Office Memorandum  •  UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: MR. A. H. BELMONT

FROM: MR. R. R. ROG

SUBJECT: ADDRESS BY LIEUTENANT GENERAL ARTHUR TRUDEAU BEFORE THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR INDUSTRIAL SECURITY

DATE: December 11, 1958

You will recall that General Trudeau, in speaking before an above group, made the statement that was widely reported in the press that Soviet technological advances stem from a great extent to Soviet industrial espionage in this country. Trudeau subsequently repeated his charge in a television program and pointed out that he was talking to a group of people who are responsible for security in the industrial area and wanted to alert them to their responsibilities.

Colonel Frederick G. White, General Trudeau's intelligence officer, advised our Liaison Representative on December 9, 1958, that General Trudeau instructed him to request from the FBI public source data to support his allegations concerning Soviet industrial espionage. General Trudeau wishes to use this information in any future speeches, anticipated Congressional inquiry when he appears on budget matters, and would furnish such information to responsible officials in and out of Government who have already inquired of General Trudeau concerning his remarks. General Trudeau specifically mentioned such espionage cases as Allen Nunn May, McLean and Burgess, Fuchs, and Rosenberg.

You will recall that in my memorandum of November 16, 1958, it was reported that General Trudeau had requested this same type information from General Willems, Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence (ACSI). Willems' reply to Trudeau was that the information that ACSI had in its possession of this nature came from the FBI and that before he would furnish such information to General Trudeau he would have to know how General Trudeau intended to use such information and also would have to clear with the FBI as to disclosure. General Trudeau replied to General Willems that he would approach Mr. Hoover directly for this information. Our relations with General Trudeau over the years have been very good and he is an admirer of the Director.

OBSERVATIONS:

When General Trudeau originally made his speech he unquestionably went out on a limb because he did not have supporting facts for the statements made by him. General Trudeau is now seeking facts which would

1 - Mr. Nease
1 - Mr. Belmout
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Liaison Section
1 - W.C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Daunt

To DEC 31 1958
Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: ADDRESS BY LIEUTENANT GENERAL ARTHUR TRUDEAU BEFORE
THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR INDUSTRIAL SECURITY 9-15-58

support his public statements. The cases mentioned by General Trudeau have been heavily publicized in the past. The Army has copies of our investigative reports in these cases and also has public source data relating to them. It would seem then that they are capable of digging out information concerning these cases which would be of use to General Trudeau. However, it will be noted that these are old cases and the import of General Trudeau's speech was that this industrial espionage is still going on.

RECOMMENDATION:

We hesitate getting involved with General Trudeau as he has not always been discreet. If we furnish him any material and he gets his back to the wall he is liable to say he got the material from the FBI and draw the Bureau into the controversy. However, if you agree, we will check our more recent cases and cases involving persona non grata action to see if there is anything which might be of assistance to General Trudeau and can be given to him. The results of this check will be furnished to you so that you can decide whether it would be advisable to give the information to General Trudeau.

- 2 -
Memorandum from Mr. Roch to you 12/11/58 advised that General Trudeau had requested the FBI to furnish public source data to support his allegations concerning Soviet industrial espionage. He wishes to use this information in future speeches, in any Congressional inquiry and to furnish it to responsible officials in and out of Government. The Director indicated that he would like to help if we can safely do so.

General Trudeau in his 9/16/58 speech made two basic points of interest. (1) He stated that the advanced state of Soviet technology today is due more to Soviet success in espionage and subversion than it is to the Soviet scientific apparatus. (2) He indicated that the Soviets are still engaging in espionage and referred to "recent cases" which he knew of but could not discuss for security reasons.

It is noted that we interviewed Trudeau subsequent to his 9/16 speech and he advised that he knew of no recent cases but had reference to cases previously handled by the Bureau such as the Abel case and those that grew out of the Fort Monmouth situation.

We have reviewed current Soviet cases to determine if we can safely furnish information to Trudeau keeping in mind that he intends to use the information for speeches, etc. We, of course, have numerous cases involving Soviet attempts to obtain information in this country through intelligence operations some of which involve classified information coming within the meaning of the espionage statutes. For the most part these cases involve Soviet and satellite officials and for the most part we are operating double agents or informants in these cases. These cases clearly show that the Soviets are continuing their attempts to obtain information in the U.S. but we are not aware of how much they obtain except that which is cleared for passage through double agents. The value to the Soviet technology of the information which they are obtaining is also not known. The review of these cases fails to reflect any public source data which could be safely given to Trudeau.

Per OGA letter 10/15/02 bce 11/18/02
Memorandum for A. H. Belmont

Address by Lieutenant General
Arthur Trudeau Before the American
Society for Industrial Security
September 16, 1956

We have also reviewed cases involving espionage prosecutions
or persona non grata actions in the recent past. It is noted that
all of those involving prosecution, including the Abel and Soble cases
which are the two most recent, involve espionage activities which did
not appear in the newspaper publicity relating to the prosecutions.
However, public disclosure of this information at the present time
might interfere with future prosecutions and/or with related investiga-
tions. Therefore, this information should not be given to Trudeau.

Since 1951 we have had 16 Soviet officials and five
satellite officials declared persona non grata for their attempts to
obtain information except three which involved attempts to repatriate
persons behind the Iron Curtain. These cases have also been reviewed.
For the most part, at the time of the persona non grata action
State Department (or the Secretary General of the United Nations when
UN officials were involved) issued press releases which were very brief
and did not go into detail regarding the intelligence activities.
There is additional information, therefore, in these cases which has
not been made public but a review of this material indicates that in
some instances it might jeopardize other investigations and in other
instances the State Department would most likely object to further
publicity. It is believed, therefore, that this information should not
be given to Trudeau. It is noted also that this information does not
reflect the value of Soviet espionage to Soviet technology.

It is believed that the only authentic support of Trudeau's
contention that Soviet technological success is due to espionage would be
statements by persons who have been behind the Iron Curtain and
are in a position to know. Such persons would be Soviet defectors
or German scientists who were taken to Russia and worked in Soviet
scientific establishments. In this connection we found the following
pertinent information.

(1) A booklet by Soviet defector G. A. Tokaev entitled
"Soviet Imperialism" published in 1954 contains statements indicating
that Soviet war industry to a large extent has been developed as a
result of widespread espionage, the use of foreign inventions and the
capture of material. He stated that "blind landing" in the Air Force
came from the Americans; heavy bombers were developed from the B-29;
the technique of building atomic bombs came from the Americans,
Canadians and British; radar came from British and German sources, etc.
(100-3604;55-33 Enclosure Behind File)
Memorandum for A. H. Belmont

Address by Lieutenant General
Arthur Trudeau Before the American
Society for Industrial Security
September 16, 1958

(2) A draft of an article by Petr S. Derjabin which is to appear in "Life" magazine after the first of the year quotes Lieutenant General Fedotov, Deputy Head of the Committee of State Security as stating in 1952 "If it weren't for our work in Canada and the U. S., the Soviet Union would still not have the atomic bomb." It is noted that Derjabin who defected in 1954 has been in the custody of CIA but this fact has never been publicized. The "Life" magazine article will be the first public material emanating from him. (See memo Branigan to Belmont 12/16/53 re Petr S. Derjabin, 100-409369.)

(U) literature has been of value to the Soviets. Such literature has been obtained through Soviet legal intelligence procurement. The principal source has been the Four Continent Book Corporation but in addition they have used the Tass News Agency and individual Soviet officials assigned to this country to collect this material. The detailed results of our investigation in this matter have never been publicized; however, it is noted that the Four Continent Book Corporation is registered with the Attorney General under the Foreign Agents Registration Act and that registration statements filed by this organization are available to the public. The registration statement of 2/12/58 reflected the volume of purchases of books, periodicals, magazines, etc., exceeded $138,000. This was for the six-month period ending 12/31/57. (65-1674-1424)(S)

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that Liaison advise General Trudeau (or his intelligence officer) that the Bureau believes that the best sources to obtain authentic support for General Trudeau's statements regarding value of Soviet espionage to Soviet technological advances would be statements by Soviet defectors and German scientists who have worked in Russia. He should be referred to the book entitled "Soviet
Memorandum for A. H. Belmont

Address by Lieutenant General
Arthur Trudeau Before the American Society for Industrial Security
September 16, 1958

Imperialism" by Tokaev (pertinent pages 43, 48, 50, 51, 53-56) and it should be suggested to him that Army Intelligence should have the results of interrogations of other defectors and German scientists which might be of some assistance to him.

It is also recommended that Liaison advise Trudeau that the Soviets are continuing to engage in intelligence operations in the U. S. designed to obtain data of value to the Soviet Union and that some of the targets do include information within the purview of the espionage statutes. However, the cases involving such activities are of such a nature that we are not in a position to furnish him information which could be used, as he has indicated for speeches, etc. It should be pointed out to him, however, that the registration statements of the Four Continent Book Corporation reflect the amount of money involved in purchases of books, periodicals, magazines, etc., in the U. S. on behalf of the Russians and he may desire to contact the Foreign Agents Registration Section of the Department in this regard.

[Signature]

[Date: 12/05/56]
May 4, 1961

Lieutenant General Arthur G. Trudeau  
Chief of Research and Development  
Department of the Army  
Room 3E412  
The Pentagon  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear General:

I came to see you on April 28, 1961. He has been conferring with officials of the U.S. intelligence community in Washington, D. C. While visiting the FBI I spoke very warmly of you and his excellent relationship with G-2 when you were Army Chief of Intelligence. He said that he would probably not have the opportunity of seeing you during his visit in the United States so he asked that I send you his best greetings.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur Trudeau

Rol: mls (6)

(E. Edgar Hoover  
Address per SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS LIST. Letter written at Director's instruction on memo L'Allier to Belmont  
5/1/61 RE: VISIT AT THE BUREAU ROL: mls/cb)
Thought You Might Find This Interesting
WHAT GOES ON HERE, ANYWAY?

I believe that if we surrender certain of our rights today, then inevitably, and soon, we shall lose what rights remain.

Lt Gen. Arthur G. Trudeau, Army Research and Development chief, wanted to include the above statement in a speech he delivered Oct 10, 1961.

Unnamed persons in the Defense and State departments ordered the sentence cut out of the speech when they cleared it for delivery. It was in conflict, they said, with Public Affairs Directive No 18 on foreign policy.

This directive apparently seeks to repeal a principle proved true throughout recorded human history.

The censoring of Trudeau's speech became public last week, as the Senate Preparedness subcommittee's investigation of the muzzling of military men got under way.

Numerous other incidents of such censorship were bared by the subcommittee—chairman, Sen. John Stennis (D-Miss.)—at the same time. Trudeau is a—

VIGOROUS ANTI-COMMUNIST

—who believes in denouncing Communism at every opportunity and in the plainest English, and therefore is hated by professional "liberals" and anti-anti-Communists.

On another occasion (Jan 31, 1961), Gen. Trudeau wanted to say in a speech:

"Beyond a shadow of a doubt, your country and mine are the prime targets of a worldwide, all-out offensive of world Communism. This offensive has forced nations that glory in free institutions to join in defending these priceless values. This is why—and the simple, sole and irrefutable reason—we and our allies arm—to counter the Communist threat. Since the days of the bloody Red Revolution, the Soviets have ceaselessly increased their weapon capabilities against the day when, in Khrushchev's words, they 'will buy us.'

This entire passage—a statement of a truth known to everybody who knows what goes on in the world, and a truth every American should know—was cut out of Trudeau's speech on order of the State Department, without explanation.

Anti-Red Gagged By Bureaucrats

For delivery Feb. 17, 1961, Gen Trudeau prepared a speech containing this sentence:

We must make sure that our military strength is geared to cope with the Sino-Soviet bloc threat today and in the future.

It would seem that there is at least one pipsqueak in the State Department who doesn't know that our current major enemies are Soviet Russia and Red China. Anyway, the State Department gutted the sentence by ordering out the phrase "Sino-Soviet bloc"—again without explanation.

This remark "On such theories Socialism thrives" was eased out of a Trudeau speech delivered March 9, 1961, with a State Department comment that "some of our best friends are Socialists."

Gen. Trudeau was guardedly polite in—

HIS TESTIMONY

—about all this before the Stennis subcommittee. We imagine he had Generals Billy Mitchell, Douglas MacArthur and Edwin A. Walker rather painfully in mind while testifying.

But there is no necessity for civilians or newspapers to be polite on this subject of the muzzling of the military by appeasers—or-worse—in the State and Defense departments.

Traitors—or, what is going on, obviously, Dumb Clucks?

—refers to the military men—the men who know the enemy best and may have to fight him some day—are being forbidden to sound the alarm to their fellow Americans in vigorous and convincing ways.

They are being forced to tone down and mimmush the truths that are in their minds and hearts.

This disclosure by the Stennis subcommittee raises some very grave questions, among which are:

Is the State Department, as so often alleged, still infused with second- and third-echelon traitors who mold much of our foreign policy and are determined to sell the United States down the river to Communism?

Or are both the State and the Defense departments loaded with simple-minded, mole-eyed twerps who don't know that there is a war on?

It is to be hoped that the Stennis subcommittee will put plenty of time and effort into getting the correct answers to such questions, and will let the people have those answers uncensored by anybody in any particular

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-25-49 BY 6397H1510100 439387

REPRINT NO. 110

ENVELOPE
April 12, 1962

PERSONAL

Lieutenant General Arthur G. Trudeau
Chief of Research and Development
Department of the Army
Room 3E412
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear General:

As you prepare to conclude your long and distinguished career of service to our Nation, permit me to express my thanks for the assistance you have furnished over the years to my associates. We have always considered it a privilege to work with you and feel that you set a splendid example in the manner in which you continually discharged the arduous responsibilities of your position.

Please accept our very best wishes for continued success and every measure of personal satisfaction in your future endeavors.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: General Trudeau is on the Special Correspondents' List and his retirement will become effective June 30, 1962.
JFK Retires Trudeau, An Anti-Red General

Washington, April 10 (News) — Lt. Gen. Arthur G. Trudeau, former Army intelligence chief and outspoken foe of Communism, will be retired June 30 because of age, the White House announced today. Trudeau is now Army chief of research and development. He will be succeeded by Maj. Gen. Dwight E. Beach, 54, nominated today for three-star rank of lieutenant general.

In other command changes, President Kennedy could have kept Trudeau on active duty by disapproving his automatic retirement. But he did not choose to do so. Instead Kennedy asked the Senate to promote Trudeau, whose permanent rank was major general, to lieutenant general on the retired list. President Kennedy could have kept Trudeau on active duty by disapproving his automatic retirement. But he did not choose to do so. Instead Kennedy asked the Senate to promote Trudeau, whose permanent rank was major general, to lieutenant general on the retired list.

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In other command changes, President Kennedy promoted Maj. Gen. John H. Michaels, Korean war hero, to lieutenant general. Michaels, now Army commander in Alaska, will take over the Army's V Corps in Europe.

Lt. Gen. Robert J. Wood, head of the Army's Air Defense Command, was promoted to four-star general and named director of military assistance in the office of the assistant secretary of defense for internal security affairs.

Gen Arthur G. Trudeau

The Washington Post and
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
New York Mirror
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Detroit News
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
Memorandum

TO The Director

FROM N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT The Congressional Record

Pages 3288-3291. Senator Goldwater, (R) Arizona, requested to have printed in the Record an address delivered by retired Lt. Gen. Arthur G. Trudeau in Detroit, Michigan, on February 12, 1964. Mr. Goldwater pointed out that "General Trudeau minces no words in pointing out what he and many of us feel are the wrong steps being taken in our foreign policy and our military policy, and he speaks on this subject with a knowledge gained through many years of service to the Army and his country." During this address General Trudeau stated "My claims of danger from within have been openly stressed many times by many patriots including Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, one of our greatest Americans, but I know Mr. Hoover has left much unsaid. Read his new article in the current issue of the Harvard Review entitled 'The U. S. Businessman Faces the Soviet Spy.' I wish there were more public knowledge of the threat to our institutions and our youth from non-card-carrying Communists and the libertine and Fabian Socialist left."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-35-49 BY LIL41 NIS/EPDO

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 7-18-63 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.
26 April 1962

Honorable John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

I am deeply grateful for your very kind note of 12 April regarding my forthcoming retirement.

Needless to say, I leave the service of my country with very great regret, as so much remains to be done. I take some degree of satisfaction in what has been accomplished and am sorry it could not have been even more.

During these last years I have been particularly appreciative of the splendid support I have always received from you and your associates and I have constantly felt that the backbone of our security lies in your capable hands. I hope it will remain there for a long time to come.

With kind personal regards and every good wish, I am,

Sincerely,

Arthur G. Trudeau
Lieutenant General, GS
Chief of Research and Development
ALLEGED SHIPMENT OF WEAPONS TO UNITED STATES; LIETENANT GENERAL ARTHUR G. TRUDEAU
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed are two Xerox copies of a self-explanatory letter from Defense Intelligence Agency, Department of Defense, Washington, D. C., dated 3/30/64, classified confidential. Immediately interview General Trudeau who is President of Gulf Research and Development Company, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, (name and address of company incorrectly set forth in Defense Department letter). (X)

Obtain full details of report received by General Trudeau concerning importation of weapons into the United States and ascertain basis for statement that they are intended for use in the "civil rights struggle." Efforts should be made to obtain identity of General Trudeau's source of information and appropriate interview conducted. (X)

If information received indicates possible violation of Section 1934, Title 22, U. S. Code, the information should be furnished to the local office of the Bureau of Customs which has investigative jurisdiction over violations of this section.

Promptly submit results in letterhead memorandum form suitable for dissemination indicating therein if the importation of arms matter has been referred to the Bureau of Customs. If the alleged importation of arms does not involve racial matters, submit under appropriate title and character.

Enclosures-2

SEE MEMO TO BELMONT, ABOVE CAPTION & DATE, JCT:cag.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, PITTSBURGH (62-2964) (P)
SUBJECT: ALLEGED SHIPMENT OF WEAPONS TO UNITED STATES; LIEUTENANT GENERAL ARTHUR G. TRUDEAU INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReBuairtel, 3/24/64.

Inquiry of Mrs. ARTHUR G. TRUDEAU, Pittsburgh, Pa., 3/25/64, disclosed General TRUDEAU to be presently attending a retreat at a Loyola Retreat House, Maryland, and is expected to return to Pittsburgh, Pa., during evening of 3/28/64.

An attempt will be made to interview General TRUDEAU, consistent with his appointment schedule on 3/30/64, and results handled per Bureau instructions.

Approved: _______________________

Special Agent in Charge
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Belmont
FROM: A. Rosei

SUBJECT: ALLEGED SHIPMENT OF WEAPONS TO UNITED STATES: LIEUTENANT GENERAL ARTHUR G. TRUDEAU

The Department of Defense, Defense Intelligence Agency, Washington, D.C., has advised that Lieutenant General Arthur G. Trudeau, USA (Retired), President of Gulf Research and Development Company, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, informed the Defense Intelligence Agency on 3/20/64 that it had been reported to him by a usually reliable source with extensive international connections that weapons are being brought into the United States on grain ships flying the Nigerian flag, which are coming to this country to pick up wheat. These weapons, according to his informant, are intended for the civil rights struggle.

Importation and Exportation of Arms is governed under Section 1934, Title 22, U.S. Code, and violations of this section are under the investigative jurisdiction of the Bureau of Customs. However, in order to determine if General Trudeau's information may affect the Bureau's interest, he should be interviewed by us. We have had very cordial relations with General Trudeau who is on the Special Correspondents List.

ACTION:

Attached is an air-telegram instructing the Pittsburgh Office to interview General Trudeau in line with the above to ascertain the identity of his source of information and, if available, to interview this source. Pittsburgh is also being instructed to furnish pertinent information to local office of Bureau of Customs.

Enclosure:

1. Mr. Mohr
2. Mr. DeLoach
3. Mr. Sullivan

[Signature]

[Date: 3/24/64]
FBI PITTSBURGH

FBI WASH DC

702 PM DEFERRED 3/31/64 RL

TO PITTSBURGH (62-2964)

FROM DIRECTOR IP

ALLEGED SHIPMENT OF WEAPONS TO UNITED STATES:

LIEUTENANT GENERAL ARTHUR G. TRUDEAU INFORMATION CONCERNING.

REURAIRTEL MARCH TWENTY-SIX, SIXTYFOUR.

SUAI RTEL TODAY WHETHER GENERAL TRUDEAU INTERVIEWED MARCH THIRTY, SIXTYFOUR AND IF NOT, DATE HE WILL BE INTERVIEWED.

RESULTS OF INTERVIEW SHOULD BE FURNISHED BUREAU IN LHM FORM WITHOUT DELAY.

END

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10/25/64 BY 60261 NIS1EP100 439927
FBI PITTSBGH

FBI WASH DC

639 PM URGENT 4-2-64 MTC

TO PITTSBURGH 62-2964

FROM DIRECTOR 1 P

ALLEGED SHIPMENT OF WEAPONS TO UNITED STATES; LIEUTENANT

GENERAL ARTHUR G. TRUDEAU, INFORMATION CONCERNING.

REBUTEL MARCH THIRTY ONE LAST.

REPLY TO REBUTEL NOT RECEIVED. HANDLE IMMEDIATELY.

END

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10:25:44 BY 6086718SLF00
433927

FBI PITTSBGH
FBI WASH DC	ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-2-64 BY FEDERAL INQUIRY
OFFICE

FBI PITTSBGH
7-49 PM URGENT 4-2-64 PVC
TO DIRECTOR
FROM PITTSBURGH 62-2964/ RUC
ALLEGED SHIPMENT OF WEAPONS TO UNITED STATES; LIEUTENANT
GENERAL ARTHUR G. TRUDEAU INFORMATION CONCERNING.
RUBETEL APRIL TWO INSTANT.
RUC AIRTEL SUBMITTED THREE THIRTYONE SIXTYFOUR.
END
WA RL
FBI WASH DC
P

53 APR 13 1964
Legat, Ottawa 4/9/64

Director, FBI (62-105211)

ALLEGED SHIPMENT OF WEAPONS TO UNITED STATES;
LIEUTENANT GENERAL ARTHUR G. TRUDEAU —
INFORMATION CONCERNING

There are attached two copies of a letterhead memorandum dated 3/31/64 at Pittsburgh captioned "Alleged Shipment of Weapons to United States Aboard Ships Flying Liberian (Nigerian) Flag." You should furnish a copy of this memorandum to your sources and determine whether any information has been received by Canadian authorities concerning this matter and in particular whether any information has been received indicating that communists were smuggling weapons into Canada, therefore, assisting in fomenting trouble in Quebec.

For your information will be in Washington, D. C., 4/13/64 or 4/14/64 and arrangements have been made to interview at that time in an effort to secure additional pertinent data. You will be advised of the results of this interview.

Enclosures - 2

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (route through for review)

NOTE:

See memorandum F. J. Baumgardner to W. C. Sullivan dated 4/8/64, same caption, TPR:fnh:che

TPR:fnh (11)
March 31, 1964

ALLEGED SHIPMENT OF WEAPONS TO UNITED STATES ABOARD SHIPS FLYING LIBERIAN (NIGERIAN) FLAG

Pursuant to information furnished by Lieutenant General Arthur G. Trudeau, U. S. Army (Ret.), President of Gulf Research and Development Corporation, Harmarville, Pa., to Lieutenant General Alva R. Fitch, U. S. Army, Deputy Director, Department of Defense, Defense Intelligence Agency, Washington 25, D. C., on March 20, 1964, and concerning shipment of weapons to the United States on grain ships flying the Nigerian flag for use in the Civil Rights struggle, General Trudeau was interviewed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation on March 30, 1964, at Harmarville, Pa., at which time he furnished the following information set forth in memorandum form, as to the extent of his knowledge concerning this allegation:

"Subject: Report on Arms Smuggling in Wheat Shipments to Russia on Ships Flying the Liberian (Nigerian?) Flag

2841 Arizona Terrace N.W. Washington 6, D.C.

On or about March 19, 1964, I received a call from Maj. Gen. John E. Murphy (Ret.) in Washington, D.C., that he had information from a mutual friend that arms were being smuggled into United States ports on ships bearing the Liberian or Nigerian flag and being used for wheat shipments to Russia. General Murphy sought my advice. I suggested an immediate report to Lt. Col. [Administrative assistant to Senator Strom Thurmond, who would report the matter to the Senate Internal Security Committee. I learned that General Murphy did talk with Colonel [.]"

All information contained herein is unclassified except where shown otherwise.
ALLEGED SHIPMENT OF WEAPONS TO UNITED STATES

"I likewise called Lt. Gen. Alva R. Fitch, Deputy Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency, and gave him this information. I told him it was not an A-1 evaluation, but that my source has important European connections, and that I had had previous occasion to value information received from him." 

"This is the extent of my knowledge about this particular case. 

The source in this case is a Canadian citizen and operates I have known him for several years. He is an exceptionally shrewd and astute gentleman of the continental type. I have heretofore received information of considerable importance from him regarding other operations on the European continent of importance to the United States and have found it in all cases to be completely reliable. 

Presently resides at but practically commutes to Eastern points of the United States and Canada, with a large part of his time spent in Europe. If properly brought into the United States Intelligence picture, I have no doubt but what this man could and would be willing to make a real contribution. He is presently concerned with the adoption of by the United States military forces. It is my understanding that this weapon is now adopted, which gives an additional reason for veracity and allegiance to the United States.

"After reporting the above matter to the United States authorities, I had occasion to talk with in fact, he called me from Vancouver on another matter. In discussing this matter with him, he not only reiterated the smuggling charge, which I had(0)
ALLEGED SHIPMENT OF WEAPONS TO THE UNITED STATES

"not asked him to verify or expound upon over the telephone, but he also told me that there was a concern in Quebec where similar efforts are being made by the Communists to smuggle in weapons in wheat ships to assist in fomenting trouble in that Province. He is well acquainted with important members of the Canadian Government and French-Canadian industrialists. As an item of interest, let me say that while he recognizes the concern in some quarters over the efforts of a limited group of Quebec citizens to revolt against the Canadian National Government, he does not feel that this represents at all the substantial feeling of the great bulk of stable people in the Province of Quebec. Nevertheless, the interest of the Communists to penetrate the St. Lawrence Valley is a most natural one, and we certainly should be aware of these efforts.

"I failed to mention herein before that, according to the ostensible use of the weapons in the United States is for the arming of the Black Muslim forces in waging a civil rights contest against the United States Government."
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, PITTSBURGH (62-2964) RJC
SUBJECT: ALLEGED SHIPMENT OF WEAPONS TO UNITED STATES;
LIEUTENANT GENERAL ARTHUR G. TRUDEAU
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReBuaitel to Pittsburgh, 3/24/64, and Pittsburgh airtel to Bureau, 3/27/64.


Two copies of this letterhead memorandum and one copy of the self-explanatory letter from the Defense Intelligence Agency, Department of Defense, Washington, D. C., dated 3/20/64, classified Confidential, are enclosed for the Washington Field Office.

Lt. Gen. TRUDEAU during interview on 3/30/64, advised that neither nor Maj. Gen. JOHN B. MURPHY (Ret.), indicated to him in any way the names of
the ships, persons involved, port of origination, port of entry, USA, pertaining to the alleged weapon shipments.

Gen. TRUDEAU stated that he had no objection to an interview being conducted by the FBI with [redacted] however, he felt that prior to conducting such an interview with [redacted] Gen. JOHN R. MURPHY should definitely be consulted for his views.

In view of the fact that Gen. TRUDEAU has apparently furnished all information in his possession concerning this matter, and it appears the specifics relating to the allegation can only be obtained through interview of [redacted] the Pittsburgh Division is not disseminating the allegation to the local office of the Bureau of Customs.

The Washington Field Office at Washington, D. C., is requested to immediately interview [redacted] Gen. JOHN B. MURPHY (Ret.), 2841 Arizona Terrace N.W., Washington 16, D. C., office phone DI 7-1993, home phone EM 3-3537, and obtain all facts in Gen. MURPHY's possession concerning this allegation and determine his views with regard to conducting an interview with [redacted] Washington Field will also ascertain from Gen. MURPHY the most appropriate place and time to conduct an interview with [redacted] and thereafter, set out a lead to have such interview conducted.

There appears to be no further investigation to be conducted by the Pittsburgh Division concerning this allegation, and the matter is being placed in a closed status.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM: Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

DATE: 4/8/64

SUBJECT: ALLEGED SHIPMENT OF WEAPONS TO UNITED STATES; LIEUTENANT GENERAL ARTHUR G. TRUDEAU - INFORMATION CONCERNING

By memorandum A. Rosen to Mr. Belmont, 3/24/64, captioned as above, information was set forth that according to Lieutenant General Arthur G. Trudeau, USA (retired), weapons were being brought into the United States on grain ships flying the Nigerian flag which weapons were intended for the civil rights struggle.

General Trudeau was interviewed by Bureau Agents on 3/30/64 at which time he reiterated information set forth above and indicated that he had received the information regarding the arms from a friend, Major General John B. Murphy. General Murphy received the information from the following person who resides at the address indicated:

General Trudeau stated that he is presently concerned with the adopting of policies by the United States military forces which weapon, according to General Trudeau, has been adopted. This gives an additional reason for veracity and allegiance to the United States.

General Trudeau advised that according to information received from there was concern in Quebec, Canada, where similar attempts were made by the communists to smuggle weapons in grain ships to assist in fomenting trouble in that Province. This is well acquainted with important members of the Canadian Government and French-Canadian Industrialists. General Trudeau noted the interest of the communists to penetrate the St. Lawrence Valley.

During this interview, General Trudeau stated that he had previously failed to mention in furnishing the information to the Department of Defense, that according to the ostensible use of the weapons in the United States is for the army of the "Black Muslim forces" in waging a civil rights contest against the United States Government.
Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan

RE: ALLEGED SHIPMENT OF WEAPONS TO
UNITED STATES LIEUTENANT GENERAL
ARTHUR G. TRUDEAU

62-105211

be consulted. Agents of the Washington Field Office contacted General Murphy, 4/7/64, at which time General Murphy stated he had no additional information to furnish regarding this matter. General Murphy stated that [REDACTED] would be in Washington, D.C., on 4/13/64 or 4/14/64 and arrangements would be made for Bureau Agents to interview [REDACTED] at this time concerning this matter. General Murphy also stated that he did not know whether this information had been given to the Canadian authorities.

No previous information has been received to indicate that the Nation of Islam (NOI) commonly referred to as the "Black Muslims" are in possession of or intend to use weapons to obtain their goal of complete separation of the races. Offices having investigations concerning the NOI have been alerted to immediately report any information received indicating that the Muslims are obtaining weapons.

The information obtained during interview by General Trudeau is being disseminated to Assistant Attorney Generals Yeagley and Marshall; the Bureau of Customs which has investigative jurisdiction for importation and exportation of arms governed by Section 1934, Title 22, US Code; and to the armed forces intelligence agencies. In addition, this information is being furnished to the Legal Attache, Ottawa, instructing that Legat, Ottawa, furnish the information to his contact and advise the Bureau whether Canadian authorities are in possession of any information relating to this matter.

We are following this matter to determine if this information affects the Bureau's interests. General Trudeau is on the Special Correspondents list. [REDACTED] will be interviewed.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter to Legat, Ottawa, enclosing 2 copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning this matter be approved and sent.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, WFO (2-299) (P)
SUBJECT: ALLEGED SHIPMENT OF WEAPONS TO UNITED STATES - LIEUTENANT GENERAL ARTHUR G. TRUDEAU - INFORMATION CONCERNING

On 4/7/64, Major General JOHN P. MURPHY (retired), Kaman Aircraft Corporation, Washington, D.C., was interviewed by SAs and ROBERT M. EGAN.

General MURPHY advised that his contact by on 3/22 or 23/64 came as a result of attempt to contact Lieutenant General ARTHUR G. TRUDEAU without success. General MURPHY accepted information and agreed to pass it on to General TRUDEAU. General MURPHY also furnished information to Lieutenant Colonel Administrative Assistant to Senator STROM THURMOND.

General MURPHY displayed a copy of General TRUDEAU's memo, which was quoted in Pittsburgh's LHM of 3/31/64. Interview made it evident that General MURPHY could add nothing to the contents of General TRUDEAU's memo except to correct the information to show that the ships involved were of Liberian registry and not Nigerian registry. He also noted that no mention was made to him that the weapons were to be used for the arming of Black Muslims. General MURPHY received a definite impression from that the arms were to be used for the purpose of arming Southern Negroes interested in the civil rights movement. General MURPHY supposed that this additional information regarding the Black Muslims had been furnished to General TRUDEAU by during their latter phone conversation.
General MURPHY was unaware as to whether Canadian authorities had been advised of the information furnished to Generals MURPHY and TRUDEAU concerning the alleged smuggling of arms into Canada.

General MURPHY had no objection to the Bureau's interview of [redacted] and volunteered to arrange an interview with [redacted], who is scheduled to arrive in Washington, D.C., on 4/13 or 14/64.

General MURPHY furnished two addresses for [redacted] as follows:

Office address: [redacted]
British Columbia, Telephone Number [redacted]

Home address: [redacted]
British Columbia, Telephone Number [redacted]

Indices WFO negative re information identifiable

WFO will maintain contact with General MURPHY to insure that [redacted] is interviewed upon his availability in Washington, D.C.
Transmit the following in AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (2-299) (C)

RE: ALLEGED SHIPMENT OF WEAPONS TO UNITED STATES; LIEUTENANT GENERAL ARTHUR G. TRUDEAU

INFORMATION CONCERNING (OO: WFO)

Re: Gairtel and LHM dated 3/31/64, captioned as above.

Enclosed are five copies of an LHM for the Bureau and one copy for Pittsburgh.

On the evening of 4/15/64, was interviewed by SAs ROBERT M. EGAN and he advised during interview he had formerly been for a large European corporation, and approximately two years ago had sold his holdings in this corporation to retire. He stated, however, he still serves as consultant to in North America and is presently in Washington, D. C. attempting to negotiate a contract with the United States Government for the purchase of produced by.

During interview impressed the interviewing Agents as a sincere and intelligent individual who indicated he was deeply concerned about the communist takeover throughout the world.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Enc 5)
1 - Pittsburgh (62-2964) (Enc 1) (Info) (RM)
1 - WFO

RME: mcv (5)

AIRTEL

Approved Sent M Per
during interview stated he could well be "chasing shadows" in regards to the information furnished in enclosed LHM, but felt that this information should be furnished to appropriate authorities for any necessary action.

Concerning the information furnished to by the former relating to the possible arming of separatist groups in Canada, identified his source as a resident of Vancouver, British Columbia, who formerly had been a and had furnished the information given him by and had arranged an interview between in which he, served as interpreter. had informed him that he would submit this information to the proper Canadian authorities.

Inasmuch as there is no logical investigation to be conducted in this country within the jurisdiction of the Bureau this matter is being closed by WFO.
ALLEGED SHIPMENT OF WEAPONS TO UNITED STATES ABOARD SHIPS FLYING LIBERIAN (NIGERIAN) FLAG

On April 15, 1964, who identified himself as advised as follows:

Approximately eight to ten weeks ago a career diplomat, informed him of the following incidents involving Liberian flag ships which had aroused suspicions.

A few days prior to their conversation, two Liberian ships (both registered under the Liberian flag), had been in Vancouver Harbor, British Columbia. One of these ships was destined for Peru and the other was to transport Canadian wheat from Vancouver to Russia. A sailor of Greek nationality serving on the Liberian ship destined for Peru had contacted for the purpose of obtaining a Peruvian visa to go ashore in Peru.

The next day a Peruvian, serving on the ship destined for Russia, visited, apparently on an official matter, the nature of which was unknown to During this visit had noted that his Peruvian passport appeared unusual in that the date of the passport was the same as the date contained on the military service notation indicating the Peruvian's military status with the government. According to advised that this would be most unusual for the two dates to be identical. Also, had stated that this individual did not appear to be a sailor, as his hands were not those of a sailor's and he did not speak Peruvian Spanish.
ALLEGED SHIPMENT OF WEAPONS TO UNITED STATES ABOARD SHIPS FLYING LIBERIAN (NIGERIAN) FLAG

Following the departure of these two ships\underline{2} had noted that the name of the Greek sailor did not appear on the roster of the Liberian ship destined for Peru and \underline{3} indicated to\underline{4} that possible these two individuals had switched places and could be "Castro agents."

\underline{5} advised he was unable to recall the complete facts on which \underline{6} based this suspicion, but in explaining his suspicion to \underline{7} had made it seem quite logical. \underline{8} could not recall the sailors' names.

\underline{9} had then related to \underline{10} another incident involving a Liberian flag ship destined for Peru which had also occurred in the recent past. Shortly after this ship's departure from Vancouver the agent for this ship's company, name not known by \underline{11}, had contacted \underline{12} and stated that a quantity of dynamite and dynamite caps on this ship destined for a mining company in Peru, had been inadvertently omitted from the ship's manifest. The agent requested \underline{13} to supply an official consular invoice for this dynamite which would be forwarded to the ship's captain. \underline{14} complied with this request and subsequently wired the Peruvian Government that the ship contained the explosives.

\underline{15} had later ascertained from his government that upon the ship's arrival in Peru, the captain had exhibited the manifest to Peruvian officials which had not contained the listing for explosives. Upon a search of the ship and discovery of these explosives the captain had exhibited the official consular invoice and explained there had been a mistake on the initial manifest.

\underline{16} had suggested to \underline{17} that this would be an ideal way of shipping explosives into a country for possible illegal use, as if they were not detected by custom officials, they could simply be unloaded; and if detected, it could be explained as an oversight and the second document produced.
ALLEGED SHIPMENT OF WEAPONS TO UNITED STATES ABROAD SHIPS FLYING LIBERIAN (NIGERIAN) FLAG

has also informed during this conversation that in regard to Liberian flag ships he had lately observed that a large number of Red Chinese sailors have been serving on Liberian ships and have presented passports to him for the purpose of obtaining visas for travel to Peru.

Subsequent to receiving this information from stated that he had been informed by a former official of the that the Canadian Government suspects that "Separatist" groups in Canada may be receiving arms from outside of Canada. Upon receiving this information he, had contacted a reliable source of his in Europe, whose identity he could not divulge, and had been informed by the source that there is reason to believe small arms are being transported on Liberian flag ships to dissident groups (not further identified) in the Western Hemisphere. stated that this source had not furnished him any additional information in this regard.

felt that this information furnished to him by this source could mean that arms were being smuggled not only into Canada and Latin America, but also the United States; and cited as an example of a dissident group, the violent beliefs of the Black Muslims. He stated, however, that he had received no information from any source in which it was indicated specifically that the Black Muslims are receiving arms from abroad.

He continued that while this would be a conjecture on his part it would be most logical for the communists to supply arms to all dissident groups if possible to further their aims and cited as an example, Castro's activities in Latin America in supplying arms to Venezuela.

advised he could furnish no further information concerning this matter.
APPENDIX

ALLEGED SHIPMENT OF WEAPONS TO UNITED STATES ABOARD SHIPS FLYING LIBERIAN (NIGERIAN) FLAG

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly referred to as the Muslim Cult of Islam, also known as Muhammad's Temples of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised Elijah Muhammad has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On July 10, 1963, a second source advised Elijah Muhammad is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, Muhammad and other NOI officials, when referring to Muhammad's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. Muhammad claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following Muhammad's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including Muhammad, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised Muhammad had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.
APPENDIX

ALLEGED SHIPMENT OF WEAPONS TO UNITED STATES
ABoard SHIPS FLYING LIBERIAN (NIGERIAN) FLAG

On July 10, 1963, a third source advised Muhammad had early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to Muhammad, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the U.S. Intelligence Community, and is limited to your agency. It is not to be distributed outside your agency.
Memorandum

TO
W. C. Sullivan

FROM
F. J. Baumgardner

DATE 4/29/64

SUBJECT
ALLEGED SHIPMENT
OF WEAPONS TO UNITED STATES;
LIEUTENANT GENERAL ARTHUR G.
TRUDEAU - INFORMATION CONCERNING

By memorandum dated 4/8/64, information was set forth pertaining to an interview of Lieutenant General Arthur G. Trudeau, USA (retired) which indicated that he had received information regarding the shipment of arms into the United States on grain ships flying the Nigerian flag which weapons were intended for the civil rights struggle from [blank] a Canadian national. The ostensible use of these smuggled weapons was for the "Black Muslim Forces" in waging a civil rights contest against the United States Government. [blank] has been interviewed by Agents of our Washington Field Office and information obtained during this interview of [blank] is set forth below.

[Blank] identified himself as [blank] and also serves as consultant for [blank] a large corporation located in Europe. According to [blank] Doctor [blank] advised him of two incidents involving ships registered under the Liberian flag which had been in Vancouver Harbor, British Columbia.

One incident, according to [blank], involved the possibility of Castro Agents going into Peru after changing identities with a Peruvian sailor. The other incident involved the failure to list a quantity of dynamite and dynamite caps on the ship's manifest. An official consular invoice for this material was issued by the Peruvian Consul.

[Blank] suggested to [blank] that the failure to list dynamite on the ship's invoice would be an ideal way of shipping explosives into a country for possible illegal use. If detected, it could be explained that this failure was an oversight and a consular invoice for the explosives could then be produced.

[Blank] felt that this information furnished to him by [blank] could mean that arms were being smuggled not only into Canada and

62-105211
TPR:fnh (8)

68 MAY 18 1964
Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: ALLEGED SHIPMENT
OF WEAPONS TO UNITED STATES;
LIEUTENANT GENERAL ARTHUR G.
TRUDEAU - [红acted]
INFORMATION CONCERNING
62-105211

Latin America but also into the United States and cited as an example the violent beliefs of the "Black Muslims." [红acted] stated, however, that he had received no information from any source which indicated specifically that the Black Muslims were receiving arms from abroad. He continued that while this would be conjecture on his part, it would be most logical for the communists to supply arms to all dissident groups if possible to further their aims.

[红acted] commented during the interview that he could well be "chasing shadows" in regards to the information but felt that appropriate authorities should have the benefit of his information.

The results of the interview with [红acted] have been furnished to Assistant Attorneys General Yeagley and Marshall, the Bureau of Customs, and to the Armed Forces Intelligence Agencies. In addition, the Legal Attache, Ottawa, has been furnished the information since the Legat had previously been requested to furnish any information available regarding the smuggling of weapons relating to this matter.

ACTION:

For information. [√]
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, WFO (2-299) (C)
DATE: 5/5/64

SUBJECT: ALLEGED SHIPMENT OF WEAPONS TO U. S.: LT. GENERAL ARTHUR G. TRUDEAU -
INFORMATION CONCERNING (CC: WFO)

Re: WFO reports and LHM dated 4/16/64, captioned as above.

Enclosed are five copies of a LHM for the Bureau and one copy for Pittsburgh.

On 5/4/64, [name redacted] was interviewed by SAs ROBERT M. EGAN and [name redacted] after he had telephonically contacted WFO and requested an interview.

During the interview it was indicated that he had just returned from Vancouver, British Columbia, and that he had been informed that tighter security measures have recently been instituted at the Vancouver Harbor. [name redacted] indicated that these tighter security measures were a result of the information he had previously furnished concerning Liberian flag ships.

Concerning the information set forth in the enclosed LHM, no investigation appears warranted by the Bureau and, therefore, no active investigation is being instituted.

RME: psr
(4)

[Handwritten notes and signatures]
ALLEGED SHIPMENT OF WEAPONS TO UNITED STATES ABOARD SHIPS FLYING LIBERIAN (NIGERIAN) FLAG

On May 4, 1964, [Redacted] advised as follows:

Sometime about the end of April, 1964, [Redacted] for British Columbia, informed him that a few days prior to this, he, [Redacted] had occasion to issue visas to sailors aboard the Liberian flag ship "Hong Kong Clipper," which ship was then in the Vancouver, British Columbia, Harbor. According to [Redacted], he had noted that a very large percentage of this ship's crew were Red Chinese.

[Redacted] had also informed him that he suspected that there had been some "switching" of crew members while in Vancouver.

[Redacted] advised that [Redacted] had not informed him of the basis for his suspicions and he had not explained further any facts concerning the "switching" of crew members. [Redacted] stated that he had gathered that [Redacted] suspected that other individuals were taking the places of some of the crew members while in Vancouver and were on this ship when it departed from Vancouver.

[Redacted] had further advised that the "Hong Kong Clipper" was a grain ship which had been destined for Peru from Vancouver and that en route it possibly would stop at a United States port which had not been identified.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE: 10-15-64

BY: [Redacted]

STATION: [Redacted]
RE: ALLEGED SHIPMENT OF WEAPONS TO UNITED STATES ABOARD SHIPS FLYING LIBERIAN (NIGERIAN) FLAG

advised that he could furnish no further information concerning this matter.

It is noted that information has previously been reported in April, 1964, as furnished by concerning the possible use of Liberian flag ships to smuggle arms or personnel into various countries for an illegal purpose.
To: Director, FBI  
(Bufile 62-105211 )

From: Legal Attache, Ottawa  
(62-497 )

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<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Character</th>
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<tr>
<td>ALLEGED SHIPMENT OF WEAPONS TO UNITED STATES; LIEUTENANT GENERAL ARTHUR G. TRUDEAU - INFORMANT</td>
<td>INFORMATION CONCERNING</td>
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Enclosed are the following communications received:

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<th>Remarks</th>
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<td>ALL INFORMATION HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Dissemination

- May be made as received
- May be made as indicated by stamp on enclosure
- May not be made without further clearance

Following offices would be interested in receiving copies of enclosures

**Pittsburgh**

Status with this office

- RUC
- Pending

3 - Bureau (Encs. 3)
(1 - Pittsburgh)
MLI: MEG
(3)

**Do not write in space below**

62-105211-18

2 JUN 3 1964  
EX-102
Transmit the following in
(Airtel)

Date: 8/5/64

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, PITTSBURGH (62-2965) (C)

SUBJECT: UNSUB (I); Telephone Threats Concerning U. S. Senator BARRY GOLDWATER and Lt. General ARTHUR G. TRUDEAU, U. S. Army (Ret.), at Pittsburgh, Pa., 8/1/64

INFORMATION CONCERNING (CRIMINAL SECTION) HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

Re Bureau airtel to all SACs, 7/22/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and 4 copies of a letterhead memorandum setting forth information pertaining to 2 telephone calls received by the wife of Lt. General ARTHUR G. TRUDEAU, at Pittsburgh, Pa., on 8/1/64 and which calls contain a potential implied threat against U. S. Senator BARRY GOLDWATER and Gen. TRUDEAU.

Appropriate local law enforcement authorities and the local office of the U. S. Secret Service at Pittsburgh, Pa., are cognizant of facts furnished. A copy of the enclosed letterhead memorandum is being furnished to the local office of the U. S. Secret Service in confirmation.

In view of the fact the telephone calls received by Mrs. TRUDEAU were of a local nature and would not fall within the purview of the Federal extortion statute, no investigative action is being undertaken by the Pittsburgh Office.

3) Bureau (Enc. 5)
2 - Pittsburgh
(1 - 80-719)

RMG/emq

(5)

ENCLOSURE

Approved

Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per
In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
August 5, 1964

TELEPHONIC THREATS CONCERNING
U. S. SENATOR BARRY GOldwATER
AND LT. GENERAL ARTHUR G.
TRUDEAU, U. S. AMY (RET.)
AT PITTSBURGH, PA., 3/1/64

Lt. General Arthur G. Trudeau, U. S. Army (Ret.)
and President of Gulf Research and Development Corporation, Harmarville, Pa., advised on August 4, 1964, that he desired to furnish information which his wife had telephonically received and which he believes constituted a potential threat to the life of U. S. Senator Barry Goldwater and himself.

General Trudeau related that he had been on a business trip to the West Coast of the United States during the period September 25, 1963, through August 2, 1964; that during this trip he attended a social function held at Bohemian Grove, Calif., which function was also attended by U. S. Senator Barry Goldwater. General Trudeau stated that upon departing this function on August 1, 1964, and prior to emplaning for Pittsburgh, Pa., he telephonically contacted his wife at their residence in Pittsburgh, Pa.; that Mrs. Trudeau at this time informed him that she had received two telephone calls from an unidentified male with a cultured voice which calls appeared to be of a local nature; that the caller stated, "We know where your husband is and we are going to get him and Barry Goldwater if it is the last thing we do." General Trudeau stated the caller had immediately hung up the phone after this comment and at approximately ten to fifteen minutes subsequent again called Mrs. Trudeau and repeated the original message without further comment. Mrs. Trudeau had informed her husband that the voice of both callers appeared to be the same.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10:05A.M. BY DR 433487

ENCLOSURE
TELEPHONIC THREATS CONCERNING
U.S. SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER
AND LT. GENERAL ARTHUR G.
TRUDEAU, U.S. ARMY (RET.)
AT PITTSBURGH, PA., 3/1/64

General Trudeau stated that upon his return to
Pittsburgh, Pa., on the evening of August 2, 1964, he had
confirmed the information which his wife had previously
furnished to him and that he immediately notified the local
authorities of the calls which his wife had received.

General Trudeau stated that his wife had informed
him that she did not recognize the voice of the caller and
that neither he nor his wife could furnish any logical suspects
as to who the caller could have been.

General Trudeau advised that the matter was being
brought to the attention of the Federal authorities in
view of the fact that U.S. Senator Barry Goldwater's
name was contained in the alleged threat.

General Trudeau concluded that he anticipated
being in contact with a Mr. Hess associated with the staff
of U.S. Senator Barry Goldwater within the next few days
and that he undoubtedly would bring this matter to Mr.
Hess's attention as a matter of 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.
March 29, 1965

Lieutenant General Arthur G. Trudeau, (Retired)
President
Gulf Research and Development Company
Post Office Drawer 2038
Pittsburgh 30, Pennsylvania

Dear General:

I certainly was sorry to learn of the passing of your wife and wanted to send you this note to express my deepest sympathy. While I realize there is little I can say to ease your grief, perhaps you will derive some comfort in knowing that the thoughts of your many friends in the FBI are with you in your sorrow.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: The General is on the Special Correspondents' List.
Helen R. Trudeau, 57,
Wife of Former General

Helen Ruddy Trudeau, 57, of Ta Fe, N.M., and Mrs Ralph Trudeau, wife of retired Army Lt Gen R. G. Trudeau, died Friday after an apparent heart attack at the home in Pittsburgh.

Until her husband's recent retirement, she had lived at Ft Myer, where Gen Trudeau was chief of research and development. He is now president of Gulf Oil Research Co. in Pittsburgh.

A New York native, Mrs Trudeau was active in charitable activities, including the Gray Ladies and the Red Cross.

In addition to her husband, she leaves a son, Arthur G. Trudeau Jr. of New York, a daughter, Joan Kane of Paris, two sisters, Mrs E. A. Ruth of Santa Fe, N.M., and Mrs Ralph R. Curry of 4220 Columbia Pike, Arlington, and ten grandchildren.

The Washington Post
3/28/65
May 4, 1965

Lieutenant General Arthur G. Trudeau (Retired)
President
Gulf Research and Development Company
Post Office Drawer 2038
Pittsburgh 30, Pennsylvania

Dear General:

It was a pleasure to learn that you will be given the Brien McMahon Memorial Award, and I did not want to let this opportunity pass without extending my heartiest congratulations.

I know you are proud of this signal honor accorded you which is indeed a fitting tribute to your many contributions to the welfare of your community. Your friends in the FBI join me in offering our best wishes, and we sincerely hope your future endeavors meet with every measure of success.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Trudeau is on the Special Correspondents' List.

WAM: pjp (3)
Trudeau to Receive Brien McMahon Prize

Lt Gen Arthur G Trudeau, chief of Army research before he retired in 1962 and now president of Gulf Research and Development Co., will be given the Brien McMahon Memorial Award for dedicated public service.

The award will be presented at the Fordham University Club's annual dinner at the Sheraton-Carlon Hotel on Thursday at 6.30 p.m.

The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Baltimore Sun
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
Date

MAY 1, 1965
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Your letter of May 4 regarding the honor accorded me through the receipt of the Brien McMahon Memorial Award is most gratifying.

If each of us continues in his own limited way to struggle to do what we know to be right, perhaps some impact can be made before it is too late.

With highest regards,

Sincerely,

Arthur G. Trudeau

AGT: LC: pw
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

Feb. 28, 1966

Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
Service Unit - Room 6524
Forward to File Review
Attention
Return to

Supervisor Room Ext

Type of References Requested:
- Regular Request (Analytical Search)
- All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
- Subversive References Only
- Nonsubversive References Only
- Main ______ References Only

Type of Search Requested
- Restricted to Locality of
- Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
- Buildup ______ Variations

FER 2 1966

Subject:
Trudeau, Arthur W.

Birthdate & Place:
Mar 25 19th

Address

Localities

Ref.:
Date 2-28-66

Searcher

Prod.

FILE NUMBER SERIAL

1 60-00521 =
2 60-29902 =
2 98-0051
1 60-10001-1 96 =
Arthur Wacht (AU)
L. T.
Arthur W. (cart)

Arthur

All information contained
herein is unclassified
DATE 10-25-99 BY 03M 004 0000
1033937

FER

Were we in Paris?
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTENTION CRIME RECORDS DIVISION

FROM: SAC, PITTSBURGH

SUBJECT: LT. GENERAL ARTHUR G. TRUDEAU (retired), SAC CONTACT

DATE: 2/14/66

A. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED SAC CONTACT

Retired Lt. General, U.S. Army, and currently president of Gulf Research and Development Company.

B. SERVICES THIS CONTACT CAN PROVIDE

By virtue of his position as Director of Research with the Gulf Oil Corporation, he should be of necessity a contact of the Pittsburgh Office, and his wide experience and reputation will certainly be of value to the FBI in matters of concurrent interest.

C. PAST RELATIONS WITH FIELD OFFICE

General TRUDEAU has been contacted on various occasions in the past by Special Agents of the Pittsburgh Division in the course of official business, and in his contacts with SAC/MacLENNAN he has exhibited a cordial and cooperative attitude toward this Bureau.

D. THUMBNNAIL SKETCH OF KNOWN HISTORY

General TRUDEAU is currently president of Gulf Research and Development Company. He was born July 5, 1902, is a graduate of United States Military Academy (1924), and holds a Bachelor's degree awarded by the Military Academy, a Master's degree from the University of California, and an L.L.B. from Seattle University, as well as numerous other...
honorary degrees. He has held major commands during his career in the United States Army, too numerous to list and is of excellent reputation. He has in the past enjoyed cordial correspondence with the Bureau. He currently resides in Pittsburgh.

E. DEROGATORY INFORMATION

Review of Pittsburgh files disclosed no derogatory information, nor is any known to SAC or cognizant agents of this Division.

F. RECOMMENDATIONS OF SAC

It is recommended that General TRUDEAU be designated as an approved SAC contact.
To: SAC, Washington Field
From: Director, FBI

ALLEGED SMUGGLING OF ARMS TO UNIDENTIFIED CIVIL RIGHTS GROUP BALTIMORE, MARYLAND RACIAL MATTERS (ORGANIZATION)

Re: Telephone call to WFO 6/16/66 requesting interview of WFO airtel 4/16/64 and WFO letter 5/5/64, both captioned "Alleged Shipment of Weapons to United States; Lt. General Arthur G. Trudeau - Information Concerning." WFO file 2-299, reporting results of previous interviews with.

SEE NOTE PAGE 2.
Airtel to WFO
Re: ALLEGED SMUGGLING OF ARMS
UNIDENTIFIED CIVIL RIGHTS GROUP
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

As requested in referenced Bureau telephone call, WFO immediately interview for complete details about this matter. Results of this interview should be expeditiously furnished the Bureau, Baltimore and Seattle in form suitable for dissemination with any appropriate leads set forth. The Bureau should be furnished 14 copies of requested letterhead memorandum.

NOTE:
____ previously furnished information in 1964 concerning smuggling of arms out of Vancouver aboard Liberian registered freighters. At that time, ______

These arms reportedly were for dissident elements in Peru and possibly civil rights groups in the United States. It appears ______ chief source is ______ for British Columbia. ______ travels widely in the United States and Europe as a representative of an European corporation and has many contacts. The Bureau of Customs has investigative jurisdiction for importation and exportation of arms governed by Section 1934, Title 22, U.S. Code. However, in order to determine if ______ information may affect the Bureau's interest, especially concerning racial matters, we are interviewing ______ for complete details. In view of the fact ______ is scheduled to depart from Washington on 6/17/66, SA R. F. Bates telephonically instructed SA Garnett Tunstall, WFO, on the morning of 6/16/66 to have WFO immediately locate and interview Hecht.

T3R332, SECRET
May 2, 1968

PERSONAL

Lieutenant General Arthur G. Trudeau,
U. S. Army, Retired
President
Gulf Research and Development Company
Post Office Drawer 2038
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15230

Dear General:

I have received the announcement regarding your
forthcoming retirement and would like to take this opportunity
to express my sincere thanks for the friendship and cooperation
you have extended to this Bureau. Your many friends in the FBI
join me in sending very best wishes for good health and all pos-
sible happiness in the future.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Pittsburgh - Enclosure

NOTE: General Trudeau is on the Special Correspondents List and
is an SAC contact of the Pittsburgh Office.

AWT:gky (4)
Memorandum

TO: Director, FBI (62-105211)  
Attention: Crime Records Division

SAC, Pittsburgh (80-719) (C)

DATE: June 24, 1968

SUBJECT: SAC CONTACT

Remylet, 2/14/66.

UACB, _______ is being deleted as a SAC Contact in view of _______.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED.
DATE 10-25-45 BY 10/25/45
103927

2 - Bureau
1 - Pittsburgh

IDM/jep
(3)

NOT RECORDED
17 JUN 26 1968

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