This document is made available through the declassification efforts and research of John Greenewald, Jr., creator of:

**The Black Vault**

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*Discover the Truth* at: [http://www.theblackvault.com](http://www.theblackvault.com)
December 1, 2017

MR. JOHN GREENEWALD, JR.
SUITE 1203
27305 WEST LIVE OAK ROAD
CASTAIC, CA 91384-4520

FOIPA Request No.: 1383137-000
Subject: DUNCAN, DONALD WALTER

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>
</table>

223 preprocessed pages are enclosed. To expedite requests, preprocessed packages are released the same way they were originally processed. Documents or information originating with other Government agencies that were originally referred to that agency were not referred as part of this release. This material is being provided to you at no charge.

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 lists.

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 11050, 1425 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001, or you may submit an appeal through OIP’s FOIA online 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 foipaquestions@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,

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

Enclosure(s)

The enclosed CD represents the first interim release of information responsive to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request.
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;

(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 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.

FBI/DOJ
Total Deleted Page(s) = 210
Page 2 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 3 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 4 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 5 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 6 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 8 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 9 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 10 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 11 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 14 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 15 ~ Referral/Consult;
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Page 38 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 39 ~ Referral/Consult;
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Page 90 ~ Referral/Consult;
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Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
Service Unit - Room 6524
Forward
Attention
Return

Supervisor Room Ext.

303 K B

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)
- Variations

Subject Donald Duncan

Birthdate & Place
Address

Localities

Date 11-29  Searcher Initials

Prod.

FILE NUMBER SERIAL

25-369701
25-526288
67-140299
100-86099
116-219534
122-1509
44-29387-74
-1043
44-59948-13
157-6-33-2903
-5112
173-1186-9
Transmit the following in

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (RUC)
RE: DONALD DUNCAN
ESP - X

00: SF

ReBuairtel 12/2/65.

advised on 12/9/65 information developed that DuBois Club, Los Angeles, had rented Baces Hall, North Vermont Street, Los Angeles, for 1/16/66. DON DUNCAN, 1165 Sutter Street, Berkeley, California, scheduled as one of the speakers. DUNCAN described as an Army Sergeant who is critical of U.S. policy in Viet Nam.

furnished identical information and commented that DUNCAN's appearance apparently widely disseminated among DuBois Club members.

For info San Francisco, subject's comments before Viet Nam Day Committee rally reported in 11/27/65 issue of "People's World," pages 1 and 2.

No additional information identifiable with subject located LA indices.

Bureau (AM - REGISTERED)
San Francisco (AM - REGISTERED)
Los Angeles

RMW: fet (6)

Approved: Sent M Per

Special Agent in Charge
Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via

(AIRTEL)

(Priority)

TO:

DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM:

SAC, CHARLOTTE

SUBJECT:

DONALD DUNCAN

ESP - X

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADD. DISSEMINATION.

Re Charlotte airtel to Bureau, 12/6/65.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of LHM and for other receiving offices two copies of LHM re captioned individual.

Enclosed for Richmond and WFO is one copy each of Charlotte LHM dated 12/6/65, re captioned subject. LHM is classified confidential as was so classified.

Information set out in LHM was furnished to

SAC

AGENCY (AGENCY)

LEADS:

LOS ANGELES

1. Conduct appropriate investigation vicinity of 2701 San Marino St., residence of subject's mother and father.

ENCLOSURE

Bureau (Encls. 5)(RM)
2. - Los Angeles (Encls. 2)(RM)
2. - Richmond (Encls. 3)(RM)
2. - San Francisco (Encls. 2)(RM)
2. - WFO (Encls. 3)(RM)
2. - Charlotte

RHC/JWR

(13)

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per
2. Contact established sources and informants re subject.

RICHMOND

AT FT. MONROE, VA.

Contact appropriate officials at CONARC re subject and for any additional background information they may have in their possession.

SAN FRANCISCO

AT BERKELEY, CALIF.

1. Identify and obtain background on who reportedly is subject's

2. Interview who is attending an advanced course in aviation medicine at the University of California at Berkeley. (It is to be noted that

3. Review enclosed IHM and conduct any other investigation deemed advisable.

WFO

AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

1. At INS, review Naturalization File of subject who was naturalized in USDC, Junction City, Kansas, on 6/18/55, under certificate number 7256773.

2. Will contact ACSI at Dept. of Army, and review subject's dossier for all background data.
AT FT. BRAGG, N. C.

1. Will obtain from G-2, Special Warfare Center in Berkeley, Calif., at VDC rally on 11/20/65.

2. Will maintain contact with G-2 for any additional information re subject.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (RUC)

SUBJECT: DONALD DUNCAN

DATE: 1/7/66

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (RUC)

SUBJECT: DONALD DUNCAN

DATE: 1/7/66

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

RE: REQuST FOR INFORMATION

DATE F/R: 1/7/66

HOW FORW.: RJS

BY: AGR

RE: DONALD DUNCAN

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (RUC)

SUBJECT: DONALD DUNCAN

DATE: 1/7/66

Re: CE airtel and LHM 12/15/65.

Enclosed for Bureau are five copies, for SF two copies and for CE one copy of LHM concerning captioned subject, dated as above.

Enclosed for Bureau are five copies, for SF two copies and for CE one copy of LHM concerning captioned subject, dated as above.

furnished reported information to SA.

RICHARD M. WOOLF. IC reviewed files of Los Angeles Police Department and Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office.

IC reviewed files of Los Angeles Retail Merchants Credit Association.

Results of contacts with sources Los Angeles area concerning subject were reported in LA airtel 12/9/65.

Los Angeles indices contain no record for NORMA A. GERBER and nothing identifiable with HENRY W. GERBER.

2. Bureau (Encls.-5) (REGISTERED)
2. San Francisco (Encls.-2) (REGISTERED)
1. Charlotte (Encl.-1) (Info) (REGISTERED)
1. Los Angeles
RMW: fet

AGENCY: AAC
REQ. REC'D Stat., c/o
DATE FORW.: 1/7/66
HOW FORW.: RJS
BY: AGR

NAT. INT. SEC.
In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. ·

DONALD DUNCAN

On January 5, 1966,____apartment house located at 2701 San Marino Street, Los Angeles, California, advised a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Gerber reside in Apt. 12 at this address. It will be recalled that Norma A. Gerber (Mrs. Henry W. Gerber) is the mother of Donald Duncan.

said Henry W. Gerber formerly was the resident manager of this apartment building. About one year ago the building was purchased by a new owner and____moved in to take over the position of resident manager.____has only a limited English language ability and has not developed a very close relationship with the Gerbers.

said she had learned that this was at least a second marriage for both Mr. and Mrs. Gerber. She did not know Donald Duncan and had no information concerning him. She said it was her understanding that Mr. Gerber was the father of the motion picture actress Mitzi Gaynor, and she occasionally sees Miss Gaynor at the apartment.

added that Mr. Gerber has been ill and is confined to bed under the care of a nurse. She has not learned the nature of his illness. So far as____is aware, Mr. Gerber has not been employed since he was terminated as resident manager. Mrs. Gerber apparently is employed, but____has no information concerning the nature of this employment.____considered the Gerbers as satisfactory tenants concerning whom she knew nothing unfavorable.

It was ascertained on December 28, 1965, that the files of the Los Angeles Police Department and the files of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office contained no record for Henry W. Gerber or Norma A. Gerber.
DONALD DUNCAN

It was ascertained on December 27, 1965, that the files of the Los Angeles Retail Merchants Credit Association contained no information identifiable with Henry W. Gerber and no record for Norma A. Gerber.

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.
Transmit the following in
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, WFO (RUC)

CHANGED
DONALD WALTER DUNCAN, aka
Donald Wallace Duncan
ESP - X
(00:CE)

Title is marked "Changed" to reflect subject's full name, DONALD WALTER DUNCAN, and the additional name DONALD WALLACE DUNCAN, as contained in records of the Central Office, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), Washington, D.C. Title previously carried as "DONALD DUNCAN."

Recorded on LHM 12/15/65 and WFOairtel 12/30/65.

Enclosed are five copies for the bureau, two copies for Charlotte and one informational copy each for other recipient offices of an LHM dated 10/29 and captioned as above.

Review of records at the Central Office, INS, Washington, D.C., as set forth in the enclosed LHM was conducted by IC.

ENCLOSURE

3. Bureau (Enc. 5)
2. Charlotte (Enc. 2) (RM)
1. Los Angeles (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
1. Richmond (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
1. San Francisco (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
1. WFO
GCC: pks
(9)

AIRTEL
Approved: Special Agent in Charge
30 JAN 1966
Sent M Per
DONALD WALTER DUNCAN
ESPIONAGE - X

On January 3, 1966, a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation reviewed the naturalization record of Donald Walter Duncan, which was found to contain the following information:

Name: Donald Walter Duncan, also known as Donald Wallace Duncan

Date and Place of Birth: March 18, 1930, at Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Entry Into the United States: February 27, 1954, at Buffalo, New York, via the Lewiston Bridge for permanent residence as Donald Walter Duncan.

Entry Documents:
- Classification 0-1 (native of certain Western Hemisphere countries)
- Nonquota Immigrant Visa Number 3551 issued by the American Consulate General, Toronto, Canada, on February 9, 1954.
- Passport Number 4-390614 issued by the Department of External Affairs on January 18, 1954.

Alien Registration Number: A-8626179

Petition for Naturalization: M-1332, filed in the District Court of Geary County at Junction City, Kansas, on June 14, 1955.
DONALD WALTER DUNCAN

Witnesses to Petition:

United States Army, Fort Riley, Kansas (1955)

United States Army, Fort Riley, Kansas (1955)

Naturalization:

Naturalized on June 18, 1955, in above court under Certificate of Naturalization Number C-7256773 as Donald Walter Duncan, while serving in the United States Army, Battery C, 43rd AAA Battalion, Fort Riley, Kansas.

Relatives:

Father: Walter Cameron Cruickshank Duncan, deceased (born approximately 1895); was electrical and radio research engineer in 1930. Residence 196 Ellsworth, Toronto, in 1930.

Mother: Norma Augusta Duncan, nee Brooker, born approximately 1908. Residence 5241 2nd Boulevard, Detroit, Michigan, in 1954.

Relative: residence
Toronto, Canada, in 1954.

Spouse:
also known as
Born United States; married North York Township, York County.
DONALD WALTER DUNCAN


Daughter:

Residences:
- Royal Township of Mount P.C. (1944)
- Leaside, Ontario (1945-1949)
- Long Branch, Ontario (1949-1950)
- Toronto, Ontario (1950)
- Willowbank Avenue, Lake Wilcox, Ontario (1950-1951)
- Toronto, Ontario (1951-1954)
- 62 Stayner Street, Toronto, Ontario (last Canadian residence)
- 582 Child Street, Rochester, New York (February, 1954)
- 185 Whitney Street, Rochester, New York (April, 1954)
- United States Army (December, 1954, to time of naturalization)

Occupation: Tree surgeon

Employment: Cedarvale Tree Experts, 1480 St. Clair Avenue, West, Toronto, Canada (1953)

Military Service: United States Army - Serial Number 51337577 - Entered December 28, 1954,
DONALD WALTER DUNCAN

and assigned Fort Riley, Kansas, as of time of naturalization.


The above record was reviewed at the Central Office, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Washington, D.C.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
TO:    DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM:  SAC, RICHMOND
SUBJECT: DONALD WALTER DUNCAN, aka ESP - X

OO:    CE

Re Charlotte airtel to Bureau, 12/15/65, and WFO airtel to Bureau, 1/4/66.

Enclosed for Norfolk is one (1) copy each of referenced communications and two (2) copies of LHM captioned DONALD DUNCAN, dated 12/15/65, at Charlotte, N. C., and one (1) copy of LHM captioned DONALD WALTER DUNCAN, dated 1/4/66, at WDC.

Referenced Charlotte airtel sets out a lead at Ft. Monroe, Va., for Richmond. Ft. Monroe is not covered by Richmond but is in the territory of the Norfolk Office. By airtel dated 1/5/66, Richmond requested Charlotte to forward copies of LHM dated 12/6/65, which were not received by Richmond as enclosures to referenced Charlotte airtel. Copies of this LHM will be forwarded to Norfolk by Richmond when received.

Norfolk should cover lead at Ft. Monroe upon receipt of above-mentioned LHM dated 12/6/65.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
DATE: 1/31/66

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-5690)(RUC)

SUBJECT: DONALD WALTER DUNCAN
ESPIONAGE - X

RE Bu airtel to SF, 12/2/65

SF airtel to Director, 12/13/65

WFO airtel to Director, 1/4/66

Charlotte airtel to SF, 1/18/66

Enclosed herewith are five copies of an LHM and two
to the Charlotte Office dated and captioned as above. Referenced
Charlotte airtel instructed that all offices desire continue
investigation and submit results of any investigation previously
conducted in form suitable for dissemination. SF T-1 mentioned
in LHM is and SF T-2 is The
credit checks at the Credit Bureau of the Greater East Bay and
the criminal checks at the Berkeley, California PD, were conducted
by IC The check at the University of California,
Berkeley, was conducted by IC

The San Francisco Office will continue to follow the
activities of the Subject through established informants and
sources and information received will be channelized to Subject's
file.

AGENCY RE: REQ. RECORD 8-29
DATE FWD: 2-15-66
HOW FWD: R/S

REG. RE: 8-29

EX 103

18 FEB 3 1966

NAT. SEC.
In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

San Francisco, California
January 31, 1966

Donald Walter Duncan

SF T-1 on December 2, 1965, advised a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the details of a meeting of the San Francisco State College Vietnam Day Committee meeting held at San Francisco State College on the same date. This source advised that there were approximately 20 people in attendance at this meeting and that it was announced that the San Francisco State College Vietnam Day Committee (VDC) will join with the Berkeley, California VDC in picketing Vice President Humphrey at the Fairmont Hotel on December 3, 1965, at 6 PM. It was also announced that Don Duncan, a veteran of the speech forces in Vietnam, would be the speaker at Aquatic Park in San Francisco on December 4, 1965, at 1 PM.

On December 15, 1965, SF T-2 advised a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of a meeting of the San Francisco State College VDC, which general meeting was held at the San Francisco State College on December 2, 1965. At this meeting, it was decided to picket Vice President Humphrey at the Fairmont Hotel on December 3, 1965. It was also announced that Don Duncan would speak on Saturday, December 4, at 1 PM at Aquatic Park at which time his speech would be sponsored by the North Beach Vietnam Day Committee.

On November 19, 1965, advised that Donald Duncan resides at 1165 Sutter Street, Berkeley, California, and has telephone number 524-1491. The current street address telephone directories for Berkeley, California, contains the following listings for 1165 Sutter Street:

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.
The current University of California, Berkeley, California, student's telephone directory, contains the following listing:

**Jeanne Magid**

residing telephone

in Political Science

On January 11, 1966, the records of the Berkeley, California Police Department were checked, and no record could be located for Jeanne Magid. On January 10, 1966, the records of the Credit Bureau of the Greater East Bay, which includes Berkeley, California, were checked and a report dated April 26, 1957, was noted therein. This report set forth the following information:

Julius S. Magid, age 41, wife, Jeanne and four children reside at 1165 Sutter Street, Berkeley, Calif.

They formerly resided at 931 Ramona Avenue, Albany, California. Julius Magid has been employed since June 7, 1955, as a mill hand with the California Ink Company, at 711 Carnelia St., Berkeley, California. Jeanne Magid is employed as a housewife.

On January 12, 1966, records of the Berkeley, California Police Department, were checked against the name of with negative results. The records of the Credit Bureau of the Greater East Bay, Oakland, California, which includes reports from Berkeley, California, were checked on January 11, 1966, against the name of with negative results.
DONALD WALTER DUNCAN

Mrs. Constance Root, Registrar's Office, University of California, Berkeley, California, made available the records of Donald Walter Duncan on January 11, 1966. These records contain the following information:

She was born

She was admitted to the University of California, Berkeley, in September of 1964, as a regular undergraduate student in the College of Letters and Science, majoring in Political Science. She has attended from the fall semester of 1964 to date. In September, 1964, she stated her home address was 16441 Cumberland Road, Orange, California, and listed an address of 31922 Virginia Way, So. Laguna, California, for 1962 and 1963. She also furnished a mailing address in May of 1964 as Post Office Box 3655 Carmel, California. Under former education, the following was listed:

September, 1963 to June of 1964 Monterey Peninsula College, Monterey, California
September, 1959 to June of 1961 U. S. Army Nurses Corps
September, 1956 to June of 1959 Mercy Hospital School of Nursing, Denver, Colorado

Records of the Alameda County Marriage Records, Oakland, California, were reviewed on January 21, 1966, and the following was noted under Registrar's No. 4696; a marriage license for Donald Walter Duncan was issued on

Donald Walter Duncan was born March 18, 1930, in Canada (one previous marriage - divorced), residence 1165 Sutter Street, Berkeley, California, occupation tree surgeon; father Walter C. Duncan, born in Canada; mother Norma Duncan, nee Brooker, born in Canada; in Wyoming, first marriage; residence 1165 Sutter Street, Berkeley; occupation student, University of California, Berkeley; father born in Wyoming; mother born in Nebraska.

- 3 -
DONALD WALTER DUNCAN

The above two individuals were married on [blank] at Berkeley, California, by J. Raymond Cope.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (F)

DONALD WALTER DUNCAN, aka
ESP - X
(CC:CE)

Re: Teletype, 2/10/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of an LHM together with its Memorandum of Evaluation dated and captioned as above. Also enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of the February, 1966, issue of "Ramparts" magazine. Enclosed for Charlotte are two copies of the LHM together with its Memorandum of Evaluation and one copy of the February, 1966, issue of "Ramparts." One copy each of the LHM and Memorandum of Evaluation are being furnished to the Los Angeles, Richmond, and San Francisco Divisions. All copies of the LHM have, as attachments, copies of two press releases made on 2/10/66, at the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D.C., in connection with the appearance of the subject as speaker.

(3) ENCLOSURE
1 - Bureau (Enc 7)
2 - Charlotte (Enc 3) (RM)
1 - Los Angeles (Enc 1) (Info) (RM)
1 - Richmond (Enc 1) (Info) (RM)
1 - San Francisco (Enc 1) (Info) (RM)
1 - WFO

GCC: mrb

AGENCY AAG Yegel State
DATE REC'D 2/14/66
HOW FORM. N
AIRTEL BY 2/11/66 11:30 AM 70

Approved: Special Agent in Charge
Sent by Air

18 FEB 25, 1966
REG. 6000 CO LO

79 MAr 4, 1966
The confidential informant utilized in the enclosed LHM is described to SA identity is being protected at his request.

The only reference to "Ramparts" in the files of WFO appears in a news clipping from "The Worker," dated 11/30/65, page 5, in which "Ramparts" is described as a radical Catholic magazine. WFO files contain numerous references to a MARC STONE. WFO is in the process of reviewing these references and will subsequently furnish any pertinent information identifiable with the MARC STONE mentioned in the LHM enclosed.

It is suggested that one of the copies of the "Ramparts," be furnished to the Department for appropriate evaluation.
In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Washington, D. C. 20535
February 11, 1966

DONALD WALTER DUNCAN
ESPIONAGE - X

On February 10, 1966, a confidential informant advised a Special Agent of the FBI that a public relations representative for "Ramparts" magazine, 1182 Chestnut Street, Menlo Park, California, had

Donald Duncan, a Master Sergeant, who left the United States Army in September, 1965, was scheduled to be the principal speaker at the press conference in connection with the feature story captioned, "The Whole Thing Was A Lie!", appearing on pages 12 through 24 in the February, 1966, issue of "Ramparts."

According to the informant, Duncan's press conference took place[ ] lasting approximately one hour. He estimated that approximately 25 people from the press were in attendance. He also noted that 75 free copies of the February, 1966, issue of "Ramparts" were left [ ].

ENCLOSURE
DONALD WALTER DUNCAN


Relative to the above, the following article appeared under the caption, "Ex-GI Urges U.S. to Deal With 'Front'," in the February 11, 1966, issue (A-6) of "The Washington Post".

"A former Special Forces master sergeant said yesterday the United States should recognize that the National Liberation Front, political organ of the Vietcong guerrillas, is closer to the aspirations of the Vietnamese people than the government in Saigon.

"Donald Duncan, who last September quit the Army after serving for 18 months in Vietnam, claimed that the Front is the dominant political factor in Vietnam and that the United States should deal with it.

"At a news conference, Duncan, 35, claimed that the government of Nguyen Cao Ky would not last more than one week without American support. He claimed it is supported only by 20 to 30 per cent of the Vietnamese people.

"The former paratrooper, who left the Army after his 'disillusionment' with U.S. policies in Vietnam, said he personally is opposed to communism anywhere because it is 'sterile.' But, he added, it might appeal to other people, including those in South Vietnam, and the United States should not deny them a free choice.

"Duncan likened the United States to Mussolini when he invaded Ethiopia, because it is the world's richest nation attacking a small country.

- 2 -
"Duncan, who once instructed at the Ft. Bragg special warfare center, charged that Special Forces troops are taught methods of torture to extract information from prisoners.

"Under questioning, however, Duncan conceded that nobody had ever told him or other soldiers to torture or kill Vietcong prisoners.

"The Defense Department issued a statement saying two Special Forces generals 'emphatically denied that methods of torture are taught to Special Forces personnel. On the contrary, they are taught that torture is a stupid and ineffective way of eliciting information.'"
U.S. SPECIAL FORCES HERO CALLS VIETNAM WAR 'A LIE'

An American hero of the war in Vietnam, the only enlisted man to be nominated for the Legion of Merit and the soldier selected last July to brief Secretary of Defense McNamara on the operations of our Special Forces, charges our men are dying for "a lie" in an article in the February issue of Ramparts out today.

Master Sergeant Donald Duncan, who turned down a commission and captaincy and left the army after 10 years of service, tells in an article "The Whole Thing Was A Lie" of his evolution from "militant anti-communist" to the discovery that "it's not democracy we brought to Vietnam -- it's anti-communism."

"It had taken a long time and a mountain of evidence but I had finally found some truths," Duncan writes. "The world is not just good guys and bad guys. Anti-communism is a lousy substitute for democracy. I know now that there are many types of communism but there are none that appeal to me. In the long run, I don't think Vietnam will be better off under Ho's brand of communism. But it's not for me or my government to decide. That decision is for the Vietnamese."

Far from criticizing American anti-war demonstrators, Duncan says, "I think they should be commended... They are opposed to people, our own and others, dying for a lie, thereby corrupting the very word democracy."

In a final memorial to his fallen comrades, written while still in service for an army publication, Duncan declares: "We can best immortalize our fallen members by striving for an enlightened future where Man has found another solution to his problems than resorting to the futility and stupidity of war."

The magazine reproduces the letter of commendation sent Duncan on 22 July 1965 by his commanding officer, Col. William A. McKean, following his briefing of McNamara: "The salient points which you so aptly presented to the Secretary of Defense may have significant
results on future support of Special Forces in the Republic of Vietnam. You are to be congratulated on a job well done."

Some of the highlights of Duncan's revelations include:

American Special Forces are taught techniques of torture. ("When we asked directly if we were being told to use these methods the answer was, 'We can't tell you that. The Mothers of America wouldn't approve.' This sarcastic hypocrisy was greeted with laughs.") "I was later to witness first hand the practice of turning prisoners over to ARVN (Army of the Republic of Vietnam) for 'interrogation' and the atrocities which ensued."

Special Operations Group, composed of CIA, Air Force, Navy, Army and Special Forces personnel, is operating inside of North Vietnam. "The real question was, whether communism is spreading in spite of our involvement or because of it."

A good percentage of Special Forces men were Lodge Act people -- men who came out of the Iron Curtain countries. Their anti-communism bordered on fanaticism. When "things" did not happen fast enough to satisfy them, many resigned and showed up later in Africa or Latin America "in the employ of others or as independent agents for the CIA."

Special Forces trainees were told, about prisoners: "You don't have to kill them yourself -- let your indigenous counterpart do that."

Racial discrimination was rampant in the Special Forces, from the former Latvian who was not interested in Vietnam ("I wouldn't blend. There are not many blue-eyed gooks"), to the captain who instructed Duncan: "Don't send me any niggers. Be careful, however, not to give the impression that we are prejudiced in Special Forces..."

In the larger Vietnam towns, "Negroes do not go into white bars except at the risk of being ejected."

Resentment of Americans by South Vietnamese "runs all the way from stiff politeness to obvious hatred. It is so common that if a Vietnamese working with or for Americans is found to be sincerely cooperative, energetic, conscientious, and honest, it automatically makes him suspect as a Viet Cong agent."

Vietnamese soldiers were sent into Laos on a secret mission, without the Americans who had trained them and trained with them,

(more)
because "it was an election year and it would cause great embarrassment if Americans were captured in Laos." ("This," says Duncan, "was the one thing, if I had to single one out, that made me really start questioning our role in Vietnam.")

This mission into Laos, from which only 6 out of 40 men returned, confirmed "that the Viet Cong were getting the bulk of their weapons from ARVN and by sea. It was also one more piece of evidence that the Viet Cong were primarily South Vietnamese, not imported troops from the North. One more thing was added to my growing lists of doubts of the 'official' stories...

"When teaching Special Forces how to set up guerrilla warfare in an enemy country, killing unpopular officials is pointed out as one method of gaining friends among the populace. It is recommended that special assassination teams be set up for this purpose. I know of a couple of cases where it was suggested by Special Forces officers that Viet Cong prisoners be killed.

"Communist or not, the vast majority of the people were pro-Viet Cong and anti-Saigon. I had to accept also that the position: 'We are in Vietnam because we are in sympathy with the aspirations and desires of the Vietnamese people,' was a lie."

While we view the Vietnamese on our side as "cowardly" and unable to accept discipline, our officers describe the Viet Cong as "dedicated," "tough," "disciplined," "well-trained" and "brave."

The Vietnamese on our side fight well in defense of themselves and their teams, but never out of the feeling that they "are fighting for democracy... freedom... the people..."

South Vietnamese troops and commanders "know that if they don't bother the Viet Cong they will be safe from harm."

In conclusion the much-decorated Duncan... criticism of young American anti-war demonstrators: "On the contrary. I am relieved. I think they should be commended... They are opposed to people, our own and others, dying for a lie, thereby corrupting the very word democracy."
DEPT H STUDY WARNS OAKLAND (CALIFORNIA) MAY BE SCENE OF WATTS-TYPE RIOT

Oakland, California, is singled out as the most likely candidate as the next city to have Watts-type riots, in a 26-page study-in-depth by Executive Editor Warren Hinckle and a team of writers and researchers in the February issue of Ramparts.

"Oakland's leaders see a twofold spectre haunting their grimy city: the fear of an explosion from the ghetto within, and an invasion of 'outside agitators' from the sprawling, adjacent Berkeley campus of the University of California," says the study.

Taking as its point of departure the anti-war march last fall by the Berkeley Vietnam Day Committee, and the Selma-type opposition the Oakland police force mustered against it, the essay, titled Metropolis (in a play on the name of the game, Monopoly) searingly surveys the entire power structure of California's second largest industrial city, selected by Look Magazine ten years ago as an "All American City."

Oakland's only newspaper, The Tribune, is not "the most reactionary newspaper in California. It did, after all, support Goldwater for President whereas the Santa Ana Register, in the heart of Southern California's Orange County, refused to support the Republican candidate because they considered him too liberal." But the paper, in the hands of ex-Sen. William F. Knowland, known as "The Senator from Formosa," heads a stalwart hidebound clique including Assemblyman Don Mulford, District Attorney J. Frank Oakley, Mayor John C. Houlihan, Police Chief Edward M. Toothman, and others, who are holding the line without giving an inch, says this study.

Dr. Floyd Hunter, respected sociologist, made an extensive study of community decision making in Oakland. Hired in 1962 by the Mayor's Committee on Full Opportunity to do a study on housing discrimination, his report turned out to be a "18-page bomb" that plainly said the Oakland "civic machine" needed its "social sights raised radically."

How the city attempted to stifle the report, after mimeographing 125 copies of it, and how the "power structure" continues to stand firm, while storm warnings grow more and more menacing on the horizon despite efforts by various clergymen and laymen of goodwill, is the basic burden of Metropolis.

The study is lightened by descriptions of the vigilante group known as Hell's Angels (which attacked last fall's attempted peace march) and the fanciful intervention of beat poet Allen Ginsberg to make peace between the Hell's Angels and the anti-war marchers.

It concludes: "Oakland may be a funny place, but the joke is all on us."
All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.
Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (RUC)

SUBJECT: DONALD WALTER DUNCAN
ESP-X

OO: GE

DATE: 2/24/66

Re WFO airtel and LHM 2/15/66 advising subject would engage in forum type talks in New York, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Enclosed for Bureau are five copies and for Charlotte two copies of LHM concerning captioned subject, dated as above.

For info.

Bureau (Encls.-5)(REGISTERED)

Charlotte (Encls.-2)(REGISTERED)

1- Los Angeles
RMW: fet
(5)
DONALD WALTER DUNCAN

The February 11, 1966, issue of the "Daily Bruin," a student newspaper of the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA), contained an article captioned "Viet Comm Speakers." The article stated that the University Committee on Viet Nam would present three speakers during February who would discuss various aspects of the war in Viet Nam.

The article indicated that Don Duncan would speak at noon, February 28, 1966, in the UCLA Student Union Grand Ballroom. Duncan was identified as a Special Forces veteran and military editor of "Ramparts" magazine. His planned talk was described as "A 'Green Beret!' Blasts the Viet Nam War."

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.

ENCLOSURE
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-56090)
FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO
RE: DONALD WALTER DUNCAN
     ESP - X
     00: CHARLOTTE

Re Bureau airtel to San Francisco dated 2/15/66.
Enclosed herewith are five copies to the Bureau
of a LHM dated and captioned as above.

SF T-1 is 115th Intelligence Corps Group, Chicago,
Illinois.

SF T-2 is who furnished information to
SA on 3/1/66.

3 - Bureau (Encls. 5) (RM)
2 - San Francisco
DLC/cmp
(5)

AGENCY
REQ. REC'D
DATE Rcv'd: 3-17-66
HOW FORW. R'S
BY

CC TO: NA
REQ. REC'D
SEP 14 1967
ANS.
BY: Bag.  Los

NAT. DEF. SEC.

Approved: MAR 11 1966
Special Agent in Charge

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
San Francisco, California
March 2, 1966

DONALD WALTER DUNCAN

SF T-1 advised that information had been received that a debate was to be held between captioned individual and DAVID K. MARVIN, Professor of International Relations at San Francisco State College on February 18, 1966. This source did not know the exact time or place of the debate but stated the debate would concern the United States policy involving Vietnam.

A review of the "Golden Gater", a daily student publication at the San Francisco State College, San Francisco, for the pertinent period revealed no information concerning this debate.

On March 1, 1966, SF T-2 advised that this debate was originally planned by a group of people from Pacifica, California, who are against United States policy in Vietnam and selected Professor MARVIN to oppose DUNCAN since he also resides in Pacifica. Professor MARVIN consented to this debate which was to be held in Pacifica February 18, 1966, but debate was cancelled since DUNCAN was then and is still presently on a national tour and no new date was set for the debate. This source stated he does not believe that the debate will now be held.

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.
In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
San Francisco, California
March 2, 1966

Title
DONALD WALTER DUNCAN

Character

Reference
San Francisco memorandum dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
DATE: 3/16/66

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES

SUBJECT: DONALD WALTER DUNCAN  
ESP - X  
SAN FRANCISCO

DATE: 2/24/66

Re Los Angeles letter and letterhead memorandum dated 2/24/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies and for Charlotte two copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning captioned subject dated as above.

For information.
TO : DIRECTOR, FBI  
DATE: 3/30/66

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (43-2749) (C)

SUBJECT: DONALD WALTER DUNCAN  
ILLEGAL WEARING OF UNIFORM

Re San Francisco airtel to the Bureau, 2/15/66, entitled "DONALD WALTER DUNCAN, ESP-X."

On 3/18/66, the facts of this case as mentioned in re airtel were discussed with AUSA, and it was his opinion that, although the wearing of the uniform as displayed on the cover of "Ramparts Magazine" of the February, 1966, issue might be considered a technical violation of military regulations and the applicable statute, he did not believe that additional investigation was warranted in this matter in view of the past military history of Sgt. DUNCAN.

In view of the foregoing, no further investigation is being conducted in this matter.
April 21, 1966

Dear [Name]

I received your letter of April 16th, with enclosure, and want to thank you for your kind sentiments and complimentary remarks regarding the work of the FBI. You may be certain that all of us in this Bureau will strive to merit your continued approval.

With respect to your inquiry, information contained in the files of the FBI must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. In addition, the FBI being strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. In view of the foregoing, I trust you will understand why I cannot comment as you desire.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bifiles and there is no record of the Westchester Veterans Committee for Peace in Vietnam. Donald Duncan is a former member of the United States Army who served 18 months in Vietnam. He spoke at a rally of the Vietnam Day Committee, which is well-known to the Bureau, in San Francisco, California. His remarks included information which was technically classified. Army and CIA indicated some of the classified data referred to by Duncan was previously published and both have indicated prosecution of subject on espionage changes would be advisable. On 2/10/66 Duncan conducted a press conference at the Mayflower...
Hotel in Washington, D. C. The primary purpose was to publicize an article appearing in "Ramparts" which was written by Duncan. This article deals with his experiences in Vietnam and he is critical of U.S. Policy concerning Vietnam. We have received information that Duncan is employed as military editor of this magazine and is expected to make speeches in various parts of the country. Our policy is not to investigate Duncan's public utterances unless we receive a specific allegation from the military or another agency of the government alleging that classified information has been disclosed.
April 16, 1966

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

Dear Mr. Hoover,

Recently I was given the enclosed handbill by a fellow employee at IBM research, and decided to write to you regarding the same.

I was brought up in the old patriotic tradition, and as "out" as that may be today, I still believe it is the right way. My family and the area in which I was born and raised are rich in the traditions and history of our nation, and I am sorry to see them slighted by anyone or any group. For those reasons, I feel I must ask you to answer some questions.

I would like to know the orientation of the group sponsoring Sgt. Duncan's talk. Is it Communist supported? In the reading material that gives Sgt. Duncan's background, it is stated that he was offered a "captaincy" to stay in the Green Beret. As a member of the U.S. Coast Guard Reserve, I have never heard of anyone being offered a direct commission to the rank of captain. I would like to know Sgt. Duncan's true background.

I fully realize that I will prove nothing to any extremists by finding out the truth, but I will have the satisfaction of knowing the truth myself. I do not wish to take away anyone's right to free expression, or free speech, or to suppress anyone's right to disagree. That would be un-American.

Congratulations to you and the bureau for the fine job you are all doing, and I thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,
DIRECTOR, FBI (100-145293) 4/5/66

SAC, BUFFALO (100-18994) (P)

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF COUNCIL FOR CITIZEN RESPONSIBILITY ON FOREIGN POLICY IS - C

Re Bureau let, 2/28/66.

Captioned group is sponsoring a public meeting for the evening of 4/19/66, in Buffalo at which the main speaker will be Master Sergeant DONALD DUNCAN. The brochure announcing the meeting uses what is purported to be a quotation from the "New York Times" which refers to DONALD DUNCAN as "veteran of Special Forces" who "denounces U.S. policy as a 'lie.'" The brochure describes DUNCAN as a soldier who was decorated for valor in South Viet Nam.

The Bureau is requested to advise the Office of Origin in connection with the DONALD DUNCAN case. Buffalo will submit the appropriate letterhead memorandum in connection with the VIDEHM aspects of this affair.

3 - Bureau (RM)
(1) - 100- , DONALD DUNCAN
3 - Buffalo
(2 - 100-New, DONALD DUNCAN)
EJ7:jny
(6)

NOT RECORDED
165 APR 7 1966
What's Going On in Vietnam?

A 'GREEN BERET' COMES TO WESTCHESTER

Master Sergeant Donald Duncan
Tells Why He Quit

The first enlisted man in Vietnam nominated for the Legion of Merit, the soldier who briefed Sec'y McNamara on the operation of the Special Forces, charges that our men are dying for a lie. Duncan, who turned down a captaincy and left the Army after ten years, went to Vietnam as a militant anti-communist and discovered that it's not democracy we bring -- it's anti-communism, a lousy substitute for democracy. Duncan says that there is no type of communism that appeals to him, but "it's not for me or my government to decide -- that decision is for the Vietnamese."

Hear Sgt. Duncan and others speak at the WHITE PLAINS COMMUNITY CHURCH, 468 ROSEDALE AVE., WHITE PLAINS, on FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 8:15 P.M. Take North St. exit off Hutchinson River Parkway, go towards White Plains; Rosedale Avenue is first street on left.

WESTCHESTER VETERANS COMMITTEE FOR PEACE IN VIETNAM
Box 657, Scarsdale, New York

ADMISSION FREE
AIR-TEL

AIR MAIL - REGISTERED MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-49293)

FROM: SAC, BUFFALO (100-12936) (P)

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF
COUNCIL FOR CITIZEN RESPONSIBILITY
ON FOREIGN POLICY
TS - C
(CC: Buffalo)

Receivd, 4/5/56.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of a letterhead
memorandum (LHM), dated and captioned as above. Copies are being
furnished locally to G-2, ONI, and GCI. Appropriate local
authorities are being notified also.

The first source used in the LHM is ________________, the
second source is ________________, the third source is
and the fourth source is ________________.

The LHM has been classified "Confidential" because
the unauthorized disclosure of information from the above-
mencio
ed sources could reasonably result in the identification
of security informants or continuing value and compromise their
effectiveness.

5 - Bureau (Enu.A. 10) (AM-R2)
(1 - 100-10545, DONALD-DURCAN)
(1 - 100-10546, VIDEMI)
6 - Buffalo
(1 - 100-12935, VIDEMI)
(1 - 100-13048, DONALD-DURCAN)
(1 - 100-13049, VIDEMI)
(1 - 100-13050, VIDEMI)
BET;JBY
(11)
COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF COUNCIL FOR CITIZEN RESPONSIBILITY ON FOREIGN POLICY

On March 31, 1966, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past provided the following data:

It was learned at a meeting of the Chapter of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) on the campus of the State University of New York at Buffalo (SUNYAB) held the evening of March 30, 1966, that former Master Sergeant DONALD DUNCAN, a veteran of the Special Forces (Green Beret) of the United States Army was scheduled to speak on this campus. He was being sponsored by the Council for Citizen Responsibility on Foreign Policy. He was scheduled to give his talk in the Millard Fillmore Room, Norton Union, SUNYAB, 8:00 p.m., April 19, 1966. At the SDS meeting it was mentioned that DUNCAN was charging a fee of $500.00 for his talk, plus all of his expenses. This sum would be raised by means of a 50 cent donation at the door. SDS planned to expend efforts to help make the DUNCAN affair a success.

The July 16, 1965 edition of "Spectrum," the weekly student newspaper of SUNYAB, described SDS as follows:

"Students for a Democratic Society is an association of young people on the left who 'maintain a vision of a democratic society, where at all levels people have control of the decisions which affect them and the resources upon which they are dependent.'"
With regard to the Council for Citizen Responsibility on Foreign Policy, a second source who has furnished reliable information in the past described it in January, 1966, as a newly formed group in Buffalo, New York, which has as its purpose the protesting of United States participation in the war in Viet Nam. The initiating and dominating person in this new group is ARTHUR DAVID KAHN, a member of the faculty at the State University of New York at Buffalo. The core of people who first became associated with KAHN in this endeavor was made up of other SUNYAB faculty members. The group has since been expanded to encompass representatives from other walks of life, including labor, community leaders, clergymen, businessmen, and students.

Concerning ARTHUR DAVID KAHN, JOHN LAUTNER, an admitted former member of the Communist Party (CP) for over 20 years who was expelled from the CP in January, 1950, while serving as Chairman of the New York State CP Review Commission, identified ARTHUR DAVID KAHN as a CP member as of May, 1950.

The "Herald Tribune," a daily newspaper published in New York City, on September 30, 1951, in an article entitled "The Red Underground," by OGDEN R. REID, reported the following:

"Arthur David Kahn...a former State Department administrative assistant.... who worked successively during World War II for the War Department, Office of Strategic Services, Office of War Information and Allied Military Government....has been lecturing across the country since February for the subversive American Peace Crusade."

The article also stated that KAHN, during his tour, referred frequently to his book, "Betrayal, Our Occupation of Germany," which was published in Poland and reprinted in November, 1950, in Brooklyn, New York.
The American Peace Crusade has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

In August, 1961, KAHN was observed by Special Agents of the FBI meeting with officials of the Albanian United Nations delegation in New York City.

On April 4, 1966, a third source who has furnished reliable information in the past stated that a meeting of captioned group was held in Buffalo the preceding evening. This group is working diligently to see to it that the affair at which DONALD DUNCAN will speak on April 19, 1966, will be a success. Many committees of this group have been expending a considerable amount of time to insure the success of the affair.

According to the third source, captioned group has distributed in large quantities a four-page brochure, the cover of which has a picture of DUNCAN in uniform, with the caption "I Quit!" The brochure makes use of what is purported to be a quotation from the "New York Times," which refers to DUNCAN as "a veteran of Special Forces," who "denounces U.S. policy as a 'lie.'" The brochure describes DUNCAN as a soldier who was decorated for valor in South Viet Nam. The last page of the brochure contains quotations which by inference must be ascribed to DUNCAN. Some of the quotations are:

"In the long run, I don't think Viet Nam will be better off under Ho's brand of Communism, but it's not for me or my Government to decide. That decision is for the Vietnamese."

"Those people protesting the war in Viet Nam... are not unpatriotic... They are opposed to people, our own and others, dying for a lie, thereby corrupting the very word democracy."

A fourth source who has furnished reliable information in the past on April 12, 1966, stated that the Erie County Communist Party is lending full support to captioned group and desires, in
particular, to do whatever can be done to insure the success of the aforementioned DUNCAN meeting. Communist Party members are on a number of committees working toward the success of the DUNCAN meeting.

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.
ENCLOSURE
War Critic Hits U.S. Idea of Negotiation

The Viet Cong long have been ready to negotiate, but the United States' interpretation of "negotiate" is more like "surrender," a critic of the Vietnam war said here yesterday.

Donald Duncan, a former member of the Army's elite Green Beret unit, spoke yesterday at the University of Washington and last night at the Masonic Temple. His topic was: "The Whole Thing Is a Lie."

Duncan, 36, who was a master sergeant, won the Silver Star and was nominated for the Legion of Merit award, while serving an 18-month tour of combat duty in Vietnam.

AFTER TEN MONTHS in Vietnam, Duncan said in an interview, he began to feel that the United States was not telling the whole story of its reasons for being in Southeast Asia.

Duncan says his change of attitude was "no bolt of lightning" but came gradually after he was asked to compile a "history of the American Special Forces' activities in Vietnam."

"It was an eye-opener," he said of the various documents about United States activities. "The documents were at great variance with the official versions put out to the public."

Duncan said the war was described by military men as "something like, it's a lousy war, but the only one we've got."

HE SUBSEQUENTLY refused a field commission to captain and resigned from the service in 1964.

Duncan, a native of Toronto and a naturalized American citizen, said he is not a pacifist.

DONALD DUNCAN

The San Francisco writer serves as military-affairs adviser for Ramparts magazine, "said he has been harassed very little because of his views.

COMMENTING ON other questions, he said:

The agency for International Development is "probably the biggest flop in the world" because Vietnamese government corruption often prevents the well-intentioned aid from reaching the villages.

The Vietnamese have no faith in the Saigon government. Since early 1964, the last remnants of democracy have been removed.

The Vietnamese are not really Communist nor are they pro-government. They are "stuck in the middle."

IF THE United States got out of the country, "there is no doubt, there would be a Communist government."

But the fiercely independent Vietnamese could just as well become dissatisfied with such a regime and rebel against it later.

His visit was sponsored by the American Friends Service Committee; the Associated Students Political Union and the Vietnam Committee.

Date: 1-20-67
Edition: Night Final
Author:
Editor:
Title:
Character:
Classification:
Submitting Office: Seattle

□ Being investigated
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

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

Subject: Donald Duncan
Birthdate & Place
Address

Localities

Res. Date 10/30 Searcher Initials cmk

Prod.

FILE NUMBER SERIAL

b3

b7E
BEST COPY AVAILABLE

AIR MAIL - REGISTRATION MAI.

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (10/1-23/62)
FROM: SAC, BUFFALO (10/1-11/62) (P)

NECESSARY INVESTIGATION OF
COUNCIL FOR FOREIGN RESPOSIBILITY
ON FOREIGN POLICY
IC = C
(See Buffalo)

Required and headsigned memorandum (12/1), 9/14/62,

and used for the Bureau are two copies of an IBM

dated and captioned as above. Copies are being furnished locally
to G-1, OII, and OII.

The first source used in the IBM is

the second source is

and the third source is

The IBM has been classified "Confidential" because

the unauthorized disclosure of information from the above-
captioned sources could reasonably result in the identification
of sources and consequently of continuing efforts and compromise their
effectiveness.

1 - Bureau (Encl. 1c) (11-52)
1 - FBI.
2 - SAC, BUFFALO (Encl. 1c)

EXECUTIVE

JTP:JAY

NOT RECORDED

200 MAY 2 1968

b3
b7D
b7E

31 MAY 6
ENCLOSURE

1968
COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF COUNCIL
FOR CITIZEN RESPONSIBILITY ON
FOREIGN POLICY

On April 20, 1966, a source who has furnished reliable
information in the past provided the following data:

On the evening of April 19, 1966, captioned group
sponsored a meeting at Norton Union, of the State University
of New York at Buffalo (SUNYAB). It is estimated that there
were over 2,000 persons in attendance, the vast majority of
whom were students at the University.

DONALD DUNCAN was introduced as a former "Green Beret,"
a designation for the Army's Special Forces in Viet Nam. It was
also stated that he had been decorated by the United States
Government and by the Government of South Viet Nam for combat
in the latter-named country.

The dominant theme of DONALD DUNCAN's 30-minute talk
was that the United States should pull out of South Viet Nam
because by being there the United States is making a grave
mistake. According to DUNCAN, the United States should present
as a solution to the Vietnamese problem alternatives other than
military. In answer to a question, DUNCAN admitted that he did
not know of any other alternatives, but he urged that the quest
for such alternatives be conducted, not by the present politicians
in Washington, but by honest citizens. In answer to a question
regarding the morale of the fighting men in South Viet Nam, he
replied that when he left there the spirits of the troops were
extremely high.

CONFIDENTIAL

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

ENCLOSURE
The source received the impression that DUNCAN spoke honestly and did not attempt to propagandize for the cause of the Left. Furthermore, DUNCAN did not give the impression that he was attempting to maliciously derogate his Government.

A member of captioned group arose to request the audience to sign a petition sponsored by the Council for Citizen Responsibility on Foreign Policy calling for an immediate cease-fire, a quick withdrawal of all foreign troops, and compliance with the terms of the Geneva Accords.

With regard to the Council for Citizen Responsibility on Foreign Policy, a second source who has furnished reliable information in the past described it in January, 1966, as a newly formed group in Buffalo, New York, which has as its purpose the protesting of United States participation in the war in Viet Nam. The initiating and dominating person in this new group is ARTHUR DAVID KAHN, a member of the faculty at SUNYAB. The core of people who first became associated with KAHN in this endeavor was made up of other SUNYAB faculty members. The group has since been expanded to encompass representatives from other walks of life, including labor, community leaders, clergymen, businessmen, and students.

Concerning ARTHUR DAVID KAHN, JOHN LAUTNER, an admitted former member of the Communist Party (CP) for over 20 years who was expelled from the CP in January, 1950, while serving as Chairman of the New York State CP Review Commission, identified ARTHUR DAVID KAHN as a CP member as of May, 1950.

The "Herald Tribune," a daily newspaper published in New York City, on September 30, 1951, in an article entitled "The Red Underground," by OGDEN R. REID, reported the following:
"Arthur David Kahn... a former State Department administrative assistant.... who worked successively during World War II for the War Department, Office of Strategic Services, Office of War Information and Allied Military Government... has been lecturing across the country since February for the subversive American Peace Crusade."

The article also stated that KAHN, during his tour, referred frequently to his book, "Betrayal, Our Occupation of Germany," which was published in Poland and reprinted in November, 1950, in Brooklyn, New York.

The American Peace Crusade has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

In August, 1961, KAHN was observed by Special Agents of the FBI meeting with officials of the Albanian United Nations delegation in New York City.

On April 12, 1966, a third source who has furnished reliable information in the past stated that the Erie County CP has been lending full support to captioned group and desired, in particular, to do whatever it could to insure the success of this, the "DONALD DUNCAN meeting." CP members were on a number of committees of captioned group, working toward the success of this meeting.

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.
February 9, 1967

BY LIAISON

1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Tschida

RE: DONALD W. DUNCAN

The files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation indicate Duncan was born on March 18, 1930, in Toronto, Canada. He became a naturalized United States citizen June 18, 1955. His father, Walter Cameron Cruickshank, is deceased and his mother, Norma Augusta Duncan-Brooker, is presently married to Henry W. Gerber. She resides at 2701 San Marino Street, Los Angeles, California. Duncan has a high school education. Duncan has been twice married and divorced and is the father of two children who have been awarded to his custody.


Since his return from Vietnam, Duncan has made numerous speeches before varied groups, many of which are anti-Vietnam war organizations, attacking United States policy and participation in the Vietnam war. He is currently the military editor of the magazine, "Ramparts," which is self-described as a "Catholic journal of independent opinion."

Delivered to Washington Representative on
by

PJT: cst (6)
1 - 62-35717 Control File)
**Federal Bureau of Investigation**
Records Branch

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

Bureau
Investigation
Branch

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**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

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Subject: Daniel A. Dungan
Birthdate & Place: 3-18-30 Can
Address:

Localities

R# Date Searcher Initials

Prod. FILE NUMBER SERIAL

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Memorandum

TO: Director, FBI

FROM: Legat, London (RUC)

SUBJECT: DONALD W. DUNCAN IS - VIETNAM

DATE: 1/9/68

Reference is made to State Department telegram dated 11/23/67 which set forth the names of individuals who reportedly submitted written and personal testimony at the War Crimes Tribunal held in Copenhagen, Denmark on 11/20/67 - 12/1/67.

Information furnished by confidential letter received 12/20/67.

The confidential source is

3 - Bureau (Enc. 5) ENCLOSURE
1 - Liaison (Enc. 1) (direct) 1 - London
LM: vw
(5)

Copy to

by

RECEIVED

1/26/68

15 JAN 12 1968

PUBLIC OFFICE USE ONLY

BUY U.S. SAVINGS BONDS REGULARLY ON THE PAYROLL SAVINGS PLAN

57 JAN 26 1968
In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington 25, D. C.

January 9, 1968

Confidential

Donald W. Duncan

A confidential source abroad advised on December 20, 1967, that captioned subject testified before the Second International War Crimes Tribunal which was held in Copenhagen, Denmark, on November 20 to December 1, 1967.

The confidential source furnished the following background on subject:

"Donald W. Duncan, born February 18, 1930, in Toronto, Canada, a writer, residing 707 Adams St., Albany, California, \[...\]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is kept by your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Confidential

GROUP I
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

Enclosure
Legat, Tokyo

Director, FBI

May 1, 1967

JAPAN "PEACE FOR VIETNAM"
COMMITTEE, a/k/a
XS - JAPAN

Reurlet 4/12/67 which enclosed a book setting forth the names of Americans in attendance at the Beheiren (conference) 3/11-14/66.

Xerox copies of the pages specified in reurlet have been made and the original book is being returned herewith.

Because our Japanese language translator is again incapacitated by illness, the translation of this material will be delayed.

Translations will subsequently be prepared and copies thereof will be furnished to you.

ADDENDUM FOR YELLOW:

Appropriate correspondence will be prepared in order to send this material to the National Security Agency for translation.

1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attn.: Nationalities Intelligence Section) sent direct.

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit sent direct.

Enclosures (1)
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, CHARLOTTE (140-0)

DATE: 9/9/68

SUBJECT: VISTA WORKER
HEW
FAYETTEVILLE, N.C.
SGE

Enclosed for the Bureau are two Xerox copies of an article appearing in the "Charlotte News," a daily Charlotte, N.C., newspaper in its August 21, 1968, edition.

A copy of this article has been furnished to the San Francisco Division who is origin in the DUNCAN case.

UACB, the Charlotte Office will conduct no investigation.

59 SEP 24, 1968
Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
Joining VISTA

Ex-Green Beret Against Viet War

By KAY REIMLER
News Staff Writer

Hal Adams is a former Green Beret sergeant who does not believe in the war in Vietnam.

He and his wife Carol just completed three weeks of training at Johnson C. Smith University here, and they've gone to Fayetteville for their first assignment as VISTA (Volunteers In Service To America) workers.

They'll be working with the poor near Fort Bragg where Adams received his Special Forces training before being sent to Vietnam.

ADAMS' ANTI-WAR feelings—supported, he said, by much study and reading—began building after he returned to the U.S. from Vietnam.

"The war has changed to a great extent," he said. "I'm for the South Vietnamese having advisers, but I'm not for the Americanization of the war."

"The South Vietnamese government is not responsible to its people. In effect, we're supporting a government of the elite there, not the poor people...

"It's a fact—printed in the A.M.A. Journal—that there are 10 civilian deaths there for every military death ..."

Adams' opposition led to a television debate in May with Barry Sadler (author of "Ballad of the Green Berets") on the Les Crane Show.

"Sadler was for being in Vietnam for all the reasons the administration lies and also because he said it was a good place to test weapons and tactics for the ultimate war with China.

"I felt that was so absurd it didn't need any rebuttal."

Adams went on the Crane show because a friend of his, Don Duncan, military editor for "Francisco Magazine," who had originally been asked to, declined "when Sadler said he'd rather go on the show with Ho Chi Minh." Duncan asked Adams to go instead.

Adams also helped write a story about the strength of the National Liberation Front, to be published in October's issue of the magazine "Majority of One."

ADAMS LOOKS neither the part of the peacenik, nor the Green Beret.

A youthful-looking 30, soft blue-gray eyes behind horn rimmed glasses, he wears his hair trimmed short around the neck. YESTERDAY he was dressed in a neat, thin striped shirt and seersucker slacks.

"Actually I don't think I killed anybody in Vietnam," Adams said. "I was a medic and I trained Vietnamese to hold sick cell, take care of sick and injured Vietnamese and American soldiers until they could get to a hospital."

He also helped write a history of the special forces work in Vietnam.

Adams' return to Fayetteville will be for a $55 a month job working with the poor.

"It's ironic," Adams says, laughing. "I was trained (in the Army) in field sanitation and sent 9,000 miles to do something about water that was not fit to drink."

"And there's a situation where I'm going back to where I was trained, in an area where the water's polluted."

The Adams say they plan to do something about it. "Yes," Adams says. "We're going to try to secure the help of the Army."
DIRECTOR, FBI

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

3/20/68

IS-CH
Bufile: 
ST-File: 
OO: Bureau

DONALD W. DUNCAN
IS-CH
Bufile: 
ST File: 100-56090
OO: San Francisco

Re WFO letter to the Director, dated 1/31/68, captioned "IS-CH", furnished by Bureau routing slip, dated 2/14/68, captioned "DONALD W. DUNCAN, IS-CH" with a notation to handle per Manual of Instructions, Section 105F. A further notation disclosed a check of Bureau files reveals no record re DUNCAN.

Referenced WFO letter disclosed that one DONALD W. DUNCAN of 707 Adams Street, Albany, California, had requested and received approval for validation of his passport (number not given) for travel to North Vietnam and Communist China. He was advised to present his passport to the San Francisco, California, Passport Agency for the necessary validation.

San Francisco Office indices disclosed San Francisco file 100-56090 (Bufile pertains to one DONALD W. DUNCAN, born 2/18/38, in Toronto, Canada, a writer, who

NOT RECORDED

RCC: sf
(7)
in December of 1967 resided at 707 Adams Street, Albany, California, and holds U.S. Passport #G037125 issued in San Francisco. This identifying data was set forth in a letterhead memorandum classified "Confidential" dated 1/9/68, and furnished to the Bureau by Legat, London, letter captioned "DONALD W. DUNCAN, IS-Vietnam" of the same date.

It is being pointed out that DONALD W. DUNCAN is currently the Military Editor of Ramparts Magazine, an ex-Green Beret member, who quit the special services in Vietnam to take up his position with Ramparts, and one who has been extremely critical of the U.S. involvement in Vietnam and in "stop the draft" actions at the University of California campus in Berkeley, California. It is further pointed out that by letter dated January 17, 1966, the Bureau instructed that no further investigation in the Security Matter - Miscellaneous case was desired. In view of these instructions and since it appeared that the DONALD W. DUNCAN reflected in reWFO letter is identical to DONALD W. DUNCAN, Subject of Bufile and San Francisco file 100-56090, no further action is being taken in this matter.

The 100 case concerning DUNCAN is being closed at San Francisco.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (RUC)

DATE: 1/28/69

SUBJECT: CHANGED
DONALD WALTER DUNCAN
SM—MISC—15—CU
(00:SF)

Title has been marked "Changed" to show full name, "DONALD WALTER DUNCAN", as carried in files, Passport Office.

Re San Francisco airtel and LHM, 1/2/69.

Enclosed are five and two copies of an LHM for the Bureau and San Francisco, dated as above in the captioned matter, setting forth the results of a review of the files of the Passport Office, United States Department (USDS), by SE Domestic Operations Division, Passport Office, advised on 1/22/69 that there was no record of validation of DUNCAN's passport for travel to and in Cuba.

Copies of the photo appearing on the passport application will be forwarded to San Francisco by routing slip when processed.

Copy to: State/RAO

by routing slip for info.  
Date 3/11/69 by 208 LHM

10 JAN 30 1969

2 - Bureau (Enc. 5)
2 - San Francisco (Enc. 2) (100-56090) (RM)
1 - WFO

FEL: jd (5)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
DONALD WALTER DUNCAN

The files of the Passport Office, United States Department of State (USDS), reviewed by a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), on January 22, 1969, disclosed that Donald Walter Duncan was issued Passport Number G 037125 on January 4, 1966, at San Francisco, California, for a two-week business trip to "Okinawa, Ryukus." In his application, dated January 3, 1966, at San Francisco, he indicated that he planned to leave from San Francisco in January, 1966, via air. This passport was valid for three years' travel to all countries except Albania, Cuba, and those portions of China, Korea and Vietnam under communist control. By operation of law, effective August 26, 1968, the validity of this passport was extended to January 3, 1971.

He was born on March 18, 1930, at Toronto, Ontario, Canada, and immigrated to the United States in March, 1954. He had resided, since that time, at Rochester, New York; Killeen, Texas; El Paso, Texas; Fayetteville, North Carolina; and at Berkeley, California. He was naturalized on June 18, 1955, before the District Court, Geary County, Junction City, Kansas, and was issued Certificate of Naturalization Number 7256773. The file shows that this certificate was seen by the passport authorities. His permanent residence was listed as 1165 Sutter Street, Berkeley, California. His parents were shown as Walter Cameron Duncan, born at Toronto, Canada, on August 26, 1894, and Norma Augusta Brooker, also born at Toronto, on July 6, 1907. He was last married on September 12, 1965, to [Redacted], who was born at Douglas, Wyoming, in [Redacted]. He stated that he had been previously married, on [Redacted], to [Redacted], who was born at [Redacted]. This marriage had been terminated by divorce in [Redacted]. He requested that his wife, at the above address, be notified in the event of death or accident.

The file also disclosed that Duncan, on October 16, 1967, requested that his passport be validated for travel to North Vietnam with possible transit through Peking, China. The file
DONALD WALTER DUNCAN

contained a letter from Warren Hinckle, President and Editor of Ramparts magazine, dated October 13, 1967, which confirmed Duncan's assignment by the magazine to Hanoi, possibly via Peking. Duncan was advised by letter from the Passport Office, dated November 14, 1967, that his request for validation of his passport for travel to North Vietnam and Communist China had been approved. He was instructed to present his passport to the Passport Agency, at San Francisco, for the necessary validation. The file shows that this action was completed on November 17, 1967. It was also noted that there was no time limit set for this travel.

A representative of the Domestic Operations Division, Passport Office, advised on January 22, 1969, that there was no record of validation of the above passport for travel to and in Cuba.

The file contained the following description:

Height: 5 feet 9 inches
Hair: Brown
Eyes: Blue
Occupation: Newsman

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.

-2-
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-56090) (P)
SUBJECT: DONALD W. DUNCAN
SM - MISCELLANEOUS

Enclosed for the Bureau and WFO are eight (8) and two (2) copies, respectively, of an LHM concerning proposed travel to Cuba by the Subject.

The first source is Los Angeles PSI and the confidential source abroad is

The LHM is classified confidential because data furnished by if disclosed, could reasonably result in the identification of a confidential source of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

The information from was furnished San Francisco by Los Angeles letter dated 12/27/68 which further advised obtained her information from The resident of Los Angeles and PSI said that according to alleged he had and indicated he believed CLEAVER is in Cuba, however there was no information to substantiate such a conclusion.

WFO is requested to check with the Passport Office, U. S. Department of State, Washington, D. C. to ascertain whether or not DUNCAN holds a current, valid U. S. passport and whether or not he has received authorization of the State Department to go to Cuba. The results of such investigation should be furnished in form suitable for dissemination.

S - Bureau (Encls. 1-2) (RM)
2 - WFO (Encls. 2) (RM)
1 - San Francisco
CLJ/sea

Approved: 
Special Agent in Charge
A source advised on December 27, 1968, that Donald Duncan is planning to go to Cuba by way of Mexico about the middle of January, 1969. The purpose of the trip is to make a motion picture of Cuba. The source was unable to further verify this information.

A confidential source abroad advised on December 20, 1967, that Duncan had testified before the Second International War Crimes Tribunal which was held in Copenhagen, Denmark, from November 21, 1967 - December 1, 1967. This source further stated that DONALD W. DUNCAN, born February 18, 1930, in Toronto, Canada, then resided in Albany, California, and held United States Passport G 037 125.

Duncan is publicly known as a former master sergeant in the United States Army who served as a Green Beret and quit the Special Services to become military editor of "Ramparts" magazine, which position he continues to fill.

From November, 1965, to the present Duncan has spoken at and participated in numerous meetings and demonstrations against United States participation in the war in Vietnam and against the draft.

On January 2, 1969, records of the Passport Office, United States Department of State, San Francisco, contained no information concerning a current passport for Duncan.

On January 2, 1969, the telephone operator at "Ramparts" magazine, 495 Beach Street, San Francisco, advised Donald Duncan resides at 3286 Kempton Avenue, Oakland, California.
DONALD W. DUNCAN

"Ramparts" in a letter to subscribers dated May 1, 1968, announced that beginning June 1, 1968, it would be published biweekly at a yearly subscription price of $15. In this letter "Ramparts" described itself as follows: "...the first national publication to consistently reveal the ribbon of lies supporting America's involvement in Vietnam; we stripped the curtain from America's 'invisible government' by exposing CIA's unlicensed intrusion into our domestic lives; we dared to write about the applications of the Catholic Church's political power; we warned, years before the Kerner report, that white racism was the base of America's racial problems; we blasted away at the corroded institutions of Cold War liberalism.

"Ramparts" is now the largest left-of-center commercial magazine in the history of the United States..."
In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
San Francisco, California
January 2, 1969

Title DONALD W. DUNCAN

Character

Reference San Francisco memorandum dated and captioned as above

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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.
Memorandum

TO:
DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM:
SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-56090)(C)

DATE:
6/17/69

SUBJECT:
DONALD W. DUNCAN
SM - MISCELLANEOUS

ReBu 0-1 dated 6/13/69 regarding date letter will be submitted.

Although the Bureau informed by letter dated 1/17/66 that no further investigation was to be conducted concerning DUNCAN, it appeared that San Francisco should submit a letterhead memorandum disclosing the information that he intended to travel to Cuba. This was done in San Francisco airtel and LHM dated 1/2/69. Subsequently, Washington Field Office submitted LHM containing information from Passport Agency files on 1/28/69.

On 2/18/69, SAC letter 69-13 removed cases such as this from the requirements for submission of an LHM relating to foreign travel.

San Francisco has received no information from its sources or from the Bureau's sources abroad that DUNCAN actually traveled to Cuba. Likewise, there is no positive information that he did not travel to Cuba.

However, because of provisions of SAC letter 69-13 and as DUNCAN was not the subject of an active investigation, this case was closed administratively on 2/27/69.

UACB, San Francisco will not conduct investigation in an effort to ascertain DUNCAN's present location and travel status and this case will remain closed.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-56090)(C)
SUBJECT: DONALD WALTER DUNCAN

Remylet, 6/17/69.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of a LHM disclosing that no information has been obtained to confirm that DUNCAN performed the intended travel to Cuba in January, 1969. The reference made to DUNCAN did travel to Cuba in January, 1969. The foreign source abroad which confirmed the travel of return from Cuba via Madrid, Spain enroute New York on 1/13/69, would have been expected to furnish information concerning this Subject had travel by him been involved.

The sources referred to as who have knowledge of certain travel to Cuba and return is these sources in Mexico City and these sources having furnished such information in similar cases.

The source used in the memorandum is and the LHM is classified "Confidential" because unauthorized disclosure of this information might reasonably result in the identification of this source of continuing value and compromise its future effectiveness.

EXClUS1011

- Bureau (Enc. 8)(RM)
1 - San Francisco
CLJ:sm
(3)
Copy to: State/RAO/SP 06A
by routing slip for info Date 7/13/69 by (OSI/ASCI)

7 AUG 1969
In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Francisco, California

July 11, 1969

CONFIDENTIAL

DONALD WALTER DUNCAN

Reference is made to memorandum dated January 28, 1969, at Washington, D.C., and to a memorandum dated January 2, 1969, at San Francisco, California, the latter memorandum captioned DONALD W. DUNCAN. Further reference is also made to a memorandum dated May 20, 1969, at San Francisco, which is captioned

Foreign sources abroad who are in a position to furnish information concerning certain persons who travel from the United States to Cuba and return have furnished no information that DONALD WALTER DUNCAN did travel to Cuba at any time in January, 1969.

No information has been furnished by other sources within the United States to indicate that DUNCAN actually traveled to Cuba in 1969.

As of May 28 and 29, 1969, DUNCAN was in Berkeley, California, and in contact with the Black Panther Party (BPP) according to Source #1 on May 29, 1969.

A characterization of the BPP is contained in the appendix.

CONFIDENTIAL
GROUP I
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

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.
BLACK PANTHER PARTY, aka
Black Panther Party for
Self Defense

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby George Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, George Mason Murray, which ends with the following:


Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "...we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.
In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

July 11, 1969

Title DONALD WALTER DUNCAN

Character

Reference San Francisco memorandum dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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

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

Subject: DONALD WALTER DUNCAN
Birthdate & Place: 3-18-30
Address:

Localities

R# Date 10/9 Searcher Initials HJ

Prod. FILE NUMBER SERIAL b3 b7E

DONALD 
100-447103
174-642
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-56090)(P)

DATE: 10/14/69

SUBJECT: DONALD WALTER DUNCAN
SM-MISCELLANEOUS
00: SF

Re Los Angeles letter, 10/3/69.

For information of Los Angeles, San Francisco has not submitted reports or conducted any extensive investigation of DUNCAN.

The Bureau advised by letter dated 1/17/66 that no further investigation in the Security Matter - Misc. case was desired.

The following listed communications are enclosed for the information of Los Angeles:

Additionally, DUNCAN has engaged in anti-war demonstrations at many places and times.

Los Angeles is aware of much of such activity including his participation in DEMNIX; LA file 100-73995.

Bureau (RM)
Los Angeles (Encs. 10)(RM)
San Francisco (100-56090)

CLJ/amc
(6)

REC 8
ST-110

51 NOV 20 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
The following communications are enclosed to Los Angeles:

One (1) copy each of New Haven airtel and LHM dated 3/10/66 under the caption of VIDEM.

One (1) copy of San Francisco letter and LHM, 1/31/66 captioned DONALD WALTER DUNCAN.

One (1) copy each of San Francisco airtel and LHM, 1/2/69 captioned DONALD W. DUNCAN.

One (1) copy each of WFO letter and LHM, dated 1/28/69, captioned DONALD W. DUNCAN.

One (1) copy each of SF letter and LHM, 7/11/69.

Los Angeles is requested to furnish the Bureau and San Francisco with any information indicating that DUNCAN should be investigated in the Security Matter category.
DONALD HALTER DUNCAN

Character: SECURITY MATTER - MISCELLANEOUS

Synopsis: DUNCAN has made numerous speeches in the Los Angeles, California, area criticizing the use of U. S. troops in Vietnam. He has participated in functions sponsored by the Los Angeles Committee for Defense of the Bill of Rights and Peace Action Council (1969).

DETAILS

Investigation in this matter was predicated upon information from informants that DUNCAN was making speeches condemning the war in Vietnam and the use of U. S. troops.
BACKGROUND

RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT

LA T-1 (12/8/69)

DONALD DUNCAN resides at 3286 Kempton Street, Oakland, California, and is an associate editor of "Ramparts" Magazine, Incorporated, 301 Broadway, San Francisco, California. "Ramparts" is a left-oriented periodical that has been most critical of U. S. foreign policy in Vietnam.

PUBLIC APPEARANCES OF DONALD DUNCAN

DONALD DUNCAN has made the following public appearances for the purpose of speaking out against the United States policy in Vietnam:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Informant and Date Received</th>
<th>Date of Meeting</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LA T-2: (3/17/66)</td>
<td>3/3/66</td>
<td>Town Hall, 123</td>
<td>Sponsored by the</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Veterans For Peace in Vietnam is an organization theoretically composed of veterans of U. S. military service, which is opposed to U. S. intervention in Vietnam and which has co-sponsored a number of anti-Vietnam war demonstrations.

| LA T-4 (3/25/66) | 3/18/66 | Hollywood High | Sponsored by Discussion Unlimited |
| LA T-5 (3/24/66) |         | School, Hollywood | |
| LA T-6 (4/1/66)  |         | California | |
| LA T-7 (3/23/66) |         |               | |
| LA T-8 (3/22/66) |         |               | |
| LA T-9 (3/21/66) |         |               | |
| LA T-10 (3/29/66) |       |               | |
| LA T-11 (3/23/66) |       |               | |

DUNCAN called for the end of the fighting in Vietnam and withdrawal of U. S. troops from Vietnam.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Informant and Date Received</th>
<th>Date of Meeting</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LA T-12 (1/21/67) 1/20/67</td>
<td>Highline College, Midway, Washington</td>
<td>DUNCAN spoke on the subject, &quot;Vietnam It's All A Lie&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LA T-13 (1/22/68) 11/19/67</td>
<td>Baldwin Park Civic Auditorium, Baldwin Park, California</td>
<td>Sponsored by the East San Gabriel Valley Council on the crisis in American Foreign Policy, an affiliate of the Emergency Council on the Crisis in American Foreign Policy; DUNCAN spoke on the subject, &quot;A Green Beret Says, 'I Quit.'&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LA T-1 (11/10/68) 11/10/68</td>
<td>Steps of Los Angeles City Hall Los Angeles, California</td>
<td>Sponsored by the Veterans For Peace in Vietnam (supra); DUNCAN condemned the corruption in Vietnam and called for withdrawal of U.S. troops</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LA T-14 (10/17/68) 10/12/68</td>
<td>Golden Gate Park San Francisco, California</td>
<td>Sponsored by Veterans for Peace in Vietnam (supra)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LA T-1 (11/18/68) 11/10/68</td>
<td>Steps of Los Angeles City Hall Los Angeles, California</td>
<td>Sponsored by Veterans for Peace in Vietnam (supra); helping to stage this parade and rally were members of the Peace Action Council (PAC), Women Strike for Peace and Socialist Workers Party (see appendixes); DUNCAN called for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from Vietnam.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
ACTIVITIES IN FURTHERANCE OF
THE COMMUNIST PARTY (CP) PROGRAM

LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE FOR
DEFENSE OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS
(LACDBR) (SEE APPENDIX)

LA T-1 (6/17/69)

DONALD DUNCAN participated in a protest picket line held in front of the Federal Building, Los Angeles, California, on June 17, 1969. This picket line protested the appearance of the Subversive Activities Control Board (SACB) in the Los Angeles, California, area where SACB hearings were being held.

PEACE ACTION COUNCIL (SUPRA)

LA T-1 (10/10/69)
LA T-16 (10/1/69)

On September 29, 1969, DUNCAN attended a meeting of the PAC held on September 30, 1969, at 2936 West Eighth Street, Los Angeles, California. The purpose of this meeting was to discuss proposed peace demonstrations on November 15, 1969, at Washington, D.C., and San Francisco, California. DUNCAN spoke and stated he planned to bring several members of the U.S. Marine Corps from Camp Pendleton, California, to the November 15, 1969, anti-war demonstration at San Francisco, California.

In addition to the above PAC meeting, DUNCAN was observed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at a PAC sponsored anti-Vietnam war demonstration held at the Summer White House, San Clemente, California, on August 17, 1969. DUNCAN, introduced as a former Green Beret in the U.S. Army, spoke about the injustice of the U.S. policy in Vietnam, and urged immediate withdrawal of U.S. troops from Vietnam.

MISCELLANEOUS

LA T-1 (10/8/69)
LA T-16 (10/1/69)

On September 24, 1969, DUNCAN attended a meeting of the Coalition Against Repression, an ad hoc committee formed
for the purpose of protesting adoption of New Park Regulations by the Los Angeles Board of Recreation and Park Commissioners. This meeting was held at the Los Angeles Breakfast Club, 3201 Riverside Drive, Los Angeles.

LA T-19 (11/7/69)

Informant advised that DUNCAN was scheduled to arrange a trip to Los Angeles, California, from Camp Pendleton (USMC) for 40 members of the USMC. These members of the USMC would be in uniform and wear black arm bands, this in protest to the war in Vietnam. It was scheduled for them to also carry placards and provide a "send-off" for those leaving the Los Angeles area for San Francisco, California, where they would participate in a PAC (supra) demonstration against the war in Vietnam.
The "Los Angeles Herald-Examiner" issue of February 27, 1966 contained the following article regarding DUNCAN's appearance at a Los Angeles peace demonstration:

**Boos, Coos At 'Tower Of Protest'**

Six white doves — symbolizing peace in Viet Nam — were released yesterday to dedicate the controversial "Artists' Tower of Protest Against the War In Viet Nam."

But the doves were preceded by the hawks at the site of the structure at the corner of Sunset and La Cienega Boulevards.

Sgt. R. Fleming of the West Hollywood sheriff's office said a fight at the tower before the ceremony was broken up by deputies.

James J. Gallagher, 31, of 13924 Carson Ave., and Jeffrey Leavitt, 19, a sailor aboard the USS Galveston, were arrested.

During the formal dedication, there were mixed boos and cheers as former Army sergeant Donald Duncan spoke of his opposition to the war.

There was another minor disturbance by two sailors and a Marine during the ceremony, but no arrests were made.

"I'm not here to speak against our boys in Viet Nam — I am here to speak against us being in Viet Nam," Duncan told a gathering of some 500 persons.

Susan Schtag, described by the group as a "leading essayist on cultural issues," and Irving Patlin, chairman of the Artists Protest Committee which built the tower, also spoke.
The University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) "Daily Bruin", issue of February 28, 1966 contains the following article regarding DUNCAN:

By Joel E. Boxer
DB Editor-in-Chief

Duncan left the United States Army in September of 1965 after 10 years of service, including six years in Special Forces and 18 months on active combat duty in Vietnam.

"While in Vietnam he received the South Vietnamese Silver Star, the Combat Infantry Badge, the Bronze Star and the United States Army Air Medal. He was nominated for the American Silver Star and was the first enlisted man in Vietnam to be nominated for the Legion of Merit. Both nominations are still pending.

Many missions behind enemy lines

"He participated in many missions behind enemy lines in War Zone D, Vung Tao and the An Khe Valley. Last March he turned down the offer of a field commission to the rank of captain. Instead he left Vietnam on September 5, 1965 and received his honorable discharge four days later."

Duncan claims the Special Forces have nothing but contempt for the Vietnamese people. He told a crowd of 1,000 at the dedication of the Protest Tower; "As far as the Special Forces are concerned, the Vietnamese people are like their flag. Those that aren't yellow are red. It's not a good war, my fellow soldiers told me, but it's the only war we've got."

In his Ramparts article, Duncan argues that (1) "We weren’t preserving freedom in South Vietnam. There was no freedom to preserve," and (2), "It’s not democracy we brought to Vietnam—it’s anti-communism."

Finally found some truths

"It had taken a long time and a mountain of evidence," Duncan writes, "but I had finally found some truths. The world is not just good guys and bad guys. Anti-communism is a lousy substitute for democracy.

I know now that there are many types of communism but there are none that appeal to me. In the long run, I don’t think Vietnam will be better off under Ho’s brand of communism. But it’s not for me or my government to decide. That decision is for the Vietnamese. I also know that we have allowed the creation of a military monster that will lie to our elected officials; and that both of them will lie to the American people."
The March 1, 1966, issue of the "Los Angeles Times", a newspaper published daily in Los Angeles, California, contained an article reporting that Donald Duncan, military editor of "Ramparts" magazine and a former Army master sergeant discharged after ten years in the Army and eighteen months in Vietnam, had addressed 2,000 students at the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) on February 26, 1966. The article reported that Duncan's address was sponsored by the "University Committee on Vietnam, a faculty group which is encouraging debate on the administration's Vietnam policy".

The article reported Duncan's address, in part, as follows:

"He charged that South Vietnamese civilians are loyal to the National Liberation Front (NLF), not Saigon, and deliver both supplies and information to the enemy forces.

"He called village chieftains 'the most corrupt individuals in the world' in their misuse of aid intended for the South Vietnamese war effort.

"'We often wondered why the Viet Cong did not attack certain hamlets,' Duncan said. 'It was because they would have destroyed their greatest source of supply.'

"Duncan said he was engaged in clandestine field work in Vietnam in a staff position normally held by a major...

"...Duncan said he arrived in Vietnam with the 'idealistic reasoning that we were there to preserve freedom,' but was soon disillusioned by what he saw."
"He said South Vietnamese troops abused not only Viet Cong prisoners, but civilians as well, exploiting them with terror tactics. . . ."

The UCLA student newspaper, "Daily Bruin" dated March 1, 1965, also reported Duncan's speech, in part, as follows:

"Communism isn't the worst thing that could happen to the country (Viet Nam) Don Duncan proposed, 'Isn't the annihilation of Vietnamese people far worse?'"

"I don't think that anyone ever doubted that if we spent millions of dollars and kept sending people in there that we could wipe out Viet Nam,' the former master sergeant who received numerous decorations in 18 months of action in Viet Nam, said. . . ."

"A specialist mainly in operations and intelligence, Duncan went to Viet Nam as a member of the Special Forces, green beret and all, with 'the mission of helping establish regimes - no matter how they were set up.'"

"Describing his relations with the South Vietnamese forces, Duncan described Project Delta which was an infiltration into Laos by U. S. advised Vietnamese troops.

"The project, Duncan added, did prove that we could fight a guerrilla war, using 'essentially the same tactics as the NLF.'"

"If we're not winning then what's left,' queried Duncan, responding that who is loyal to who? is a very basic question in relying on the support of the people. . . ."
"Contending that it is not so much support for the NLF but disdain for the Americans," Duncan said that 'most of the people don't know any more about communism than Americans. They tend to associate the NLF with a strong feeling of nationalism.'

"Commenting on the hearings of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and on General Maxwell Taylor, Duncan said, 'It seems that General Taylor is more concerned with the morale of 200,000 troops than the morality of two million Americans. It think the best support we can give our boys in Viet Nam is to bring them home.'"

The University of Southern California, Los Angeles, student newspaper, "Daily Trojan" dated March 2, 1966, contained a review of the magazine article captioned "The Whole Thing Was A Lie" authored by Donald Duncan which appeared in the February, 1966, issue of "Ramparts" magazine.
Viet veteran Duncan hurls charges at U.S. role in Asia

By Perry Van Hook
DB Staff Writer

Communism isn't the worst thing that could happen to the country (Viet Nam) Don Duncan proposed, "Isn't the annihilation of the Vietnamese people far worse?"

"I don't think that anyone ever doubted that if we spent millions of dollars and kept sending people in there that we could wipe out Viet Nam," Duncan said.

"By getting out we are going to gain more than we're going to lose. Knowing what power we have and that we can use it and still admitting that we made a mistake is the most prestigious thing we can do," Duncan said.

Sponsored by the University Committee on Viet Nam, Duncan related through his experiences in South Viet Nam why he was opposed to the war.

Decorated specialist

Duncan, who received the Vietnamese Silver Star, the American Silver Star, and became the first enlisted man nominated for the Legion of Merit award, addressed some 2300 students who came to listen to his criticism of the war.

"A specialist mainly in operations and intelligence, Duncan went to Viet Nam as a member of the Special Forces, green beret and all, with "the mission of helping established regimes—no matter how they were set up."

Duncan then turned to a wall of reports of the war, explaining that as reports are sent up the ladder, they are rewritten, not using lies, but stressing the better face of the situation.

"This continues to happen which is why in part we've always had the optimism that we... (Continued on Page 9)

(Continued From Page 1)

...were always doing so well. We are further away from a solution in Viet Nam today than we were in 1954."

Project Delta

Describing his relations with the South Vietnamese forces, Duncan described Project Delta which was an infiltration into Laos by U.S.-advised Vietnamese troops.

The project, Duncan added, did prove that we could fight a guerrilla war, using "essentially the same tactics as the NLF."

"If we're not winning then what's left," queried Duncan, responding that who is loyal to who is a very basic question in relying on the support of the people.

Before the ink was dry on the Geneva Accords, we had put millions of dollars into the country and advisors in there, Duncan asserted. "What are we supposed to expect the Vietnamese to think?"

Contending that it is not so much "support for the NLF but disdain for the Americans," Duncan said that "most of the people don't know any more about communism than Americans. They tend to associate the NLF with a strong feeling of nationalism."

"We're not going to accomplish anything if people like Humphrey are going to come back calling the NLF leaders "stooges and an illegitimate band of minstrels".

Commenting on the hearings of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and on General Maxwell Taylor, Duncan said, "It seems that General Taylor is more concerned with the morale of 200,000 troops than the morality of two million Americans. I think the best support we can give our boys in Viet Nam is to bring them home."
American troops in South Vietnam are being betrayed to the Viet Cong by the civilian population, a former Army master sergeant told 2,000 UCLA students Monday.

Ronald Duncan, 35, honorably discharged after 10 years in the Army and 18 months in Vietnam, also said he believes American military forces should be withdrawn from the country.

He charged that South Vietnamese civilians are loyal to the National Liberation Front (NLF), not Saigon, and deliver both supplies and information to the enemy forces.

He called village chieftains "the most corrupt individuals in the world" in their misuse of aid intended for the South Vietnamese war effort.

"We often wondered why the Viet Cong did not attack certain hamlets," Duncan said. "It was because they would have destroyed their greatest source of supply."

Duncan said he was engaged in clandestine field work in Vietnam in a staff position normally held by a major.

He served with the American Special Forces, he said, and last July was assigned to brief Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara on some of that unit's work.

Duncan said he arrived in Vietnam with the "idealistic reasoning that we were there to preserve freedom," but was soon disillusioned by what he saw.

He said South Vietnamese troops abused not only Viet Cong prisoners, but civilians as well, exploiting them with terror tactics.

He said it was the unofficial American military policy to put the best face on every report, "from the field level on up to the top."

The result was to perpetuate the optimistic idea that the war could be won "if only we have more men and money," he declared. "But still we are no nearer a solution."

American bombing accomplishes little but the terrorizing of civilians, Duncan said. He told the students he was in an area that was bombed for 28 hours, and "I know terror."

Duncan's speech was sponsored by the University Committee on Vietnam, a faculty group which is encouraging debate on the administration's Vietnam policy.

Duncan holds the U.S. Bronze Star and Army Air Medal and the South Vietnamese Silver Star for his service in Vietnam, and has been recommended for the Silver Star and Legion of Merit.

He is now military editor of Ramparts Magazine.
The University of Southern California "Daily Trojan", Los Angeles, California, issue of March 2, 1966 contains the following article regarding DUNCAN:

**U.S. Special Forces Hero Calls Vietnam War a Lie**

An American hero of the war in Vietnam, the first enlisted man nominated for the Legion of Merit and the soldier selected last July to brief Secretary of Defense McNamara on the operations of our Special Forces, charges our men are dying for "a lie" in an article in the February issue of Ramparts.

Master Sergeant Donald Duncan, who turned down a commission and captaincy and left the army after 10 years of service, tells in an article "The Whole Thing Was A Lie" of his evolution from "militant anti-communist" to the discovery that "it's not democracy we brought to Vietnam — it's anti-communism."

"It had taken a long time and a mountain of evidence but I had finally found some truths," Duncan writes. "The world is not just good guys and bad guys. Anti-communism is a lousy substitute for democracy. I know now that there are many types of communism but there are none that appeal to me. In the long run, I don't think Vietnam will be better off under Ho's brand of communism. But it's not for me or my government to decide. That decision is for the Vietnamese."

Far from criticizing American anti-war demonstrators, Duncan says, "I think they should be commended. They are opposed to people, our own and others, dying for a lie, thereby corrupting the very word democracy."

Some of the highlights of Duncan's revelations include:

American Special Forces are taught techniques of torture. ("When we asked directly if we were being told to use these methods the answer was, 'We can't tell you that. The Mothers of America wouldn't approve.' This sarcastic hypocrisy was greeted with laughs.") "I was later to witness first hand the practice of turning prisoners over to ARVN (Army of the Republic of Vietnam) for 'interrogation' and the atrocities which ensued."

Special Operations Group, composed of CIA, Air Force Navy, Army and Special Forces personnel, is operating inside of North Vietnam. A good percentage of Special Forces men were Lodge Act people — men who came out of the Iron Curtain countries. Their anti-communism bordered on fanaticism. When "things" did not happen fast enough to satisfy them, many resigned and showed up later in Africa or Latin America "in the employ of others or as independent agents for the CIA."

Special Forces trainees were told about prisoners: "You don't have to kill them yourself — let your indigenous counterpart do that."

Racial discrimination was rampant in the Special Forces, from the former Latvian who was not interested in Vietnam ("I wouldn't blend. There are not many blue-eyed gooks"), to the captain who instructed Duncan: "Don't send me any niggers. Be careful, however, not to give the impression that we are prejudiced in Special Forces."

In the larger Vietnam towns, "Negroes do not go into white bars except at the risk of being ejected."
Vietnamese soldiers were sent into Laos on a secret mission, without the Americans who had trained them and trained them, because "it was an election year and it would cause great embarrassment if Americans were captured in Laos." ("This," says Duncan, "was the one thing, if I had to single one out, that made me really start questioning our role in Vietnam.")

This mission into Laos, from which only 6 out of 40 men returned, confirmed "that the Viet Cong were getting the bulk of their weapons from ARVN and by sea. It was also one more piece of evidence that the Viet Cong were primarily South Vietnamese, not imported troops from the North. One more thing was added to my growing list of doubts of the 'official' stories:

* "When teaching Special Forces how to set up guerrilla warfare in an enemy country, killing unpopular officials is pointed out as one method of gaining friends among the populace. It is recommended that special assassination teams be set up for this purpose. I know of a couple of cases where it was suggested by Special Forces officers that Viet Cong prisoners be killed.

In conclusion the much-decorated Duncan says that he has no criticism of young American anti-war demonstrators: "On the contrary, I am relieved. I think they should be commended... They are opposed to people, our own and others, dying for a lie, thereby corrupting the very word democracy."
The "Seattle Times", Seattle, California, issue of January 20, 1967 contains the following article regarding DUNCAN:

War Critic Hits U.S. Idea of Negotiation

The Viet-Cong long have been ready to negotiate, but the United States' interpretation of "negotiate" is more like "surrender," a critic of the Vietnam war said here yesterday.

Donald Duncan, a former member of the Army's elite Green Beret unit, spoke yesterday at the University of Washington and last night at the Masonic Temple. His topic was: "The Whole Thing Is a Lie."

Duncan said the war was described by military men as "something like 'It's a lousy war, but the only one we've got.'"

HE SUBSEQUENTLY refused a field commission to captain and resigned from the service in 1965, ending a ten-year military career.

Duncan, a native of Toronto and a naturalized American citizen, said he is not a pacifist.

The San Franciscan, who serves as military-affairs adviser for Ramparts magazine, said he has been harassed very little because of his views.

COMMENTING on other questions, he said:

The Agency for International Development is "probably the biggest flop in the world" because Vietnamese-government corruption often prevents the well-intentioned aid from reaching the villages.

The Vietnamese have no faith in the Saigon government. Since early 1964, the last remnants of democracy have been removed.

The Vietnamese are not really Communist, nor are they pro-government. They are "stuck in the middle."

IF THE United States got out of the country, "there is no doubt there would be a Communist government."

But the fiercely independent Vietnamese could just as well become dissatisfied with such a regime and rebel against it later.

His visit was sponsored by the American Friends Service Committee, the Associated Students' Political Union and the Vietnam Committee.

Donald Duncan

Duncan said the war was described by military men as "something like 'It's a lousy war, but the only one we've got.'"
The "Seattle Post-Intelligencer", Seattle, Washington, issue of January 20, 1967 contains the following article concerning DUNCAN:

War Critic Deplores 'Cynical' Attitude

BY JACK JARVIS

The only thing that will change the administration's attitude toward the war in Vietnam is a major economic crisis at home, a critic of the war said in Seattle Thursday.

He is Don Duncan, veteran of 10 years in the Army, six of those years in the Special Forces and 18 months in Vietnam.

DUNCAN LEFT the Army in March, 1965, and since his return has consistently spoken out against U.S. involvement in Vietnam.

The former master sergeant scored the administration's attitude as being "hypocritical and cynical." We're there, he said, because we're mainly interested in world markets for our goods.

"Whether we get out of Vietnam tomorrow really doesn't matter," he said. "We'll be in some place else. There can be other Vietnams. We aid governments, not people."

DUNCAN SAID he is not a pacifist. "I'd love to be a pacifist. It's a lovely philosophy," he said. "But I just don't have the temperament."

His was no overnight conversion, he said. It came gradually. He'd been there ("and a pretty good soldier, too") for 10 months before he began to have doubts.

"We saw the remnants of democracy being lost," he said. "The people have no faith in the Saigon regime because they know how corrupt it is. And by supporting the government we couldn't have picked a better way to promote communism."

VIETNAM might go communist if the United States withdraws, Duncan said, but its communism will be Vietnamese in character, not the communism of China or Russia.

Duncan said he thinks that the Viet Cong have been ready for a long time to make a deal — but not surrender.

"But when we say negotiate, we really mean surrender," he said.

HE HELD a press conference at the American Friends Service Committee center, then spoke to University of Washington students in Smith Hall under auspices of the Political Union and Vietnam Committee. In the evening he spoke at the Masonic Temple.
"The Militant," official publication of the Socialist Workers Party (supra), issues of August 23, 1968, page 3, and July 11, 1969, page 9, contain articles indicating that on August 10, 1969, DUNCAN participated in a "GI Teach-In" held at Berkeley, California, and on June 21, 1969, he participated in a meeting which was held for the purpose of evaluating a recently held demonstration and rally against the SACB, holding hearings in the Los Angeles area.

DUNCAN has been mentioned frequently in news articles which have appeared in the "People's World" (PW), west coast communist newspaper. The PW issue of June 21, 1969, contains an article stating that DUNCAN participated in a mock trial of the U. S. Government, held during the recess of hearings being held in Los Angeles, California, by the SACB. The September 27, 1969, issue of the PW contains an article indicating that DUNCAN participated in a conference held at Los Angeles on September 23, 1969, ridiculing the proposal of a conscription lottery by President RICHARD NIXON. This conference was held at the Valley Peace Center (VPC), 7105 Hayvenhurst Avenue, Van Nuys, California.

LA T-1 (December 9, 1969) advised that the VPC is the coordinating body for all peace activist groups in the San Fernando Valley area of Los Angeles, California.

The "Los Angeles Times" issue of September 24, 1969, Part II, page 8, contains an article regarding this conference held September 23, 1969, at the VPC, Van Nuys, California, and states that DUNCAN called for the removal of all troops from Vietnam and said that the lottery system of drafting into the services was discrimination against that element of society least able to protect themselves. He called for the mobilization of hundreds of thousands to pressure the NIXON Administration to end the war in Vietnam and end the conscription program.
APPENDIX

DISCUSSION UNLIMITED, INC.

Records of the Division of Corporations, California State of Department of Investments, Los Angeles, California, indicate that Discussion Unlimited filed its Articles of Incorporation as a non-profit corporation, with the Secretary of State, Sacramento, California, on or about June 4, 1963, noting its principal site of office as Los Angeles County, California. The aims and purposes of the organization, as listed in the Articles of Incorporation, are "...to promote full and open discussion on our society and problems".

A source advised on May 8, 1963, that Discussion Unlimited, Inc. actually was originated in Los Angeles, California, in May 1962, and was composed largely of a number of present and former Communist Party members who assist in staging panel forums and in promoting such events. Original coordinator of the group was BERNARD LISHER, who in 1961 was educational director of the Southern California District Communist Party.

This source was recontacted on April 9, 1965, and indicated that the basic concept of Discussion Unlimited, Inc. has not changed. It continues to present "left ideas" to at least partially non-committed audiences. It proposes to develop special activities around various issues on an irregular basis. It is not a membership organization, and does not hold regular meetings as such, but rather is strictly a forum-type organization.

On May 5, 1969, another source reported that Discussion Unlimited, Inc. continues to operate as a forum-type organization.
APPENDIX

EMERGENCY COUNCIL ON THE CRISIS IN AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY (ECCAFP)

In June, 1965, a source advised that PAUL and MARJORIE ALBERT formed a new organization called Emergency Council on the Crisis in American Foreign Policy (ECCAFP) in June, 1965.

A second source advised in October, 1965, that PAUL ALBERT and wife, MARJORIE, former residents of Ohio, moved to California in the 1950's. Prior to moving to California, both of these individuals had been members of the Communist Party (CP) in Ohio where they were acquainted with and worked with GUS HALL, then head of the CP, Ohio District, and now General Secretary of the CP, USA. In recent months, GUS HALL has renewed his acquaintance- ship with the ALBERTs in California, and has met personally with both of them. In his contacts with the ALBERTs, particularly with PAUL, it was obvious that HALL dealt with these individuals as party members and as persons considered highly trusted by him.

According to the first source, MARJORIE ALBERT stated that the specific aim of ECCAFP is to effectively pursue political action "as everything we do will involve trying to move some Congressman or Senator or the President". According to this source, she further stated, "we are taking the approach that the military now dominate our foreign policy and this is the cause of our current woes. We are urging a return to open discussions, congressional debates, a different kind of advisors, etc." ECCAPf supports all organizations that are opposed to war in Vietnam.

On May 11, 1966, a third source advised that ECCAFP supports those candidates for election in the local, state, and national levels who advocate United States withdrawal from Vietnam. ECCAFP has sponsored teach-ins and forums which are opposed to the United States foreign policy in Vietnam.

APPENDIX CONTINUED

- 19 -
APPENDIX CONTINUED

EMERGENCY COUNCIL ON THE CRISIS IN AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY (ECCAFP)

On June 2, 1966, the third source advised that MARJORIE ALBERT had resigned her position as Executive Secretary of the ECCAFP. On October 14, 1966, this source advised that the ECCAFP was virtually defunct.

On May 27, 1968, the third source and a fourth source, respectively, advised that the ECCAFP, which then consisted of the San Gabriel Valley ECCAFP and its sub-councils, including the East San Gabriel Valley ECCAFP, the West San Gabriel Valley ECCAFP, the Pasadena ECCAFP, and the East Los Angeles Peace Committee, were, as of January, 1968, in existence. According to these sources, as of January, 1968, the ECCAFP was under the complete control of the Peace Action Council (PAC) and, for all practical purposes, could be considered a part of the PAC.

APPENDIX

- 20 -
APPENDIX

LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE FOR DEFENSE OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS, 
formerly known as Los Angeles Committee for 
Protection of Foreign Born (LACDBR)

A source advised in May, 1968, that the LACDBR has 
expanded its former scope of interest relating to the foreign 
born, and has become a militant general defense organization 
allegedly seeking to safeguard the rights of all individuals, 
including the foreign born, as well as those seeking to avoid 
military service in the Armed Forces of the United States.

The LACDBR is a non-membership organization which is 
represented by an Administrative Board of about 125 individuals 
from loosely organized area committees interested in the work 
of the LACDBR. These board members are invited by ROSE CHERNIN, 
Executive Director of the LACDBR, who is the guiding, dominant, 
and motivating force behind the LACDBR. Its headquarters are 
maintained at 326 West Third Street, Los Angeles, California.

Another source advised in May, 1968, that ROSE CHERNIN 
is currently Organizational Secretary of the Moranda Smith 
Section of the Southern California District Communist Party 
(SCDCP).
On May 10, 1968, a confidential source advised that the LAL-SWP has been in existence since the 1930's and continues to exist. The source further advised that the LAL-SWP is a local branch of the National SWP with aims and purposes identical to those of the National SWP.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.
APPENDIX

PEACE ACTION COUNCIL

The "People's World", a weekly west coast communist newspaper, in its issue of November 5, 1966, in an article on Page 3, describes the Peace Action Council (PAC) as "a co-ordinating agency for peace activists" which conducts emergency mobilizations and demonstrative actions against the war in Vietnam.

On July 22, 1966, a source reported that the PAC, which has also been known as the Greater Los Angeles Peace Action Council (GLAPAC), was formed during the early summer of 1966 for the express purpose of protesting the war in Vietnam during the National Governors Conference held in Los Angeles, California from July 4 to July 8, 1966. Following the conclusion of that conference, the PAC members decided to continue as a coordinating group to sponsor similar protest demonstrations at later dates.

This source was recontacted on August 1, 1969, and reported that the PAC continues to operate under the same basic concept, noting that in 1968 and 1969, PAC had sponsored demonstrations against Presidents JOHNSON and NIXON, protesting the policies of their respective administrations governing American military commitments in Vietnam. PAC presently maintains its headquarters at 555 North Western Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90004, telephone 462-8188.
APPENDIX

WOMEN STRIKE FOR PEACE,
Also Known As
Women's International Strike for Peace

A source advised on May 12, 1969, that the Women Strike for Peace (WSP) in the Southern California area began its operations in the late fall of 1961, as an affiliate of the national organization formed that year in Washington, D.C.

WSP is a peace oriented women's organization which is opposed to the present United States foreign policy in Vietnam. It has also sought legislation which would bring about the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. In addition to conducting numerous letter writing campaigns on subjects which concern current United States civil rights and foreign policy problems, WSP locally has become quite active in draft counseling. This counseling, in the form of providing information concerning alternatives to the draft, has taken place at an increasingly consistent pace. WSP feels that these forms of opposing United States intervention in Vietnam have been quite effective and more effective than frequent participation in demonstrations protesting the war in Vietnam.

The same source stated that WSP is a non-membership organization and has no officers. The organization is open to women of all political persuasions who are interested in world peace. No effort is made to exclude from its activities members of, or persons sympathetic to, the Communist Party and related groups.

The guiding force behind the Southern California WSP is MARY CLARKE. A second source advised in July 1955, that CLARKE was dropped from the Western Division, Los Angeles County Communist Party (LACCP) in the spring of 1955, for personal reasons and not because of any political differences with the LACCP.

The first source advised that Southern California WSP maintains its office at 5899 West Pico Boulevard, Los Angeles.

APPENDIX
In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Los Angeles, California
December 22, 1969

Title DONALD WALTER DUNCAN

Character SECURITY MATTER - MISCELLANEOUS

Reference Report of SA dated and captioned as above, at Los Angeles.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is locked to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Memorandum

SAC, San Francisco (Your file 100-56090) DATE: 2/4/70

Director, FBI (File and Serial Room No. 301)

Subject: Donald Walter Duncan

☑ 1. File indicates this case is delinquent. Give specific reason for delinquency.

☑ 2. Date ☑ Report ☐ Letterhead memo ☑ Submitted 1/19/70

Reporting employee

☐ 3. If valid reason exists for not submitting report at this time, state reason specifically and when report will be submitted

☐ 4. Status of Appeal ☐ Inquiry ☐ Investigation ☐ Prosecution

☐ 5. Submit ☐ Report ☐ Letter ☐ 90-day progress letter

(Place reply hereon and return to Bureau. Note receipt and acknowledgment on top serial in case file.)

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1965 O - 751-692
100-56090
Routing Slip
FD-4 (Rev. 4-28-67)

To: Director

Att.: __________________________

Date: 2-12-70

File: b3 b7E

Title: Donald Walter Duncan

SM-Miss

RE: Report of Francis T. Davis 1/19/70 at San Francisco and attached R15

ACTION DESIRED

☐ Acknowledge ☐ Assign ___ Reassign ___
☐ Bring file ☐ Call me ☐ Correct
☐ Deadline ☐ Deadline passed
☐ Delinquent ☐ Discontinue
☐ Expedite ☐ File ☐ For information
☐ Handle ☐ Initial & return
☐ Leads need attention
☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

☐ Open Case ☐ Prepare lead cards
☐ Prepare tickler ☐ Return assignment card
☐ Return file ☐ Search and return
☐ See me ☐ Serial #

☐ Post ☐ Recharge ☐ Return
☐ Send to ☐ Submit new charge out
☐ Submit report by ______________________
☐ Type

Attached are 5 copies of corrected pages
E, 1, 4, 5, 18, 21. Corrected pages

SAC: Oliver B. Beto

See reverse side Office: San Francisco
REFERENCE Bureau letter to San Francisco 10/31/69

ADMINISTRATIVE

No information has been reported in the San Francisco Division indicating any connection between the subject and the Black Panther Party, (BPP).

New York has furnished this office copies of reports of which refer to meetings of the BPP and Jamaica Rifle and Pistol Club at which DON DUNCAN was present. New York was requested by separate letter to ascertain if this DUNCAN was identical with the subject. A photograph and description of subject was furnished New York and on December 4, 1969, advised that the subject was unknown to him.

Los Angeles is being requested to contact informants familiar with the BPP in that area to ascertain if there has been any association by the subject with the BPP in Los Angeles.

Approved

Copies made:
5 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Los Angeles
3 - San Francisco (100-56090)

Notations:

- A -
COVER PAGE
Total Deleted Page(s) = 104
Page 3 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 4 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 7 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 8 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 10 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 11 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 12 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 22 ~ Duplicate;
Page 32 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 33 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 34 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 35 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 36 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 37 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 38 ~ Referral/Consult;
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Page 42 ~ Referral/Consult;
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Page 45 ~ Duplicate;
Page 46 ~ Duplicate;
Page 47 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 48 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 49 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 50 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 51 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 52 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 53 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 54 ~ Referral/Direct;
Page 55 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 56 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 60 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 61 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 65 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 75 ~ Duplicate;
Page 84 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 86 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 87 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 88 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 89 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 90 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 91 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 92 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 93 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 99 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 100 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 217 ~ Duplicate;
Page 218 ~ Duplicate;

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X  Deleted Page(s)  X
X  No Duplication Fee  X
X  For this Page  X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-74878) (P)

SUBJECT: DONALD WALTER DUNCAN
SM - MISCELLANEOUS

DATE: 2/10/70

Re report of SA FRANCIS T. DAVIS dated 1/19/70, at San Francisco.

For the information of the San Francisco Office, advised on 2/5/70, that the subject is now residing at 15461 Del Gado Drive, Sherman Oaks, California, and is a contributing editor, "Ramparts" Magazine Incorporated, 301 Broadway, San Francisco, California.

has advised that on three occasions inquiries have been made at Black Panther Headquarters concerning how to contact DUNCAN and requesting his telephone number.

San Francisco is requested to forward FD-128 making Los Angeles Office of Origin.

Los Angeles will make a determination as to whether DUNCAN should be included on any of the indexes.

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - San Francisco (100-56090)(RM)
2 - Los Angeles

jco/pjc
(6)
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-56090)

DATE: 2/27/70

SUBJECT: DONALD WALTER DUNCAN

SM- MISCELLANEOUS

Re Los Angeles letter to the Bureau 2/10/70 and Bureau letter to San Francisco captioned DONALD W. DUNCAN, RM, dated 2/13/70 and FD-128 from San Francisco.

Information was received from on about 5/28/69 that a DON DUNCAN had a conversation with

indicated that someone

furnished information which was received on 5/29/69 that DON DUNCAN in a conversation with

The above is the extent of information concerning context of a DON DUNCAN with the Black Panther Party (BPP). The DON DUNCAN mentioned in these reports from was not further identified.

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Los Angeles (100-74878) (RM)
2 - San Francisco
FTD:1mk
(6)

MAR 4 1970

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
was not available
for contact by the San Francisco office and refused to deal
with anyone but ___

The above information furnished by this source does
not appear pertinent enough to warrant an attempt to recontact
____ to further identify DON DUNCAN. It is noted
that ___ as not further productive.

The Subject's residence in Los Angeles has been
verified and the Los Angeles office has been designated office
of origin and should therefore report any of the above
information pertinent. No further investigation would be
considered by San Francisco UACB.
Memorandum

TO: Director, FBI

DATE: 2/27/70

FROM: San Francisco (100-56090)

SUBJECT: DONALD WALTER DUNCAN

The captioned individual has been the subject of a security investigation by this office. The Los Angeles Division has verified the permanent presence of the subject in its division as residing and working at the addresses listed below. The Los Angeles Division is being considered the new office of origin.

Residence address
15461 Del Gado Drive, Sherman Oaks, California

Contributing Editor, "Ramparts" Magazine

301 Broadway, San Francisco

Check the following applicable statements:

☐ This individual is the subject of a Security Index Card. (The Bureau is requested to make the appropriate changes in the Security Index at the Seat of Government. The Division should affix the addresses indicated above and the appropriate case file number.)

☐ This subject is tabbed for Detcom.

☐ This subject was carried as a Key Figure or Top Functionary.

☐ Handwriting specimens have been furnished to the Bureau.

☐ A photograph has been furnished to the Bureau.

☐ A security flash notice has been placed with the Identification Division and a copy has been designated therefor. The following pertinent items are being forwarded to the new Office of Origin with its copies of this letter:

☐ Security Index Cards

☐ Serials (specify)

☐ Photograph of subject (check appropriate item listed below)

☐ Negative and three copies of most recent or best likeness photograph.

☐ None available.

☐ Previously furnished.
ACTIVITIES IN FURTHERANCE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY PROGRAM

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP) (See Appendix)

LA T-2 (11/13/69, 12/3/69, 12/4/69)

Informant advised that on several occasions inquiries were made at the BPP headquarters as to how DONALD DUNCAN could be contacted. This source also said that a rally in which the BPP was interested was being handled by DUNCAN.

CITIZENS MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE (CMC)

The CMC, also known as the San Diego CMC, is self-described in a leaflet dated 11/12/69, as a coalition of local anti-war forces composed of individuals in contact with local civic, religious, peace, college, political, high school, military and other interested groups.

On December 14, 1969, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation observed DONALD DUNCAN at a CMC sponsored parade and peace rally held at Oceanside, California. DUNCAN was master of ceremonies and spoke of alleged atrocities by United States troops at My Lai, Vietnam, and urged support of the Movement for a Democratic Military (MDM), which coordinated this rally.
On the weekend of November 29 to 30, 1969, the MDM was organized at San Diego, California. It was formed from two underground military groups; the "Green Machine", an organization with headquarters at Vista, California--composed of U.S. Marine enlisted men at Camp Pendleton, California, and "Duck Power", with headquarters at San Diego, California--composed of U.S. Navy enlisted men at the Naval Base, San Diego, California.

LA T-3 has advised that the "Green Machine" and "Duck Power" are protest groups composed of Marine and Navy enlisted men respectively, who are protesting U.S. involvement in the Vietnam war and "poor living conditions" of enlisted men in the military.

Attitude Check is an underground newspaper published periodically by members of the "Green Machine".

The Los Angeles Times is a newspaper of general circulation published daily in Los Angeles, California.

San Diego Street Journal (12/5/69)
LA T-4 (12/12/69)
At present, the MDM has no headquarters Office, but it maintains organizational offices in Long Beach, Los Angeles, San Diego, and Vista, California. Source advised that the Los Angeles chapter is presently sharing an office with the Vietnam Moratorium Committee, an anti-war group, at 3848 Ingraham Street, Los Angeles, California. Observation of this facility by Special Agents of the FBI has determined that this is a duplex home that has been converted to an office space.

The San Diego Street Journal is an underground newspaper published weekly in San Diego, California.

The Vietnam Moratorium Committee is an anti-war organization established in 1969, with headquarters in Washington, D.C. It has been vocal in opposition to the war in Vietnam and has co-sponsored several demonstrations in this regard throughout the United States.

ASSOCIATION WITH SUBVERSIVE GROUPS

LA T-3 (12/8/69)

Source provided information which reflected that unknown representatives from the MDM met on December 1, 1969, at San Diego, California. Los Angeles representatives of the Peace Action Council (PAC) (See Appendix), Black Panther Party (BPP), (See Appendix), Socialist Workers Party (SWP), and the Young Socialist Alliance (See Appendix) attended this meeting. The purpose of the meeting was to enlist support for a military moratorium to be held at Oceanside, California, on December 14, 1969.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.
LA T-3 (12/30/69)

DONALD WALTER DUNCAN, according to LA T-3, is one of several individuals who have been identified as organizers of the MDM.

COALITION AGAINST REPRESSION (CAR)

LA T-1 (12/18/69)

On December 18, 1969, LA T-1 advised that the Coalition Against Repression (CAR) was formed in June 1969, in an attempt to prevent the enactment of a proposed ordinance sponsored by the Los Angeles Parks and Recreation Commission. In addition, the CAR was formed by

Source stated that the Ash Grove Cafe caters to the liberal and hippie elements and provides avant-garde entertainment. Source advised that has been active in the Peace Action Council (PAC) (See Appendix) activities.

LA T-1 also advised that act as coordinators and spokesmen for the CAR.

LA T-1 (8/11/67 - 10/22/69)

From August 2, 1967, to October 16, 1969, was a member of, and in attendance at numerous meetings of the Dow Action Committee (DAC) (See Appendix) and the PAC.
LA T-1 (8/18/69)

As of August 1969, was a member of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) (See Appendix) at the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA), and although not the top leader, his position within the SDS at UCLA was one of leadership.

LA T-5 (8/6/69)

Source advised that at the time of its formation, it was composed of a loosely knit group of individuals whose primary purpose was to fight a controversial ordinance under consideration by Los Angeles City Council. The ordinance concerned assemblages of individuals in city parks. The individuals comprising CAR were of the opinion that the ordinance was directed toward hippies that frequented the Los Angeles City Parks.

LA T-1 (11/28/69)

On November 15, 1969, DUNCAN spoke at an anti-Vietnam War rally sponsored by CAR, held at Mc Arthur Park, Sixth and Alvarado, Los Angeles, California.

LOS ANGELES COMMITTEE FOR DEFENSE OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS (LACDBR) (See Appendix)

LA T-6 (12/8/69)
LA T-7 (12/15/69)

On November 23, 1969, DONALD DUNCAN attended the LACDBR 19th Annual Testimonial Dinner held at the Biltmore Hotel, Los Angeles, California. This was a LACDBR fund raising event.
PEACE ACTION COUNCIL (PAC) (See Appendix)

LA T-8

DONALD DUNCAN attended the following PAC meetings held in the Los Angeles, California, area:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Meeting</th>
<th>Date Received</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12/17/69</td>
<td>2/17/70</td>
<td>DUNCAN stated at this meeting that the PAC had given funds to the MDM (supra) and Support Our Soldiers (infra) (SOS) for a recent rally held at Oceanside, California.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/21/70</td>
<td>2/12/70</td>
<td>DUNCAN appealed for financial help for the MDM and announced that the SOS had opened a new office in the Los Angeles area.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LA T-8 (2/20/70)

Informant advised that as of February 1970, DONALD DUNCAN was a member of the Executive Board of the PAC.

STUDENT MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE (SMC) (See Appendix)

LA T-1 (12/5/69)

At a meeting of SMC held November 23, 1969, at the First Unitarian Church, 2936 West Eighth Street,
Los Angeles, California, (See Appendix, Cominfil of the First Unitarian Church of Los Angeles), at which DUNCAN was not present; the forthcoming MDM Peace Rally at Oceanside, California, was discussed. It was stated that a SMC Representative would meet with DUNCAN regarding the rally.

**LA T-1 (12/10/69)**

At a meeting of the SMC held on December 1, 1969, at the First Unitarian Church, 2936 West 8th Street, Los Angeles, California, DUNCAN spoke of the formation of the MDM. This was a coordination meeting held for the purpose of discussing anti-Vietnam war activities.

**LA T-1 (12/12/69)**

A meeting of the SMC was held on December 4, 1969, at 1930 New England Street, Los Angeles, California. This was a meeting to establish liaison with representatives of the MDM and to establish role SMC would take in the forthcoming MDM peace rally to be held December 14, 1969, at Oceanside, California. DUNCAN was not present at this meeting.

**LA T-9 (12/17/69)**

Informant advised that DUNCAN was master of ceremonies at the MDM rally held on December 14, 1969, at Oceanside, California, and that SMC was one of those organizations that supported the rally. LA T-9 stated that another speaker at the rally was ANGELA DAVIS, self-admitted member of the Southern California District Communist Party.
SUPPORT OUR SOLDIERS (SOS)

The "Daily Californian" a campus newspaper of the University of California at Berkeley, California (UCB), on October 2, 1969, contained an article entitled "Counselor Damns Draft." In this article, one stated in effect that the SUPPORT OUR SOLDIERS (SOS) came into being in Southern California in 1967, for the purpose of establishing coffee houses for servicemen near their respective military bases. According to the aims of the G.I. coffee houses..... was to help the G.I's organize against the war, give them an 'island of sanity in exploitive towns near their bases' and provide them an access to a 'political education'.

G.I coffee houses are largely staffed by civilians.

LA T-8 (2/12/70)

On January 29, 1970, a meeting of SOS was held at 3848 Ingraham Street, Los Angeles, California. The purpose was to unite all persons and organizations which had indicated interest in the G.I. organizing under one organization, that being SOS. DUNCAN did most of the talking at this meeting.
APPENDIX

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE
FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH OF LOS ANGELES

A source advised on May 16, 1969, that the premises of the First Unitarian Church of Los Angeles, 2936 West 8th Street, Los Angeles, California, have been utilized for meetings by Communist Party members and sympathizers over a period of years. Speakers and lecturers at the church frequently espouse Communist causes or follow the Communist Party line. Communist front group literature is distributed at the church. The church is used by some Communist Party members for "mass concentration" work.

This same infiltration extends to adjuncts of the church such as the Unitarian Public Forum and the Fellowship for Social Justice, formerly known as the Unitarian-Universalist Fellowship for Social Justice.

STEPHEN H. FRITCHMAN has been minister of the church since 1948.

Reverend STEPHEN H. FRITCHMAN is described in the Fourth Report, Un-American Activities Committee in California, 1948, Page 115, as a very active "Communist fronter" and connected with numerous "Communist front organizations and activities".

Membership in the First Unitarian Church does not, of itself, connote membership in or sympathy with the Communist Party.
APPENDIX

DOW ACTION COMMITTEE

The Dow Chemical Company, a corporation engaged in the manufacture of napalm, has locations in the Los Angeles and Torrance, California areas.

A source advised on May 5, 1969, that the Dow Action Committee (DAC) originated in the Los Angeles area on January 29, 1968, for the purpose of protesting against the production of napalm by the Dow Chemical Company and the participation of the United States in the Vietnam War.

Source advised that the DAC, since its inception and up to the present, has been engaged in demonstrations throughout the Los Angeles vicinity, particularly in front of Dow Chemical Company premises, hoping to dramatize its opposition to the war and the production of napalm. The DAC advocates the boycott of all Dow Chemical Company products.

Source advised that DAC leadership, from its inception and to the present, has been . DAC meetings are held weekly and usually attended by approximately 20 to 25 individuals. DAC is not a membership organization.

A second source advised on January 1, 1969, that when DAC was organized, members of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) attended meetings of the DAC and attempted to gain control; however, they were repulsed by members of DAC who desired that DAC be a peace organization.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The first source advised that DAC at present has no office space and meets at the various members homes in the Los Angeles area.
A source advised in May 1969 that the LACDBR has expanded its former scope of interest relating to the foreign born, and has become a militant general defense organization allegedly seeking to safeguard the rights of all individuals, including the foreign born, as well as those seeking to avoid military service in the Armed Forces of the United States.

The LACDBR is a non-membership organization which is represented by an Administrative Board of about 125 individuals from loosely organized area committees interested in the work of the LACDBR. These board members are invited by ROSE CHERNIN, Executive Director of the LACDBR, who is the guiding, dominant, and motivating force behind the LACDBR. Its headquarters are maintained at 326 West Third Street, Los Angeles, California.

Another source advised in May 1969, that ROSE CHERNIN is currently Organizational Secretary of the Moranda Smith Section of the Southern California District Communist Party (SCDCP).
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APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)

A source has advised that the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as presently regarded, came into being at a founding convention held June 1962, at Port Huron, Michigan. From an initial posture of "participatory democracy" the line of the national leadership has revealed a growing Marxist-Leninist adherence which currently calls for the building of a revolutionary youth movement. Concurrently, the program of SDS has evolved from civil rights struggles to an anti-Vietnam war stance to an advocacy of a militant anti-imperialist position. China, Vietnam and Cuba are regarded as the leaders of worldwide struggles against United States imperialism whereas the Soviet Union is held to be revisionist and also imperialist.

At the June 1969, SDS National Convention, Progressive Labor Party (PLP) forces in the organization were expelled. As a result, the National Office (NO) group maintained its National Headquarters at 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, and the PLP faction set up headquarters in Cambridge, Massachusetts. This headquarters subsequently moved to Boston. Each group elected its own national officers, which include three national secretaries and a National Interim Committee of eight. Both the NO forces and the PLP forces claim to be the true SDS. Both groups also print their versions of "New Left Notes" which sets forth the line and the program of the particular faction. The NO version of "New Left Notes" was recently printed under the title "The Fire Next Time" to achieve a broader mass appeal.

Two major factions have developed internally within the NO group, namely, the Weatherman or Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM) I faction and the RYM II faction. Weatherman is action-oriented upholding CASTRO's position that the duty of revolutionaries is to make revolution. Weatherman is regarded by RYM II as an adventurist elitist faction which denies the historical role of the working class as the base for revolution. RYM II maintains
STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)

that revolution, although desired, is not possible under present conditions, hence emphasizes organizing and raising the political consciousness of the working class upon whom they feel successful revolution depends. Although disclaiming control and domination by the Communist Party, USA, leaders in these two factions have in the past proclaimed themselves to be communists and to follow the precepts of a Marxist-Leninist philosophy, along pro-Chinese communist lines.

A second source has advised that the PLP faction which is more commonly known as the Worker Student Alliance is dominated and controlled by members of the PLP, who are required to identify themselves with the pro-Chinese Marxist-Leninist philosophy of the PLP. They advocate that an alliance between workers and students is vital to the bringing about of a revolution in the United States.

SDS regions and university and college chapters, although operating under the outlines of the SDS National Constitution, are autonomous in nature and free to carry out independent policy reflective of local conditions. Because of this autonomy internal struggles reflecting the major factional interests of SDS have occurred at the chapter level since the beginning of the 1967-70 school year.
APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

A source advised on May 15, 1969, that the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) maintains its national headquarters at 41 Union Square West, New York, New York, and has as its official publication the "Young Socialist". The YSA is the youth organization of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and has been described by the SWP as the main recruiting ground for the SWP.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.
In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Los Angeles, California
March 18, 1970

Title
DONALD WALTER DUNCAN

Character
SECURITY MATTER - MISCELLANEOUS

Reference
Report of SA dated and captioned as above, at Los Angeles.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.
2 enclosures to

with Los Angeles report, letter FD 376

Duncan

Los Angeles file number 106244872
Donald Duncan
Memorandum

TO: Director, FBI (Bufile-)

FROM: SAC. LOS ANGELES (100-74878) (P)

DATE: 5/15/70

SUBJECT: DONALD WALTER DUNCAN
RACIAL MATTERS
OO: LA

Bulet to Los Angeles dated 4/3/70

Re: 

[X] It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows (specify change only):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>DONALD WALTER DUNCAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aliases</td>
<td>BPP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Birth</td>
<td>Toronto, Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residence Address</td>
<td>15461 Del Gado Drive, Sherman Oaks, California</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Address</td>
<td>Contributing Editor, &quot;Ramparts&quot; Magazine, 301 Broadway, San Francisco, California, from residence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows (specify change only):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>DONALD WALTER DUNCAN</th>
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<td>Contributing Editor, &quot;Ramparts&quot; Magazine, 301 Broadway, San Francisco, California, from residence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LA 100-74878

The following information was obtained from sources which have furnished reliable information in the past:

DONALD WALTER DUNCAN has, since November 1965, become nationally prominent as an anti-Vietnam War spokesman. Much of his notoriety is due to his former position as a Master Sergeant in the United States Army (USA) Special Forces. DUNCAN has recently organized the Movement for a Democratic Military (MDM), a San Diego-based organization of active duty servicemen engaged in anti-war, anti-military activities, both on and off military installations. The MDM is closely aligned with the Black Panther Party (BPP), and receives Communist Party support.

DUNCAN has been associated with the BPP and its auxiliary organizations for several years. He was

In view of the above, it is recommended that the subject be placed on the Security Index, Priority II.

A current memorandum has been submitted.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-74878) (P)

SUBJECT: DONALD WALTER DUNCAN

RM

OO: Los Angeles

DATE: 6/22/70

Re Los Angeles letter and letterhead memorandum (LHM) dated 5/15/70.

For the information of receiving offices, Los Angeles is currently conducting a background investigation of subject in order to establish the extent of his activity on behalf of the Black Panther Party (BPP). Subject is a former member of the United States Army's Special Forces, and has reportedly sought to purchase large quantities of automatic weapons on behalf of the BPP.

RRP/bjr (26)

6 JUN 30 1970

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
LEADS:

All receiving offices should _______ within their respective divisions. Additional investigation need not be conducted unless the so identified is associated with the BPP or other dissident group. Only positive information should be furnished to Los Angeles.
7/9/70

Airtel

To: SACs, Los Angeles (100-74878)

From: Director, FBI

DONALD WALTER DUNCAN
RACIAL MATTER
SEDITION
OO: LOS ANGELES

WFO should immediately alert appropriate sources to actively engage in obtaining intelligence regarding Duncan's activities in the Washington area in an attempt to organize an MDM-type office in Washington, D.C.

Positive information developed concerning the formation of such an organization should be reported under the caption of the MDM. Until such time as Duncan actually relocates in Washington, Los Angeles is considered Office of Origin.

RS: pab JUL 9 - 1970
COMM-FBI

NOTE: By referenced communication Los Angeles reported that subject, who has worked closely with the BPP, left the Los Angeles area on 6/24/70 to obtain an MDM-type office in Washington, D.C., which would be staffed by himself and two other unknown individuals.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-74878)(P)

SUBJECT: DONALD WALTER DUNCAN
RACIAL MATTER
CC: Los Angeles

Re Los Angeles letter and letterhead memorandum dated 5/15/70.

Enclosed for Washington Field are two photographs of subject. Although the photographs were taken in 1966, they are a good likeness of subject.

For the information of Washington Field, subject has become, since November 1965, nationally prominent as an anti-Vietnam war spokesman. Much of his notoriety evolved from his former position as a Master Sergeant in the U.S. Army Special Forces. Subject has recently organized the Movement for a Democratic Military (MDM), a San Diego, California, based organization of active duty servicemen engaged in anti-war, anti-military activities both on and off military installations in Southern California. The MDM has been closely allied with the Black Panther Party (BPP) and receives Communist Party support.
Subject has recently been included on the Security Index of the Los Angeles Division. He has been associated with the BPP and its auxiliary organizations, and was employed as a contributing editor of Ramparts Magazine contemporaneously with ELDRIDGE CLEAVER, fugitive BPP Minister of Information. Subject was instrumental in

DUNCAN is a white male, naturalized American citizen, who was born on 3/18/30, in Toronto, Canada. He is 5'11" tall, 165 pounds, brown hair, blue eyes and divorced. His last known residence was 15461 Del Gado Drive, Sherman Oaks, California, the home of

On 6/25/70, an established source of the Los Angeles Division, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that MARK LANE, dissident attorney and noted author, appeared on a local radio show on 6/23/70, and spoke of his own, subject's and prominent motion picture actress JANE FONDA's efforts to establish a center for anti-war servicemen in the Washington, D. C. area. LANE stated that approximately $50,000 was required and that $12,000 had already been raised, largely through Miss FONDA's efforts in enlisting the support of anti-war businessmen.

LANE stated that they had received encouragement from U.S. Senators WILLIAM FULBRIGHT (Arkansas), ALAN CRANSTON (California), MARLOW COOK (Kentucky), and CHARLES GOODELL (New York), the latter of whom is Chairman of a Senate Sub-Committee on Veterans Affairs.

LANE stated that his group would act as a clearing house for GI complaints, would investigate those complaints, and present the results to the above group of Senators. Senator COOK reportedly has vowed to hold nationwide hearings concerning such complaints.
F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in ________________________________
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via ________________________________ (Priority)

Approved: ________________________________ Sent ___________ M Per ___________

Special Agent in Charge
LANE further stated that subject had left the Los Angeles area on 6/24/70, to open an MDM-type office in Washington, D. C. The office is to be staffed by DUNCAN and two other unnamed individuals.

Washington Field should remain alert for subject's presence and activities within its area of responsibility. Pertinent information should be furnished to Los Angeles.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-74878) (P)

SUBJECT: DONALD WALTER DUNCAN
RM - SEDITION
OO: Los Angeles

Re Washington Field teletype to Bureau captioned dated 8/8/70; New York airtel to Bureau, similarly captioned, dated 7/23/70, and Bureau airtel to Los Angeles and Washington Field, captioned as above, dated 7/9/70.

Referenced Washington Field teletype indicated that DUNCAN and others have opened a "GI Office" in Washington, D.C., and that DUNCAN would head the organization.

Los Angeles has not been advised of the results of investigation, requested by referenced New York airtel, to determine if 5737 Mac Arthur Boulevard, Washington, D.C., is being used by DUNCAN for his dissident activities.

Los Angeles will remain office of origin in this matter until such time as DUNCAN's presence and activities in Washington, D.C., are verified.
LA 100-74878

LEADS

WASHINGTON FIELD

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.: Will furnish Los Angeles with the results of investigation outlined in referenced Washington Field teletype.
AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, WFO (100-New) (P)
"G.I. OFFICE"
SM - ANA
(00:WFO)

Re New York airtel 7/23/70, and WFO teletype 8/8/70,
captioned

Enclosed for the Bureau are nine copies; Denver, two; Los Angeles, three; New Orleans, three; and New York five copies each of an LHM captioned and dated as above.

4 - Bureau (Enc. 9)
(1 - 100-409763)
(1 - 14-3087) (DONALD DUNCAN)

2 - Denver (Enc. 2) (RM)
(1 - 14-86)

3 - Los Angeles (Enc. 3) (RM)
(1 - 100-74878) (DUNCAN)

3 - New Orleans (Enc. 3) (RM)
(1 - 100-17689)

5 - New York (Enc. 5) (RM)
(1 - 100-170151)
(1 - 100-117844) (DUNCAN)
(1 - 100-160644) (VVAV)

2 - WFO
(1 - 100-52057)

MRL: skr
(19)
WFO 100-New

Information furnished by [REDACTED] obtained via pretext.

Press conference attended by SA [REDACTED] and SA [REDACTED]

WFO indices negative on [REDACTED]

LEAD

WASHINGTON FIELD

AT WASHINGTON, D. C. WILL VERIFY LOCATION OF "G.I. Office" and develop information on DUNCAN and [REDACTED]

During this program Fonda stated that the Vietnam Veterans Against the War in Vietnam (VVAW) was planning a march from New York City to Washington, D.C., at the end of August in protest against the war in Vietnam. She further stated wounded Vietnam veterans would be carried in the march.

The VVAW was also planning to open an office in Washington, D.C., to be staffed by a former Green Beret by the name of Duncan.

On July 17, 1970, [Redacted], Press Agent for Jane Fonda in New York City, advised that Fonda and Lane recently traveled to Washington, D.C., where they spoke to congressmen about the mistreatment of servicemen by military authorities. They were told that to pursue this matter further they would have to obtain documented proof of the mistreatment.
Further advised that to obtain the proof, Fonda and Lane will establish an office at 5737 MacArthur Boulevard, Washington, D. C., where they would encourage persons who have been treated unfairly while in the service to furnish information about their specific mistreatment. She added the purpose of the office is not to counsel against going into the military.

On August 3, 1970, Fonda, Lane, Donald Duncan, a former Green Beret, and Marilyn Moorhead (not further identified) gave a press conference at the Ambassador Hotel, Washington, D. C.

The conference was to announce the opening in Washington, D. C. of the "C.I. Office".

This organization would receive information from individuals treated illegally and unfairly while in the military, investigate and document these allegations and furnish the results to interested congressmen. Washington telephone Number 244-2831 and Washington, D. C., Post Office Box 9746 would receive all complaints. Duncan and Moorhead would head the Washington, D. C. office, but the organization's address would not be made public.

The following release, which includes examples of investigations presently being conducted by this organization, was furnished to the public at the press conference:
"EVERY INDIVIDUAL IN THE MILITARY SERVICES IS ENTITLED TO THE SAME CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS, PRIVILEGES, AND GUARANTEES AS EVERY OTHER AMERICAN CITIZEN, EXCEPT WHERE SPECIFICALLY DENIED OR LIMITED BY THE CONSTITUTION ITSELF."

Judge Robert E. Quinn, COMA, 1954

Unfortunately for the men and women in service this enlightened opinion does not square with the reality of life within the military. As General Leonard F. Chapman, Commandant USMC states, "I can think of nothing less democratic than the military." (Camp Pendleton, Calif '70)

When the Department of the Army issued a memorandum May 27, 1969, titled "Guidance on Dissent" along Constitutional lines, a member of the House Armed Services Committee stated, "It is just nauseating to me to think that such a publication would be possible from the Army." Apparently many or most Career officers share the Congressman's disgust with the later DOD Directive, 1325.6, since when it isn't being ignored or circumvented it is directly violated by commanders who hold courts-martial convening authority.

For these and other reasons a G. I. OFFICE officially opened in Washington, D.C. Aug. 8, 1970 to represent servicemen and women whose rights have been violated by the military. It is a tragic irony that men and women in uniform, sworn to uphold and defend the Constitution -- give their lives for it if necessary -- are the least to derive any benefit or protection guaranteed by it -- and the U.S. Military least capable of understanding and upholding it.

The G.I. OFFICE will collect, investigate and document deprivation of the rights of our service personnel, both those received directly from GI's and those received through other agencies including the offices of Senators and Representatives who share the G.I. OFFICE's concern. The compiled documents will be made available to responsible agencies who desire to implement corrective action and to Senators and Congressmen upon request.

The need for such an office grew out of conversations between thousands of GI's and veterans with Jane Fonda and Mark Lane during the past few months. Subsequent conversations with certain Senators and Congressmen showed them not only receptive to the idea but welcomed it and promised cooperation. The office will be headed by Marilyn Moorhead and Don Duncan who, until recently were working with servicemen and women through the United Servicemen's Fund (USSF) and Support Our Soldiers (SOS).
Attached to this statement is a cross-section of cases in varying stages of investigation. They do not necessarily represent the most serious cases in terms of punishment but they do show the scope of the deprivation of due process and individual rights, and that the problems are not restricted to a single branch of service nor against those normally known as dissenters.

Because the misapplication of military justice and the threat or use of courts-martial as a coercive instrument has existed for a period sufficient to constitute a tradition, is no reason why such practices should continue. Although officers are no exempt from abuses of military justice the weight falls primarily on enlisted personnel with special attention given to those men and women in service who make their opposition to the war in Indochina known.

Well known are such cases as Capt. Howard Levy at whose trial the truth was ruled irrelevant; the Presidio mutiny trials where the severity of the sentences indicated "command influence", and so on. Less well known, however, are the numerous cases of harassment, intimidation or punishment visited on members of the services for distributing a congressional petition, arrested for distributing subversive material which in fact were copies of the Bill of Rights, the punitive transfers for flashing a "V", the courts-martial for being late for a formation but in reality for visiting an off-post coffeehouse not in favor with the military, etc. Once out of disfavor sufficiently to warrant a courts-martial it is almost impossible to escape either pre-trial or post-trial punishment. In 1969 there were 109,656 courts-martial 96% of which resulted in convictions (Ref: Annual Report, 1969, U.S. Court of Military Appeals), a record to make any district attorney envious. Not included are the number of men and women receiving non-judicial punishment, Art. 15, UCMJ. (In the Air Force for every court-martial there are approximately eleven reportable Article 15's.

As presently administered military justice is arbitrary and selective in many areas: In determining who is to be court-martialled and the degree of court-martial to be convened; the severity of the charges and specifications for a particular case; the selection and severity of sentence. (The severity of the sentence imposed on Capt. Levy and others should be compared against that of three marines found guilty of first degree murder in Viet-Nam) An increasingly important area of abuse is in the administration of AR635-212 Board actions as a means of imposing less than honorable discharges on individuals against whom no grounds can be found for courts-martial but are out of favor with the military.

The abuses of military justice, always important, are more so now. If the talk of abolishing the draft in favor of an all-volunteer military at the levels projected is to be a reality, it will require more than token pay incentives. As presently applied it would require a gross increase in pay to compensate for life under such a system of arbitrary law and to induce individuals to enlist in spite of it -- except under special circumstances: The civilian economy so depressed and the labor market so glutted individuals would attempt to enlist for economic survival; justice under the law in civilian courts becoming even more arbitrary and abused than in the military.
ATTACHED IS AN ARTICLE CIRCULATED BY THE GI OFFICE TO GI NEWSPAPERS AND A SELECTION OF CASES IN RESUME FORM IN VARYING STAGES OF INVESTIGATION. IN THE CASE OF THE LATTER, THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS BEING COMPLETE, AS CHARGES OR ACCUSATIONS, AS THE OPINIONS OF THE OFFICE OR THAT THE OFFICE CONTENDS ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE RESUMES IS ACCURATE.

The GI OFFICE

The G.I. OFFICE is not part of any other organization and is funded solely by contributions from concerned individuals — men and women in private business for the most part. Nor does it have any political affiliation or prejudice.
G.I. OFFICE OPENS IN WASHINGTON

New Front In Fight For G.I. Rights

by Don Duncan

July 1970 marks the opening of an office in the nation's capitol to represent men and women in military service. Curiously enough it is called G.I. OFFICE. The office, on the premise that persons in military service are entitled to all the rights guaranteed persons by the Constitution as individuals in a democratic society, will strive to make the premise a reality.

Utilizing lawyers, law students and other proffered volunteer help, the office will document and investigate violations of Constitutional rights by the military of service men and women stationed at home and overseas. Complaints from GI's, WAC's, etc., will be carried directly to appropriate Senators and Congressmen.

The need for such an office grew out of conversations between thousands of GI's and veterans, and Jane Fonda and Mark Lane during the past few months. Subsequent conversations with certain Senators and Congressmen showed them not only receptive to the idea but welcomed it and promised cooperation.

The office will be headed by Marilyn Moorehead and Don Duncan who, until recently, were working with the GI movement in Southern California as part of the United States Servicemen's Fund (USSF) and Support Our Soldiers (SOS), the latter best known for its GI Coffeehouse programs.

The G.I. OFFICE is not part of any other organization and is funded solely by contributions from concerned individuals, private businessmen and women for most part. Nor does it have any political affiliation or prejudice. The office exists for GI's, to be used by GI's.

It is a matter of record that the military traditionally trammeled the rights of its personnel under the guise of maintaining discipline. The severest repression comes against those vocally opposed to the war, racism within the Brass. Of late the practice has become rampant.

In an apparent attempt to silence opposition to the war in Indochina within its ranks, the military has moved strongly, and often illegally, against those actively involved in the GI Movement. The evident object is to intimidate the others not yet active from becoming so. Service personnel not usually associated with any organized group have few places to turn with their reports of injustices and violations of their rights as citizens.

GI's who take their complaints to the Chaplain or the IG (Inspector General) too often find both are Brass and the latter more general than inspector. Complaints to either about injustices invariably lead to more harassment or repression.

Many enlisted personnel who have written their Congressman or Senator have found, to their chagrin, that all martinetes and militarists are not wearing uniforms. Certain members of Congress, however, for a variety of reasons, do want to help right past and present injustices and to preclude future repetition.

Because sympathetic members of Congress lack the machinery to personally check each letter they receive with complaints from GI's and vets, they have little choice but to inform the writer his or her letter has been referred to the Pentagon for clarification. Unfortunately this often means the complaint ends up back with the individual's commander. Whichever the case may be the result for the individual is a new level of harassment.

Harassment and intimidation for those out of favor with the Brass can take many forms: additional duties and details; being passed over for promotion; sudden adverse change in duty assignment— or shipping orders; board actions resulting in less than an Honorable Discharge; unequal, heavy-handed use of courts—martial with excessive punishments for minor or non-existent infractions—and the list can and does go on.

Whatever its a court—martial for being AWOL for three minutes (translation: slow or late making a formation—an actual example) or some other pretext, those in the company or squadron know the individual was punished because he or she attended (legally) a peace rally or was caught flashing "V", as an example or warning to the rest.

In addition to carrying letters directly to particular members of Congress the GI OFFICE will verify the authenticity of the complaint, inform the writer whom the complaint has been handed and what action is being taken. In turn certain Senators and Congressmen have agreed to pass along to the GI OFFICE complaints received directly from service personnel in order to have them documented.

In this way instead of letters being filed away in hundreds of different Congressional offices, never to know the others exist, they will be compiled in one place. Collectively the documented complaints of GI's from all military posts will establish "pattern and practice" and eliminate the military's excuse of "isolated incident", and the otherwise necessity of a congressman having to handle a legitimate complaint as such. The documented files can then become the basis of public hearings by the House or Senate into the violations of Constitutional guarantees and individual rights of service men and women by the military.

Men and women in service with examples of violations of individual rights as guaranteed by the Constitution to all citizens, or who have been punished or harassed for attempting to exercise those rights are asked to write to: GI OFFICE, P.O. Box 9746, Washington, D.C. 20016. Veterans are also encouraged to write, especially those who may have received a less than Honorable Discharge as punishment for expressing political opinions, etc. Letters should contain as many details as possible and a return address if an individual, for fear of reprisal, prefers his or her name not to be made public, it should so be stated. Those writing of cases not directly involving themselves, their names will be kept in confidence.

It is hoped, brutality may be a better word, that men and women in uniform, sworn to uphold and defend the Constitution—give their life for it if necessary—are the least to derive any benefit or protection guaranteed by it.

Don Duncan served 10 1/2 years in the U.S. Army and has spent two years in Viet-Nam—as a Green Beret and as a civilian correspondent. In the latter capacity he has covered stories in both Cambodia and Laos.
#2. Camp Pendleton, California

Subject: Marines, Oceanside, Camp Pendleton, Calif.

1. On 15 May 1970, the day prior to an anti-war march organized in the main by members of the Marine Corps, in Oceanside, California, an information bulletin was circulated to various units. Over the signature of the bulletin in reference to the march stated, "It is mandatory that the military personnel do NOT participate." (Emphasis in original.) Although it might be difficult to construe this as a direct order, it is certainly at odds with DOD Directive 1325.6.

The demonstration was held with the cooperation and coordination of local law enforcement agencies and was directed away from the camp with extra-ordinary precautions taken by all parties to avoid "incidents", facts known well prior to 15 May by civilian and military officials alike. In view of this, the following excerpts, same bulletin, same paragraph, are enlightening: "at 1000 16 May the demonstrators plan to rally at the gates." (Thousands of handbills to the contrary...The rally (marshalling) point was next to a rail siding in town at least one mile from the nearest gate, a site chosen by the demonstrators on the suggestion of the chief of police, Oceanside). "No medical assistance will be given without Valid ID card." Although not covered by DOD Directive 1325.6, this aspect is covered by the Hippocratic Oath. "Personnel on duty are to make no comments pertaining to the demonstration over the phone."

Source: Information Bulletin. USMC Camp Pendleton 15 May '70
Fire Base Gela, R.V.N.

Subject: Death of eight GI's.

It is alleged that in August 1969, at Fire Support Base (FSB) eight members of the recon platoon, 1st Battalion, 28th Infantry, 1st Infantry Division were ordered by Lieutenant Colonel -------- (name withheld pending further investigation) through the platoon leader, to set up a 40-lb shape cahrge "outside the wire".

NOTE: Thought to be M3 Shaped Charge. Ten pound metal container encloses 30 lbs 50/50 pentolite (TNT and PETN -- 1.66 as powerful as TNT) or Composition B (1.35 as powerful as TNT) with a pentolite booster. Charge is capable of penetrating 5 feet of re-inforced concrete or almost 2 feet of Armor plating. (Ref: AFM 5-25)

It is further alleged all eight men were 11 Bravos (Infantry) and unqualified in demolitions, a fact known to both officers. Additionally there was within the fire base a qualified demolition team qualified to employ high explosives.

Because of improper employment in setting the charge, or shock tremors from the nearby artillery fire, or a combination thereof, the charge exploded killing all eight men. Despite a local inquiry and assurances to men of the unit that action would be taken, investigation to date has failed to find anyone brought to account for what appears to be needless deaths resulting from improper use of command.

Investigation continues.

Source: Citizens Commission of Inquiry, New York
Former member 1/28, 1st Inf. Div.

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.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (14-3087)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-170151) (RUC)
SUBJECT: (OO: LOS ANGELES)

Re LA airtel to Director, dated 7/1/70.

On 7/2/70, SA Naval Intelligence Office, 90 Church Street, NY, NY, advised SA that he had watched the Dick Cavett Show, a television talk show on Channel 7, NYC, on 7/1/70.

JANE FONDA and MARK LANE appeared on the program during which FONDA stated that the Vietnam Veterans Against The War In Vietnam (VVAW) was planning a march from NYC, to Washington, D.C. at the end of August in protest against the war in Vietnam. She stated they would carry wounded Vietnam Veterans from local hospitals.

The group is also planning to open an office in Washington, D.C. to be staffed by a former Green Beret by the name of DUNCAN.

- Bureau (RM)
  (1 - 100-409763)
  (1 - DONALD W. DUNCAN)

- Denver (14-50) (RM)

- Los Angeles (RM)
  (1 - 100-74878) (DONALD W. DUNCAN) NOT RECORDED

- New Orleans (100-17689) (RM) 178 AUG 7 1970
  (1 -)

- Washington Field Office (RM)
  1 - New York (100-160044) (VVAW) (42)
  1 - New York (100-178144) (44)
  1 - New York (DON DUNCAN) (43)
  1 - New York

Date: 7/23/70
On 7/10/70, _______ reliable in the past, confirmed the above comments of SA_____. However, stated the DUNCAN referred to was DONALD DUNCAN.

On 7/16/70, _______ advised that while in New York, _______ is staying at _______ residence. NYC. On or about 8/1/70, _______ in NY. The source advised _______.

On 7/17/70, by means of a pretext to Allan, Ingersoll & Weber, Room 603, 667 Madison Avenue, NYC, it was determined _______.

______ stated that the subject is currently in NYC, filming. She stated that FONDA and MARK LANE recently traveled to Washington, D.C. where they spoke to Senators and Congressmen about the mistreatment of servicemen by military authorities. They were told that to pursue the matter further they would have to obtain documented proof of the mistreatment.

______ stated to obtain the documented proof, FONDA and LANE have established an office at 5737 Mac Arthur Boulevard, Washington, D.C., where they are encouraging persons who have been treated unfairly while in the service, regardless of race, creed or color to furnish information about their specific mistreatment.

She stated the purpose of the office is not to counsel against going into the service.

When individual cases have been documented they will be presented to Senators and Congressmen as evidence for the need for change.

______ advised she did not know anything about the future plans of LANE.
The pretext was made by SA who told a mass rally of groups against the war in Vietnam to be held in NYC, during August, 1970.

For the information of Washington Field Office, the Bureau, by letter dated 6/25/70, instructed LA Denver is origin in the sedition investigation of the subject.

New Orleans is origin in the investigation, Bufile 100-409763.

The NYO is currently attempting to determine the residence and employment of.

It is to be noted that the DONALD DUNCAN referred to is probably identical with DONALD WALTER DUNCAN subject of LA file 100-74878.

There is no Bureau approved characterization of the VVAV.
LEADS:

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

1. Will determine if the Vietnam Veterans Against The War in Vietnam or some other similar group has established an office at 5737 Mac Arthur Boulevard.

2. Will attempt through established sources to determine the extent of participation by [redacted] and DONALD DUNCAN in the operation of the office and advise the office of origin in each case respectively.

3. Will attempt to determine the residence and employment of [redacted] and DONALD DUNCAN.
Memorandum

TO: Director, FBI

FROM: SAC LOS ANGELES (100-74878)

SUBJECT: DONALD WALTER DUNCAN

RM - SEDITION ERF

Re: WFO airtel to Bureau dated 8/31/70.

The captioned individual has been the subject of a security or racial investigation by this office. The Washington Field Office Division has verified the permanent presence of the subject in its division as residing and working at the addresses listed below. The Washington Field Office Division is being considered the new office of origin.

Business Address, Name of Employing Concern and Address, Nature of Employment, and Union Affiliation, if any.

G.I. Office
5737 MacArthur Boulevard
Washington, D.C.

Residence address
5737 MacArthur Boulevard
Washington, D.C.

Key Facility Data

Geographical Reference Number ________________________ Responsibility ________________________

Check the following applicable statements:

[X] This individual is the subject of a Security Index Card Agitator Index Card Reserve Index Card.

(The Bureau is requested to make the appropriate changes in the Security Index Card Agitator Index Card at the Seat of Government. The Washington Field Division should affix the addresses indicated above and the appropriate case file number.)

[X] This subject is tabbed Priority I.

[X] This subject was carried as a Top Functionary.

Handwriting specimens have been furnished to the Bureau.

A photograph has been furnished to the Bureau.

Dissemination made Secret Service locally re above information.

A security flash notice has been placed on subject and a copy of this form is being designated for the Identification Division for appropriate action.

The following pertinent items are being forwarded to the new Office of Origin with its copies of this letter:

[X] Security Index Cards (3) EX LUS

[ ] Agitator Index Card

[ ] Reserve Index Cards

[ ] Serials (specify) 1, 2, 49, 90, 91

[ ] Photograph of subject (check appropriate item listed below)

[X] Negative and three copies of most recent or best likeness photograph.

[ ] None available.

[ ] Previously furnished.

A current report will be submitted - P -

3. Bureau (Registered Mail) (1 - ATTN: Identification Division)

2. Washington Field Office Enc. 12 (Registered Mail) RESEARCH SECTION

1. Los Angeles

59 NOV 1970

SEP 14 1970
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE: LOS ANGELES
OFFICE OF ORIGIN: WASHINGTON FIELD
DATE: 9/8/70
INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD: 5/11/70 - 8/20/70

REPORT MADE BY: jeb
CHARACTER OF CASE: RM - SEDITION -

REFERENCES: Washington Field Office air tel to Bureau, dated 8/31/70.
Bureau air tel to Los Angeles and Washington Field Office, dated 7/9/70.
Los Angeles letter to Bureau, dated 6/22/70.
Los Angeles letter and letterhead memorandum, dated 5/15/70.

ENCLOSURES: Two (2) copies of an FD-376 concerning DUNCAN.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED

ACQUIT-TALS

CASE HAS BEEN:
PENDING OVER ONE YEAR
PENDING PROSECUTION
OVER SIX MONTHS

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

RECEIVED
b3

COPY
b7E

INFORMATION RE: ON P. 1, PAR. 2,
AND P. 2, PAR. 1 IS NOT CLASSIFIABLE.

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency
Request Recd.
Date Fwd.
How Fwd.
By

COVER PAGE
LA 100-74878

8 - Bureau (Enclosure) (RM)
1 - Secret Service, Los Angeles (RM)
1 - Region II, 115th M.I.G., U.S. Army, Pasadena (RM)
1 - OSI, Norton AFB (RM)
1 - NISO, San Diego (RM)
1 - Chicago (Info) (RM)
1 - Cleveland (157-2944) (Info) (RM)
1 - San Francisco (100-56090) (Info) (RM)
1 - Seattle (Info) (RM)
1 - Los Angeles (100-74878)

ADMINISTRATIVE

This report has been classified CONFIDENTIAL inasmuch as the unauthorized disclosure of the information contained herein could result in the identification and compromise of sources of continuing value, which could be inimical to the internal security of the United States.

In view of DUNCAN's prolonged and active association with organizations which have demonstrated a propensity for violence, dissemination of this report is being made to Secret Service, Los Angeles, and the local military intelligence agencies.

Information copies of this report are being furnished the Chicago, Cleveland, San Francisco, and Seattle Divisions which, by referenced Los Angeles letter

Although the reporting of negative information was not requested, appropriate receiving offices should note that any positive information, as yet unreported, should be furnished to Washington Field Office.

By separate communication (NO.-128), Office of Origin in this matter has been changed from Los Angeles to the Washington Field Office. Pertinent serials were forwarded to Washington Field Office as enclosures to that communication.
LA 100-74878

INFORMANTS

SOURCE

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LOCATION

100-74878-138

COVER PAGE
The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.

2. ☐ Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.

3. ☑ Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.

4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.

5. ☐ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:

   (a) ☐ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior:

   (b) ☐ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;

   (c) ☑ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.

6. ☐ Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☑ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available ☐ may be available through _____________________________.

Re report of SA ____________ captioned Very truly yours,
and dated as above at Los Angeles.  

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s))  
U. S. Secret Service

Enclosure(s) (Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)
DONALD WALTER DUNCAN has established an anti-military, anti-Vietnam war organization known as the "G.I. Office" at 5737 MacArthur Boulevard, Washington, D.C. DUNCAN reportedly also resides at that address. Prior to DUNCAN's relocation to Washington, D.C., during early July 1970, he was active in the Los Angeles area as a leading anti-war spokesman and activist.

DETAILS:

RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT

LA T-1 (8/8/70)

Source advised that DONALD DUNCAN, JANET FONDA, MARK NANCE, and MARTLYN MOOREHEAD held a press conference in Washington, D.C. on August 8, 1970, to announce the formation there of a "G.I. Office". The purpose of that organization was to assist servicemen with their problems. It was to be located on MacArthur Boulevard in Washington, D.C. DUNCAN's address was subsequently determined to be 5737 MacArthur Boulevard.
JANE FONDA is a prominent motion picture actress who has been active in the anti-war effort. MARK LANE is an attorney and author of "Rush to Judgment," a book critical of the Warren Commission investigation of the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. MARTYLN MOOREHEAD is not further identified.

By communication dated August 10, 1970, the Washington, D.C. Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), advised that FBI agents attending the August 8, 1970, news conference in Washington had determined that the purpose of the "G.I. Office" was to receive information from individuals treated illegally and unfairly while in the military, to investigate and document these allegations, and to furnish the results to interested Congressmen. Washington telephone number 244-2831 and Washington, D.C. Post Office Box 9746 were to receive all such complaints, and DUNCAN and MOOREHEAD were to head the organization.

By communication dated July 23, 1970, the New York Office of the FBI reported that FONDA and LANE had established an office at 5737 MacArthur Boulevard, Washington, D.C. It was to be staffed by a former Green Beret, DONALD DUNCAN.

LA T-2 (6/12/70)

Source advised that at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Peace Action Council (PAC) (See Appendix) in Los Angeles, on May 27, 1970, DONALD DUNCAN was one of the eleven individuals nominated to fill nine vacancies on the Executive Committee of that organization. DUNCAN declined the nomination, stating that he would "be leaving the area June 30th."

LA T-3 (6/25/70)

Source advised that MARK LANE appeared on a local radio station talk-show on June 23, 1970, and stated that he and JANE FONDA would soon open a "G.I. Office" in Washington, D.C., with DON DUNCAN staffing the office. The organization would require $50,000 to operate for a year, and they had, then raised $12,000, primarily from JANE FONDA's speaking engagements and solicitations from businessmen in several major cities.
Source advised that DONALD DUNCAN had departed the Los Angeles area sometime early in July 1970, and relocated to Washington, D.C., where he was reportedly engaged in anti-war activity among servicemen.

ACTIVITIES ON BEHALF OF ANTI-MILITARY ANTI-VIETNAM WAR ORGANIZATIONS

Source advised that DON DUNCAN was one of 20 to 30 persons forming an ad-hoc group known as the Cambodian Crisis Coalition (CCC), an adjunct of the above- characterized Peace Action Council (PAC). The CCC and its parent organization, the PAC, was planning a continuing series of marches and mass demonstrations on a single theme, an end to the war in Vietnam and Southeast Asia. Source advised that DUNCAN, one of the moderates in CCC, had been angered by attempts of "Trotskyist elements" to radicalize the organization.

Source advised that DONALD DUNCAN was a speaker at an Armed Forces Day anti-war rally in Oceanside, California, on May 16, 1970. The main speaker was TOM HAYDEN, a founder of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) (See Appendix). Another speaker was reportedly an unidentified leader of the Black Panther Party (BPP) (See Appendix). The rally was apparently organized by the Movement for a Democratic Military (MDM).

DONALD DUNCAN was reportedly one of the founders of the MDM, which is an organization of radical servicemen, located originally in the San Diego, California, area, which has actively propagandized and recruited for the anti-Vietnam war
movement on military reservations and bases since November 1969. The MDM reportedly has Communist Party support, and its twelve basic objectives are compatible with the ten-point program of the CPP.

Source advised that DUNCAN attended an emergency meeting of the CCC at St. Paul's United Methodist Church, 1200 South Manhattan Place, Los Angeles, on May 6, 1970. DUNCAN urged the approximately 100 persons present to attend the Armed Forces Day anti-war rally at Oceanside, California, and the adjacent Camp Pendleton Marine Corps Base on May 16, 1970. He suggested that participants distribute leaflets among the Marines at Camp Pendleton and encourage them to attend the rally.

Source advised that DUNCAN was a speaker at a peace rally at Balboa Park in Los Angeles, on May 23, 1970. Approximately 600 persons listened to a series of speakers decrying American involvement in Vietnam and Cambodia.

Source subsequently advised that DUNCAN authored an article entitled "Cambodia, Your Next Duty Station" in the first issue of "Military Intelligence", an underground publication which appeared in the Venice, California, area in May 1970. DUNCAN is also known as SOS (Support Our Soldiers), an organization in which DUNCAN figured prominently. The "Daily Californian", a campus newspaper of the University of California at Berkeley, California, carried an article on October 2, 1969, entitled "Counselor Dums Draft." In that article, DONNA ARLINE MICKLESON, a G.I. coffeehouse organizer, stated that SOS originated in Southern California in 1967.
Its purpose was to establish coffeehouses for servicemen near military bases. The aims of the coffeehouses were to "help the G.I.'s organize against the war, give them an 'island of sanity in exploitative towns near their bases', and provide them an access to a political education." The coffeehouses were staffed primarily by civilians.

Source further advised that this group was to begin collecting intelligence on the military, and to collate anti-military demands by active duty servicemen.

LA T-5 (5/22/70)

Source advised that DUNCAN held a press conference at the Valley Peace Center, a Los Angeles area anti-war center, at 7105 Hayvenhurst Avenue, Van Nuys, California, on May 13, 1970. DUNCAN told the news reporters that American intervention in Cambodia was the result of Central Intelligence Agency intrigue in Phnom Phenh, the Capitol of Cambodia.

LA T-6 (5/26/70)

Source advised that DUNCAN attended a heated meeting of the Cambodian Crisis Coalition (CCC) on May 21, 1970, at a Methodist Church in Los Angeles. Participants argued about financing and strategy, the upshot of which was that DUNCAN and several other moderates walked out of the meeting.

LA T-7 (5/11/70)

Source advised that DUNCAN attended a meeting of the CCC at St. Paul's United Methodist Church in Los Angeles on May 6, 1970. DUNCAN spoke on behalf of the MDM and urged support for the Armed Forces Day anti-war rally at Oceanside on May 16, 1970. The CCC established an 18-man steering committee, called the New Mobilization
Committee, to implement a planned series of anti-war demonstrations.

**LA T-8 (5/28/70)**

Source reported DUNCAN's participation in the Armed Forces Day rally at Oceanside on May 16, 1970. The rally was sponsored by the CCC and directed by the New Mobilization Committee (NMC).

DUNCAN told the rally that thousands of servicemen will march in solidarity throughout the Armed Forces as "the tide of opposition to United States aggression in Cambodia and Vietnam" and against the "use of troops at home to repress dissent."

**LA T-9 (5/27/70)**

Source identified DUNCAN as present at a CCC meeting at 1575 West 14th Street, Los Angeles, on May 21, 1970. Source also advised that DUNCAN and other moderates walked out of the meeting after a heated debate concerning anti-war strategy to be employed by the group.

**LA T-10 (6/11/70)**

Source advised that DUNCAN addressed the morning service of the First Unitarian Church, 2936 West 8th Street, Los Angeles, on May 10, 1970, and urged the congregation to attend the anti-war demonstration at Oceanside on Armed Forces Day, the following Saturday. Source further advised that the First Unitarian Church of Los Angeles has been heavily infiltrated by Communists and has sponsored numerous local dissident groups.

**LA T-11 (7/1/70)**

Source advised that DON DUNCAN, 15461 Del Cado Drive, Sherman Oaks, California, was a supporter of the Los Angeles Venceremos Brigade.
The Venceremos Brigade has been publicly described as a group of American volunteers traveling to Cuba under the sponsorship of the Cuban Government and personal sanction of Premier FIDEL CASTRO to aid in the harvest of Cuban agricultural commodities.

CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES

DONALD WALTER DUNCAN has no arrest record in the Los Angeles area.
Title  DONALD WALTER DUNCAN

Character  RACIAL MATTER - SEDITION

Reference  Report of SA captioned and dated as above at Los Angeles.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (P)

DONALD WALTER DUNCAN
RM-SEDITON

ReL Airtel to Bureau 6/30/60; Buairtel to Los Angeles and WFO 7/9/70; and Laairtel to Bureau 8/17/70.

From 7/7/70 to 8/19/70 twenty WFO sources familiar with racial and New Left matters were contacted with negative results concerning whereabouts of subject. Area credit and criminal checks were also negative.

On 8/8/70 advised he was present at a press conference held by DUNCAN, JANE FONDA, MARC LANE and MARILYN MOORHEAD at the Ambassador Hotel, 14th and K Sts., N. W., Washington, D. C. (WDC). DUNCAN announced the formation in WDC of a "G.I. Office" to assist G.I.'s with their problems. It was to be located on MacArthur Blvd., WDC, but DUNCAN would not give newsmen the exact location. This press conference was previously reported to the Bureau and Los Angeles by WFO teletype 8/8/70, titled, During the press con-

Bureau
2-Los Angeles (100-74878)(AM)(RM)
2-Sacramento (RM)(AM)
3-WFO
   (1-100-52158)

RWS: cjb
(9)

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per
ference DUNCAN stated that this G. I. Office would not be connected with the "DMZ" G.I. coffeehouse in WDC. On the same date DUNCAN was also present at [ ] but DUNCAN was non-committal concerning his address and movements.

On 8/11/70 a pretext phone call was made to the C & P Telephone Co. of WDC and the operator advised SA [ ] that DUNCAN had a phone in WDC but it was unlisted at his request. However she did admit that he was living at 5737 MacArthur Blvd., WDC. Numerous spot checks of this address during late August showed three cars prevalent in parking spots near it and they are as follows:

White VW Bus, D. C. License 522-386
Brown Peugeot Station Wagon '70, California License 365-AI
Red VW Bus '70, California License WVK-737

LEADS

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIF. Will submit RUC report and FD 128 designating WFO as Office of Origin in this matter.

SACRAMENTO

AT SACRAMENTO, CALIF. Will contact California Dept. of Motor Vehicles and obtain registrations for above listed California cars.
WASHINGTON FIELD

AT WASHINGTON, D. C. Will maintain source contacts and spot surveillances as well as obtain registration for D. C. vehicles used by DUNCAN and associates. Will also determine DUNCAN's phone number.
FBI

Date: 11/12/70

Transmit the following in _____________.

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO

DONALD WALTER DUNCAN
RM-SEDITION

Re LA FD 128 to the Bureau 9/8/70.

Re LA FD 4 11/5/70.

WFO is in receipt of three Security Index cards transmitted from the Bureau, and three Security Index cards from LA. To date WFO has not received re FD-128 and its enclosures.

2-Bureau-1 (904) EX-112
2-Los Angeles (100-74878) (AM) (RM)
1-WFO

RWS: sjc (5)

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent  M Per
DIRECTOR, FBI

SAC, WFO (100-52158) (C) 9/29/70

"G.I. OFFICE"
SM - ANA
(CO: WFO)

Re WFO airtel and LHM dated 8/10/70 and captioned as above.

Enclosed for the Bureau are nine copies; Denver, two; Los Angeles, three; New Orleans, three; and New York, five copies each of an LHM captioned and dated as above.

4- Bureau (Enc. 9) (1-100-409763)
   (1-14-3087) (DONALD DUNCAN)

2- Denver (Enc. 2) (RM) (1-14-86)

3- Los Angeles (Enc. 3) (RM) (1-100-74878)
   (1-)

3- New Orleans (Enc. 3) (RM) (1-100-17689)
   (1-)

5- New York (Enc. 5) (RM) (1-100-170151)
   (1-100-117844)
   (1-100-160644) (VWA W)

4- WFO (1-100-52057)
   (1-100-4144)

MRL: bjh (21)
Information on Post Office Box 9746 furnished by Post Office Inspector

Information on [blank] furnished by [blank]

Spot checks of 5737 MacArthur Boulevard, headquarters of captioned organization, developed no pertinent information.

WFO informants familiar with New Left activities contacted in August, 1970, could furnish no information on captioned organization other than that furnished by the press releases on 8/8/70, reported in re WFO airtel and LHM.

As information developed in this matter does not indicate captioned organization is engaged in any pertinent activities, and as [blank] is not now actively involved with the "G.I. Office," the "G.I. Office" case is being closed and the [blank] case RUC'd by WFO. It is to be noted that WFO has pending cases on [blank] and DONALD DUNCAN, who is in charge of the "G.I. Office."
Information on instant organization was previously reported on August 10, 1970.

The "G.I. Office" was established in Washington, D. C. (WDC) during the Summer of 1970 by Mark Lane, an attorney and author; Jane Fonda, a well-known actress; and Donald Duncan, a former Green Beret.

This organization would receive information from individuals treated illegally and unfairly while in the military, investigate and document these allegations and furnish the results to interested congressmen. Washington telephone number 244-2831 and WDC Post Office Box 9746 would receive all complaints. Duncan and Marilyn Moorhead (not further identified) would head the WDC office.

On August 13, 1970, it was determined that Post Office Box 9746 was opened on July 1, 1970 by Donald W. Duncan of the "G.I. Office," 5737 Mac Arthur Boulevard, WDC.

On August 20, 1970, it was determined that WDC telephone number 244-2831 was an unpublished number listed to Donald Duncan, 5737 Mac Arthur Boulevard, WDC, as were telephone numbers 244-2832 and 244-2824.
A review of this matter indicates future communications should bear above character.

NOTE

Subject is on Security Index and has become nationally prominent as anti-Vietnam War spokesman. He organized an antiwar-antimilitary organization in San Diego, California. Subject is a former member of the United States Army Special Forces and has attempted to purchase large quantities of weapons for the Black Panther Party.
Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (REGISTERED)

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-74878)(RUC)

SUBJECT: DONALD WALTER DUNCAN
RM - SEDITION

OO: Washington Field Office

Reference Washington Field Office airtel to Bureau dated 11/12/70.

Enclosed for Washington Field Office are copies of Los Angeles FD-128 to Bureau dated 9/8/70, five serials from the Los Angeles file concerning captioned individual, and three photographs of DUNCAN.

It is noted that all of these items, together with the negative of DUNCAN's photograph were transmitted to Washington Field Office as enclosures to the same FD-128 which enclosed the three Security Index cards concerning DUNCAN, which Washington Field Office has indicated it has received.
FBI
Date: 12/3/70

Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via  AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO:  DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM:  SAC, WFO

DONALD WALTER DUNCAN
SM - ANA

Re LA airtel to Bureau, 11/25/70. Re LA FD-128 to
Bureau, 9/8/70.

WFO has not received the nine enclosures to re airtel.

It is noted that on re FD-128 received 10/20/70, Los Angeles advised that a current report would be submitted. To date WFO has not received any Los Angeles report re subject.

LEAD

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA. Will submit RUC report
re subject.

2 - Bureau
2 - Los Angeles (100-74878) (RM)
1 - WFO

RWS: vjm
(5)
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-74878) (RUC)

SUBJECT: DONALD WALTER DUNCAN
SM. - ANA
OO: Washington Field

Re Washington Field airtel to the Bureau dated 12/3/70; and report of SA captioned, "DONALD WALTER DUNCAN, RM - SEDITION," dated 9/8/70.

For the information of Washington Field, pertinent serials concerning captioned individual have twice been furnished to Washington Field, first as five of 12 enclosures to an FD-128 submitted by Los Angeles and dated 9/8/70, and again five of nine enclosures to a Los Angeles airtel to the Bureau dated 11/25/70. It is noted that Washington Field has received both the FD-128 and airtel.

An RUC report concerning DUNCAN dated 9/8/70, was, inadvertently, not furnished to Washington Field. It is included as an enclosure to this communication.

2 - Bureau (RM) 2 - Washington Field 1 - Los Angeles
RRP/1kb (5) (Encl. 1) (RM) REC 18

Special Agent in Charge
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAD, WFO (C)
SUBJECT: DONALD WALTER DUNCAN
SM - ANA

DATE: 4/1/71

Re LA report of SA _______ 9/8/70.

Inasmuch as all outstanding investigation has been completed concerning the captioned individual, WFO is placing his file in a closed status. Spot informant coverage of DUNCAN is being continued in use by WFO.

REG 70

5 APR 5 1971

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, WFO

DATE: 10/13/71

SUBJECT: DONALD WALTER DUNCAN
SM - NEW LEFT
(00:WFO)

Re Los Angeles FD 128 to WFO dated 9/8/70 and WFO airtel to New York dated 9/14/71 entitled [illegible] aka - FUGITIVE, [illegible] (Los Angeles file number 52-12821)

For information Los Angeles reference WFO airtel to New York concerned telephone calls made on telephone of [illegible] to Washington, D.C. Investigation at Washington, D.C. determined that WDC telephone number was listed to DONALD DUNCAN, 5737 MacArthur Boulevard, N.W., Washington, D.C. Investigation further revealed DUNCAN's phone presently disconnected and address, 5737 MacArthur Boulevard, was vacant.

On 9/8/71 SA [illegible] using a suitable pretext, contacted the GI office, 1724 20th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. An individual stated that DONALD DUNCAN could be reached at 15461 DelGado Drive, Sherman Oaks, California. It was further learned that DUNCAN had no plans to return to the DC area.

Lead was set forth in reference communication for Los Angeles at Sherman Oaks, California, to locate DUNCAN.

LEAD

LOS ANGELES

EX-103

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA. Will verify DUNCAN's presence in California in order that WFO can initial a new FD 128.

2- Bureau
2- Los Angeles (100-74878)
1- WFO

DR: mad 55 OCT 26 1971

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, WFO (P)

DATE: 11/26/71

SUBJECT: DONALD WALTER DUNCAN
SM - NEW LEFT
(CO: WFO)

Re WFO let to the Director dated 10/13/71.

In re communication, WFO requested LA attempt to verify subject's presence in California and as of this date no response has been received from LA.

No information has been received by WFO to suggest that subject has returned to the Washington, D. C., area.

LEAD:

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA. Will expeditiously cover lead set forth in re communication in order that WFO can conclude its investigation of subject.

2- Bureau
2- Los Angeles (100-74878)
1- WFO

DR/cjk (5)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-74878)(P)

SUBJECT: DONALD WALTER DUNCAN
SM - NEW LEFT
OO: WFO

DATE: 12/23/71

Re Washington Field letters to the Bureau 10/13/71 and 11/26/71.

George Elkin Company (real estate), 17034 Ventura Boulevard, Sherman Oaks, California, advised that the residence at [redacted] California, is owned by [redacted] also known as [redacted] and is listed for sale by George Elkin Company. They observed photographs of DONALD WALTER DUNCAN and stated that he lived at the [redacted] address. She advised that the property has been vacant since mid-September 1971. She furnished address as [redacted] and telephone Records.

Records, U.S. Post Office, [redacted] California, revealed that DUNCAN executed a change of address from [redacted] California, to General Delivery, Paoli, Indiana.

For the information of the Indianapolis Office, DUNCAN was born 3/18/30, Toronto, Canada, and was naturalized as a U.S. citizen while in the U.S. Army in 1955. He served...
LA 100-74878

in the Army from December 1954 to September 1965, when he requested and received a hardship discharge. He served with the Special Forces Group in South Vietnam from March 1964 to September 1965 with the rank of Master Sergeant. Since November 1965 he has toured the United States speaking against the U.S. position in Vietnam and is reported to charge an honorarium of $500.00 per speech. He has also served as military editor and contributing editor of "Ramparts" magazine. He has also traveled to Cambodia to investigate claims that Cambodia was used as a sanctuary for North Vietnamese troops. He testified in a war crimes trial in Copenhagen, Denmark, in November 1967. During 1970 DUNCAN was active in the establishment of "GI Office", 5737 MacArthur Boulevard, Washington, D.C., for the purpose of receiving information from individuals treated illegally and unfairly while in the military, to investigate and document these allegations and to furnish the results to interested Congressmen.

DUNCAN is described as follows:

Sex: Male
Race: White
Born: 3/18/30, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Height: 5'9"
Weight: 165 lbs.
Eyes: Blue
Hair: Salt and pepper
Characteristics: Articulate speaker

Enclosed herewith for the Indianapolis Division are two photographs of subject taken in 1966.
LA 100-74878

LEADS:

INDIANAPOLIS

AT PAOLI, INDIANA: Will determine subject's residence and employment and advise Washington Field, office of origin.

LOS ANGELES

Will determine information regarding subject's activity
To: DIRECTOR, FBI  
From: SAC, WFO (P)  
Date: 1/28/72  

Subject: DONALD WALTER DUNCAN  
SM - NEW LEFT  
(FO: WFO)  

Re WFO letters to Director dated 11/26/71 and 10/13/71; LA letter to Director dated 12/23/71; Indianapolis letter to Director, captioned [illegible] aka SM - NEW LEFT, dated 1/12/72, Attention: FBI Laboratory.

Enclosed for Indianapolis are one copy each of the following serials:

- Los Angeles letter and LHM, dated 5/15/70.  
- Report of SA FRANCIS T. DAVIS, dated 1/19/70.

WFO submitting FD-122 separately. Recommending subject for inclusion on ADEX, category II.

Referenced Indianapolis letter reveals that [illegible] apparently begun a new commune located on R.R. 2, Paoli, Indiana, with the help of DONALD WALTER DUNCAN. Efforts are being made by Indianapolis to identify all members of the commune.

No information has been received by WFO to indicate that subject has returned to the Washington, D.C., area.

Bureau  
Indianapolis (100-23989)(Enc.5)  
Los Angeles (100-74878)(Info)  
WFO  

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
LEADS

INDIANAPOLIS

AT PAOLI, INDIANA. Will verify subject's residence at commune, R.R. 2, Paoli, Indiana, and notify WFO so that FD-128 may be prepared.

WASHINGTON FIELD

AT WASHINGTON, D.C. Will prepare report regarding subject's recent activities.
Memorandum

TO: Director, FBI (File: WFO)
FROM: SAC, WFO
SUBJECT: DONALD WALTER DUNCAN

SM-NEW LEFT

WFOLET to Bureau dated 1/28/72.

Re: 

Recommend: ☑ ADEX Card ☐ ADEX Card changed (specify change only) ☐ Subject removed (succinct summary attached)

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| ☐ AWC | ☐ COMMUNIST | ☐ NL | ☐ PLP | ☐ PRN | ☐ SNC | ☐ SWP |
| ☐ BNT | ☐ JFG | ☐ NOI | ☐ PPA | ☐ SDS | ☐ SPL | ☐ WWP |
| ☐ BPP | ☐ MIN | ☐ Miscellaneous (Specify) |

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Business Address, Name of Employing Concern and Address, Nature of Employment, and Union Affiliation, if any.

Residence Address

UNKNOWN

UNKNOWN

Key Facility Data

Geographical Reference Number: REG-55

2. Bureau (Encl. 2)

Bureau (Encl. 2)

PAGE: ENCLOSURE

62 MAR 22 1972

1 FEB 9 1972

RESEARCH SECTION

NEW LEFT
SUCCINCT SUMMARY
DONALD WALTER DUNCAN

DONALD WALTER DUNCAN is presently on the Security Index, Priority II.

DUNCAN was born 3/18/30, Toronto, Canada and naturalized while in the U.S. Army, 1955. He served in the Army from 12/54 - 9/65 when he requested a hardship discharge. He served with the Special Forces Group in South Vietnam 3/64 - 9/65 and has since toured the U.S. speaking against the U.S. position in Vietnam. He has served as Military Editor and contributing Editor of "Ramparts" magazine.

DUNCAN reportedly traveled to Cambodia in a group to investigate claims that Cambodia was used as a sanctuary for North Vietnamese troops. He testified in a war crimes trial in Copenhagen, Denmark, 11/67.

DUNCAN established an anti-military, anti-Vietnam war organization known as the "GI Office" at 5737 MacArthur Blvd., WDC. The above office was subsequently closed.

DUNCAN is reported to be beginning a new commune on R.R. 2 Paoli, Indiana with a possible past contact of [redacted] aka [redacted].

In view of DUNCAN's activity in opposing the Vietnam war, both domestic and abroad, and his association with known New Left activists, he may prove detrimental to the defense interests of the nation during the time of a national emergency. It is recommended that DUNCAN be placed in Category II of the ADEX. A report or LHM will be submitted during March, 1972.
In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

SUBJECT: DONALD WALTER DUNCAN

CHARACTER: SECURITY MATTER - NEW LEFT


Referenced communication contained subject's residence and/or employment address. A recent change has been determined and is being set forth below (change only specified):

Residence: UNKNOWN

Employment: UNKNOWN

This document contains neither recommendations 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.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (P)

SUBJECT: DONALD WALTER DUNCAN
SM - NEW LEFT
(00: WFO)

Re FD 122 dated 2/8/72; Los Angeles report of
SA 9/8/70; and WFO teletype to Director, 1/28/72.

Enclosed for Bureau are five copies of an LHM
dated and captioned as above. Enclosed for Indianapolis
are two copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above.

WFO awaiting Bureau approval of subject's
inclusion on ADEX, Category II, and verification by
Indianapolis Division of subject's address.

LHM is classified "Confidential" in view of the
fact that it contains information, which if disclosed, could
prove detrimental to the security interests of the nation.

Investigation at Indianapolis reveals DUNCAN has
assisted possible past contact of
in establishing
a commune located on Rural Route 2, Paoli, Indiana.

No information has been received by WFO to indicate
subject's return to Washington, D. C. (WDC)

Sources utilized in LHM are as follows:

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This report
3/26/72

2 LHMS to CAO
1-LHM to ARMY
557

NEW LIFE
Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
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**LEADS**

**INDIANAPOLIS**

**AT PAOLI, INDIANA.** Will verify subject's residence and notify WFO.

**WASHINGTON FIELD**

**AT WASHINGTON, D. C.** (1) Awaiting coverage of lead at Indianapolis.

(2) Will submit FD 128 upon verification of subject's address in Paoli, Indiana.
ADMINISTRATIVE - NON-SYMBOL SOURCE
WFOlet 3/13/72

T-2  902d Military Intelligence Group
     Washington, D. C.

T-3  116th Military Intelligence Group
     Washington, D. C.

T-4  

T-5  (Former) (Protect Request)

THIS PAGE IS TO BE RETAINED IN
HEADQUARTERS CITY AT ALL TIMES.
DONALD WALTER DUNCAN

T-1 advised on September 22, 1970, that Don Duncan had attempted to contact [redacted] on September 19, 1970.

T-2 advised on August 5, 1970, that Duncan attended a meeting on July 28, 1970, of organizers and functionaries of the DMZ Coffee House (DMZ), 918 9th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. (WDC). Duncan stated at that meeting that he would be at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, over the weekend of 1-2, August, 1970.

The DMZ is a former underground coffee house for off-duty servicemen, located in WDC.

T-3 advised, September 2, 1970, that Duncan was scheduled to speak at the DMZ on August 25, 1970.

T-2 and T-3 advised on numerous occasions, during the latter part of 1970, that Duncan had appeared and spoken at the DMZ. In addition, T-3 advised on September 11, 1970, that Duncan had contributed funds to the support of the DMZ.

T-1 advised on October 9, 1970, that Duncan had attempted to contact [redacted] in WDC.

On October 26, 1970, [redacted] was contacted by representatives of the FBI, in East Liverpool, Ohio, and advised that he was aware of a "peace group" that was associated with Don Duncan. He advised that he was contacted
by Duncan when he was released as a Prisoner of War in Vietnam. Duncan had been a former Green Beret and had come to Chester, West Virginia, to talk with [redacted] about writing an article about him. [redacted] advised that he gave Duncan the facts and Duncan wrote an article that appeared in about the September, 1969, issue of "Ramparts" magazine. Duncan contacted him frequently to let him write a book about his activities as a Prisoner of War and [redacted] advised that he traveled to Los Angeles, about 1969, to tape several interviews.

[redacted] advised that while he was in Los Angeles, Duncan, who was head or at least an officer of a group Support Our Servicemen (SOS) had a large meeting in McArthur Park, and [redacted] stated that he [redacted] had spoken to the crowd: [redacted] said the book was due to be published September, 1970, and that he had attempted to contact Duncan by telephone at his residence, 15461 Del Gato Drive, Sherman Oaks, California, and through "Ramparts" magazine where they said they were trying to find Duncan also.

"Ramparts" is a monthly magazine with editorial offices in San Francisco, California.

[redacted] advised that it was his understanding that the purpose of SOS was to furnish legal advice and aid to servicemen through offices located near the various military bases around the country.

T-4 advised on February 2, 1971, that Duncan attended the Winter Soldier Investigation (WSI), December 1, 2, and 3 at the Veterans Memorial Building, Detroit, Michigan.

WSI is self-described as a conference where 100 Vietnam Veterans from all over the United States were to give accounts of U. S. war crimes along with Vietnamese, Cambodian and Laotian victims who would give testimony from Windsor, Canada - WSI was located in Room 1003, 156 5th Avenue, New York, New York.
DONALD WALTER DUNCAN

The source advised that Duncan resided at 5737 McArthur Boulevard, WDC.

On August 8, 1970, Duncan held a press conference at the Ambassador Hotel, WDC, to announce the opening of the WDC "GI Office," according to T-5.

The "GI Office" is self-described as an organization designed to receive information from individuals treated illegally and unfairly while in the military service, investigate and document these allegations and furnish the results to interested congressmen.

Source T-6 advised on December 30, 1970, that Duncan was expected to close his GI Office in the Spring of 1971 due to the lack of interest. The source anticipated that Duncan would leave town.

Source T-7 advised on March 10, 1971, that a meeting was held in the Grand Ballroom of the Beverly Hilton Hotel which was attended by 600 people on March 5, 1971. The purpose of the meeting was to solicit participation in demonstrations at military bases throughout the United States in protest of the war in Vietnam.

Donald Duncan, according to the source, spoke at the meeting and criticized the American military in Vietnam, the American Government, and stressed that the American Government had to be changed. In the middle of Duncan's speech a reporter stood up, asked to be recognized, and shouted obscenities at Duncan, and walked out. Duncan said to the reporter as he was leaving, "I am not easily frightened, but please go in peace."

On June 24, 1971, source T-6 advised that the GI Office headed by Donald Duncan at 5737 McArthur Boulevard, N.W., WDC, was closed due to inactivity and that Duncan would be returning to California.
T-6 advised on July 6, 1971, that Donald Duncan's name appeared on a list of individuals who attended a conference sponsored by the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice (PCPJ), held June 25-27, 1971, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Duncan was to represent the GI Office.

PCPJ formerly known as the National Coalition Against War, Racism and Repression in a press release dated March 1, 1971, described itself as being headquartered at 1029 Vermont Avenue, N.W., WDC, and consisting of over 100 organizations which are using massive civil disobedience to combat racism, poverty, repression and war.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Washington, D. C. 20535
March 13, 1972

Title DONALD WALTER DUNCAN

Character SECURITY MATTER-NEW LEFT

Reference LHM dated March 9, 1972, at Washington, D. C., captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

1*

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.
Memorandum

TO: Director, FBI
FROM: SAC, Indianapolis (100-23989) (P)

DATE: 3/29/72

SUBJECT: DONALD WALTER DUNCAN
SM - NEW LEFT
OO: WFO

Re Bureau O-1 form dated 2/23/72 captioned

Indianapolis has no pending investigation bearing caption which appeared on referenced O-1 inasmuch as no such commune exists.

Investigation in and around the Paoli/Hardinsburg area in conjunction with a case entitled DGP; BD; "00 New York. Exfile 52-91969, IP file 52-3207 determined that were possible friends of who had been in the company of fugitive and had telephonically contacted both.

Investigation in connection with this matter revealed that came to reside in the Paoli, Indiana, area in early 1971. During an interview, explained that the move was made so they could escape the pressures of California life and so that could overcome a prior drug problem. Several months after they arrived in Paoli and bought their farm, some friends of stopped by to see them. These friends, namely, and DONALD W. DUNCAN, were en route from Washington, D.C. to California. DUNCAN had just finished being involved in a GI antiwar activity and seemed interested in finding a place

EX-100 REO-38

Bureau 1-Washington Field 3-Indianapolis
2-Indianapolis

(1-52-3207) (1-100-23927)

WLH:sJr (6)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
to "get away from it all." During this visit and DUNCAN stayed with and subsequently and DUNCAN located some property about five to seven miles away from the farm. Agreement to purchase the property was made and DUNCAN and returned to California. They shortly returned in the early fall of 1971 along with six to eight young "hippie" type individuals who lived in a tent on the property and had been assisting DUNCAN in the building of a house.

It had been initially thought that perhaps DUNCAN and were establishing a commune; however, investigation, which has included interviews of all persons previously mentioned, as well as neighbors and one individual who assisted DUNCAN (contacted during 25 type investigation), reflected that no communal arrangement ever existed at either the DUNCAN locations.

It is also noted that all have been cooperative to varying degrees when interviewed and Indianapolis has established appropriate coverage in order to monitor activities in and around their respective locations, primarily from the standpoint that New Left fugitives may attempt to contact them.

UACB, no separate commune case is being opened and no additional investigation in this regard is being conducted.
United States Government

Memorandum

TO: Director, FBI (File: )
FROM: SAC WFO

SUBJECT: DONALD WALTER DUNCAN
SM-NEW LEFT

Re Indianapolis letter to Director, dated 3/29/72.

The captioned individual has been the subject of a security or extremist investigation by this office. The Indianapolis Division has verified the permanent presence of the subject in its division as residing and working at the addresses listed below. The Indianapolis Division is being considered the new Office of Origin.

<table>
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<th>Business Address, Name of Employing Concern and Address, Nature of Employment, and Union Affiliation, if any.</th>
<th>Residence address</th>
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<td>RFD, Hardinsburg, Indiana</td>
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Key Facility Data

<table>
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<th>Geographical Reference Number</th>
<th>Responsibility</th>
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Identification Division Data

Check or note the following applicable statements:

- A security flash on subject has been PREVIOUSLY placed in FBI # 433-365 H ; therefore, copy of this form is designated for Identification Division.
- A security flash on subject has been PREVIOUSLY placed in Identification Division; however, FBI number is NOT KNOWN. The following information, therefore, is being furnished and a copy of this form is designated for Identification Division.

Race: Other Identifying Numbers: Fingerprint Classification:

Date and Place of Birth: Other Identifying Numbers:

NOTE: Do NOT designate COPY of FD-128 for Identification Division if FD-165 previously RETURNED to field office because no fingerprints located on subject.

Check the following applicable statements:

- This individual is the subject of an ADEX Card. (The Bureau is requested to make the appropriate changes in the ADEX at the Seat of Government. The Indianapolis Division should affix the addresses indicated above and the appropriate case file number.)
- This subject is tabbed Category 11.
- Subject is designated a Key Black Extremist.
- Subject is designated a Key Activist.
- Handwriting specimens have been furnished to the Bureau.
- A photograph has been furnished to the Bureau.
- Subject is included in the Extremist Photograph Album (EPA). The new Office of Origin should submit a new complete FD-432 showing the new address and Office of Origin of subject.
- Dissemination made Secret Service locally re above information.
- Stop Notice re subject is maintained by NCIC and copy of this form is designated for NCIC for action.

The following pertinent items are being forwarded to the new Office of Origin with its copies of this letter:

- ADEX Cards (third card to be forwarded)
- Photograph of subject (check appropriate itemized below)
- Negative and three copies of most recent or best available photograph
- None available
- Previously furnished

Bureau (Encl. 2)
(1-Identification Div.)

Indianapolis (100-23989)

WFO

MAY 3 1972
In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

SUBJECT: DONALD WALTER DUNCAN

CHARACTER: SECURITY MATTER - NEW LEFT

REFERENCE: Letterhead memorandum dated February 8, 1972 at Washington, D.C.

Referenced communication contained subject's residence and/or employment address. A recent change has been determined and is being set forth below (change only specified):

Residence: RFD, Hardinsburg, Indiana

Employment: Unknown

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.
TO:        DIRECTOR

DATE: 4/25/72

FROM: LAC, LOS ANGELES (100-74878)(P)

SUBJECT: DONALD WALTER DUNCAN

SM-NEW LEFT


_____ advised on 4/4/72 that _____ (Key Activist) is continuing his efforts to proceed with

According to this source, ______

According to information obtained by this source, ______

A copy of ______ was furnished the Bureau as enclosure to report of SA captioned ______ aka, SM- NEW LEFT (Key Activist) dated 12/21/71 at Los Angeles (Bufile 100-447268).

Los Angeles will continue contact with ______

and through logical sources ______

REC-36

APR 28 1972

EX-117

NEW

Bureau (RM) 2
Indianapolis (100-23989)(RM) 2
Washington Field (RM) 1
Los Angeles

TJA (7)

MAY 18 1972
TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-74878)(P)  
SUBJECT: DONALD WALTER DUNCAN SM - RA  

DATE: 6/30/72

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-74878)(P)  
SUBJECT: DONALD WALTER DUNCAN SM - RA  

DATE: 6/30/72

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-74878)(P)  
SUBJECT: DONALD WALTER DUNCAN SM - RA  

DATE: 6/30/72

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-74878)(P)  
SUBJECT: DONALD WALTER DUNCAN SM - RA  

DATE: 6/30/72


Advised on 6/29/72 that therefore has no information to report on DUNCAN.

Investigation continues at Los Angeles through logical sources to determine

For the information of Indianapolis and Washington Field Office, FD 165 was submitted by Los Angeles re subject on 6/26/70.

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Indianapolis (100-23989)(RM)
1 - Washington Field (RM)
1 - Los Angeles

TJA (7)
TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 7/20/72

FROM: SAC, INDIANAPOLIS (100-23989) (P)

SUBJECT: DONALD WALTER DUNCAN
SM - RA


For the information of the Bureau, captioned individual continues to reside at his rural address near Paoli, Indiana. Indianapolis has established sources and these sources report that DUNCAN continues to be principally occupied with building a home for himself and their children.

Attempts by Indianapolis sources to ascertain information concerning activities in the Paoli, Indiana area, have been negative and sources report that there is no activity whatsoever of a subversive nature being undertaken in this area insofar as they are able to determine.

Subject was contacted on 6/16/72 and shown photographs of New Left type fugitives and continued to be receptive to contact by the FBI. Subject has advised that his activities are limited to building his home and writing articles and books; however, subject has declined to elaborate on his writings.

Due to the limited extent of known activity on the part of subject, no additional recommendation is being made to upgrade subject's status on ADEX and in fact, should subject's activities continue in this same vein subject will be recommended for reduction in category on ADEX in next report.
Investigation continues in the Indianapolis Division, and the Bureau and appropriate offices will be immediately advised of any significant developments, which might occur in this matter.
Memorandum

TO: Director, FBI

FROM: SAC, INDIANAPOLIS (100-23989) (P)

DATE: 10/18/72

SUBJECT: DONALD WALTER DUNCAN
SM - RA

Re: Indianapolis letter, 7/20/72

Recommend: [X] Subject removed (succinct summary attached)

Name

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Date of Birth | Place of Birth | Race | Sex | Business Address, Name of Employing Concern and Address, Nature of Employment, and Union Affiliation, if any. | Residence Address | Key Facility Data |

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Geographical Reference Number | Responsibility | 7 OCT 20 1972

1 - Indianapolis
WLH: pal

51 NOV 13 1972

RESEARCH SECTION

Cancelled

NOV 03 1972
SUCCINCT SUMMARY

Subject recommended for deletion from ADEX inasmuch as he is felt to be unqualified for inclusion on ADEX based on revised standards. Subject is not an officer or active member of any subversive type organization and Agent who has contacted subject on numerous occasions does not evaluate subject to be a personal threat to the internal security of the United States. Investigation indicates that subject has severed his previous association with persons active in revolutionary activities and does not intend to reinstitute these contacts.
Memorandum

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-74678)(RUC)

DATE: 10/31/72

SUBJECT: DONALD WALTER DUNCAN
SM-Revolutionary activities


advised on 10/5/72
that he has never heard of and that this title has never been listed

advised on 10/4/72 that the Publication "Hollywood Reporter" (entertainment industry publication, published five days each week at Hollywood, California) dated 10/26/70 contained a small notice that DONALD SUTHERLAND and JANE FONDA had agreed to reteam in a film entitled "Executive Action". No date for filming was indicated. The article noted that "Executive Action" had a political theme involving the assassination of a fictional U.S. President. This source said no additional information concerning this film has come to his attention. This source added that it is unlikely a film involving SUTHERLAND and FONDA could be made without some knowledge of the film being published

who has access to information advised on 10/5/72 that

cc: (0)

- Bureau (RM)
- Indianapolis (100-23989)(RM)
- Washington Field (66-9554)(RM)
- Los Angeles

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
For the information of Indianapolis and Washington Field, documentation of SUTHERLAND and FONDA follows:

Movie Actor DONALD SUTHERLAND became active in the Los Angeles Friends of the Black Panthers, now known as the Liberation Union, in March 1969. Since that time he has appeared on behalf of and has been a continuous source of financial support for black extremist and anti-war causes. He has appeared in anti-war, anti-military programs throughout the United States, in Okinawa, the Republic of the Philippines and Japan.

The Liberation Union was organized in March 1969, as Los Angeles Friends of the Black Panthers, to support the Black Panther Party (BPP). The name was changed in January 1970 to LU, and is currently a support group to work with active duty GI's, the anti-war movement and defense of all political prisoners, in addition to the BPP.

The BPP is a black extremist organization started in Oakland, California, in December 1966. It advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics to bring about the overthrow of the United States Government. The Los Angeles BPP Chapter follows the ideology and dictates of the BPP National Headquarters in Oakland, California.

JANE FONDA has been an active supporter and spokesman for the BPP, the American Indians, Women's Liberation and the anti-war movement since early 1970. On March 13-14, 1971 she participated in an anti-war and anti-establishment show at Fayetteville, North Carolina, and has stated the program will be presented at military bases around the country. FONDA is an actress and has recently returned to the United States from a trip to North Vietnam.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SERIAL CHARGE-OUT

*This form is consolidated with the old FD-504, based on a Sentinel review.

Date 11/3/15

Document Classification: [ ] Unclass  [ ] Confidential  [ ] Secret  [ ] Top Secret

Document Type: [ ] Letter  [ ] Airmail  [ ] Facsimile  [ ] Teletype  [ ] Enclosure  [ ] Attachment

SCI TYPE: [ ] SI*  [ ] TK*  [ ] GAMMA*  [ ] COSMIC/WATCH*  [ ] Other (specify) [ ] HCS*  [ ] SSR/P*  [ ] BYE*

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From

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Clerk

SERIAL CHARGE-OUT