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U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

January 24, 2017

MR. JOHN GREENEWALD JR.
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

FOIPA Request No.: 1364365-000
Subject: GINZBURG, RALPH

Dear Mr. Greenewald:

Records responsive to your request were previously processed under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act. Enclosed is one CD containing 30 pages of previously processed documents and a copy of the Explanation of Exemptions. This release is being provided to you at no charge.

For your information, Congress excluded three discrete categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIA. See 5 U.S.C. § 552(c) (2006 & Supp. IV (2010)). This response is limited to those records that are subject to the requirements of the FOIA. This is a standard notification that is given to all our requesters and should not be taken as an indication that excluded records do, or do not, exist.

For questions regarding our determinations, visit the www.fbi.gov/foia website under "Contact Us." The FOIPA Request Number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request. Your patience is appreciated.

You may file an appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, Suite 11050, 1425 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIAonline portal by creating an account on the following web site: <https://foiaonline.regulations.gov/foia/action/public/home>. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days from the date of this letter in order to be considered timely. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by contacting the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) at 877-684-6448, or by emailing ogis@nara.gov. Alternatively, you may contact the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison by emailing foipaquestions@ic.fbi.gov. If you submit your dispute resolution correspondence by email, the subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D. Hardy", is written over the word "Sincerely,".

David M. Hardy
Section Chief,
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Records Management Division

Enclosure(s)

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(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 to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(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;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information 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, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(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
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

U. S. Department of Justice

(MATERIAL MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE)

FEDERAL BUREAU

of

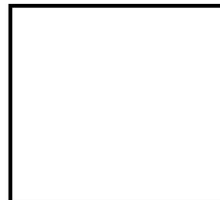
INVESTIGATION

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/8/64

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (145-619)

SUBJECT: RALPH GINZBURG, dba
Fact Magazine, Inc.
110 West 40th Street
New York, New York
ITOM
(OO: NEW YORK)

There are enclosed herewith to the Bureau the original copies of the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) "Daily Bruin" for Tuesday, 9/29/64; Wednesday, 9/30/64; and Thursday, 10/1/64, which pertain to the speech made at UCLA on the Westwood Campus by RALPH GINZBURG. Enclosed to the Philadelphia and New York Offices are xerox copies of pages 1 and 2 of the UCLA "Daily Bruin" of Tuesday, 9/29/64, and Thursday, 10/1/64, issues.

As a matter of interest to the Bureau in the ITOM category, the Bureau's attention is called to page 3 of the "Daily Bruin" of Wednesday, 9/30/64, to the article by LEE HEFLIN entitled "Invitation to a Naked Lunch." It is noted that this is in effect a book review of the book entitled, "Naked Lunch," written by WILLIAM BURROUGHS.

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The original publications are furnished to the Bureau for the purpose of considering whether these papers should be considered by the Department of Justice as proper documents to be displayed to the Federal judge in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who is the trial judge in the GINZBURG trial. This is based on the fact that the Federal judge in the Grand Rapids case utilized such flagrant statements following the trial to point out to the Circuit Court that the individuals were attempting to try the case in the newspapers rather than in the court. It is further pointed out that certain statements made by GINZBURG to the press and in his speech might possibly be considered by the judge as contemptuous statements against his court and might possibly consider holding GINZBURG in contempt of court for such remarks.

- 165 (2) Bureau (Enc. 3) 1- Philadelphia (Enc. 4)
1- Detroit (145-227) (Info) 1- Los Angeles
1- New York (94-1789) (Enc. 4) HEY/jm
(6)

LA 145-619

It is further pointed out that the original publications are furnished in view of the fact that GINZBURG was to have reported on his survey that he made with psychiatrists as to the suitability of Senator BARRY GOLDWATER being a candidate for the Presidency of the United States. It is to be noted on page 2 of the 10/1/64 edition that the article pertaining to GINZBURG reflected that the University denied him permission to announce the results of his psychiatric survey on the mental ability of Republican Presidential Candidate BARRY GOLDWATER.

CONF.
10/1/64
UNIVERSITY
For the further information of the Bureau and auxiliary offices, it is to be noted that

MI:

Deputy District Attorney JIM CLANCY, Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office, who is specifically charged with the prosecution of pornography cases arising in the Los Angeles County area, and prior to accepting this position was working very closely to the Citizens for Decent Literature Committee in this area, has advised that he has furnished

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LA 145-619

information pertaining to the decision in the 69 page omnibus by Judge FOX to TOM SHEPHERD, a Los Angeles Councilman who is presently advocating stricter laws in the county and state on pornography. CLANCY has advised SA [] [] that SHEPHERD is due to make several speeches within the next week to ten days and will point out that the UCLA policy of allowing such individuals as RALPH GINZBURG to speak possibly reflected the attitude of the University in that they still maintain a professor on their staff who has been labeled by a Federal judge as an advocate of pornography.

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It is to be noted that during the release of such information in the Eastern newspapers pertaining to this opinion by Judge FOX, none of the local papers in the Los Angeles area carried any such article.

It is to be noted that in the original information furnished by the Los Angeles Office to the Bureau in the letter of reference of 3/16/64, GINZBURG at that time was attempting to have his magazine "Fact" distributed in the Los Angeles area, specifically around the area of UCLA.

While the Los Angeles Office is not conducting an active investigation in this matter, any information obtained through established sources pertaining to GINZBURG or his activities in this area will be furnished to the Bureau.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

PA Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont *albr*

DATE: 11/18/64

FROM : A. Rosen *Rosen*

SUBJECT: "EROS,"
"THE HOUSEWIFE'S HANDBOOK ON
SELECTIVE PROMISCUITY," AND
"LIAISON"
INFORMATION CONCERNING
INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF OBSCENE MATTER (ITOM)

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen

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albr

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DeLoach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Callahan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Conrad	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Evans	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gale	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Tavel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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This is to advise that information was received from the Philadelphia Office on 11/16/64 that the Third Circuit Court of Appeals at Philadelphia sustained the conviction of Ralph Ginzberg who was convicted in United States District Court at Philadelphia on 6/14/64 for violating ITOM statutes within the jurisdiction of the Post Office Department. Ginzberg was found guilty on twenty-eight counts involving the mailing of his publications and following conviction appealed to the Circuit Court in Philadelphia.

The Postal Inspector at Philadelphia advised that although the formal opinion rendered by the Third Circuit Court of Appeals was written by three judges he understood informal opinions were written by the other Circuit Court judges and all the justices reportedly concurred in sustaining the lower court verdict.

The Postal Inspector advised that it is his understanding that Ginzberg will appeal this matter to the United States Supreme Court.

Ginzberg is identical to the person who recently published a magazine called "Fact" and gained some recent pre-election notoriety by printing in "Fact" the results of a survey made with psychiatrists as to the mental stability of Senator Barry Goldwater.

ACTION:

While there has been no indication that any of Ginzberg's publications were transported interstate by any means other than mail we have been and will continue to follow this matter through the courts as a matter of interest as to appellate court interpretations and findings with regard to obscene matters.

56 NOV 20 1964

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(7)

NOT RECORDED
128 NOV 25 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 145-2615-19

Tolson ☒
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 Mohr ☒
 Wick ☒
 Casper ☐
 Callahan ☐
 Conrad ☐
 Felt ☐
 Gale ☐
 Rosen ☒
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 Tavel ☐
 Trotter ☐
 Tele. Room ☐
 Holmes ☒
 Gandy ☒

UPI

(OBSCENITY)

WASHINGTON--THE SUPREME COURT RULED TODAY THAT MASSACHUSETTS IMPROPERLY SUPPRESSED THE 18TH CENTURY NOVEL POPULARLY KNOWN AS "FANNY HILL."

AT THE SAME TIME IN A SERIES OF OPINIONS ON OBSCENITY THE COURT UPHELD.

--THE FEDERAL CONVICTION OF RALPH GINZBURG ON CHARGES OF MAILING THREE PUBLICATIONS FOUND BY A PHILADELPHIA JUDGE TO BE OBSCENE.

JUSTICE WILLIAM J. BRENNAN JR. SPOKE FOR THE MAJORITY IN THE GINZBURG AND [REDACTED] CASES, WHICH WERE DECIDED 5 TO 4 AND 6 TO 3, RESPECTIVELY.

IN THE MASSACHUSETTS CASE BRENNAN COULD NOT MUSTER A MAJORITY TO AGREE WITH HIM. ONLY CHIEF JUSTICE EARL WARREN AND JUSTICE ABEL FORTAS JOINED IN THE OPINION ANNOUNCING THE COURT'S JUDGMENT. JUSTICES HUGO L. BLACK AND POTTER STEWART CONCURRED FOR OTHER REASONS.

THE COURT HAD BEEN ASKED TO REVISE OR JUNK THE OBSCENITY TEST APPLIED EVER SINCE ITS DECISION IN THE ROTH CASE IN 1957.

IN TODAY'S CASES BRENNAN CONTINUED TO APPLY THAT TEST: "WHETHER TO THE AVERAGE PERSON, APPLYING CONTEMPORARY COMMUNITY STANDARDS, THE DOMINANT THEME OF THE MATERIAL TAKEN AS A WHOLE APPEALS TO PRURIENT INTEREST."

BUT IN THE GINZBURG CASE HE EXPLAINED THAT THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE MATERIAL ARE IMPORTANT IN DETERMINING WHETHER IT IS PROTECTED BY THE FIRST AMENDMENT'S GUARANTEE OF FREE SPEECH. OBSCENITY, AS THE COURT HELD IN ROTH, IS NOT SO GUARANTEED.

IN GINZBURG, BRENNAN SAID "WE VIEW THE PUBLICATIONS AGAINST A BACKGROUND OF COMMERCIAL EXPLOITATION OF EROTICA SOLELY FOR THE SAKE OF THEIR PRURIENT APPEAL."

3/21--GE1126A

NOT RECORDED
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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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Tolson _____
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ADD 1 OBSCENITY, WASHINGTON (UPI-63)
 GINZBURG HAD BEEN SENTENCED TO FIVE YEARS IN JAIL AND FINED
 \$28,000.

THE PUBLICATIONS WERE EROS, QUARTERLY SELLING FOR \$25 A YEAR;
 LIAISON, A BI-WEEKLY NEWSLETTER; AND THE HOUSEWIFE'S HANDBOOK ON
 SELECTIVE PROMISCUITY.

GINZBURG WAS TRIED WITHOUT A JURY BEFORE FEDERAL DISTRICT JUDGE
 RALPH C. BODY UNDER THE FEDERAL LAW MAKING IT AN OFFENSE TO MAIL
 OBSCENE PUBLICATIONS. HE WAS CONVICTED JUNE 14, 1963.

THREE RELATED PUBLISHING CORPORATIONSS, FINED A TOTAL OF \$14,000,
 WERE DOCUMENTARY BOOKS, INC., LIAISON NEWS LETTER, INC., AND EROS
 MAGAZINE, INC.

LIAISON WAS DESCRIBED TO THE COURT BY THE PUBLISHER AS A REPORT
 OF AN INTERVIEW WITH A WELL-KNOWN PSYCHOLOGIST. THE GOVERNMENT
 REFERRED TO IT AS "COLLECTION OF DIRTY JOKES AND SMUTTY STORIES."

BESIDES THE ACTUAL WORDING OF THE ROTH TEST, THE COURT HAS
 ADDED ANOTHER ELEMENT: THAT THE MATERIAL BE "UTTERLY WITHOUT
 REDEEMING SOCIAL IMPORTANCE."

IT HAD BEEN ARGUED IN THE GINZBURG CASE THAT THE PUBLICATIONS,
 PARTICULARLY THE HANDBOOK, DID HAVE "SOCIAL IMPORTANCE," SPECIFICALLY
 IN THE MEDICAL AND PSYCHIATRIC FIELD.

"THE GOVERNMENT DOES NOT SERIOUSLY CONTEST THE CLAIM THAT THE
 (HANDBOOK) HAS WORTH IN...A CONTROLLED, OR EVEN NEUTRAL, ENVIRONMENT,"
 BRENNAN SAID. "(GINZBURG AND HIS THREE CORPORATIONS), HOWEVER, DID
 NOT SELL THE BOOK TO SUCH A LIMITED AUDIENCE, OR FOCUS THEIR CLAIMS
 FOR IT ON ITS SUPPOSED THERAPEUTIC OR EDUCATIONAL VALUE; RATHER,
 THEY DELIBERATELY EMPHASIZED THE SEXUALLY PROVOCATIVE ASPECTS OF
 THE WORK, IN ORDER TO CATCH THE SALACIOUSLY DISPOSED. THEY PROCLAIMED
 ITS OBSCENITY; AND WE CANNOT CONCLUDE THAT THE COURT BELOW ERRED IN
 TAKING THEIR OWN EVALUATION AT ITS FACE VALUE AND DECLARING
 THE BOOK AS A WHOLE OBSCENE DESPITE THE OTHER EVIDENCE."

"IN CLOSE CASES EVIDENCE OF PANDERING MAY BE PROBATIVE WITH
 RESPECT TO THE NATURE OF THE MATERIAL IN QUESTION AND THUS SATISFY
 THE ROTH TEST," HE SAID.

JUSTICES HUGO L. BLACK, WILLIAM O. DOUGLAS, POTTER STEWART AND
 CHARLAN DISSENTED.

THE MASSACHUSETTS CASE BRENNAN SAID THE STATE COURT "MIS-
 INTERPRETED THE SOCIAL VALUE CRITERION."

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"A BOOK CAN NOT BE PROSCRIBED UNLESS IT IS FOUND TO BE U-T-T-E-R-L-Y WITHOUT REDEEMING SOCIAL VALUE," BRENNAN SAID. "THIS IS SO EVEN THOUGH THE BOOK IS FOUND TO POSSESS THE REQUISITE PRURIENT APPEAL AND TO BE PATENTLY OFFENSIVE. EACH OF THE THREE FEDERAL CONSTITUTIONAL CRITERIA IS TO BE APPLIED INDEPENDENTLY; THE SOCIAL VALUE OF THE BOOK CAN NEITHER BE WEIGHED AGAINST NOR CANCELED BY ITS PRURIENT APPEAL OR PATENT OFFENSIVENESS."

"HENCE, EVEN ON THE VIEW OF THE COURT BELOW THAT MEMOIRS POSSESSED ONLY A MODICUM OF SOCIAL VALUE, ITS JUDGMENT MUST BE REVERSED AS BEING FOUNDED ON AN ERRONEOUS INTERPRETATION OF A FEDERAL CONSTITUTIONAL STANDARD."

BRENNAN EXPLAINED THAT A CONSTITUTIONAL DETERMINATION THAT MEMOIRS IS OBSCENE IS NOT IMPOSSIBLE BECAUSE THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE SALE MIGHT ENTER THE PICTURE, AS IT DID IN THE GINZBURG CASE. THE DISTRIBUTOR'S SOLE EMPHASIS MIGHT BE ON THE "SEXUALLY PROVOCATIVE ASPECTS" OF THE PUBLICATION.

BUT IN THE MASSACHUSETTS PROCEDURE AT ISSUE TODAY, MEMOIRS WAS BEING JUDGED IN THE ABSTRACT.

"ALL POSSIBLE USES OF THE BOOK MUST THEREFORE BE CONSIDERED," HE SAID, AND THE MERE RISK THAT THE BOOK MIGHT BE EXPLOITED BY PANDERERS BECAUSE IT SO PERVASIVELY TREATS SEXUAL MATTERS CANNOT ALTER THE FACT--GIVEN THE VIEW OF THE MASSACHUSETTS COURT ATTRIBUTING TO MEMOIRS A MODICUM OF LITERARY AND HISTORICAL VALUE--THAT THE BOOK WILL HAVE REDEEMING SOCIAL IMPORTANCE IN THE HANDS OF THOSE WHO PUBLISH OR DISTRIBUTE IT ON THE BASIS OF THAT VALUE."

PUBLISHED IN LONDON IN 1749, "FANNY HILL DEALS WITH THE EXPERIENCES OF A YOUNG ENGLISH PROSTITUTE. RECENTLY A NEW YORK FIRM, G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS, BROUGHT OUT A REPRINT.

MASSACHUSETTS AUTHORITIES MOVED IN SUFFOLK COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT TO HAVE THE BOOK, OTHERWISE KNOWN AS "JOHN CLELAND'S MEMOIRS OF A WOMAN OF PLEASURE," DECLARED OBSCENE.

3/21--TD1227PES

F B I

Date: 4/26/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

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	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-) (P)

SUBJECT: AMERICAN UNIVERSITY STUDENTS
IN SUPPORT OF RALPH GINZBURG
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed herewith are five copies of LHM for
the Bureau describing activity of above organization.

_____ Security Office, General Services
Administration (GSA), was advised of the information in
the LHM on 4/25/66.

Copies of LHM being disseminated locally to
Secret Service, AUSA and military intelligence agencies.

(3) - Bureau (Encl. 5)
1 - WFO

GTT:sch
(4)

AIRTEL

REC 29 / 45-3128-2

18 APR 28 1966

C. C. Wick 7/27/66

1cc AT & LHM to
5714

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Deleted Copy Sent
by Letter 8-28-73
Per FOIA Request

Approved: John D. Purvis Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



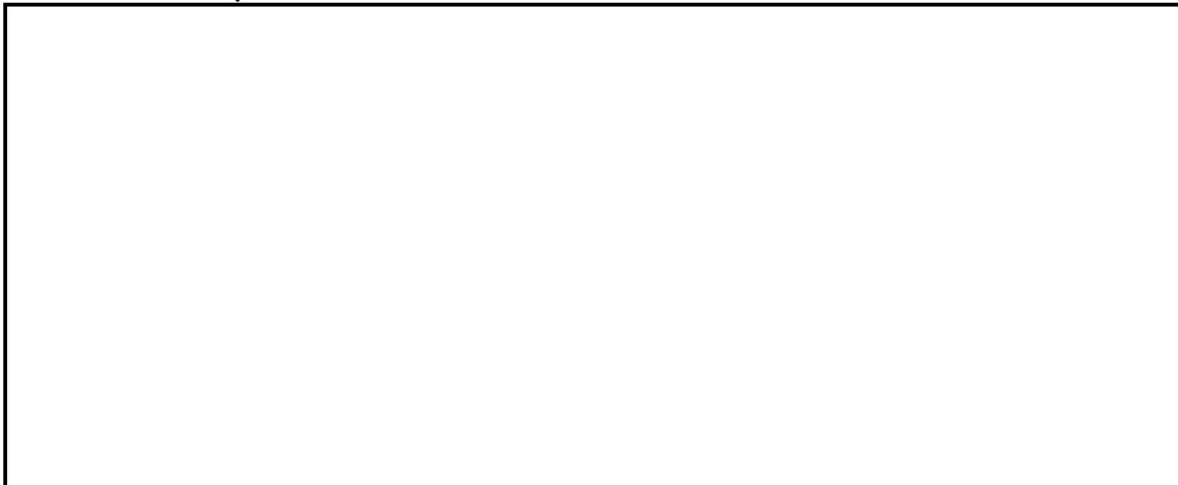
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION


In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D.C.
April 26, 1966

Building ~~AMERICAN UNIVERSITY STUDENTS~~ *to Protect the Justice*
IN SUPPORT OF RALPH GINZBURG *4-25-66*



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 stated that Ralph Ginzburg was involved in a recent United States Supreme Court decision involving a ruling on obscene matter.

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.

145-3128-2
ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: April 27, 1966

FROM : A. Rosen

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 -
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Tolson _____
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SUBJECT: AMERICAN UNIVERSITY FRIENDS
OF RALPH GINZBURG PICKETING
AT DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BUILDING
APRIL 30, 1966

1 - Administrative Division

Mr. Carl W. Belcher, Chief, General Crimes Section, Criminal Division of the Department, on 4-26-66, advised that he had been informed by General Services Administration (GSA) that a group known as American University Friends of Ralph Ginzburg were planning to picket on Pennsylvania Avenue in front of the Department of Justice Building from 11 a. m. , to 1:30 p. m. , Saturday, 4-30-66.

Ginzburg is the individual whose conviction was affirmed by the U.S. Supreme Court on 3-21-66, in connection with sending obscene material through the mails. (Investigation handled by Postal Inspectors.) Since that time, Ginzburg has been vocal in his disagreement with the decision of the U.S. Supreme Court and has made several speeches, including one at American University, claiming that his right of free speech guaranteed by the Constitution has been violated.

ACTION:

REC-8145-3128 3

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SAC Purvis of the Washington Field Office has confirmed through APR 29 1966 that a group of American University students do plan to picket the Department of Justice Building on 4-30-66. Washington Field Office is obtaining further details which will be disseminated to the Department and to General Services Administration in order that their guards may be aware of these plans.

FDT:hw
(7)

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Rosen
AP
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6-720
Security Officer's Office
4/29/66
AS.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach *DR*

FROM : A. Rosen *AR*

SUBJECT : RALPH GINZBURG
INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF
OBSCENE MATTER

DATE : May 2, 1966

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 -
1 -
1 - Mr. Wick

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

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Through its liaison with the U. S. Supreme Court, the Washington Field Office has been advised that the U. S. Supreme Court today denied petitions for hearing in the cases involving Ralph Ginzburg and who were previously convicted in separate cases dealing with obscene literature.

Ginzburg was convicted on 6/14/63 in U. S. District Court, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for violation of the Interstate Transportation of Obscene Matter (ITOM) Statute. (Case within jurisdiction of and handled by Postal Inspectors). He was sentenced to five years imprisonment and fined \$42,000 on 12/19/63. This conviction was sustained by the Third Circuit Court of Appeals on 11/13/64 and was affirmed by the U. S. Supreme Court 3/21/66. Ginzburg was the publisher of a quarterly magazine called "Eros" and also was responsible for mailing several obscene books including one entitled "The Housewife's Handbook on Selective Promiscuity."

It appears, therefore, that Ginzburg and have now exhausted all possible legal remedies and they will have to begin serving their sentences.

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ACTION:

REC 20
MCT-30

145-31-4

For information. Pertinent information concerning these cases and their effect upon our jurisdiction in ITOM cases have previously been furnished to all field offices.

FDT:bss
(7)

54 MAY 12 1966

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F B I

Date: 5/2/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-45610) (P)

SUBJECT: AMERICAN UNIVERSITY STUDENTS
IN SUPPORT OF RALPH GINZBURG
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReWFOairtel and LHM dated 4/26/66, and captioned
as above.

Enclosed herewith are five copies of LHM for the
Bureau.

Information obtained on 4/30/66, from [redacted]
was obtained by SA [redacted], without identifying himself.

LHM being disseminated locally to Secret Service,
AUSA and military intelligence agencies.

WFO will continue to follow and report future
activity.

ENCLOSURE

- ③ - Bureau (Encl. 5)
1 - WFO

GTT:sch
(4)

AIRTEL

REC-16

16 MAY 2 1966

EX-101

1cc LHM to CIA
Dept
1cc LHM to ATTS 714
5/3/66 JH/jg

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b7C

5714

SIX

Approved: [Signature] Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

55 MAY 13 1966

3 Copy Sent
er 8-28
via Request



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D.C.
May 2, 1966

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY STUDENTS
IN SUPPORT OF RALPH GINZBURG

[redacted] of American University, Washington, D.C., advised a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on April 30, 1966, that [redacted] was postponing a demonstration they had planned for that date because of rain. [redacted] stated they had originally planned to picket the United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., from 11:30 a.m. to 1 p.m., "in support of Ralph Ginzburg."

b6
b7C

[redacted] stated that this demonstration will be undertaken possibly on Saturday, May 7, 1966, or on another day when the weather is more favorable to such activity.

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.

145-3128 - 5

ENCLOSURE

May 6, 1966

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

This case relates to American University students who are planning to * picket Justice Building tomorrow (5-7-66) in protest of conviction of Ralph Ginzburg. Ginzburg was previously convicted for sending obscene magazines and books through the mails (Post Office case) and his conviction was affirmed by U.S. Supreme Court on 3-21-66.

Criminal Division of the
Department and General Services
Administration guards have been advised.

* 11 a. m. , to 1:30 p. m.

FDT:hw

2 *SS*

F B I

Date: 5/6/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(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

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-45610) (P)

CHANGED
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
STUDENTS IN SUPPORT
OF RALPH GINZBURG
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Title is "CHANGED" to show new name of subject organization.

Re WFO airtel 5/2/66, captioned "AMERICAN UNIVERSITY STUDENTS IN SUPPORT OF RALPH GINSBURG INFO CONCERNING."

Enclosed herewith are five copies of an LHM regarding plans of subject organization for 5/7/66.

Info was made available by WFO Clerk [redacted] who attends American University.

LHM being disseminated locally to Secret Service, Assistant United States Attorney (____); WDC, and military intelligence agencies.

General Services Administration Central Protective Force advised of contemplated picketing of Justice Building, 5/7/66.

REC-117

WFO will follow activity.

3 - Bureau (Encs. 5)
 1 - WFO
 JEK:sev
 (4)

AIRTEL

MAY 11 1966

Approved: [Signature]
 57 MAY 20 1966
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

Deleted Copy Sent
 by Letter 8-28-75
 Per FOIA Request

b6
 b7C



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D.C.
May 6, 1966

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY STUDENTS
IN SUPPORT OF RALPH GINZBURG

Reference is made to the memorandum dated May 2, 1966, at Washington, D.C., entitled "American University Students in Support of Ralph Ginzburg."

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on May 5, 1966, advised the attached leaflet, which is self-explanatory, was circulated on the campus of American University, Washington, D.C., on May 5, 1966.

The above source also advised a booth had been set up on the campus of the school to obtain signatures to a petition pertaining to the Ginzburg matter which the group contemplated presenting to Attorney General Nicholas deB. Katzenbach.

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.

Attachment - 1

145-3128-6

Washington University Students
in support of Ralph Ginzburg

~~SEX~~, THE SUPREME COURT, AND JUSTICE

On March 22, 1966, the United States Supreme Court delivered an adverse ruling toward Ralph Ginzburg, the former editor of Eros magazine. The decision had upheld his "criminal obscenity" verdict by a lower court, and thus Ralph Ginzburg, a man who had exercised his rights to publish the philosophy in which he believed, had been condemned to prison for 5 years and fined the sum of \$42,000. The impact of the decision was practically instantaneous, arousing the concern of the world of art and literature, as well as University students, lawyers, and intelligent free thinking individuals everywhere.

EROS, delicately contrived, dynamically different and enlightening, as well as critically acclaimed by prominent artists everywhere, had been deemed "obscene".

Thus, the Supreme Court, in deciding against Ginzburg, had set in motion the forces of anger, outrage, and intellectual debate on the following issues:
MUST THE CITIZEN be subject to the force of a century-old law which does not define obscenity, and further, leaves the fate of those tried under it to the caprice of the judge and jury in each local area?

Should certain groups of puritanistic persons use the government to curb the rights of free speech and free press of others?

Can the 5 year, \$42,000 penalty leveled against Ginzburg be justified?

Does this decision afford smut hunters a valuable weapon by which to imperil the rights of free speech of any citizen - arbitrarily?

Does the government have the right to improvise morality, and further, does it have the right to impose this morality upon each individual?

IF YOU FEEL STRONGLY ABOUT RALPH GINZBURG'S PERSONAL RIGHTS, AND ~~FOUR~~ individual rights, then you may be asking: "Is there anything that I can do to support Ginzburg and protect the individual rights of free speech and free press?"

YOU CAN TAKE POSITIVE ACTION

On the 7th of May, this Saturday, in front of the Justice Dept., Pennsylvania Avenue between 9th and 10th Streets N.W., a demonstration in support of Ralph Ginzburg will be held. Hours are from 11 A.M. to 1:30 P.M.. Suggestions for signs include: SUPPORT GINZBURG, SUPPORT YOUR RIGHTS
THE PRICE OF ART: 5 YRS. and \$42,000.
SMUT HUNTERS IMPERIL FREE SPEECH
EDUCATION, NOT DEPRIVATION

FULL PRESS AND TELEVISION COVERAGE SHOULD BE AVAILABLE (NEW YORK TIMES, DAILY NEWS, WASHINGTON POST, STAR, NEC, ASSOC. PRESS, UPI, etc.).

5/6/66

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-45610) (P)

CHANGED
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
STUDENTS IN SUPPORT
OF RALPH GINSBURG
INFORMATION CONCERNING

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b6
b7C

General Services Administration Central Protective Force advised of contemplated picketing of Justice Building, 5/7/66.

WFO will follow activity.

3 - Bureau (Encs. 5)
1 - WFO
JEK:sew
(4)

AIRTEL

Copy sent
Dist 5/6/66
copy sent up 5/6
SA [] 5:25 PM
Am [] 5:15 PM
notified 5/6
5/6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Rosen *[initials]*

FROM : *[redacted]*

SUBJECT: PROPOSED PICKETING
OF JUSTICE BUILDING
MAY 7, 1966 (SATURDAY)

DATE May 7, 1966

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - *[redacted]*
1 - *[redacted]*
1 - *[redacted]*

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

[redacted] telephonically contacted Extra Duty
Supervisor *[redacted]* at 1:25 a. m., 5/7/66.

b6
b7C

[redacted]
stated he had learned from a source he did not desire to disclose that
a student newspaper at American University carried an article indicating
that a group of students planned to picket the Justice Building today,
5/7/66. He was unable to furnish any further details.

Memorandum Wick to Mr. DeLoach dated 5/6/66, HPL:par,
same caption (copy attached for ready reference) indicates the above
information was previously received at the Bureau and appropriate
action taken.

ACTION:

For information.

Enclosure

RJD:pw1 (6)
[initials]

REC-6 *146*

3121-7

ST-115

14 MAY 9 1966

51 MAY 17 1966

[Handwritten signature/initials]

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

GINZBURG APPEALS FOR LIGHTER TERM

Special to The New York Times

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13—An Appellate Court was asked here today to modify Ralph Ginzburg's five-year prison sentence on the ground that it had been imposed "arbitrarily" by a lower court.

The request was made before the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit by Harold E. Kohn, counsel for Ginzburg, a New York publisher under conviction for mailing obscene literature.

Mr. Kohn charged that the trial of his client before Judge Ralph C. Body in the United States District Court, which resulted in his conviction three years ago, had been "fraught with error."

"In a legal system devoted to even-handed and reasoned justice, such a result cannot be countenanced," the lawyer argued. He asked the Appellate Court either to reduce the prison term or to instruct Judge Body to review the case.

At the time of his conviction, Ginzburg was the publisher of *Eros* magazine, Documentary Books, Inc., and Liaison News Letter, Inc.

Mr. Kohn complained before the Appellate Court that Judge Body had refused to supply the

defense with a copy of a presentence investigation conducted by the probation officers of the New York district where his client lived. He said he needed a copy to rebut what might be in their report.

Judge Harry E. Kalodner, Chief Judge Austin L. Staley and Judge Gerald McLaughlin took the appeal under advisement.

The Washington Post and Times Herald _____
 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Washington Evening Star _____
 New York Daily News _____
 New York Herald Tribune _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times 21 _____
 New York World Journal _____
 New York World _____
 Journal Tribune _____
 The Baltimore Sun _____
 The Worker _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____
 Date _____

143-3128-1
 NOT RECORDED
 184 SEP 16 1966

SEP 14 1966

59 SEP 19 1966

October 5, 1966

REC- 15

145-

b6
b7C

[redacted]
Archie's Radio and TV Service
1800 East Broadway
Logansport, Indiana 46947

Dear [redacted]:

Your letter of September 29th, with enclosure,
has been received.

While I certainly wish it were possible for me
to answer your inquiry, I must advise the files of the FBI are
maintained as confidential pursuant to regulations of the Depart-
ment of Justice. I am sure you will understand the reason for
this policy.

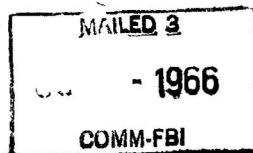
Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record identifiable with correspondent.
Self-addressed, stamped envelope enclosed with his letter being
used in reply to him. Ralph Ginzburg has been the subject of a
Bureau investigation for Interstate Transportation of Obscene
Material.

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

HRH:rmf (3)



62 OCT 17 1966

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

b6
b7C

ARCHIE'S RADIO & TELEVISION

SALES & SERVICE

AUTHORIZED DEALER PHILCO TV - HOME RADIOS
PHILCO AND DELCO WARRANTY SERVICE

1800 E. Broadway

Phone 2445

LOGANSPORT, INDIANA

46947



September 29, 1966

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington D. C.

Sirs:

We have been receiving a Magazine the name is "Fact". This magazine is published bi-monthly by Fact Magazine Inc., 110 West 40th Street, New York, New York 10018.

The Publisher is Ralph Ginzburg
Editor is Warren Boroson

Inside the front cover is says FACT in large letters, then in smaller letters is says "An Antidote toe the Timidity and Corruption of the American Press.

Now what we would like to know is this a Communist Magazine, Communist front or in other words do they have anything to do with Communist.

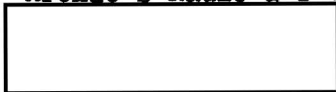
Would appreciate very much any help you can give us.

Enclosed is a stamped addressed envelope for your convenience.

Thanks.

Respectfully yours

Archie's Radio & T V Service



4

b6
b7C

REC-15

145-3128-8

601-27

OC. 6 1966

8/1/66

10-6 23
HBH

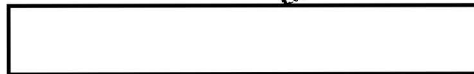
NML

October 3, 1968

REC-63

145-3128

EX-102



b6
b7C

Dear 



I have received your letter of September 30th, with enclosure, and want to thank you for your very favorable comment concerning my administration of this Bureau.

In reply to your inquiry, information contained in our files must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. I regret I am unable to furnish the data you are seeking.

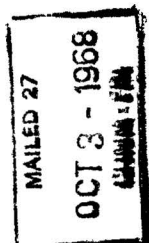
Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

b6
b7C

NOTE: Bufiles indicate an outgoing dated 10/24/62 to a 
 who appears to be identical with correspondent. She wrote commending the Director. Ralph Ginzburg has been the subject of a Interstate Transportation of Obscene Material investigation.

JBT:mrmm (3)



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

65 OCT 11 1968

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	b6
Mr. Gale	b7C
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Justice Department,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

This morning the enclosed advertisement appeared in our local newspaper, and I feel deep concern that our Editor would consider having such material printed. Of course, I realize such advertising is highly profitable for our newspapers; however, is the damage done by such advertising worth the additional money received?

It is my understanding that Mr. Ralph Ginzburg is a very influential Communist Party member, and I believe he would stop at nothing to get his Party propaganda spread as widely as is possible. We enjoy freedom of the press in this country, but will we enjoy freedom as a people for very long if there are no restrictions put on the printed word of our enemy who seeks to destroy our country and make slaves of its people? Freedom to remain as such must have some restrictions placed upon it or it will be destroyed.

My only son is in the Armed Services and he is doing what little he can to stem the tide of Communism and slavery in the world; however, shouldn't those with power to do so be trying to stem the tide and influence here on the homefront? Our newspapers have tremendous power along this line, and I feel that there is much the Editors could do to help in keeping this wonderful country of ours free from Communist take-over.

If my opinion of Mr. Ginsburg is unfounded, will you please set my thinking straight, for I do not wish to wrongly accuse an innocent man.

May I express my gratitude to you and your efficient Staff for all that you have done for our Country.

Yours truly,

[Redacted Signature]

b6
b7C

REC-63 142

25 OCT 1 1968

CORRESPONDENCE

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

12 OCT 1 1968

EXP. PROC.

Wok/- nC
10-3-68

SJT:nc nc

137

145-312 9

ENCLOSURE



WANTED

Pictured above is Ralph Ginzburg, publisher of the most notorious and wanted magazines of the 20th Century.

First he launched the quarterly Eros, a magazine dedicated to the joys of love and sex. Eros was an instantaneous *succès de scandale* and over a quarter of a million people ordered subscriptions, despite the fact that they cost \$25. But the U.S. Post Office declared Eros "obscene" and drove it out of business (and, incidentally, obtained for Ginzburg a five-year prison sentence, which has since been appealed).

Then he brought out the crusading bimonthly Fact, which was the first major American magazine to inveigh against U.S. involvement in Vietnam, cigarette advertising in the mass media, and Detroit's ruthless disregard for car safety (Ralph Nader was a Fact discovery). The intellectual community was galvanized by Fact and bought—devoured!—over half a million copies, despite the fact that Fact was not available at most newsstands (most newsdealers found it too controversial) and it was priced at a steep \$1.25. But certain Very Important Persons got mad at Fact—including Barry Goldwater, who sued the magazine for \$2 million—and it, too, was driven out of business.

Undaunted, Ginzburg rallied his forces and last year launched still a third magazine, Avant-Garde, which he describes as "a pyrotechnic, futuristic bimonthly of intellectual pleasure." This magazine, he predicted, "will be my wildest yet, and most universally wanted."

From all indications, Ginzburg's prediction is proving correct. Although still in its infancy, Avant-Garde already enjoys a readership of over one million, while its growth rate is one of the phenomena of modern publishing. Newsdealers report deliveries of copies sold out within a matter of minutes. Dentists report that Avant-Garde is the magazine in their waiting rooms most frequently purloined. And librarians order duplicate—and even triplicate—subscriptions in order to provide replacements for worn-out copies (and perhaps to obtain fresh copies for their own personal delectation). Everywhere, citizens who are normally upright, respectable, and law-abiding are being tempted to beg, borrow, or steal copies of Avant-Garde, the most spellbinding and desperately sought-after magazine in America today.

What makes Avant-Garde such a tutti-frutti frappe of a magazine? Why is it in such insane demand? How does it differ from other magazines? The answer is threefold:

First, Avant-Garde is such rollicking great fun. Each issue really socks it to you with uproarious satire, irreverent interviews, madcap cartoons, cherry-bomb editorials, deliberately biased reportage, demoniacal criticism, x-ray profiles, supernova fiction, and outrageous ribaldry. From cover to cover, Avant-Garde is a careening joy ride of intellectual pleasure.

Second, Avant-Garde stones readers with its mind-blowing beauty. It brings to the printed page a transcendental new kind of high. This is achieved through a combination of pioneering printing methods and the genius of Herb Lubalin, who is Avant-Garde's art director (and, incidentally, America's foremost graphic designer). In just the first few months of its existence, Avant-Garde has won more awards for design excellence than any other magazine in the world.

Third, Avant-Garde captivates readers with articles that have something to say. They're more than just filler between advertisements, as in most other magazines. Perhaps the best way to prove this is to list for you the kinds of articles Avant-Garde prints:

Will the Vote for 18-Year-Olds Move America to the Left?

An Evening with New York's Scandalous Orgy-and-Mystery Theater

The Secret Plans of Leading Tobacco Companies to Market Marijuana—If, as, and when pot prohibition is lifted. Yevgeny Yevtushenko's Epic Poem in Defense of Dr. Spock

Living High on "The Hog Farm"—A visit to America's most successful hippie kibbutz.

Pre-Mortem—At Avant-Garde's invitation, 28 celebrities (including Art Buchwald, Harry Golden, and Gore Vidal) dictate their own obituaries.

The Love Poems of Eugene McCarthy "In Gold We Trust"—A satire on America's changing spiritual values, by Dan ("How to Be a Jewish Mother") Greenburg.

London's "Theatre of Eros"

My Son, the Revolutionary—A study of the family backgrounds of young American radicals.

Coming Attraction—"Sex is the closest I can come to explaining the way I sing," says San Francisco rock songstress Janis Joplin.

Has LBJ Secretly Converted to Catholicism?

Live Wires—A report on the three supercharged wire services that supply news to the nation's 200 underground newspapers.

R. Buckminster Fuller's Plan for a Floating City in Tokyo Bay

Fractured Hip—A collection of hilarious malapropisms by squares attempting to sound ultra-cool.

Harlem's Beautiful New African Boutiques

The Pedernales River Baptism-athon: A Fugs Happening

Making a Scene—Stills from Andy Warhol's film *Romeo and Juliet* in which superstar Viva falls victim to an unplanned gang-rape.

Phil Ochs: Kipling of the New Left Abreast of the Times—A report on the sudden return to breast-feeding by America's most sophisticated and sexually liberated women.

Allen Ginsberg's Script for a New Film by Charlie Chaplin

The Psychology of Political Affiliation—What character traits determine whether a person will become a Democrat or Republican, a radical or conservative?

Bob Dylan's Suppressed Novel "Tarantula"

The Startling Increase in LBJ's Personal Wealth While President

In sum, Avant-Garde is a hip, joyous feast of gourmet food-for-thought. It's the quintessence of intellectual sophistication.

Small wonder, then, that critics everywhere have spent themselves in a veritable orgy of praise over Avant-Garde: "Reality freaks, unite! Weird buffs, rejoice! Avant-Garde has arrived bearing mind-treasures of major proportions," says the San Francisco Chronicle. "An exotic literary menu A wild new thing on the New York scene," says Encounter. "Ralph Ginzburg deserves considerable credit for having risked printing this....," says Life. "The fantastic artwork, alone, is worth the price of the magazine," says the News Project. "A field manual by the avant-garde, for the avant-garde," says New York critic Robert Reischer. "Avant-Garde is MAGAZINE POWER!" says poet Peter Schjeldahl. "Wow! What a ferris wheel! I was high for a week after reading it," says the pop critic of Cavalier.

Avant-Garde's contributors include the most brilliant artists, writers, and photographers of our time. Not only does Avant-Garde feature works by such acknowledged masters as Picasso, Arthur Miller, Norman Mailer, Kenneth Tynan, Karl Menninger, John Updike, Allen Ginsberg, Roald Dahl, Henry Miller, Bert Stern, William Styron, Eliot Elisofon, Kenneth Rexroth, David Levine, Richard Avedon, Leonard Baskin, Dali, Genet, Beckett, Sartre, Burroughs, Yevtushenko, Warhol, *et al.*, but, perhaps more important, it hunts down the wild cats who will be the literary lions of tomorrow.

In format, Avant-Garde more closely resembles a \$10 art folio than a magazine. It is printed on the finest antique and coated paper stocks by time-consuming sheet-fed gravure and costly duotone offset lithography. It is bound in 12-point Frankfort boards for permanent preservation. The format of Avant-Garde, like its editorial contents, is intended to endure.

Subscriptions to Avant-Garde cost \$10 per year. This is not cheap. However, right now, while Avant-Garde is still in its infancy, you may order a Special Introductory 8-Month Subscription for only \$3.99! This is a MERE FRACTION of the standard price.

Moreover, if you enter your subscription right now, you'll be a Charter Subscriber. This will entitle you to:

- Buy gift subscriptions for only \$3.99.
- Renew your subscription for \$3.99 forever, despite any subsequent price increases.
- Start your subscription with one of Avant-Garde's early issues. *This is not to be taken lightly since early issues of high-quality magazines often become valuable collectors' items* (especially if they're Ralph Ginzburg publications; early issues of Eros now sell for \$100; early copies of Fact are worth \$25; and copies of Avant-Garde published just a few months ago are already bringing \$15).

To enter your subscription, simply fill out the coupon below and mail it with \$3.99 to: Avant-Garde, 110 West 40th Street, New York, N.Y. 10018.

But please hurry. This Special Introductory Offer may be withdrawn without notice.

Then sit back and prepare to receive your first copy of the most wanted, arresting, and rewarding magazine in America today (and the only one put out by a publisher with real conviction).

AVANT
GARDE

110 WEST 40TH STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10018

I enclose \$3.99 for a subscription to Avant-Garde, the most wanted, arresting, and rewarding magazine in America today. I understand that I will be entitled to all Charter Subscriber privileges and that I am paying a MERE FRACTION of the standard \$10-per-year price!

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

©1968 AVANT-GARDE RNL2

Tolson ☒
 Sullivan ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Bishop ☒
 Brennan, C.D. ☒
 Callahan ☒
 Casper ☒
 Conrad ☒
 Dalbey ☒
 Felt ☒
 Gale ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Tavel ☒
 Walters ☒
 Soyars ☒
 Tele. Room ☒ b6
 Holmes ☒ b7C
 Gandy ☒

Ginzburg Loses Appeal to Avoid Jail

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3 (AP)—New York publisher Ralph Ginzburg, convicted of mailing sex-oriented, obscene advertising and books, has lost a new bid to stay out of jail.

The 3d U.S. Court of Appeals, reacting swiftly to Ginzburg's plea last month to be placed on probation, Tuesday upheld a three-year prison term. That sentence had been previously reduced from five years.

The Washington Post Times Herald ☒ B-4
 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 _____

FEB 4 1971

Date

185-31
 NOT RECORDED
 133 FEB 11 1971

54 FEB 12 1971

1998 GOODWILL GAMES

AGCY: GWG
TAPE: 740802
DATE: 06/03/1998
CIDN: EPO0000006
NAME: GINZBURG, RALPH
AKA:
DOB: 10/28/1929
POB: XX
SOC:
SEX: M
RACE: U
ADDR: NEW YORK
NY
EMPL: GOODWILL GAMES
NY
MISC:
UTD:

FBI CENTRAL RECORDS SYSTEM
RESPONSE TO AN INDICES RECORD CHECK
(DOES NOT INCLUDE A FINGERPRINT CHECK)

SEQUENCE NO: 1000307720
ORI NO: NYGWG000Z

#524 6/5 0 1998
NS#:..... DATE:.....
NR:..... TO FR:.....
FR: BOO DATE:.....
NR:..... TO EAU:.....
EAU#:..... DATE:.....

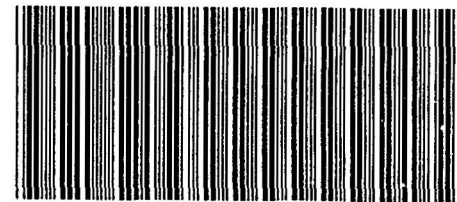
See NY ~~94-1789~~

In response to your request
that are attached 2 newspaper articles
reports which appear to relate
to the subject of your inquiry. and FBI Identification
Record - FBI #

JUN 6 1998

90527859

01207



GWGEP00000006

~~SECRET~~

* PAGE 1
* TAPE 740802

BATCH NAME CHECK POSSIBLE RECORDS LISTING

DATE 06/03/1998
TIME 18:46:03

* NAME: GINZBURG, RALPH
* POB: XX
* SEX/RACE: M / U

DOB: 10/28/1929
SOC:

CIDN: EPO0000006
ORI: NYGWG000Z

GINZBURG, RALPH

N: 1 R: 1 TYPE:
CREATION SOURCE: ARMS

M/U/U ENTRY: 10/16/1964

VIOL.....: ITOM

CASE ID: HQ 145-3128

ADDTL CASE: NY 94-1789 LOCALITY : NY CA MI PA

MISC.....: DBA/FACT MAGAZINE INCORPORATED NY NY

GINZBURG, RALPH

N: 1 R: 1 TYPE:
CREATION SOURCE: ARMS

M/U/U ENTRY: 12/21/1977

DOCUMENT: 09/23/1977

VIOL.....: FOIPA

CASE ID: HQ 190-11872

LOCALITY : NY

ADDRESS(1): 80 CENTRAL PARK W NEW YORK NY 10023

NAME COMPLETED

#1053011

DECLASSIFIED BY auc/60324/baw/mlt/kbr

ON 09-18-2006

~~SECRET~~

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