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

Dear Mr. Greenewald:

Records responsive to your request were previously processed under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act. Enclosed is one CD containing 216 pages of previously processed documents and a copy of the Explanation of Exemptions. This release is being provided to you at no charge.

Documents or information referred to other Government agencies were not included in this release.

A search of the indices to our Central Records System, to include any Electronic Surveillance (ELSUR) records reflected there were records potentially responsive to the FOIA. We have attempted to obtain this material so it could be reviewed to determine whether it was responsive to your request. We were advised that the potentially responsive records were not in their expected location and could not be located after a reasonable search. Following a reasonable waiting period, another attempt was made to obtain this material. This search for the missing records also met with unsuccessful results.

Records which may have been responsive to your request were destroyed in 11/04 and 08/07. Since this material could not be reviewed, it is not known if it was responsive to your request. Record retention and disposal is carried out under supervision of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), Title 44, United States Code, Section 3301 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1228; Title 44, United States Code, Section 3310 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1229.10.

Additionally, a search of the Central Records System, to include any Electronic Surveillance (ELSUR) records maintained at FBI Headquarters indicated that a record potentially responsive to the FOIA has been sent to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). Since this record was not reviewed, it is not known if it is actually responsive to the FOIA.

If you wish to review this potentially responsive record, send your request to NARA at the following address using file number 161-HQ-31 as a reference:

National Archives and Records Administration
8601 Adelphi Road
College Park, MD 20740-6001

Please be advised that additional records potentially responsive to your subject may exist. If this release of previously processed material does not satisfy your information needs for this request, you may request an additional search for records. Submit your request by mail or fax to – Work Process Unit, 170 Marcel Drive, Winchester, VA 22602, fax number (540) 868-4997. Please cite the FOIPA Request Number in your correspondence.
For your information, Congress excluded three discrete categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). See 5 U.S. C. § 552(c) (2006 & Supp. IV (2010). This response is limited to those records subject to the requirements of the FOIA. This is a standard notification that is given to all our requesters and should not be taken as an indication that excluded records do, or do not, exist.

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

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 web site: https://foiaonline.regulations.gov/foia/action/public/home. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days from the date of this letter in order to be considered timely. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked “Freedom of Information Act Appeal.” Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so 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 it may be easily identified.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

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

Enclosure(s)
EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

(b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;

(b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;

(b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;

(b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;

(b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;

(b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

(b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;

(b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or

(b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

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

(d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;

(j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;

(k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;

(k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;

(k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;

(k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;

(k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;

(k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service 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.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1385957-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 5
Page 1 ~ Duplicate;
Page 2 ~ Duplicate;
Page 3 ~ Duplicate;
Page 9 ~ Duplicate;
Page 10 ~ Duplicate;

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
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To: SAC, New Haven (9-1068)

UNSUB: aka U.S. SENATOR ABRAHAM RIBICOFF-

Re: VICTIM; EXTORTION

OO: New Haven

Examination requested by: New Haven

Reference: Airtel 6/22/76

Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint

Specimens received: 6/25/76

Q9 Envelope unpostmarked bearing typewritten address "FAMILY OF SR. ABRAHAM RIBICOFF Suite 707 450 Main Street HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06103"

Qc10 Photocopy of newspaper clippings with typewritten message beginning "P.S. WE RESENTS ALSO OUR..." bearing name at end
To: SAC, Dallas (9-3334)

UNSUB, aka

Re: Senator FRANK CHurch-VICTIM;
DALE MILFORD-VICTIM;
EXTORTION; CAS-THREATS

OO: Dallas

Examination requested by: Dallas

Reference: Airtel 6/23/76

Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint

Specimens received: 6/25/76

1. Q9 - Q12 not associated A1F other than previous this matter.
2. Q13-Q16 not associated A1F or Q1 - Qx12.
3. T.w. Q16 different style from f.w. Q11 & Q12

| 11 - Qx12 same as previous y. Evidence photo & return
| Q13 - Q15 - HP (disc. script) & 5. Postmark Q11 & Qx13 could match
| Q16 - A1F - 2.54 (pica) type - carbon copy is limited & be read.

Unclassified. - resembled type sig by

searched A1F - for only 7/11

Disconnected script & lower case

foreign country, Calif & DC 7/1/76
Q11 Envelope unpostmarked bearing typewritten address 
"The Friends and Relatives of the Late Dale Milford 
of Bug Tussle 221 West Main Street Suite 106 
Grand Prairie, Texas 75050"

Q12 Accompanying photocopy of newspaper clippings with 
typewritten message beginning "P.S. WE RESENTS ALSO 
LUR..." bearing name at end

Q13 Envelope bearing illegible postmark and handwritten 
address "The Hon. Dale Milford and Samuel Stratton 
MS Home of Representatives - WASHINGTON, D.C. 
20515"

Q14 Accompanying sheet of ruled paper bearing hand printed 
letter beginning "Dear Senator Church: We're longtime...
ending with address "150 Crescent Av. Portola Valley,
CA. 94025"

Q15 Message on piece of memo pad dated May 11/76 beginning 
"Representatives S. Stratton and Dale Milford...
bearing signature

Q16 Sheet of paper bearing typewritten letter beginning 
"Dear Congratuations..." ending 
with address "150 Crescent Av. Portola Valley, CA 
94025"
AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
   Attention: Identification Division
   Latent Fingerprint Section

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (9-3334) (P)

SUBJECT: UNSUB. aka

SENATOR FRANK CHURCH-VICTIM;
DALE MILFORD-VICTIM;
EXTORTION; CAS-THREATS

OO: DALLAS

Re Dallas teletype to the Bureau dated 6/7/76,
Bureau teletype to Dallas dated 6/9/76, and Seattle
airtel to the Bureau dated 6/9/76.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the following:

1. One plastic envelope in which is contained
   one envelope and one Xeroxed copy of a letter.

2. One plastic envelope in which are contained
   three separate letters dated 5/11/76, and one envelope.

For information of the Identification Division,
both of the enclosed letters were received by the office
of Congressman DALE MILFORD, Grand Prairie, Texas, on
6/7/76, and 6/21/76. The letter received by Congressman
MILFORD'S office on 6/7/76, contains a direct threat to
the life of Senator FRANK CHURCH. The letter received on
6/21/76, contains no direct threats to anyone's life or
property, but this letter was also mailed from the Republic
of Mexico. Congressman MILFORD'S

3. Bureau (Encs.-2)
2-Dallas
GEC:ako
(5)
has advised that the office has received no other correspondence from Mexico in the past three years, with the exception of these two enclosed letters. It is therefore believed, that there may possibly be a connection between these two letters, in that both letters are highly derogatory to Senator FRANK CHURCH and other members of the U. S. Congress.

It is noted that the letter received on 6/7/76 by Congressman MILFORD'S office, was also received on approximately the same date by U. S. Congressman BROCK ADAMS, Seattle, Washington, and DANIEL MOYNIHAN, candidate for the U. S. Senate from New York.

REQUEST OF THE BUREAU

The Identification Division, Latent Fingerprint Section is requested to process the enclosed materials for latent fingerprints of value and to compare any developed with known specimens contained in the single fingerprint file. The Latent Fingerprint Section is additionally requested to forward the enclosed materials to the FBI Laboratory upon conclusions of the requested examinations.

The FBI Laboratory is requested to compare the enclosed letters with those contained in the known anonymous note file. The FBI Laboratory is additionally requested to examine the postmark on the envelopes containing both letters to determine the origin of these postmarks. The FBI Laboratory is also requested to examine the typewritten page contained in the letter received 6/7/76, with the typewritten page of the letter received by Congressman MILFORD'S office on 6/21/76, and to determine if the same typewriter was used to prepare each of these pages.

Upon conclusion of the requested examinations, it is requested that the enclosed materials be returned to the contributor.
Laboratory Work Sheet

To: SAC, New Haven (9-1066)

UNSUB: aka

Re: U.S. SENATOR ABRAHAM RIBICOFF—VICTIM; EXTORTION

OO: New Haven

Examination requested by: New Haven

Reference: Airtel 6/22/76

Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint

Specimens received: 6/25/76

Q9 Envelope unpostmarked bearing typewritten address "FAMILY OF SR. ABRAHAM RIBICOFF Suite 707 450 Main Street HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06103"

Qc10 Photocopy of newspaper clippings with typewritten message beginning "P.S. WE DESIRES ALSO OUR..." bearing name at end

LFPS will return Q9 + Qc10 by 7/16/76.
FBI
Date: 6/22/76

Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via ____________________________ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, NEW HAVEN (9-1068)(0)
SUBJECT: UNSUB; aka O

U.S. SENATOR ABRAHAM RIBICOFF-
VICTIM
EXTORTION
OO: NH

Enclosed for the Bureau are 7 copies of an LHM
dated and captioned as above. Two copies are designated
for Legat, Mexico City. Also enclosed for FBI Lab are
original of extortionate letter and envelope.

Local dissemination has been made to Secret Ser-
vice, New Haven.

AUSA ________________ advised of facts and he
requested no investigation in NHO; he was, however, concerned
that Senators MANSFIELD, JAVITS, CHURCH, and RIBICOFF be ad-
vised of threat in the event they plan travel to Mexico or
Cuba. NHO conducting no further investigation.

For information FBI Lab, a Spanish-speaking SA in
the NHO noted that the wording of the letter appears deli-
berately stilted, and the abbreviation "Lico" in the sig-
nature (for "Licenciado" or "Attorney") is unusual, being
normally abbreviated "Leo" or "Leado", and may indicate the
writer is not a native Spanish speaker.

Bureau is requested to communicate details of threat
to named Senators, possibly correlating other similar letters.

FBI Lab is requested to compare letter with those in
anonymous letter.

6 - Bureau (Encs. 96)
(2 - Legat, Mexico City) (2 - FBI Lab, ATTN: Document Sect.
2 - New Haven (2 - 9-1068)

RAT: map
(8)

Approved: ____________________________

Sent ____________________________

M' Per ____________________________

Special Agent in Charge

D. M.
AUSA's opinion is being confirmed by separate communication.
To: SAC, New Haven (9-1068)  
From: Director, FBI  
Re: UNSUB; aka U.S. SENATOR ABRAHAM RIBICOFF - VICTIM; EXTORTION  
OO: New Haven  
Examination requested by: New Haven and Dallas  
Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint  
Remarks:  
The submitted evidence will be returned with the fingerprint report.
To: SAC, New Haven (9-1068)

July 8, 1976

UNSUB; aka

U.S. SENATOR ABRAHAM RIBICOFF-

VICTIM;

EXTORTION

Specimens received 6/25/76 from SAC, New Haven, under cover of communication 6/22/76 (D-760628034 LL):

Q9 Envelope unpostmarked bearing typewritten address
"FAMILY OF SR. ABRAHAM RIBICOFF Suite 707 450 Main Street HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06103"

Qc10 Photocopy of newspaper clippings with typewritten message beginning "P.S. WE RESENTS ALSO OUR..." bearing name at end

Specimens received 6/25/76 from SAC, Dallas, under cover of communication 6/23/76 (D-760628035 LL):

Q11 Envelope unpostmarked bearing typewritten address
"The Friends and Relatives of the Late Dale Milford of Bug Tussle 221 West Main Street Suite 106 Grand Prairie, Texas 75050"

Qc12 Accompanying photocopy of newspaper clippings with typewritten message beginning "P.S. WE RESENTS ALSO LUR..." bearing name at end

Q13 Envelope bearing illegible postmark and handwritten address "The Hon. Dale Milford and Samuel Stratton MS Home of Representatives - WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515"
QL4 Accompanying sheet of ruled paper bearing hand printed letter beginning "Dear Senator Church: We're longtime..." ending with address "150 Crescent Av. Portola Valley, CA. 94025"

QL5 Message on piece of memo pad dated May 11/76 beginning "Representatives S. Strattm and Dale Milford..." bearing signature "Ken Beldin"

QL6 Sheet of paper bearing typewritten letter beginning "Dear Senator Weicher: Congratulations..." ending with address "150 Crescent Av. Portola Valley, CA 94025"

Result of examination:

QL9 through Qc12 were not associated with any of the specimens in the Anonymous Letter File other than the specimens submitted previously in this matter.

QL3 through Q16 were not associated with any of the specimens in the Anonymous Letter File or with Q1 through Qc12 in this case.

The typewriting on Q16 is a different style from the typewriting on Q11 and Qc12 and on the other envelopes and letters in this matter.

The postmarks on Q11 and Q13 could not be read.

The submitted evidence was photographed and will be returned separately.
THE COMMUNIST
ELECTION PLATFORM

For President
EARL BROWDER

For Vice-President
JAMES W. FORD

FOR A FREE, HAPPY AND
PROSPEROUS AMERICA

VOTE COMMUNIST

VOTE COMMUNIST X
WHO ARE OUR CANDIDATES?

FOR PRESIDENT

EARL BROWDER was born May 20, 1891, in Wichita, Kansas, of early Virginia pioneer stock, his grandfather having fought in the War of 1812. At fifteen he was already an active trade unionist and a member of the Socialist Party. In 1917 he was sentenced to Leavenworth prison for opposing America's entry into the imperialist World War. Since 1919, when he joined the Communist Party, he has played an increasingly important role in the struggles of the American people to win a better life, working closely with William Z. Foster from 1921 to 1926 in the campaign for a Labor Party and for amalgamation of the craft unions of the A. F. of L. In 1930 he became General Secretary of the Communist Party and has served in that capacity ever since.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT

JAMES W. FORD was born December 22, 1893, in Pratt City, Alabama, starting life as a railroad worker at the age of thirteen. He attended Fisk University, and in 1917 entered the U.S. Army. Entering the labor movement after the World War, he played an active part in building the trade unions, joining the Communist Party soon after. An outstanding leader of the Negro masses and active fighter for the rights and interests of the common people, he was nominated for Vice-President of the United States on the Communist Party ticket in 1932 and in more recent months played a leading role in the National Negro Congress.

NEW YORK STATE CANDIDATES

For Governor: ROBERT MINOR, New York City
For Lieutenant-Governor: JULIAN S. SAwyER, Buffalo
For Comptroller: GRACE HUTCHINS, New York City
For Attorney General: FRED BRIEHL, Watertown
For Judge of the Court of Appeals: IRVING SCHWAB, New York City
For Congressman-at-Large: MANNING JOHNSON, GEORGE POWERS, New York City

Published as the National Campaign Committee of the Communist Party by Workers Library Publishers, Inc., P. O. Box 148, Sta. D, New York City
July, 1936
THE ELECTION PLATFORM of the
COMMUNIST PARTY

Ratified at the National Nominating Convention of the Communist Party, U.S.A., Held at Madison Square Garden,
New York City, June 28, 1936

THE American people today face the greatest crisis since the Civil War. Extreme reaction threatens the country, driving toward fascism and a new world war.

To meet this danger to our liberties and welfare, we must unite our ranks. In common action we must go forward to overcome this crisis in an American way, in the spirit of 1776, in the interests of our people and of our country.

The collapse of the Hoover-Republican prosperity destroyed our boasted American standards of living. The New Deal failed to protect and restore our living standards. American capitalism is unable to provide the American people with the simple necessities of life.

Over 12,000,000 able-bodied and willing workers are without jobs. For a majority of these there is no hope of jobs. The income of the working people has been cut in half. Half our farmers have lost their land. They are being converted into a pauperized peasantry.

Millions of young people face a future without hope.
no prospect of ever being able to establish a home or rear a family.

The Negro people suffer doubly. Most exploited of working people, they are also victims of jim-crowism and lynching. They are denied the right to live as human beings.

Civil rights are being systematically attacked and curtailed. The Supreme Court has usurped the power of Congress. It is destroying all labor and social legislation.

Reactionary forces, roused and organized by Hearst and the Liberty League, are striving to seize the government fully. They want to saddle the entire burden of the crisis upon the people, to establish a fascist regime and move toward war on the side of Hitler, the butcher of the German people and the chief maker of war.

*The peace, freedom, and security of the people are at stake. Democracy or fascism, progress or reaction—this is the central issue of 1936.*

At the head of the camp of reaction stands the Republican Party—the party of Wall Street, the party of the banks and monopolies. Landon and Knox are supported by the barons of steel, oil, auto, and munitions; by Morgan, the du Ponts; and by that arch-enemy of all decency, William Randolph Hearst. They are the candidates of the Liberty League, the National Association of Manufacturers, the American Bankers’ Association, the United States Chamber of Commerce, the Ku Klux Klan, and the Black Legion.

Roosevelt is bitterly attacked by the camp of reaction. But he does not fight back these attacks. Roosevelt compromises.
He grants but small concessions to the working people, while making big concessions to Hearst, to Wall Street, to the reactionaries.

The working people must organize themselves independently, under their own banner, with their own leadership and program. They must organize a great Farmer-Labor Party to fight for and establish a people’s government—a government of, for, and by the people. They must unite the forces of progress against the forces of reaction.

The secretly formed Union Party of Lemke and Coughlin is not the new party for which the people are looking. It is the creature of Landon, Hearst, and the Liberty League. Under cover of radical sounding words, its program contains essentially the same proposals as the Republican platform. It is deceiving its followers. It is the tool of the reactionaries.

But a real people’s party is arising. Organized by the workers and farmers themselves, the Farmer-Labor Party is growing in the majority of states. Unable to put up a presidential ticket this year, it is organizing on a national scale. It fights for local, state, and Congressional offices. It is the most hopeful sign in American political life. It is cooperating with the powerful trade unions in the new Labor’s Non-Partisan League against the Republicans. It will undoubtedly be a major contender in the presidential elections of 1940. The Communist Party unconditionally supports the building of the Farmer-Labor Party. It pledges itself to work to bring the trade unions and all progressive forces into its ranks. The Socialist Party, on a national scale, is withholding its cooper-
ation with all other groups. It conducts a harmful policy of isolation. It gives little help to the people's struggle against reaction. We appeal to the Socialist Party to change its course. We urge it to unite with us and the mass of the toilers against reaction.

In this situation the Communist Party comes forward with its own presidential ticket and its own platform. It enters the campaign to defend and promote the unity of the working people. It pledges to fight for their interests, to defeat the reactionaries, to build the Farmer-Labor Party, and, finally, to win the masses to the banner of socialism. The chief aim of the Communist Party today is to defeat the Landon-Heard-Liberty League reaction, to defeat the forces of Wall Street.

The Communist Party and its candidates stand on the following platform, which expresses the immediate interests of the majority of the population of our country.

I. Put America Back to Work.

Provide Jobs and a Living Wage for All

Open the closed factories—we need all that our industries can produce. If the private employers will not or cannot do so, then the government must open and operate the factories, mills and mines for the benefit of the people.

Industry and the productive powers of our nation must be used to give every working man and woman a real, American standard of living, with a minimum annual wage guaranteed by law.
We demand equal opportunity for women in industry and in all spheres of life. We favor legislative measures for the improvement of the wages and working conditions of women.

We demand a 30-hour week without reduction in earnings, at trade union rates and conditions, in private industry and on public works.

We oppose the present railroad consolidation policy which results in the discharge of hundreds of thousands of workers.

We demand higher wages and vacations with pay. We demand the abolition of the wage differential between the North and the South.

II. Provide Unemployment Insurance, Old Age Pensions, and Social Security for All

It is the obligation of the American government to establish an adequate system of social insurance for the unemployed, the aged, the disabled and the sick, as provided in the Frazier-Lundeen Bill. This bill provides compensation to all unemployed without exception, and pensions for the aged from 60 years, at rates equal to former earnings, but in no case less than $15 per week. Make the Frazier-Lundeen Bill the law of the land!

We favor a federal system of maternity and health insurance.

We stand for adequate relief standards for all unemployed. We demand a stop to all relief cuts. The Federal Government must continue and extend the W.P.A. We favor an extensive Federal Works Program, to provide housing at low rentals, schools, hospitals, health and recreational facilities,
as provided for in the proposed six billion dollar appropriation of the Marcantonio Relief Standards Bill.

We support the demands of the veterans for uniform pension laws and for adequate hospitalization.

III. Save the Young Generation!

Our country can and must provide opportunity, education, and work for the youth of America. These demands of the young people as embodied in the American Youth Act—the Benson-Amlie Bill—must be enacted into law.

This bill provides for jobs, educational opportunities, and vocational training for all young people between the ages of 16 and 25.

The National Youth Administration budget must be maintained and enlarged.

Military training in the C.C.C. and schools must be abolished.

Free education and financial assistance to the youth and the children must be guaranteed by both federal and state appropriations.

Child labor must once and for all be abolished and made unconstitutional.

IV. Free the Farmers from Debts, Unbearable Tax Burdens and Foreclosures. Guarantee the Land to Those Who Till the Soil.

We declare that the American government is obligated to save the American farmers from distress and ruin, to guaran-
tee the farmers and tenants their inalienable rights to possession of their land, their homes and their chattels. We demand for this purpose the immediate refinancing of the farmers' debts with government loans at nominal interest.

We demand a halt to evictions and foreclosures, a long-term moratorium on all needy farmers' debts, and the adoption of measures to provide land for the landless farmers.

We favor immediate relief to the drought-stricken farmers by the government. We favor a graduated land tax to prevent the accumulation of large land holdings in the hands of the insurance companies, private and government banks, and other absentee owners.

We favor exemption from taxation of small operating farmers and farm cooperatives.

We are unalterably opposed to the policy of crop destruction and curtailment.

We support government regulation of farm prices with the aim of guaranteeing to the farmer his cost of production. We urge scientific soil conservation under supervision of the elected representatives of farmers' organizations, with compensation to farmer-owners and tenants for loss of income.

V. The Rich Hold the Wealth of Our Country;
Make the Rich Pay

We demand that social and labor legislation shall be financed and the budget balanced by taxation of the rich. We are opposed to sales taxes in any form, including processing taxes, and call for their immediate repeal. The main source
of government finance must be a system of sharply graduated taxation upon incomes of over $5,000 a year, upon corporate profits and surpluses, as well as taxation upon the present tax-exempt securities and large gifts and inheritances. People of small income, small property, and home owners must be protected against foreclosures and seizures and from burdensome taxes and high interest rates.

We are unconditionally opposed to inflationary policies which bring catastrophe and ruin to the workers, farmers, and middle classes, and enrich the speculators.

We favor nationalization of the entire banking system.

VI. Defend and Extend Democratic Rights and Civil Liberties! Curb the Supreme Court!

We support a Constitutional Amendment to put an end to the dictatorial and usurped powers of the Supreme Court. We demand further that Congress immediately reassert its Constitutional powers to enact social and labor legislation and to curb the Supreme Court usurpation.

We champion the unrestricted freedom of speech, press, radio and assembly and the right to organize and strike. We call upon the people to safeguard these traditional liberties.

We stand for federal legislation which will establish labor's full right to collective bargaining, which will outlaw the company unions, the spy and stool pigeon systems, and all other coercion by employers.

We demand heavy penalties and imprisonment for em-
nomic measures to this end by the League of Nations, against Hitler Germany, Italian fascism and Japanese imperialism. These measures should be supported by the United States government.

We consider the expenditure of billions for armaments and war preparations unnecessary and provocative, contributing to the danger of a new world war.

Instead of ever greater armaments, we believe that the United States should develop an American Peace Policy in close collaboration with the Soviet Union, based on complete prohibition of the sale or delivery of goods, or the granting of loans to nations engaged in a foreign war contrary to the provisions of the Kellogg Peace Pact. The huge funds now spent for armament should be turned to the support of the suffering people.

We demand the nationalization of the entire munitions industry.

We demand an end to American intervention in the internal affairs of the Latin-American countries and the Philippines.

We demand the strict non-recognition of the Japanese conquests in Manchuria and China, and the Italian conquest of Ethiopia.

We support the Puerto Rican demand for independence.

We support the complete independence and self-determination of all oppressed nations.

* * *

This platform represents the life-needs of the majority of workers, farmers, and middle classes today. These demands
ployers guilty of discharging workers for union or political activities.

We demand the abolition of poll taxes and all other limitations on the right to vote.

We demand the release of political prisoners, among whom Tom Mooney, Angelo Herndon, and the Scottsboro Boys are but the outstanding examples.

The infamous policy of deportation of foreign-born workers must be stopped. The traditional American right of asylum for political refugees must be re-established. Anti-Semitic propaganda must be prohibited by law.

VII. Full Rights for the Negro People

We demand that the Negro people be guaranteed complete equality, equal rights to jobs, equal pay for equal work, the full right to organize, vote, serve on juries, and hold public office. Segregation and discrimination against Negroes must be declared a crime. Heavy penalties must be established against mob rule, floggers, and kidnappers, with the death penalty for lynchers. We demand the enforcement of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution.

VIII. Keep America Out of War by Keeping War Out of the World!

We declare that peace must be maintained and defended at all costs. We declare in favor of strengthening all measures for collective security. We favor effective financial and eco-
can be won even under the present capitalist system. This is being conclusively proved by the victories of the People's Front in France. We appeal to all members of the American Federation of Labor and farm organizations, to our comrades in the Socialist Party, to all who toil with hand or brain, Negro and white, to unite in a determined fight to achieve the demands of the people and to beat back the sinister forces of reaction.

The fight for those demands will organize and strengthen the people. It will give them deeper political experience and understanding. It will prepare them for the great decisions to come when it will be necessary to move forward to socialism.

Today the immediate issue is democracy or fascism. But the consistent fight for democracy in the conditions of declining capitalism will finally bring us to the necessary choice of the socialist path.

Our land is the richest in the world. It has the largest and most skilled working class. Everything is present to provide a rich and cultured life for the whole population. Yet millions starve. The whole nation suffers, because capitalism is breaking down, because profits are the first law and are put above human needs—and the capitalist rulers are turning to fascism and war.

The Communist Party prepares the people to bring an end to this crucifixion of humanity. Our economy must be taken from the incompetent and greedy hands of Wall Street. It must be made the common property of the whole people. It must be operated fully for the benefit of all who work. This
will be socialism. Only when socialism will be established, as today in the Soviet Union, will there be no crisis, no poverty, no unemployment—but abundance and security for all, with the gates of progress open to humanity.

Reactionaries of all shades cry out against socialism. They say it is revolutionary. True, the change to socialism will be revolutionary; but since when is revolution un-American? On the contrary, revolution is the proudest tradition of our people who have always been among the most revolutionary peoples of the world.

Communism is Twentieth Century Americanism. The Communist Party continues the traditions of 1776, of the birth of our country, of the revolutionary Lincoln, who led the historic struggle that preserved our nation. In the greater crisis of today only the Communist Party shows a way to a better life now, and to the future of peace, freedom, and security for all.

By supporting, working with, and voting for the Communist Party in the November elections; by organizing the mass production industries into powerful industrial unions, in a united American Federation of Labor, by independent political action and by building the American people's front—the Farmer-Labor Party—the toilers of America can best fight for the realization of their aims in 1936.

Forward to a progressive, free, prosperous, and happy America.

VOTE COMMUNIST!
NEW YORK STATE PLANKS
Communist Party Platform, 1936

The Communist Party stands before the people of New York in the elections on the National Platform and the following State planks:

RELIEF AND SOCIAL SECURITY: Increase of State share of relief to the cities in order to bring up the standard of home relief at least 40 per cent above present levels. Municipalities unable to bear the relief burden should be given special aid.

The passage of a State bill modeled after the Frazier-Lundeen Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill before Congress.

The amending of the New York State Unemployment Insurance Act to provide for persons at present unemployed at $10 a week and $3 for each dependent; this insurance is to extend for the full period of unemployment. No contributions are to be made by the workers.

TAXATION: The whole State system of taxation shall be overhauled to conform to the principle of ability to pay. Steeper taxation of corporate wealth, profits, inheritances, public utilities and of persons in the higher brackets should be the principle of the State's tax system. Make the Rich Pay!

LABOR: We seek the passage of a new minimum wage law; the abolition of the injunction in labor struggles and pending such the rigorous enforcement of existing anti-injunction statutes; the outlawing of the use of troops or State police against strikers; the outlawing of "strike-breaking" agencies; ratification of the Federal Child Labor Amendment.

FARMERS: To advance the living standards and security of distressed farmers, we declare for the following:
1. Curbing of profits of food trusts. 2. State to purchase farm surpluses at average cost of production and dispose of same at cost price. 3. Rescinding of interest debts and taxes. No foreclosures or evictions of impoverished farmers. Future interest rate be nominal only. 4. The extension of rural electrification as a State enterprise with current to consumers at cost. 5. State insurance against drought and flood damage.
NEGRO RIGHTS: The rigid enforcement of all statutes on the books of the State calling for equal rights for the Negro people.

Immediate State aid and greater Federal aid for slum clearance and re-housing for cost in Negro sections of many of the cities of our State.

Immediate passage of legislation extending the prohibition that no person shall be excluded from a place of public accommodation, resort or amusement by reason of race, creed or color, to all multiple dwellings or portion thereof hired out for residence.

CIVIL RIGHTS: The strict enforcement of all articles of the Federal and State Constitutions guaranteeing freedom of speech, press and assembly.

The repeal of the Criminal Anarchy Law and all of the Lehman so-called "anti-crime" laws which in any way encroach on civil rights.

Repeal of the Ives Teachers' Loyalty Oath Law.

HOMEOWNERS: Protection of the right of the small home owner to his home. Legislation forbidding the eviction of mortgage-ridden small homeowners.

HOUSING: Strict enforcement of the Multiple Dwellings Law.

A large-scale slum clearance and public housing program for low-income groups.

OLD-AGE SECURITY: For adequate old-age pensions to begin at 60.

PUBLIC UTILITIES: Legislation granting the right to the State and municipalities to build and operate public utilities. Creation of the St. Lawrence power system in the fashion of a State T.V.A. project.

Support the Communist Election Campaign. Send funds and address inquiries to COMMUNIST STATE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE, 799 Broadway, New York City.

For full election news read the DAILY WORKER and SUNDAY WORKER, 50 East 13th Street, New York City.
I. LAWMAKERS— U.S. Senate majority leader Mike Mansfield (right) is greeted on arrival here by Sen. Victor Manzanilla Shaffer, chairman of the Mexican delegation to the Spring Meeting of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, and his wife. (Photo Jaime Serrano)

P.S. WE RESENTS ALSO OUR MEXICAN WOMENS BEING SCREWED BY SENATORS MIKE MANSFIELD AND JACOB JAVITS.

Translation Original by a United Nations translator (U.N.E.S.C.O)

“FRANK CHURCH THE SENATOR FROM IDAHO WHO HAS MANIFESTED HIMSELF AS AN ENEMY OF LATIN AMERICA, DECLARED THAT HE STILL EXPECTS TO BE SELECTED IN THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION AS PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE. (Associated Press said this).

S.I., SENATOR CHURCH YOU HAVE BEEN ALWAYS A BAD ENEMY OF LATIN AMERICAN PEOPLES. YOU PROVE IT NOW THAT YOU AND YOU COMMITTEES KEEP ON INVESTIGATIONS OF E.L. H. HARRY SULLIVAN, YOU KEEP MAKING AMERICANS HATE MUCH LATIN AMERICANS. WITH YOU THE YANKEE IMPRESENTA BAD THINGS ABOUT US MEXICAN AND OUR GOVERNMENT. YOU ARE RESTARTING THIS INVESTIGATION TO HURT AGAIN RAPIDATION AND TOUR ISMO OF OUR BEAUTIFUL MEXICO AND YOU MANUEL URIBE TRUMAN AS SECRETARY OF THE PARTIDO COLUMBIA DECLARED YOU WOULD HURT THAT YOU SENATOR CHURCH & YOU COMMITTEE OF E.L. H. HARRY SULLIVAN FROM THE U.S. THAT WE ARE NOT LIES THAT YOU WILL HAVE THREAT CUTS WHEN YOU COME TO MEXICO CITY AND AS A RIGHT...

... SENDING A COPY TO OUR CO WHITES TABBION...
FAMILY OF SR. ABRAHAM RIBICOFF
Suite 707
450 Main Street
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06103
USA

USA
On June 21, 1976, a letter and accompanying envelope which was received at Senator RIBICOFF’s Hartford Office on that date. The letter, a copy of which is attached as an addendum to this memorandum, communicates a threat to U.S. Senators FRANK CHURCH, JACOB JAVITS, MICHAEL MANSFIELD, and ABRAHAM RIBICOFF, and other unnamed Senators, should they travel to Mexico or Cuba. The letter is signed allegedly of the Mexican Communist Party, and appears to have been mailed in Mexico.

The reverse of the envelope bears the inscription "#25" and the letter itself is a photocopy, indicating others identical may have been transmitted.

Records of the New Haven Office of the FBI contain no information identifiable with and to date no similar letters have come to the attention of the New Haven FBI office.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (9-3958)(RUC)

UNKNOWN SUBJECT, aka

Senator FRANK CHURCH - VICTIM;
Congressman DALE MILFORD - VICTIM;
EXTORTION

(OO:DL)

Re WFO airtel to Bureau, 6/9/76; Bureau tel to Dallas, Seattle, Milwaukee and WFO, 6/9/76; New York tel to Bureau and WFO dated 6/11/76.

Enclosed herewith for Bureau Laboratory are three additional copies of referenced communication furnished to Special Agent (SA) by:

Senator DICK CLARK.

Capitol Police, who received communications from the offices of Senator JACOB K. JAVITS and Senator RICHARD S. SCHWEIKER.

For the information of the New York, Seattle and Milwaukee offices are one zerox copy of WFO airtel to Director dated 6/9/76, which is self-explanatory.

3 - Bureau
2 - Dallas
1 - Seattle (Info)(Encl. 1)
1 - Milwaukee (Info)(Encl. 1)
1 - New York (Info)(Encl. 1)
1 - WFO

JEB: brs
(9)
Total Deleted Page(s) = 16
Page 79 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 85 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 87 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 88 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 93 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 128 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 132 ~ Duplicate;
Page 134 ~ Duplicate;
Page 138 ~ Referral/Direct - 62-89009-Serial 21/USSS;
Page 139 ~ Referral/Direct - 62-89009-Serial 21/USSS;
Page 140 ~ Referral/Direct - 62-89009-Serial 21/USSS;
Page 155 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 156 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 157 ~ b6; b7C;
Page 158 ~ b6; b7C;
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November 30, 1948

Mr. Lionel L. Meunier
Post Office Box 454
Hartford, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Meunier:

I received your letter of November 18, 1948, and want to thank you for writing to me with reference to the recent successful election of Mr. Abraham Ribicoff and Honorable Antoni Sadolak to the United States House of Representatives. It will indeed be a pleasure to autograph a copy of "The Story of the FBI" for Mr. Ribicoff's [____] as soon as one of these books can be secured from the publisher. It will very possibly be several weeks before one can be secured but at that time I will promptly forward it to you. I am sending you under separate cover a copy of my picture which I am autographing [____] as I thought he might like to have it prior to the arrival of the book.

I deeply appreciate your thoughtfulness in congratulating Mr. Ribicoff and Congressman Sadlak following the election. It is always a pleasure to note that those who have voiced such confidence and support in the activities of the FBI have been selected by their constituents to represent them in Congress.

I also want to thank your wife and you for thinking of me during my illness. At this time I am feeling very well again and I am glad to be back at my desk.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Attention [____]

Attached is a check for the sum of $2.25 from SA Lionel L. Meunier in request for a copy of The Story of the FBI which will be autographed by the Director Congressman Ribicoff as soon as this book can be secured. When it is received at the Bureau please forward it to Room 4230.

Note: Lionel L. Meunier is a SA of this Bureau, Eod, clerk, 5-15-35, SA, 10-19-36, CAP 13, Married, Last efficiency rating, Excellent. He is Resident AAgent at Hartford, Connecticut.

Follow up made
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Abraham Ribicoff, a close personal friend of mine, was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives from this District on November 2, 1943. He is a great admirer of you personally and here-worships the F.B.I.

It would thrill him to death to have a copy of Look Magazine's book, "The Story of the F.B.I." autographed to him by you. It would also thrill me a great deal to have the pleasure of presenting it to him. Abe Ribicoff has been a close friend of mine for the past nine years during my assignment at Hartford. He is a man of excellent character and reputation, and is very sincerely admired by most people in Hartford and vicinity. I feel certain that his integrity will never lessen. He has always spoken very highly of you and the Bureau, and has expressed to me many times that he always admired Bureau Agents with whom he has come in contact.

I am enclosing my personal check for $2.25 to cover the cost of the book, as Bernie Suttler told me in Training School last summer that the book could be obtained from the Chief Clerk's Office at that price. I will certainly appreciate your courtesy in this matter as it will mean a lot to me personally, and it sure will make a difference.

I thought you would be interested to know that yesterday I had the opportunity to personally congratulate U.S. Representative at Large Antoni Sadiak on the recent successful election. He very proudly told me that he had recently received a letter from you from Miami, and that it pleased him a great deal to know that you thought enough of him to write him a personal note. Mr. Sadiak also said that he had received a letter from Mr. Glavin and is looking forward to seeing Mr. Glavin again in Washington.

Your recent illness was indeed more serious than we in the field realized at first, and my wife and I are happy to hear that you are progressing rapidly. We hope by this time you are feeling fine.

With every good wish for your complete recovery, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Lionel L. Feinberg

EX-109
No investigation has been conducted concerning the captioned individual. According to the 1953-54 "Who's Who in America," Abraham A. Ribicoff was born at New Britain, Connecticut, on April 9, 1910; received his LL.B. Degree cum laude from the University of Chicago in 1933; admitted to the Connecticut Bar in 1933. Ribicoff served in the Connecticut Legislature 1938-42; was judge in Hartford, Connecticut, Police Court, 1941-43; 1945-47. Ribicoff was Chairman, Connecticut Assembly of Municipal Court Judges 1941-1942. Since 1947, he has been Hearing Examiner, Connecticut Fair Employment Practices Act. He was a member of the 81st and 82nd Congresses from the First Connecticut District. During this time he served as a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. He is senior partner of the firm Ribicoff and Ribicoff, Hartford, Connecticut.

An article in the "Washington Post" dated January 20, 1949, reported that while Ribicoff was serving two terms in the Connecticut General Assembly, newsmen covering the State Capitol voted him the most able legislator in the Assembly. (62-89009-A)

An advertisement sponsored by the United World Federalists appeared in the "New York Times" dated June 8, 1949, calling for a mass meeting of that organization in Madison Square Garden. The article further stated that a resolution had been introduced in the House of Representatives the day before calling for the development of the United Nations into a world federation. One of the sponsors of the resolution was Abraham Ribicoff (Democrat) of Hartford, Connecticut. (100-543001-210)

The Bureau has received allegations from time to time that the United World Federalists is either a Communist front organization or has been subjected to Communist infiltration. However, no investigation of the organization has been conducted, and it has never been cited by the Attorney General or any Congressional Committee. According to Bureau files, the United World Federalists was formed from a merger of five world government groups which occurred in Asheville, North Carolina, over the week end of February 22, 1947.
The expressed purpose of the organization appears to be the unification of all world government groups into one organization. (100-343001-210)

Our files reflect cordial relations and correspondence with Congressman Ribicoff while he was a member of the House of Representatives during the 81st and 82nd Congresses. (94-1-9466-5,6; 100-3892-45)
SUBJECT: RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE FBI IN THE INTERNAL SECURITY FIELD
NEW HAVEN DIVISION

DETAILS:

By letter dated November 18, 1954, New Haven advised that Governor Lodge was not re-elected and that in view of the comments attributed to Governor Lodge as set forth in New Haven letter of October 19, 1954, it was recommended that this Bureau withhold furnishing additional information to Governor Lodge and that information under the Responsibilities Program be furnished to the Governor-elect, former Congressman A. A. Smith, when he takes office.

A review of the above-mentioned New Haven letter dated October 19, 1954, reflects that an article appeared in the "Journal Courier" October 19, 1954, in which Governor Lodge was quoted as directing State Police Commissioner John C. Kelly to confer with the FBI to see if there was anything that should be done to step up precautions against possible Communist infiltration into Connecticut defense plants. In the same article Governor Lodge was quoted as stating that for the past three and one half years he has been meeting with State Police and FBI officials in order to "maintain a constant safeguard against Communist infiltration into either the State Government or key defense industries."

The above-reported comments of Governor Lodge were apparently made by him as the result of an article which appeared in the "New Haven Register" by Mr. Daniel E. Hannon, the Republican nominee for State Senator from the 21st District of Connecticut. In this article information is set forth that Mr. Hannon is reported to have sent a telegram to Governor Lodge requesting that the Governor consider an immediate State investigation into Communist infiltration into defense plants. Hannon charged that there was "serious infiltration of Communists and 5th Amendment sympathizers into both our National Government and our vital defense plants."

Attachment due 12-31-54

JDJ:Jeff (4)

cc - Belmont
 Baumgardner
 Jamison

14 DEC 8 1954
In view of the above, it would appear that Governor Lodge's statement was deemed by him to be politically expedient.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. It is recommended that the Bureau follow the recommendation of the SAC at New Haven and that no further information be furnished to Governor Lodge under the Responsibilities Program. Consideration will, of course, be given to furnishing information to Governor Ribicoff after he takes office on January 5, 1955, provided the New Haven Office recommends him sufficiently reliable and discreet for receiving such information.

2. It is recommended that the New Haven Office by the attached letter be instructed to have no contact with Governor Elect A. A. Ribicoff pending receipt from New Haven of its recommendation of Governor Elect Ribicoff as a person sufficiently reliable and discreet to receive information under the Responsibilities Program and authorization by the Bureau to disseminate information to him under this Program.
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All information contained herein is unclassified.

Dates: 10/21/63 by: 314-BJ/63
REPRESENTATIVE ABRAHAM A. ABBICOFF (D., Conn.)
Elected to Connecticut General Assembly in 1938, serving two terms.
Newsmen covering State Capital voted him most able legislator in Assembly.
Graduated cum laude from University of Chicago where he studied law.
Admitted to Connecticut bar in 1933.
Appointed judge of Hartford Police Court in 1941.
Elected chairman of Assembly of Municipal Court Judges.
Also served as chairman of Commission on the Study of Alcoholism and Crime in Connecticut.
In 1945, reappointed to second term on bench.
Married.
Two children.
He's 38.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED.
DATE: 9/14/49

Washington Park
9/20/49
Please be advised that the SAC at NH contacted Governor Rabinoff at his office in Hartford, Conn., on February 2, 1956 in connection with the regular Contact Program of Governors in accordance with existing regulations.

On the occasion of this visit the SAC explained to Governor Rabinoff the police training program of the FBI and, in particular, the coordination which existed between the FBI's police training program and the Connecticut Chiefs of Police Association. The role of the SAC at NH as the Chairman of the Police Training Committee and consequently the coordinator for all law enforcement in the state was carefully outlined to the Governor. He indicated that he was aware of our police training program and the good work which was being done throughout the state by the various police schools which were being conducted under the joint sponsorship of the FBI, the Connecticut State Police and the Connecticut Chiefs of Police Association.

The Governor spoke of the confidence he has in the FBI and the fine work which the FBI is doing. He referred briefly to his current program of traffic enforcement throughout the State of Connecticut and the related program of suspension of drivers' licenses for those individuals who violate traffic laws. He pointed out the tremendous support he was receiving from the citizens of the state as compared to the politicians who were not too pleased with the program.

The Governor also referred to the recent incident at the University of Alabama wherein a Negro co-ed was not permitted to continue her studies because of her race. He pointed out the great damage an incident of this nature does to the country as a whole and to our prestige in foreign lands. He indicated how one act of this type does greater damage than the good work done by the worthwhile programs such as the Radio Free Europe, Voice of America, etc. on which millions of dollars are spent. The Governor's attention was called to the FBI's jurisdiction in the enforcement of the Federal Civil Rights Statutes.

It is believed that there is an excellent relationship between the NHD and the Office of the Governor of the State of Connecticut. Governor Rabinoff has been most friendly and cooperative in all dealings had with him or his office. The above data is set forth for information purposes.

FEB 15 1956
On 12/11/56 the SAC contacted Governor ABRAHAM A. RIBICOFF at
his office in Hartford, Connecticut. The Bureau's attention
is called to report from the New Haven Office captioned "Dr.
ANNA SMITH; PHILOMENA KOPPELMAN – VICTIM: CIVIL RIGHTS", dated
11/1/56, by SA LEONARD F. JOHNSON. In this report it is reflect-
ced that the SAC contacted Mr. JOHN N. DEMPSEY, the Governor's
Executive Aide, in the absence of the Governor, to inform him of
the initiation by the FBI of the Civil Rights investigation.
On this occasion Mr. DEMPSEY indicated that he would like to know
if the FBI made a full investigation into this matter. Accord-
ingly, on the occasion of this visit with the Governor, the policy
of the Department of Justice in the handling of Civil Rights
matters was carefully explained to the Governor, and he was
specifically advised that the Department desired no further in-
vestigation in this matter involving PHILOMENA KOPPELMAN. The
Governor was most appreciative of the FBI's actions in this regard
and indicated his concern for the protection of the rights of the
individual.

The Governor again displayed his confidence in the FBI and his
appreciation for our efforts in the State of Connecticut. He
indicated that he desired all State agencies to cooperate 100%
with the FBI, and specifically requested the SAC to contact him
if any lack of cooperation was experienced. He specifically
questioned the SAC concerning the cooperation received from the
State Police, at which time he was informed that Commissioner KELLY
is most cooperative and we have an excellent working relationship.

The above data is submitted for information purposes.

2 Bureau
1 New Haven
JJC:md
(3)
May 4, 1959

PERSONAL

Honorable Abraham A. Ribicoff
The Governor of Connecticut
Hartford, Connecticut

My dear Governor:

I was very sorry to learn of the passing of your Mother and wish to send a word of comfort and sympathy in your bereavement. If I can be of any assistance, I hope you will let me know.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

NOTE: Clipping in the 5/2/59 edition of "The Evening Star" reflects that Mrs. Samuel Ribicoff, 72, mother of the Governor, died at St. Francis Hospital, Hartford, Conn., after a lingering illness. Buffles reflect cordial relations with Governor Ribicoff in the past.
Mrs. Samuel Ribicoff

HARTFORD, Conn., May 2 (AP).—Mrs. Samuel (Rose Sable) Ribicoff, 74, of West Hartford, mother of Gov. Abraham A. Ribicoff, died today at St. Francis Hospital after a lingering illness. Mrs. Ribicoff was born in Poland and came to the United States in 1909. In addition to the Governor, Mrs. Ribicoff is survived by her husband, another son, a daughter and four brothers.

Date: May 2, 1959
May 8, 1959

Dear Mr. Hoover:

My family and I were touched by your message of sympathy.

We sincerely appreciate your kindness and thoughtfulness.

Sincerely,

Abe Ribicoff
Governor

R:aml

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

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED.
Dated 5/11/59.

EXP. PROC.
MAY 11 1959
May 5, 1960

Honorable Abraham A. Ribicoff
Governor of Connecticut
Hartford, Connecticut

My dear Governor Ribicoff:

Special Agent James J. Deary has informed me of the very favorable remarks you made concerning the FBI at the recent graduation exercises of the Fairfield County Police School.

I do want to express my deep appreciation for your generous comments which are a great source of encouragement to my associates and me. We enjoy a splendid relationship with the various law enforcement agencies in your fine state and particularly with this school. It has always been my firm belief that cooperation among police agencies, both local and Federal, is the keystone to efficient law enforcement, and the results that can be achieved through mutual assistance are limitless.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: We have had cordial relations with Governor Ribicoff.
SA James J. Deary EOD 4-7-41, resigned 1-4-46; reinstated 3-2-49, assigned GS-13 in New Haven Office.
DATE: 5-2-60

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW HAVEN (1-202)

SUBJECT: FAIRFIELD COUNTY POLICE SCHOOL

The above-captioned school has been run for the six previous sessions at the Westport, Connecticut Police Department, but this year was changed to the Connecticut Chiefs of Police Academy (formerly named State Police Academy) at Bethany, Connecticut. The present session of this school was graduated on Friday, 4-29-60, at the Bethany Community School during formal graduation exercises. The main speaker was Governor RIBICOFF, who participated in this school. During his remarks to SA DEARY requesting that he (SA DEARY) convey to Mr. J. EDGAR HOOVER his deep appreciation for all that Mr. HOOVER and his fine representatives in Connecticut have done for the police training in the field of police training, Governor RIBICOFF throughout his talk spoke in praiseworthy tones about the Director and the Bureau.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. DeLoach

FROM: M. A. Jones

DATE: 7-5-60

SUBJECT: ABRAHAM A. RIBICOFF
GOVERNOR OF CONNECTICUT (Democrat)

In response to Mr. Tolson's request, the following is a summary of pertinent information in Buffles concerning captioned individual.

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Abraham A. Ribicoff, born 4-9-10 New Britain, Connecticut, received his LL.B. degree, cum laude, at the University of Chicago in 1933. He was married in 1931 and has two children. Ribicoff was admitted to the Connecticut Bar in 1933 and was a member of the Connecticut General Assembly from 1938 to 1942. He was a Judge of the Hartford, Connecticut, Police Court, 1941-43 and 1945-47. He was Chairman of the Connecticut Assembly of Municipal Court Judges during 1941 and 1942. A Democrat, Ribicoff was a member of the 81st and 82nd Congresses from the 1st District of Connecticut and was a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. In November, 1954, he defeated Republican John Lodge in the gubernatorial election in Connecticut and has served as Governor of Connecticut since January, 1955. In the gubernatorial election of November, 1958, Ribicoff defeated his Republican opponent by the largest plurality in the state's history. He was a member of the Executive Committee of the National Governors' Conference and served as Chairman of the Committee on Traffic Safety.

INFORMATION IN BUFFLES:

We have never investigated Ribicoff and our relations with him have been cordial. An article in the 1-20-49 issue of the "Washington Post" reported that while Ribicoff was serving two terms in the Connecticut General Assembly, newsmen covering the State Capital voted him the most able legislator in the Assembly. An advertisement sponsored by the United World Federalists in the 6-8-49 issue of the "New York Times" announced a mass meeting of that organization in Madison Square Garden. The article indicated that a resolution was introduced in the House of Representatives calling for the development of the United Nations into a world federation. Ribicoff was one of the sponsors of this resolution. The Bureau has received allegations from time to time that the United World Federalists has been subjected to communist infiltration; however, no investigation of that organization has been conducted, and it has not been cited. (62-89009-2)
Jones to DeLoach Memorandum  
Re: Abraham A. Ribicoff

the 81st and 82nd Congresses. In April, 1956, Governor Ribicoff requested the FBI for a check for subversive and derogatory information on the Coast Guard League. Ribicoff had been requested to endorse Stockman for whom a testimonial was being given in Philadelphia. The Bureau instructed New Haven Office to advise Governor Ribicoff on a confidential basis that the information in Bureau files is confidential, the FBI had conducted no investigation of the organization or individuals to whom he referred.

In May, 1959, the Director wrote Governor Ribicoff and expressed his condolences upon the death of the Governor's mother. The Governor acknowledged the Director's letter. In September, 1959, Governor Ribicoff received a threatening letter which had been mailed in Agawam, Massachusetts. The U. S. Attorney, Hartford, declined prosecution because of the known mental history of the writer, and considered the threat a general condemnation rather than a specific threat to the Governor.

Governor Ribicoff was the principal speaker at the graduation exercises of the Fairfield County, Connecticut, Police School on 4-29-60. Agents of the New Haven Office participated in this police training school. During his remarks, Governor Ribicoff expressed his deep appreciation for all that the Director and the FBI personnel in Connecticut have done in the field of police training. Throughout his talk, Governor Ribicoff spoke in praiseworthy terms about the Director and the Bureau. By letter dated 5-5-60, the Director expressed his deep appreciation for the Governor's generous comments.

OBSERVATIONS:

During his period as Governor of Connecticut, Ribicoff has assumed a role of leadership concerning the problem of traffic safety. Under his direction, the Connecticut State Police has instituted a vigorous anti-speeding campaign which has reduced traffic fatalities in the state. Ribicoff was instrumental in having legislation passed in Connecticut which has resulted in convicted speeders losing their license.

During the 1956 Democratic national convention, Governor Ribicoff spearheaded the campaign which almost succeeded in securing the Vice President nomination for Senator John Kennedy of Massachusetts. Ribicoff is a strong backer of Senator Kennedy and undoubtedly is doing everything in his power to secure the Presidential nomination for Kennedy this year.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.  

[Signature]
2 Key Figures
In Kennedy Drive

By FRANK CONNIFF
National Editor, The Hearst Newspapers

IN THIS ELECTION year the old political order is rapidly yielding place to new and a striking manifestation of the change could be observed at the recent Governors' Conference in Glacier National Park.

Ordinarily the professional jockeys guiding the top presidential candidates hail from the bigger states, such as the Jim Farleys, Ed Flynnns, Jake Arveys, and other political strategists who have been prominent in past campaigns.

But 1960, which will offer many startling departures from the usual way of doing things, differs from previous presidential years in the personalities of the men who stand behind Sen. John F. Kennedy, at present a far-out front-runner for the Democratic nomination.

Two Kennedy advisors were operating smoothly around the fringes of the Governor's conference in their candidate's interest. Neither comes from the big states which customarily produce a presidential confidant. In fact, both stem from little old Connecticut and they need no instructions in the finer nuances of political manipulation from their better-known, big-state contemporaries.

Ribicoff's Soft Sell

Gov. Abe Ribicoff and John Bailey, Democratic national committeeman from the Nutmeg State, have been key figures in the Kennedy drive from the outset. A case could be made that Abe Ribicoff was the original Kennedy booster, having nominated him for the Vice Presidency in 1956. If Gov. Ribicoff doesn't qualify for the title, then the credentials of John Bailey as the first Kennedy man would seem to be compelling.

Gov. Ribicoff is handsome and personable and he moved among the Governors with a soft sell for Sen. Kennedy that undoubtedly helped the Senator's prospects. The cigar-chomping Mr. Bailey, elected eight straight times as the Connecticut party leader without a vote being cast against him, likewise pushed the Kennedy line with quiet persuasiveness when he wasn't playing poker with newspapermen or having a drink at informal pourings.

Gov. Ribicoff is so sharply attuned to the Kennedy master plan that he alone of the strategists is authorized to speak out on campaign matters without previously clearing his remarks with the Senator. This mark of trust and esteem is viewed by observers as a certain indication that Abe will be tapped for a cabinet post should Sen. Kennedy take the nomination and go on to be elected president.

The Attorney-Generalship is most frequently mentioned as his ultimate post, while a nomination to the high court is not ruled out if an opening occurs in a Kennedy administration. A competent lawyer with four years of judicial experience on the Connecticut bench—where the standards are as high as anywhere in the nation—he would seem to qualify for.

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

Date July 2, 1960

162-89009-A
NOT RECORDED
176 JUL 12 1960
Perfect Understanding

Gov. Ribicoff and Mr. Bailey have a perfect understanding and there is none of the competitiveness between them which mars relations among officeholders and political leaders in other states. The understanding is simple: Bailey remains in the background, operating the political apparatus while Abe is the head man, who makes the speeches, issues the statements, takes the bows and the rap, too, when that becomes necessary.

What happens when this ideal rapport is tampered with is best illustrated by the unhappy fate of Paul Ziffren, the defrocked National Committeeman from California. Mr. Ziffren became the darling of the eastern “liberals” and this past year Harper’s and Look magazines ran glowing, multi-paged accounts of his political genius. The articles threw a bone or two to Gov. Pat Brown as a sort of spear-carrier for Mr. Ziffren’s all-conquering political troupe.

This reporter was with Gov. Brown when the Look article appeared and gained the impression that Paul Ziffren was not long for the California job. Two weeks ago the Democratic Committee bounced him from office without a bit of consideration for the Harper’s and Look writers who had saluted his political supremacy.

Mr. Bailey nourishes no such delusions of grandeur, especially since he is in daily contact with the hard-throwing Kennedy brothers. He might like to be National Committeeman for the coming campaign, however. One reporter at the Governors’ Conference thought his Roman Catholicism might rule him out but two others demurred. The first said: Did Bailey lose his chance of becoming chairman of the National Committee on the day he was born? The second said: The first move Sen. Kennedy makes for religious considerations will revive an issue that he succeeded in killing in West Virginia. He’s too skinny to do that.
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Ribicoff Would Boss 30,000 as Attorney General

By WILLIAM A. GARRETT
From The Times Bureau
Washington—As U.S. Attorney General of Connecticut Gov. Abraham Ribicoff would command the Justice Department force of 30,000 persons. The jobs of about 1,200 of these are on the "patronage list," among those taking orders from the Governor, if he gets the appointment, would be FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, whose reappointment has been assured by President-elect John F. Kennedy.

Top careerists in the department is Salvador A. Andretta, of Hartford, administrative assistant, attorney general, who's served under nine attorneys general—starting with Homer S. Cummings of Stamford in February, 1933, when Frenkin D. Roosevelt was president.

"MR. RIBICOFF," expected by many to be chosen to succeed William P. Rogers of New York as attorney general, lunched in Florida Tuesday with the incoming President.

The appointment would make the Governor, the second attorney general in history from Connecticut. The first was Isaac Tocque of Hartford, attorney general in 1848-49 under President Polk, and later Navy secretary in President Buchanan's cabinet.

Mr. (Cummings) and Mr. Tocque were Democrats. The latter also served in the General Assembly and as governor, Congressman and senator. Mr. Ribicoff has served in all these offices except senator.

The appointment would make Governor Ribicoff the nation's 64th attorney general, receiving $25,000 a year.

The first was Edmund Randolph of Virginia, in Washington's cabinet. Since Mr. Randolph, of course, the Justice Department has grown tremendously. Its annual budget now is $200 million.

"PATRONAGE plums," at Justice, range all the way from the jobs filled, by F.B.I., S. attorneys and U.S. marshals to those of 700 as...

Hartford Times, p. 35
Hartford Courant, p.
Manchester Evening Herald, p.
Willimantic Chronicle, p.

Date 11-16-60
City and State
Edition
Author
Editor
Title
Class. or Character
 Bufile
Submitted by NEW HAVEN OFFICE
Hartford Times, p.

Hartford Courant, p.

Manchester Evening Herald, p.

Willimantic Chronicle, p.

Date

City and State

Edition

Author

Editor

Title

Class or Character

Bufile

Submitted by NEW HAVEN OFFICE
The following is a summary of pertinent information in Bufiles concerning the captioned individual.

**BIOGRAPHICAL DATA:**

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**INFORMATION IN BUFILES:**

We have never investigated Ribicoff and our relations with him have been cordial. An article in the 1-20-49 issue of the "Washington Post" reported that while Ribicoff was serving two terms in the Connecticut General Assembly, newsmen covering the State Capital voted him the most able legislator in the Assembly. An advertisement sponsored by the United World Federalists in the 6-8-49 issue of the "New York Times" announced a mass meeting of that organization in Madison Square Garden. The article indicated that a resolution was introduced in the House of Representatives calling for the development of the United Nations into a world federation. Ribicoff was one of the sponsors of this resolution. The Bureau has received allegations from time to time that the United World Federalists has been subjected to communist infiltration; however, no investigation of that organization has been conducted, and it has not been cited. (62-89009-2).

Bufiles reflect cordial relations and correspondence with Ribicoff while he was a member of the House of Representatives during the 81st and 82nd Congresses.
Jones to DeLoach Memorandum

April, 1956, Ribicoff asked the FBI for a check for subversive and derogatory information on the Coast Guard League.

Ribicoff had been requested to endorse Stockman for whom a testimonial was being given in Philadelphia. The Bureau instructed New Haven Office to advise Ribicoff on a confidential basis that while the information in Bureau files is confidential, the FBI had conducted no investigation of the organization or individuals to whom he referred.

In May, 1959, the Director wrote Ribicoff and expressed condolences upon the death of the Governor's mother. The Governor acknowledged the Director's letter. In September, 1959, Ribicoff received a threatening letter which had been mailed in Agawam, Massachusetts. The U.S. Attorney, Hartford, declined prosecution because of the known mental history of the writer, and considered the threat a general condemnation rather than a specific threat to the Governor.

Ribicoff was principal speaker at the graduation exercises of the Fairfield County, Connecticut, Police School on 4-29-60. Agents of the New Haven Office participated in this police training school. During his remarks, Ribicoff expressed his deep appreciation for all that the Director and the FBI personnel in Connecticut had done in the field of police training. Throughout his talk, Ribicoff spoke in praiseworthy terms about the Director and the Bureau. By letter dated 5-5-60, the Director expressed his deep appreciation for the Governor's generous comments.

OBSERVATIONS:

During his period as Governor of Connecticut, Ribicoff has assumed a role of leadership concerning the problem of traffic safety. Under his direction, the Connecticut State Police instituted a vigorous anti-speeding campaign which reduced traffic fatalities in the state. Ribicoff effected passage of legislation in Connecticut by which convicted speeders lose their licenses.

During the 1956 Democratic National Convention, Ribicoff spearheaded the campaign which nearly succeeded in securing the Vice Presidential nomination for Senator John Kennedy. Ribicoff is a strong backer of Kennedy and served as one of his campaign managers in the Presidential election this year. In yesterday's election, Ribicoff was instrumental in delivering Connecticut's 9 electoral votes to Kennedy with a large 100,000 plurality. Speculation is that Kennedy will name Ribicoff to a Cabinet position--possibly Attorney General.

RECOMMENDATION:

For the Director's information.
December 2, 1960

Honorable Abraham A. Ribicoff
The Governor of Connecticut
Hartford, Connecticut

My dear Governor Ribicoff:

It is a pleasure to extend my sincere congratulations upon your selection as Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

The confidence which has been expressed in your ability by the President-elect is a splendid tribute to you, and I know you will derive a great measure of personal satisfaction in serving our Nation in this capacity. My associates join me in wishing you every success in your new duties, and if we may be of service, please feel free to call on us.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1 - New Haven
1 - Liaison-Section

NOTE: Files contain nothing of a derogatory nature with respect to Governor Ribicoff.

HHA:jcs (5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATED 5/21/63 BY 5/24/63.
Ribicoff Appointed Secretary of HEW

Williams Gets African Affairs Post at State

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

DEC 2 1960
ident-elect that their talk did not touch on the possibility of an appointment for him. He also said they did not discuss Interior Department policies.

Will Meet Again

They are scheduled to meet again next week.

There was more speculation yesterday that Rep. George McGovern (D.-S.D.), defeated in his Senate bid Nov. 8 by Sen. Karl "S. Mundt" (R), was in line to be Secretary of Agriculture.

However, Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D-Minn.) who recalled on the President-elect in his Senate office, said Mr. Kennedy had not made a decision about the Agriculture post.

Asked when he would name a Secretary of State, Mr. Kennedy said "all these appointments will be coming along in the next days."

"Next few days?" a reporter asked.

"Next days," the President-elect persisted: "We're going to be moving along with some speed now."

He promised an announcement about another appointment today—presumably Bell—and another on Saturday from Palm Beach, Fla., where he will spend the weekend. Mr. Kennedy plans to fly to Florida this afternoon with his daughter Caroline.

It was understood that Mr. Kennedy had not planned to announce the Williams appointment at this time but did so after it was widely reported that he had decided to name both Ribicoff and Williams to high posts.

"Able/ Public Servant"

Mr. Kennedy announced the Ribicoff appointment as the two men stood on the steps of the Senator's Georgetown home. He said it was "with great pleasure" that he named "an old friend" and "a talented public servant" as the first member of the new Cabinet.

The President-elect pointed out that the new Secretary has "many executive responsibilities in connection with Federal-State relations" and that he had "great experience in health and welfare problems."

Ribicoff, who is 60 years old and a former member of Congress, said he would resign as Governor when the Senate confirms him. His second term, to which he was elected with a huge majority, ends in 1959, expires in 1962. He said he had not sought the Cabinet job but could not turn down an assignment from the new President.

Mr. Kennedy said that Gov. Williams, who is retiring after 10 years as Michigan's chief executive, will bring to his new position in charge of African affairs "long experience, energy, compassion, imagination and a devotion to the future of his country."

"I have asked Gov. Williams to accept a position of responsibility second to none in the new Administration," Mr. Kennedy said.

Mr. Williams said he could think of "no more vital task" in "the whole field of foreign policy than the task of representing the United States in helping the African peoples to find their way to stable self-government and the standard of living which should be the heritage of all mankind in this century."

Williams recalled that when he announced his decision not to seek a seventh term as Governor he said he wanted to "work for peace."

The appointment affords him "a great opportunity to work for that cause," Williams said.

"What happens on the African continent in the next few years is likely to determine whether the rest of this continent will see an expansion of freedom or a further encroachment of communism upon the world."

Williams has traveled in Africa and intends to visit the continent again next month.

While at his Senate office yesterday, the President-elect conferred with Senators Henry M. Jackson (D-Wash.), Richard B. Russell (D. Ga.) and Humphrey.

The President-elect's press secretary, Pierre Salinger, announced Wednesday that Mr. Kennedy would call on Russell, his senior in the Senate for many years, in the latter's office.

However, the Georgian, who is chairman of the Armed Services Committee, showed up ahead of schedule at Mr. Kennedy's office. Asked why, he said: "I decided the proprieties required me to come up here."

Russell said they discussed defense and farm policies. Asked if they discussed civil rights, the Senator said: "We didn't; we never do indulge in any futile discussion. It wasn't mentioned."

The conservative Georgian said he expects to support the new President's legislative program "as far as I possibly can." -an indirect reference to their disagreement on civil rights and welfare measures.

Mr. Kennedy's visitors yesterday also included Prof. Arthur M. Schlesinger Jr., of Harvard; Prof. James MacGregor Burns of Williams College; a Kennedy biographer, and Leonard Reisch, the Senator's radio-Television adviser in the campaign.
Ribicoff for HEW

There will be widespread commendation of Mr. Kennedy's selection of Gov. Abraham Ribicoff as the new Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare. Mr. Ribicoff has been, by general acknowledgement, an extremely able and effective chief executive in Connecticut. He has been a liberal, understanding and decisive leader, and at the same time flexible and careful with a dollar. He has a longtime interest in social welfare matters dating from his service in the House of Representatives with Mr. Kennedy.

From time to time it had been reported that Mr. Ribicoff was a likely choice as Attorney General. His assignment to HEW will make use of his experience in a post for which he is no less qualified. A position there might involve fewer complications in consideration of Mr. Ribicoff for the Supreme Court seat to which he is said to aspire if a vacancy should arise.

Mr. Kennedy is known to look upon legislation in the health and education field as some of the most important parts of his domestic program. The selection of Mr. Ribicoff as the first member of the Cabinet thus takes on more than ordinary significance. Not the least of Mr. Ribicoff's assets is a formidable political sagacity demonstrated, among other things, by the strong vote he helped register in Connecticut for the Democratic ticket. This quality, along with his administrative competence, will be highly useful in relations with Congress as well as within the Executive Branch.
Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you very much for your warm congratulations upon my selection as Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare. My best wishes to you, too, on your reappointment by President-elect Kennedy as head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

As you know, my association with the Federal Bureau of Investigation has always been a happy one. I still recall your autographed book from my congressional days. Both as a judge and governor, I have had many contacts with members of your Department. They have always been pleasant and constructive.

I look forward to seeing you again when I am in Washington and shall not hesitate to call on you.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Governor

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.
Ribicoff to Quit Cabinet Next Week in Senate Bid

By a Star Staff Writer

HERSHEY, Pa., July 2—A prominent Connecticut Democrat said today that Welfare Secretary Ribicoff will resign his cabinet post next week to become a formal candidate for the Senate nomination.

The source here, who declined to be publicly identified, said Mr. Ribicoff will resign to make clear to Democratic convention delegates in the State the seriousness of his desire for the nomination.

Apparent confirmation of the report came from Groton, Conn., where the Associated Press quoted Mr. Ribicoff as saying he would resign from the cabinet "on or before July 13," the day Connecticut Democrats begin meeting at Hartford to pick a Senate nominee.

The Secretary's intention to run for the Senate seat held by retiring Republican Senator Prescott Bush has been an open secret for six months.

Stubborn Opposition

But he has run into unexpected stubborn opposition for the Democratic nomination from Representative Frank Kowalski.

Connecticut Democrats attending the Governor's Conference here said the Secretary is assured of the support of the majority of the delegates at the nominating convention.

But they said it is still uncertain whether he can prevent Mr. Kowalski, a retired Army colonel now serving his second term as Representative at-large, from winning 20 per cent of the 953 delegate votes.

Connecticut law permits a losing candidate who receives at least 20 per cent of the convention votes to challenge the convention winner to a State-wide primary.

Would Try for Primary

Mr. Kowalski has said he will force Mr. Ribicoff into a September primary if he receives the required convention vote.

Some Connecticut Democrats, including persons friendly to the cabinet member, have resigned themselves to the prospect of a primary. But they report Mr. Ribicoff still is very anxious to win the nomination in the convention, if at all possible.

His decision to quit the cabinet next week reportedly was influenced by what happened in last month's Republican nominating convention in Hartford.

There, former Gov. John Davis Lodge was so confident of receiving the nomination for Senator Bush's seat that he made little effort to contact the delegates. In a major upset, the convention chose Representative Horace Sney-Brown over Mr. Lodge for the Senate race.

Mr. Ribicoff is reportedly determined to see that Mr. Kowalski pulls no such surprise on him.
November 7, 1962

PERSONAL

Honorable Abraham A. Ribicoff
56 Scarborough Street
Hartford, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Ribicoff:

Please accept my heartfelt congratulations and those of my associates in the FBI upon your election to the United States Senate.

This outstanding recognition on the part of your constituents must certainly be a source of great satisfaction to you, and we want you to know that we stand ready to be of aid in matters of mutual interest whenever possible.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1 - New Haven

NOTE: Bufiles reflect cordial correspondence and contacts with Mr. Ribicoff. He was investigated by the FBI in 1960 in connection with his appointment as Secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. A letter was sent to him congratulating him upon his appointment as Secretary.

GEM:lc (6)
Memorandum

TO: Mr. DeLoach

FROM: M. A. Jones

DATE: 11-19-62

SECRET

CLASSIFIED BY: Spy-Big ole
DECLASSIFICATION: 25X
5/2/13

SUBJECT: ABRAHAM A. RIBICOFF (D)
SENATOR ELECT—CONNECTICUT

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA: 042/31

On 11-6-62 Ribicoff, a former Governor and former Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, was elected to the United States Senate, defeating former Congressman Horace Seely-Brown.

Abraham A. Ribicoff was born 4-9-10 in New Britain, Connecticut, and received his LL. B. cum laude from the University of Chicago in 1933. He was judge of the Hartford Police Court 1941-43 and 1945-47 and served as chairman of the Connecticut Assembly Municipal Court Judges in 1941-42. Ribicoff served as a member of the 81st and 82nd Congresses and was a member of the Connecticut Legislature from 1938-1942. He was a member of the Executive Committee of the National Governors' Conference and chairman of the Committee on Traffic Safety. He was elected Governor of Connecticut in 1955 and resigned to accept appointment as Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare in 1960. He resigned from the Cabinet to run for the Senate.

INFORMATION IN FILES:

DATE: 7/2/63

CLASSIFIED BY: 25X3.3 (10/27/63)
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X3.3 (10/27/63)

 Bufiles reflect cordial relations with Ribicoff. In 1949, Ribicoff was named as a sponsor of the United World Federalists mass meeting in New York City. (62-89009) It was noted as of 2-16-55 that Governor Ribicoff was approved under the Bureau's Responsibility Program to receive information. (62-101969-1)

On 4-5-56 Governor Ribicoff requested a check for subversive and derogatory information on the Coast Guard League.

Guard League. By letter 4-9-56 New Haven was instructed to advise the Governor on a confidential basis that while information in Bufiles is confidential, the Bureau had conducted no investigation of the organization or individuals to which he referred. (94-36499-5)

1 - Mr. Morrell

ULG: cmk
(5)

59 NOV 30 1962

SECRET

12 NOV 26 1962

3 MARCH
By letter 5-4-59 the Director expressed his condolences upon the death of the Governor's mother. Ribicoff acknowledged by letter 5-8-59. (62-89009)

Governor Ribicoff's wife received a threatening letter postmarked Agawam, Massachusetts, 9-28-59. The United States Attorney declined prosecution because of the known mental history of the writer and because he considered the threat a general condemnation rather than a specific threat. (9-36585)

Governor Ribicoff was the main speaker at the graduation of the Fairfield County Police School at Bethany, Connecticut on 4-29-60 and during his remarks he publicly addressed a James J. Deary who participated in the school requesting that Deary convey to Mr. Hoover his deep appreciation for all the Director and his fine representatives in Connecticut have done for police in the field of training. By letter 5-5-60 the Director expressed his deep appreciation for the Governor's generous comments. (62-89009)

In December, 1960, we conducted a special inquiry concerning Ribicoff for the White House. The investigation was highly favorable and Ribicoff was subsequently appointed Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare. By letter 12-2-60 the Director congratulated him on his appointment. Ribicoff replied by letter 12-5-60. (161-31)

"The Thunderbolt" dated January, 1961, carried a front-page story entitled "Reds Move Into White House. Kennedy Betrays Voters." The article stated the voters had been shocked by the "un-American appointments made by President Kennedy." It further said that for the first time in history there will be three Jews in the President's Cabinet; that never before has there ever been more than one Jew in any President's Cabinet. The article listed Ribicoff as one. (105-66233-533)

By letter 3-1-61 the Director advised Secretary Ribicoff that the "Newport Harbor Ensign" of California in its 2-23-61 issue attributed a quotation to the Director reportedly made by a [ ] in a speech before the Orange County Freedom Forum on 2-22 that Health, Education and Welfare has 80 per cent of the top communists in the Nation. The Director advised Ribicoff he never made any statement even remotely resembling this. By letter 3-3-61 Ribicoff advised that after many years of public life he has come to realize that one of the occupational hazards of prominence is being subject to the irresponsibility of others. He assured the Director no explanations are ever necessary from him. (94-54919-2; 161-57-2)
M. A. Jones to DeLoach
RE: ABRAHAM A. RIBICOFF (D)
SENATOR-ELECT--CONNECTICUT

SECRET

On 8-24-61 a confidential source determined that Polish Ambassador Edward Drozniak made arrangements to pay a courtesy call on Secretary Ribicoff on 8-30-61. (105-97233-9)

"New York Daily News" of 11-21-61 carried a news item entitled "List U.S. Aides Tied Or Once Tied To ADA" and included the name of Abraham Ribicoff. Senator Barry Goldwater's column entitled "Peril Of The Violent Left" in the 1-25-62 issue of the "New York Journal-American" again referred to Ribicoff and the Americans for Democratic Action. (100-348196-A)

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

[Signature]
November 20, 1962

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you very much for your best wishes.

Your thoughtfulness and kind offer of assistance is deeply appreciated.

With kindest regards to you and your associates, I am

Sincerely,

Abe (Ribicoff)

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. DeLoach
FROM: M. A. Jones
SUBJECT: SENATOR ABRAHAM A. RIBICOFF (D - CONNECTICUT)

Senator Ribicoff was elected to the Senate this past November and prior to this he was Secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. We have had very favorable relations with him and our investigation of his appointment to the position of Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare was extremely favorable. When he was formerly Governor of Connecticut, he had been approved under the Bureau's Responsibility Program to receive information. The Director congratulated Ribicoff on his election to the Senate by letter dated 11-7-62.

In view of the friendly relations with Senator Ribicoff, it would seem appropriate to present him with an autographed copy of the Director's new book, "A Study of Communism."

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Director autograph a copy of his new book to Senator Ribicoff and that it be returned to your office for personal presentation to him.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
Memorandum

TO: MR. TROTTER

FROM:

SUBJECT: SENATOR ABRAHAM A. RIBICOFF (D., Connecticut) INQUIRY

At 3:00 P.M. 10-11-63 the writer received a telephone call from a person who identified herself as one of Senator Abraham Ribicoff's office staff at which time she explained that one of the Senator's constituents had asked for assistance in locating two young men from Waterbury, Connecticut, who were flying a small plane through Central America and who were last heard from in September when they refueled at Yucatán, Mexico.

The caller indicated she had contacted the State Department and has not heard from them as to the extent they could afford assistance, but wanted to know if the State Department was of help could they call on the FBI. The caller was advised that the FBI does not conduct active investigations to locate missing persons, but in the event she believed we could be of any other assistance to the Senator he should not hesitate to call on us. The caller politely and thankfully terminated the telephone call before her name could be obtained as she was apparently answering another telephone call.

ACTION:

For information.

CSV: hs (4)

1. Mr. DeLoach
2. Mr. Sullivan

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREBY IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE REVIEWED BY 5/4-6/3

54 OCT 23 1963
TO: MR. TOLSON
FROM: C. D. DE LOACH
DATE: 3/15/67
SUBJECT: "THE WEDNESDAY CLUB"
(LOCAL WING OF REPUBLICAN PARTY IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES)
LIEUTENANT THEODORE NAPPER
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT POLICE DEPARTMENT
APPLICANT -- NATIONAL ACADEMY
CALL FROM THE ATTORNEY GENERAL 3/14/67

As you and the Director have been telephonically advised, the Attorney General called at approximately 4:15 p.m., 3/14/67. He stated he had two things in mind. He then mentioned that he had heard rumors that an organization called "The Wednesday Club" planned to issue a press release on either the night of 3/14/67 or on Wednesday, 3/15/67, denouncing the Department, the FBI and the Administration for dragging its heels regarding the suppression of crime. He asked if we knew anything about this.

I told the Attorney General that we were well informed on this matter and that the Director had had two representatives of the Bureau call upon a number of Congressmen in order to straighten them out concerning specific allegations that have been made concerning the FBI. I stated that "The Wednesday Club" was apparently the local Republican liberal wing of the House of Representatives and that this group mainly desired to strike out at recommendations made by the President concerning crime legislation. I stated that one of their proposals was to lump all Federal investigative agencies into one organization. I stated that an allegation had been made that there had not been proper action taken insofar as suppression of crime was concerned. I stated this group, in their announcement, apparently planned to ask for centralization of investigative powers prior to further consideration of the President's recommendations concerning crime. I told the Attorney General that the FBI's representatives had given a number of this group chapter, song and verse regarding the falsity of their claims but apparently the group still appeared to be adamant regarding the issuance of their press release.

The Attorney General stated that from the facts it did not appear the group amounted to very much. I stated this was true and that this was not the first time that this same group had gone off "half-cocked."

CONTINUED..... OVER

62-8909-1 MAR 16 1967
NOT RECORDED
62-8909-1

cc's: Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Cotter
Mr. Wick
DeLoach to Mr. Tolson
Re: "The Wednesday Club" and  
\begin{center} NA Applicant \end{center}

The Attorney General then stated that Senator Abraham A. Ribicoff (D. - Conn.) had called him and had insisted that Lieutenant [ ] of the [ ] Police Department, [ ] police officer, be admitted to the FBI National Academy in its March class. He asked me if I knew anything about this matter.

I told him that Senator Ribicoff had written the Director and following receipt of a plausible and polite refusal, Ribicoff had telephonically contacted the Bureau, rather rudely insisting that this man be accepted for the March class. I told the Attorney General that we had told Ribicoff that the March class was already closed and that in order to put this man in, we would have to remove someone that had already been accepted. I stated this of course was not logical, particularly considering the fact that [ ] had only recently submitted his application. I stated that despite the fact [ ] would be overage for admittance to the second National Academy class this year made no difference. I told the Attorney General also that, for his own information, several of [ ] and this along would make him undesirable for admittance to the National Academy. I stated we had not told Senator Ribicoff of this fact in view of Ribicoff's attitude.

The Attorney General stated he understood the situation and that he would advise Ribicoff that it was impossible to accept [ ].

**ACTION:**

For record purposes.
NOTE: The source of the above information is unreliable.

A person of questionable reliability claims to be aware of a

Delivered to Mildred Stegall on 9-13-66

..prop.\opt for staff/1127/75, 1111/66

The source of the above information is unreliable.

The White House

Washington, D.C.

Mr. Watson

Special Assistant to the President

The source of the above information is unreliable.

A person of questionable reliability claims to be aware of a

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The source of the above information is unreliable.

The White House

Washington, D.C.

Mr. Watson

Special Assistant to the President

The source of the above information is unreliable.
Honorable Marvin Watson

In addition to the above, this person also has advised that one

The foregoing information has been furnished to the Attorney General,

Sincerely yours,
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TO:</th>
<th>DIRECTOR, FBI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FROM:</td>
<td>SAC, NEW YORK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUBJECT:</td>
<td>FORMER PEL POTENTIAL CRIMINAL INFORMANT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On 9/7/66 furnished the following information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advised that</th>
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</table>

Date: 9/8/66
Senator ABRAHAM RIBICOFF of Connecticut and an individual known only to her as [redacted] also advised that:

also advised that among those present according to [redacted] presently

JOSEPH KENNEDY, the father of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY.

This informant also furnished information that [redacted]

Reference is made to New York airtels to the Bureau dated 5/13/66 and 5/18/66. entitled [redacted] in which background information was furnished with regard to [redacted] indicating that her reliability is in question. It should be noted, however, in connection with the information furnished she emphatically assured the interviewing agents that statements were true and that

The above information is furnished for the Bureau's intelligence.
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Wick  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Gale  
Mr. Eddy  
Mr. Light  

The Attorney General  

Director, FBI  

September 13, 1966  

A person of questionable reliability claims to be  

In addition to the above, this person also has advised  

The foregoing information has been furnished to  
Mr. Watson at the White House  

NOTE: The source of the above information is who previous furnished some information to the New York Office voluntarily. is characterized by two New York informants as completely unreliable  

MAILED  
SEP 1 3 1966  
COMM-FBI  

MAIL ROOM  
TELETYPING UNIT  

MEL: MSM/DFV  
30 SEP 21 1966  

 NOT RECORDED  
SEP 15 1966
TO: Mr. Mohr
FROM: C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: BURNHAM DRUG COMPANY
MOSS POINT, MISSISSIPPI, ET AL - VICTIMS

and victims in above case, were arrested and confined in the Jackson, Mississippi, County Jail charged with refusing to obey an officer and defacing public property.

contacted my office and said that the girl's mother, who resided in Connecticut, was extremely concerned regarding her daughter's well being. According to the Senator's information, $750 had been forwarded to the girl so she could make bond but apparently she had not been released and the mother was in a "state of hysteria."

After checking, the Senator's office was advised that the FBI was looking into the facts surrounding the arrest and detention of these two girls and was advised that an investigation had been instituted.

Subsequently again called and said that the New Haven newspapers had contacted the Senator. The papers were trying to determine why the two victims in the case have not been allowed to make bond and reportedly other persons arrested at the same time had been released.

The Jackson Office was contacted and advised that the two victims in this case were still in jail and that although money had been received by the girl to make bond, she did wish to leave jail until her friend received money to make bond. The two victims insisted on being placed in the colored cell block and there was no evidence that the girls arrested had been mistreated in any way during their incarceration.

Senator Ribicoff's office was advised regarding the bond situation and they expressed great appreciation for the Bureau having checked into the matter. Advised that the FBI was always most efficient and prompt in checking and that Senator Ribicoff was very grateful for the prompt action.

The above is for information only.
Memorandum

TO: The Director

FROM: N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

The Director

DATE: June 15, 1964

Abraham

Pages 13107 - 13109. Senator Ribicoff, (D) Connecticut, spoke concerning the renomination of Senator Dodd from Connecticut. He included the remarks of Connecticut Governor John Dempsey in nominating Dodd for reelection as U. S. Senator and Mr. Dodd's remarks in accepting renomination. Governor Dempsey, in commenting on Dodd's previous experience, made reference to his employment with the FBI. (Thomas J. Dodd was employed with the Bureau as an Agent from September 18, 1933, to August 30, 1934.)

NOT RECORDED
176 JUN 23 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for Friday, June 12, 1964 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate folders or subject matter files.
FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW HAVEN
1116AM URGENT 4/17/68 LAC
TO DIRECTOR
FROM NEW HAVEN (62-NEW)

DNUNB; ANONYMOUS TELEPHONE CALL TO NEW HAVEN COLLEGE, WEST HAVEN, CONN.

THREATENING LIFE OF SENATOR ABRAHAM RIBICOFF, APRIL SEVENTEEN, INSTANT.

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

AT NINE FIFTEEN AM THIS DATE, ANONYMOUS TELEPHONE CALL WAS RECEIVED AT THE SWITCHBOARD OF NEW HAVEN COLLEGE, WEST HAVEN, CONN., AT WHICH THE CALLER INQUIRED IF SENATOR RIBICOFF WAS APPEARING AT THE COLLEGE THIS DATE. CALLER THEN STATED "WE ARE GOING TO SHOOT HIS OBSCENE, OBSCENE OFF". RIBICOFF IS SCHEDULED TO APPEAR AT THE COLLEGE AT NOON TO ADDRESS A STUDENT SEMINAR. WEST HAVEN POLICE, SECRET SERVICE AND CONN STATE POLICE HAVE BEEN ADVISED.

CONN STATE POLICE WHO ARE ACCOMPANYING RIBICOFF THIS MORNING AT MEETING AT PARK PLAZA HOTEL, NEW HAVEN, WILL ADVISE SENATOR OF THE THREAT. NO FURTHER ACTION BEING TAKEN NEW HAVEN, UACB. 62-89009-17

END

FBI WASH DC

55 APR 20 1968
RELIABLE SOURCE ADVISED AUGUST TWENTYNINE INSTANT IT WAS DETERMINED "SEED," AN UNDERGROUND HIPPIE PUBLICATION OF CHICAGO, WAS GOING TO PRINT: SUGGESTION MASSIVE TELEPHONE CALL EFFORT BE DIRECTED TO CHICAGO PD FOR PURPOSE OF TYING UP TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM WITH THE PUBLIC.

SOURCE FURTHER REPORTED NATIONAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM (NMC) WILL HOLD PRESS CONFERENCE TEN AM AUGUST TWENTYNINE INSTANT AT WHICH SIDNEY LENS WILL ANNOUNCE DEMONSTRATION TO PROTEST POLICE ACTIVITY CHICAGO, TO BE HELD AT TWO PM, AUGUST TWENTYNINE INSTANT, IN FRONT OF CONRAD HILTON HOTEL, CHICAGO.

SOURCE FURTHER REPORTED DAVE DELLINGER, NATIONAL RECORDED OF NMC, OF NEW YORK CITY, IS SCHEDULED TO BE GUEST ON NBC TELEVISION "TODAY" SHOW DURING MORNING AUGUST TWENTYNINE INSTANT, FOR OBSERVATIONS ON POLICE ACTIVITY AGAINST PROTESTORS IN CHICAGO AT DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.
PAGE TWO

ADMINISTRATIVE

FOR INFO BUREAU, SOURCE FURTHER REPORTED SIDNEY LENZ, CHICAGO ANTI-WAR AND DRAFT ACTIVIST, CLAIMS TO HAVE "FED" INFORMATION TO ABRAHAM RIBICOFF, U.S. SENATOR, CONN., THROUGH HIS RIGHT HAND ASSISTANT WHICH HE USED IN NOMINATING SPEECH OF SENATOR MC GOVERN OF SOUTH DAKOTA AT DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, DURING EVENING AUGUST TWENTYEIGHT LAST.

CHICAGO PD SOURCE IS INTELLIGENCE UNIT OF PD. SECRET SERVICE AND MILITARY ADVISED BY FBI. USA ADVISED. CHICAGO FOLLOWING.

END

JCR

FBI WASH DC

P
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Bishop
FROM: M. A. Jones

DATE: 9-20-68

SUBJECT: SENATOR ABRAHAM A. RIBICOFF (DEM. - CONNECTICUT)

SYNOPSIS:
Senator Ribicoff's office requested to be advised why the FBI is attempting to interview the father of one of the Senator's constituents. The father has contacted the Senator's office to protest FBI attempts to interview his son, who is one of demonstrators arrested at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago. Investigations of some 1100 demonstrators being conducted at the request of the Department of Justice. Bureau files reflect that parents have a subversive background. Senator Ribicoff's office will be advised that our investigation was at the request of the Department of Justice to determine if any Civil Rights or Anti-Riots laws have been violated by activities in Chicago.

DETAILS:
On 9-18-68, of Senator Ribicoff's staff, telephonically contacted the Bureau to inquire why the FBI was seeking to interview the son of one of the Senator's constituents. She stated that the boy's father, of the same address, had contacted the Senator and advised that he had recently been contacted by a representative of the FBI who was inquiring after his son in connection with his son's participation in the riots which occurred at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago. informed the Senator that his son had been arrested in Chicago for his involvement in demonstrations and was charged with violation of the local laws. He stated that his son is to appear in Chicago court on October 9th for a hearing, and in view of this he cannot understand FBI's interest in his son. He advised the Senator that he had refused to divulge to the FBI the present location of his son who is staying in . The father does not feel that
M. A. Jones to Bishop memo
RE: SENATOR ABRAHAM A. RIBICOFF

we should attempt to locate this boy inasmuch as he has been charged by the Chicago Police Department with violation of a law for which he has been scheduled for a hearing.

is one of some 1100 demonstrators at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago concerning whom we are conducting investigations to determine if there has been any violation of the Civil Rights or Anti-Riots Statutes.

Bufiles reflect that during the 1950's based on information that she was a Communist Party member and had attended communist functions. Information was also developed in early 1942 that was alleged to be communist sympathizer.

On 9-19-68, our New Haven Office telephonically advised that had been interviewed on September 3rd as to the location of his son. He was advised that FBI wished to interview him regarding the Chicago demonstrations. He refused to give the name and address of and stated that he would not permit to be interviewed by the FBI unless both he and an attorney are present.

Our New Haven Office also advised that it had determined through investigation that the had participated in demonstrations and rallies opposing the war in Vietnam on several occasions. That office also determined that was born on and is to attend during the coming semester.

According to the Chicago arrest record which was furnished our New Haven Office regarding he was arrested on

The Westport, Connecticut, newspaper, the "Daily Town Crier" issue of 8-30-68, carried an article regarding in Chicago for participation in a demonstration protesting the Vietnam War. The article stated he was beaten on the head by a club-wielding police department and jailed. He was subsequently released on $250 bail.
M. A. Jones to Bishop memo
RE: SENATOR ABRAHAM A. RIBICOFF

Our relations with Senator Ribicoff have been cordial. Accordingly, [__________] of his office should be recontacted by someone from your (Mr. Bishop's) office and advised that our reason for attempting to interview [__________] was to determine whether Civil Rights or Anti-Riots laws had been violated in connection with his involvement in the demonstrations at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago. It should also be pointed out to him that these investigations have been requested by the Department of Justice, and that the results of our inquiries will be furnished to the Department which will make an evaluation as to whether prosecution or additional action is warranted. The Senator's office will also be advised that inasmuch as [__________] is a juvenile and his father has requested that he not be interviewed by the FBI except in his and an attorney's presence, no additional attempt is being made to interview him. In addition, no mention will be made to the Senator's office at this time of subversive background of [__________].

RECOMMENDATION:

That someone from your (Mr. Bishop's) office contact Senator Ribicoff's office and advise him as above with respect to our interest in interviewing [__________].

[Handwritten notes: Handled with 9-24-68]
To: SAC, Chicago

December 12, 1968

Re: SENATOR ABRAHAM A. RIBICOFF - VICTIM EXTORTION

Reference Bulet to Chicago dated December 5, 1968

The material described below has been searched in the following file without effecting an identification: Anonymous Letter File

Copies have been added to this file for future reference.

The submitted material is temporarily retained.

Available in Bureau:

Envelope postmarked "CHICAGO, ILL. 9B PM 8 NOV 1968," bearing handwritten address "Senator Abraham Rubecoff U.S. Senate Washington D.C."

Accompanying one-page handwritten letter dated 11-8-68, beginning "Senator Rubicoff: First of all..." and signed on reverse side

Enclosure
REMARKS:

A separate report will be forwarded concerning the fingerprint examination of Q1 and Q2. The evidence is being temporarily retained and you will be subsequently advised as to its disposition.

No watermarks or indented handwriting impressions were noted which would aid in determining the immediate source of the paper.

Attached for your information is a Xerox copy of a National Defense Program fingerprint card for one [redacted] who may or may not be responsible for the handwriting on Q1 and Q2.
Recorded
12-9-68
NOB

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

File # 62-89009-19

Lab. # D-681206094 JK

NO LAB. FILE

RE: SENATOR ABRAHAM A. RIBICOFF - VICTIM
EXTORTION

Bureau

Examination requested by:

Examination requested:

Document - Fingerprint

Date received:

12-6-68

Result of Examination:

7-14 to Chicago (Under 10-4) Searched J.T. Fernle's
 temporary retained. Remarks. A separate report will be
 forwarded containing the fingerprint examinations. Q1 and Q2
 forward to the fingerprint retained and you will be
 subsequently advised as to its disposition.

In watermarks an indented handwriting impressions
 were noted which were discarded in determining. Instant
 source attached for your information is a Vernon copy

Available in Bureau:

Q1 Envelope postmarked "CHICAGO, ILL. 9B PM 8 NOV 1968,"
 bearing handwritten address "Senator Abraham Rubecoff
 U.S. Senate Washington, D.C."

Q2 Accompanying one-page handwritten letter dated 11-8-68,
 beginning "Senator Rubicoff: First of all..." and signed
 on reverse side of a National Defense Program fingerprint.

Photographed
DEC 1 0 1968

SHOWN:

7-4-68
12-12-68

11-8-68

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATED 5/1/69 BY 5PF-B34/2402.
Q1  White hand envelope containing no w.m.
    Measure 4.12" x 7.0" x .0046 " x .0048

Q2  Sheet of paper containing no w.m.
    Measure 6.55" x 8.45" x .0045
Nov. 8th, 1968

Senator Rubicoff:

First of all I want to congratulate you on your victory: As much as I wanted to see you defeated, I still have to do the proper thing. I have been a democrat all my life & voted for the Vice President. I blamed you & that guy from California, I guess his name is Unruth for the defeat of the Vice president. Your big mouth at the democratic convention surely didn't help the party. I would like to ask you some questions & expect an answer.

1. If you had been in Mayor Daley's position what would you have done differently. I want an answer. I feel sure the kennedy boys turned over in their Graves after that famous speech of yours. The Mayor had been warned nine months in advance, that these hippies were coming to Chicago to create trouble even kill the men running for the president & Mayor Daley himself. Mr Ruben admitted that if the convention had been held in Florida, or New York City or any other city they would of demonstrated a lot more than Chicago, because most of the hippies the greater percentage were from the eastern part of our country. T.V. exposure had a great deal to make things worse. I ask you how's come we had no T.V. exposure of the other convention in Florida. When the night that Nixon was chosen, there was a great riot in downtown Miami. Six policemen were killed & scores injured. How's come you didn't say anything about that in your famous speech, or anyone elsie for that matter. I have pictures taken by a friend of downtown Miami on this nite that Nixon was chosen. Also pictures of Barbed Wire fence surrounding the convention site in Florida.

I am very sick & can't get out & I would not hurt a fly if I was able too, but I know your life is in danger. I predict you will not live thru your term. After talking to a policeman living next to me, he told me at least he knows of at least a thousand people who want you killed. He said it was a miracle you got out of Chicago alive. He told me someone is going to get you whether you ever come to Chicago or stay in Washington. He said you would be shocked of some of the people who are
behind this conspiracy. Some are well known people. Who will hire someone, the same as Oswald.

Here are some predictions I have been correct in the past & I have witneses to prove to you what I am talking about.

1. I predicted president Kennedy's death.
2. Three weeks before Robert Kennedy was assassinated I said I wanted him to become president, but if I was able to vote, I would not vote for him, because I could not stand another Kennedy killed.
3. I was correct of Mr. Kings death, one month in advanced.
4. I picked the Boston Red Sox to win the pennant when the odds were 100 to one against them winning in 1967.
5. I picked Detroit to win the 1968 pennant.
6. I picked the Chicago Cubs to finish fourth, this year. I missed by one game.

My new predictions.

Mr. Nixon will never lived thru his term he might be killed before he ever takes office. Vice president will die of a Heart attack, because he was such a good man, & this defeat will take his life.

Next years pennant winners: Baltimore A.L.
S.F. - Giants - N.L.

It is to bad that I won't live to see all of this because I have been told that my days are short. I have several illnesses all at the same time, & can't possibly live very long.

Please this is not a threat on my part. I can't stand to sight of Blood even if it is someone elksie's. Besides I am a shut in now. I manage to vote when someone took me there. I am simply stating facts of what I have heard & hope these people are wrong in regards to you. I admit that I was angry at you, but I have forgotten about it now that it is over. But I would like some answers to my questions before I die. I still have respect for you, because President Kennedy had you in his cabinet & he would chose good men for that purpose.
Thanks & be careful.

P.S. Isn't it sad that the measures taken in Chicago during the democratic convention by Mayor Daley, had not been taken in Dallas & Los Angeles. Another question what was Mr. Ruby doing in the Police station that Oswald was in so he could kill him. What business did he have in being there. I want an answer. I say there was a conspiracy between the two men & my Ruby didn't want Oswald to testify against him.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

Recorded 12-9-68

NOB

File # C2-89009-19
Lab. # D-661206094 JK

NO LAB FILE

Re:
SENATOR ABRAHAM A. RIBICOFF -
VICTIM
EXTORTION

Examination requested by: Bureau
Examination requested: Bureau
Result of Examination: Latent

Document - Fingerprint

Date received: 12-6-68
Examination by: 

Received by LFPS
12-13-68 RCM

Specimens submitted for examination
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED.

Available in Bureau:

Q1 Envelope postmarked "CHICAGO, ILL. 9B PM 8 NOV 1968," bearing handwritten address "Senator Abraham Rubicoff U.S. Senate Washington D.C."

Q2 Accompanying one-page handwritten letter dated 11-8-68, beginning "Senator Rubicoff: First of all..." and signed on reverse side

Q1-Q2 exam. LFPS 12/17/68 9FR
70 lab. files 12/19/68 (return on Bl)
Daley Asks
Police-Fire
Pacification

Die, 52
Battle
Cambodia

Air Cavalry Division fought a
day with North Vietnamese battalion near
Army force pulled away, Briarport Bi-Color
where other police had to "hold" back the crowd. A TV reporter not even had seconds, only to hurl insults and threats. The television itself was a living room for the nation. Only a few reporters were present, each as a symbol of the nation's living room. The reporter's job was to "hold" back the crowd. The reporter's job was to "hold" back the crowd. The reporter's job was to "hold" back the crowd. The reporter's job was to "hold" back the crowd. The reporter's job was to "hold" back the crowd.
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATED 5/14/103 BY SPA-BJA/103
First of all I want to congratulate you on your victory. As much as I wanted to see you defeated, I still have to do the proper thing. I have been a democrat all my life and voted for the vice president. I blamed you and that guy from California. I guess his name is Unrat for the defeat of the vice president. Your big mouth at the democratic convention surely didn't help the party. I would like to ask you some questions to expect an answer.

1. If you had been in Mayor Daley's position, what would you have done differently? I want an answer. I feel sure the Kennedy boys turned out in their scores after that famous speech of yours. The Mayor had been warned nine months in advance that these hippies were coming to Chicago to create trouble even before the men running for the president and Mayor. Daley himself. Mr. Ruben admitted that if the convention had been held in Florida or New York City or any other city they would have demonstrated a lot more than Chicago, because most of the hippies the greater percentage were from the eastern part of our country. T.V. exposure had a great deal to make things worse. Ask you where we had no T.V. exposure at the other convention in Florida. When the night that Nixon was chosen there was a great riot in downtown Miami. Six policemen were killed, scores injured. Have you heard anything about that in your famous speech or anyone else for that matter? I have pictures taken by a friend of downtown Miami on the night that Nixon was chosen. Also pictures of Bobboi were made surrounding the convention site in Florida.

I am very sick and can't get out but I want you to know your life is in danger. I predict you will not live than your term. After talking to a policeman living next to me, he told me at least he known of at least ten thousand people who would like to kill you. He said it was a miracle you got out of Chicago alive. He told me someone...
P.S. Jan, is sad that the measure in Chicago during the Democratic Convention by Mayor Daley did not receive the support of the people through the voting system, where the people voted for the candidates they believed would best represent their interests.

2. The results show a clear trend towards the candidates who promised to make changes in the government, focusing on social and economic issues.

3. I am writing to urge you to vote for the candidate who aligns with your values and the changes you wish to see in our country.

4. The people have spoken, and it is time for us to listen and act accordingly.

5. I hope you take this opportunity to make your voice heard and contribute to shaping our future.

P.S. Good luck, Senator! I hope that I am wrong. This is not a joke.
Senator Abraham Ribicoff
Senator from Conn.
Washington
D.C.
Dear Senator:  

I see by the newspaper today that you are still shooting at the moon. Why don't you keep your mouth closed? Being a Jew that is asking too much. I am not against the Jews, because I had a very rich Jew from Yemen. I have a very short time to live. All of my doctors are Jewish. I have great faith in them. I have written to you before and have had no answer to the time that it wanted answers.

1. What would you have done differently had you been Mayor of Chicago when Ruben and other Jews before Warren the Democrats this no matter when the Convention was held, they would have done the same thing to create trouble. Which is a Federal offense. That they even had plans to killed all the eligible running for president and mayor.

2. T.K. showed on the Screen only when the police were using force. They did not show what happened before the police used force. I was there I saw what happened. On Monday preceding the Day of the trouble I was hit with a milk bottle by a Jew. I was downtown between close to the Corb Milton. I saw an old lady hit over the face with the same object. I asked her what did 2 or the old lady 63 years of age have to do with the police force. Can you give me an answer.

3. I stated that your life is in just don't cut your family. Not by me, because I don't believe in violence, I could not whip my married woman. But I have lots of friends some of whom I am ashamed to call my friends like our Noracage, Mental patients, who are doing the streets and committing crimes every day. Some of them call me up here or home and tell me they are all for Mayor Daley. They want to get you, neither here nor in Washington. Now I can't stop these people no matter what I say. The point I am trying to make is keep your trap closed. A Jewman living near Joe Lo stated that he knows of thousands of people who want you out of the way. Some of these people are well known and will pay 1000 to have this done.

4. Why don't you say something about the other Convention in Florida on the night Nixon was nominated.
Please allow the country a chance to change. This is why the people are unhappy.

You're right about Washington, D.C. I don't want to go there. Why don't you go there? It's so busy.

I'm not going anywhere. I've got a lot of work to do.

Thank you, Mr. President, for the encouragement.
To: FBI, Chicago

Re: SENATOR ABRAHAM A. RIBICOFF - VICTIM EXTORTION

Examination requested by: Bureau
Reference: Bulletin to Chicago 12-9-68
Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint
Remarks:

You will be advised separately regarding the results of the fingerprint examination of items Q3 through Q7.

FBI File No. 62-89009
Lab. No. D-681210144 JK

December 23, 1968

John Edgar Hoover, Director

MAILED 21
DEC 23 1968
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2) (2 Lab rpt)

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPING UNIT

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

61 JAN 1969
REPORT
of the

FBI
LABORATORY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

To: FBI, Chicago

Re: SENATOR ABRAHAM A. RIBICOFF - VICTIM

EXTORTION

Available in Bureau:

Q3 Envelope postmarked "CHICAGO, ILL. 15A PM 4 DEC 1968," bearing handwritten address "Senator Abraham Ribicoff Senator from Conn. Washington D.C."

Q4 First page of accompanying two page handwritten letter dated 12-4-68, beginning "Dear Senator: I see by..."

Q5 Second page beginning "When six White..." and ending "Yours truly...

Q6 A portion of a newspaper clipping of the Chicago Sun-Times dated Wednesday, December 4, 1968, which accompanied the above letter

Q7 A portion of a newspaper clipping captioned "GUEST EDITORIAL" which accompanied the above letter

Result of examination:

It was concluded that the questioned writings appearing on Q3 through Q7 were prepared by the writer of specimens Q1 and Q2 which were previously received at the Bureau.

Q3 through Q7 will be retained at the Bureau. Photographs were made.
Recorded 12-11-68
NOB

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

NO LAB FILE

File # 62-8700920
Lab. # D-681210144 JK b6

Recorded 12-11-68
NOB

Laboratory Work Sheet

Re:
SENATOR ABRAHAM A. RIBICOFF - VICTIM
EXTORTION

Examination requested by:
Bureau

Examination requested:
Document - Fingerprint

Result of Examination:

LATENT

Examination by:

Date received: 12-10-68

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
Dated 12-10-68 by: S64-B7A/1CB

Available in Bureau:

Specimens submitted for examination

Q3 Envelope postmarked "CHICAGO, ILL. 15A PM 4 DEC 1968,"
bearing handwritten address "Senator Abraham Ribicoff
Senator from Conn. Washington D.C."

Q4 First-page of accompanying two page handwritten letter
dated 12-4-68, beginning "Dear Senator: I see by..."

Q5 Second-page beginning "When six White..." and ending
"Yours truly [signature]"

Q6 A portion of a newspaper clipping of the Chicago Sun-Times
dated Wednesday, December 4, 1968, which accompanied the
above letter

Q7 A portion of a newspaper clipping captioned "GUEST EDITORIAL"
which accompanied the above letter

PHOTOGRAPHED DEC 17 1968

[paper clip]
A 3 White and containing no w.m.
Is torn across stamp side and
Measures 3.5" x 6.4" x .0038.

A 4- A 5 Two sheets of gummed
Paper containing no w.m.
Measure 6.25 x 9.9" x .0018

A 6- A 7 Waxfor clear pins.

A 1542 Senator Abraham Ribicoff - U.S. Senate
Washington D.C. - You - that - a - The
Master -A, &c. -

u3-u7 Senator Abraham Ribicoff - Washington D.C. - 
you - that - a - The
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

Re: SENATOR ABRAHAM A. RIBICOFF - VICTIM
EXTORTION

Bureau LA T E N T

Examination requested by: Bureau
Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint
Result of Examination: Return in Bureau 12-10-68

Available in Bureau:
Specimens submitted for examination

Q3 Envelope postmarked "CHICAGO, ILL. 15A PM 4 DEC 1968," bearing handwritten address "Senator Abraham Ribicoff Senator from Conn. Washington D.C."

Q4 First-page of accompanying two page handwritten letter dated 12-4-68, beginning "Dear Senator: I see by..."

Q5 Second-page beginning "When six White..." and ending "Yours truly"

Q6 A portion of a newspaper clipping of the Chicago Sun-Times dated Wednesday, December 4, 1968, which accompanied the above letter

Q7 A portion of a newspaper clipping captioned "GUEST EDITORIAL" which accompanied the above letter

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/24/63 BY SP4-65-A/B

File # 62-87009-20
Lab. # D-681210144 JK

NO LAB FILE
you the pranks of these cuddlesome little tots as they broke thru police lines and fanned out into the Loop, joyously setting fire to trash baskets. True, they bopped one woman with a brick but this was a mistake: the winsome child who tossed it had been only trying to break a plate-glass window.

TV could not show you these romping youngsters as they broke thru the police lines into the lobby of the Conrad Hilton with the idea of taking the hotel apart to see what made it tick, so that they had to be driven out with tear gas. It could only bring you brief action shots of the little martyrs, several thousand strong, being clubbed back away from that hotel entrance with the aid of the national guard.

TV could bring you the protests of a constable against being invited to be the pawn of a search warrant, as the police had invaded his political headquarters in a suite high above a street where other police were trying to hold back the mob, and thereby ejected some of his youthful supporters.

You had to wait for the next day's newspapers to learn that the police had the hotel's permission to enter, because some frolicsome tots, from the windoows of that hotel suite, had been dropping onto the police not only the hotel's emblems, but paper saturated with heroine effluvium.

A newspaper reporter, covering such events, usually has several hours to gather his background material and write his story. A TV reporter does not even have seconds. He can only hurl acts of violence into the nation's living rooms before he himself knows what the fight is about and who started it. Small wonder that the circulation of Chicago's newspapers soared each morning, as reporters with pencils cleared up TV's tangibles of the night before.
Bearded demonstrator falls under blows from club-wielding police during violence on San Francisco State College campus.

Tuesday, RIGHT: Policeman is aided by his comrades after being struck with a half-inch chair leg (arrow). Rocks and bottles also were thrown. Rioting was worst in school's history.

(UPI)
23 Yanks Die, 52 Hurt In Fierce Battle Close To Cambodia

SAIGON (AP)—Troops of the U.S. 1st Air Cavalry Division fought a bloody 4-hour battle Tuesday with a North Vietnamese battalion near the Cambodian border. Enemy force pulled away, Brig. Gen. Robert B. Carney
Bearded demonstrator falls under blows police during violence on San Francisco St.

SAIGON (AP) — Bloody 4-hoy
Dear Betty:

I am by the newspaper notice that you are alive. I am writing as the mob, who have killed you, have told me that I should write you. I have not seen you in person for some time, but last week I heard that you were alive. I have a very much to time to write. All of my doctors are in trouble and I have not seen you before. Now, tell me what you want me to do and we can talk about it.

1. What would you have done differently had you been the Mayor of Chicago, when Ruben P. Williams was elected? He wanted the votes of the machine to win the campaign and they would threaten them with tax fraud. I think they can be held in the office of all the lawyers running for president and king.

2. To V. Chicago, in the Senate when the police were using force. They did not show what happened to the police used force. I was there and saw what happened on Monday, reading the log of the police. I was the little girl in a dress sitting by a gutter. I was downtown between close to the lake. Junior. I saw an old lady fall over the head with the other object. I ask you what did I do on the police force. Can you help me with the police.


I am trying to live in the city. I want to keep your home closed. A home, living freedom. I am writing to tell you that the news of the election was so bad. I will try to keep you out of the way. Some of the people are upset.

4. Why don't you say something about the election in Chicago on the night you were arrested.
I was wrong when I assumed the people in the country were all wrong. That is why the people outside of the city were wrong.

P.S. I don't hate you. But I believe you are either disloyal, stupid, or just plain old wrong.
Daley Asks Police-Fire
SAIGON (AP) — Troops of the U.S. 1st Air Cavalry Division fought a fierce battle yesterday 23 yards from the Cambodian border. Close to 52 die in the battle.
April 1, 1969

Honorable Abraham A. Ribicoff
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

My dear Senator:

The FBI offers cooperative services and assistance to local and state law enforcement agencies in all areas of police responsibility. One vital phase of such cooperation involves the dissemination and exchange of information on successful law enforcement programs and investigative operations. The FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin, a monthly publication distributed without charge, is an example of our efforts in this regard.

I am enclosing two advance copies of the April, 1969, issue of the Bulletin as I thought you might be interested in the article, beginning on page nine, entitled "Beware of the Marihuana Menace," by Mr. John G. McNamara, Chief of Police, Cheshire, Connecticut.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Bishop

NOTE: Our relations with Senator Ribicoff (D-Conn.) have been limited but friendly. This letter is in compliance with a suggestion approved in M. A. Jones to Bishop Memorandum dated 12-18-67 that each month two copies of the Bulletin be sent to friendly Congressmen whose districts or states cover localities of by-line articles published.
United States Senate

Washington, D.C., Dec. 9, 1971

Respectfully referred to

Congressional Liaison
Federal Bureau of
Investigation
Washington, D.C.

I would appreciate

an explanation as to why

these interviews took place.

Abe Ribicoff

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/24/71 P.R. BY 5/24/71

62-89009

NOT RECORDED

46 DEC 28 1971

12 DEC 29 1971

3 ENCLOSURE

Abe Ribicoff (D.-Conn.)

u.s.s.

Form No. 3

12-14-71

12-14-71

RESPONDENCE
Box 1073
Weston, Conn 06882
12/3/71

Dear Senator——

I find the enclosed article re unjustified FBI snooping disturbing. I hope you do, too.

The article comes from Harvard Law Record of 11/19/71

COPY: wmc
FBI Probes Tribe's High Court Research

By Daniel M. Taubman

Harvard University is planning to lodge some form of complaint with the Federal Bureau of Investigation soon, expressing its concern and disagreement with the FBI's questioning of Professor Laurence H. Tribe ('66) about his activities in opposition to President Nixon's Supreme Court nominees.

President Derek C. Bok said in a telephone interview Tuesday that "some University action is quite likely. As an officer of this institution, I have the responsibility to try to indicate my disagreement with them (the FBI).

"I am sure Mr. Sacks and I will find some suitable way to communicate our concerns very clearly to the relevant authorities," Bok continued.

According to Tribe, FBI officials contacted him three times to question him variously about his investigation of California Court of Appeals Judge Mildred Lillie, recently mentioned as a possible Supreme Court nominee, and his subsequent investigation of the actual nominees Lewis Powell and William Rehnquist. Tribe's research was instrumental in the attack on Judge Lillie's qualifications for a high court appointment.

Professor Laurence H. Tribe

renewed inquiries concerning his motivation in investigating the qualifications of the Supreme Court nominees.

Tribe was sharply critical of the FBI's questioning. "At a minimum, they were trying to test the political waters for the Nixon administration," he said. "At a maximum, they're trying to intimidate.

"The FBI is undermining the First Amendment and is eroding the ability of the Senate to advise and consent ... in a chilling manner," Tribe maintained.

He warned that he would now be of little use to students seeking recommendations for positions with the Department of Justice. "If I speak well of a student, he may be harmed."

Marian Wright Edelman, director of the Harvard Center of Law and Education and a leader of the Washington Research Project Action Council, was also contacted by the FBI. She said the FBI apparently discovered from an article in The Washington Post that she had studied the qualifications of rejected Supreme Court nominee G. Harold Carswell and later of Nixon's six announced possibilities for the Court's current two vacancies.

The FBI asked Edelman her opinions of Powell and Rehnquist, but she declined comment. Edelman termed the FBI's questioning "improper" and "stupid," but made no formal complaint since "the FBI called us all the time" in her Washington office.

Tribe also said he has made no formal complaint to the FBI and does not intend to make one. "If the president or the dean were to make a complaint, that might have some impact," he noted.

"I have considered the matter and I have been in touch with President Bok, but I'm not prepared to announce what action will be agreed upon," said Dean Albert M. Sacks. Sacks said any action taken would likely occur "soon," but both he and Bok refused to indicate what form the complaint will take.

Bok had previously offered his name for use "if the dean of the Law School feels it helpful" to communicate the University's displeasure with FBI questioning of professors.

"Such overtures, while perhaps not dangerous in themselves, carry overtones which we find distasteful," Bok was quoted as saying in the Harvard University Gazette last week.

"I certainly do not know what the motives of the FBI were," Bok said.

(Continued on Page 12)
IBI Probes
Tribe Probe

(Continued from Page 5)

said, "but it is not impossible that perhaps their motives were benign." He expressed his concern that the FBI had not made "very special efforts" to explain its motivations, and said in light of these circumstances "I have a feeling this [the FBI's questioning] was really wrong.

'Overzealousness' of FBI a Reaction to Previous 'Burning'

"I have no reason to believe Professor Tribe was intimidated," but this kind of tactic is "bound to intimidate a significant percentage of those subjected to it," Bok continued.

Visiting Professor Arthur Miller, author of The Assault on Privacy, stated, "That the FBI was overzealous to some degree is certainly clear. To the extent the FBI is simply trying to get data relevant to the qualifications of nominees or possible nominees and they feel Professor Tribe has access to that, they are simply pursuing the job assigned them by the Justice Department." He cautioned, however, that questions concerning Tribe's own attitudes and his plans are "inappropriate."

Questions relating to names of cases in which Judge Lillie had written opinions were "rather strange" since the FBI was not asked to explore Mrs. Lillie's qualifications, Miller explained. "The FBI has the same access to Mrs. Lillie's opinions as does Tribe."

Miller said he felt the "overzealousness" of the FBI was a reaction to their having been "burned" during the unsuccessful efforts to nominate Carswell and Clement Haynsworth.
From the desk of

Dear Senator,

I found the enclosed article on unclassified FBI reports disturbing. I hope you do, too.

The article comes from the Harvard Law Record of 21/12/71.

2/13/71

DEC 6 1971
Honorable Henry A. Kissinger
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Kissinger:

Enclosed is a memorandum as this Bureau dated June 1, 1970, and Abraham A. Ribicoff, RX.

This information is also being furnished to the Secretary of State and to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,
Honorable Henry A. Kissinger

NOTE:

Classified "Secret - No foreign dissemination" and since it forwards an enclosure similarly classified and since instant letter contains information that unauthorized disclosure of which could seriously jeopardize the security of the country. The [redacted] provides for restricted handling in the recipient agencies of material from this source.
On June 1, 1970, a confidential informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, learned that
February 22, 1973

Honorable Abraham Ribicoff
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Ribicoff:

It was exceedingly kind of you to take time from your busy schedule to meet with me yesterday afternoon, and I greatly appreciated the opportunity to personally discuss some of the issues relating to my nomination as Director of the FBI by the President. I am grateful for your pledge of support and for your offer of assistance. Someone from my staff will be in touch with you in this respect in the immediate future.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

[Signature]

CBF:kjs (7)
Honorable Abraham A. Ribicoff  
United States Senate  
Washington, D. C. 20510  

Dear Senator Ribicoff:

Your communication of June 6, 1972, enclosing a copy of a letter from [redacted] addressed to Congresswoman Ella T. Grasso has been received.

I have caused an inquiry into the treatment received by [redacted] by personnel of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) in connection with her arrest, arraignment and interview, and have determined [redacted] was afforded proper treatment at all times.

[redacted] was arrested by Special Agents of this Bureau at 10:54 A.M. on October 1, 1971, in the office of the bank manager at the Society for Savings Bank in Simsbury, Connecticut, and thereafter transported to the Hartford Resident Agency of the FBI where arrangements were made for her appearance before the United States Magistrate. At the time of her arrest, and upon arrival at the Resident Agency, [redacted] was fully advised of her rights including her right to an attorney, which she stated she fully understood. Immediately upon the availability of the United States Magistrate, [redacted] was arraigned at approximately 12:22 P.M. October 1, 1971, and thereafter released on a nonsurety bond.

She thereafter voluntarily accompanied Special Agents of this Bureau back to the Hartford Resident Agency where she voluntarily furnished a signed statement admitting misapplication of funds and false entries during her employment at the Society for Savings Bank. At no time during the arrest, arraignment, or interview was [redacted] intimidated or harassed to cause her to furnish a statement. During interview she was offered food and drink, the opportunity to contact her parents, all of which she refused.

1- SAC, New Haven (29-1334) (Encl.)
Honorable Abraham A. Ribicoff

On November 4, 1971, [Name] was indicted by a Federal grand jury at Hartford, charged with three counts of misapplication of funds. Trial was held in the United States District Court, Hartford, on March 21 - 22, 1972, and on March 23, 1972, a hung jury was declared by the presiding judge. [Name] was retried on May 17 - 18, 1972, which resulted in a guilty verdict on all three counts as contained in the indictment.

It should be noted that the U. S. District Judge who handled the second trial of [Name] directed the jury to make a determination as to whether or not statement was given voluntarily and each juror when polled, indicated the statement had been given voluntarily.

I have assured myself that the FBI personnel acted properly throughout this investigation.

With best wishes and warm respect,

Sincerely yours,

L. Patrick Gray, III
Acting Director
United States Senate

Washington, D. C., June 6, 1972

Respectfully referred to

Hon. L. Patrick Gray
Acting Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

I shall appreciate your checking into the treatment received by [Redacted] from FBI personnel as outlined in her mother's letter.

Thank you very much.
December 14, 1971

BY LEAKON

62-89009-

Honorable Abraham A. Ribicoff
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

My dear Senator:

Your inquiry of December 9, 1971, has been received.

At the request of the Attorney General the Federal Bureau of Investigation conducted investigations into the backgrounds and qualifications of recent Supreme Court candidates. These investigations were conducted expeditiously and thoroughly and included interviews with numerous individuals. [Redacted] was among those interviewed concerning candidates.

The sole purpose of the FBI's investigations was to obtain information relevant to the qualifications of the candidates. [Redacted] was not questioned about his background. No inquiries were made into the motives of anyone, including for any independent study which he might have made or contemplated. Any assumption that these interviews were conducted with a view toward "intimidation" is completely unjustified.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

SEE NOTE PAGE 2.
NOTE: We have maintained cordial relations with Senator Ribicoff, mostly on constituent matters. Senator Ribicoff forwarded a letter from [illegible] which enclosed a clipping from the "Harvard Law Record" of 11/19/71. This clipping contained false statements and disagreement with FBI interviews concerning recent Supreme Court candidates. By letter dated 12/11/71 the Deputy Attorney General requested comments in connection with a joint letter sent to the Attorney General by the President of Harvard University and the Dean of the Harvard Law School concerning same interviews. The reply to Senator Ribicoff is consistent with the suggested response forwarded to the Deputy Attorney General. Bureau inquiries are negative on Schumacher. Copy of Harvard Law Record furnished to the Department.
February 13, 1973

Honorable Abraham A. Ribicoff
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Abe:

It is difficult for me to express how deeply I appreciate your kindness in accompanying me to the Committee hearings this morning. Your presence was most reassuring and the generous comments you made while introducing me to the Committee members were indeed a source of encouragement to me. Thank you so very much.

With warmest regards,

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Address]

[Stamp]
DIRECTOR, FBI

SAC, NEW HAVEN (89-61) (C)

SENATOR ABRAHAM A. RIBICOFF-VICTIM

aka;

NEW HAVEN

Re: New Haven nitel to Bureau, 4/11/74.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 5 copies of an LHM reflecting information regarding the subject. One copy of LHM is also being sent to Secret Service, New Haven.

DUE TO SUBJECT’S TREATMENT BY PSYCHIATRIST, HE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED UNSTABLE AND DANGEROUS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS ENCLOSED REPORT IS CLASSIFIED CONFIDENTIAL AND DANGEROUS.

2-Bureau (Encs. 5)
1-New Haven
NJC: cmg
(3)

ENCLOSED

62-89009

NOT RECORDED
87 MAY 3 1974
On April 9, 1974, around 3:45 p.m., a man who identified himself as [redacted] telephonically contacted the Stamford, Connecticut, office of Congressman STEWART B. MC KINNEY and said he had to get to Congressman MC KINNEY because someone has to help him. He said RIBICOFF is trying to get him indicted and then said something to the effect he will not permit it. He also said he would be at the DuPont Hotel this weekend and hung up.

On the same day, a man who identified himself as [redacted] telephoned the Stamford, Connecticut, office of Governor THOMAS MESKILL three times and asked for the telephone numbers for the Connecticut offices of Connecticut Senators LOWELL WEICKER and ABRAHAM RIBICOFF and after receiving these numbers, said, "I'm going to kill Senator RIBICOFF, I have a warrant for his arrest for killing President KENNEDY; I'm going to kill Senator WEICKER because it's wrong what he said about NIXON and I do not think NIXON should be impeached."
The offices of Senator WEICKER, Senator RIBICOFF, the U. S. Secret Service, and the local police departments were advised of the above statements.

On April 9, 1974, at about 4:15 p.m., a man telephonically contacted the office of Senator RIBICOFF in Hartford, Connecticut, and identified himself as [redacted]. This individual stated, "I saw what the Senator had to say at the SACIA (Stamford Area Commerce and Industry Association) luncheon held in March in Stamford, Connecticut. If I had been there with a gun, I would have killed him. I just had a heart attack and got out of the hospital. My doctor diagnosed it as manic depressive."
The caller was asked what his complaint was and replied, "You know what I mean. They can impeach a president, they can impeach a senator too."

On April 9, 1974, [REDACTED] was interviewed by agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and he admitted making several telephone calls on that day including calls to Senator RIBICOFF's office and Congressman MC KINNEY's office. [REDACTED] said his life was threatened and he threatened people and made these calls because he needed attention and help. He also said he mentioned in one of these calls he might go to Wilmington, Delaware, on April 12, 1974, and stay at the DuPont Hotel in that town. During the interview, [REDACTED] rambled from one topic to another and admitted being treated at the Stamford Hospital, Stamford, Connecticut.

Investigation at Stamford, Connecticut, Police Department, showed [REDACTED] on March 18, 1974, made several telephone calls to the Stamford Town Hall and during one of these calls, mentioned that Senator RIBICOFF was going to appear in Stamford and he should be shot, but not by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

[REDACTED] also stated that the FBI should kill RIBICOFF, but not with a gun and mentioned there are other ways to get him. The Stamford Police Department determined [REDACTED] was in the audience where Senator RIBICOFF was speaking on March 18, 1974, therefore, [REDACTED] was taken to police headquarters and after an interview, was committed to the psychiatric ward of the Stamford Hospital, Stamford, Connecticut.

Investigation at the Stamford Hospital, Stamford, Connecticut, determined [REDACTED] was treated at that hospital for about three weeks being released on April 1, 1974, and was described by his psychiatrist as psychotic but non-violent. The psychiatrist who treated [REDACTED] was advised of the telephone calls made by [REDACTED] on April 9, 1974, and said he felt [REDACTED] should return to the hospital for treatment but pointed out the only way to get [REDACTED] to the hospital was to have his girlfriend or the police department bring him.
The Stamford Police Department advised they could not take [_____] to the Stamford Hospital unless there was a commitment order. A girlfriend with whom [_____] was living was contacted and she advised she would attempt to bring [_____] to the Stamford Hospital.

On April 11, 1974, the facts concerning the telephone calls by [_____] and his threat on the lives of Senators RIBICOFF and WEICKER and also background concerning [_____] were furnished to the Assistant U. S. Attorney, Bridgeport, Connecticut, who advised he did not feel that any criminal action should be taken against [_____] because of his mental problem. The Assistant U. S. Attorney said he felt [_____] should go to the hospital but he could not get a commitment order for this.

The U. S. Secret Service was advised of the above facts and records of that department showed [_____] was arrested in June, 1973, by the White House Police, Washington, D. C., wandering around the White House grounds and acting in an irrational manner. These files also show [_____] was known to the U. S. Secret Service Intelligence Division, Washington, D. C. since 1972, however, he was not considered a protective threat.

New York City Police Department, Intelligence Unit, records showed that on March 15, 1974, [_____] who was a visitor at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York City, made statements indicating that Mayor BEAME of the city of New York, would be dead.

[_____] is described as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date of birth:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Place of birth:</td>
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<td>Hair:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Employment: Unemployed

Former employment: [_____]
RE:

Passport Number: [Blank]
Height: [Blank]
Weight: [Blank]
Relatives: [Blank]

Girlfriend: [Blank]
Residence: [Blank]

Vehicles at disposal: [Blank]

DUE TO SUBJECT'S TREATMENT BY PSYCHIATRIST, HE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED UNSTABLE AND DANGEROUS
March 9, 1973

Honorable Abraham Ribicoff
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Ribicoff:

Your communication of March 5th, with enclosures, concerning [redacted] has been received. Your constituents have been personally contacted by a representative of this Bureau and the information they furnished does not come within the investigative jurisdiction of the FBI. They have been so advised.

Your enclosures are being returned herewith.

Sincerely yours,

L. Patrick Gray III
Acting Director

Enclosures (2)

1 - New Haven - Enclosures (3)
   Re: Bucal and urcal 3-7-73
1 - [redacted] Enclosures (3)
1 - Congressional Services Office - Enclosures (3)

NOTE: ASAC, New Haven, telephonically advised the Bureau that [redacted] made the complaint that they are being harassed with surveillance and that a "speaker deal" harasses them with "obscenities thrown from outside." They have given the same complaint to local authorities in Fairfield, Connecticut. Local authorities indicate they appear to be mentally unstable. Prior cordial correspondence with Senator Ribicoff.
United States Senate

Washington, D. C., March 5, 1973

Respectfully referred to

Hon. Patrick Gray
Acting Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

I shall appreciate your replying directly to [insert name]

O en outgoing

FORM NO. 3

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 3/24/03 BY 5P48J598

62-09009
NOT RECORDED
191 MAR 12 1973

Abbe Fricci
U.S.S.

3-9-73
RCD: 094
May 31, 1974

Honorable Abraham A. Ribicoff
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Ribicoff:

Reference is made to your communication of May 13, 1974, concerning your constituent, Connecticut Chiefs of Police Association, Inc.

I responded to letter, expressing my appreciation for the expression of confidence and support by the Connecticut Chiefs of Police Association, Inc., relating to the FBI's role in the operation of NCIC. Also, I assured him that we in the FBI will continue our endeavor to have NCIC serve the needs of law enforcement by the most effective and efficient means possible.

As you may be aware, the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) has funded a study by the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, California, for a National Law Enforcement Communications Network, which it intends to make operational by July 4, 1976. This study is also designed to assess criminal justice communications needs for the next ten years. I have been reliably advised that it is LEAA's intention once this network is established to have it absorb the NCIC network. This would, of course, mean taking over from FBI management the NCIC files, i.e., the Stolen Property and Wanted Person Files, as well as the Computerized Criminal History (CCH) records. No information is available to the FBI at this time as to what entity LEAA intends should manage the new network and data files.

It could well be that the Connecticut Chiefs of Police Association has also received information along these lines.

See note on page 2.
November 8, 1974

Honorable Abraham A. Ribicoff
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Ribicoff:

My FBI associates and I certainly were pleased to learn of your re-election to the Senate and this brief note of congratulations is just to let you know how glad we are to have the opportunity to continue working with you in service to our country.

With warmest wishes,

Sincerely,

Clarence Kelley

1 - New Haven
1 - Congressional Services Office

NOTE: We have written Senator Ribicoff (D-Connecticut) in the past and he continues to be friendly toward the Bureau.
United States Senate  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510  
November 14, 1974

The Honorable Clarence Kelley  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Clarence:

Thank you very much for your congratulations on my reelection. I am pleased to have your good wishes, and I deeply appreciate your thoughtfulness.

With all my best,

Sincerely,

[Name]

Abe Ribicoff  
(D - CONNECTICUT)
Honorable Abraham A. Ribicoff
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Ribicoff:

The August, 1977, issue of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin contains an article, beginning on page 16, by Police Department, Stamford, Connecticut, entitled "The Traffic Officer and the Motor Vehicle Violator." I thought you might be interested in seeing this excellent article. Enclosed are two advance copies for your information.

As a cooperative service to local, state, and other Federal law enforcement agencies, the Bulletin publishes selected articles from police officials and other authorities of the criminal justice system on professional methods and techniques. The magazine is distributed to sworn law enforcement officers, without charge, and it strives to raise the standards of our profession by bringing an informative variety of pertinent material to their attention.

Sincerely yours,

C. M. Kelley
Director

Enclosures (2)

July 29, 1977

Honorable Abraham A. Ribicoff
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Ribicoff:

I thought you might be interested in the excellent article, "Project Fulcrum: Computer Assistance in Crime Solution," by the Department of Police Service, New Haven, Connecticut, which begins on page nine of the August, 1978, FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin. Two advance copies are enclosed for your information.

We are grateful for your cooperation in making this manuscript available to the FBI, and we know that her presentation on this new innovation in her department will command the attention of law enforcement personnel throughout the country.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Webster
Director

Enclosures (2)

EX-114

1 - Office of Congressional Affairs

JLS: 89009-29

Mailed 13 AUG - 1978

REC-50

FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE: 5/12/83 BY SG-136/CFB

# 974806
Honorable Abraham A. Ribicoff:

As you may be aware, LEAA has been supporting a group of persons appointed by state Governors known as Project SEARCH. This group, which is influencing decisions in the field of criminal justice systems, has recently taken action to incorporate as SEARCH Group, Inc. Its membership includes a high percentage of state planners and others who are not professionals in criminal justice agencies.

The NCIC is presently controlled through the NCIC Advisory Policy Board by representatives of the state and local criminal justice agencies who participate in its operation. The FBI and state and local criminal justice agencies, in developing NCIC, followed the premise that a criminal justice information system can operate efficiently and responsibly only if its policies and its procedures are closely coordinated by member criminal justice agencies at the Federal, state, and local levels. As I testified before the Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights, Committee on the Judiciary, United States Senate, I feel this is a more workable approach than setting up a separate agency in which the contributing criminal justice agencies will have only a minority of representatives as provided for in S.2963.

I further testified that it is essential to clearly delineate the role of the funding authority for the CCH Program and that of the operations and management authority. I expressed the opinion to the Subcommittee that the operational agency, once designated (in this case the FBI), should be afforded the authority as well as responsibility to carry out its program. The authority of the funding agency must be geared to support the operational agency and be compatible with the needs and requirements of the system. I stated also that unless a single operating agency is given full management control and funding support necessary to implement a unified CCH Program, I would have no alternative but to recommend that any FBI management responsibility for a CCH Program be terminated.

Should you desire further information on this matter, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

NOTE: Our relations with Senator Ribicoff have been cordial in the past.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1385957-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 9
Page 31 ~ Duplicate;
Page 32 ~ Duplicate;
Page 33 ~ Duplicate;
Page 34 ~ Duplicate;
Page 35 ~ Duplicate;
Page 49 ~ Duplicate;
Page 50 ~ Duplicate;
Page 51 ~ Duplicate;
Page 52 ~ Duplicate;

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FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TITLE MARKED CHANGED TO REFLECT SUBJECT'S TRUE NAME.

SUBJECT INTERVIEWED APRIL 9, 1974 AT ________

AND ADMITTED MAKING NUMEROUS TELEPHONE CALLS APRIL 9, 1974.

SUBJECT SAID HE MADE CALLS BECAUSE HE NEEDED ATTENTION AND HELP.

SUBJECT IS IDENTICAL TO INDIVIDUAL MENTIONED IN NEW HAVEN LETTER TO BUREAU MARCH 25, 1974. SUBJECT NOT ARRESTED MARCH 18, 1974 BUT PLACED UNDER CARE OF PSYCHIATRIST. SUBJECT UNDER CARE OF PSYCHIATRIST STAMFORD, CONN., AND HAS APPOINTMENT WITH DOCTOR APRIL 10, 1974.

SUBJECT SAID HE MENTIONED IN ONE OF THE PHONE CALLS HE MIGHT GO TO WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, APRIL 12, 1974 AND WOULD STAY AT DUPONT HOTEL.

US SECRET SERVICE NOTIFIED.

DO TO SUBJECT'S TREATMENT BY PSYCHIATRIST HE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED UNSTABLE AND DANGEROUS.

END

MAH FBIHQ ACK O FOR WA CLRG APR 23 1974

RELEASED US 4/10

MAH FBI HQ ACK O FOR WA CLRG APR 23 1974

[Signature]

[Date: 6 APR 1974]
MESSAGE RELAY

Date 4-10-74

Transmit in plaintext via teletype the attached urgent message.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FROM: Director, FBI

TO: RUEADWW/  □ The President
     RUEADWW/  □ The Vice President
     RUEADWW/  □ Att.: ____________________________
     RUEADWW/  □ White House Situation Room
     RUEADWW/  □ Att.: ____________________________
     RUEHOC/  □ Secretary of State
     RUEAIA/  □ Director, CIA
     RUEKJCS/  □ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
                and National Indications Center
     RUEACSI/  □ Department of the Army
     RUEBGA/  □ Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)
     RUEOLKN/  □ Naval Investigative Service
     RUEADSS/  □ U.S. Secret Service (PID)
     RUEBWJA/  □ Attorney General ( □ By messenger)
              RUEBWJA/  □ Deputy Attorney General ( □ By messenger)
              RUEBWJA/  □ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
                         and Internal Security Section
                         and General Crimes Section
     RUEBWJA/  □ Immigration & Naturalization Service
     RUEOIAA/  □ National Security Agency (DIRNSA/NSOC (Att.: SOO))
     RUEOGBA/  □ Federal Aviation Administration

SACS:

LEGATS:

Classification: (Classify if to other than Bureau Office)

Subj: SENATOR ABRAHAM A. RIBICOFF - VICTIM
      CONGRESSIONAL ASSASSINATION STATUTE
      (Rest of message begins on next page.)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Communications Section

APR 10 1974

TELETYP Portable MAILROOM  TELETYP UNIT
ON APRIL 9, 1974, WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE (WFO) ADVISE THAT
AT APPROXIMATELY 5:30 P.M., APRIL 9, 1974, SENATOR ABRAHAM A. RIBICOFF'S OFFICE,
TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED WFO AND FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING
INFORMATION:

ON APRIL 9, 1974, AT 2:30 AND 3:45 P.M., SUBJECT TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED THE STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT, OFFICE OF
CONGRESSMAN STEWART B. MC KINNEY, AND SPOKE WITH
DURING THESE CALLS SUBJECT ASKED TO SPEAK TO CONGRESSMAN
MC KINNEY AND WHEN TOLD THE CONGRESSMAN WAS NOT AVAILABLE,
SUBJECT STATED THAT HE WAS STAYING AT THE HOTEL DUPONT (NO
LOCATION GIVEN) AND WANTED TO FIND HIM. SUBJECT
THEN MADE A VAGUE GARbled THREAT AGAINST SENATOR RIBICOFF.
PAGE TWO

SUBJECT HAS ON ONE OTHER OCCASION MADE A THREAT AGAINST SENATOR RIBICOFF. ON MARCH 18, 1974, SUBJECT TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED THE STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT, MAYOR'S OFFICE AND DURING THE ENSUING CONVERSATION MADE SEVERAL GENERAL THREAT-ENING STATEMENTS CONCERNING SENATOR RIBICOFF, INCLUDING A STATEMENT THAT RIBICOFF SHOULD BE SHOT. ON THE SAME DATE SUBJECT APPEARED AT A LUNCHEON BEING ATTENDED BY SENATOR RIBICOFF AND WAS ARRESTED BY THE STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT PD. SUBJECT WAS TAKEN TO STAMFORD HOSPITAL WHERE HE WAS EXAMINED AND DIAGNOSED AS A MANIC-DEPRESSIVE.

SENATOR RIBICOFF'S PERMANENT RESIDENCE IS AT HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, AND HIS WASHINGTON, D.C., RESIDENCE IS AT WATERGATE.

LEARY STATED THAT HE COULD FURNISH NO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING SUBJECT OTHER THAN HE WAS DESCRIBED AS A WHO RESIDES AT

[ ] TELEPHONE NUMBER HE STATED THAT HE HAS BEEN IN TELEPHONIC CONTACT TODAY WITH

STAMFORD PD WHO IS CONDUCTING INVESTIGATION CONCERNING THE CALLS MADE TODAY BY SUBJECT.

END PAGE TWO
PAGE THREE

WFO TELEPHONICALLY DETERMINED THAT THERE IS NO REGISTERED GUEST AT THE DUPONT PLAZA HOTEL, WDC, IDENTIFIABLE WITH SUBJECT.

ABOVE INFORMATION FURNISHED BY WFO TO ____________________________ METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT, WDC;

SA ____________________________________ U.S. SECRET SERVICE;

AND ____________________________________ CAPITOL POLICE DEPARTMENT, WDC.

NEW-HAVEN BEING DESIGNATED OFFICE OF ORIGIN INASMUCH AS SUBJECT RESIDES IN CONNECTICUT AND CALLS HAVE ALL BEEN MADE TO "STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT," LOCATION.

LEADS: NEW HAVEN, AT HARTFORD, NOTIFY VICTIM'S LOCAL OFFICE, APPROPRIATE LOCAL AUTHORITIES, AND LOCAL OFFICE OF U.S. SECRET SERVICE.

AT STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT, 1) CONTACT ____________________________ STAMFORD POLICE DEPARTMENT REGARDING DISPOSITION OF SUBJECT'S ARREST ON MARCH 18 AND RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED REGARDING CALLS TODAY. 2) ATTEMPT TO LOCATE AND "INTERVIEW" SUBJECT OF ____________________________

NEW-HAVEN REQUESTED TO FURNISH RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION TO WFO IN ORDER THAT SENATOR RIBICOFF'S OFFICE CAN BE NOTIFIED.

SUBJECT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS IN VIEW OF HIS PREVIOUS STATEMENT THAT SENATOR RIBICOFF SHOULD BE SHOT.

(continue next page)

866: FBIHQ CLR FOR TWO
ON APRIL 9, 1974, NEW HAVEN OFFICE ADVISED:

TITLE MARKED CHANGED TO REFLECT SUBJECT'S TRUE NAME.

REPLIED TO BUREAU APRIL 9, 1974.

SUBJECT INTERVIEWED APRIL 9, 1974 AT

AND ADMITTED MAKING NUMEROUS TELEPHONE CALLS APRIL 9, 1974.

SUBJECT SAID HE MADE CALLS BECAUSE HE NEEDED ATTENTION AND HELP.

SUBJECT IS IDENTICAL TO INDIVIDUAL MENTIONED IN NEW HAVEN LETTER TO BUREAU MARCH 25, 1974. SUBJECT NOT ARRESTED MARCH 18, 1974 BUT PLACED UNDER CARE OF PSYCHIATRIST. SUBJECT UNDER CARE OF PSYCHIATRIST STAMFORD, CONN., AND HAS APPOINTMENT WITH DOCTOR APRIL 10, 1974.

SUBJECT SAID HE MENTIONED IN ONE OF THE PHONE CALLS HE MIGHT GO TO WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, APRIL 12, 1974 AND WOULD STAY AT DUPONT HOTEL.

US SECRET SERVICE NOTIFIED.

DUE TO SUBJECT'S TREATMENT BY PSYCHIATRIST HE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED UNSTABLE AND DANGEROUS.

END

MAH-FBIHQ ACK 0 FOR N ONE.
Date 4/10/74

Transmit in PLAINTEXT via teletype the attached URGENT message.

FROM: Director, FBI

TO: RUEADWW/ □ The President
RUEADWW/ □ The Vice President
RUEADWW/ □ White House Situation Room
RUEHOC/ □ Secretary of State
RUEAI/A/ □ Director, CIA
RUEKJCS/ □ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency and National Indications Center
RUEACSI/ □ Department of the Army
RUEBGFA/ □ Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)
RUEOLKN/ □ Naval Investigative Service
RUEADSS/ □ U.S. Secret Service (PID)
RUEBWA/ □ Attorney General (□ By messenger)
RUEBWA/ □ Deputy Attorney General (□ By messenger)
RUEBWA/ □ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division and Internal Security Section
RUEBWA/ □ and General Crimes Section
RUEBWA/ □ Immigration & Naturalization Service
RUEOIAA/ □ National Security Agency (DIRNSA/NSOC (Att.: SOO))
RUEOGBA/ □ Federal Aviation Administration

LEGANTS:

SACS:

CLASSIFIED

(Text of message begins on next page.)
INVESTIGATION AT HARTFORD REFLECTS SUBJECT TELEPHONED SENATOR RIBICOFF'S OFFICE IN AFTERNOON OF APRIL 09, 1974. HE SAID THAT HE HAD HEARD WHAT THE SENATOR HAD TO SAY AT A LUNCHEON IN STAMFORD THAT "IF I HAD BEEN THERE WITH A GUN I WOULD HAVE SHOT HIM", THAT HE HAD A HEART ATTACK, AND THAT HIS DOCTOR PRESCRIBED HIM AS BEING MANIC DEPRESSIVE.

AT STAMFORD, IN THE OFFICE OF CONGRESSMAN STEWART B. MC KINNEY, SAID SUBJECT CALLED THAT OFFICE TWICE ON APRIL 09, 1974; FIRST CALL WAS INNOCUOUS, SECOND CALL HIS SPEECH WAS IRRATIONAL, HE SAID THAT SENATOR
RIBICOFF was trying to get him indicted which he would not permit. doeS not remember specific language, but was concerned enough to call Washington Office of Congressman McKinney immediately. She spoke with twice, giving her full context of what said to her.

SAC US Secret Service, New Haven said his records show that by White House Police, Washington wandering around White House grounds and acting in an irrational manner. Secret Service file also contained information that intelligence unit of NYC PD informed them that had threatened Mayor Beame of NYC. Nature of threat and exact date not given, but shortly before March 18, 1974.

Subject described as

Born

Subject presently residing at

Subject has registered to him and drives either
NH(89-61)

PAGE THREE

REGISTRATION

REGISTRATION

WPE OBTAIN PHOTO OR THROUGH WHITE HOUSE POLICE

INTERVIEW IN THE OFFICE OF CONGRESSMAN

STEWARD B. MC KINNEY FOR EXACT INFORMATION CONCERNING

CALL TO HER.

NY OBTAIN FULL DETAILS OF SUBJECT'S THREAT AGAINST

MAYOR BEAME FROM NYC PD INTELLIGENCE UNIT. ALSO LOCATE AND

INTERVIEW SUBJECT'S

NEW HAVEN WILL INTERVIEW SUBJECT'S PSYCHIATRIST AND

THEREAFTER PRESENT FACTS TO USA.

END

GXC - FBlHQ.
MESSAGE RELAY

Date 4/11/74

Transmit in plaintext via teletype the attached urgent message.

FROM: Director, FBI

TO: RUEADWW/ The President
     RUEADWW/ The Vice President
     RUEADWW/ White House Situation Room
     RUEHOC/ Secretary of State
     RUEAIA/ Director, CIA
     RUEKJCS/ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
     RUEACSI/ Department of the Army
     RUEBGFA/ Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)
     RUEOLKN/ Naval Investigative Service
     RUEADSS/ U. S. Secret Service (PID)
     RUEBWJA/ Attorney General
     RUEBWJA/ Deputy Attorney General
     RUEBWJA/ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
     RUEBWJA/ and Internal Security Section
     RUEBWJA/ and General Crimes Section
     RUEBWJA/ Immigration & Naturalization Service
     RUEOIAA/ National Security Agency (DIRNSA/NSC (Att.: SOO))
     RUEOGBA/ Federal Aviation Administration

SUBJECT: ABRAHAM A. RIBICOFF - VICTIM;
           CONGRESSIONAL ASSASSINATION STATUTE

(Text of message begins on next page.)
TO DIRECTOR
NEW HAVEN
WASHINGTON FIELD
FROM NEW YORK 2P

SENATOR ABRAHAM A. RIBICOFF - VICTIM;

CAS; (OFFICE OF ORIGIN; NEW HAVEN),
RE MY TELETYPING APRIL 10, 1974

I REMIT TO THE BUREAU, APRIL 10, 1974, CAPTIONED TITLE.
ON CAPTIONED DATE, SA UNITED STATES SECRET
SERVICE, NEW YORK, ADVISED THAT THEY WERE IN RECEIPT OF NEW
YORK CITY COMPLAINT REPORT WRITTEN BY

NYCPD, DATED MARCH 18, 1974. THIS REPORT INDICATED THAT AT 8:20 AM, MARCH 15, 1974, UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPOKE TO
DOORMAN AT THE WALDORF ASTORIA, NEW YORK CITY AND STATED,
"BEAME IS GOING TO GET SHOT. HE HAS GOT TO GO AND I COULD CARE LESS." THIS UNIDENTIFIED MALE LEFT THE WALDORF LEAVING A RED
BAG BEHIND. SUBSEQUENTLY HE RETURNED, PICKED UP HIS BAG, TOLD
THE DOORMAN HE WAS NOT GOING TO RECEIVE A TIP AND STATED,
"BEAME WILL BE DEAD BY SUNDAY. MARK MY WORDS." SA
COULD PROVIDE NO OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION.

END PAGE ONE
NYCPD, INTELLIGENCE UNIT,

ADvised That on March 15, 1974, a

DOB: RESIDENCE:

A VISITOR OF THE WALDORF ASTORIA MADE STATEMENTS

STATING THAT MAYOR BEAME WOULD BE DEAD. REITERATED

THE SAME REMARKS THAT ATTRIBUTED TO

STATED THAT HAD PREVIOUSLY RESIDED AT

HE COULD PROVIDE NO OTHER

INFORMATION.

NYO-I N DICES NEGATIVE. ATTEMPTS TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW

WERE NEGATIVE. NEW YORK WILL LOCATE AND INTERVIEW

END.

RBH CG KLJ CLR

(CONTINUE NEXT PAGE)
On April 10, 1974, Congressman Stewart B. McKinney's office, Washington, D.C., advised that on April 9, 1974, she received a telephone call from a [redacted] in their Stanford, Connecticut, district office who requested her to contact appropriate personnel in the office of Senator Abraham A. Ribicoff to determine if they knew anyone by the name of [redacted] as she just received a telephone call from him.

Advised her that this individual's conversation was garbled and at times incoherent and made statements to end-page one.
PAGE TWO

THE EFFECT THAT THE U. S. GOVERNMENT WAS AFTER HIM AND WAS PRESENTLY TRYING TO INDICT HIM, REASON NOT GIVEN. STATED HE FELT CONGRESSMAN MCKINNEY COULD HELP HIM, HOWEVER WHEN ADVISED HE WAS UNAVAILABLE, STATED THAT THE CONGRESSMAN COULD FIND HIM AT THE DUPONT HOTEL, CITY NOT GIVEN.

ALSO, ADVISED THAT IF HE COULD NOT GET HELP, HE WAS GOING TO KILL SOMEONE. STATED THAT DURING HER CONVERSATION WITH SHE LEARNED THAT THE SUBJECT FREQUENTLY REFERRED TO SENATOR RIBICOFF AND INFERRED FROM STATEMENTS BY THAT THE REFERRALS WERE THREATS AGAINST THE LIFE OF THE SENATOR, HOWEVER NOTED THAT WAS EXTREMELY VAGUE AND DID NOT MENTION ANY SPECIFIC THREATS.

FILES OF WFO REFER TO ONE IN THE CASE ENTITLED (FNU) POSSIBLE THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. IN THAT CASE, AN-LHM WAS SUBMITTED TO THE BUREAU ON JULY 12, 1973, THE UNSUB TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (MIT) ON JUNE 27, 1973, AND ATTEMPTED TO SPEAK TO MIT AND

END PAGE TWO
TO PRESIDENTS KENNEDY AND JOHNSON. WHEN ADVISED THAT WAS OUT OF TOWN, THIS INDIVIDUAL THREATENED THAT UNLESS HE SPOKE TO IN FIVE MINUTES THERE WOULD BE A "SUBPOENA" FOR ARREST FOR THREATENING THE LIFE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. THIS CALL WAS TRACED TO THE MADISON HOTEL IN WASHINGTON, D. C., HOWEVER, THE IDENTITY OF THE CALLER WAS NOT REVEALED.

ON APRIL 10, 1974, A REVIEW OF THE FILES OF THE UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE, INTELLIGENCE DIVISION, WASHINGTON, D. C., REFLECTS SUBJECT HAS BEEN KNOWN TO THAT OFFICE SINCE 1972, HOWEVER IS NOT CONSIDERED A PROTECTIVE THREAT.

WHO IS FORWARDING TO NEW HAVEN BY FACSIMILE TWO PHOTOGRAPHS OF SUBJECT. REGULAR PHOTOS BEING FORWARDED SEPARATELY.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

END

ELS HLD
MESSAGE RELAY

Date 4/11/74

Transmit in PLA INTEXT (plaintext or code) via teletype the attached URGENT (priority) message.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FROM: Director, FBI

TO: RUEADWW/ □ The President
    RUEADWW/ □ The Vice President
    □ Att.: ______________________
    RUEADWW/ □ White House Situation Room
    □ Att.: ______________________
    RUEHOC/ □ Secretary of State
    RUEAIIA/ □ Director, CIA
    RUEKJCS/ □ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency and National Indications Center
    RUEACSI/ □ Department of the Army
    RUEBGFA/ □ Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)
    RUEOLKN/ □ Naval Investigative Service
    RUEADSS/ □ U. S. Secret Service (PID)
    RUEBWJA/ □ Attorney General ( □ By messenger)
    RUEBWJA/ □ Deputy Attorney General ( □ By messenger)
    RUEBWJA/ □ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
    □ and Internal Security Section
    □ and General Crimes Section
    RUEBWJA/ □ Immigration & Naturalization Service
    RUEOIAA/ □ National Security Agency (DIRNSA/NSOC (Att.: SOO))
    RUEOGBA/ □ Federal Aviation Administration
      □
      □

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT: REKOSH; LOWELL-WEICKER, U. S. SENATOR - VICTIM; CONGRESSIONAL ASSASSINATION STATUTE

(Classify if to other than Bureau Office)

Foreign Liaison Unit
□ Route through for review
□ Cleared telephonically with

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THOMAS MESSKILL, STAMFORD, CT., ADVISED APRIL 10, 1974, SUBJECT ON APRIL 9, 1974, TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED HER AND AFTER ASKING FOR CT. TELEPHONE NUMBER FOR SENATOR LOWELL WEICKER AND SENATOR ABRAHAM RIBICOFF, SAID I AM GOING TO KILL SENATOR RIBICOFF, I HAVE A WARRANT FOR HIS ARREST FOR KILLING PRESIDENT KENNEDY; I AM GOING TO KILL SENATOR WEICKER BECAUSE IT'S WRONG WHAT HE SAID ABOUT NIXON. AND I DO NOT THINK NIXON SHOULD BE IMPEACHED. CONTACT WITH SENATOR WEICKER'S OFFICE, BRIDGEPORT, CT., DETERMINED SUBJECT DID NOT CALL THERE. SUBJECT IS IDENTICAL TO SUBJECT OF CASE.
SENATOR ABRAHAM A. RIBICOFF - CAPTIONED CONGRESSIONAL ASSASSINATION STATUTE - VICTIM; GAS, AND ALL INFORMATION REGARDING SUBJECT HAS BEEN FURNISHED - BUREAU AND WFO.

U.S. SECRET SERVICE, NEW HAVEN, CT., AND GREENWICH, CT., PD, WHERE WEICKER HAS HOME, NOTIFIED.

LEAD

WFO - CONTACT OFFICE OF SENATOR LOWELL WEICKER AND ADVISE OF ABOVE THREAT.

DUE TO SUBJECT'S TREATMENT BY PSYCHIATRIST SHOULD BE CONSIDERED UNSTABLE AND DANGEROUS.

END
SENATOR ABRAHAM A. RIBICOFF - VICTIM;

RENHTEL TO THE BUREAU, APRIL 10, 1974, CAPTIONED TITLE.

ON CAPTIONED DATE, SA United States Secret Service, New York, Advised that they were in receipt of New York City Complaint Report Written By, NYPD, Dated March 18, 1974. This report indicated that at 8:20 AM, March 15, 1974, Unidentified Male Spoke to Doorman at the Waldorf Astoria, New York City and Stated, "Beame is going to get shot. He has got to go and I could care less." This unidentified Male left the Waldorf leaving a red bag behind. Subsequently he returned, picked up his bag, told the Doorman he was not going to receive a tip and stated, "Beame will be dead by Sunday. Mark my words." SA could provide no other pertinent information.

END PAGE ONE
NYCPD, INTELLIGENCE UNIT,

 ADVISED THAT ON MARCH 15, 1974, A 

 DOB: RESIDENCE: 

 A VISITOR OF THE WALDORF ASTORIA MADE STATEMENTS 
 STATING THAT MAYOR BEAME WOULD BE DEAD. 

 REITERATED 
 THE SAME REMARKS THAT 
 ATtributed to 
 
 STATED THAT 
 HAD PREVIOUSLY RESIDED AT 
 
 HE COULD PROVIDE NO OTHER 
 INFORMATION. 

 NYS INDICES NEGATIVE. ATTEMPTS TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW 

 WERE NEGATIVE. NEW YORK WILL LOCATE AND INTERVIEW 

 END 

 FBIHQ KLJ CLR
TRANSMIT PLAINTEXT message via teletype the attached URGENT message.

FROM: Director, FBI

TO: RUEADWW/ The President
    RUEADWW/ The Vice President
    RUEADWW/ White House Situation Room
    RUEHOC/ Secretary of State
    RUEAIIA/ Director, CIA
    RUEKJCS/ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
    RUEACSI/ Department of the Army
    RUEBGFA/ Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)
    RUEOLKN/ Naval Investigative Service
    RUEADSS/ U. S. Secret Service (PID)
    RUEBWJA/ Attorney General (By messenger)
    RUEBWJA/ Deputy Attorney General (By messenger)
    RUEBWJA/ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
    RUEBWJA/ Immigration & Naturalization Service
    RUEOIAA/ National Security Agency (DIRNSA/NSOC (Att.: SOO))
    RUEOGBA/ Federal Aviation Administration

SUBJECT: ALSO KNOWN AS: SENATORS ABRAHAM O. BICOCOFF AND LOWELL WEICKER - VICTIMS; CONGRESSIONAL ASSASSINATION STATUTE

(Text of message begins on next page)
STAMFORD HOSPITAL, STAMFORD, CONN., ADVISED HE TREATED SUBJECT FOR ABOUT THREE WEEKS AT THE HOSPITAL AND WOULD DESCRIBE HIM AS PSYCHOTIC, NON-VIOLANT. HE SAID SUBJECT WAS RELEASED AROUND APRIL 1, 1974.

HE SAID ON THE BASIS OF INFORMATION FURNISHED BY FBI, HE FEELS SUBJECT SHOULD BE TREATED AGAIN, BUT HE COULD NOT ORDER OR REQUEST SUBJECT TO COME BACK TO THE HOSPITAL. HE SAID HE FEELS SUBJECT'S COULD BRING SUBJECT TO THE HOSPITAL.

STAMFORD PD ADVISED THEY COULD NOT PUT SUBJECT IN HOSPITAL.

AUSA, BRIDGEPORT DECLINED PROSECUTION OF SUBJECT BECAUSE OF HIS MENTAL PROBLEM AND FEELS SUBJECT SHOULD BE HOSPITALIZED RATHER THAN CRIMINAL ACTION TAKEN.

END PAGE ONE
STATE'S ATTORNEY'S OFFICE CONTACTED BY AUSA AND ADVISED THAT OFFICE COULD DO NOTHING REGARDING SUBJECT.

SUBJECT'S CONTACTED AND ADVISED SHE WOULD ATTEMPT TO HAVE SUBJECT CONTACT HIS DOCTOR.

NEW YORK DISCONTINUE.

LHM TO FOLLOW.

DUE TO SUBJECT'S MENTAL PROBLEM HE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED DANGEROUS.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW HAVEN (89-61) (C)

SUBJECT: aka;
SENATOR ABRAHAM A. RIBICOFF-VICTIM
CAS
OO: NEW HAVEN

Re: New Haven nitel to Bureau, 4/11/74.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 5 copies of an LHM reflecting information regarding the subject. One copy of LHM is also being sent to Secret Service, New Haven.

DUE TO SUBJECT'S TREATMENT BY PSYCHIATRIST, HE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED UNSTABLE AND DANGEROUS

UNIFORM CR. REP.
On April 9, 1974, around 3:45 p.m., a man who identified himself as telephonically contacted the Stamford, Connecticut, office of Congressman STEWART B. MC KINNEY and said he had to get to Congressman MC KINNEY because someone has to help him. He said RIBICOFF is trying to get him indicted and then said something to the effect he will not permit it. He also said he would be at the DuPont Hotel this weekend and hung up.

On the same day, a man who identified himself as telephoned the Stamford, Connecticut, office of Governor THOMAS MESKILL three times and asked for the telephone numbers for the Connecticut offices of Connecticut Senators and ABRAHAM RIBICOFF and after receiving these numbers, said, "I'm going to kill Senator RIBICOFF, I have a warrant for his arrest for killing President KENNEDY; I'm going to kill Senator WEICKER because it's wrong what he said about NIXON and I do not think NIXON should be impeached." The offices of Senator WEICKER, Senator RIBICOFF, the U. S. Secret Service, and the local police departments were advised of the above statements.

On April 9, 1974, at about 4:15 p.m., a man telephonically contacted the office of Senator RIBICOFF in Hartford, Connecticut, and identified himself as. This individual stated, "I saw what the Senator had to say at the SACIA (Stamford Area Commerce and Industry Association) luncheon held in March in Stamford, Connecticut. If I had been there with a gun, I would have killed him. I just had a heart attack and got out of the hospital. My doctor diagnosed it as manic depressive."

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of. It is the property of 31 and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside.
The caller was asked what his complaint was and replied, "You know what I mean. They can impeach a president, they can impeach a senator too."

On April 9, 1974, was interviewed by agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and he admitted making several telephone calls on that day including calls to Senator RIBICOFF's office and Congressman MC KINNEY's office. said his life was threatened and he threatened people and made these calls because he needed attention and help. He also said he mentioned in one of these calls he might go to Wilmington, Delaware, on April 12, 1974, and stay at the DuPont Hotel in that town. During the interview, rambled from one topic to another and admitted being treated at the Stamford Hospital, Stamford, Connecticut.

Investigation at Stamford, Connecticut, Police Department, showed on March 18, 1974, made several telephone calls to the Stamford Town Hall and during one of these calls, mentioned that Senator RIBICOFF was going to appear in Stamford and he should be shot, but not by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

also stated that the FBI should kill RIBICOFF but not with a gun and mentioned there are other ways to get him. The Stamford Police Department determined was in the audience where Senator RIBICOFF was speaking on March 18, 1974, therefore, was taken to police headquarters and after an interview, was committed to the psychiatric ward of the Stamford Hospital, Stamford, Connecticut.

Investigation at the Stamford Hospital, Stamford, Connecticut, determined was treated at that hospital for about three weeks being released on April 1, 1974, and was described by his psychiatrist as psychotic but non-violent. The psychiatrist who treated was advised of the telephone calls made by on April 9, 1974, and said he felt should return to the hospital for treatment but pointed out the only way to get to the hospital was to have his or the police department bring him.
RE:

The Stamford Police Department advised they could not take ________ to the Stamford Hospital unless there was a commitment order. ________ with whom ________ was living was contacted and she advised she would attempt to bring ________ to the Stamford Hospital.

On April 11, 1974, the facts concerning the telephone calls by ________ and his threat on the lives of Senators RIBICOFF and WEICK and also background concerning ________ were furnished to the Assistant U. S. Attorney, Bridgeport, Connecticut, who advised he did not feel that any criminal action should be taken against ________ because of his mental problem. The Assistant U. S. Attorney said he felt ________ should go to the hospital but he could not get a commitment order for this.

The U. S. Secret Service was advised of the above facts and records of that department showed ________

These files also showed that ________ was known to the U. S. Secret Service Intelligence Division, Washington, D. C. since 1972, however, he was not considered a protective threat.

New York City Police Department, Intelligence Unit, records showed that on March 15, 1974, ________ who was a visitor at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York City, made statements indicating that Mayor BEAME of the city of New York, would be dead.

_______ is described as follows:

Race: ________
Sex: ________
Date of birth: ________
Place of birth: ________
Hair: ________
Eyes: ________
Education: ________
Employment: ________
Former employment: ________
RE: 

Passport Number: 
Height: 
Weight: 
Relatives: 

Girlfriend: 
Residence: 

Vehicles at disposal: 

DUE TO SUBJECT'S TREATMENT BY PSYCHIATRIST, HE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED UNSTABLE AND DANGEROUS
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTN: INSPECTOR

FROM: SAC, NEW HAVEN (62-0) (C)

SUBJECT: INQUIRY FROM THE OFFICE OF SENATOR ABRAHAM RIBICOFF DEMOCRAT, CONNECTICUT 3/18/74
MISCELLANEOUS

DATE: 3/25/74

RE: Bureau telephone call, 3/18/74.

At approximately 11 AM on 3/18/74, a telephone call was received at the Stamford Resident Agency by SRA WILLIAM C. BRADSHAW from an individual who identified himself as [REDACTED]. He advised he was [REDACTED] with a home telephone number of [REDACTED]. The conversation was incoherent and he rambled from one topic to another. At the end of the conversation, he advised he would send SA BRADSHAW a business card.

At approximately 11:20 AM, [REDACTED] of the Stamford Police Department telephonically contacted SRA BRADSHAW asking if [REDACTED] was known to the Resident Agency. [REDACTED] was informed that [REDACTED] had just hung up and [REDACTED] stated that the switchboard at the Town Hall had been receiving harassing telephone calls and in one of the conversations, [REDACTED] had mentioned Senator RIBICOFF's scheduled visit to the Italian Center at noon on 3/18/74.

REC 107 [REDACTED] concluded that he would have 3 uniform men on duty at the Italian Center and that they would be advised to be alerted of an appearance by [REDACTED].

[REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] arrived at the Italian Center at approximately 12:10 PM and signed the guest register. A patrolman on duty recognized the name and asked [REDACTED] to step in a private room for a conversation. According to [REDACTED], he was obviously unstable at the time, his conversation was incoherent.

Bureau
New Haven
WCB: sab
(3)
volunteered to accompany the patrolman to the Stamford Police Department where contacted and a previous doctor is on vacation. was subsequently taken to the Stamford Hospital where he was admitted to the Psychiatric Ward and was advised that he would be committed to the State Hospital, Fairfield Hills, Newtown, Conn.

At the end of Senator RIBICOFF's appearance at the Italian Center, he was misinformed by one Italian Center that an arrest had been made of an individual for making a threat on the Senator's life and that the individual arrested had a letter addressed to the FBI, Stamford, Conn. in his possession at the time of his arrest. described statement as self-serving and irresponsible. No threat was made against the Senator's life and no arrest was made.

The letter that had in his possession was addressed to the Stamford Resident Agency and contained only the business card that said he would forward in the 11 AM conversation.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 4/23/74

FROM: SAC, NEW HAVEN (89-62) (C)

SUBJECT: AKA;
SENATOR LOWELL-VICTIM
OAS
00: NEW HAVEN


Enclosed for the Bureau are 5 copies of an LHM reflecting information regarding the subject. One copy of LHM is also being sent to Secret Service, New Haven, Conn.

DUE TO SUBJECT'S TREATMENT BY PSYCHIATRIST, HE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED UNSTABLE AND DANGEROUS

EX-11

NEW HAVEN NJC: cmg (3)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI AND SACS, ALEXANDRIA (89-0) NEW HAVEN (89-61)

FROM: SAC, WFO (89-292) (P)

CAS, INFORMATION CONCERNING

ON MARCH 11, 1975, BUREAU ADVISED THAT THROUGH CONTACT WITH SENATOR ABRAHAM RIBICOFF, HE LEARNED THAT THE DESK CLERK AT WATERGATE WEST APARTMENTS, RESIDENCE OF SENATOR RIBICOFF, BELIEVED HE OBSERVED SUBJECT AT WATERGATE WEST APARTMENTS ON MORNING OF MARCH 11, 1975.

ON SAME DATE, CONTACT WITH OF WATERGATE WEST APARTMENTS, ADVISED THAT AT 8:30 A.M. ON MARCH 11, 1975, SENATOR RIBICOFF ADVISED HIM OF HARASSING TELEPHONE CALLS RECEIVED BY HIM FROM SUBJECT, AND THEREAFTER, FURNISHED HIM A SKETCH OF SUBJECT. LATER THAT MORNING, HE OBSERVED AN INDIVIDUAL BEARING THE RESEMBLANCE TO THE INDIVIDUAL IN THE SKETCH AND DESCRIBED HIM AS BEING A THIS INDIVIDUAL TRIED TO GAIN ADMITTANCE TO THE APARTMENTS TO SEE

0-73 USSS
3-11-75 0832
MAR 10 1975

MAR 12 1975
BUT WAS REFUSED ENTRY AS NO WAS IN THE BUILDING. NOTED, HOWEVER, THAT WATERGATE SOUTH APARTMENTS DID HAVE TWO

SUBJECT'S PHOTOGRAPH WAS DISPLAYED TO AND IT WAS DETERMINED THAT ALTHOUGH INDIVIDUAL SEEN THIS DATE BY HIM WAS NOT IDENTICAL TO SUBJECT, THIS INDIVIDUAL WAS DEFINITELY AT THE APARTMENTS EITHER ON MARCH 5, 1975, OR MARCH 6, 1975, ASKING GENERAL QUESTIONS ABOUT THE WATERGATE COMPLEX.

AT 4:55 P.M., USCP ADVISED THAT ON MARCH 11, 1975, SUBJECT ENTERED SENATOR WEICKER'S OFFICE AND PICKED UP GALLERY PASSES FOR SENATE AND HOUSE. ADVISED THAT ALL OFFICER'S HAVE BEEN ALERTED AND WILL ATTEMPT TO LOCATE SUBJECT AND KEEP HIM UNDER CLOSE SURVEILLANCE.

WFO WILL MAINTAIN CONTACT WITH AND REGARDING WHEREABOUTS OF SUBJECT. WFO WILL INTERVIEW SUBJECT UPON LEARNING HIS LOCATION.

SUBJECT IS BEING CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS IN VIEW OF HIS PREVIOUS STATEMENT THAT SENATOR RIBICOFF SHOULD BE SHOT.
ADMINISTRATIVE:

RE WFO TELETYPE TO BUREAU, MARCH 11, 1975.

THE ABOVE INFORMATION WAS FURNISHED TO THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS: U.S. CAPITOL POLICE; INTELLIGENCE DIVISION, U.S. SECRET SERVICE; DETECTIVE INTELLIGENCE SQUAD, METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT.

END.
MESSAGE RELAY

Date: 3-11-75

Transmit in plaintext via teletype the attached urgent message.

FROM: Director, FBI

TO: RUEADWW/ The President
    RUEADWW/ The Vice President
        Att.: _______________________
    RUEADWW/ White House Situation Room
        Att.: _______________________
    RUEHOC/ Secretary of State
    RUEBAIA/ Director, CIA
    RUEKJCS/ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency and National Indications Center
    RUEACSI/ Department of the Army
    RUEBFGA/ Department of the Air Force (AFOSI)
    RUEOIKN/ Naval Investigative Service
    RUEADSS/ U. S. Secret Service (PSID)
    RUEBWJA/ Attorney General (By messenger)
    RUEBWJA/ Deputy Attorney General (By messenger)
    RUEBWJA/ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
        and Internal Security Section
        and General Crimes Section
    RUEBWJA/ Immigration & Naturalization Service
    RUEOIAA/ National Security Agency (DIRNSA/NSC (Att.: SOU))
    RUEOGBA/ Federal Aviation Administration

Text of message begins on next page.)

Subject: CONGRESSIONAL ASSASSINATION STATUTE INFORMATION CONCERNING

(Ex: 2339 - 17)

Classified: (Classify if to other than Bureau Office) Unclassified

Foreign Liaison Unit

Route through for review

CLEARED TELPHONICALLY WITH ____________

b6 b7C

MAR 13 1975
FROM ALEXANDRIA (CIA)

AT APPROXIMATELY 9:00PM, MARCH 10, 1975,
ALEXANDRIA, VA., POLICE DEPARTMENT (AXFD) TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED THE ALEXANDRIA OFFICE OF THE FBI THAT TO SENATOR LOWELL P. WEICKER, JR., (R-CONN), CONTACTED AXFD REGARDING A POSSIBLE THREAT TO SENATOR WEICKER BY STATED PEKOSH HAD THREATENED TO KILL SENATOR WEICKER AND SENATOR ABRAHAM RIBICOFF (D-CONN) IN APRIL, 1974, AND THAT THE FBI, U.S. SECRET SERVICE AND CAPITOL POLICE WERE ADVISED OF THE THREAT AT THAT TIME.

END PAGE ONE
ADvised to contact Senator Ribicoff's Washington Office at 12:00 noon, March 10, 1975, inquiring as to Senator Ribicoff's whereabouts. At 4:30 PM and again at 5:00 PM, March 10, 1975, contacted Senator Weicker's Washington Office requesting to know if Senator [Name] were in town. Stated no threats were made by [Name] during any of the three calls on March 10, 1975.

Advised, however, he was concerned for Senator [Name]'s personal safety in view of the prior threat by [Name] in April, 1974.

Requested AFD maintain watch on Senator Weicker's residence at 100 Quay Street, Alexandria, VA., in the event appears at the residence.

At approximately 9:25 PM, March 10, 1975, SA [Name] U.S. Secret Service, Washington, D.C., was telephonically advised of the above. SA [Name] advised Secret Service files reflect [SSN] came to Secret Service attention in 1969. SA [Name] stated since 1969, [Name] has made inquires regarding the location of the President and Vice President via telephone and in writing and has also appeared at the White House. SA [Name] advised, however, [Name] has never made any direct threats against anyone.
SA stated the only direct threat made by was on April 9, 1974 when called the office of Connecticut Governor Meskill three times demanding the telephone numbers for the Stanford, Conn., offices of Senators Ribicoff and Weicker. After obtaining the telephone numbers, stated "I'm going to kill Senator Ribicoff. I have a warrant for his arrest for killing President Kennedy. I'm going to kill Senator Weicker because it's wrong what he says about President Nixon and I don't think President Nixon should be impeached." SA stated this threat was investigated by the New Haven Office of the FBI and the matter was presented to the U.S. Attorney, Bridgeport, Conn., on April 11, 1974, who declined prosecution of Rekosk because of his prior mental history. SA advised was re-interviewed by U.S. Secret Service.
AGENTS ON APRIL 23, 1974 AND IT WAS AGAIN DETERMINED THAT WAS NOT CONSIDERED A THREAT TO ANYONE PROTECTED BY THE SECRET SERVICE.

ALEXANDRIA PD MAINTAINING VIGILANT LOOKOUT AT SENATOR WEICKER’S HOME.

LIAISON BEING MAINTAINED WITH AXPD. HOWEVER, NO FURTHER ACTION CONTemplATED BY ALEXANDRIA DIVISION IN ABSENCE OF NEW THREAT.

END.
ON MARCH 11, 1975 U.S. CAPITOL POLICE, ADVISED THAT SENATOR ABRAHAM R. RIBICOFF (D-CONN) RESIDES AT THE WATERGATE WEST APARTMENTS, N.W., WDC AND IS AT THAT ADDRESS. RIBICOFF AND HIS STAFF HAVE BEEN ADVISED BY CAPITOL POLICE RE CAPTIONED SUBJECT AND OF THREATS HE HAS MADE.

ON MARCH 11, 1975 METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (MPD) WDC WAS ADVISED OF THE ABOVE AND STATED THAT AT THIS TIME MPD UNITS WOULD BE ADVISED BUT NO UNITS WOULD BE STATIONED AT THE WATERGATE RESIDENCE OF RIBICOFF.
Transmit in **PLAINTEXT** via teletype the attached **URGENT** message.

FROM: Director, FBI

TO: RUEADWW/ The President
RUEADWW/ The Vice President
RUEADWW/ White House Situation Room
RUEHOC/ Secretary of State
RUEAIA/ Director, CIA
RUEKJCS/ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
RUEACSI/ Department of the Army
RUEBGPA/ Department of the Air Force (APOS)
RUEOLKN/ Naval Investigative Service
RUEADS/ U. S. Secret Service (PID)
RUEBWJA/ Attorney General (By messenger)
RUEBWJA/ Deputy Attorney General (By messenger)
RUEBWJA/ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
RUEBWJA/ Immigration & Naturalization Service
RUEOIAA/ National Security Agency (DIRNSA/NSOC (Att.: SOO))
RUEOGBA/ Federal Aviation Administration

**RECI-16**

**89-2827-19**

**CLASSIFICATION:** Unclassified

**SUBJECT:** INFORMATION CONCERNING

(Text of message begins on next page.)

MAR 13 1975

MAR 12, 1975

MAIL ROOM [ ] TELETYPE UNIT [ ]
ON MARCH 11, 1975, BUREAU ADVISED THAT THROUGH CONTACT WITH TO SENATOR ABRAHAM RIBICOFF, HE LEARNED THAT THE DESK CLERK AT WATERGATE WEST APARTMENTS, RESIDENCE OF SENATOR RIBICOFF, BELIEVED HE OBSERVED SUBJECT AT WATERGATE WEST APARTMENTS ON MORNING OF MARCH 11, 1975.

ON SAME DATE, CONTACT WITH OF WATERGATE WEST APARTMENTS, ADVISED THAT AT 3:30 A.M. ON MARCH 11, 1975, SENATOR RIBICOFF ADVISED HIM OF HARASSING TELEPHONE CALLS RECEIVED BY HIM FROM SUBJECT, AND THEREAFTER, FURNISHED HIM A SKETCH OF SUBJECT. LATER THAT MORNING, HE OBSERVED AN INDIVIDUAL BEARING THE RESEMBLANCE TO THE INDIVIDUAL IN THE SKETCH AND DESCRIBED HIM AS BEING A THIS INDIVIDUAL TRIED TO GAIN ADMITTANCE TO THE APARTMENTS TO SEE
BUT WAS REFUSED ENTRY AS NO WAS IN THE BUILDING. NOTED, HOWEVER, THAT WATERGATE SOUTH APARTMENTS DID HAVE TWO

SUBJECT'S PHOTOGRAPH WAS DISPLAYED TO AND IT WAS DETERMINED THAT ALTHOUGH INDIVIDUAL SEEN THIS DATE BY HIM WAS NOT IDENTICAL TO SUBJECT, THIS INDIVIDUAL WAS DEFINITELY AT THE APARTMENTS EITHER ON MARCH 5, 1975, OR MARCH 6, 1975, ASKING GENERAL QUESTIONS ABOUT THE WATERGATE COMPLEX.

AT 4:55 P.M., USCP ADVISED THAT ON MARCH 11, 1975, SUBJECT ENTERED SENATOR OFFICE AND PICKED UP GALLERY PASSES FOR SENATE AND HOUSE. ADVISED THAT ALL OFFICER'S HAVE BEEN ALERTED AND WILL ATTEMPT TO LOCATE SUBJECT AND KEEP HIM UNDER CLOSE SURVEILLANCE.

WFO WILL MAINTAIN CONTACT WITH AND REGARDING WHEREABOUTS OF SUBJECT. WFO WILL INTERVIEW SUBJECT UPON LEARNING HIS LOCATION.

SUBJECT IS BEING CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS IN VIEW OF HIS PREVIOUS STATEMENT THAT SENATOR RIBICOFF SHOULD BE SHOT.
TO DIRECTOR, FBI
NEW HAVEN
WFO
FROM ALEXANDRIA (89-0)

CAS, INFORMATION CONCERNING.

AT APPROXIMATELY 9:00PM, MARCH 10, 1975, ALEXANDRIA, VA., POLICE DEPARTMENT (AXPD) TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED THE ALEXANDRIA OFFICE OF THE FBI THAT TO SENATOR LOWELL P. WEICKER, JR., (R-CONN), CONTACTED AXPD REGARDING A POSSIBLE THREAT TO SENATOR WEICKER BY HAD THREATENED TO KILL SENATOR WEICKER AND SENATOR ABRAHAM RIBICOFF (D-CONN) IN APRIL, 1974, AND THAT THE FBI, U.S. SECRET SERVICE AND CAPITOL POLICE WERE ADVISED OF THE THREAT AT THAT TIME.
END PAGE ONE
PAGE TWO

AX-89-0

ADVISER__ CONTACTED SENATOR RIBICOFF'S WASHINGTON OFFICE AT 12:00 NOON, MARCH 10, 1975, INQUIRING AS TO SENATOR RIBICOFF'S WHEREABOUTS. AT 4:30 PM AND AGAIN AT 5:00 PM, MARCH 10, 1975, CONTACTED SENATOR WEICKER'S WASHINGTON OFFICE REQUESTING TO KNOW IF SENATOR WERE IN TOWN. STATED NO THREATS WERE MADE BY DURING ANY OF THE THREE CALLS ON MARCH 10, 1975. ADVISED, HOWEVER, HE WAS CONCERNED FOR SENATOR WEICKER'S PERSONAL SAFETY IN VIEW OF THE PRIOR THREAT BY IN APRIL, 1974.

REQUESTED AXPD MAINTAIN WATCH ON SENATOR RESIDENCE AT IN THE EVENT APPEARS AT THE RESIDENCE.

SA [ ] ADVISED THE ONLY DIRECT THREAT MADE BY [ ] WAS ON APRIL 9, 1974 WHEN [ ] CALLED THE OFFICE OF CONNECTICUT GOVERNOR MESKILL THREE TIMES DEMANDING THE TELEPHONE NUMBERS FOR THE STANFORD, CONN., OFFICES OF SENATORS RIBICOFF AND WEICKER. AFTER OBTAINING THE TELEPHONE NUMBERS, [ ] STATED "I'M GOING TO KILL SENATOR RIBICOFF. I HAVE A WARRANT FOR HIS ARREST FOR KILLING PRESIDENT KENNEDY. I'M GOING TO KILL SENATOR WEICKER BECAUSE IT'S WRONG WHAT HE SAYS ABOUT PRESIDENT NIXON AND I DON'T THINK PRESIDENT NIXON SHOULD BE IMPEACHED." SA [ ] STATED THIS THREAT WAS INVESTIGATED BY THE NEW HAVEN OFFICE OF THE FBI AND THE MATTER WAS PRESENTED TO THE USA, BRIDGEPORT, CONN., ON APRIL 11, 1974, WHO DECLINED PROSECUTION OF [ ] BECAUSE OF HIS PRIOR MENTAL HISTORY. SA [ ] ADVISED [ ] WAS RE-INTERVIEWED BY U.S. SECRET SERVICE. END PAGE THREE.
AGENTS ON APRIL 23, 1974 AND IT WAS AGAIN DETERMINED THAT WAS NOT CONSIDERED A THREAT TO ANYONE PROTECTED BY THE SECRET SERVICE.

ALEXANDRIA PD MAINTAINING VIGILANT LOOKOUT AT SENATOR WEICKER'S HOME.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RE ALEXANDRIA TEL CALL TO BUREAU, MARCH 10, 1975.
LIAISON BEING MAINTAINED WITH AXPD. HOWEVER, NO FURTHER ACTION CONTEMPLATED BY ALEXANDRIA DIVISION IN ABSENCE OF NEW THREAT.

COPIES FURNISHED TO NEW HAVEN AND WFD FOR INFORMATION.

END.

SRP FIBHQ
March 11, 1975
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Attached sets forth information received from

via Alexandria, Virginia, Police Department (AXPD) that one [redacted] had contacted Senator Weicker's and Senator Ribicoff's Washington offices on 3/10/75, and requested to know if either Senator was in town. No threats were made; however, [redacted] stated he was concerned for Weicker's personal safety in view of [redacted] previous threat to kill Senator Weicker in April, 1974.

[redacted] requested AXPD to maintain watch on [redacted] Senator Weicker's residence in event [redacted] appear there. Washington Field Office (WFO) Duty Agent telephonically advised that Senator Ribicoff is presently in Washington, D.C., residing at the Watergate West Apartments. Liaison being maintained with AXPD by our Alexandria Office and with the Capitol Police and Metropolitan Police Department. No further action contemplated since no new threat has been made.

U. S. Secret Service has been advised.

[Signature]

TFM:erg

[Signature]
Transmit the following in

(Typed in plaintext or code)

(AKTEL)

(Via)

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (89-292) (RUC)

Liaison with the following individuals throughout the month of March, 1975, and up until April 3, 1975, disclosed no additional information concerning subject to indicate his presence in the Washington, D.C. area:

- U.S. Capitol Police
- Special Agent U.S. Secret Service
- Watergate West Apartments

In view of the above, and in the absence of any apparent criminal violation on the part of subject, WFO is conducting no further investigation at this time.

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: ADIC, NEW YORK
SUBJECT: ABRAHAM RIBICOFF

This communication is classified "Secret" in its entirety.

Investigation determined that this number is a non-
published number belonging to A. RIBICOFF, 136 East 79th Street,
Apt. 3B, New York City. Investigation has determined this

Approved: [Signature]
Transmitted [Date]
(Number) [Time] Per [Signature]
individual is identical to ABRAHAM RIBICOFF, the former Senator who maintains a law office at 425 Park Avenue, New York City.

NYO indices show no derogatory information on ABRAHAM RIBICOFF, although there are many references to RIBICOFF in connection with his duties as a US Senator. Division of Motor Vehicles for the State of New York has no information concerning RIBICOFF.

REQUEST OF THE BUREAU

The Bureau is requested to conduct an indices check on the following:

A. Telephone number 212-249-2552


If no derogatory information is received, it is requested to grant authority to interview ABRAHAM RIBICOFF...

EXTREME CAUTION SHOULD BE EXERCIZED IN THE HANDLING OF THIS INFORMATION AND IT MUST BE SUITABLY PARAPHRASED IN ALL COMMUNICATIONS.
AIRTEL
Director, FBI
ADIC, New York (Enclosure 1)

Enclosed for the information of New York is one copy of New Haven's report dated 12/5/60 captioned "ABRAHAM A. RIBICOFF, aka, Abraham Alexander Ribicoff, SPECIAL INQUIRY."

Re New York airtel dated 7/23/85, captioned as above, requesting FBIHQ indices search on telephone number 212-249-2552 and ABRAHAM RIBICOFF and the authority to interview RIBICOFF.

FBIHQ authority granted to interview ABRAHAM RIBICOFF

This communication is classified "SECRET" in its entirety.
Airtel to: ADIC, New York
Re: Abraham Ribicoff

A search of FBIHQ files located no derogatory information concerning ABRAHAM RIBICOFF and no record of telephone number 212-249-2552.

Ensure that the Bureau's interest in and responsibility for foreign counterintelligence is explained to him.
Airtel to: ADIC, New York
Re: Abraham Ribicoff

NOTE: [Redacted]

The called telephone number, 212-249-2552, is the non-published number belonging to A. Ribicoff, 136 East 79th Street, Apt. 3B, New York City. A. RIBICOFF is identical to ABRAHAM RIBICOFF, the former Senator and Governor from Connecticut. RIBICOFF maintains a law office at 425 Park Avenue, New York City.

The authority to interview RIBICOFF is granted.
FM DIRECTOR FBI TO FBI NEW YORK (SQUAD 36) ROUTINE
ABRAHAM RIBICOFF 100: NEW YORK

THIS COMMUNICATION IS CLASSIFIED "SECRET" IN ITS ENTIRETY.

AS STATED TELEPHONICALLY BY FRTHQ (CT-1A) TO NEW YORK
(SQUAD 36) ON SEPTEMBER 26, 1985

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERE IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

DO NOT TYPE MESSAGE BELOW THIS LINE

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO
NOTE:

THE CALLED FORMER SENATOR AND GOVERNOR FROM CONNECTICUT,
ABRAHAM RIBICOFF. RIBICOFF MAINTAINS A LAW OFFICE AT 425 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK.

TO ALLOW TIME FOR RIBICOFF TO BE INTERVIEWED, RIBICOFF WILL BE INTERVIEWED BY A VETERAN
SA OF THE NY OFFICE WHO IS NOW ON VACATION.

THIS COMMUNICATION CONFIRMS WHAT WAS STATED TELEPHONICALLY
ON 9/26/85 BETWEEN SA AND SA OF SQUAD 36.

[Signature]

RST
This communication is classified "Secret" in its entirety.

Re Bu teletype to NY dated 9/27/85; Bu airtel to NY dated 9/6/85; and NY airtel to Director dated 7/23/85.

On 10/9/85, Mr. ABRAHAM RIBICOFF (former US Senator) was interviewed at his law office at 425 Park Avenue, NY, NY, telephone number 212-407-2821, in regard to a possible

After being apprised of the Bureau's interest and responsibility for counterintelligence matters, RIBICOFF advised as follows:

During the summer of 1984, he and his wife accepted a dinner invitation from and JACQUELINE

ONASSIS. The RIBICOFFS subsequently met and ONASSIS at ALLWEGE RESTAURANT, 249 East 50th Street, NY, NY.

Approved: JWWI
Transmitted (Number) (Time) Per


ALL INFORMATION ON THIS PAGE IS CLASSIFIED (S) UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
RIBICOFF further stated that he was closely acquainted with JACQUELINE ONASSIS, and that this acquaintance dated from the early 1960's when he was serving in Washington, D.C. as US Senator from Connecticut and she was the First Lady during President KENNEDY's term. He noted that he had been introduced to [redacted] by ONASSIS some time ago, but that he was not very well acquainted with him. He noted that [redacted] seemed to be quite well acquainted with the [redacted]. He advised that [redacted] is an international trader who is involved with business dealings in Africa, especially Central Africa, and that he believed that [redacted] is an international dealer in gems and precious metals.

RIBICOFF stated that he is always willing to cooperate with, and to assist the FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI) in fulfilling its counterintelligence mission, but that in this instance he could recall no further details about [redacted] noting that he had only met him on this one occasion and that he had no plans to meet with him or any other person in the future.

In view of the above, NY will conduct no further investigation into the RIBICOFF matter, and will consider this case closed.

The results of NYO indices checks regarding [redacted] will be submitted under separate cover.

SECRET

-2-
Type of Search Requested: (Check One)
- Restricted Search (Active Index - 5 & 20)
- Restricted Search (Active & Inactive Index - 5 & 30)
- Unrestricted (Active & Inactive Index)

Special Instructions: (Check One)
- All References (Security & Criminal)
- Security Search
- Criminal Search
- Main References Only
- Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
- Buildup Variations
- Restricted to Locality of

Subject: ABRAHAM BIBI-DATE

Birthdate & Place: 4/19/19xx Germany

Address:

Locality:

R# Date Prod. SEARCHER Initials

FILE NUMBER SERIAL
9 - 57601
9 - 6176

DECLASSIFIED BY SPY - BJA/102
ON 5/24/03
SECRET

Classified By: OADB

Declassify on OADB

FBI/DOJ
Type of Search Requested: (Check One) 
☐ Restricted Search (Active Index - 5 & 20) 
☐ Restricted Search (Active & Inactive Index - 5 & 30) 
☐ Unrestricted (Active & Inactive Index)

Special Instructions: (Check One)
☐ All References (Security & Criminal) 
☐ Security Search 
☐ Criminal Search 
☐ Main ______ References Only 
☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose) 
☐ Buildup 
☐ Variations 
☐ Restricted to Locality of 

Subject Telephone Number 844-244-2530

Birthdate & Place 
Address 

Localities 
R# ______ Date 8/51 Searcher Initials p2 

FILE NUMBER 

DECLASSIFIED ON 5/24/03

DECLASSIFIED BY C.o4 - C.1A.08

Secret Classified By G.3 
Declassify on OADR