a recent phone interview that he worked on the GAO's security review task force until early 1980, as an agent, and then after he retired, as a consultant for GAO.

Ryan said his group reviewed the hiring and security checks policies, the physical security of offices, locks and safes, and the protection of classified documents. After the review was completed, the agency began a series of improvements in its headquarters and sensitive regional and foreign offices.

He said he's convinced the security system there is now comparable to any U.S. agency outside the Pentagon and intelligence agencies.

Charles Bowsher, the new comptroller general, said in a recent phone interview that he was briefed on the Soviet attaché's actions and is satisfied with the new security steps. He noted, however, that the new electronic security pass system will not be in place until next spring.

de
DOJ/FBI

Rec'd, 1981
FBI

Office of the President

Hon President Ronald Reagan

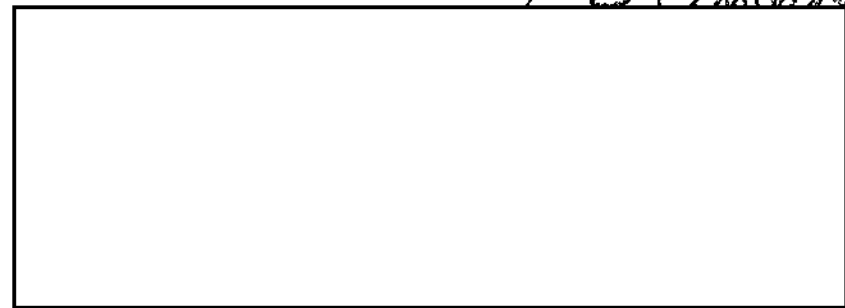
attaching article from
Commentator Jack Anderson
which has shocked and
has me flabbergasted.

We hope our F.B.I.
is aware of these facts
and someone is closing
these defense gaps.

Sincerely JOHN
D. Anderson

Smm
ST

Hon.
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Ack 11
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MAR 23 1982

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-20-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

68 MAY 27 1982

Jack Anderson

X General Accounting Office

The Post, Sunday, December 27, 1981—D3

'Mole' Helped Soviets

WASHINGTON — There is startling evidence that the General Accounting Office (GAO) — the investigative arm of Congress, with access to top-secret military information — has been penetrated by Russian spies.

Investigators for Sen. Orrin Hatch (R-Utah) have confirmed that the FBI conducted a four-month probe of GAO recently, and concluded that an unidentified Soviet agent is still working in the sensitive agency. My intelligence sources tell me, however, that there may be as many as three Soviet moles in the GAO.

GAO is generally regarded as a rather humdrum agency composed of auditors looking for waste and fraud in government contracts. But to do their job, the GAO fiscal sleuths must have access to files of congressional intelligence committees as well as all defense-related agencies. In short, the GAO is a veritable treasure trove of sensitive national security information.

According to the 1979 internal GAO report — which has been corroborated by congressional investigators — the Russian agents



were able to obtain at least 42 sensitive GAO reports, 15 of them classified TOP SECRET.

These are some of the reports that wound up in the KGB's hands: "The Effectiveness of F14A Phoenix Weapons System," "Operational Problems Facing the Army's Advanced Attack Helicopter," "The Diplomatic Community and Terrorism," "Marine Amphibious Forces Readiness" and "U.S. Air Defense Capabilities in Europe."

The eyes-only intelligence report to GAO

Comptroller General Elmer Staats illustrated the potential impact of what it called "the KGB collection operation" by noting that the Soviet Naval Journal described in exact detail the location of U.S. anti-submarine sound-surveillance arrays at the very time the GAO was auditing the program.

Intelligence officials determined that there were KGB moles inside the GAO when known Soviet agents repeatedly requested — by exact internal report control number — GAO studies that had not even been printed; and were in fact classified secret or top-secret.

For example, a Soviet intelligence official visited the GAO reports center on Jan. 19, 1979, and requested 10 different reports. Four of them had not yet been printed, so he returned 11 days later and picked them up. Obviously, he was privy to advance information on the reports from some inside source.

On April 27, 1979, the same Soviet intelligence official signed in at the GAO at 2:40 p.m. At 3:07 p.m., he logged in at the records center and requested 11 reports, most of

The Soviets became so bold in their "collection" that on March 27, 1979, the KGB station chief phoned the GAO in advance and requested a certain classified report. The Russians then sent a limousine to pick it up. What particularly disturbed investigators about this "curb service" incident was that the report in question was one that had been prepared totally within the GAO; it had never been sent out in draft form to other agencies for comment.

On March 30, 1979, the Soviet official showed up at the GAO at 12 noon and visited an undetermined office. Two hours later, while he was still in the building, two Bulgarian intelligence officials, described as working for the KGB, visited the GAO's seventh

mis-bräzen "collection" pattern. Incredibly, the GAO personnel neglected to report the telephone call to the FBI.

GAO counter-intelligence agents working on the case were told by their superiors not to furnish copies of their findings to the FBI. They ignored the orders. One of the GAO investigators was then banished to a study of marine mammals.

The Soviet spy was still in place at least as late as June 1980, when the Russian intelligence official appeared at the records center and requested a GAO report — 16 days before it had been printed.

Jack Anderson is a Washington-based investigative reporter and columnist.

ENCLOSURE

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94-50053

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DATE 06-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

Memorandum



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Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

To : Assistant Director
Criminal Investigative Division

Date 12/18/81

From : Legal Counsel *JAM*

Subject : DATA GENERAL CORPORATION;
[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-20-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STK

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At 2:56 p.m. on December 18, a caller identifying himself as [redacted] Safety and Security, Data General Corporation, Westboro, Massachusetts, telephone 800-343-7630, extension [redacted] called and said that he is a former Bureau employee. He requested a meeting at FBI Headquarters during the week of December 28 through 31, 1981, to be attended by [redacted] and the General Counsel for the Data General Corporation. They would like to discuss allegations that were published during November and early December 1981 that the FBI is investigating Data General Corporation based on allegations of arson and theft of computer secrets.

[redacted] said that there have been references to these allegations in columns by Jack Anderson and Data General believes that the source of the allegations is one [redacted].

An indices check of December 18, 1981, did not produce any relevant references.

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RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That the Criminal Investigative Division review this matter and prepare an appropriate response to [redacted] who requested that he be called at the above telephone number and advised whether the FBI is conducting such an investigation and whether a meeting may be arranged with appropriate officials at FBI Headquarters during the week of December 28.

1 - Mr. Young
1 - Mr. Mintz
JAM:bpr
(3)

SA [redacted] 12-29-81 telephonically contacted [redacted] advised that FBIHQ not aware of any ongoing re this matter. [redacted] advised full cooperation of DGC of any future investigation is intended.

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ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-00910-40

Memo Legal Counsel to Assistant Director
Criminal Investigative Division
Re: Data General Corporation...

RECOMMENDATIONS: (Continued)

2. That Criminal Investigative Division call

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APPROVED:

DATE:

EXH. 1000

EXH. 1000

EXH. 1000

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Dec. 10, 1951

Jack Anderson

RECEIVED 1/11/2000

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NOT RECORDED

6 MAR 22 1982

15 MAR 1982

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87

58 MAR 30 1982

... and described as the ...
...

I have begged and pleaded with
FBI Headquarters, Wash., D.C., the
Attorney General of the United States,
the Justice Department and as of
late yesterday afternoon, I telephoned
the White House. I was given the
third degree, answered all interrogation
and was told I would receive a return
call at my home last night. That
call never came.

We have been devastated and
destroyed by the games being played
by the FBI. In February 1956, my
husband was secretly tried on a
bad check charge in Kansas City. He
was approached by the FBI and told
to work with their Organized Crime

... on ...
... in jail. The decision was ...
There was a stipulation drawn up
between the Superior Court of Santa Cruz,
Ariz., and the FBI, a copy of
which we were not provided. My
husband was brought to the Washington
Metropolitan area in February, 1980 where
we met and were married. I was a
dancer with two teenage children.
I was totally unaware of my husband's
involvement in the beginning.

For the past two years we have
literally put our lives on the line. Lost
thousands of dollars in "front money"
for the FBI's illegal activities and
ventures, had an unsuccessful suicide
attempt on my part, incurred medical
and therapy bills and have totally
alienated my children from both of us.

I have lost my faith and love

will be a financial upswing, in fact that the FBI will completely
waterflood much the results. I confess,
my husband has felt obligated to
resort to some minor business deal,
in order to help us survive financially,
but sadly because of broken promises
of payment from the FBI, and most
recently, within the last eight
months, threats from them upon
our lives.

My husband is currently in the
D.C. Jail, awaiting extradition to
Og & Chicago. For the second year,
he is Christmas for our children.

We have been torn apart,
emotionally, socially and economically
ruined by our own government, and,
we are both at the point where
neither one of us have the desire

...in this atmosphere
of confusion and uncertainty.

I would like to take the time
to tell you all that is actually
involved, but I'm sure the records
are readily available from the FBI,
which you have to investigate further,
and, if the records accurately and
honestly reflect the events as they
occurred and are still occurring.

The news media has been told
to stay out and not help.

I suppose you are wondering why
this letter to you. I am a fighter. I am
fighting to save my family. All we want
is a chance to live our lives as normal,
healthy Americans, alive.

Please, help us to regain our
status in society. We have struggled

to my attention. I am now up to date.
I will be glad to hear from you in
the future. Thank you.

Respectfully,



b6
b7C

re:



Abscam Trap Also Snared Honest Men

During the Abscam operation, members of Congress were conned by the FBI into taking bribes and engaging in corrupt business deals. That much has been made clear.

What has escaped public attention, however, is the fact that legitimate businessmen were also conned by the FBI's operatives. What's worse, these honest businessmen were victimized for personal profit by the con artists who were enlisted by the FBI to entrap congressmen.

Here's the story of just one company, Intersea Fisheries, which was put out of business by Abscam. The FBI recklessly ruined this perfectly legitimate business enterprise to protect its phony Abscam cover.

The California-based firm numbered among its directors the respected shipbuilder Don Vaughn and Jean Michel Cousteau, son of the prestigious undersea explorer Jacques Cousteau.

Intersea Fisheries was suckered into the Abscam trap by the FBI's con men—and was given no help at all when it asked the FBI for information that might have extricated it from the trap.

The FBI preferred to let Intersea Fisheries go down the drain, rather than stop its hirelings from working their private scam on the company.

From interviews and a sworn deposition, my associate Indy Badhwar has pieced together the con game devised by an FBI lackey named Joseph Meltzer. In February, 1973, Denver accountant Richard Stanczyk was retained by a client to check out Intersea as an investment opportunity. Stanczyk, a former Internal Revenue Service investigator, was to be ruined by the FBI's game.

He gave Intersea high marks, largely on the basis that an outfit called Abdul Enterprises was going to finance the company's venture to build three tuna boats. Unknown to Stanczyk, Abdul Enterprises was the FBI's phony Abscam corporation. It wasn't about to provide financing.

Stanczyk signed on as a consultant to Intersea; his job was to bring investors into the project until the Arab money from Abdul Enterprises materialized. There was, of course, no such money. But Meltzer, the FBI's pet con man, received thousands of dollars in commissions.

As part of its scheme to lend legitimacy to Abdul Enterprises, the FBI had arranged for a vice president of Chase Manhattan to lie about the spurious Arab company's assets. When Intersea called Chase Manhattan, the inquiring official was assured that the money was there.

Another legitimate broker, Ka Gulve, was roped in on the project. Reassured by meetings with the FBI's Arab "sheiks," Gulve spent \$50,000 of his own money traveling in this country and in Europe promoting the Intersea deal. Stanczyk and Gulve grew suspicious about Meltzer and his "Arabs" after months of runaround. They relayed their doubts to the FBI's San Diego office. But the FBI did nothing to warn Intersea to back off from any dealings with Abdul Enterprises. Instead, complaints were referred to Meltzer, the FBI con man.

On Halloween, 1979, FBI agents swooped down on Intersea's headquarters and carted off 27 cartons of files. Apparently, this was another protective measure to keep the businessmen's suspicions about Abdul Enterprises from leaking out.

But an agent answered the company's telephone, telling callers that the firm's employees were under arrest. Foreign business interests, including Matsui Corp. of Japan, were scared away by statements that Intersea was under FBI investigation.

No Intersea official was arrested nor charged with a crime, for the simple reason that they had done nothing except rely on FBI lies.

Accountant Stanczyk lost more than \$200,000, his business, his clients and his marriage. He contemplated suicide. The other consultant, Gulve, also lost his business, and some \$900,000 in commissions.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2000 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/SIN

*The President of the United States
of America*

The White House

1000 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W.

Washington, D.C.

ENCLOSURE

94-50053-

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE: 50X(1,HUM/ISM)
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Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

To : Mr. Lee Colwell

Date 9/4/81

From : C. P. Monroe

~~EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1)
DATE 03-20-2008~~

Subject : DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND
FBI CONFERENCE, 9/2/81,
Regarding Unauthorized Disclosure
of Classified Information;
ESPIONAGE - X

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

PURPOSE: To provide a summary of a conference held with the FBI
on 9/2/81 by Mr. Mark Richards, Deputy Assistant Attorney General,
Department of Justice (DOJ). (U)

RECOMMENDATION: None. For information only (U)

APPROVED:

Director

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Exec. AD-Inv.

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Laboratory

Legal Coun.

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& Public Affs.

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Classified and Extended by 4035

Reason for Extension FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2 (2 & 3)

Date of Review for Declassification 9/4/2001

- 1 - Mr. L. Colwell
- 1 - Mr. F. M. Mullen
- 1 - Mr. J. E. Otto
- 1 - Mr. C. P. Monroe
- 1 - Mr. R. T. Castonguay
- 1 - [Redacted]
- 1 - Mr. J. F. Price
- 1 - [Redacted]

RDD:skp (9)

NOT RECORDED
15 SEP 21 1981

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ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-98194-201

~~SECRET~~

Memorandum from C. P. Monroe to Mr. Colwell
Re: Department of Justice and
FBI Conference, 9/2/81

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The captioned meeting was attended by James F. Price,
Assistant Section Chief, Terrorism Section, and [redacted]
Supervisor for the Espionage-X Program at FBIHQ; Mark Richards and
Thomas Marum, Internal Security Section, DOJ. The purpose of this
meeting was to respond to the above request from [redacted] (U)

(S)

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X

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- 2 -

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~~SECRET~~

Memorandum from C. P. Monroe to Mr. Colwell
Re: Department of Justice and
FBI Conference, 9/2/81

(U) The FBI realized that an all-out effort of this type against Anderson or any other news reporter for violations of the Espionage statute would have great ramifications which would have to be carefully considered in any decision. (S)

b1
b3

(S)

(S)

(S)

(S)

attached. (U)

A copy of a previous memorandum dated 8/21/81

*is detached and
hand led separately*

~~SECRET~~

Memorandum



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 Tech. Serv. ☒
 Training ☒
 Telephone Rm. ☒
 Director's Sec'y ☒

B. Bayse
 6423

To : THE DIRECTOR

Date 7/29/81

From : LEE COLWELL

Subject : INTERNAL AUDIT REPORT ON THE
 MOTOR VEHICLE PROGRAM IN THE
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Lunt

On 7/29/81 in the Washington Post, page D7, Jack Anderson reports on "Audit Faults FBI's Handling of Auto Fleet." I requested a point-by-point analysis of this article, both of which are attached for your information.

We have previously responded to this audit and the criticisms contained therein, many of which were unfounded, to the Department of Justice. I previously advised you that Jack Anderson had made inquiries regarding this audit about two or three months ago. The audit, which covers 1979 and earlier years, was issued in 1980.

For information.

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 DATE 08-08-2009 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

Enc. - 2 ENCLOSURE

- 1 - Mr. Otto
- 1 - Mr. Bayse
- 1 - Mr. Revell
- 1 - Mr. Young

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 26 SEP 9 1981

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64 SEP 2 1981

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8/10

JACK ANDERSON

Audit Faults FBI's Handling Of Auto Fleet

Those automobile chase scenes that are featured nightly on television might be hard for the FBI to duplicate in real life. If an agent should get involved in a high-speed chase, he might wind up calling for a tow truck.

An internal Justice Department audit report shows that the FBI, like most other American car owners, has been ripped off by auto mechanics. In its pursuit of the bad guys, the FBI operates the third-largest motor fleet in the government. But apparently the G-men seldom check under the hood.

"Inadequate maintenance and repair practices have left a number of bureau vehicles in poor emergency response readiness," the auditors warn. They add that "other vehicles may have been operated in an unsafe condition."

Every beginning driver learns that he should get an oil change every few thousand miles. The auditors checked 160 FBI cars at random. 18 had been driven between 15,000 and 30,000 miles without an oil change; another 66 had no 9,000 miles without fresh oil.

Likewise, engine tuneups were widely ignored by the G-men. The auditors found 77 cars that had not received their checkups on time. In the Chicago field office, four vehicles had averaged 28 months of hard driving without a tuneup.

The investigation also uncovered "a high rate of duplicate or repetitive repairs." Yet in "only a few instances" had the FBI "received the corrective repairs at no additional charges."

An examination of the books turned up a \$500,000 discrepancy in expenses for the auto fleet in 1979. Again, the Chicago office was singled out for failing to police "improper or questionable credit card purchases" of gasoline and repair work.

The FBI is supposed to investigate others who cheat the government. But the auditors found at least one agent — in Chicago, of course — who allegedly had used an FBI credit card to make personal purchases. This malfeasance has gone "unnoticed and unchallenged by the FBI," the auditors charged.

They were also skeptical of the improved gas efficiency claimed by field offices in New York City, Mobile, Ala., Knoxville, Tenn., and New Orleans. The New York office, for example, claimed its agents drove 1.8 million more miles, yet used 118,000 fewer gallons of gas in 1979 than the previous year. That would have been a 61 percent improvement in fuel efficiency.

Footnote: FBI officials told my associate Tony Capaccio that the audit doesn't reflect the current situation. They said that the conclusions were based on outdated information, that a series of steps have been taken to improve auto care and that computers are now used to keep track of vehicles in need of maintenance.

Culinary Watch: President Reagan's cutbacks in government spending have not stopped some of his Cabinet members from lunching in luxury. Here are some examples:

Transportation Secretary Drew Lewis is spending about \$100,000 a year to pay five Coast Guardsmen to work in his dining room. Attorney General William French Smith has \$80,000 in his budget for two cooks and an assistant. Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige maintains a private dining room at an annual cost of \$24,000.

Transportation officials argue that the secretary's dining room is in reality a mess for about 60 upper-echelon employees who pick up their own tabs. At Commerce, spokesmen contend that the cost of the secretary's private dining room averages out at \$3 to \$5 per lunch, cheaper than entertaining at Washington's high-priced restaurants.

Justice Department officials concede they have a five persons on Smith's culinary payroll at salaries totaling \$85,000. However, they claim the kitchen help also do other duties such as mail sorting.

94-50053-

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION AGENCY
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON D.C. 20523

April 7, 1981

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T2/8

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Training	
Off. of Cong. & Public Affs.	
Telephone Rm.	
Director's Sec'y	

The Honorable William H. Webster
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

10413112

Dear Mr. Webster:

In connection with a criminal investigation being conducted by my office, I have enclosed the original of an anonymous typewritten letter dated March 20, 1981, to the General Counsel, Agency for International Development and designating a copy for Mr. Jack Anderson, national columnist.

It is requested that the document be examined to determine the identifying data of the typewriter used to enable us to attempt to locate it. Should there be any questions on this matter, please contact me or Foreign Assistance Inspector [redacted] on [redacted]

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

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b7C

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Assistant Inspector General
Investigations and Inspections

NOT RECORDED
38 APR 24 1981

Encl: a/s

Re: Unknown Subject's
anonymous letter sent to
General Counsel,
Agency for International
Development, Dated 3/20/81

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INDEXED

COPY AND CONTENTS RETAINED IN
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APR 10 1981

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ORIGINAL FILED IN 95-242897-1

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[Redacted]

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b7C

October 27, 1980

OUTSIDE SOURCE

Mr. William Webster
Director, of the Federal
Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ANDERSON, JACK

*2/8
18*

Dear Mr. Webster:

No doubt that by now you are in receipt of my last correspondence, (w/Exhibit) which explained my disbelief and sorrow for the ludicrous way in which J. Edgar Hoover, tried too undermine the Mickey Mouse Club, Mouseketeers, Et. Al. (Ex. A, enclosed).

However, my office feels that even the Company, under new direction should have a chance to make right a wrong.

Therefore, enclosed is Exhibit B., in regard to one Bugs Bunny, a dedicated Guard Rabbit, who died in the line of duty.

Wherefore, my Office would highly suggest that on behalf of the American People that the Bugs Bunny Florida Grave be vacated and corpus delicti be replanted next to the Hoover Grave.

Thanking you in advance.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-06-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/SIN

Sincerely yours,

[Redacted]

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94-50053-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PS: Please disregard Exhibit C., of the enclosed as this matter is still pending on Appeal by the step-Father in this cause.

NOT RECORDED
10 DEC 18 1980

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59 DEC 2 1980
*Black Warranted
2/1/80
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ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-89789

ack Anderson

FBI shows its 'Mickey Mouse' side

WASHINGTON — Exactly 25 years ago, millions of American children watched the premiere of Walt Disney's newest creation — the Mickey Mouse Club. The youngsters didn't know it, but someone was watching over their shoulder. The FBI was monitoring the program, too.

While it would, of course, be ridiculous to imagine J. Edgar Hoover sitting in front of his television set sporting a big-eared Mouseketeer hat, internal FBI files reveal that the late director was a close — and critical — viewer of the Mickey Mouse Club.

Hoover did not always approve of what he saw. Why? Well, in Mouseketeer parlance, "M-I-C-K-E-Y? Because we don't like you. M-O-U-S-E!"

The Disney-Hoover connection began the year before the Mickey Mouse Club was formed. A 1954 memo from the Los Angeles FBI office informed Hoover: "Mr. Disney has volunteered representatives of this office complete access to the facilities of Disneyland for uses in connection with official matters and for recreational purposes."

Two months later, Disney was approved as a regular FBI contact. So far, so good.

But in 1957, a committee within the FBI approached Disney on the possibility that he might film a segment on the FBI Laboratory for use on the Mickey Mouse Club show.

Hoover was outraged. The committee "should not have done this without prior approval," Hoover penciled on the memo, adding: "This is a most embarrassing and unfortunate situation. No one should initiate such a move without clearance here."

In a subsequent memo, a Hoover aide explained the director's objection. "It is not felt that the Mickey Mouse Club is the proper place to publicize this... It comes on at 5:30 p.m. each weekday and is aimed at the 'small fry.' If we are going to do this, we should do it right, and try and get Disney to do a one-hour Disneyland show, which at present is at 7:30 p.m. on Wednesday night. This show has an adult and juvenile appeal."

The obliging Disney agreed, and earned the following commendation in his FBI dossier: "Appears to be a very reliable individual and has been quite friendly with the FBI."

Alas, Disney's reliability soon suffered setback in Hoover's eyes, when he failed to let the FBI check four Mickey Mouse newsreel segments on the bureau before they were shown to the nation's moppets.

"Obviously," said an internal memo reviewed by Hoover, "the mishandling on the part of the Disney Studio and failure to live up to their agreement will be taken into consideration when future approaches are made to the Bureau by this outfit."

Hoover penciled a grim notation on the memo, "No further cooperation is to be extended to the Disney Studios."

From that point on, the once happy relationship between Disney and Hoover fell apart like a Donald Duck picnic. In 1961, the Bureau's studio-watchers were alarmed by a Disney movie called "Moon Pilot." "Discreet inquiries" showed that the film made the FBI look like — well, like a Mickey Mouse operation.

Most references to the FBI are handled inaccurately and some are ludicrous," states a memo to Hoover aide Cartha (Deke) DeLoach. "The Air Force officer, for example, is continually outwitting surveillance agents" — and the agents are generally pictured as bumbling heavy-footed incompetents.

Hoover ordered the Los Angeles FBI office to protest, and the FBI's name was changed to "Federal Security" in the finished movie.

Ex. B ↓

Briefly:

LEESBURG, Fla. (AP) —

Bugs Bunny, a guard rabbit who gained notoriety for patrolling his fenced yard, hopping madly toward dogs and people who dared to intrude, is dead.

He died Wednesday, his owner, Margaret Aspinwall, disclosed Thursday. The reason he died was not known, she said.

Bugs' nipping attacks were reported by The Associated Press and the Aspinwalls received calls from across the country.

Mrs. Aspinwall said she was consoled by one possibility: Flopsy, the female rabbit that enjoyed Bugs' protection, may be pregnant.

Ex. C ↓

Kiddies acquit Hansel, Gretel

DENVER (UPI) — A jury has confirmed the feelings of generations of fairy-tale readers, ruling that Hansel and Gretel acted in self-defense when they shoved their wicked stepmother into an oven and baked her.

The jury, composed of fifth- and sixth-graders from Littleton, Friday found Hansel and Gretel guilty of theft and vandalism, but innocent of trespassing and second-degree murder.

The trial was held in Denver District Judge Karen Metzger's courtroom to give students an understanding of the judicial system. Witnesses were sworn in on a copy of Grimm's Fairy Tales.

Public Defender Dan Cook noted Hansel was kept in a 30-by-30-inch cage and fed all he could eat, in an apparent effort to fatten him. A student-portrayed pediatrician said Gretel was fed only crab shells and water, which could have irritated her digestive tract and been partially responsible for her actions.

Nicole White, portraying the district attorney, presented a strong case against Hansel and Gretel on the theft and vandalism charges. She produced jewels allegedly stolen from the victim, Mrs. Salem, and also stressed Hansel's admission that he had eaten part of Mrs. Salem's house.

Judge Metzger obviously was impressed with the students.

"You could tell they'd done a lot of preparation. Did you notice their questions were all typed out?" she asked. "They are all so bright. It was worth coming down on my day off."

*Note: All Exhibits were taken from the Daily Hampshire Gazette during the period in time of, 10/1/80 - 10/24/80.

94-50053-
ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2006 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

157/1/ASURK

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO : Mr. Mullen

DATE: 2-13-80

Exec AD Adm. _____
Exec AD Inv. _____
Exec AD LES _____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Servs. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: CECIL DALE ANDRUS,
SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
SPECIAL INQUIRY CONDUCTED IN 1976-1977

PURPOSE:

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

To advise of information published in Jack Anderson's column today, and results of review of Bureau files in the matter.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

None, for information.

APPROVED: *[Signature]*

Adm. Serv. *[Signature]*

Legal Coun. *[Signature]*

Director *[Signature]*

Exec. AD Inv. *[Signature]*

Exec. AD LES *[Signature]*

Exec. AD Adm. *[Signature]*

DETAILS:

Enclosed is a copy of Jack Anderson's column appearing in "The Washington Post" today. Therein, Anderson alleges that Mr. Andrus may have accepted a large campaign contribution from a "Mafia-connected sports cartel in his 1970 gubernatorial race;" that this allegation was included in the FBI's report to The White House subsequent to our background investigation concerning him in early 1977; and that this information was deleted from our report before the report was shown to the staff of the Senate committee which was charged with considering the President's nomination of Mr. Andrus for the position of Secretary of the Interior.

Enclosure *[Signature]*

LJN:rap (VI)

- 1 - Mr. Mullen
- 1 - Mr. Monroe

1 - *[Redacted]*
1 - *[Redacted]*
1 - *[Redacted]*

94-50053-

NOT RECORDED
136 FEB 28 1980

[Stamp: FEB 21 1980]

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b7C

63
68 MAR 11 1980

6- *[Signature]*

ORIGINAL FILED IN 161-12205-25

Memorandum to Mullen
Re: Cecil Dale Andrus

b6
b7C

A review of our special inquiry file discloses that on December 20, 1976, we received from authorized representatives of President-Elect Carter, a request to conduct the usual background investigation of Mr. Andrus, then Governor of Idaho, who was under consideration for appointment to his present post.

The bulk of the results of our investigation was furnished to the Carter Transition Group on January 3, 1977. Short follow-up communications were furnished to the transition group on January 6 and January 12, 1977, which reported the results of routine name checks of the records of three Federal agencies. Our communication of January 12, 1977, reported the completion of our investigative effort.

In none of the three communications furnished to representatives of President-Elect Carter was there any information relating to the content of Mr. Anderson's column. No unfavorable information of any sort was contained in our communications. The only information which could be construed as adverse to Mr. Andrus' qualifications for the Interior post was that furnished by an American Indian, who was opposed to Mr. Andrus' positions in certain matters relating to American Indian interests.

JACK ANDERSON

Allegation on Andrus Was Kept Quiet

In his three years as interior secretary, Cecil Andrus has managed to keep a pretty low profile. Except for a ludicrous flap over an endangered species of rattlesnake served at his favorite Washington restaurant, the former Idaho governor has escaped the kind of controversy that has embroiled some of President Carter's other appointees.

What hasn't been reported, however, is that a serious allegation against Andrus—that he may have accepted a healthy campaign contribution from a Mafia-connected sports cartel in his 1970 gubernatorial race—was covered up by the White House at the time of his Senate confirmation hearing.

The allegation, known to more than two dozen Idaho officials, state and county police and the FBI, was included in the bureau's confidential report to Carter in early 1977. Yet it was mysteriously deleted before the report was shown to the Senate committee staff that was considering Andrus' nomination for the Cabinet post.

As a result, Andrus' confirmation hearing turned into what one senator described as a "love-in." Andrus was confirmed in a breeze, with no embarrassing questions raised by the senators.

One source who read the report as it was made available to the Senate committee stated categorically that it contained no mention of possibly tainted campaign contribution. "There was no smoke of any kind," he said.

Yet another source, who was familiar with the FBI's background check on Andrus, told my associate Dale Van Atta that the allegation definitely was

included in the original report to the White House.

There was, he said, "mention of a questionable campaign contribution from out of state." He added, "Because of the nature of the campaign contribution, the FBI report was red-flagged and landed on Carter's desk, and he personally ruled on it."

The allegation that was apparently scissored out of the FBI report after it "landed on Carter's desk" involved \$20,000 to \$40,000 purportedly kicked into Andrus' 1970 campaign chest by Emprise Corp., a Buffalo-based sports concession and gaming firm. Emprise was widely regarded with suspicion by organized-crime investigators, and in 1972 was convicted of a felony in Nevada for illegally disguising its partnership with known mobsters in a Las Vegas casino.

In 1970, Emprise wanted to open a lavish racetrack in northern Idaho, within easy reach of Spokane, Wash., which was then getting ready for its 1974 Expo. According to law-enforcement sources, Emprise's standard operating procedure at that time was to spread money around where it would do the most good, whether in payoffs or legal campaign contributions to politicians it regarded as favorable to it.

In light of the corporation's subsequent conviction for illegal ties to the Mob, acceptance of a sizable campaign contribution from Emprise—while perfectly legal—might have proved embarrassing to Andrus at his Senate nomination hearing. Someone in the White House evidently thought so at any rate.

So Andrus was spared the necessity of even discussing the allegation, and was confirmed as interior secretary, his Mr. Clean image gleaming.

Footnote: Andrus has denied emphatically that he took any money from Emprise. But though he has long been a vocal proponent of campaign contribution disclosure, he steadfastly refuses to make public the list of contributors to his successful 1970 race for the Idaho governorship.

Watch on Waste—The Pentagon spends more than \$350 million a year to operate out-rate food commissaries across the country. Service families buy food and other items at a 25 percent discount, thanks to this taxpayer subsidy. Congress intended that commissaries serve military posts that were remote from civilian shopping centers, but the Pentagon wordsmiths have gotten around this by coming up with a unique definition of the word "remote." In the brasshats' view, a post is remote if it is more than 10 minutes' drive from a supermarket.

• A loosely administered Agriculture Department program has the General Accounting Office buzzing angrily. The Beekkeepers Indemnity Program compensates apiarists as much as \$25 for each beehive population that's destroyed by pesticides. It cost the taxpayers almost \$3 million this year. GAO investigators suspect that some unscrupulous beekkeepers are either submitting phony claims or are deliberately letting their bee colonies die from exposure to toxic chemicals. It's easier than taking precautions, and after all, it's only public money.

"The Washington Post"
Washington, D. C.
February 13, 1980

94-50053-

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/BTW

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 2/16/70

FROM : T. E. Bishop

SUBJECT: ATTEMPTED BOMBING OF
RESIDENCE OF [REDACTED]

6/30/68, BOMBING MATTERS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/99 BY [REDACTED]

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Walters _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

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On memorandum from Bishop to DeLoach, 2/13/70, concerning the above-captioned matter, the Director has indicated that he wishes an absolute ban on any discussions by our Field or Seat of Government representatives with people from "The Los Angeles Times," "The New York Times," "The Washington Post" or with Jack Anderson, the author of "Washington Merry-Go-Round" column or his "runners."

We completely agree with the Director's feelings on this matter as we are well aware of the antagonism of the above-mentioned papers and of Anderson toward the Bureau. Certainly, extended discussions of cases or situations in which the Bureau is involved between representatives of the Bureau and representatives of these 3 papers or Anderson can only result in stories unfavorable to the Bureau.

In order to prevent our instructions from being disclosed in any manner, and to prevent any charges that Bureau policy in this regard is a violation of the Freedom of Information Act, it is felt that such instructions to the field with regard to these newspapers, and to Anderson, should not be put in writing, but should be given orally to the SACs of the cities where these newspapers are located. In addition, Bishop has orally passed on the Director's instructions to each employee in his office, and will orally pass on these instructions to SACs from offices other than Los Angeles, New York and Washington Field Office when talking with them on other matters, either telephonically or in the course of their visits to the Bureau.

ACTION:

above.

If you agree, this will be handled orally in the manner indicated

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Bishop

5-MAR-3 1970

FEB:jo (6) 381 AUG 29 1978

3 FEB 26 1970

ORIGINAL FILED 100-737-108

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE 50X(1,HUM/ISM)
DATE 02-25-2014 ADG F85M26K45

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. 1 _____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Serv. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Fin. & Pers. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgt. _____
S. & T. Serv. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____
FBI/DOJ

TO : Assistant Director
Intelligence Division

FROM : Legal Counsel *Jam*
et

SUBJECT: REQUEST OF CHAIRMAN CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI,
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS,
FOR BRIEFING CONCERNING ARTICLE
OF COLUMNIST JACK ANDERSON, 6/14/77

PURPOSE:

To advise of captioned request for briefing concerning infiltration by Yugoslav Secret Police of the Serbian Orthodox Church in the U. S. as related in columnist Anderson's article.

DETAILS:

On 6/21/77 at 5:40 p.m., Ivo J. Spalatin, Staff Director of the House Subcommittee on International Security and Scientific Affairs, telephoned SA [redacted] advising Chairman Zablocki had expressed concern regarding a news article by columnist Jack Anderson of 6/14/77 (attached), which related to the infiltration by Yugoslav Secret Police into the activities of the Serbian Orthodox Church in the U. S. Mr. Spalatin said Chairman Zablocki is considering whether to request a briefing by the FBI concerning the basis for Anderson's article and that he, Spalatin, would recontact SA [redacted] on 6/22/77 to advise of the Chairman's decision with regard to the briefing.

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Leavitt - Enclosure
- 1 - [redacted] - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Cregar - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Mintz - Enclosure
- 2 - [redacted] - Enclosure
- 1 - [redacted] - Enclosure

(8)

NOT RECORDED

191 SEE INTELLIGENCE DIVISION ADDENDUM

PAGE 3

CONTINUED - OVER

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

57 SEP 14 1977

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ORIGIN

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Memorandum to Assistant Director, Intelligence Division
Re: Request of Chairman Clement J. Zablocki

~~SECRET~~

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(S) [REDACTED]

On 6/22/77 at 11:30 a.m., Mr. Spalatin telephoned SA [REDACTED] advising that Chairman Zablocki has received numerous telephone calls from various clergymen of the Serbian Orthodox Church in the vicinity of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and that a delegation of the Church will visit the Chairman in Washington, D. C., on Monday, 6/27/77, for the purpose of demanding that the FBI investigate the matter contained in the Anderson column. Mr. Spalatin said Chairman Zablocki asks that he be briefed concerning Anderson's column prior to 6/27/77.

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b7C

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Intelligence Division consider prompt briefing of Chairman Zablocki as requested, it being noted that if the briefing entails disclosure of substantive information from FBI files it must be with the approval of the Department.

APPROVED:

Director _____
Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____

Adm. Serv. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Fin. & Pers. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____

Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____

m/a *6/27/77*



ADDENDUM TO LEGAL COUNSEL MEMO 6/22/77 TO ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION, RE REQUEST OF CHAIRMAN CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI, HOUSE COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, FOR BRIEFING CONCERNING ARTICLE OF COLUMNIST JACK ANDERSON, 6/14/77

Memo
Re: Request

1 - Mr. Leavitt
1 - Mr. Greer
1 -
1 - Mr. Mintz
1 -
1 -

~~SECRET~~ b6
b7C

Intelligence
seriously

ADDENDUM: INTELLIGENCE DIVISION WOC:mjt 6/22/77

SA If approved the Intelligence Division will obtain oral approval for the briefing from Mr. Mike Kelly, Counsel to the Attorney General.

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Jma
ADDENDUM: INTELLIGENCE DIVISION WOC:mjt 6/27/77

On the morning of 6/27/77, Mr. Mike Kelly, Counsel to the Attorney General, telephonically advised that it was the consensus of Departmental officials, including the Attorney General, that Congressman Zablocki should be recontacted and advised that after discussions with the Office of the Attorney General it was felt he should submit his request for a briefing to the FBI in writing to the Attorney General. This request should be predicated on Congressman Zablocki's role as Chairman of the Subcommittee on International Security and Scientific Affairs of the Committee of International Relations. In addition the letter from Congressman Zablocki should set forth the reasons why he believes he needs such a briefing from the FBI in his role as Chairman of this Committee.

Mr. Kelly also mentioned that the Department felt future requests from members of Congress should be reduced in writing; should be addressed to the Attorney General and should set forth the justification for briefings by the FBI.

The Legal Counsel Division should so advise Congressman Zablocki of the above.

7/7/77 Z not available per door

7/12/77 Z " " " " " "

7/19/77 " " " " " "

- 3 -

7/21/77 Chmn Zablocki advised of procedure for briefing requests per in accord with Int Div addendum of 6/27/77

APPROVED

Director _____
Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. *Jma*

Adm. Serv. _____
Crim. Inv. _____
Fin. & Pers. _____
Ident. *WFO*
Intell. *WFO*
Laboratory _____

Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Tech. Servs. _____
Training _____
Public Affs. Off. _____

~~SECRET~~

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Gallagher

FROM : B. H. Cooke

SUBJECT: RECEIPT OF "CRANK" LETTER BY
 [REDACTED]
 MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION
 CONCERNING

DATE: 11/30/76

- 1 - Mr. Adams
 1 - Mr. Gallagher
 1 - Mr. Ingram
 1 - Mr. Cooke
 1 - [REDACTED]
 1 - Mr. Leavitt
 1 - Mr. Mintz
 1 - Mr. Moore
 1 - New Haven Field Office File

Dep. AD Adm. _____
 Dep. AD Inv. _____
 Asst. Dir.: _____
 Adm. Serv. _____
 Ext. Affairs _____
 Fin. & Pers. _____
 Gen. Inv. _____
 Ident. _____
 Inspection _____
 Intell. _____
 Laboratory _____
 Legal Coun. _____
 Plan. & Eval. _____
 Rec. Mgnt. _____
 Spec. Inv. _____
 Training _____
 Telephone Rm. _____
 Director Sec'y _____

PURPOSE: To set forth facts regarding a breakdown in liaison between the FBI and U. S. Secret Service as alleged in 11/29/76, "The Washington Post," column by Jack Anderson and Les Whitten relating to the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, "Legionnaires Disease" matter.

SYNOPSIS: Jack Anderson - Les Whitten column of 11/29/76; states U. S. Secret Service (USSS) is upset with FBI for failing to advise them of a suspect in the "Legion Fever" case. Column states [REDACTED] received a vague, but ominous letter which he made available to the FBI on 8/2/76. Column states President Ford cleared for visit to Philadelphia 9/23/76, and had the USSS known a suspect was loose, it is doubtful the President would have been permitted to visit Philadelphia. Column further states USSS did not know of the letter until Anderson/Whitten wrote about it on 10/28/76, and that USSS identified the writer and determined he was not in Philadelphia at the right time and was not of protective interest. Hartford, Connecticut, Resident Agency did on 8/2/76, receive letter from [REDACTED] in which he enclosed what he described as a "crank" letter received by him. The letter contained ramblings and drawings which indicated writer had complaint concerning New York Insurance Compensation Fund. Mention was made in letter of various chemicals causing cancer. No violation was noted on letter nor was there indication of information which should be disseminated to USSS under established guidelines. New Haven Division filed letter in 9-0 file and did not send copy to FBIHQ. 10/28/76, Anderson/Whitten column set forth information regarding testimony of [REDACTED] before Congressional committee investigating "Legionnaires Disease" in which he theorized a nickel compound might

Enclosures



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ENCLOSURE

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Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

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 DATE 06-06-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

4 DEC 21 1976

FBI/DOJ

Cooke to Gallagher Memo
Re: RECEIPT OF "CRANK" LETTER BY
[REDACTED]

have been used in Philadelphia. Mention was made of the anonymous, ominous-sounding letter. [REDACTED] quoted same date in Associated Press release that his remarks had been overstated and taken out of context. USSS contacted FBIHQ 10/28/76, advising they had learned FBI had copy of letter. Telephonic contact with New Haven Division resulted in copy being sent to FBIHQ which was turned over to USSS. USSS identified writer as [REDACTED] in New York City and determined he had no information regarding "Legionnaires Disease" and was not a threat to any of their protectees. USSS has advised FBIHQ they are not concerned about this matter and relations between the USSS and FBI are excellent. They so advised Anderson's Office prior to the 11/29/76, column.

RECOMMENDATION: For information APPROVED:

VKH
WV

BHC
[Signature]

Director.....
Assoc. Dir.....
Dep. AD Adm.....
Dep. AD Inv.....
Adm. Serv.....
Ext. Affairs.....
Fin. & Pers.....
Gen. Inv.....
Ident.....
Intell.....

Legal Coun.....
Plan. & Insp.....
Rec. Mgt.....
S. & T. Serv.....
Spec. Inv.....
Training.....

DETAILS: The 11/29/76, column by Jack Anderson and Les Whitten in "The Washington Post" newspaper, alleged that the U. S. Secret Service (USSS) is upset with the FBI for failing to tell them about a suspect in the "Legion Fever" case. The column states the FBI, on 8/2/76, received a vague, but ominous letter, which had been sent to [REDACTED] the nation's leading expert on nickel poisoning. This was after the "Legionnaires Disease," incident in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, but before experts began to suspect nickel carbonyl as the lethal agent used.

The column states that President Ford was cleared for a visit on 9/23/76, to Philadelphia and some of the spots frequented by the Legionnaires. Had the USSS known a suspect was loose, with a knowledge of nickel poisoning, it is doubtful the President would have been permitted to visit the Bellevue Stratford Hotel in Philadelphia, which was the center of the "Legionnaires Disease," according to the column.

Further, the column states the USSS did not learn of the letter until Anderson and Whitten wrote about it on 10/28/76. According to Anderson -Whitten, the USSS, by use of sophisticated ink comparisons and other tools, located the letter writer and determined he had not been in Philadelphia at the right time and was not now of protective interest.

Cooke to Gallagher Memo
Re: RECEIPT OF "CRANK" LETTER BY
[REDACTED]

The facts of this matter are as follows:

The Hartford, Connecticut, Resident Agency, on 8/2/76, was in receipt of a letter from [REDACTED] who is with the University of Connecticut School of Medicine, in which he enclosed what he described as a "crank" letter received by him on 7/28 or 29/76, from an unknown writer. The letter contained Xerox copies of ramblings and a drawing of what appeared to be the devil and the Statue of Liberty. The gist of the ramblings indicated the writer had some type of complaint concerning the New York Insurance Compensation Fund. Mention was made of various chemicals causing cancer. [REDACTED] made no mention of the "Legionnaires Disease." No violation under FBI jurisdiction was noted nor was there any indication of information which should be disseminated to USSS under established guidelines (generally, these guidelines require any information regarding a threat against any public official to be disseminated to USSS). The New Haven Division filed the letter in their 9-0 file and did not send a copy to FBIHQ.

On 10/28/76, the Anderson - Whitten column in "The Washington Post" set forth information regarding testimony of [REDACTED] before a Congressional committee chaired by Representative John Murphy of New York.

[REDACTED] theorized before the committee that a nickel compound combined with dry ice may have been introduced into the hotel where delegates were meeting. The column stated his theory was bolstered by "an anonymous, ominous-sounding letter" which was mailed days before the "Legionnaires Disease" attracted national attention. [REDACTED] according to the article, turned the letter over to Murphy who brought it to the attention of the Chief of Forensic Psychiatry at Walter Reed Army Medical Center. This psychiatrist advised Murphy that the writing was characteristic of "an envious paranoid, full of hatred," who could be murderous.

In an Associated Press release later on that day [REDACTED] was quoted as saying that his remarks regarding the possible role of nickel as causative factor in the "Legionnaires Disease" were overstated and his comments were taken entirely out of context.

Cooke to Gallagher Memo
Re: RECEIPT OF "CRANK" LETTER BY

On 10/28/76, SA [] USSS Liaison, contacted General Investigative Division Supervisor [] [] advising USSS had learned that the FBI had a copy of the letter and requested a copy of it.

Supervisor [] telephonically contacted New Haven ASAC F. X. O'Neill, who advised New Haven did have a copy of the letter. A copy was sent to FBIHQ by facsimile and was turned over to SA []

Subsequently, SA [] advised Supervisor [] that the USSS had gone to the New York Insurance Compensation Fund in New York City where a secretary remembered an individual who in the past had mentioned such things as were contained in the letter. USSS Agents contacted this individual, [] at his residence, room [] the Olcott Hotel, 27 West 72nd Street, New York City. [] admitted sending this letter to [] and a similar letter he sent to the White House in September, 1976, (which had not been brought to the attention of the FBI by the USSS). The USSS Agents determined [] possessed no information whatsoever regarding the "Legionnaires Disease" and was not a threat to any of their protectees. [] claimed to have no history of mental illness, but does suffer from a rapid heart condition.

USSS furnished copy of their report to Representative Murphy's committee, but did not furnish [] name out of consideration of his privacy.

Les Whitten was in contact with Deputy Assistant Director Frank J. Illig, Jr., External Affairs Division, on 11/22/76, regarding his proposed article. Additionally, USSS Assistant Director James Burke, Office of Protective Research, on 11/23/76, contacted Assistant Director Thomas W. Leavitt, to advise that USSS Public Affairs Office had been in touch with Jack Anderson's Office regarding the proposed article in an effort to set the record straight. Burke advised USSS was not concerned about this matter and that relations between the USSS and the FBI are excellent. They so advised Anderson's Office.

Copies of [] letter and the 10/28/76, and 11/29/76, Anderson - Whitten columns are attached.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Gallagher *SG*

DATE: 10/1/75

FROM : L. E. Rhyne *10/1/75*

SUBJECT: JAMES WALTER MC CORD AND OTHERS
BURGLARY OF THE DEMOCRATIC
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
WASHINGTON, D. C.
JUNE 17, 1972
INCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS

1 - Mr. Gallagher
1 -
1 - Mr. Rhyne
1 -
1 - Mr. Wannall

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 03-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/ST

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir. _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

PURPOSE: To set forth request from Special Prosecutor, Henry S. Ruth, Jr., regarding any information we may have in our files regarding the assassination plot against Jack Anderson. A review of our files discloses no such information.

DETAILS: Henry S. Ruth, Jr., Special Prosecutor, telephonically contacted Section Chief, Louis E. Rhyne, 9/30/75, in reference to recent newspaper articles reporting that E. Howard Hunt had contemplated the murder of Jack Anderson, a Washington Syndicated Columnist. Ruth requested that we review our files regarding the Watergate investigation to determine if we had ever received any such information from informants or during the course of our investigation. He indicated that they had conducted some interviews and reference had been made that such a plot may have existed, however, no concrete facts have been developed, that such was the case. Ruth also indicated that possibly there was a plot to assassinate Daniel Ellsberg.

In an interview in the current issue of Time Magazine, convicted Watergate Burglar E. Howard Hunt, OCT 10 1975 said former White House Aide, Charles Colson, once suggested that Anderson might be discredited if he appeared on his live radio program under the influence of a drug. Hunt and G. Gordon Liddy, another convicted Watergate Burglar, discussed the means for doing this, but never contemplated murder as was previously reported. Hunt said it was just another wild idea that never got beyond the proposal stage, in the interview with Time. Hunt denied that any action as serious as murder was ever contemplated, but revealed the drugging plot. *94-50053-*

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NOT RECORDED
167 OCT 15 1975
CONTINUED - OVER

ORIGINAL FILED IN 139-4089-9057

Memo to Mr. Gallagher
Re: JAMES WALTER MC CORD AND OTHERS

A review has been conducted of files maintained relative to the Watergate investigation and no information was found to indicate that we had any knowledge of such a plot nor was any reference to such a plot found relative to Jack Anderson or Daniel Ellsberg.

On 10/1/75, Mr. Ruth was advised of the above and no investigation will be conducted unless specifically requested by the Special Prosecution Force.

ACTION: For information.

RR

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JWB

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RM

~~Adm. Serv. Div.~~

Jmr

K

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Hoover, Aides Ignored Strict Rules

By Jack Anderson
and Les Whitten

The FBI has always required its agents to toe the line. The standards are strict, the rules rigid. Agents have been disciplined for accepting a football ticket or a free meal.

Yet top FBI officials haven't always obeyed the regulations they have imposed on the rank-and-file.

The late J. Edgar Hoover accepted race-track vacations from Texas tycoon Clint Murchison and used FBI agents to write books for him. His successor, L. Patrick Gray III, took to flying about the country in Air Force planes and staying at fancy hotels.

Now we have learned that the present FBI director, Clarence M. Kelley, was wined, dined and hosted for a weekend at New York City's posh Waldorf Astoria by the insurance company that underwrites health insurance for FBI employees.

Not only Kelley but two of his deputies, Thomas Jenkins and Thomas Feeney, got the full treatment from the Prudential Insurance Co. Their wives also were guests of the company.

Aside from the Waldorf incident, Kelley has kept himself clean. An associate said this was the only time a

question of a conflict of interest had ever been raised about Kelley.

Although FBI employees aren't supposed to accept such expensive favors from firms with which they do business, the FBI insurance program theoretically is independent of the FBI. The agents run it, however, with Feeney as president and Jenkins a board member.

In explaining the Kelley junket, the FBI said: "The primary purpose of the trip was for Prudential executives...to meet with Mr. Kelley and key members of the (health insurance program). During this meeting, items of mutual interest...were discussed."

The FBI said Prudential didn't pay travel expenses for the FBI party, only hotel and related bills. Kelley's transportation costs were picked up by the FBI because he consulted with his New York office head during the visit.

Far more flagrant were the abuses of that stern old disciplinarian, Hoover and his sidekick, Clyde Tolson. Here are a few examples we have obtained from sworn statements and old-time FBI sources:

—Hoover and Tolson used an FBI inspector, Albert Gunsser, to fill out their tax forms and so metimes to advise them on their oil investments in Texas, Louisiana and Kansas. Gunsser must have been an investment genius, for Tolson left an estate approaching \$750,000, much of it bequeathed to him by Hoover.

—At one time, Tolson was drawing \$4,000 a month from oil investments. After he retired in 1972, recalls former FBI bigwig John Mohr, "people in the oil business would call (Tolson) on the phone and tell him, 'We've got a good one going here, do you want to get in on it, Clyde?' And I guess he would get in on it."

—Despite his wealth, the aged Tolson demanded \$4,500 from the J. Edgar Hoover Foundation for some books Hoover had willed him. When the foundation's director complained bitterly, Tolson retorted: "Pay the \$4,500 or forget it."

—When Tolson's mother was sick, he didn't hire nurses with his own money but assigned a special agent "who spent a great deal of time taking care of Clyde's mother." The agent's wife also helped with the nursing.

—Tolson excluded from his will a nephew he had installed as an FBI agent. The nephew upset Tolson by running off with a woman from a local police department, Mohr alleged. Yet Tolson used an artifice, himself, to stay at the FBI long after his health had failed.

—A bachelor, Tolson dated a model in New York City "a long time ago" and frequent ed race tracks where he had a "special arrangement," Mohr said.

—Tolson had his erstwhile aide, Mohr, draw up a series of wills and codicils. Mohr wrote himself in for a \$26,000

legacy plus perhaps an equal amount in executor's fees. For a lawyer to write himself into a client's will is a breach of legal ethics. Mohr explained that he was acting for Tolson as a friend, not as his lawyer, and that Tolson specifically ordered him to write himself into the will.

Mohr denied emphatically, meanwhile, that he took the mysterious "Hoover papers" out of the late FBI chief's old house where they reportedly had been stored. All he removed, said Mohr, were "several boxes of spoiled wine," a half-dozen boxes of trash and "15 or 20 jars of honey" which he said were "thrown out."

He also took some other innocent items, he said, including some "loose papers" which Mohr said he turned over to his attorney for safekeeping.

PURINA POSTSCRIPT—In an earlier column, we reported that the Humane Society of the United States found cats used by Purina for its commercials were from a facility where mistreatment of animals occurred.

We can now report that Purina is no longer using the facility and has taken measures to make sure its cats are as well-cared-for as they look on TV. The firm avows that it has "initiated periodical unannounced inspections of all facilities" used for its TV and other ads, a practice that other firms might well follow to insure humane care of TV animals.

(1975, United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Transmit attached by Facsimile - PLAINTEXT

NOV 07 1975

Priority UrgentTo: SAC, KANSAS City, Mo. **TELETYPE**

From: DIRECTOR

Time: Transmitted - 10:15 AM

Subject: WASHINGTON POST
JACK ANDERSON'S COLUMN

Initials - KAB

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