Dear Mr. Greenewald:

The enclosed documents were reviewed under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), Title 5, United States Code, Section 552. Deletions have been made to protect information which is exempt from disclosure, with the appropriate exemptions noted on the page next to the excision. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted in the file to indicate where pages were withheld entirely. The exemptions used to withhold information are marked below and explained on the enclosed Explanation of Exemptions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section 552</th>
<th>Section 552a</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(b)(1)</td>
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<td>(b)(2)</td>
<td>(b)(7)(A)</td>
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<td>(b)(6)</td>
<td>(b)(7)(D)</td>
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<td>50 U.S.C. § 3024(i)(1)</td>
<td>(b)(7)(E)</td>
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2 pages were reviewed and 2 pages are being released.

Document(s) were located which originated with, or contained information concerning, other Government Agency (ies) [OGA].

This information has been referred to the OGA(s) for review and direct response to you.

We are consulting with another agency. The FBI will correspond with you regarding this information when the consultation is completed.

In accordance with standard FBI practice and pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(7)(E) and Privacy Act exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. § 552/552a (b)(7)(E)/(j)(2)], this response neither confirms nor denies the existence of your subject's name on any watch list.

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. Enclosed for your information is a copy of the Explanation of Exemptions.

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 11060, 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 website: 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 foiapitains@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.

The enclosed material is from the main investigative file(s) in which the subject(s) of your request was the focus of the investigation. Our search located additional references, in files relating to other individuals, or matters, which may or may not be about your subject(s). Our experience has shown when ident references usually contain information similar to the information processed in the main file(s). Because of our significant backlog, we have given priority to processing only the main investigative file(s). If you want the references, you must submit a separate request for them in writing, and they will be reviewed at a later date, as time and resources permit.

SEE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WHICH Follows.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

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

Enclosure(s)

In response to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request, enclosed is a processed copy of the FBI documents responsive to your request.

Enclosed is a cross-reference which is identifiable with the subject of your request. Cross-references are defined as mentions of the subject of your request in files to other individuals, organizations, events, or activities. In processing the cross-references, the pages considered for possible release included only those pages which mention the subject of your request and any additional pages showing the context in which the subject of your request was mentioned. The cross-reference pages were processed pursuant to the provisions of the FOIA and are being released to you in redacted form.
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 sources, 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;

(i)(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 he 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.
The following sources have provided reliable information in the past.

LA T-40 advised on April 24, 1970, that Roger Vadim, well-known European motion picture director and producer, was making arrangements for housing accommodations for Jean Genet, the prominent French author, who is currently traveling in the United States on behalf of the Black Panther Party (BPP) (see Appendix) to allegedly raise funds for the defense of Bobby Seale.

Bobby Seale is the chairman of the BPP, and is currently incarcerated in New Haven, Connecticut, and charged for the murder death of BPP member Alex Rackley.

LA T-40 advised that Vadim had not found appropriate accommodations for Genet, nor had but that Genet was to arrive in Los Angeles on April 26, 1970.

LA T-40 advised that plans originally called for Genet to speak at a meeting sponsored by the National Lawyers Guild (see Appendix) at the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA), Law School, on the afternoon of April 26, 1970. A meeting place could not be obtained for speech at such short notice, and subsequently a speech was planned for Monday, April 27, 1970, at the UCLA Grand Ballroom.

LA T-40 advised that Genet was accompanied by other individuals when he arrived in Los Angeles on Monday, April 27, 1970, and the speech was held at UCLA at 2:00 p.m., on Monday.
The Los Angeles Friends of the BPP was formed in March 1969, for the purpose of supporting the BPP in their fight against the establishment and to help improve conditions in Negro communities.

LA T-40 advised that a $25.00 donation was going to be requested at the cocktail party, and hopefully 200 people would attend. LA T-40 advised that numerous Hollywood personalities were contacted and invited to the cocktail party. Some of those invited were Mary Tyler Moore, John Cassavette, and Robert Culp.

Mary Tyler Moore is an actress in a TV comedy series.

John Cassavette is a well-known Hollywood character actor.

Robert Culp is a well-known actor and "I Spy."

LA T-40 advised that many of those contacted were unable to attend the cocktail party because of the short notice involved. LA T-40 also advised that Genet, of the BPP, and Raymond Hewitt, Minister of Education of the BPP, were among the Panther representatives present at the cocktail party.

LA T-40 advised that Genet and several other individuals planned to depart from Los Angeles on Tuesday morning, April 28, 1970.

Los Angeles International Airport, Los Angeles, California, advised that on April 28, 1970, four individuals boarded a Trans World Airlines (TWA) flight bound for New York. A metal detector used by airport officials