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MR. JOHN GREENEWALD JR.
THE BLACK VAULT
FOIPA Request No.: 1226739-000
Subject: GOLDWATER, BARRY MORRIS, SR.

Dear Mr. Greenewald:

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

- Section 552
  - (b)(1)
  - (b)(2)
  - (b)(3)
  - 50 U.S.C., § 3024 (i)(1)

- Section 552a
  - (b)(7)(A)
  - (b)(7)(B)
  - (b)(7)(C)
  - (b)(7)(D)
  - (b)(7)(E)
  - (b)(7)(F)

461 pages were reviewed and 430 pages are being released.

☑ Documents were located which originated with, or contained information concerning, other Government Agencies [OGA].

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

☑ See additional information which follows.

Sincerely,

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

Enclosures
Additional Information:

The enclosed documents contained in sections 1 and 2 of file 62-HQ-98961 represent the first interim release of information responsive to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request.

As previously indicated, documents were located which originated with, or contained information concerning other agencies. We are consulting with the other agencies and are awaiting their response. Our office has processed all other information currently in our possession. Upon the completion of the outstanding consultation by our office, the FBI will correspond with you regarding those documents when the consultation is completed.

For your additional information, a record that may be responsive to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request has been transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). You may desire to direct a request to NARA, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740-6001. Please reference the file numbers 56-HQ-4636 and 56-HQ-3591.


For your information, a search of the indices to our Central Records System reflected there were additional records potentially responsive to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request. 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.

To minimize costs to both you and the FBI, duplicate copies of the same document were not processed. This material is being provided to you at no charge.
EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service he release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;

(k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.
Total Deleted Page(s) = 23
Page 61 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 62 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 108 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 109 ~ Referral/Consult;
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Honorble Barry Goldwater
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator:

Your letter dated January 29, 1953, has been received.

While I would like to be of assistance in connection with your request, I must inform you that, in the absence of specific authority from the Attorney General, data contained in the files of this Bureau is maintained as confidential and available for official use only. I am sure you will understand the necessity for this regulation and no inference will be drawn because of my inability to be of assistance that we do or do not have in our files the information you have requested.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

2 cc - Phoenix (with copies of incoming)

NOTE ON YELLOW ONLY: Correspondent is newly elected representative to Congress, is not listed in most recent edition of "Who's Who in America" and there is no record of prior correspondence with him. Bureau files reflect recent references to Goldwater, whose name was mentioned at a Progressive Party meeting held in Phoenix, Arizona, on 11/7/52. At that time the outcome of the general election of 11/4/52 was discussed, particularly the manner in which the Progressive Party might influence Senator-elect Goldwater and cause him to support the program and aspirations of the Progressive Party since he was supported by a large percentage of Negro people in the Phoenix area.

(Please see next page)
At a Progressive Party meeting held at Phoenix on 12/10/52 Frieda Graham, a Security Index subject, stated Barry Goldwater, newly elected Senator from Arizona can be put on the spot and asked to take a stand on the Fair Employment Practices Act both nationally and locally. (100-3-27-328, Page 20; 100-266190-43, Page 12)

One Barry M. Goldwater, probably identical, was elected Phoenix Councilman in November, 1949. Concerning an alleged plan to reopen Phoenix to gambling and vice, Rufus Coulter, former Chief of Police and Special Agent, in October, 1949, stated the plan was that in the near future the City Council would split and Harry Rosenzweig and Barry Goldwater would become part of the minority block of the Council. (62-75147-38-74, Page 28)

In his communication correspondent requests subversive data on several individuals but fails to mention the basis for his request. He does not refer to an interested constituent and the information requested may possibly be intended for his personal use. In addition, some of the names furnished by him are not susceptible of accurate file searches in view of the lack of identifying data. In the absence of additional information on which to evaluate the Senator's request and in view of the possible political implications involved, the above reply appears to be in order.
January 29, 1953

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Would you be so kind as to inform me if you have any information regarding any present or past activities of the following persons that might lead your organization to believe that they are connected with the Communist Party:

Mr. Robert C. Moore, Attorney
5666 So. 3rd St., Phoenix, Arizona

Mr. Clifford M. Murphy, Contractor
133 E. Victory, Phoenix, Arizona

Al & Mildred Fischer, Publishers
South Phoenix Round Up
4321 So. Central, Phoenix, Arizona

Mr. J. S. Jones, Realtor & Builder
2160 E. Corona, Phoenix, Arizona
(formerly from Houston, Texas)

Mr. Ray Busey, Publisher
Arizona Free Press.

Sincerely,

Barry Goldwater
March 30, 1954

PERSONAL

Honorable Barry Goldwater
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator:

I read with a great deal of interest the remarks which you made on the floor of the Senate yesterday, as they appeared in the Congressional Record for March 29.

I want you to know how deeply I appreciate your many kindly references to the FBI and the steps which you took to set the record straight on the Barth article in the March issue of Harper's.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

LBN: FML

CC - Mr. Jones

RECORDED 11

MAILED 2

COMM-FBI

MAIL 30 APR 1954

FBI 90 5 16 45

62-98961 65 45 05 39

APR 1 1954
April 1, 1954

PERSONAL

Honorable Barry Goldwater
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator:

I wish to acknowledge your communication of March 30, 1954, transmitting a copy of your letter to Harper’s Magazine with reference to the Alan Barth article.

As I advised you in my letter of March 30, I do appreciate so much your thoughtfulness and your interest in taking the action which you did to set the record straight. It will be most interesting to see what position Harper’s will take on this.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

cc - Mr. Jones

[Stamp: All information contained herein is unclassified]

[Stamp: Received at 9:30 AM, FBI]

[Stamp: MAY 4, 1954]
March 30, 1954

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I was honored to have had the opportunity to speak in defense of you and your splendid organization, and I am hopeful that as a result of these remarks Harper's will make the proper apologies to you.

Sincerely,

Barry Goldwater

Enclosures
March 29, 1954

The Editors
Harper's Magazine
49 East 33rd Street
New York 16, New York

Gentlemen:

The article by Mr. Alan Barth, which appeared in this month's issue of your magazine, and the accompanying editorial endorsement prompted me to make the enclosed speech on the Floor of the Senate today. I am sending you this copy for your own files and you will find that, in substance, it follows the recorded speech in the Congressional Record, with the exception of a few places where I digressed from the text.

As is indicated by the context of my remarks, I feel that you have done an injustice to the FBI and to Mr. Hoover and that you would want to, in the spirit of accuracy which you have maintained, make proper acknowledgment to Mr. Hoover and the FBI.

Sincerely,

Barry Goldwater

cc: Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

RC/hms
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—SENATE

1954

THE BANKRUPTCY MYTH AND NATIONAL SECURITY

Mr. FULBRIGHT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that this article be printed in the Record at this point an article which appeared in the Washington Post and Times-Herald on March 26, 1954, entitled "The Bankruptcy Myth and National Security". This article was prepared by Seymour E. Harris, professor of economics, Harvard University.

I also ask unanimous consent, Mr. President, that following this article there may be inserted in the Record the introductory marks to a speech which I made in the Senate on March 31, 1954. These remarks of mine quote the text of the report of the Joint Committee on the Economic Report in substantiation of the point made by Professor Harris that the reduction in national defense expenditures made by the new administration is not necessary or desirable, from an economic standpoint.

There being no objection, the article and introductory remarks were ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

[From the Washington Post and Times-Herald, March 26, 1954]

THE BANKRUPTCY MYTH AND NATIONAL SECURITY

In his reply to Governor Stevenson, Vice President Nixon said of the Democrats that "they know that this (the Democratic military program) would force us into bankruptcy, that we would destroy our freedom in attempting to defend it." (Is this not a reckless charge?) In his budget address, the President said, "We cannot afford to build military strength by sacrificing economic strength." Secretary Humphrey and key Republican Congressmen have made similar statements. It is also evident from testimony by General Bradley and General Ridgway and statements by former Secretary of the Air Force Thomas Finletter and the military strategist, Mr. Hanson Baldwin, that nonmilitary considerations played an ex-

From all of this I conclude that the administration is endangering our security by overestimating financial considerations. This effect is to reduce our military strengths and depending too much on the atomic bomb because the use of it is more disastrous if Truman military policies are continued.

At the point that the Government cut military outlays by $4 billion when, according to all the available national data, in 1954 is likely to fail by $5 billion or more. (At least $7 billion). The Administration's plan is to increase our armament, but it is not declining as rapidly as we would prefer. It is not declining as rapidly as we would like to see it decline, but it is not declining as rapidly as we would like to see it decline. (Through secondary measures) ten to fifteen billion dollars of income for our private sector.

The point I make here is that we should spend for military purposes in order to maintain the economic power of our country. There are much more productive ways of spending money. What I am stressing is that we should not spend for military purposes, because we need less defense. Furthermore, reduced spending would not help our economy in the reverse—for our economy now requires more, not less, spending.

I note that the National Planning Association showed ("Can We Afford Additional Programs for National Security?" October 1954) that $6 billion to $10 billion by 1956 above the administration's proposed outlays would not interfere with further business expansion and would not prevent a continuing increase in the standard of living. (Even tax reduction would be had.) A rise of $20 billion of security outlays by 1956 above the administration's proposed outlays "would permit a continuing increase in investments and at a rate two-and-one-half times that of the present program, not only in absolute amount but also in the ratio to total production. It would utilize resources only for small increases in investments and standards of living. It would require an increase in income over 20 percent over the present level.

In summary, the administration is being misled by unknowledgeable advisors. We have too many Secretaries of the Treasury and too few Secretaries of Defense. These false prophets of bankruptcy are "the prophets of gloom" who esti-
mate our economic strength and, by weakening our military position they increase the chances of world war III and hence of bankruptcy.

SEYMOUR E. HARRIS,
Professor of Economics, Harvard University.
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Mr. President, before undertaking a discussion of taxes and our national economy, I should like to call attention to the following excerpt from pages 5 and 6 of the report of the Joint Committee on the Economic Report of 1954.

"ECONOMIC CAPACITY FOR ARMS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM"

"The (President's) Economic Report states that "there are opportunities for military expenditures which the productive potentialities of the economy increasingly to peaceful purposes."

"We welcome this opportunity to reduce military expenditures and do not view with enthusiasm the adjustments involved in making this transition. It is beyond the jurisdiction of this committee to pass judgment upon the adequacy of our military preparedness. It is not our function to determine how many air wings, ships, or divisions are necessary. However, we do feel it is within our jurisdiction to state that, in our opinion, the present program for military preparedness now makes it possible to turn the productive potentialities of the economy increasingly to peaceful purposes."

To my mind, this section calls for a new look at the whole thinking and examination of our national-defense program. We have had a great deal of talk about the New Look and the New Defense. A lot of very good things have been in terms of assurances from the administra-
tion that we are getting "more bang for a buck." Only the most naive could believe that the reductions in military expenditures, made to be made, have strengthened our defense. We believe anyone seriously questions the fact that substantial reductions were made out of a belief that the economy could not stand greater expenditures.

I do not quarrel with this approach. Obviously, our national security requires that economic as well as military considerations must be taken into account. What does not now underwrite is the administration's estimate of the strength of our economy. I believe the administration has seriously underestimated the capabilities of our economy and its fundamental strength. They believed it had to be shaken down; that it was operating at a pace which could not be maintained. They did not appreciate that during the 2 years immediately preceding January 1953 the economy of the United States was-

1. Conducting a great military operation in Korea, halfway around the world;
2. Accumulating a great store of military equipment against the possibility of world war III;
3. Building a broad industrial base for fighting such a war and maintaining the lead in scientific and engineering developments; and
4. Doing all that, we still were maintaining a standard of living for the masses of our people higher than that of any previous time in any other country.

This was the situation as accurately described to the Joint Economic Committee by a sound and conservative economist.

Failing to appreciate the strength of our economy, the administration has proceeded to reduce its preparedness goals to fit its own image of the country's capabilities. This image was too small.

So I suggest that our military planners and the Appropriations Committees and Armed Services Committees of the Congress should reexamine our preparedness programs in the light of this admonition of the Joint Economic Committee's report:

"Reductions in these programs, which have been made and which are projected for the future, should be justified upon their own merits and the premise that they are made necessary for economic reasons."

I have made these few remarks upon our military budget to a discussion of taxes and our national economy. I have done so from the belief that our first duty—before any others—is to reappraise our military posture. Only as we can satisfy ourselves that our military program is adequate can we afford to consider significant tax reduction.

CALL OF THE ROLL:
Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Secretary of War will call the roll.

The Chief Clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. COOPER. Mr. President, I move that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. Bar-

The roll was called. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ANSWER TO ALAN BARTH'S CRITI-
CISM OF THE FBI

Mr. GOLDWATER. Mr. President, in March of this year there appeared in Harper's magazine an article entitled "How Good Is an FBI Report?" written by Mr. Alan Barth. If I were asked to select one agency of the Federal Government in which the American people have implicit faith, I would choose the FBI. This agency has always answered itself in a proper manner and has never been brought into the white spotlight of public criticism until the present time. Because I feel a great pride in this institution, I share this pride with all Americans. I cannot let the forging of this article which I referred, which was written by an emi-

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The June 1946 issue of Readers Scope contains an article by Barth against the FBI on Un-American Activities. This publication, it is thought, was recalled, was published by Laverett Glasser, a director of the Peoples Radio Foundation and the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, both well-known Communist fronts.

For years, Barth has denounced FBI agents as spies and his other efforts have been directed toward keeping the FBI honest. Barth also is a member of the House Select Committee on Un-American Activities. The FBI, on the other hand, is a powerful agency which is widely known as one of the most efficient police agencies in the United States.

However, there have been instances where FBI reports have been found wanting.

By his own admission, he states that FBI reports are confidential and that even those with experience in the courts and have not been found wanting. By his own admission, he states that FBI reports are confidential and that even those with experience in the courts and have not been found wanting. By his own admission, he states that FBI reports are confidential and that even those with experience in the courts and have not been found wanting. By his own admission, he states that FBI reports are confidential and that even those with experience in the courts and have not been found wanting. By his own admission, he states that FBI reports are confidential and that even those with experience in the courts and have not been found wanting.
the pertinency of information put into the record of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on Solomon Adler, by inference is a matter of public record. What is the reason for this report supposed to draw from this information?" after setting forth Adler's connections with high Government officials, 1934-47 and the fact that Adler was critical of the Chinese Nationalists.

Mr. Barth literally pleads Adler's case, Indeed, for a moment Adler remained in the Government until 1950, since he was cleared by the same Civil Service Loyalty Review Board which cleared Remington, and since he was not indicted, he must be illy pure. Naturally, Adler stayed in the Government so long as he could be protected by such stalwarts as Harry Dexter White. The FBI could have submitted a dozen reports, and it would have made little difference, for example, if White was sitting in judgment, because his sponsor was White.

Again we find evidence of disregard for the facts. Since he questioned one of the proceedings of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, he must have been involved in what transpired at that session. Prior to receiving the information he questions, testimony of Whittaker Chambers was presented disclosing that the Soviet agent, had told him that Adler was sending a weekly report to the American Communist Party; and Elizabeth Bentley had testified as a member of the Silvermaster group, paid his dues through Silvermaster, submitted reports to the Soviets through Harry Dexter White, and had Communist contacts in China. It was further developed at the same hearing that Adler had left the country after leaving his job in the Treasury Department in May, 1950. It was pointed out in the same report that even the American Embassy in London had been instructed to pick up Adler's passport. The Internal Security Subcommittee and Adler's testimony, but obviously not after he had left the country. The fact that after Adler had been reported to be a Communist couldn't be a matter of public record, pertinent to the information that he was a participant in high level conferences in China and kept on the Government's payroll.

As a further illustration of the fraud perpetrated on the reading public by the author in his Harper's magazine article, he makes reference to the Remington case. Here he politely called J. Edgar Hoover a liar because of Mr. Hoover's testimony under oath before the Senate Subcommittee on Internal Security that the information furnished by Elizabeth Bentley, which was susceptible to check, had proven to be correct.

This, he says, is not so far as "her testimony has been evaluated by jury" is concerned. What is a display of his use of words, always characteristic of one gifted in dialectics, Mr. Barth relates that Miss Bentley made three charges against Remington: that he was a member of the Communist Party, that he paid party dues to her, and that he give her material which she was not authorized to receive. He then claims the Government dropped the first count, there was a hung jury on the second count, and a guilty verdict on the third count.

Mr. Barth is entitled to advance any opinion or conclusion he desires, but when he takes to the pages of Harper's, he has a responsibility to be accurate in setting forth his facts. This he has not done. A court record on a conviction is a public record which Mr. Barth could have checked, if his misrepresentations are all the more reprehensible. The record, contrary to Mr. Barth, reveals the following:

First. Remington was indicted first on June 8, 1950, on the count; namely, his denial of Communist Party membership. On February 7, 1951, he was convicted, and in the proceeding of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, paid his dues. FBI reports were submitted to the committee, but obviously could have been used.

Second. Remington was again indicted on October 30, 1950, as Mr. Barth states, unless, of course, he was deliberately confusing the 2 indictments.

The five counts charged that Remington perjured himself—

First. When he denied that he had ever, to his knowledge, attended Communist Party meetings.

Second. When he denied that he had ever given Elizabeth Bentley or anyone else any classified information or any information to which they were not entitled for having such information sent to Russia.

Third. When he denied that he had paid Communist Party dues.

Fourth. When he denied that he had ever asked anyone to join the Communist Party.

Fifth. When he denied that he had knowledge of the existence of the Young Communist League at Dartmouth College until his preparation for his defense. Remington had learned to separate the Young Communist League at Dartmouth College between 1934 and 1939.

Following his second trial, the jury returned the following verdict:

Count 1: Not guilty, the jury could not agree. This count is still pending. Thus Mr. Barth is wrong when he said the Government dropped the first count.

Count 2: Guilty. Mr. Barth is again wrong, as he said there was a hung jury on this count.

Count 3: No decision, the jury could not agree. This count is pending.

Count 4: Not guilty. This in no way detracts from Miss Bentley's credibility.

Count 5: Guilty. Naturally, Mr. Barth could not be expected to admit he deliberately reported on the outcome of the Remington case falsely but the least he can say is that it resulted through inaccuracy, in which case his respect for truth can be judged by whether he apologizes to Mr. Hoover and asks Harper's magazine to correct its inaccuracies.

In his Harper's article, after observing that the FBI makes loyalty investigations, he then states:

"...the questioning of accused employees in hearings under this law on information conveyed by the FBI confidential reports. Some exceedingly odd questions are asked. One Board member inquired, for instance, if an employee favored or opposed the segregation of blood in Red Cross blood banks."

Mr. Barth obviously means to infer that the FBI report contained such information. But he should have refreshed his recollection. In his book The Spy, he proceeds in a clever manner to convey the impression that this might be the case, based on the FBI reports. Thus, any question of segregation of blood banks did not arise with the FBI. Ironically, he does not even list the FBI reports which might be considered in this case, particularly, or he conveniently forgot the letter to the editor published in the Post on May 2, 1951, from Harry W. Blair, which stated: "I feel that the question for which he would blame the FBI. In this letter, Mr. Blair specifically credits the Metropolitan Police department with producing the letter which served as the basis for the question Mr. Barth deplores."

Mr. Barth, in an effort to cast doubt on FBI reports, quotes from the debates on the confirmation of a United States Ambassador to Russia, a statement by an alleged informant who possessed a sixth sense and, without knowing how this statement was used in the FBI's summary, the Post has used it in an effort to cast doubt on FBI reports, quotes from the debates on the confirmation of a United States Ambassador to Russia, a statement by an alleged informant who possessed a sixth sense and, without knowing how this statement was used in the FBI's summary, the Post has used it to cast doubt on FBI reports.

As I have intimated earlier, I made inquiry as to the significance of this statement. An agency, not the FBI, had hired this man who had given the Ambassador's name as a matter of public record as a homosexual. The records of the other agency reflect that the informant had learned to separate the "queer" from the straight man. He claimed to have spotted them and has never made a mistake, because he had a sixth sense. Contrary to Mr. Barth, when one claims he can spot a sex pervert by his behavior, he never makes a mistake, it is of greatest importance to know if it is by a sixth sense, this at least is a cue to the reliability of the informant and an aid to those who must evaluate the reports. If Mr. Barth were really interested in fair play, as he would want to have us believe, he would have discussed the above statement which he now ridicules, because it aided the officials in evaluating that report which was admitted as derogatory and gave it the credence it deserved.

Up to this point, he has merely been laying the foundation for his chief evidence, which consists of several reports he has used in the Federal courts in the Coplon case. Anyone who desires to do so can get these reports, and Mr. Barth certainly has not said anything new in this case.

Mr. Barth errs when he says Miss Coplon had such dejectable tidbits of information, which he enumerates, on her
person when she was arrested. She did not. She had data slips on which was information of a substantial character. These data slips were on file in court, and a matter of public record, but Mr. Barth would not have been able to smear the FBI had he stuck to the truth; no so-called data slips in Coplon's possession were made at once. Judy Coplon had them with her when she was arrested.

In his article, he refers only to the reports in four cases. An examination shows that even in regard to these four cases, for which he must have searched hard, he has not found the complete and distorted account. Is the FBI to be condemned on this basis alone? Certainly all officials of the Government were not blind to FBI reports—as is evidenced by the fact that, on the basis of FBI reports, literally hundreds of unfit persons were ousted from Government jobs.

Barth makes great stock in his argument by observing that Maj. Gen. William Donovan, an OSS officer, Duncan Lee, accused of espionage. But how can Barth honestly say Donovan retained Lee in the OSS with full confidence after the FBI report? It is a matter of record that the FBI report went to the White House on November 8, 1945, while General Donovan was the OSS on October 1, 1945, a full month before the FBI even submitted the report.

At the very outset, Barth directed a heavy blow toward the FBI by quoting from a letter from the Under Secretary of War, Judge Robert P. Patterson, testifying Silvermaster's suitability for Government service. What Mr. Barth did not say was that the letter was dated July 3, 1942, and Judge Patterson makes no reference to an FBI report. His letter did not clear Silvermaster on charges which was only a report. Since Mr. Barth holds himself out as an expert on security, he must have seen part 3 of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee report, dated April 16, 1943, on interlocking Government Departments. On page 122 appears Silvermaster's memorandum dated June 9, 1942, wherein he specifically answers a document signed by Col. J. T. Bissell. Strangely, Mr. Barth is silent on Silvermaster's shameful performance in invoking the fifth amendment, the details of which are set forth in the April 16, 1943, report of the Internal Security Subcommittee, when, for example, Silvermaster had conversation with Max Lowenthal.

Mr. President, after attempting to discredit FBI reports, Mr. Barth then turns to the grand jury, which might make the reader believe he had clinched his point by pointing out that the grand jury failed to indict Harry Dexter White. In fact, after the Attorney General informed'that a request to withdraw this exhibit was made and approved, Mr. Barth would not help his case.
to state that Federal law prohibits the divulgation of intercepted messages. Surely he is not so naive as to think he could bait the Attorney General into that trap.

Mr. Barth then proceeds to the second theme—the police state—which he feels would result in the extermination of the American public through Espionage. His theory that subsequent to the appearance of the police state, the people included handwritten messages in their personal letters, not that the Truman administration was indifferent to Soviet espionage, but that the American public has become indifferent to a dangerous extension of police power.

Mr. Barth then moves to his favorite theme—the police state—which he defines in terms which do not exist. His use of words is reflected in his horror, not that the Truman administration was indifferent to Soviet espionage, but that the American public has become indifferent to a dangerous extension of police power.

Mr. President, there is great danger in writing or saying anything not of a substantive nature about the FBI reports. Today the FBI stands as one of the great remaining bulwarks in this country against communism. In submitting these observations, I have merely tried to make the record crystal clear, because a magazine of the caliber of Harper's has chosen to publish an article containing half-truths, and it displays either a reluctance to use the whole truth, or a desire not to do so.

At the beginning of the last paragraph of the article, Mr. President, the author asked what was said in a FBI report. Because of the loose manner in which the name of the FBI is used in the article and because of the clear indication that the author was not aware of the truth or was unwilling to develop it, I think the question which really should be asked is, How good is a story written by this author? In view of the article's glaring defects and departure from the legislative branch not only of their National Government but of the States and Territories. Therefore, Mr. President, it seems clear in my mind that we ought to examine into the record, the character, the accomplishments of the legislative branch of the Hawaiian Territorial government in arriving at a decision pro or con on the question of statehood.

Under the provisions of the Northwest Ordinance which has determined the form and structure of territorial governments of the legislative branch of Hawaii is almost identical with the legislative branch of the respective State governments. In each instance, the members are elected by the people and procedures follow the traditional pattern of the American legislative system.

First, the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effectively, it has functioned effective...
retired for age. * * * The people of Hawaii are not only good people but they have long since shown themselves worthy of full citizenship. It should not be possible for anyone to campaign in the halls of the Interior Department and to be appointed their governor.

In March 1947 the then Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Krug, testified, as follows:

General MacArthur is striving diligently and, I think, intelligently, to establish democracy in Japan and in Okinawa. He told me the day before the accomplishment and expansion of our democracy and our system of government to the areas that are held by the United States would aid him greatly to that end; that it would be a definite action, putting American democratic principles into effect; and he was very strong in his views as to the statehood for Hawaii. * * * I talked to, I think, every military leader in the Pacific, and I heard not the single word that the military security would be impaired by Hawaiian statehood.

Fleet Adm. Chester W. Nimitz testified:

I have given close study to the islands from a military and naval aspect. I perceive no objection from a military or naval standpoint to the Hawaiian Islands achieving statehood. * * * I had an opportunity to observe the people of the Hawaiian Islands, and I have a great admiration and appreciation of the complete and wholehearted cooperation they gave to the war effort. * * * Hawaii occupies a most important geographical position in the Pacific. Whether it is a Territory or a State, it would still be our main base in the Pacific.

Former Chief of Staff, Gen. J. Lawton Collins, testified:

The splendid part played by Hawaii in the Korean War is entirely in keeping with the distinguished record it established in World War II.

The splendid part played by Hawaii in the Korean War is entirely in keeping with the distinguished record it established in World War II.

In peace and in war, Hawaii's legislature is expectedly to govern wisely, effectively, and efficiently.

As an indication of this capacity, I wish to review a limited number of fields in which the program of education has been especially effective and sound.

First, I wish to speak about its support of education.

Hawaii's public-school system was established in 1840 under the leadership of teachers from New England. The legislative branch of government first under the constitutional monarchy, then under the Republic of Hawaii and finally under the Territory has given constructive leadership and liberal financial support to the school program. As a result the school system is recognized as being one of the soundest and most progressive in the entire world.

As a result of legislation the control of schools in Hawaii is more highly centralized than in any State in the Union. This has resulted in a higher degree of quality of educational opportunity for all the children than is generally found. For instance, the salary paid to the public-school system was $139 for a teacher in Hawaii received $139 more in salary each year than did a teacher in the United States. Only 14 States paid higher salaries and 5 paid lower salaries. I regret to say that the State is among those that pay lower salaries than it should.

Liberal support has also been given to other phases of the educational program, such as educational supplies and equipment and to the building program, although in Hawaii as in most of the mainland States there is a great need for additional school buildings.

The legislature has also authorizedabbatical leave for teachers with part pay, a single salary schedule for teachers which recognizes that the work of teachers in the higher grades is just as valuable as the contribution of teachers on the secondary school level, and a retirement program that is rated as among the best in the Nation.

Mr. President, regardless of what may be said of the economic control being exercised over Hawaii by the so-called Big Five, I can definitely state that the Big Five corporations are very generous in their taxation policy toward public schools.

Liberal provisions have also been made for the University of Hawaii, a land-grant institution with an enrollment of approximately 6,000 students.

Liberal support has been provided for an adult education program and for a system of free libraries established throughout the Territory.

Seward, let us consider the situation with reference to public health.

The Territory has an enviable health record. The death rate is substantially below the national average. The infant mortality is one of the lowest in the Nation. A general hospital support program is regularly maintained. The people of the Territory are proud of the free hospitalization which it provides for all patients suffering from tuberculosis.

Free chest X-rays are provided.

The Hawaiian Legislature has always been located in providing funds for this purpose.

For almost a hundred years the Territory has had an internationally recognized program for the care of the victims of Hansen's disease—leprosy—and its treatment. Until last year the cost of this program had been carried entirely by local taxation. The United States Public Health Service now shares, in the cost.

Third, labor relations: Hawaii early showed its concern with relation to the welfare of the workingman. It was one of the first to adopt a workingman's compensation act. Provision was made where the benefits have not been reviewed and increased to the point where these benefits equal or exceed those of the States. Unemployment compensation is provided. A wage-and-hour law regulates the wages and hours of workers including children. The department of labor has been established to enforce certain laws and to regulate the workingman. A little Wagner Act guarantees the right of labor to organize. It is one of the few laws of the Nation to guarantee this right to agricultural labor.

Fourth. Public service: Legislation with respect to public employees is modern. Civil Service and classification systems have been established by law. A contributory retirement system on a sound actuarial basis has been in effect for nearly 30 years.

Fifth. General welfare: The legislature has been ready to act on the peace, happiness, and welfare of its people. It has been alert to the dangers of subversives. A loyalty oath program has been established covering all government employees. Refusal to testify before a public board, agency, or commission on the ground of privilege against self-incrimination automatically removes the employee and disqualifies him from holding public office or public employment.

A loyalty board as well as a subversive activities commission has been set up. The legislature has not hesitated to request by resolution the investigation of communism and subversive activities in Hawaii by the Congress. In 1949 it requested the House Committee on Un-American Activities to conduct an investigation in Hawaii. The investigation was made in 1950. A formal report to Congress was made in 1951. This report in part states:

The evidence shows that as of 1951 the people of Hawaii have sought to isolate themselves from communist influences out of all phases of their political, social, cultural, and educational activities.

The important consideration here is that the study was made at the request of the legislature.

The proposed constitution for Hawaii reflects the concern of the elected representatives of the people in relation to communism. Article XIV, section 3, provides:

No person who advocates, or who aids or belongs to any party, organization, or association which advocates the overthrow by force or violence of the government of the State of the United States shall be qualified to hold any public office or employment, or to conduct any business in which the public interest may be affected.

In 1941 a Hawaii Defense Act, since then further perfected and refined, grants emergency powers to the Governor during M-Day conditions.

On convening in 1948, because of the interruptions to commerce from the long continued waterfront strike, the legislature promptly evolved legislation enabling the Territory to seize and conduct waterfront operations for the protection of the health and welfare of the people. The problem was squarely and promptly met, although there were no extensive
Casa Grande, Arizona, April 4th, 1954

Dear Barry:

The Republic's March 31st article, "Goldwater Scores Writer's FBI Attack," is one of your finest efforts so far. We would be in one hell of a fix now without Mr. Hoover, and his F.B.I.

I am enclosing some Tribune editorials, all of them condensed and reliable and quickly digested for a busy man.

We leave April 12th, via Santa Fe Ry, Chicago and Newcastle, New Brunswick, for the summer. I wish you great health, that you may continue in the Cause of Patriotism.

I hear so many fine things of you and your position of respect and confidence in the Senate. Just going over to A.M. Ward's re the coming elections; we need a good man, in Congress.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Encl.]

Hon. Barry Goldwater, U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This will interest you. What a man Senator Goldwater is proving to be.

While the killing of salmon continues, there are still runs to be caught. If you are able to slip off during the summer, will be glad to arrange for a good try. Miranda River, Private Camp, of course. My best to you.

Sincerely, BS

[Signature]
Goldwater Scores Writer's FBI Attack

By JERRY POOLE
Republican's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON -- Senator Goldwater (R-Ariz.) yesterday denounced a Harper's Magazine article which questions the value of security reports by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The article that drew Goldwater's biting attack, entitled "How Good Is an FBI Report," was written by Alan Barth, prominent editorial writer for the Washington Post.

GOLDWATER quoted liberally from official records to support his argument that the Harper's article misrepresented the facts and cast aspersions on the agency's famed director, J. Edgar Hoover.

He said the FBI was "the agency of the federal government in which the American people have unanimous faith," and that he felt compelled to defend the FBI and Hoover from the article's charge.

Barth's article voiced fear that millions of FBI reports on individuals in the hands of a possibly less scrupulous Mr. Hoover, or in the hands of an ambitious politician -- could become "a terrible instrument of oppression."

Goldwater said the article apparently raised "the bogey of secret police in an effort to undermine public respect for constituted authority."

THE ARIZONA Republican charged the article's author was "trying to blame the FBI for failure-to-root Communist out of government," then added:

"That is why I feel it necessary to call attention to this new issue campaign against the FBI and expose it for what it appears to be," a deliberate misrepresentation of truth.

Goldwater included in his speech several pointed quotations from official records to counter charges, in the article, which he contended is "a fraud perpetuated on the reading public."

Barth wrote Hoover an apology, Goldwater declared, and the magazine should correct the inaccuracies in the FBI article.

WHILE CONCERNING Barth's attack on an opinion, Goldwater said he "has a responsibility to be a positive starter in this field."

Many of the articles conclusion was based upon FBI reports in Harper's indicating "the middle class" was "morally superior to the working class" because they "were not involved in the drugs trade and communism, which are known to be related because they influenced people's behavior."
April 12, 1954

Mr. J. S. Sheafe
Casa Grande, Arizona

Dear Mr. Sheafe:

I have received the copy of your letter of April 4, 1954, to the Honorable Barry Goldwater and the copy of the newspaper clipping from "The Arizona Republic."

Your invitation for me to go salmon fishing in the Miromichi River is most tempting. You may be sure that I will keep your thoughtfulness in mind; however, the pressure of my official business has been so great that I do not see how it will be possible for me to accept your hospitality.

Sincerely yours,

Note: File 84-4-4129 reflects that Mr. Sheafe has been corresponding with the Bureau since 1940. He is a wealthy man in his late seventies, and is the owner and president of a Chicago Engineering Company.
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Tolson

FROM: L. B. Nichols

DATE: April 22, 1954

SUBJECT:

Charles Farrington, Administrative Assistant to Senator Goldwater, called and advised of the tremendous mail which the Senator has received as a result of his speech on the Alan Barth article. He has received only one kickback. It was a letter from Lyle Stewart, the Editor of Expose magazine. I told Farrington that if Stewart supported anything then the Senator would have real cause for concern, and furnished Farrington with a brief background on Stewart and Expose magazine. Farrington stated that Stewart criticized Senator Goldwater for referring to Max Lowenthal as an insidious Red master of stealth and the Senator wanted some substantiation.

After I furnished the background on Stewart, Farrington stated they would forget all about it. Nevertheless, I am attaching a personal note to Farrington furnishing him with copies of Dondero's speeches and the recent committee report on Lowenthal.

Attachment 4-26-54

LBN: rcw
Harper's Magazine
Letter to Senator Barry Goldwater
Regarding the Article by Alan Barth

By memorandum dated June 7, 1954, you forwarded to Mr. Talbot a letter to you from John Fischer, editor of Harper's Magazine, dated June 3, 1954. Attached to Fischer's letter was a 5-page letter which had been sent Senator Goldwater concerning Goldwater's denunciation of Alan Barth's article on the FBI which had appeared in Harper's.

You noted that Senator Goldwater had told you that he received a letter from Fischer. Goldwater's reaction was that he could do nothing but laugh at it, and he said he must have been right in his criticism of the article if after two months Barth could not come up with a better answer to his criticisms.

You observed regarding Harper's letter to Senator Goldwater that the letter amounts to a quibble and a play on words and does not in any way undermine the validity of Goldwater's speech. You observed that to be absolutely certain, you would have me analyze the letter and document the answers to the various allegations.

Various statements and allegations contained in the 5-page letter which was sent Senator Goldwater by Harper's Magazine are analyzed in the preceding pages of this memorandum. It is to be noted that as you previously observed, Harper's letter to Goldwater amounts largely to a quibble and a play on words. The analysis of the letter showed instances in which Harper's Magazine again was wrong in its facts. Furthermore, the letter to Senator Goldwater contained unsubstantiated presumptions, and in some instances, it avoids the issue in question as a device to prevent admitting that Goldwater was correct in his criticisms.

In summation, it might well be said that the ads of Harper's Magazine and Barth's were opened by Senator Goldwater, but Harper's and Barth refused to see. It is rather obvious that Harper's and Barth were too concerned with criticizing the Bureau to desire to recognize the facts. It is not felt, therefore, that a reply to the letter from Harper's should be sent.

Tolman
Boedman
Nichols
Belmont
Garrison
Harbo
Rosen
Jenni
Tracy
Neil
Winterrowd
Teles. Room
Holloman
Miss Candy
Memo to Mr. Nichols

June 11, 1954

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That Fischer's letter not be acknowledged.

(2) In your memo of June 7, 1954, you noted that you had not told Senator Goldwater that you had already seen the letter written him by Harper's. It is felt that you may now desire to advise Goldwater that a copy of the letter was sent the Bureau; that the arguments contained in it have been reviewed and that they are equally as ludicrous as Barth's article.
In reference to Solomon Adler, you (Goldwater) maintain that "Adler stayed in the Government so long as he could be protected by such stalwarts as Harry Dexter White." Since White left the Treasury Department of the U. S. Government in February, 1945, and died in the Summer of 1948, it is difficult to perceive how he could have protected Adler until 1950. Mr. Barth pointed out that the "stalwarts" who "protected" Adler were such men as Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Fred Vinson and John Snyder."

In refuting Barth's article, Senator Goldwater stated:

"Naturally, Adler stayed in the Government so long as he could be protected by such stalwarts as Harry Dexter White. The FBI could have submitted these reports and it would have made little difference, for example, if White was sitting in judgment, because his sponsor was White."

Senator Goldwater has not stated that Harry Dexter White was the only person protecting Solomon Adler, although Harper's apparently chose to ignore this fact in its reply. It is interesting to note that Adler's efficiency report at the Treasury Department in 1948 was written by Harold Glasser.

You will recall that during the period in question, a controversy was taking place between Edward Feley, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and the Justice Department in regard to the furnishing of information on the Gregory Espionage case. This controversy, of course, was beneficial to the cause of Adler's retention.

On May 19, 1949, it was observed that the Bureau had received a disposition on Adler's loyalty case indicating that Adler was "retained." On August 4, 1950, the Civil Service Commission advised in connection with Adler's case that he had "resigned or otherwise separated from Federal service prior to decision on loyalty." (121-609-115, 50)

In regard to Harper's claim that Henry Morgenthau, Jr., "protected" Adler, it is to be noted that Morgenthau was Secretary of the Treasury only until July, 1945. Morgenthau obviously, then, was not in a position to officially "protect" Adler at the Treasury Department from 1946 to 1950.
"Speaking of Duncan Lee, you ask 'How can Barth honestly say Donovan retained Lee in the OSS with full confidence, after the FBI report?' What Mr. Barth did say is that 'Duncan Lee retained the full confidence of Major General William Donovan, despite the FBI reports.' General Donovan may have left the OSS prior to the FBI report on Lee, but he was thoroughly familiar with Elizabeth Bentley's assertions from which the derogatory information in the report was entirely derived and, in any case, he filed an affidavit attesting his full confidence in Lee's loyalty as late as 1953."

**ANSWER:** In his reply to Barth's article, Goldwater pointed out that General Donovan left the OSS in October, 1945, a full month before the FBI submitted its report to the White House concerning the Soviet apparatus in Washington, D. C.

Of course the Bureau is not in a position to know how thoroughly General Donovan is familiar with the adverse information which has been gathered—and part of which is a matter of public record—concerning Duncan Lee. The claim that Lee has retained the full confidence of General Donovan, however, apparently is true.

Although the alleged affidavit filed by Major General Donovan in 1953 attesting to his full confidence in Lee's loyalty was not located, a complete check of Donovan's files to locate this alleged affidavit was not conducted. Lee's main file contains a notarized, sworn statement by Donovan made in New York on June 30, 1951, in which Donovan states in part, "I know nothing in Mr. Lee's conduct or of anything he has said at any time which would indicate that he is a Communist or a Communist sympathizer, and I do not believe that he was or is a Communist or a Communist sympathizer...he has impressed me as a young man of forthright and loyal character. I do not believe he would knowingly divulge classified information to persons who he knew were not authorized to receive it." (100-364213-186)

As you know, Elizabeth Bentley identified Lee as a Communist and as one of her Soviet espionage contacts. Our investigation of Lee's espionage activities began in November, 1945.
(3) "About the Nathan Silvermaster case: Representative Mundt in the Un-American Activities Committee hearing on espionage referred to a Civil Service report of 1942 stating 'on the basis of our official investigative bodies of the Government--FBI and Civil Service and Intelligence offices--that the Civil Service Commission felt Nathan Gregory Silvermaster not only was a Communist of long standing but probably a member of the NKVD or OGPU, the Russian Secret Police Society.' Presumably Judge Patterson knew of this report."

**ANSWER:** In refuting Barth's article, Senator Goldwater pointed out:

"Barth directed a heavy blow toward the FBI by quoting a letter from the Undersecretary of War, Judge Robert P. Patterson, attesting to Silvermaster's suitability for Government service. What Mr. Barth did not say was that the letter was dated July 3, 1942, and Judge Patterson makes no reference to an FBI report....it was an Army report."

Harper's obviously chooses to ignore the dishonesty in Barth's inference that Judge Patterson, (then Undersecretary of War) was referring to an FBI report.

Research conducted on this matter at the time of the original review of Barth's article disclosed that Patterson obviously was referring to a Q-2 report. Harper's now states it presumed that Patterson had seen FBI reports concerning Silvermaster and that his judgement was based upon FBI reports.

It further is interesting to note that in the above quoted paragraph, Harper's readily admits that at least one Federal agency, the Civil Service Commission, obviously became highly concerned about information regarding Silvermaster contained in FBI reports.

In the above quoted paragraph Harper's has voiced a presumption, but it gives no facts to substantiate the presumption.
"On the blood-segregation query: This may have been predicated on information appearing in a police department record, but it seems likely to Mr. Barth and to us that the information came to the loyalty board because it was included in an FBI report. Loyalty boards do not, as we understand it, get reports directly from local police departments but from the FBI which collects what it considers pertinent data. Mr. Barth's comment about your reference to the statement in his book is as follows:

'The interrogative was a set of questions or charges intended to give an accused employee some idea of what he would be asked about when he appeared before a loyalty board. This witness' interrogative gave her no warning that she would be asked about blood segregation. But this does not mean that board members may not have learned about her views on this subject from the FBI report.'"

ANSWER: In refuting Barth's article, Senator Goldwater points out that Barth attempted to attribute questions at loyalty hearings to the FBI. In reference to the questions asked of Dorothy Bailey by the Department of Labor by Harry H. Blair of the Loyalty Review Board concerning segregation in Red Cross Blood Banks, Goldwater pointed out that Blair specifically credited the Metropolitan Police Department with producing the letter which served as the basis for the "blood" question. Goldwater further pointed out that Blair's letter concerning this matter was published in the Washington Post, Barth's own paper, on May 3, 1951.

It is noted that Harper's letter to Senator Goldwater does not specifically say the information on the blood segregation issue was obtained from FBI reports; however, Harper's obviously is "beating around the bush" in his letter to Goldwater simply to avoid admitting that Goldwater is right.

You will recall that when the Barth article originally was analyzed, the issue of Blair's questioning of Miss Bailey on blood segregation was thoroughly analyzed. It was noted that FBI reports did not make any mention of a letter allegedly written by Miss Bailey to the blood bank. It further was noted that the FBI had nothing to do whatsoever with conducting loyalty hearings and obviously was not responsible for the questions asked at the hearing.
"To do not understand how the Jackson quotation that you give in any way modifies the quotation Mr. Barth used."

ANSWER: The following is a direct quotation from Barth's article in Harper's Magazine of March, 1956:

"Arguing against the surrender of FBI reports to a congressional committee in 1941, Robert H. Jackson—then at that time Attorney General—said: 'Investigative reports include leads and suspicions, and sometimes even the statements of malicious or misinformed people.'"

In replying to this statement, Senator Goldwater said:

"At one point, he (Barth) quotes a former Attorney General as saying FBI reports include leads and suspicions and sometimes statements of malicious persons as a reason for not making reports public. But he omits the very next sentence of former Attorney General (Robert H.) Jackson's statement which reads as follows: 'Even though later and more complete reports exonerates the individuals, the use of particular or selected reports might constitute the grossest injustice, and we all know that a correction never catches up with an accusation.'"

As you know, Barth's article in Harper's purports to show that the common denominator of the blindness toward subversives in Government was in the nature of FBI reports. Through quoting out of context, Barth showed former Attorney General Jackson making an unfavorable statement about investigative reports. In reality, his statement was not in the nature of criticizing investigative reports, and this would have been shown had Barth not quoted the Attorney General's statement out of context."
(6) "It seems to me a matter of personal opinion whether the FBI should be lauded or reproached for including the evidence of a man with a 'sixth sense' or the 'information' regarding Mr. Niles and Mrs. Levy."

**ANSWER:** The reference to the man with a "sixth sense" pertains to the investigation of Charles E. Bohlen in connection with Bohlen's appointment as Ambassador to Russia. Files of the State Department Security Division reflected that George William Davis, who was discharged from the Foreign Service for being a homosexual, stated that he strongly believes Bohlen to be a homosexual. Davis based this upon his "sixth sense."

Barth's article refers to the fact that the Bureau reported this information concerning Bohlen and attributed it to a person who claimed to possess a "sixth sense." Barth then stated, "...if there was much of this sort of stuff in FBI reports, it seems small wonder indeed that responsible administrators tended to discount them." Senator Goldwater, on the other hand, stated, "Contrary to Mr. Barth, when one claims he can spot a sex pervert by his walk and never make a mistake, it is of greatest importance to know how. If it be a sixth sense, this at least is a clue to the reliability of the informant and an aid to those who must evaluate the reports."

The reference to "information" regarding Mr. Niles and Mrs. Levy pertains to assistance rendered to Philip Levy by David K. Niles, Administrative Assistant to the President, in obtaining a passport in 1944.

A Special Inquiry Investigation for the Office of Emergency Management revealed that Niles had been in love with Mrs. Levy prior to her marriage and that since her marriage to Philip Levy, Niles was still very friendly with Mrs. Levy and with her husband. In his article in Harper's, Barth stated that the files, made public through the Coplon trial, showed that one of the assistants to the President had given help in obtaining a passport for a trip to Mexico for a friend with whose wife the Presidential Aides once had been in love. In regard to this and other information from FBI reports which were made public through the Coplon trial, Barth stated in his Harper's article, "Truly, the Government came into court exposing itself—or at any rate exposing the FBI—in a most embarrassing way."

In his answer to this statement, Goldwater stated, "Obviously, it was important to find out what Niles's connection was with the Leuys. Information was developed that Niles, in fact, was an old friend of the Leuys and 'fell in love' with Mrs. Levy prior to her marriage. Certainly, this old friendship was
relevant to Miles's action, and I would think that Mr. Barth, if he truly were interested in fair play, would have commended the FBI rather than denounce it for supplying a motive for Miles's action." Goldwater further explained that Levy's passport application was held up because of his possible "involvement in a 1934 passport fraud concerning certain Communists, who have long records of involvement with Soviet espionage."

Although the matters involving the man with the "sixth sense" and involving Miles and the Levys have been explained in proper perspective by Goldwater, thereby offsetting the criticism of Barth, Harper's desires to consider it a matter of "personal opinion" whether the FBI should be lauded or reproached for having included such information in its reports in the first place.
"You are quite right in charging Mr. Barth with inaccuracy in his reference to Sill as 'she' and 'an unidentified informant.' This does not negate his (Barth's) charge that the information was 'a delectable tidbit' of small value at the protection of national security. Similarly, it is true that Judith Coplon was caught with data slips rather than with actual FBI reports, but the slips were culled from reports to which she had access and which were subsequently introduced at her trial."

ANSWER: In Barth's article, reference was made to the reports introduced in the Coplon trial containing "such delectable tidbits of information" as the statement of an unidentified informant that she had observed her neighbors 'moving around the house in a nude state' and that her 11-year-old boy said he saw one of these neighbors go out on the porch, undressed, to get the morning paper."

In reply to this, Senator Goldwater pointed out that the 'actual report on file with the record in the Coplon case gives a full explanation." The Senator stated, "Contrary to Mr. Barth's statement, the informant's name and address appear in the report. He, not 'she,' as he said, went to the FBI because he was suspicious of his next-door neighbor. The neighbor worked at the State Department while his Russian-born wife worked at the OSS. They had frequent gatherings at their home of high-ranking Army and Navy officers. On occasions, great secrecy was maintained when once a month a foreign-appearing person called at the house. The informant very well could have been suspicious by the marked contrast in his neighbor's behavior, as, on one other occasion when there was obviously no need for secrecy, the man and woman moved around the house in the nude and on one occasion the man went out to pick up the newspaper in the nude."

It would appear from the above, then, that the information reported by Mr. Elvin Still to the Bureau concerning his neighbors was, contrary to Harper's claim, pertinent when seen in proper perspective.

Additionally, the above quoted statement from Harper's letter reflects an admission that contrary to Barth's article, Judith Coplon was caught with data slips, not actual FBI reports.
In a letter to Senator Goldwater, Harper's quotes Barth as saying:

"In discussing the Remington case I did not attempt, or pretend, to set forth the technical counts of the indictment. I summarized (and with impeccable accuracy) the three points derived from Bentley's charges on which Remington was accused of perjury. Senator Goldwater sets forth (not altogether accurately) the single count of the first indictment against Remington and the five counts of the second. Counts 1 and 4 of the second indictment had nothing to do with Bentley. These counts were based on the testimony of Paul Croghan and other TVA associates. Bentley never alleged that Remington attended party meetings or asked anyone to join the party. Respecting Count 5 of the second indictment, Bentley never pretended (and obviously could not have pretended) that he knew Remington had knowledge of the Young Communist League at Dartmouth College when he was a student there. The perjury charge in this connection arose out of the testimony by Remington's wife and certain college associates.

"The perjury charges arising out of Remington's contradiction of statements made by Bentley were, as I said, exactly three in number. She said, and he denied, that he was a Communist Party member. He was tried on this count and convicted, but the conviction was later reversed because of error in the Judge's charge respecting the definition of party membership. It cannot fairly be inferred from this, as Senator Goldwater infers, that 'Miss Bentley's testimony was believed by the jury.' The jury may well have convicted because it believed the testimony of several other witnesses. It may have convicted because the judge gave it an erroneous idea of party membership. At any rate, when the Government tried Remington again, it omitted this charge entirely. Yet Senator Goldwater says that 'this count is still outstanding.' In point of fact, the Justice Department told the Supreme Court of the United States in November, 1951, that it would drop this count.

"To sum up: Remington was tried for perjury in denying three allegations by Bentley—apart from his denial of allegations by others:

1. That he was a member of the Communist Party. The charge was omitted when he was reindicted and the Government told the Supreme Court that the charge would be dropped.

2. That he paid party dues to Bentley. The jury could not agree.

3. That he gave Bentley government material which she was not authorized to receive. The jury convicted.

Tolson
Bushman
Nichols
Bolmer
Glavin
Harbo
Reen
Tann
Tracy
Moler
Winterrowd
Teel, Room
Holoman
Miss Cady
"Senator Goldwater adds to this last charge that Remington was convicted of giving Bentley information 'for the purpose of having such information sent to Russia.' Bentley herself testified that Remington had no knowledge that she was transmitting the information he allegedly gave her to Soviet agents."

**ANSWER: Relative to Barth's claim that the indictments of Remington as set forth by Goldwater were not altogether accurate, there does not appear to be any basis for this statement, unless Barth objects to the manner in which Goldwater synopized the indictments rather than exactly copying the wording of the indictments. The first indictment of Remington was returned on June 3, 1930, for his having testified as follows:*

"Question: At any time have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?"

"Answer: I never have been." (74-1379-1908)"

(Goldwater states "Remington was indicted first on June 3, 1930, on the count; namely, his denial of Communist Party membership.")"

The second indictment of Remington was on five counts. It was returned by a Federal Grand Jury on October 35, 1931. The first count charges Remington with false testimony as follows:

"Question: Have you ever, to your knowledge, attended Communist Party meetings?"

"Answer: No."

(Goldwater refers to this count as follows: "When he denied that he had ever, to his knowledge, attended Communist Party meetings.")"

The second count of the indictment charges Remington with falsely testifying as follows:

"Question: Did you ever give Miss Bentley or anyone else any secret classified information or any information to which they were not entitled?"

"Answer: I definitely did not."
"Question: Did you ever give such information to anyone for the purpose of having it sent to Russia?

"Answer: No.

"Question: Or did you ever give such information to anyone for any other purpose?

"Answer: No, I did not."

(Senator Goldwater refers to this count of the indictment as follows: "When he denied that he had ever given Elizabeth Bentley or anyone else any classified information or any information to which they were not entitled for the purpose of having such information sent to Russia." In the event Harper's desire to stretch the point, they might object to the manner in which Goldwater lumped the three questions involved in this indictment into a one-sentence synopsis of the indictment.)

Count three of the indictment charges Remington with falsely testifying as follows:

"Question: Have you ever paid Communist Party dues?

"Answer: I have not."

(Goldwater offers this count as follows: "When he denied that he had paid Communist Party dues.")

The fourth count of the second indictment charges Remington with falsely testifying as follows:

"Question: Did you ever ask anybody to join the Communist Party, Mr. Remington...?" "Answer: No, I didn't."

"Question: You are sure and you are positive of that?"

"Answer: Positive."

(Goldwater offers this count as follows: "When he denied that he had ever asked anyone to join the Communist Party." Again, if Harper's wants to stretch the point, they can object that Goldwater did not mention the question of Remington being positive that he had not asked anyone to join the CP.)
Count 5 of the indictment charges Remington with falsely testifying as follows:

"Question: How you have testified here regarding the Young Communist League and your membership in it, or knowledge, or association with it.

"Answer: No.

"Question: You have not, you say?

"Answer: I have testified about my lack of membership in it, my lack of association with it.

"Question: Is it your present testimony that you had no knowledge of the existence of the Young Communist League at Dartmouth until your preparation for your defense in this case?

"Answer: I had no knowledge."

(Goldwater describes this count as follows: "Then he denied that he had knowledge of the existence of the Young Communist League at Dartmouth College until his preparation for his defense in connection with his indictment."

In quoting Barth in its letter to Senator Goldwater, Harper's makes an issue of the fact that Miss Bentley was not in a position to have testified to all counts of the second indictment against Remington. Senator Goldwater did not state that Miss Bentley testified to all counts of the second indictment against Remington. Rather, he set out the full picture in regard to the inditements against Remington, and he fully explained the disposition of the five counts when the case was tried in court.

In connection with the first indictment of Remington——for denying that he was a Communist Party member——Harper's reply to Goldwater quotes Barth as saying that the conviction of Remington was reversed because of error in the Judge's charge to the jury respecting the definition of Party membership. It should be noted that Barth did not give the readers of his article in Harper's the benefit of the information that Remington had been convicted on this count and that the conviction had been reversed——not because of Miss Bentley's testimony——but because the Judge had erred in charging the jury.
Harper's letter further criticizes Goldwater for stating that the first indictment against Remington is still outstanding. The indictment is still outstanding. On August 22, 1951, the Second Circuit Court reversed the conviction of Remington for denying ever having been a member of the Communist Party. On November 2, 1951, the Government filed a motion with the Supreme Court for leave to apply to the District Court for leave to dismiss the indictment of June 9, 1950. On December 11, 1951, the Supreme Court denied the Government's motion.

On August 17, 1953, the New York Office advised that Assistant U.S. Attorney Kilshheimer, who was handling the Remington case, stated he was holding in abeyance any disposition of the first indictment of Remington and the two counts outstanding in the second indictment pending the outcome of Remington's appeal. On February 6, 1954, Remington's petition for writ of certiorari filed with the Supreme Court was denied. On February 19, 1954, the New York Office advised that Assistant USA Kilshheimer stated he intended to take no action with respect to the first indictment and the two counts of the second indictment outstanding against Remington. Kilshheimer opined that if the Government should have the first indictment and the two outstanding counts of the second indictment withdrawn, it might leave the door open for the defense (first) to argue against the validity of the second indictment and (second) to make motions that the defendant should be released from prison pending the outcome of their motion against the validity of the second indictment. (74-1379-2206)

By letter dated May 25, 1954, the New York Office advised that Assistant U.S. Attorney Kilshheimer had resigned but prior to his resignation he advised that there were no new developments in regard to the Remington case. Kilshheimer said he was recommending to the USA's office and to the Assistant USA who had been assigned the case that no disposition be made of the first indictment and of the two counts outstanding in the second indictment until Remington has served his sentence. It was observed that Assistant USA Leonard B. Sand, who now is handling the Remington case, advised on May 24, 1954, that he is following Kilshheimer's recommendations concerning the indictments. (74-1379-2217)

In Harper's letter to Goldwater, Barth attempts to make an issue of the fact that Elizabeth Bentley testified that Remington had no knowledge that she was transmitting the information she allegedly gave her to Soviet Agents. Miss Bentley did testify that she did not discuss the purpose of the information with Remington. As previously noted, however, a part of the second count of the October 25, 1951, indictment of Remington involved his giving information for the purpose of having it sent to Russia. (74-1379-1855)
(9) "....Actually, he (Barth) says explicitly, 'we may assume that these are not fair or representative samples of the FBI's work' and that the sample made public 'pretty surely does not constitute the cream of FBI reporting' but -- and this is his point -- 'these glimpses of FBI reports are the best that are available to us.' In other words, he (Barth) cited all the secret personnel reports he knew of that had been made public and, therefore, the only reports that could be used in a public discussion of the subject. His thesis is that a question should be asked, a question which has risen because the available evidence suggests that 'the value of an FBI report depends upon who is evaluating it.'"

ANSWER:

Although it is true that the above statements quoted by Harper's Magazine did come from the Barth article, Harper's would have Senator Goldwater believe that these statements were featured prominently in the article. Actually, this is not so. As you know, these statements imply that there was a fairness in Barth's approach to the article, which fairness certainly does not exist. It certainly comes as a surprise that Barth's thesis was "the value of an FBI report depends upon who is evaluating it."
(20) "We cannot find evidence to support your (Goldwater's) suggestion that Barth either 'was not aware of the truth or was unwilling to develop it.' His article seems to us an example of responsible journalism and we cannot agree that the two minor errors of detail you have noted detract seriously from the validity of his argument." (Apparently the "two minor errors of detail" referred to by Harper's are the fact that Judith Coplen was caught with date slips rather than FBI reports and the fact that Mr. Elvin Still reported the information concerning his neighbors running about the house in the nude.) Nor can we find grounds for his view that the article is part of 'a new smear campaign against the FBI.' Both Mr. Barth and our editorial comment in the Personal & Otherwise column emphatically called attention to the general excellence of the record Mr. Hoover and the Bureau have established."

ANSWER: Despite the numerous errors pointed out in Barth's article by Senator Goldwater, Harper's apparently is blind to these errors. Additionally, Harper's is overly generous in referring to the manner in which Barth and Harper's Magazine praised the Bureau.
On page 4 of Harper's letter to Senator Goldwater, the following statement is made:

"We believe that no public agency should be considered immune to constructive criticism; and we think you should be interested in the comment of Representative (Thomas J.) Dodd of Connecticut—a former FBI Agent—who said in the Congressional Record for April 7, 1954, (page 4549):

"'I know the exasperations, the heartbreaks, and the frequent frustrations of law-enforcement work, and I know the temptations that police problems present. The very nature of police power makes it a thing to be feared and those who have lived closest to it and who have worked most intimately with it are usually most concerned about it. Even in the very best of hands and under the greatest of safeguards, the exercise of police power should be constantly restrained.'"

ANSWER:

The above quotation is from page 4549 of the Congressional Record for April 7, 1954, and is part of a statement made by Congressman Thomas J. Dodd, Jr., during a discussion of H. R. 6649 pertaining to wiretapping. It is noted that in his statement before the House of Representatives, Congressman Dodd identified himself as a former FBI Agent and a former prosecutor. His statement was in opposition to the wiretapping bill.

Congressman Dodd entered on duty September 18, 1933, and resigned August 30, 1934. While a Special Agent, Dodd brought considerable pressure from Government officials in an effort to be transferred to Boston or New York City. He continually used the illness of his father as an excuse for such a transfer; however, it was ascertained that his father was an excellent physical specimen. Following his resignation, Dodd was reported to be very much opposed to Mr. Hoover and Mr. Telson, although giving Mr. Hoover, Mr. Telson and the Bureau plenty of "lip service." In regard to wiretapping, the Atlanta Office reported in March, 1953, that Lane Hubbard, Georgia Manager of the Southern Bell Telephone Company, had advised in the strictest of confidence that he had been introduced to Congressman Dodd in Savannah, Georgia, on March 17, 1953. According to Hubbard, following his introduction to Dodd, Dodd remarked, "I am certainly glad to meet you. We are going to stop these God-damn FBI agents from tapping telephones."(62-29017-106)
The final paragraph of the letter from Harper's to Senator Goldwater states that Goldwater says the FBI has always conducted itself in a proper manner. Harper's says that it must ask, "How do you know?" Harper's then points out that Goldwater says the FBI has never been brought into "the white spotlight of public criticism until the present time."

**ANSWER:**

Senator Goldwater was, of course, wrong in saying that the FBI had not been subjected to public criticism before Harper's publication of Barth's article.
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. BOARDMAN
MR. BELMONT
MR. ROSEN
MR. NICHOLS

June 16, 1954

Mr. Nichols called from the Phoenix Field Office to report on the progress he had made in looking into the mishandling of the recent kidnaping of Mr. Nichols stated he had just returned from his conference with the Mayor who is head of the City Council.

Mr. Nichols advised me that he had been very favorably impressed with Dr. Caplin (phonetic) during his interview of the Doctor. He stated the Doctor had interrupted him to express apologies for the citizens of Phoenix in this matter; that he supported our position and thought Chief of Police Thomas ought to be fired. Mr. Nichols also stated the Doctor indicated that one member of the City Council by the name of John Sullivan supported Thomas and Mr. the Doctor, told Sullivan that he was all wrong. Mr. Nichols stated that he then went to see Rabbi Sentner and he had been a little concerned about this contact in view of the Rabbi being mixed up with a few front activities. However, he stated the Rabbi categorically said he was impressed with our Agents at the time they were at the house and interviewed Mrs. stating they, the Agents, showed a most humane consideration for Mrs. Nichols.

Mr. Nichols stated that he had established that on June 10, the day of the pay-off, an Agent went over to the Police Department to advise them to come to a conference and the Chief of Police said he did not know whether he could come or not. Mr. Nichols also stated that when an Agent went to meet C lem Hoyt, he observed newspapermen go to Hoyt and heard the newspapermen say to Hoyt when you go over there if you have five cars say you are going to have six cars so they could accompany them. Mr. Nichols stated he used this in his presentation of our case.

Mr. Nichols then indicated that when he saw the Mayor the Mayor told him that he need not say anything; that he would be inclined to think the FBI's actions were O.K. without any explanation. Mr. Nichols stated he told the Mayor that he thought he would be justified in giving him the basic facts and the highlights. Mr. Nichols stated the Mayor then told him that there was only one member of the Council, John Sullivan, who was taking the side of the Chief of Police and since
Mr. Sullivan was a thoroughly honorable man and all right, the Mayor wondered if I would mind calling him in during the discussion. Mr. Nichols stated that he indicated this would be all right and I agreed. Mr. Nichols stated that when he was through briefing them on the facts Sullivan inquired whether he, Nichols, had a written document on this matter and Mr. Nichols told him that he did not that he merely had an outline for his own use. Mr. Nichols stated that Sullivan then inquired whether he could be given a copy and Mr. Nichols advised him, Sullivan, that there was no need to do this that we were merely giving the background as a matter of courtesy. Mr. Nichols then stated that Sullivan commented he would have to try to prove we were wrong and Mr. Nichols told him that he was not have to prove anything wrong.

Mr. Nichols advised that the Mayor then stated he would have to do something about this and asked if Mr. Nichols were going to talk to the City manager and Mr. Nichols told him there was no need to do that; that he, Nichols, had already talked to the highest authority, and the Mayor concurred in this.

Mr. Nichols then stated Sullivan said he would call the City manager to instruct the Chief of Police that they were to have no further contact with the FBI and he, Mr. Nichols, indicated that Sullivan then wanted to know the implications of no dealing with the Chief of Police by the FBI and whether or not we would accept fingerprint cards for examination. Mr. Nichols told Sullivan that if they send fingerprint cards we would handle them and then Sullivan inquired whether we would accept evidence and Sullivan was advised that we would not. Mr. Nichols stated that he took this opportunity to tell Sullivan that we had heard that the Chief of Police was sending evidence to some private agency in Los Angeles and Sullivan stated he thought this had gone far enough and a halt should be called to it. Mr. Nichols stated that Sullivan then inquired if we would help in police schools and he was advised that we would not as long as Thomas was Chief of Police and Sullivan then took the same answer when inquired if we would accept anyone for the National Academy. Mr. Nichols stated that Sullivan then inquired what we would do if we had to work with the Police Department and he was advised that if a matter of urgency or of grave public necessity arose we would work with the Chief of Detectives but we would not work with the Chief of Police.

Mr. Nichols stated he was now prepared to see the press and would advise me accordingly when this had been done. I told him not to tell the press what he had said to the City Council but he should advise them as I had previously instructed him. I asked him to tell me when this had been done.

Mr. Nichols then stated that former Special Agent Lee Pressington was on the same plane as he was when going to Phoenix and Mr. Pressington was also helping our cause through his contacts there. Mr. Nichols stated he had also visited the United States Attorney who was very sympathetic. He stated that he had also learned that Senator Barry Goldwater was in Phoenix but had just
left for Washington and he thought he should contact the senator when he got back to Washington concerning this matter and I told him that would be all right. Mr. Nichols explained that Senator Goldwater was at one time a member of the City Council.

Mr. Nichols then stated he did not know how long Mr. Harbo and he should stay and I told him I wanted everything nailed down before they left. I told him to get in touch with me after he had seen the press and it was possible that he could return then and Mr. Harbo could finish up on the administrative angle. He stated he would do this.

Mr. Nichols then inquired whether it would be all right to let SAC Norris attend a Sheriffs' Convention at Flagstaff, Arizona, if they were through with him. He stated that Norris would be gone over tomorrow. I stated if it worked out that they were through with him it would be all right for him to go.

Very truly yours,

J. E. H.
John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc-Mr. Holloman

J. E. H.

Tolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belleson
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tame
Tracy
Mohr
Wintrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Miss Gandy
Office Memorandum  •  UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO:    MR. TOLSON                      DATE: July 28, 1954

FROM:  L. B. NICHOLS

SUBJECT: HARPER'S MAGAZINE
         Barth article
         March, 1954

When Mike Bessie, the son-in-law of Morris Ernst, was in the Bureau several weeks ago wanting to renew his proposition for the Director to do a book for Harper's, I told him off. He apparently went back and made some comment to John Fischer, the editor of Harper's, as Fischer sent me a personal letter on June 3 denying that he had ever received the Director's letter of February 24. He also sent a copy of a letter he had written on June 3 to Senator Goldwater, which is a weak letter, seeking to justify the article and claiming there were only a few minor mistakes which is just so much hog wash.

Goldwater was not too much concerned but sent me the letter from Fischer with the request I return it to him in due time. I have seen Barry on a couple of occasions. He does not intend to answer the Fischer letter. On every occasion I have seen him I have told him his position is sound.

I do not think that we should let Fischer get by without challenging his letter of June 3 and I have written him a personal and confidential letter, for my signature, making it crystal clear this is a personal communication and is not for publication, wherein I set forth an answer to each of the points in the order he makes them in his letter. Undoubtedly, Barth wrote the letter or furnished the material for Fischer's use in replying to Goldwater. I think we should nail Barth and Fischer on this. I am not concerned, however, with Senator Goldwater.

If you approve, I would like to send the attached letter to Fischer. I will then return the original of the Fischer letter to Goldwater which Goldwater furnished me to Goldwater, and will then give Goldwater a copy of my letter to Fischer.

I regret the delay in writing Fischer but this letter come in shortly before I went to Phoenix and I simply have not had the opportunity to write the letter. As it was, I had to do this between midnight and 3 a.m. Monday night.

LBN:FML
CC - Mr. Jones
Honorable Barry Goldwater  
United States Senate  
Washington, D. C.  

My dear Senator:  

Mr. Nicholas has brought to my attention your letter of August 3, 1954, and the letter from Mrs. Stewart L. Barnard, of Phoenix, Arizona.  

From time to time during past years, I have made several talks on Communism, and I have also prepared for publication a number of articles on that subject. Enclosed are reprints of some of those articles and speeches. They were prepared with the hope that they might help to alert the American people to the menace of the vicious Communist conspiracy, and I thought you might like to make these items available to Mrs. Barnard.  

Regarding subversive organizations, I suggest you refer Mrs. Barnard to the "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," prepared by the Un-American Activities Committee of the House of Representatives. Copies of that booklet may be obtained for thirty-five cents each by writing directly to the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Corner of North Capitol and H Streets, Northwest, Washington, D. C. In addition, a copy of the list of organizations cited as subversive by the Attorney General may be obtained by communicating with Mr. G. Frederick Mullen, Director of Public Information, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.  

(Enclosures 6) (see next page)  

Note: Copy of Mrs. Barnard's letter being retained for the file.
Honorable Barry Goldwater

August 6, 1954

With reference to Mrs. Barnard's question as to whether this Bureau has developed some standard with which to deal with the problem of labeling various ideologies sympathetic to the theories of Communism, you might point out to her that the FBI is strictly a fact-finding agency. We do not, therefore, make evaluations concerning the character or integrity of any individual, publication or organization.

In accordance with your request, Mrs. Barnard's letter is returned herewith. I hope that the above will be of assistance to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Mrs. Barnard's letter
How to Fight Communism
Breaking the Communist Spell
Communism and the College Student
God or Chaos?
Where Do We Stand Today With Communism in the United States?
Communist Threat in U. S.
August 3, 1954

Mr. Louis B. Nichols
Assistant to the Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Lou:

It occurred to me that, rather than have this letter acknowledged by my own inadequate expressions, you might like an opportunity to comment on the subject which Mrs. Barnard presents therein.

I shall be most grateful to you, therefore, for any helpful information which you can provide, and I shall appreciate your returning the attachment with your reply.

With best personal wishes, I am

Sincerely,

Barry Goldwater
Senator Barry Goldwater:

Recent articles have been published, reassuring the citizens of these United States, that the Department of Defense has been making progress in dealing with Communism within government posts, defense plants, and other facets of our country. Little has been published about the advances made by F.B.I. in relation to the field of education, however.

Can you inform interested parents, like myself, what steps have been taken in that direction, on a state and national level, in regards to the various ideologies, psychologies, and sociologies, sympathetic with the theories of Communism? Under the guise of liberalism and controversial issues, it is hard to label these issues without being accused of "thought control". Can we be assured that the Federal Bureau of Investigation has developed some standard with which to deal with this current problem?

As loyal pro-Americans, we feel it is our duty to protect the minds of today's children and to defend them from the "war on the mind" processes. Our children mean a great deal to us; we must defend their future. I should appreciate any information, pamphlets and publications, relative to the subject in question. It would be helpful to parents, I believe, if the line where "freedom of thought" ends, were more clearly defined.

If any information on subversive organizations within the state and national governments are available, I should more than appreciate my name being placed on the mailing list.

Thank you for any help on this subject which you may offer.

Yours respectfully,

Mrs. Stewart L. Barnard
Mrs. Stewart L. Barnard
DEAR DR. NICHOLS:

When I got back from Europe yesterday, Mr. Russell Lymans showed me your letters of August 7th and July 29th. The latter was marked "PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL". May I have your permission to send it along to Alan Barth with a request for his comments?

A number of the points which you raised seem to me well taken, or at least to call for some explanation from Mr. Barth, and I would like to hear what he has to say about them.

We do not, of course, have any facilities for detailed checking on the contents of articles submitted to us. We try to make sure that we accept material only from authors who are known to be careful and reliable reporters. I have every reason to believe that Mr. Barth is a responsible writer; as you no doubt know, his reputation in Washington newspaper circles is quite high. The letter we sent to Senator Goldwater was, of course, based upon material supplied to us by Mr. Barth, and to the best of our knowledge this material was carefully gathered and documented. I must say, however, that your letter of July 29th raises serious questions on several points; hence, my request for permission to make it along to Mr. Barth.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Address]

Mr. Louis M. Nichols
United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D.C.
September 29, 1954

Mr. John Fischer
Harper's Magazine
49 East 33rd Street
New York 16, New York

Dear Mr. Fischer:

I wish to acknowledge your letter of September 22. I wrote you solely because of your communication and a conversation which I had with Mike Bessie. I can see no point in pursuing the matter further at this late date and I do not know what purpose an explanation from Mr. Barth would serve.

Sincerely yours,

Louis B. Nichols
Shortly before 6 p.m. tonight, Ed Ethel in Fred Mullen's office advised he was trying to get up some information for Bill Rogers to furnish to Senator Barry Goldwater at the latter's request relative to the total number of photographers retained by the Justice Department. Ethel was asked if he was getting the data for the various agencies, such as Immigration and Naturalization, Prisons Bureau, etc., and as to whether he was interested in all photographic work or just in personnel classified as photographers inasmuch as the Bureau employees in many classifications use photography in their official work, such as Agents in the field, laboratory examiners, etc. Ethel stated he did not know what was behind the request and that he was going to limit his information strictly to those classified as photographers.

Ethel was advised we would have to make a check and call him back in the morning.

Mr. Mohr advised that there are 27 photographers at the SOG and 25 in the field or a total of 52 employees. Accordingly Ethel has been advised that photographic work is handled by technicians here and in the field having other duties as well and we just do not have a figure we can give him.
March 11, 1955

Mr. Louis Nichols  
Assistant to the Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Nichols:

Just a word of thanks for your splendid and willing assistance on the two matters which we recently had occasion to refer to you, as well as your friendly and cordial cooperation at all times with our office.

The Senator is extremely gratified by the Bureau's friendship towards him, and I hope that, in return, you will never hesitate to call upon us for any assistance which you may need at any time.

With best personal wishes, I am

Sincerely,

Charlie Farrington, Jr.
Administrative Assistant
to Senator Barry Goldwater
Honorable Barry Goldwater  
United States Senate  
Washington, D. C.  

My dear Senator: 

Mr. Nichols has brought to my attention your letter of July 7, 1955. I assure you we were happy to be of service to Miss Marks and Mrs. Pienarcik.  

Sincerely yours,  

J. Edgar Hoover  

cc - Tour Room, with copy of incoming.  

NOTE: The Bureau has enjoyed cordial relations with Senator Barry Goldwater.
July 7, 1955

Mr. Louis B. Nichols
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Nichols:

Miss Marks and Mrs. Picnarck want to join me in thanking you for the consideration you showed them on their recent trip to the Bureau.

I sincerely appreciate the courtesy extended to me and my visitors from home, and only hope that I can do you a favor in return some day.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
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See Me

For appropriate action

Send File

Note and Return

Clyde Tolson
Dear Boss:

One of the sidelights of the Bioff killing I thought you might like to know came to light in a conversation between Mrs. Bioff and SA Brower of this office. Brower has told me but has not mentioned it to anyone else.

Mrs. Bioff told Brower that recently (how recently she did not say and she was not pressed on the matter) Willie, Mrs. Bioff, Senator and Mrs. Barry Goldwater and Harry Rosenzweig spent some time in Las Vegas, Nevada, together. How much time she also did not mention and Brower did not press her for it. She speculated to Brower that possibly some hoodlum or other in Las Vegas might have spotted Willie and taken it from there to here to even up an old score.

I don't know how long it will take the 30 boys to find out that Willie was in Las Vegas or with whom he was there, but the way the news is breaking, a story that the Senator was intimate enough with Bioff to spend time with him in Las Vegas would probably not do him any good. It cannot be that the Senator knew nothing about Willie's background because from what I can gather Goldwater at one time was trying to help Bioff get a Presidential pardon.

This for your info and any action you deem appropriate. I am doing nothing here.

Sincerely

[Signature]

[Stamp: Recorded 13 Nov 17, 1955]
[Stamp: Indexed 13]

Percy K. Miles
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: The Director
FROM: J. P. Mohr

DATE: 1-13-56

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Senator Goldwater, (R) Arizona, extended his remarks to include an address he delivered before the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People at Tucson, Arizona, on October 12, 1955. Mr. Goldwater in speaking on the accomplishments of the Republican administration stated "All instances of encroachment on constitutional rights of Negro citizens anywhere in the United States have been investigated by the Justice Department and action taken to correct these abuses; for example, the quick action and fervor with which the FBI is investigating the murder of Rev. George Lee in Belzona, Miss., has seldom been equaled in its history."

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for Thursday 1-12-56 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.
During lunch with Darrell Coover today, Mr. Coover expressed his indignation over Judge Murray's remarks concerning the Director's press release covering the arrest of Communist John C. Hellman in Montana recently. Coover is a native of Shelby, Montana, and is thoroughly disgusted with Murray's conduct, as he states, is Senator Goldwater. Coover stated that he is sure the Bureau well knows how Senator Goldwater feels about the Director and the Bureau. He said that the Senator is out of town a great deal of the time and that if there is anything the Bureau would like to have the Senator's office do during the Senator's absence, Coover would be only too happy to receive a telephone call or a visit.

Coover recently took a tour through the Bureau with his parents and stated he believes all young folks should see the Bureau's exhibits, as strong object lessons on what happens to criminals. He took his tour during the Easter rush, and was impressed not only by the number of young people going through the Bureau, but by the excellent way the tours were handled, in spite of the crowds.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. Informative.
July 25, 1956

Mr. Louis B. Nichols
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Lou:

When you have the time, will you please give me a little background information on the members and purposes of an organization known as the "Association to Combat Left Wing Propaganda," 15 Williams Street, New York 5, New York.

With best personal regards, I am

Sincerely,

Barry Goldwater
Name Check Unit - Room 6523
Service Unit - Room 6524
Forward to File Review
Attention
Return to FRED 4234 044

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

Type of Search Requested:
- Restricted to Locality of
- Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
- Buildup
- Variations
- Check for Alphabetical Loyalty Form

Subject: THE ASSOCIATION TO COMBAT
Birthdate & Place: LEFT WING PROPAGANDA
Address: WILLIAMS STREET N.Y.C.
Localities:

Date: 7/26
Searcher: RMS
Initials:

FILE NUMBER: NR
SERIAL:
August 2, 1956

Honorable Barry Goldwater
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Barry:

With regard to your letter of July 25, we had no record on the "Association to Combat Left Wing Propaganda" in New York. We have learned, however, that the address is the law office of Amend and Amend. One of the partners is Peter William Hoguet who heads the "Association to Combat Left Wing Propaganda." Apparently the organization is not well known.

Sincerely,

L. B. Nichols

LBN:rm.
(3)
Office Memorandum

TO: THE DIRECTOR
FROM: SAC R. D. AUERBACH

DATE: April 10, 1957

SUBJECT:

had a small cocktail party last evening of Congressional people to get some idea as to what they were thinking about a variety of situations. He states that he is confused as to whether Congress is interested in economy, the reaction of the Congress towards the union mess, etc. Accordingly, he had the following at the party:

Senator Barry Goldwater, Arizona; Senator Charles E. Potter, Michigan; Senator Styles Bridges, New Hampshire; Senator Andrew F. Schoeppel, Kansas; Congressman Thor C. Tollefson of Washington, and Congressman Jack Westland, Washington.

Also specially invited were Inspector my brother, and myself.

Several comments follow made during the course of the affair which are of particular interest:

Senator Goldwater. The Senator knows Mr. Nichols but stated that he wished he had an opportunity to know you better as he feels that you are the only career man in the Government. He has never been through the Bureau and would like to make arrangements to tour it. I told him that I would tell Mr. Nichols and arrange it for some time at the Senator’s convenience during the next several months. He noted that he had recently defended the Bureau against comments made by the "Washington Post" newspaper.

Goldwater is a member of the McClellan Committee and voted for some time on the committee. He observed that many of the most effective and powerful union organizers in the early 1930’s were Communists. He said that John L. Lewis and other union leaders originally intended to use them as organizers with the idea that they would ultimately dump them. Lewis Reuther, and the others later on found that it was most difficult to dump these people. He said that was only a front "goon" and that the big effort was to find out who were the principals in back of him. Goldwater noted the committee was doing its best to suppress any political phase to the hearings and that although Dave Beck and Reuther both came out for Eisenhower, nothing much in addition was...
Memo for the Director

done by them in support of Ike so no one was concerned on the committee about any political implications.

Goldwater, in a mysterious way, said that the details of the Scranton, Pennsylvania, and the New York City union situation would make what has come out so far mere child's play. He said that the committee had as witnesses five individuals, all out of prisons where they were being held under murder charges, to testify and that from the data gained from these individuals, it was obvious anything went. He described in some detail the physical bombing and destruction of one individual's home and told in general terms about another individual who would not play ball with the union as winding up in a cement casket in the river.

Winding up Senator Goldwater's remarks was the only really new point to me. He said that Reuther brought a new factor to the bargaining tables, i.e., politics. Reuther could get whatever he wanted in the House side of Congress without any trouble at all. He said that as management, anyone could deal with Beck, John L. Lewis, etc., but that Reuther was, to his mind, the most dangerous individual this country has.

Senator Bridges discussed in some detail the problem of cutting the budget. He said that the Republican situation, which worries them, is that if they arrange a tax cut now it will go into effect in 1958 and the Democrats will be enabled to take credit for it. He also noted that in his opinion the 1500-mile guided missile could very well be completely ready within a year and would make B-58's obsolete. He described in some detail the fact that the Eisenhower administration had inherited a debt of $80,700,000,000 from the Truman administration, which the public did not understand would have to be paid off and it looked like the Republicans would have to do it, which puts them in a very poor position to explain the situation at this time to the people.

Bridges went into some detail as to how stupid he thought the Director of the Budget Brundage is. It was his feeling that he did not hold a candle to the general competence of [fill in]. He said that it is positively amazing to him that the President's personal representative did not know that the funds received by the Post Office were not recurring funds but instead went into the general Treasury. It was Bridges who made the remark to the press, when asked by a reporter why Brundage had only received three letters for economy whereas the Senators had received thousands, that --
Memo for the Director

referring to Brundage -- "who knows the SOB." As a result of this comment, which was rephrased to leave out the "SOB," Brundage at the next morning's White House conference markedly cut Senator Bridges until someone from the White House staff, seeing the situation, talked to Brundage, whereupon Brundage thereafter very reluctantly greeted the Senator.

I might note that the Senator said that the Senate has every intention of maintaining all the cuts, where legal, that the House has put in, but that undoubtedly, because of legality, some of them would have to be changed. He further said that the House didn't do sufficiently in this line and that there would be considerable more cuts originated by the House. (I talked to him later about the Bureau's situation, and he said for the first time he was worried as to hearings on the Senate side for the Bureau. It has been several years since we have had to have them and he said that he would try to see that this situation continued. However, he noted that this is the largest outcry from the public and the Congress for across-the-board cuts that we have had in years. He pointed out also that we must remember that Senator Ellender of Louisiana is a member of the subcommittee that handles us. I will follow this situation with him.)

Senator Potter was very commendatory toward you personally and stated that you were the "savviest administrator in Washington." He noted that he had read the request of the Bureau for its appropriation and that it was set up so that "any sensible man" could understand what was being talked about.

Potter is obviously scared that he will not be re-elected in 1958, but says regardless of who doesn't like it in his home state of Michigan, he feels that the budget should be cut to the bone. It is his opinion that a billion dollars could be cut from the budget of the Defense Department and they would never even feel it.

✓
October 4, 1957

Honorable Barry Goldwater
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.

My dear Senator:

I have received your letter dated October 1, 1957, enclosing a letter to you dated September 23, 1957, from...

Your courtesy in bringing this matter to my attention is indeed appreciated. In accordance with your request, I am returning the letter from ... for the completion of your files.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

1 - Pittsburgh (Enclosure)

NOTE SAC, PITTSBURGH:

There is enclosed a copy of a letter from Pennsylvania, dated 9-23-57 furnished with the Senator's letter. Files reflect no identifiable information concerning ... You should search your indices regarding ... and be guided by Bureau instructions in investigations of security subjects.

(See note on yellow, page 2)
Honorable Barry Goldwater

NOTE ON YELLOW ONLY:

In long rambling and somewhat incoherent letter criticized Senator Goldwater for a statement attributed to the Senator in Pittsburgh newspapers on 9-2-57 that the world would have been better off if Walter Reuther had stayed in Russia. He accused the Senator of "low level of intelligence" in making such a statement. He then asserts Russia has better schools, better standard of living, better opportunities for employment and better old-age pension system than the United States. In the last paragraph which the Senator specifically called to our attention, "Socialism, Communism, Protestantism or what have you, my answer is, may evolution speed the day of birth."

Bufiles reflect cordial correspondence with Senator Goldwater. (62-98961)

Copy of returned enclosure being retained for the completion of our files.
October 1, 1957

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover  
Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I thought you might be interested in reading this letter -- particularly the last paragraph.

Would you please return it for my files.

Sincerely,

Barry Goldwater
Mr. Barry Goldwater.
U.S. Senator.
My Dear Sir:-

According to Pittsburg, Pa. Press, September 2, 1957, you stated that the world would be better off if he, Walter Reuther, President Of United Auto Workers, had stayed in Russia when he was there. You said you made the statement "facetiously" because you thought he, Reuther, "with his beliefs, would be happier there." Mr. Goldwater, your "facetiousness" is neither jocular; jocose; witty; funny or humorous.

You, as a Senator, by such statements places you in the realm of a very low level of intelligence, or an intoxicated distorted mind, when dealing and discussing International trends and events, regardless of membership of the Senate Investigating Committee.

Your statement on TV "Meet The Press" of: "I don't trust Reuther because of his Socialist beliefs." "I don't want a Socialist heading our (?) labor movements," poses the question: What do you want, a Mussolini, a Hitler, a Tojo, or the U.S. Chamber of Commerce with flying, flitting and fiddling Dulles, as their Ambassador?

The above two statements coming from a U.S. Senator as realities are idiotic, assinine and hypocritical in their entirety and if not recognizable by you. The suggestion of a self analysis would be in order, even tho it be non-beneficial.

It is utterly ridiculous as well as laughable listening to the bombastical mouthing of the present conglomeration of brains (?) located in Washington, D.C.--some people calling it, Washington, D.C. "Robber's Roost" what they would like the "grass roots" to think they know about Socialism and Communism and Superstition garbed in the cloak of Religion. Is it, or can it be possible, you legislatures really think the people of this country all moronic Homo-Sapiens, and do not read anything but the daily sewer, misnamed, Public Press? Better get your feet on Terra-Firma. Brother.

The late reception given to the Russian TU-104 by this country and the press in general certainly did, and has, shown up the bigotry and hatred of the so-called leaders of this country. No wonder the peoples of the world hurl the charge of "War-Mongers" at the U.S.

All you legislatures, with a few exceptions, rail at, and about that country. But nary a peep of recognition, that that country has more Schools, Colleges, Universities and Academies than all the rest of Europe combined, while this, the richest country in the world --supposed to be--is sending many, many of its children to school in barns, wash-rooms, outdated buildings, and listed as fire-traps; without toilet facilities, old barns; coal bins; converted storage rooms; quonset huts, even old rail-road coaches have been pressed into service placing an old locomotive along side to furnish heat in the cold weather.

TRUE COPY
ENCLOSURE 92-9 8967-72
Nary a word or peep do the people hear from their legislatures about how the children, young men and women in that country go from the kindergarten up and thru the Colleges, Academies and Universities without a penny cost to them. A large number being given stipends while learning, and employment waiting for them as they leave to door of learning. While in this country, if you don't have the money or a pull, your dreams of the future are blasted while you are dodging booms, busts and unemployment and soup kitchens with the extra tabloid of "To Old" at 35.

Nary a chirp from any of you about how all medical, hospital and sanitorium care and medicene in that country is absolutely free to all its citizens regardless of race, creed or color. While the N,M.A. in this country by and thru the lethargy of our legislatures, pump the populace full of dopes and seriums and skining the hides off them at the same time thru day light--robbery, diplomatically termed Fees.

Not even the light of an eye-brow of you legislatures to the fact that in that country today the minimum "Old Age Pension" is $75.00 up to $300.00 per month. Eligibility? From 45 in some occupations up to 65 the maximum. For the blind, crippled, incapacitated, and mentally retarded, including hospital, medicene and appliances needed. After 65 and on pension, if able, you may continue in your employment at no reduction in compensation and hold the right of Health protection. Not like they do in this country. Kick you out on the scrap heap of unemployment and grudgingly give you from 18.00 to 100.00 dollars (which is rare) no medical assistance unless you happen to drop on the public street from disease and exhaustion due to the lack of some where near proper food. And set you and your few belonging out in the street because you don't get enough pension money to satisfy the greedy and goulsh Real Estate Co's. While the country you hate, gives, in many instances, a home free of rent, taxes, heat and light as long as you may live. Of course I realize that is an Atheistic country that does such things. Something that would destroy our Christian Religion if it was instituted here.

Never a squeak from any of you legislatures about how that country will in 1960, harvest enough wheat and grain to give four one pound loaves of bread to every man, woman and child in the whole world every week. Thereby demonstrating to the peoples of the world, that hunger and want can be wiped from the face of this globe, providing the War Idiots in this and some other countries do not depopulate the earth by thier Christian bombs and missiles coupled with thier fervent prayers for God and country.

You don't like them because they don't believe in God, or a God. What has the God's in existance in the world today, done for the billions who blindly, stupidly and gulishly bow the knee of servility, wear the yoke of conformity which produces want, disease, ignorance terminating in the blessing called death?

Now, Please, don't expose more ignorance by asking: Why don't I go to Russia? I don't intend to go anywhere outside this country. But I intend to agitate and work for a more humane, intelligent way of life in this country. And, Mr. Goldwater, if that be Socialism, Communism, Anarchy, Taoism, Budhism, Catholicism, Protestantism or what have you, my answer is, may evolution speed the day of birth.

Respectfully Yours.
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Nicholas

FROM: Mr. J. Zorn

DATE: October 14, 1957

SUBJECT: INQUIRY OF SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER ENCLOSING LETTERS CONCERNING THE BOOK, "THE IRON CURTAIN OVER AMERICA," BY JOHN BEATY

By letter of October 10, 1957, Dean Burch, Administrative Assistant to Senator Goldwater, wrote you enclosing a letter to Lieutenant General George E. Stratemeyer dated October 4, 1955, from Henry Edward Schultz, the National Chairman of the Anti-Defamation League. This letter advised Stratemeyer that his name was being used to promote the captioned book which is anti-Semitic and has the approval of Gerald L. K. Smith. A copy of Stratemeyer's letter to Schultz dated October 12, 1955, is also enclosed wherein Stratemeyer stated he authorized Beaty (the writer of the book) to use his letter to Beaty and stating he does not consider the book anti-Semitic, but rather believes it defends all loyal American Jews. Stratemeyer uses scorching language in criticizing Schultz stating that Schultz's letter is the most outrageous communication he has ever received and he intends to give it the widest possible publicity, including his many Jewish friends. Senator Goldwater wanted to know who is distributing copies of these letters.

File reveals that General Stratemeyer sent the same two letters to the Director without cover letter in an envelope postmarked October 27, 1955, containing the handwritten notation, "For your information. G. E. S." Copies of the letters were made and the originals were returned to Stratemeyer by letter from the Director on November 4, 1955. (100-530-330) Information in File reveals General Stratemeyer is favorable and reflects no close contact with him. (94-4-4660)

The Bureau has received previous inquiries concerning this book which has been branded anti-Semitic by B'nai B'rith. The general theme of the book is that the "Iron Curtain" of America is Jewish in nature, although the author claims not to be anti-Semitic. Inasmuch as the book is controversial, the Director has declined comment on it. (100-353384-7)

File discloses that the Director has had cordial correspondence with the author, John Beaty, dating back to at least 1940. Beaty is a Professor at Southern Methodist University in Dallas, Texas, and has served with Military Intelligence Service for five years during World War II. He is the author of a number of additional books. (94-4-4660)

RECOMMENDATION: That the attached letter be sent to Senator Goldwater's Administrative Assistant, Mr. Dean Burch.

Enclosure sent 10-15-57

cc - Mr. Nichols

(2)
October 15, 1957

Mr. Dean Burch
Administrative Assistant to the
Honorable Barry Goldwater
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Burch:

Your letter to Mr. L. B. Nichols of October 10, 1957, with enclosure, making inquiry as to who is distributing the letters regarding the book, "The Iron Curtain Over America," has been referred to me.

While the FBI is unable to answer your inquiry, it would appear quite probable that either General Stratemeyer or the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith may possess the information you desire.

I am returning your enclosure.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Nichols

NOTE: Autostat of enclosure not made as copies are already in anes. According to the 1957 Congressional Directory, Senator Goldwater's Administrative Assistant is Mr. Charles Farrington, Jr., but correspondent is being addressed as Administrative Assistant per incoming. SeeJones to Nichols memo dated 10/14/57 captioned "Inquiry of Senator Barry Goldwater enclosing Letters Concerning the Book, 'The Iron Curtain Over America,' By John Beatty" JK:lmh.
October 10, 1957

Mr. Louis B. Nichols  
Assistant to the Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Nichols:

Senator Goldwater, who is presently in Arizona, sent me a copy of the enclosed letter and asked me to contact you to find out if you had any information as to who is distributing the attached.

Any information you can give us about this letter would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Dean Burch  
Administrative Assistant
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, FBI  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

On Friday, December 20, 1957, I paid a courtesy call on Senator Barry Goldwater (Republican) of Arizona, at which time he assured me that any time he or his office could be of assistance he would be most happy to do so.

During the conversation with Senator Goldwater, he stated that he had not had too much contact with the Bureau except from time to time to try to get the Bureau to relent concerning its attitude toward the Phoenix Police Department. He stated he had not been successful in this respect but that he could not blame the Bureau for its feelings toward Chief of Police Thomas. He did state that he hoped to see the matter cleared up eventually.

I thought you would be interested in his remarks since this is a matter of concern to most of the officials in the Phoenix area.

Sincerely yours,

J. P. McMahon  
Special Agent in Charge
February 24, 1958

Honorable Barry M. Goldwater
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator:

Just a note to congratulate you on receiving an award from the Freedoms Foundation on your essay, "The Liberal and the Conservative."

Your fine service to your country certainly makes you most deserving of this honor.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

NOTE: See Jones to Nease memo 2/24/58 re Freedoms Foundation, ECK:grs
Edna Coerver, secretary to Senator Barry Goldwater of Arizona, called yesterday. She stated that an individual by the name of Gandy, Phoenix, Arizona, had been in to see the Senator about trying to promote some type of an airplane. She stated that while indicated he is a resident of Arizona and a registered voter, the Senator felt there was something suspicious about him and wondered if we could give him any guidance.

We have no record of this individual in either the Identification or our regular files. The Phoenix telephone directory lists him at the above address.

I called Miss Coerver back and told her that we had never investigated this individual.
Mr. in Senator Goldwater's office called August 28, 1958, and spoke with DeLoach. He stated that Senator Goldwater is desirous of obtaining knowledge of any criminal records on the captioned individuals. The only background information available is that and are and that they formerly owned the in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. They recently purchased the company in Tucson, Arizona, and will apparently move to Tucson in the future. Mr. stated any information furnished would, of course, be kept in confidence.

It is suggested that the Identification Division cause indices checks to be made on the captioned individuals to ascertain if there are any criminal records on either or confined to the State of Pennsylvania. Senator Goldwater's office should be advised accordingly by my office.

1 - Mr. Trotter
1 - Mr. Jones

ADDENDUM: RKM:hs 9-3-58

Due to the lack of descriptive data, no identification could be made in the files of the Identification Division. Attached are 16 records on people with similar names.
Office Memorandum  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY

TO: Mr. Rosen
FROM: C. H. Stanley

DATE: October 26, 1958

SUBJECT: SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER (Republican, Arizona) - VICTIM
ALLEGED THREAT OF PHYSICAL HARM
United Press News Release 10-24-58

Pursuant to your request re captioned matter, ASAC E. J. VanLoon, Phoenix, was telephonically contacted 10-25-58 at 1:58 p.m. ASAC VanLoon was furnished contents of United Press news release 10-24-58 (attached) which indicated that "Senator Barry Goldwater today refused to 'take seriously' a threat of physical violence phone to his mother." ASAC VanLoon advised Phoenix had received no complaint re captioned matter; that he would make discreet inquiry and would immediately advise Bureau if information known to Phoenix police.

At 3:05 p.m., 10-25-58, ASAC VanLoon telephonically advised that Phoenix police were aware of complaint, that no positive information had been developed and that no information of interest in this matter to the Bureau was available.

ASAC VanLoon advised that Senator Goldwater made a political speech in Phoenix 10-23-58 which was broadcast by television; that as a result, Phoenix newspapers had carried charges that AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education (COPE) was involved in Arizona politics and was sending labor representatives into Arizona in an attempt to influence the election. ASAC VanLoon mentioned the United Press news release 10-24-58 and its reference to "an out of state labor hoodlum ... may possibly relate to [a California COPE agent in Arizona organizing votes for COPE supported candidates on the Democratic ticket. ] reportedly has criminal records in California Criminal Identification and Investigation Bureau, criminal number [ ] California, arrest number [ ] Data regarding [ ] and his role in Arizona politics furnished Bureau in Crimdel airtel from Phoenix 10-22-58.

Phoenix was advised to promptly bring to Bureau's attention any further information it receives in captioned matter.

Bureau files contain numerous references to COPE in "The Victor Riesel Column" by Victor Riesel in which COPE is identified as the AFL-CIO's own national political committee which concerns itself in directing and getting the labor vote on a national scale.

Enclosure
Memorandum to Mr. Rosen

No additional pertinent identifiable information found in a review of Bureau indices regarding ___

ACTION:

None, submitted for information.
(GOLDBEATE)

PHOENIX, ARIZ.--SEN. DARRYL GOLDBEATE TODAY REFUSED TO "TAKE SERIOUSLY" A THREAT OF PHYSICAL VIOLENCE PHONE TO HIS MOTHER.

BUT HIS CAMPAIGN ADVISORS EXRESSED FEAR OF HARM TO THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN, OR HIS FAMILY.

THE SENATOR IS RUNNING FOR RE-ELECTION AGAINST CCV. ERNEST MCFARLAND, FORMER DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY LEADER, WHO LOST TO GOLDBEATE IN 1952.

GOLDBEATE'S CAMPAIGN MANAGERS SAID TODAY THEY FEARED "AN CUT OF STATE LABOR HOODLUM MAY BE CUT TO CAUSE HIM PHYSICAL HARM. IF ONE OF THOSE HOODLUMS GET HIM, THE HOODLUM COULD RETIRE FOR LIFE ON THE PAYOFF."

10/24--N1034P

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (80-248)
RE: SENATOR BARRY M. GOLDWATER INFORMATION CONCERNING.

Captain [Name], retired police captain, Phoenix Police Department, is currently employed as a guard and aircraft pilot by Senator GOLDWATER of Arizona. [Name] reported today he had received information that an individual, for whom no description had been obtained but who was driving an automobile bearing New York license OD 5507, had appeared at the general store in Sunflower, Arizona, either on 10/25/58 or 10/26/58. This individual had made the statement that Senator GOLDWATER owed him $500.00 and that the next time he saw GOLDWATER he was going to kill him. [Name] has disseminated this information to local law enforcement agencies.

Albany is requested to ascertain the identity of the person to whom the automobile bearing New York license OD 5507 is registered and furnish that information to the Phoenix Office in view of possible future investigation.

3 - Bureau
2 - Albany
1 - New York (info)
1 - Phoenix

EDR: dlc
(7)

Approved: ____________________  Sent: ___________ M Per: ___________
Special Agent in Charge
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (80-243)
SUBJECT: SENATOR BARRY M. GOLDWATER

INFORMATION CONCERNING

employee of Senator BARRY M. GOLDWATER, advised today that the automobile referred to in re-
tel is registered to PORTER NORTON STREETER, 800 Irving Place,
Syracuse, New York. said he had obtained the inform-
ation through local police sources. He said the automobile
is described as a 1951 Ford, MN B N 125973 bearing New York
license OD5507. STREETER is described as WMA; born 4/5/11;
5'; 200 lbs.; blue eyes; brown hair.

Albany and New York are requested to furnish Phoenix
result of indices check concerning STREETER. Albany advise
the nature of STREETER's employment if this information can
be obtained discreetly.

3 - Bureau
2 - Albany
2 - New York
1 - Phoenix

EDR/hpw
(8)
November 5, 1958

PERSONAL

Honorable Barry M. Goldwater
United States Senator
Phoenix, Arizona

My dear Senator:

I would like to take this opportunity to extend the heartiest congratulations of the FBI upon your re-election to the Senate. My associates and I join in the hope that your efforts in serving your constituents will continue to meet with every success, and we trust you will not hesitate to call upon us whenever we can be of service.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: The Bureau has enjoyed very cordial relations with Senator Goldwater.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, ALBANY (62-1389)
RE: SENATOR BARRY M. GOLDWATER
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Phoenix airtel to Bureau dated 10/30/58.

800 Irving Avenue, listed as address of PORTER NORTON STREETER, is the Veterans Administration Hospital's location at Syracuse, New York, where records indicate STREETER was a patient from 10/18 to 12/31/1955, and from 3/11 to 8/21/1958. His illness has been diagnosed as "schizophrenic reaction, paranoid, chronic, severe". When he was discharged, he indicated he was going to Arizona to take a job teaching. STREETER enlisted 7/21/42, and was discharged 7/8/44, serial number 12-099-644, Veterans Administration claim number C 4-563-287. He is receiving a 70%, service connected disability, and as an incompetent, his pension is handled by the Marine Trust Company of Western New York, Buffalo, New York, as trustee.

Phoenix might find it desirable to check VA installations in Arizona. No record Albany indices.

RUC

cc: 3-Bureau (AM)  2-Phoenix (80-248) (AM)  1-Albany (62-1389)  62-98961-23

23 NOV 7 1958

60 NOV 14 1958 F 25

Approved: Special Agent in Charge Sent M Per
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (80-248)  
SUBJECT: SENATOR BARRY M. GOLDWATER INFORMATION CONCERNING

On November 3, 1958, a semi retired geologist and mining engineer, furnished the following information to the Phoenix Office:

Mr. who ran for State Mine Inspector for the State of Arizona in the election of 1952 and 1956 on the Republican ticket, called the Babe Boirum Plumbing Company, 4618½ North 12th Street, Phoenix, on Friday, October 31, 1958 to secure a water heater to replace the one in his house. At 1:30 PM on October 31, 1958, an employee of this plumbing company brought out a water heater and stated that it would take four hours to replace the old one. Inasmuch as this was longer than Mr. anticipated, the work was not done and the water heater was returned to the office of the plumbing company.

Mr. then called and talked to the owner of the plumbing company and asked that the water heater be returned to his home and that he, would personally install the water heater.

At 4:00 PM on October 31, 1958, two young men and a truck belonging to the Boirum Plumbing Company, brought the
water heater to the residence of Mr. [redacted] While the boys were uncrating the water heater, the older of the two, apparently brothers, noticed a sign on Mr. [redacted] car which indicated that [redacted] was for "BARRY" (GOLDWATER). The older of the two boys who later signed his name, asked Mr. [redacted] "Are you for that fellow?" Mr. [redacted] replied, "Yes, I am for BARRY because BARRY is for Americanism and for the unions and against union bosses dictating the unions". The boys replied that all union men in Phoenix are against BARRY GOLDWATER.

Mr. [redacted] replied "I don't see how they could be because BARRY has never been against union men but only against the bosses dictating what the union men should do".

[redacted] started talking about the unions having been very strong two years ago but are not strong now because of the "Right To Work Law" which has been passed in the State of Arizona.

Mr. [redacted] pointed out that the Democrats in the State of Arizona had voted for the Right To Work Law in the State and had made it a law of the state. Mr. [redacted] stated "GOLDWATER is going to win as Americanism is going to prevail". [redacted] then stated "If he is elected, he will be assassinated". [redacted] did not further elaborate on this statement and Mr. [redacted] did not ask him for any further information concerning this statement.

The above is being furnished for the information of the Bureau.

The Phoenix Police Department has been furnished with the above information. The records of the Phoenix PD reflect that [redacted] resides at [redacted] in 1953 was cited on three occasions for a traffic violation.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (62-12065)
SUBJECT: SENATOR BARRY M. GOLDWATER INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Phoenix airtel 10/30/58.

NY files reflect report of at Newark, dated 2/16/41, entitled "PORTER NORTON STREETER; INTERNAL SECURITY," Newark, Office of Origin, in which STREETER then employed by Wright Aeronautical Corporation, Paterson, New Jersey, admitted furnishing in detail the statistics pertaining to the manufacture of Airplane engines by the company to a reporter of the Paterson, New Jersey "Evening News." This information appeared in the Paterson "Evening News" dated December 5, 1940. STREETER was then employed by Wright in the capacity of a liaison contact man with government and foreign representatives.

USA Newark declined prosecution because the facts did not constitute a violation of any Federal Statute.
NY 62-12065

STREETER was discharged by Wright Aeronautical Corporation on January 24, 1941, as a result of his furnishing the information outside of Wright.

The file reflects the following background on PORTER NORTON STREETER:

He was born April 25, 1911, at Buffalo, NY. 1922 to 1925, Le Rosey, Switzerland, traveling abroad. 1935 Princeton University, AB Degree, Cum Laude; 1933 summer, attended University of Munich. 1935 summer, studied with Count TERASHIMA, grandson of former Prime Minister of Japan, and travelled in China and Manchuria. STREETER was issued US Passport 103533 on May 19, 1934.

Description of STREETER from file, age 47, born April 25, 1911, at Buffalo, NY, height 6'2", weight 200 pounds, build heavy, hair dark, eyes dark, wears glasses, marital status single. RUC.
November 28, 1958

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

When Peggy and I returned from our vacation, I found your thoughtful letter of November 5th, and I want to take this opportunity to express my deep satisfaction at having merited such a statement from you.

Some day, I would like to sit down and tell you how men trained by you helped me in this election. I think there is much to be learned from what they exposed, and I know that you would be interested in some of the revelations.

I've always enjoyed working with your organization, and I look forward now to six more years of that pleasure.

With best personal wishes,

[BARRY GOLDWATER]

December 9, 1958
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: THE DIRECTOR

DATE: January 6, 1969

FROM: A. ROSEN

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT, also known as CARTOON OF JOSEPH STALIN WITH CAPTION "WHY NOT VOTE FOR GOLDWATER?" NOVEMBER 4, 1958 ELECTION LAWS

Wilson White was contacted and informed that we wanted to call this case to his attention as our investigation had been completed. White said he was glad he had been contacted and to know that the investigation was finished as the Attorney General had asked him earlier this week about the case and when the investigation would be finished. White said he had told the Attorney General it would probably take another week or so and he was glad to know it was completed.

White was also informed that information had been received indicating the State of Arizona AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education had filed a petition with the Senate asking that Senator Goldwater not be seated until this investigation had been completed. No mention was made to White of the fact that Senator Hayden had called the Bureau since the action by the Arizona Committee on Political Education had been published in the newspapers. Despite this White said he had not heard of the petition and asked whether it would be possible for us to obtain a copy of the petition for him. It was pointed out to White it was not known whether a copy might be available and that it might be inappropriate for the Bureau to make such an inquiry.

White's attention was specifically directed to our previous memorandum of December 8, 1958, pointing out the refusal of a union official whose fingerprint was found on one of the cartons of cartoons, to furnish information and suggesting that consideration be given to bringing him before a grand jury. He was also informed that others involved in the Committee on Political Activities in Arizona had refused to furnish information and it appeared that it would be necessary to bring these individuals before a grand jury to furnish information under oath concerning this case.

1 - Mr. Nease
Enclosure
CAE/jdn

62-98961
NOT RECORDED
W. JAN 12 1959
Memorandum to the Director

White said that he recognized the importance of this matter and that it required prompt attention.

With regard to White's request that we endeavor to secure a copy of the petition filed with the Senate it is suggested that he be telephonically informed that no copy of the petition has been furnished to us; that it would be inappropriate for the Bureau to make inquiry in this regard and suggest the Department may desire to secure such a copy through its own sources on the Hill.

A suggested letter to the Attorney General with copies to Deputy Attorney General Walsh and White is attached.
Mr. _______ of Senator Goldwater's office called at 5:34 PM, February 6, 1959, and stated that Senator Goldwater was very interested in obtaining copies of approximately seven checks which he had turned over to Agents of the Washington Field Office on January 30, 1958, in connection with the activities of the International Union United Automobile, Aircraft, and Agricultural, Implement Workers of America. _______ stated that the checks had been endorsed by an individual by the name of __________. He stated the Senator planned to leave Washington by plane at 11:30 AM, Saturday morning, February 7, 1959, and desired to take copies of the checks with him.

After considerable checking on the part of the Investigative Division, it turned out that _______ actually meant 17 checks rather than seven checks and that the checks were endorsed with the name _______ rather than _______. A letter from the Washington Field Office dated February 18, 1958, reflected that Senator Goldwater had turned Photostats of these checks over to the Washington Field Office explaining the Bureau might desire to put them in its files. He stated that the Photostats were made from other Photostats which had been furnished to the Special Committee to Investigate Activities, Lobbying and Campaign Contributions. Senator Goldwater was serving on this committee at the time these checks were turned over to the Washington Field Office.

Mr. _______ called by my office on Saturday morning, February 7, 1959, at 11:00 AM and was given Photostats of the checks in question. He was most appreciative. He was, of course, specifically advised that the Senator should make no mention of the fact these checks came from FBI files. He was told that we were merely returning the property of the Senator's.

There is attached a memorandum from the Investigative Division which reflects that an investigation was conducted in this matter in the early part of 1958 at the request of the Civil Rights Division. By memorandum dated July 2, 1958, the Civil Rights Division advised that no further investigation was desired in this matter.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Rosen

2 - Mr. Jones

CDS rec'd 1959
Memo DeLoach to Tolson
2-9-59

According to a news item which appeared in a local newspaper, Peoria, Illinois, Senator Goldwater, at a press conference prior to a speech before the Peoria Bar Association, stated that Local 974, UAW, had violated Federal law by spending $7,000 to support political candidates from 1952 to 1954. The Senator then exhibited 17 Photostats of checks which he claimed came from the files of the FBI. This matter also appeared on the United Press International ticker on Sunday, February 8, 1959. The Senator, of course, if he did make the remarks attributed to him, is wrong in his assumption inasmuch as we were merely returning his checks to him.

ACTION:

Although we have received no press inquiries as yet on this matter, it is recommended that I call upon Senator Goldwater today and in a tactful manner inform him that if he did make the remarks in question, he might desire to remember that we were merely returning checks which represented his original property. He will be told that in the event he receives any inquiries regarding his statement, he might desire to set the press straight in so far as the true facts are concerned. In the event we receive any inquiries, it is recommended we advise the press that Senator Goldwater referred this matter to us in January, 1958. We furnished all the facts to the Department and the Department indicated no further investigation was desired in the matter. The press will be told that we merely returned the Senator's property to him.
February 17, 1959

PERSONAL

Honorable Barry Goldwater
United States Senate
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Senator:

I was indeed pleased by the news of your selection to receive the Annual Award of the American Jewish League Against Communism. I know you take a great deal of justifiable pride in this honor, and I wanted to take this opportunity to add my congratulations to the many others which you will receive.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover.

NOTE: Buffies show prior cordial relations with Senator Goldwater.
Goldwater Honored
By Jewish League
NEW YORK, Feb. 16 (Special).—Senator Barry Goldwater (Republican of Arizona) has won the Annual Award of the American Jewish League Against Communism, it was announced today. The award will be presented March 20.

Senator Goldwater was chosen "for his outstanding courage in fighting for fundamental American principles," George E. Sokolsky, president of the American Jewish League Against Communism, said.

Previous recipients of the award include Senator Styles Bridges, Fulton Lewis, Jr., former Senator William F. Knowland and David Lawrence, the column.

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

The enclosed 62-98961-27
My memo 2-9-59 reflected the return of 17 checks to Senator Goldwater on Saturday morning, 2-7-59. Mr. of the Senator's Office had specifically requested these checks, the Senator having previously given these checks to an Agent of the Washington Field Office on 1-30-58. In a press conference, Peoria, Illinois, on Saturday night, 2-7-59, Senator Goldwater was quoted as making the statement, "I obtained these checks from the files of the FBI." The Director approved a recommendation that I call upon Senator Goldwater Monday, 2-9-59, and tactfully remind him that we had merely returned checks which represented his original property. We also desired to point out to the Senator that he might desire to straighten out the press in the event the opportunity presented itself.

I talked with the Administrative Assistant, on 2-9-59 and he advised that Senator Goldwater would be out of town all week on a speaking tour. He stated the Senator would be talking to his office during the late afternoon of 2-9-59. The circumstances of this matter were explained to he indicated that he felt certain the Senator would straighten this matter out immediately. I told that the Director felt very close to Senator Goldwater and was, of course, not displeased. However, we were getting a number of inquiries with respect to the Senator's statement and it was felt that the Senator might desire to give out the correct facts. agreed and stated he knew the Senator would want to do this.

Mr. called me at 4:30 p.m., 2-9-59, to state he had discussed this matter with Senator Goldwater and that the Senator was most apologetic. The Senator told that what he had actually said to the reporters was, "I got these checks back from the FBI." The Senator told that the Director should be advised and he will straighten this matter out with the press and will, of course, be on his guard not to repeat like statements in additional speeches he is making this week against Reuther and the United Automobile Workers.

I told we certainly were appreciative of the way this matter had been handled and that the Senator's comments would be given to the Director immediately.

ACTION: For record purposes.
February 19, 1959

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you very much for your thoughtful letter of February 17, 1959. Your kind words of approval regarding the American Jewish League award are appreciated more than you know, and I sincerely hope that I may continue to merit this confidence in the years to come.

Best wishes,

Barry Goldwater
Barry Goldwater
TO: Mr. DeLoach
FROM: M. A. Jones
SUBJECT: SENATOR BARRY M. GOLDWATER—(REPUBLICAN—ARIZONA)

PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND:

Per Director’s request there is set forth below pertinent information appearing in Bufiles concerning captioned individual.

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Goldwater, a Republican of Phoenix, Arizona, was born in January, 1909, in Phoenix. He attended the University of Arizona for one year. Goldwater served with the U. S. Air Force in World War II. He was a member of the City Council of Phoenix prior to being elected to the Senate in November, 1952.

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

We have had very cordial correspondence with Goldwater over the years. In March, 1954, on the floor of the Senate, Goldwater denounced Alan Barth’s article criticizing the FBI which appeared in the March issue of "Harper’s Magazine." The Director thanked him by letter dated 3-30-54.

In connection with a kidnaping case during late 1954, Senator Goldwater contacted the Bureau at the request of the Mayor of Phoenix concerning our refusal to cooperate with the Phoenix Police Department. Former Assistant Director Nichols explained to the Senator the unreliability of the Chief of Police of Phoenix and Goldwater advised the Mayor that he felt the FBI was entirely right in this matter.

Goldwater was an associate of Willie Bioff, the racketeer who was killed when a bomb blew up his truck on 11-4-55 in Phoenix, Arizona. Goldwater reportedly had been trying to help Bioff get a Presidential pardon.

Goldwater has referred numerous inquiries and letters of information received from constituents to the FBI over the years. By letter dated 2-24-58 the Director congratulated Senator Goldwater on receiving an award from Freedom’s Foundation on his essay, "The Liberal and The Conservative." Senator Goldwater was among those Congressmen who received a copy of "Masters of Deceit." We sent Goldwater a letter of congratulations upon his re-election to the Senate on 11-5-58.

(Continued next page)
According to a news item which appeared in a local newspaper, Peoria, Illinois, on 2-7-59, Senator Goldwater, at a press conference prior to a speech before the Peoria Bar Association, stated that Local 974, United Auto Workers, had violated Federal law by spending $7,000 to support political candidates from 1952-1954. The Senator then exhibited 17 Photostats of checks which he claimed came from the files of the FBI. Actually, we had conducted an investigation on this matter in the early part of 1958. During the course of the investigation, Senator Goldwater was contacted by an Agent of the Washington Field Office in connection with another investigation. At that time, Senator Goldwater furnished Photostats of 17 checks which pertained to the United Workers matter. These checks were later returned to him and are the checks that he mentioned at his press conference.

It was recommended and approved that Mr. DeLoach call on Senator Goldwater and in a tactful manner inform him that if he did make the remarks attributed to him he might desire to remember that we were merely returning checks which represented his original property and that he also might desire to set the press straight insofar as the true facts were concerned. Mr. DeLoach did take this matter up with the Administrative Assistant to Senator Goldwater as the Senator was out of town. His Administrative Assistant later called, advised he had taken the matter up with the Senator and the Senator was most apologetic. He assured that he would straighten the matter out with the press.

On 2-17-59 we wrote a cordial letter to Senator Goldwater congratulating him upon being selected to receive the annual award of the American Jewish League Against Communism.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.
TO: MR. TOLSON

FROM: J. J. McGUIRE

DATE: April 7, 1959

SUBJECT: SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER (R-ARIZONA)
REQUEST FOR GUIDANCE

I received a telephone call late yesterday afternoon from Senator Barry Goldwater's office in which I was advised that the Senator was considering appointing a new subcommittee of the Labor Committee which will deal with the problem of the aged and the aging. The Senator was interested in receiving any guidance we could give him on the associations of either or is presently of the clearinghouse on the aging for the Council of State Governments and has written several books on the problem of dealing with older people. He originally is from Illinois and has taught political science at the University of Chicago and is a member of the National Committee on Aging and the Illinois Board of the Gerontological Association. is a professor of sociology, Wayne University, Detroit, and has previously served at the University of Michigan and the University of California at Los Angeles. is to be the research director for the new subcommittee and is to be the head of the new subcommittee.

The Bureau has not conducted any investigation of either or. Apparently, is identical with one Lieutenant a member of the Navy against whom allegations were made in 1951 by Dr. Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, who alleged that one of his former students, had admitted to him that he was a communist. The Bureau opened a file on but investigation was discontinued when indicated he was no longer interested in Government employment. The Navy subsequently, on completion of its check, advised the Bureau that name was being submitted to the Naval Reserve Officer Disposition Board for consideration of possible discharge due to inactivity.

Dr. according to Bureau file 100-16-16 (Socialist Workers Party - Detroit Division), is described as a strong advocate of civil rights and though his name has appeared several times in years gone by.

l-Mr. Belmont
l-Mr. DeLoach

JWM:JMR
Memorandum to Mr. Tolson from J. J. McGuire
Re: Senator Barry Goldwater (R-Arizona), et al

by in connection with the Socialist Workers Party, he is not in any way connected with the Detroit branch of the Socialist Workers Party according to a confidential informant of our Detroit Field Division.

Accordingly, Mr. [redacted] is being advised that the Bureau has not investigated either [redacted] or [redacted] and it is being suggested that the Senator's office might wish to make appropriate contact with the Office of Naval Intelligence with regard to [redacted] for such guidance that may be obtained from that source.
OPEN LETTER TO BARRY GOLDWATER

DEAR BARRY IN VIEW OF THE FACT THAT YOUR CO-CONSPIRATORS, THE BAPTISTS AND OTHER PROTESTANT PREACHERS UNITED FOR THE DISSEMINATION OF HATE AND BIGOTRY HAVE EXPRESSLY PROCLAIMED THEIR PREFERENCE FOR COMMUNISM OVER CATHOLICISM DO YOU ALSO REFER A COMMUNIST IN THE WHITE HOUSE INSTEAD OF A CATHOLIC.
URGENT 10-6-60 10-40 AM NRB
TO DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM SAC LOS ANGELES 62-0

SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.
AT EIGHT THIRTY AM ON TEN SIX SIXTY,

[ ] REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE FOR SANTA BARBARA
COUNTY, SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA, CALLED THE SANTA BARBARA
RESIDENT AGENCY AND ADVISED SARILEY L. MILLARD AS FOLLOWS-
AT TWELVE FORTY FIVE AM ON TEN SIX SIXTY, HE RECEIVED A
PHONE CALL AT HIS HOME,

[ ] STATING "LISTEN AND LISTEN CAREFULLY. WHEN
GOLDWATER COMES TO TOWN HE WILL NEVER LEAVE ALIVE." UNQUOTE.
THE PERSON THEN HUNG UP. SENATOR GOLDWATER IS SCHEDULED
TO FLY INTO SANTA BARBARA AIRPORT AT GOLETA, CALIFORNIA,
SATURDAY MORNING, TEN EIGHT SIXTY, IN HIS PRIVATE PLANE.
[ ] MR. WAS ADVISED THAT THE BUREAU COULD NOT
RENDER PROTECTIVE ASSISTANCE BUT THAT THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES SHOULD
END PAGE ONE
PAGE TWO

BE ADVISED IMMEDIATELY. THE SANTA BARBARA PD, SO, AND AIRPORT OFFICIALS HAVE BEEN ADVISED BY SA MILLARD. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT THE BUREAU MAY DESIRE TO ADVISE SENATOR GOLDWATER'S OFFICE.

END 2-43 PM OK FBI WA JHA

CC - Mr. B. Psach
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Person

FROM: A. Rose

DATE: October 7, 1960

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT; THREAT TO LIFE OF SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER, EXTORTION

Early morning news broadcasts, 10/7/60, carried news item to the effect that Senator Barry Goldwater (Republican-Arizona), who is currently campaigning in the Los Angeles, California, area, had received a threat against his life. The news item stated that Goldwater was being guarded by local police and FBI Agents.

Midnight Supervisor Harry Whidbee, Los Angeles Office, was contacted concerning this matter. Whidbee was instructed to obtain full details regarding the alleged threat and furnish them immediately to the Bureau.

ADDENDUM: C. A. Evans, 10/7/60

The Los Angeles Division called back and advised that a teletype had been sent to the Bureau at 10:40 A.M. yesterday, Los Angeles time. According to this teletype, the Los Angeles Division received information from a local Republican leader who received the call. The Los Angeles Division advised the complainant that this was not a matter within our jurisdiction; that no protection could be afforded Goldwater by the FBI. The local police were advised, and no protection is being given Goldwater by FBI Agents contrary to the news report.

CAE: jh
Senator Barry Goldwater called 2-15-61. He desired to receive any guidance in connection with the names of both Lancaster, California.

After checking, I called the Senator back and told him that we could not identify these individuals by name and apparently had never investigated them; consequently, we could be of no assistance. He expressed appreciation.

The Senator's call gave me an opportunity to mention several matters of legislation, in which the Director had indicated an interest. I am to have lunch with the Senator one day this week and will at that time bring up further matters in connection with the Freedom Academy, the Fugitive Felon Act, etc.
United States Government

Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

SAC, PHOENIX (62-0)

SUBJECT: INFORMATION CONCERNING

On February 17, 1961, appeared at the Phoenix Office and furnished the following information to SA WALTER E. PETERS:

had in his possession an article captioned "Mayor Wins Praise From Goldwater" taken from page 76 of the February 16, 1961 issue of the Phoenix Gazette. In this article, Senator GOLDWATER was said to have praised Mayor MARDIAN for "telling President KENNEDY to go to hell". The article had reference to MARDIAN's refusal to accept Federal aid for urban renewal.

stated that he recognized that GOLDWATER had immunity as a Senator but he was speaking without said immunity and as a Brigadier General of the Air Force, he was insubordinate and touching on the fringes of treason.

stated that he intended to pursue this by writing letters both to Washington contacting military officials, etc.

He stated that he desired the FBI to investigate this to determine if such a statement was made by Senator GOLDWATER.

The above is set out for the information of the Bureau and no action is being taken this division.
August 5, 1961

Honorable Barry M. Goldwater
United States Senate
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Senator:

I want to send this personal note expressing my sincere appreciation for the Resolution passed by the Senate yesterday relating to my administration of the activities of the FBI.

This is indeed an honor which I shall always cherish, and you have my heartfelt thanks for the role you played in the passage of this Resolution. Actually, this is a special tribute to the loyal and devoted men and women of the FBI with whom it has been my privilege to serve. Also, the problems we have encountered over the years have been resolved because we were able to rely on our good friends, such as you, for assistance.

With kind regards and best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Senator Goldwater is on the Special Correspondents' List and we have had cordial relations with him over the years. A copy of same date also being sent to Senators Bridges, Dirksen, Mansfield.
TO: The Director

FROM: N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages 13170-13178. Senator Thurmond, (D) South Carolina, spoke again on the attack carried on by the Communist Party, U.S.A., in its official news organ, the Worker, against the anti-Communist indoctrination of the American public and military personnel. Senator Thurmond included with his remarks the text of a memorandum dated March 10, 1961, from the Deputy Secretary of Defense to the Secretaries of the Army, Navy and Air Force with regard to the film "Operation Abolition" and the establishment of centralized procedures for evaluating materials designed for indoctrination of personnel of the Defense Department in the general area of international affairs and related fields. This memorandum mentions a film produced by the Office of Armed Forces Information and Education covering the tactics employed by Communists seeking to manipulate youth. The memorandum states "This film is being produced within the framework of material set forth in the House Committee on Un-American Activities print entitled 'Communist Target—Youth,' a report by J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation." On page 13174, Senator Goldwater, (R) Arizona, pointed out "I think it is high time those in high positions in the U. S. Government began to learn the nature of communism. - - - They ought to read some books that are pretty tough reading, but are honest reading. Some of them ought to learn more about what is taking place in our own country—people of influence, who see no insidious danger from the some 13,000 Communists whom John Edgar Hoover has to watch 24 hours a day." Page 13177, Senator Thurmond submitted an article from the Washington Post entitled "Pentagon Clears Communism Film." The article deals with the Defense Department's position in connection with the film "Operation Abolition." The article stated "A recent Defense Department directive, however, put the service-owned copies of 'Abolition' in an 'on call' status which means that servicemen cannot be ordered to attend showing of the film." Mr. Thurmond stated:"I have previously stated, an investigation of this matter is badly needed. By all means, the investigation should include an inquiry into the reasons for and the origin of the Defense Department's action on the film 'Operation Abolition,' to the accuracy and validity of which the FBI has certified."

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for July 31, 1961 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.
September 7, 1961

Honorable Barry M. Goldwater  
United States Senate  
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Senator:

Please accept my sincere thanks for your kindness in having my Introduction to the September, 1961, edition of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin reprinted in the September 6 issue of the "Congressional Record."

If more information of this type could be brought to the attention of our people, I feel it would engender the support necessary to insure more effective law enforcement in all parts of the Nation. Your continuing interest in the work being performed by the FBI is, as always, a source of great encouragement to all of us. Your efforts constitute a very worthwhile public service, and I earnestly hope this statement will help lead to a better understanding of some of the problems facing police officials who are constantly striving to fulfill their responsibilities in their respective communities. It is indeed a pleasure to express my appreciation for your action in this regard.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover.

1 - Phoenix - Enclosure  
1 - M. A. Jones - Enclosure
LETTER WRITTEN BY JOHN EDGAR HOOVER TO LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS

Mr. GOLDWATER. Mr. President, the burdens of legislative work being what they are, the demands on our time being so great, we in the Congress are prone to overlook the great accomplishments of some of the other agencies of our Government. One of these, I might suggest, is the Federal Bureau of Investigation which, under the inspired leadership of that great American John Edgar Hoover, has just compiled another outstanding year of giving protection to all our people. With its title, including the world Federal, it is easy to forget that this organization reaches its strong and helping hand into every State of the Union and into most of our cities and towns as it stresses the word "cooperation" in the constant battle against crime in our country. This record is only and concisely presented in a letter appearing in the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin of September 1961, written by Mr. Hoover to all law enforcement officials, which I ask unanimous consent to be printed in the Record at this point in my remarks.

The FBI is mose fortunate that in an age of progress never before witnessed in the law-enforcement field, it has the honor of being associated with this great and forceful movement for the betterment of mankind in this Nation. Nothing so graphically illustrates why our profession has grown larger than the one word "cooperation," and achievements such as those recorded below are indeed symbols of the peace officer's acceptance and utilization of joint crusades against the lawless.

During the fiscal year 1961, local enforcement officers in all 50 States and the District of Columbia availed themselves of the services of the FBI Laboratory. The Laboratory reached new records with the receipt of 40,662 requests for assistance involving 234,132 scientific examinations of 196,378 specimens of evidence.

More than 33,000 law enforcement agencies, substantially every one in this country, submitted in fiscal year 1961 an average of just under 22,000 fingerprint cards a day to the FBI resulting, among other things, in the identification of over 1,418 wanted persons each month for local, State, and Federal law enforcement agencies.

Fiscal year 1961 brought another record for the eighth consecutive year when FBI agents located for local authorities 1,418 criminals who had fled across State lines in violation of the Federal Fugitive Felon Act. Working shoulder to shoulder with the FBI, local authorities continue to make this act work as Congress intended it should.

In the same fiscal year, more than 88,000 local law enforcement officers attended 3,464 police training schools in which the FBI assisted.

June 1961 brought a milestone in our profession's advancement with the graduation of the 67th session of the FBI National Academy which increased to over 4,000 the number of State officers who have graduated from this specialized training school.

At the same time, information obtained by the FBI from informants was used by local, State, and other Federal agencies to arrest 2,640 wanted persons and to recover $1,605,047 in stolen and contraband merchandise.

Between January and July of 1961, more than 50,000 pieces of criminal intelligence obtained by the FBI from varied sources were disseminated to local, State, and Federal agencies resulting in untold disruption of underworld schemes.

This is but a part of the score in the mortal contest against the criminal masterminds who have too long believed they can plunder our country unchallenged. FBI agents, just as they lend all possible aid to their colleagues in law enforcement, receive invaluable assistance daily from fellow officers throughout the Nation. Every day which passes imbues the law enforcement officer with the knowledge, the inspiration, and the confidence which will topple the empires of criminals as fast as they try to build them. This knowledge, this inspiration, and this confidence are born of a growing brotherhood among law enforcement agencies.

Realistic analysis of the above figures makes it evident that there are today in actual operation national clearing facilities for the exchange of vital information of mutual interest among local, State, and Federal law enforcement agencies.

Crime cannot long withstand such a rising tide of cooperative effort, and we in the law enforcement profession must nurture this idea, this philosophy, so that it may reach even greater heights. Mutual accomplishments can bring mutual satisfaction in a job well done.

Very truly yours,

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER,
Director.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Mohr

FROM: C. D. DeLoach

DATE: August 4, 1961

SUBJECT: COMMENDATORY RESOLUTION REGARDING DIRECTOR-

PASSED BY SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

10:30 A.M., 8-4-61

I talked with Scott McLeod, who was on the Floor of the Senate at 10:40 a.m. this morning. He had previously called the Director's Office and had given a brief fill-in concerning passage of the captioned resolution. I also talked with Senator Styles Bridges' office to get this matter confirmed as much as Senator Bridges was responsible for originating this resolution. (Attached)

Senators Dirksen and Mansfield jointly introduced the resolution at approximately 10:15 a.m. this morning on the Floor of the Senate. Senator Dirksen asked for unanimous consent of the Senate to have the resolution brought on the Floor of the Senate immediately without referring it to the Committee. This request was granted. It was then placed in the form of a Senate bill and immediately introduced to the Senate. It passed unanimously without a single dissenting voice or dissenting vote.

This is a Senate resolution and, of course, does not need to go to the Floor of the House.

A copy of the resolution is attached. The resolution is very commendatory.

In time, the resolution will be forwarded to the Director by the United States Senate.

ACTION:

Letters are being prepared immediately to Senators Styles Bridges, Everett Dirksen, and Mike Mansfield. A letter is also being prepared for Barry Goldwater inasmuch as Goldwater confidentially advised me on 8-2-61 that he and Styles Bridges successfully introduced and guided this resolution through the Republican Policy Committee.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Malone

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Tavel
1 - Mr. Trotter

CDD: geg

Ex-116

REG 98 62-982961-50

SEP 20 1961

AUG 25 1961

XEROX

CRIME RESEARCH
PERS. FILES

56 SEP 25 1961

SENT DIRECTOR
R- 42-01
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Mohr
FROM: C. D. DeLoach
DATE: 1-3-62

SUBJECT: SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER (R-ARIZ.)
REQUEST FOR DIRECTOR TO SPEAK
PHOENIX, ARIZONA
MARCH OR APRIL, 1962

Edna Coerver, Senator Goldwater's Executive Secretary, called 1-2-62. The Senator had called her from Phoenix, Arizona. He asked her to ascertain if the Director would favorably consider an invitation to speak in Phoenix, Arizona, in March or April, 1962, on the occasion of a two-day symposium regarding crime and communism.

I told Miss Coerver that unfortunately the Director's commitments at that particular time would simply not permit him to accept this invitation. She stated that she thought this would be the case, however, wanted to check anyhow.

ACTION:

For record purposes.

1 - Mr. Ingram
1 - Mr. Jones

CDD: geg
(4)

51 JAN 10 1962
Memorandum

TO: The Director

FROM: N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

PAGE 583-590. Senator Goldwater, (R) Arizona, requested to have printed in the Record an article he prepared entitled: "Danger on the Left." The article was published in the Saturday Evening Post. Mr. Goldwater states in the article: "To argue that our troops do not need ideological information is a waste of time when such an argument is presented to military commanders who remember the disgraceful spectacle of American soldiers embracing communism in Korea. It is pointless to insist that there is no threat from domestic Communists when the audience is made up of people who remember the damage done by the atomic spy rings. It goes against the American grain to be told that there is no internal threat from communism while FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover and others in positions to know tell us otherwise."

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 1-23-62 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.
UNITED STATES SENATE

Memorandum

TO: Mr. Mohr

DATE: 1-23-62

FROM: C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: INQUIRY FROM OFFICE OF SENATOR BARRY M. GOLDFWATER (R-ARIZ.)

On the afternoon of 1-23-62, Administrative Assistant to Senator Goldwater telephonically contacted my office and spoke with SA Hanning. Advised that the Senator is getting a number of letters from constituents asking for the Senator's opinion of Dr. [Name] of the Christian Anti-Communism Crusade. Advised that the Senator would appreciate some guidance so that he could formulate an intelligent reply to answer these letters. 

The Bureau is well aware of the self-serving motives of Dr. [Name] and others affiliated with the Christian Anti-Communism Crusade. When a Special Agent of the Bureau spoke before the Dallas Freedom Forum in Dallas, Texas, on September 19 and 20, 1960, (which sponsored a school on communism at that time directed by Dr. [Name]) the Special Agent commented that [Name] made several "pitches" for articles and a book which he had written on communism and his publications were prominently displayed. In view of opportunistic activities in promoting his own writings, we have been very circumspect in furnishing speakers so that will have no opportunity to capitalize on the Bureau's reputation. We have also not been granting requests for publications from persons who are under the influence of - since he was obviously capitalizing on our reprint material.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that I orally brief or the Senator concerning Dr. [Name] along the above lines.

1 - Mr. Jones

DGH:geg

(3)
March 22, 1962

Mrs. 
Phoenix, Arizona

Dear Mrs.

I have received the copy of your letter of March 18th to Senator Barry Goldwater and want to thank you for your interest in bringing this communication to my attention.

Although I certainly appreciate your kind remarks, I thought you might like to know that my only desire is to remain in my present position as long as I can be of service to our country.

Enclosed is some material I hope will be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (4)
Bulwarks of Liberty
The Communist Party Line
Christianity Today Series—The Communist Menace
The Faith To Be Free—12-7-61 Speech

NOTE: Files contain no information identifiable with Mrs.
Copy of letter sent to Senator Barry Goldwater.

Phoenix 12, Arizona
Mar 18th 1962

To
Hon Senator Barry Goldwater
Senate Bldg, Washington D.C.

Dear Senator Goldwater -

Since you no doubt know I am tremendously interested in politics, at least, judging from the many letters I have written to you, you have a good idea of my thinking. However, this time I am not asking a favor for I know you will always vote just as I would vote were I in your place. This letter more or less personal, is to make a suggestion if I may be so bold.

Most people here in Arizona love you as I do. And, friends of mine in New York, Florida & California also love you and all the things you stand for. But, I also know some who are anti-Semitic as well as Anti Catholic. I know a few who never voted any way but Democratic until J. F. K. ran. Because J. F. K. was, or rather is, Catholic they voted Republican in 1960. Now I thoroughly believe your place is in the White House, and I am holding fast to the faith that you will one day be there to save our country. You don't only richly deserve the honor, but we need you badly in that spot.

My idea is this - Everybody I know adores J. Edgar Hoover. Personally, regardless of Mr. Nixon's remark, "J. F. K. will be a hard man to beat in 1964," I believe J. Edgar Hoover could win in a walk. With you as Vice President in 1964 that, to my mind, would be the unbeatable team. You are still young & you will eventually have your chance. By the time you will have served your country eight years as Vice President, everybody will realize how fine you really are.

Thanking you for taking the time out of your busy life to read me, I am,

Faithfully yours,

(Mrs)

COPY:hcw
Memorandum to the Director  
Re: The Congressional Record

Memorandum to the Director  
Re: The Congressional Record

**HOUSE - continued**


**APPENDIX**

Pages A2352-A2358. Congressman Roudebush, (R) Indiana, submitted an article written by Senator Goldwater, (R) Arizona, entitled "Danger on the Left" which was published in the Saturday Evening Post. Mr. Roudebush pointed out that the article "outlines the very obvious and imminent danger to our country from the radicals of the left who are presently secured in many high places of importance in our Government." Senator Goldwater stated in the article "It goes against the American grain to be told there is no internal threat from communism while FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover and others in positions to know tell us otherwise.

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

TO: Director, FBI
FROM: SAC, New York (80-669)
SUBJECT: SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER
ANNUAL COMMUNION BREAKFAST
ST. GEORGE ASSOCIATION, NYC PD
5/6/62

DATE: 5/8/62

On 5/6/62, while attending the Annual Communion Breakfast of the St. George Association of the NYC PD, I had occasion to visit with Senator BARRY GOLDWATER, who received the Golden Rule Award at the Breakfast.

Senator GOLDWATER was most complimentary of the FBI and your administration of the Bureau. In addition, he stated that he has enjoyed his relations with Mr. DE LOACH who, he stated, he considers a most able man.

The above is for the information of the Bureau.
MR. MOHR:

Senator Barry Goldwater (R-Arizona) called. He has a nephew in Tucson, Arizona, who will enter his senior year in law school next year. The young man desires summer employment as a radio operator. The Senator was advised we did not have a headquarter's office in Tucson and as a result there would be little likelihood of employment. He was also advised of the conditions surrounding summer employment and the fact there was no vacancies.

The Senator asked for literature regarding the position of Special Agent and this was delivered to him.

This matter will be followed.

Respectfully,

C. D. DeLoach

CDD: ejref (2)
September 5, 1962

Honorable Barry M. Goldwater
United States Senate
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Senator:

The copy of the letter dated August 28, 1962, which you received from Mr. [name redacted] has been brought to my attention by Mr. DeLoach. It was certainly thoughtful of you to make this available to us.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Senator Goldwater is on the Special Correspondents' List.
Mr. Cartha D. DeLoach
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Room 5640, Department of Justice Building
Washington 25, D.C.
Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions
The Fund for the Republic, Inc.
Box 4968, Santa Barbara, California — WOodland 9-3181

August 29, 1962

Senator Barry Goldwater
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Goldwater:

I enclose the text of my recent remarks before the Western Democratic Conference in Seattle. There is some evidence in your column today in the Los Angeles Times that you did not have the full speech before you when you wrote. Otherwise I presume you would have commented on my effort to defend the American people against Mr. Hoover’s slurs on their intelligence and spiritual resources. Nor can I believe that you have as low an estimate as he appears to have of the institutions and traditions of this nation.

As you will see from the full text, I am wholeheartedly in favor of catching and convicting and imprisoning spies and anyone else who breaks the laws. I only queried why there was so much talk about espionage and such a small production of certified spies, considering the number said to be roaming the country. This is an important point, and I am disappointed that you failed to discuss it.

Sincerely,

Enc.
Memorandum

TO: The Director
FROM: N. P. Callahan
SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

DATE: Aug. 20, 1962

Pages 15895-15898. Senator Goldwater, (R) Arizona, spoke concerning the recent meeting of the Western States Democratic Conference held in Seattle. He stated "First they were harangued by Mr. W. E. "Ping" Ferry, vice president of the Fund for the Republic, who amused the audience with irresponsible and slanderous statements concerning the career of that distinguished American, Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Other peculiar individuals then mounted the rostrum and contributed equally preposterous comments concerning American affairs. The high point in sheer schizophrenia was ultimately reached by Mr. Theodore C. Sorensen, who holds the title as Special Counsel to the President of the United States." Mr. Goldwater included Mr. Sorensen's speech.

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for Aug. 17, 1962, 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 file or subject matter files.
March 25, 1963

Honorable Barry M. Goldwater
United States Senate
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Senator:

I have received your letter of March 19th and it is indeed a pleasure to send you, under separate cover, some literature on the topic of communism I hope will be of interest to the members of your staff.

If we can be of any further assistance, I trust you will not hesitate to call on us.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Mr. Room 4724 (sent direct)
Under Separate Cover Material
10 copies each of the following:
The Current Communist Threat
Time of Testing
Why Reds Make Friends with Businessmen
Shall It Be Law or Tyranny?
One Nation's Response To Communism
Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality
An American's Challenge, 10-9-62

Note on Next Page
JH:kcfl (5)
Honorable Barry M. Goldwater

NOTE: Senator Goldwater is on the Special Correspondents' List. The Director has sent him copies of both of the Director's books. By letter of March 8th the Senator enclosed an inquiry he had received from his constituent, [redacted] who wanted information about communism and suggestions for starting a study group. At Senator Goldwater's suggestion, the Director wrote directly to [redacted] and furnished him appropriate reprint material. A copy of this letter was forwarded to the Senator for his information as an enclosure to the acknowledgment of 3-12-63.
March 19, 1963

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you very much for your letter of March 12th. I do appreciate your handling my request of March 8th for Mr. ______ and would like to ask another favor of you. Several members of my staff have expressed their interest in receiving information from your office on the topic of communism and I would appreciate your assistance in this matter at your convenience. I have, of course, suggested both your books.

With best wishes,

Barry Goldwater
To: Mr. Mohr  
From: C. D. DeLoach  
Subject: SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER (REPUBLICAN - ARIZONA)

DATE: 7/16/63

On 7/15/63 Mr. [Redacted] in the office of Senator Goldwater called my office and asked that someone stop by to pick up a letter received by the Senator. On the same afternoon, Mr. [Redacted] turned over to Special Agent Thomas F. Mitchell of this Division an anonymous communication postmarked in Phoenix, Arizona, on July 10, 1963, containing typewritten allegations against Senator Goldwater. The letter also contains a handwritten note "I'm going to shoot u!!"

Mr. [Redacted] said that he knew nothing could be done about this letter but since it was one of the few of this type received by Senator Goldwater, he wanted to make it available to us.

RECOMMENDATION:

Attached anonymous letter be searched through the Laboratory's Anonymous Letter File and if anything of significance is developed it be furnished to Senator Goldwater.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. DeLoach  
1 - Mr. Conrad  

TFM: [Redacted]  
(5)
Reference memorandum from Mr. C. D. DeLoach to Mr. Mohr dated 7/16/63, forwarding an anonymous threatening letter addressed to Senator Barry Goldwater to the Laboratory for search in the Anonymous Letter File.

The typewriting and handwriting on the anonymous letter and envelope were searched in the Anonymous Letter File without effecting an identification. Copies of this material will be added to this file for future reference. The typewriting on the letter and envelope most closely corresponds to a standard for Corona pica style of type spaced ten letters to the inch. The writing in red ink on the letter "I'm going to shoot U!!" was prepared with a ball-point pen. The letter and envelope were examined for watermarks and indented writing with negative results.

RECOMMENDATION:

That this memorandum and the anonymous threatening letter and envelope be forwarded to the Crime Records Division for any action deemed necessary.

Enclosures (2)

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. DeLoach

62 JUL 25 1963
To: Mr. Mohr
From: C. D. DeLoach
Subject: BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Mr.____ Administrative Assistant to Senator Barry Goldwater (R-Ariz.) called my office and spoke to _______ He said they had a letter addressed to Miss Peggy Goldwater which was obscene and he would like very much if we could look it over and see if we could be of any assistance.

______ called at the office of Senator Goldwater, saw Mr. ______ and Mr.____ made available the attached letter addressed to Miss Peggy Goldwater, U. S. Senate Office Building, 1st and Constitution Avenue, Northeast, Washington, D. C. The letter is postmarked Washington, D. C., but it gives the name of _______ and the address as indicated above.

From limited information, it was not possible to identify ______ in Bureau files; however, the Baltimore Office was checked and they stated that ______ is owned by _______. A pretext call was made to the home and they asked for Mr. _______. The party answering the phone said that he would call Mr. _______. The call was, of course, then terminated. Baltimore checked its indices and could not identify anything with a ______ or ______. The letter itself contains no threats but it is obscene.

At the time of his call to Goldwater's office, _______ read the letter and said that the letter would be within the jurisdiction of the Post Office Department and did Mr. _______ desire that we pass it on to them. He said no that he would prefer if we could check and see what we could find out about this individual and that he would not want to give it to the Post Office without first consulting with the Senator.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That this letter be forwarded to the Laboratory and it be searched against similar obscene writings.

Enclosure
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Tolson
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Rosen
ECK: geg

(RECOMMENDATIONS CONT'D NEXT PAGE)
DeLoach to Mohr memo
Re: Baltimore, Maryland

(Recommendations cont'd)

2. That it then be forwarded to the General Investigative Division and an analysis be made to make certain that it is within the Post Office Department's jurisdiction.

3. That when this is completed Mr. be advised of the results.

Done 9-11-63

Letter returned
to Mr. OK.

- 2 -
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Conrad

FROM: 

SUBJECT: BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

The evidence described below was received in the FBI Laboratory on September 9, 1963, with memorandum from Mr. DeLoach to Mr. Mohr dated September 6, 1963, for examination.

Q1 Envelope postmarked "WASHINGTON D.C. 28 AUG 1963 5 00" addressed to "Miss Peggy Goldwater U.S. Senate Office Bldg., 1st & Constitution Ave., N.E. Washington, D.C."

Q2 Accompanying handwritten letter dated 8/22/63 beginning "My dearest honey Peggy,..." and signed

The handwriting and hand printing on the envelope and letter, specimens Q1 and Q2, were searched through the appropriate sections of the Anonymous Letter File, but no identification was effected. A photograph will be added to this file.

RECOMMENDATION: That this memorandum and attached evidence, Q1 and Q2, be forwarded to the General Investigative Division for review concerning jurisdiction. (Memorandum from Mr. DeLoach to Mr. Mohr)

Enclosures (2) are forwarding obscure

D-430587 AV

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

EX-103

REG-105

SEP 12 1963

SECRET

CORRESPONDENCE
Laboratory Work Sheet

Re: BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Examination requested by: Bureau
Examination requested: Document
Result of Examination:

1. A 10x2 woadst ALF M9g III E(m) III A(m) Upr. 1ine 1H(m) 9-9-63
2. added aut

Specimens submitted for examination

Q1 Envelope postmarked "WASHIN D. C. 28 AUG 1963 5 0 " addressed to "Miss Peggy Goldwater U. S. Senate Office Bldg. 1st & Constitution Ave., N. E. Washington, D. C."

Q2 Accompanying handwritten letter dated 8/22/63 beginning "My dearest honey Peggy, ...." and signed
White bond paper - no W.M.
6.50" across top 3.64" top to bottom
6.47" across bottom 0.0040 to 0.0045" thick
No indication of writing of any significance
Now prepared with ball-point pen - blue ink

Shirt of unknown to blue paper - no W.M.
4.78" by 7.75" 0.0033" thick
Green adhesive along top edge
Written with ball-point pen - black ink
Laboratory Work Sheet

Examination requested by: Bureau
Examination requested: Document
Result of Examination: [Handwritten]

Specimens submitted for examination

Q1 Envelope postmarked "WASHIN D. C. 28 AUG 1963 5 0" addressed to "Miss Peggy Goldwater U. S. Senate Office Bldg. 1st & Constitution Ave., N. E. Washington, D. C."

Q2 Accompanying handwritten letter dated 8/22/63 beginning "My dearest honey Peggy, ...." and signed [Handwritten]
This enclosure not to be opened without supervisor's permission.

OBSCENE

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Goldwater

52-20448-H+1 on microfilm

62-103771-A 6-19-57

Goldwater

100-358839-133 Only 5 xerox in file.

Let 2848 811p 1-49 (pulled by M8)

N.P. 8-12 Goldwater
Miss Peggy Goldwater
U.S. Senate Office Bldg.
1st & Constitution Ave, N.E.
Washington, D.C.
August 27, 1963
My dearest dearest Peggy,

In this letter's
ascension, I'm endeavoring just to
let you know that you will attain Heaven.

I must admit
that you are much beautiful, fascinating,
charming, delightful, gloriously
wonderful, well-minded, fascinating,
beautiful, your write lovely sentences
that move me with longings and
my tongue hard. Black, dazzling,
shiny, sizzling, cool, delightful.
your gorgeous legs and
greenery make my blood pressure
and something in my feet rise higher
and higher than usual. May

Almighty God
black, lovely
young grove
grow in your
forever
forever ever.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. DeLoach

FROM: M. A. Jones

DATE: 9-23-63

SUBJECT: SENATOR BARRY M. GOLDWATER (R - ARIZONA)

BACKGROUND:

Ovid Demaris was recently forwarded some public source material in connection with the preparation of his forthcoming book on the FBI. Our cooperation with him is limited to merely a gesture of cooperation so as to preclude what could be a derogatory story about the FBI. His initial request revealed a somewhat questionable format as he desired to do a book between the extremes of Don Whitehead, pro-FBI, and Fred Cook, anti-FBI. At the time Demaris was furnished the material by an Agent of the Los Angeles Office on 9-13-63, Demaris advised that his forthcoming book, "The Green Felt Jungle," which is coming out in November, 1963, and will be an expose of Las Vegas gambling, contains a portion dealing with Senator Barry Goldwater. It will be alleged that he was formerly associated with a Tucson, Arizona, hoodlum and that the hoodlum and the hoodlum's wife were killed by unknown persons cutting their throats. Demaris claimed that revelations will not help Goldwater. The Los Angeles Office suggested that Demaris has reference to Gus Greenbaum of Las Vegas, Nevada, and Phoenix, Arizona.

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

Bufiles reveal we have had very cordial relations with Senator Goldwater over the years.

The bodies of Gus and Bess Greenbaum were found with their throats slashed in their home in Phoenix, Arizona, on December 3, 1958. Until shortly before his murder, Gus Greenbaum had been the operator of a casino in the Riveria Hotel, Las Vegas, Nevada, and he had also operated the casino of the Flamingo Hotel in that city which was reportedly owned by slain racketeer, Ben Siegel. No suspects were developed in connection with the death and murder of the Greenbaums and the name of Senator Goldwater never came up in connection with our contact with sources in following the Greenbaum case as an anti-racketeering matter.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosure
1 - Mr. Evans - Enclosure
M. A. Jones to Mr. DeLoach memo
RE: Senator Barry M. Goldwater (R - Arizona)

Bufiles do reveal a constituent type inquiry from Senator Goldwater on April 3, 1957, to former Bureau official Louis B. Nichols regarding a possible presidential pardon for Willie Bioff, then deceased. Bioff, too, was killed in gangland style when his pickup truck was blown up by a bomb on 11-4-55. The letter from to Senator Goldwater indicated the Senator might have been personally acquainted with Willie Bioff, also known as William Nelson.

When Demaris first contacted the FBI in his request for assistance, he indicated he had completed a book about gambling in Nevada in which he was seeking to obtain a foreword for it by Attorney General Robert Kennedy.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) In view of our prior cordial relations with Senator Goldwater, a representative of your office should confidentially inform him about the possible derogatory information which is to be revealed in Demaris' book, "The Green Felt Jungle."

(2) The attached airtel be sent to Los Angeles suggesting that that office obtain an advanced copy of Demaris' book, "The Green Felt Jungle," if at all possible.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Mohr  
FROM: C. D. DeLoach  
DATE: November 8, 1963  

SUBJECT: INVITATION FOR DIRECTOR TO ATTEND DINNER HONORING SENATOR GOLDWATER AND HIS WIFE NOVEMBER 14, 1963, 8:00 P.M.

At 3:50 p.m. today, Mr. [name] identified himself as formerly with the White House, called and spoke to [name] in my office.

He said on Thursday night, November 14th, there is a dinner being given for Senator Goldwater and his wife at 1925 F Street (known as the F Street Club), at 8:00 p.m.

Mr. [name] said that he wanted to issue a formal invitation, but did not want to embarrass the Director by putting him in a position of declining such an invitation. He said it was a nonpartisan affair and they would like very much to extend an invitation to the Director.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Mr. [name] be called back and advised a prior commitment precludes the Director's attendance.

1 - Mr. Tolson  
1 - Miss Holmes  
1 - Mr. Jones  

ECK:dgs  
(5)
November 20, 1963

Honorable Barry M. Goldwater
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

My dear Senator:

I was extremely sorry to learn of the passing of your mother-in-law, and I want to extend to your wife and you my expression of deepest sympathy in this great loss. If there is anything we can do to assist you at this time, please do not hesitate to call on us.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Senator Goldwater is on the Special Correspondents' List.
UP1-18

(SCRANTON)

WASHINGTON--SEN. BARRY GOLDSWATER, R-AZ., TODAY CALLED OFF A MEETING SCHEDULED FOR LATER IN THE DAY WITH PENNSYLVANIA GOV. WILLIAM SCRANTON. THE TALK WAS CALLED OFF AFTER GOLDSWATER LEARNED OF THE DEATH OF HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW IN ARIZONA.

A SPOKESMAN FOR GOLDSWATER SAID THE SENATOR WOULD FLY IMMEDIATELY TO ARIZONA.

SCRANTON HAD PLANNED TO FLY TO WASHINGTON LATER TODAY FOR A MEETING HE HAD REQUESTED, PRESUMABLY TO TALK ABOUT MOVES BY GOLDSWATER SUPPORTERS TO CHALLENGE SCRANTON'S FAVORITE SON CANDIDACY IN THE PENNSYLVANIA ELECTIONS.

11/20--C1944A

UP1-19

(GOLDSWATER)

PHOENIX--MRS. ANNA DAVIS JOHNSON, 79, MOTHER-IN-LAW OF SEN. GOLDSWATER, DIED OF A HEART ATTACK IN A PHOENIX HOSPITAL LAST NIGHT.

11/20--C1945A

ENCLOSURE
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Mohr

FROM: C. D. DeLoach

DATE: November 22, 1963

SUBJECT: SENATOR BARRY GOLDSWATER (R., ARIZONA)
REQUEST FOR PROTECTION

Administrative Assistant to Senator Goldwater called me at approximately 4:40 p.m. today. He stated that since the news of the President's assassination had been announced that Senator Goldwater's Office had been literally flooded with telephone calls and telegrams. A number of the incoming calls and telegrams and specifically reflected threats upon Senator Goldwater's life. One telegram read, "Congratulations, a job well done." Another telegram read, "You have accomplished your job. We will now get you." He stated he was very much afraid that some attempt might be made by a fanatic on the life of Senator Goldwater. He said that the Senator was currently en route by plane from Chicago, Illinois, to Muncie, Indiana, where he was to attend the funeral of his mother-in-law to be held tomorrow, 11-23-63. I wanted to know if we could meet the Senator in Muncie and offer protection to him.

I told that the FBI had no jurisdiction to protect Senator Goldwater, however, that, as a matter of fact, we had only one man assigned to Muncie; however, by all means he should immediately alert the Senator and should notify appropriate law enforcement authorities in Muncie, Indiana. Specifically asked if we could make this notification.

After checking with Mr. Tolson and the Director, I called the Indianapolis Office and in the absence of SAC Howard, who was out of the office on official business, and ASAC Meech, who is in the hospital, I talked with Special Agent who is the Senior Resident Agent at Muncie. He happened to be in the office dictating at the time. I asked what were his relationships with the police in Muncie and he indicated they were excellent inasmuch as the Chief of Police was a National Academy graduate. I asked him to contact the Chief immediately and on a confidential basis advise him of the information received from Mr. He stated this would be done immediately.

Approximately 10 minutes later Supervisor Teller of the Indianapolis Office called back and stated that Chief of Police James Carey (NA) had been advised and would contact Senator Goldwater immediately. The Chief stated that no publicity would be given this matter.
Following the above action, I called Mr. back again and told him what action had been taken. He was extremely appreciative.

**ACTION:**

For record purposes.
January 22, 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

It has been called to my attention that Chief of Police, Elmo Maxwell of Flagstaff, Arizona, has applied for admission to the National Academy for its 1964 training program, and I would like to offer my endorsement in his behalf.

The Police force of Flagstaff is one of the finest in the entire State and this is largely due to the ability and efforts of Chief Maxwell. From personal knowledge I can attest to his integrity and courage, and I urge you to give favorable consideration to his application.

Sincerely,

Barry Goldwater
Ron. Barry Goldwater
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C.

Dear Senator Goldwater:

It is very important that conservative constitutionalists recover the administration of the affairs of the United States at the earliest possible opportunity. The most appropriate time for such recovery appears to me to be our November 1964 elections. You are a powerful polarizing force for conservative constitutionalist support; perhaps the strongest such force which has wide-spread public attention.

Surely by now you have read the most recent U. S. / FRANCE REPORT. Its author impresses me as one of the most competent analysts of communist conspiratorial strategy and tactics in print today. I consider that it is vital for conservative constitutionalists to penetrate through you in recovery of our country, but that it is equally important to keep both Vice-presidential and the Presidential running mates who champion our cause alive. It is clear to me that if U. S. / FRANCE REPORT is correct you would have very little chance of survival if your running mate were other than a staunch constitutionalist, of which there are very few indeed prominently displayed by the Republican Party.

To tremendously reduce the chances of your liquidation by the communists and to greatly strengthen the chances of actual recovery of the administration of the United States you should have a widely acclaimed American Patriot as your running mate, regardless of his nominal party affiliation. A wonderfully well accepted American Patriot and who would make a great running mate for you is J. Edgar Hoover; while another of different national party, but unquestioned devotion to American and especially to constitutional principle is Senator Strom Thurmond. It would not surprise me if either of those men would join you in such a team as I have proposed.

Before charging me off as a crack-pot I sincerely hope that you will take time to read No. 11 of U. S. / FRANCE REPORT.

cc: Strom Thurmond; J. Edgar Hoover
January 28, 1964

Honorable Barry M. Goldwater
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

My dear Senator:

I have received your letter of January 22, 1964, with your endorsement for Chief of Police Elmo Maxwell of Flagstaff, Arizona, who has submitted his application for attendance at the FBI National Academy.

In view of a long waiting list of applicants, it is not possible to guarantee the attendance of Chief Maxwell at any particular session of the FBI National Academy; however, I assure you that his application will be processed as soon as it is possible to do so.

I appreciate your interest in writing to me concerning Chief Maxwell.

Sincerely yours,

SAC, Phoenix

JVC:dhb

NOTE: Senator Goldwater (R. - Arizona) is on the Special Correspondents' List. Our relations with him have been very cordial. Application for Chief Maxwell has been received by SAC, Phoenix within the past week. He will be interviewed by SAC who advises that in view of applications ahead of this one, Maxwell will probably have to wait at least 2 years for attendance at the Academy. SAC knows Maxwell and will recommend favorably.
CHANGED TO

MAR 12 1964

[Signature]
To: SAC, Washington Field

From: Director, FBI

REPORT OF THREAT OF ASSASSINATION
OF U. S. SENATOR BARRY GOLDFWATER
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Be Phoenix airtel and letterhead memorandum dated 4-6-64, copies of which are furnished for the assistance of WFO.

WFO is instructed to promptly notify the Metropolitan Police Department of this threat. U. S. Secret Service Headquarters in Washington, D. C., being advised separately by the Bureau.

Enclosures (2)

1 - Phoenix (62-0)
1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. O. H. Bartlett

NOTE: Phoenix PD advised one of its confidential sources, [redacted], reported that [redacted] while conversing with another unidentified Negro on 3-28-64, stated, "Goldwater was going to get the same thing Kennedy got if Goldwater became the Republican nominee for President." Senator Goldwater's Phoenix Office and Secret Service in Phoenix have been advised of the threat. Phoenix PD conducting inquiries regarding [redacted] Secret Service being furnished copy of Phoenix's LHM and above being sent to WFO so local Washington police can be advised. On original communication a note recommended Mr. DeLoach's Office advise Senator Goldwater's Washington Office of the receipt of this threat since there is no apparently Federal violation within our jurisdiction.
Honorable Barry Goldwater
Page 2
April 14, 1964

Regardless of your decision concerning the above and with the hope that we are giving you encouragement and support which will be given in full measure, win or lose, and with every wish for a well-deserved and overwhelming victory,

Yours very truly,

cc: Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Washington, D. C.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (62-0)

REPORT OF THREAT OF ASSASSINATION
OF U. S. SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed herewith is the original and four copies of a letterhead memorandum pertaining to above-captioned matter.

It will be noted the Confidential Source is

thought about this matter 4 days before he brought it to the attention of Captain

Captain stated Senator GOLDWATER's office in Phoenix, Arizona was advised of the assassination threat.

The Bureau's attention is brought to Bufile
A separate communication has been directed to the local Secret Service Office, Phoenix, concerning the threat of assassination of U. S. Senator BARRY GOLDWATER. Captain of the Phoenix PD advised that some inquiry would be made by his department on the background of

The Bureau will be advised of any developments concerning this matter.
In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Phoenix, Arizona
April 6, 1964

REPORT OF THREAT OF
ASSASSINATION OF UNITED STATES
SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

On April 1, 1964, Captain [redacted] Phoenix Police Department, Phoenix, Arizona, advised a confidential source who has, on occasion, furnished reliable information in the past, made available the following information.

On March 28, 1964, [redacted] (Last Name Unknown), and two other individuals, [redacted] were discussing Senator Barry Goldwater whereupon [redacted] said Goldwater was going to get the same thing Kennedy got if Goldwater becomes the Republican nominee for President. [redacted] said Goldwater was going to get killed and they knew what they were talking about. [redacted] said Goldwater will never make President because he will be dead.

This source also stated that [redacted] is identical with [redacted] born [redacted] at [redacted] described as follows:

Height
Weight
Hair
Eyes
Complexion
Occupation
FBI No.
Phoenix Police Department No.

CONFIDENTIAL

GROUP I
EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
RE: THREAT OF ASSASSINATION--SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER

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

TO: Mr. Belmont                                      DATE: April 10, 1964
FROM: A. Roseau

SUBJECT: REPORT OF THREAT OF ASSASSINATION
OF U. S. SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

PURPOSE:
This is to advise that the Phoenix Police Department
informed the Phoenix Office on 4/1/64 that a confidential source
of their department, who has on occasions furnished reliable
information, reported that on 3/28/64 he was

discussing Senator Barry
Goldwater at which time he allegedly stated "Goldwater was
going to get the same thing Kennedy got if Goldwater becomes the
Republican nominee for President." "Goldwater was going to get
killed and they knew what they were talking about," and "Goldwater
will never make President because he will be dead."

The Phoenix Police Department's informant is actually

A review of Bureau's indices indicates that

FBI Number [redacted] is identical with one

male

born [redacted] at [redacted], Oklahoma, who is

presently being investigated by our San Francisco Office for

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Bartlett

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

18 APR 16 1964
Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
Re: REPORT OF THREAT OF ASSASSINATION

Assistant U. S. Attorney, San Francisco, on 2/19/64, advised he will make a decision as to prosecution of subjects upon completion of the investigation. This case is being given continuous attention by the San Francisco Office so that the U. S. Attorney can render an opinion as to prosecution at the earliest possible date.

ACTION TAKEN:

Senator Barry Goldwater's Phoenix Office and the local Secret Service Office at Phoenix have been advised of alleged threat and the Phoenix Police Department is conducting inquiry regarding

Secret Service Headquarters at Washington, D. C., have been advised of alleged threat and Washington Field Office has been instructed to alert local authorities at Washington, D. C., concerning this threat.

RECOMMENDATION:

Since there is no apparent Federal violation within our jurisdiction concerning the alleged threat against Senator Goldwater, it is recommended that Mr. DeLoach's Office advise Senator Goldwater's Washington Office of the receipt of this threat.

Handled May 12, 1964
-2-
In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Public Relations Management Company, South Plainfield, New Jersey;

On May 6, 1964, Mr. [redacted] residence Texas, contacted the FBI and volunteered the following information:

[redacted] is a [redacted] and prominent resident of [redacted] advised that he was [redacted]

[redacted] related that on Christmas Eve, 1963, he was in [redacted] at a party. At this party he met for the first time an unnamed lawyer from Phoenix, Arizona. This lawyer did not tell Mr. [redacted] his name. The lawyer was described by [redacted] as follows:

- Race: White
- Sex: Male
- Nationality: American
- Age: [redacted]
- Hair: [redacted]
- Build: [redacted]
- Characteristics: [redacted]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
This unidentified lawyer engaged in a conversation concerning national politics. The conversation led to inquiries of by the lawyer concerning . The lawyer specifically asked if had any connection with President LYNDON BAINES JOHNSON. replied that he did not know. The lawyer continued to express considerable interest in relationship with political figures in the United States. Finally, at the conclusion of the conversation, the lawyer said he would furnish name to a Mr. of New York City, New York. The lawyer stated that Mr. was also very much interested in any connection which might exist between and any nationally prominent political figures. The lawyer did not explain exactly why had this interest in affairs.

Sometime in January of 1964, date unrecalled, received a long distance phone call at , from an individual who identified himself as Public Relations Management Company, 1579 Pershing Place, South Plainfield, New Jersey. Mr. was calling from Dallas, Texas, at the time. He stated that he wanted to meet and agreed to meet him at the Terminal Airport, Midland-Odessa, Texas. He did not say what the purpose of the meeting would be, but he stated that he had been contacted by Mr. in New York City.

Mr. met Mr. in late January or the very first part of February, 1964, at the Terminal Airport, Midland-Odessa, Texas, as previously arranged. Mr. was accompanied by a female public stenographer, identity unknown, whom Mr. stated he had brought with him from Dallas, Texas. The three of them, Mr. and the stenographer, did not go to a motel or hotel but went to a cafe and sat in a booth where the conversation
was held. The cafe was located near the airport. [redacted] that he wanted to meet [redacted] to ascertain if any link existed between [redacted] and President LYNDON B. JOHNSON. Mr. [redacted] said that he would contact [redacted] explained that he had been on friendly terms with [redacted] and seemed to have the confidence of [redacted] and for this reason he agreed to contact [redacted] to arrange for the requested meeting between [redacted] and [redacted] told Mr. [redacted] that he had a proposition to present to [redacted] if the desired meeting could be arranged, and that by the terms of the proposition, [redacted] would receive a full pardon if Senator BARRY GOLDWATER achieved the office of the President of the United States. The stenographer made stenographic notes of this particular conversation. [redacted] advised [redacted] that he would attempt to arrange the requested meeting.

About a week after [redacted] conversation with [redacted] paid a visit to [redacted] at [redacted] residence in Texas. [redacted] related his conversation with [redacted] to [redacted] and [redacted] expressed an interest in meeting with [redacted] stated, however, "What can I tell them -- I don't know anything." [redacted] and [redacted] conversed in bedroom. [redacted] advised that he did not see any recording device and was unaware that any recording was being made and that if any recording of his conversation with [redacted] was made, it was made without [redacted] knowledge. [redacted] related to [redacted] that he, [redacted] had planned a fishing trip to East Texas and [redacted] told [redacted] to go ahead and set up a meeting with [redacted] and then let him, [redacted] know the location of the meeting place.

[redacted] returned to [redacted] Texas, and sometime around the middle of February, 1964, he called [redacted] in South Plainfield, New Jersey, told [redacted] that [redacted] was
agreeable to the proposed meeting, and told [_____] to meet with him, [_____] at the Captain Shreve Hotel in Shreveport, Louisiana. Mr. [_____] agreed to this meeting place. [_____] called [_____] at the following telephone number: [_____] accompanied by his [_____] of [_____] Texas, and [_____] who works for the [_____] Brothers in [_____] Texas, whose first name is [_____] (last name unknown), went to Shreveport, Louisiana, and met [_____] and another man. [_____] were planning to stay at their fishing camp in Louisiana near Shreveport after they had set up the meeting between [_____] and [_____] The man who was with Mr. [_____] identified himself as [_____] and showed his identification reflecting him to be a Deputy Sheriff from Plainfield, New Jersey. This man, according to [_____] was an elderly, heavy set man, who did not tell [_____] his complete name. Mr. [_____] at all times, referred to this man merely as [_____] This meeting took place on either the 8th, 9th or 10th of February, 1964, at the Captain Shreve Hotel, Shreveport, Louisiana, and [_____] registered at this hotel. Neither [_____] registered at the hotel. A drinking party ensued that night and [_____] on that same night, went to Bossier City, Louisiana, to drink in a bar there. This place was selected by [_____] because he had frequented the place previously. [_____] telephoned [_____] in [_____] Texas, the next day and [_____] suggested to [_____] that they all meet at the airport in Longview, Texas. [_____] took a taxi cab from Bossier City, Louisiana, to Longview, Texas, and on the morning of February 10, 1964, they met [_____] at
the airport in Longview, Texas. They all went to a motel, name unrecalled, located right across the street from the Holiday Inn Motel in Longview. and registered at this motel but and did not register. The conversation which ensued in this motel room lasted from about 10:00 AM until about 4:30 PM on the same day. Only and were present.

At the outset of the conversation said that he wanted to talk to Senator BARRY GOLDWATER personally, after which replied, "You are talking to GOLDWATER when you talk to me." told that he had the authority to deal on behalf of Senator BARRY GOLDWATER and that he had the authority to assure of a full pardon, after GOLDWATER's election as President, if would reveal his tie-in with President LYNDON JOHNSON. without mentioning any specific sum of money, assured that he would make it well worth while if he received the information he desired from asked if it were true that President JOHNSON's wife really owned a substantial stock interest in Commercial Solvents Corporation. replied, "I stand on the Fifth Amendment" and refused to give an answer to this inquiry. did not enter into the conversation. asked many other questions concerning any favoritism which might have been shown by President JOHNSON but denied that he had received any favoritism or any other consideration from President JOHNSON. also stated that he could neither implicate President JOHNSON nor anyone else in the political world in any of his activities. asked many questions about activities and his politics but again refused to commit himself. Finally told "I really can't help you on this LYNDON JOHNSON thing because he is not involved with me in any way."
The conversation terminated, but before its termination, indicated to that he would be willing to talk further with him at a later date.

left this meeting and got a plane at the airport in Longview, Texas.

according to stated that he was quite upset because he was unable to obtain from the type of information he desired. then proposed that all three of them, namely, and execute affidavits stating that they had heard comments from stating that President LYNDON JOHNSON was involved with in many of activities, that there was a close personal relationship between and JOHNSON, and that Mrs. JOHNSON, the President's wife, did in fact own a substantial share of the stock in Commercial Solvents Corporation. was all in favor of furnishing an affidavit to this effect. told and that he had been in all the trouble that he wanted, and absolutely would not furnish any such untrue affidavit.

The meeting ended and left for New Jersey, and left to rejoin and to do some fishing.

While in Bossier City, Louisiana, ran short of cash and gave him a $50 bill until could cash a check. The next day cashed a check for $150 and insisted on repaying but refused to accept the money stating "this is my deal and I'll pay for it."

Sometime in March, 1964, while in Texas, received a telephone call from
and advised that Senator RALPH YARBOROUGH had contacted and told him that he had listened to a tape recording in which the names and were mentioned. According to Senator YARBOROUGH said that someone using the name of was trying to sell the tape. told of his previous conversation with in home in Texas, and told that he did not know of any recording having been made of this conversation, but that if there were a recording of a conversation between and it would necessarily have to have been made by
May 14, 1964
BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable Walter W. Jenkins
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Jenkins:

We previously advised on January 31, 1964, that Barry Goldwater's headquarters in Washington, D. C., indicated that he would make a brief stop in the case. We have now received information that reportedly told that he did not have any information that would implicate President Johnson or anyone else in the political world in any of the activities.

The current information was received from Mr., who contacted during the course of our investigation to determine if a given Senator Ralph Yorkrough 50,000.

(Handwritten note: 62-9861V)

See memo Rosen to Belmont, 5/13/64 captioned ITSP TWC:plp.
Honorablc Walter W. Jenkins

also allegedly stated "I really can't help you on the Lyndon Johnson thing because he is not involved with me in any way."

After [redacted] left the meeting, [redacted] stated he was quite upset because he was unable to obtain from [redacted] the type of information he desired, then proposed that all three of them, namely, [redacted] and [redacted] execute affidavits stating that they had heard comments from [redacted] that President Lyndon Johnson was involved with [redacted] in many of [redacted] activities, that there was a close personal relationship between [redacted] and Johnson, and that Mrs. Johnson, the President's wife, did in fact own a substantial share of the stock in Commercial Solvents Corporation. [redacted] was all in favor of furnishing an affidavit to this effect. [redacted] told [redacted] and [redacted] that he was [redacted] had been in all the trouble that he wanted, and absolutely would not furnish any such untrue affidavit.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Edgar Hoover
Enclosed herewith are two (2) copies of LHM concerning above-captioned individual.

Sources utilized in LHM are:

SF T-1
by request.

SF T-2

Investigation at Santa Rosa, California, was conducted by SA 6/10/64.

Investigation at Palo Alto, California, was conducted by SA 6/11/64.

Director Special Services, San Francisco Police Department, aware of information. He has notified the following agencies and individuals: San Mateo County SO, Daly City PD, Secret Service, and officer of the

Agencies and CRD, U.S.S.S

Date Forward: 6/11/64
How Forwarded: By FBI

Special Agent in Charge
Republican Party of California, who, on 6/11/64, was going to personally telephone GOLDWATER.

Agent in Charge of Secret Service telephonically advised 6/9/64, who stated that a threat against GOLDWATER was not within the purview of any Federal Statute.

One copy of LHM has been furnished local Secret Service.
In Reply.

Please Refer to File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California
June 11, 1964

also known as

SF T-1, contact with whom has been insufficient to determine reliability, on June 9, 1964, orally advised a Special Agent of the FBI that had made the following statements concerning the President of the United States LYNDON B. JOHNSON and Presidential candidate BARRY GOLDWATER:

That JOHNSON actually was for GOLDWATER and that JOHNSON was not really in favor of civil rights. In regard to GOLDWATER, he mentioned that "we have to get rid of GOLDWATER" while talking about LEE HARVEY OSWALD. is reported to have further stated that we only have five months to do it in. used the term "do away with GOLDWATER" and on another occasion GOLDWATER must be "eliminated." claimed this was necessary because people in California do not know how to vote. When was asked if he meant to kill GOLDWATER, he said that "execute" would be a better term.

gave no indication of why or when he intended to carry out this threat. He further said that he had to be careful as he did not know the person to whom he was talking well enough. claimed that he is willing to die for his beliefs.

SF T-1 advised that and was fishing for help on his intended project.

During this conversation was rational, according to SF T-1. SF T-1 further advised that is extremely interested in civil rights organizations and seems to be accepted by the leaders of at least one civil rights organization.

Mr. Clerk, Registrar's Office, Santa Rosa Junior College, Santa Rosa, California, on June 10, 1964, advised that records of the college reveal that entered the college in September, taking a course in the field of education. His father was listed as
born in California, His mother was set forth as born in California, presently residing in California, and is a housewife. The record revealed to be single and to have Navy Serial Number [omitted]. A petition for readmission to the college after absence was dated January 9, 1959. This revealed he left Santa Rosa Junior College in June, 1958, and attended Sacramento State College and Sacramento Junior College, both Sacramento, California, from June 24, 1958 to August 1, 1958, and from September, 1958 to October, 1958. His military service extends from July 1, 1951 to June, 1957, when he was honorably discharged. School records revealed he graduated in June, 1959, with average grades.

Records of the Sonoma County Sheriff's Office, Santa Rosa, California, on June 10, 1964, under Number [omitted] reflected the name [omitted] age [omitted] in 1963, on was in violation of curfew. No disposition was set forth.

He was described as white, male, age [omitted] with address of [omitted]

SF T-2, who is in a position to know, on June 10, 1964, advised that at the present time [omitted] and more recently at the Veterans Administration, Palo Alto, California, [omitted] has a service-connected disability and on June 2, 1964, was released from the Veterans Administration Hospital at Palo Alto for outpatient treatment. [omitted] had been
receiving $200.00 monthly from the Veterans Administration for disability, but on June 2, 1964, this was to be reduced considerably.

On the weekend of June 6, 1964, [ ] bought a Renault in San Francisco and drove to Santa Rosa where he visited his stepfather and mother at [ ] for several hours. During this visit he began getting drunk and violent, and threatened the lives of both his mother and stepfather.

Stepfather was of the opinion, according to SF T-2, that [ ] from the Veterans Administration Facility in Palo Alto. Further, that when [ ] overheard Mr. and Mrs. [ ] talking about plans to have [ ] recommitted he immediately left the residence in a rage and his whereabouts are presently unknown.

SF T-2 was unable to provide a current address for [ ]

Set forth below is a description of [ ] secured from college records and Sheriff's Office report:

Name:
Race: White
Sex: Male
Nationality: American
Born:
Height: [ ]
Weight: [ ]
Build: Small
Eyes:
Hair:
Complexion:
Health Status:
Selective Service Data:

Military Service:
Education: College
Occupation: Unemployed
Marital Status: Single
Addresses:

Records at the Veterans Administration Facility, Palo Alto, California, revealed the following information:

Subject was described as A diagnosis of Subject's condition from the Napa State Hospital is as follows:

[Blank]

[Blank]

[Blank]

[Blank]

[Blank]

[Blank]

[Blank]

Medical Records Clerk, Veterans Administration Facility, Palo Alto, advised that was out on a trial visit, but has strong feelings that has
FBI LOS ANG.
12-18 AM PDT URGENT 6-26-4 DRT... (Handwritten notes)

TO DIRECTOR AND SAN FRANCISCO
FROM LOS ANGELES 89-82

INFORMATION CONCERNING: THREAT TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER PAREN ATTENTION CRIMINAL SECTION ENPAREN.

RE YOUR TEL DATED JUNE TWENTY FOUR LAST.

JAMES WILLIAM WIGHTMAN, BORN NOVEMBER ONE NINETEEN ZERO ONE AT LONDON, ENGLAND, INTERVIEWED AT LONE PINE, CALIFORNIA THIS DATE. HE ADVISED THAT ON SUNDAY, JUNE FOURTEEN LAST IN THE U.S. FORESTRY SERVICE AT LONE PINE, HAD CONVERSATION WITH FELLOW EMPLOYEE _______ 

ADvised that fellow employee _______

HAD TOLD HIM HE BELONGED TO A CLUB OF FIFTY MEN WHO HAD FORMED IN SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA FOR THE PURPOSE OF STOPPING GOLDWATER BY ASSASSINATION IF HE WAS NOMINATED FOR OR ELECTED PRESIDENT. WIGHTMAN THEN ASKED ______ ABOUT THIS AND ______ ADMITTED HE BELONGED TO A SAN FRANCISCO CLUB WHICH HAD AS ITS OBJECTIVE THE ASSASSINATION OF GOLDWATER IF HE WERE EITHER NOMINATED FOR OR ELECTED PRESIDENT. WIGHTMAN ATTEMPTED TO OBTAIN FURTHER INFORMATION FROM _______ BUT ______ REFUSED TO DISCUSS THE MATTER FURTHER. ______ AND ______ PRESENTLY AT END PAGE ANE 

74 JUL 2 1964
PAGE TWO

U.S. FORESTRY SCHOOL AT MAMMOUTH MOUNTAIN, CALIFORNIA WHERE THEY WILL REMAIN UNTIL EVENING OF JUNE TWENTY SIX NEXT. DESCRIBED WMA, BORN CALIFORNIA, BLUE EYES, BROWN HAIR, SINGLE, SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER HIRED U.S. FORESTRY SERVICE LONE PINE, AS DESCRIBED WMA, BORN CALIFORNIA, BROWN EYES, BROWN HAIR, SINGLE, SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER HIRED U.S. FORESTRY SERVICE, LONE PINE, AS INYO COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE, INDEPENDENCE, CALIFORNIA ADVISED OF THIS MATTER.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE IMMEDIATELY INTERVIEW AT MAMMOUTH MOUNTAIN CONCERNING ALLEGED PLOT TO ASSASSINATE GOLDWATER, ADVISE BUREAU RESULTS BY TELETYPING, SUPPLEMENT BY EXPEDITE LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM.

END PAGE TWO
PAGE THREE
ADVISE SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT, SECRET SERVICE AT SAN FRANCISCO AND PHOENIX OFFICE WITH INSTRUCTIONS THAT SENATOR GOLDWATER'S ARIZONA OFFICE BE ADVISED OF ALLEGED THREAT AS WELL AS THE FACT THAT SECRET SERVICE AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES, LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO BEING ADVISED. FURTHER INFORMATION OF SAN FRANCISCO, WIGHTMAN ON JUNE EIGHTEEN LAST WROTE A LETTER TO THE LOS ANGELES OFFICE CONCERNING THIS MATTER AFTER WHICH THE LOS ANGELES OFFICE ADVISED THE BUREAU. BUREAU ORDERED ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION. LOS ANGELES WILL SUBMIT LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM BY AIR TEL TO BUREAU, SAN FRANCISCO AND PHOENIX.
END
WA JMS
FBI WASH DC
SF GJK
FBI SAN FRAN
TU DISC
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (89-82)
SUBJECT: INFORMATION CONCERNING
THREAT TO ASSASSINATE
SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER

Re Los Angeles airtel to Bureau, 6/23/64; Bureau
teletype to Los Angeles, 6/24/64; and Los Angeles teletype
to Bureau and San Francisco, 6/25/64.

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are the original and
five copies of a letterhead memo reflecting interview of JAMES
WILLIAM WIGHTMAN for possible dissemination at the Bureau. One
copy of this memo is being furnished Secret Service, Los Angeles,
under separate letter.

Enclosed for San Francisco and Phoenix are three copies
each of the above-mentioned memo. Also enclosed are three Xerox
copies of a letterhead memo dated 6/23/64 which has been fur­
nished the Bureau.

Interview of WIGHTMAN at Lone Pine, California, was
conducted by SA

Local Authorities, Los Angeles have been advised.

For information of Phoenix, after information in
WIGHTMAN’s letter was furnished Bureau, the Bureau instructed
that Los Angeles furnish full details to San Francisco and

3 - Bureau (AM) (Encls. 6)
2 - San Francisco (AM) (Encls. 6)
2 - Phoenix (AM) (Encls. 6)
1 - Los Angeles
JLC: kep
(8)

Approved: ___________ Sent ___________ M Per ___________

6-24-64 Special Agent in Charge
instruct that local authorities and Secret Service at San Francisco be immediately advised. In addition, Bureau instructed that full information be submitted to the Phoenix Office with instructions that Senator GOLDWATER's Arizona Office be advised of the threat against the Senator, and the fact that Secret Service and local authorities, Los Angeles and San Francisco be advised.

Los Angeles will interview [redacted] and submit letterhead memorandum.

Los Angeles indices negative regarding [redacted]
Los Angeles, California
June 26, 1964

INFORMATION CONCERNING
THREAT TO ASSASSINATE
SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER

James William Wightman, who was born in London, England, on November 1, 1901, and who is now an employee of the U. S. Forestry Service, Lone Pine, California, was interviewed at Lone Pine, California, on June 25, 1964, by an Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Mr. Wightman related that on June 14, 1964, while talking with fellow employee, at the U. S. Forestry Service in Lone Pine, he was told by that, another employee of the U. S. Forestry Service, claimed membership in a club composed of 50 men at San Francisco, California, which had formed for the purpose of stopping Senator Barry Goldwater by assassination if Goldwater was nominated for, or elected President.

Wightman declared he questioned about this matter and admitted to him that he belonged to a club in San Francisco which had as its objective the assassination of Senator Goldwater if he was nominated for the Presidency or if he was elected President.

Wightman claimed he attempted to solicit further information from but refused to discuss the matter further.

Wightman also advised that and are both at the U. S. Forestry School at Mammoth Mountain, California. He further stated that was hired by the U. S. Forestry Service on as a Wightman described as follows:
INFORMATION CONCERNING
THREAT TO ASSASSINATE
SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER

Race
Sex
Nationality
Date of birth
Place of birth
Height
Weight
Eyes
Hair
Social Security No.
Marital status

White
Male
American

Wightman asserted was hired by the U. S.
Forestry Service at Lone Pine, California, on
as a Wightman described as follows:

Race
Sex
Nationality
Date of birth
Place of birth
Height
Weight
Eyes
Hair
Social Security No.
Marital status

White
Male
American

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conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and
is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

- 2 -
FBI SAN FRAN
1-54 PM PM PST URGENT 6-26-64 MS
TO DIRECTOR AND LOS ANGELES (89-82)
FROM SAN FRANCISCO (89-NEW) IP
INFORMATION CONCERNING: THREAT TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR BARRY
(ATTENTION CRIMINAL SECTION)

RE LOS ANGELES TELETYPE THIS DATE WITH LEAD FOR SAN
TO INTERVIEW [ ] AT U.S. FORESTRY SCHOOL, MAMMOUTH
MOUNTAIN, CALIFORNIA.

U.S. FORESTRY SERVICE HEADQUARTERS IN SAN FRANCISCO STATES
THAT THIS SCHOOL CAN BE REACHED ONLY THROUGH THE U.S. FORESTRY
SERVICE OFFICE AT BISHOP, INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, SINCE IT IS
PART OF THE INYO NATIONAL FOREST. ACCORDING TO THE U.S.
FORESTRY SERVICE HEADQUARTERS, SAN FRANCISCO, THE LOS ANGELES
OFFICE SHOULD CONTACT FORESTRY SERVICE SUPERVISOR [ ]
AT BISHOP, CALIFORNIA, TELEPHONE [ ]

AND ASCERTAIN LOCATION OF

[ ] AND INTERVIEW HIM. RUC.

END
WA
MSL
FBI WASH DC
LA SMZ
FBI LOS ANG
56 JUL 7 1964
FBI WASH DC

FBI LOS ANG.

628 PM URGENT 6/25/64 AH

TO DIRECTOR

FROM LOS ANGELES 89-82 1P

INFORMATION CONCERNING; THREAT TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER PAREN ATTENTION: CRIMINAL SECTION UNPAREN. RE

SAN FRANCISCO TELETYPE TO LOS ANGELES DATED JUNE TWENTYSIX INSTANT.

REFERRED SAN FRANCISCO TELETYPE ADVISED NOT INTERVIEWED MAMMOTH MOUNTAIN, CALIFORNIA. LOS ANGELES WILL INTERVIEW AT U. S. FORESTRY SERVICE OFFICE, LONE PINE, CALIFORNIA, WHERE HE WILL BE AVAILABLE JUNE TWENTYNINE NEXT. CURRENTLY ENROUTE FROM MAMMOTH MOUNTAIN TO LONE PINE. SAN FRANCISCO ADVISED AM.

END

MSL

FBI WASH DC

P
TO SAC LOS ANGELES
FROM DIRECTOR FBI
INFORMATION CONCERNING; THREAT TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR BARRY
GOLDWATER PARENT ATTENTION CRIMINAL SECTION END PARENT.
RELAY AIRTEL JUNE TWENTYTHREE LAST.

LOS ANGELES IS TO IMMEDIATELY INTERVIEW JAMES WIGHTMAN FOR
FULL AND COMPLETE INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS MATTER. INFORMATION
OBTAINED IS TO BE IMMEDIATELY FURNISHED TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES
AND SECRET SERVICE AT LOS ANGELES. LOS ANGELES WILL ALSO FURNISH
FULL DETAILS TO SAN FRANCISCO AND INSTRUCT THAT LOCAL AUTHORITIES
AND SECRET SERVICE AT SAN FRANCISCO BE IMMEDIATELY ADVISED. FULL
INFORMATION SHOULD BE SUBMITTED TO THE PHOENIX OFFICE WITH
INSTRUCTIONS THAT SENATOR GOLDWATER'S ARIZONA OFFICE ALSO BE
ADVISER OF INFORMATION CONCERNING THE THREAT AGAINST THE SENATOR
AND THE FACT THAT SECRET SERVICE AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES LOS ANGELES
AND SAN FRANCISCO BEING ADVISED. PROMPTLY ADVISE BUREAU RESULTS
OF INTERVIEW. EXPEDITE, SUBMIT SUPPLEMENTAL LETTERHEAD REFLECTING
INTERVIEW.

NOTE: Referenced airtel advised that James Wightman, Lone Pine,
California, advised our Los Angeles Office by letter he is aware

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO
NOTE CONTINUED

of a group of approximately 50 men who intend to assassinate Goldwater if he gets elected. Wightman suggests that Goldwater's assassination could be accomplished at the forthcoming Republican convention. Letterhead memorandum submitted by Los Angeles being disseminated to Secret Service headquarters.
FBI LOS ANG.

FBI WASH DC
613 PM URGENT 6-24-64 MSL
TO LOS ANGELES
FROM DIRECTOR 1 P
INFORMATION CONCERNING; THREAT TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR BARRY
GOLDWATER PAREN ATTENTION CRIMINAL SECTION END PAREN.

RELAAIRTEL JUNE TWENTYTHREE LAST.

LOS ANGELES IS TO IMMEDIATELY INTERVIEW JAMES WIGHTMAN FOR
FULL AND COMPLETE INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS MATTER. INFORMATION
OBTAINED IS TO BE IMMEDIATELY FURNISHED TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES
AND SECRET SERVICE AT LOS ANGELES. LOS ANGELES WILL ALSO FURNISH
FULL DETAILS TO SAN FRANCISCO AND INSTRUCT THAT LOCAL AUTHORITIES
AND SECRET SERVICE AT SAN FRANCISCO BE IMMEDIATELY ADVISED. FULL
INFORMATION SHOULD BE SUBMITTED TO THE PHOENIX OFFICE WITH
INSTRUCTIONS THAT SENATOR GOLDWATER'S ARIZONA OFFICE ALSO BE
ADVISED OF INFORMATION CONCERNING THE THREAT AGAINST THE SENATOR
AND THE FACT THAT SECRET SERVICE AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES LOS ANGELES
AND SAN FRANCISCO BEING ADVISED. PROMPTLY ADVISE BUREAU RESULTS
OF INTERVIEW. EXPEDITE, SUBMIT SUPPLEMENTAL LETTERHEAD REFLECTING
INTERVIEW.

END

LA / MAKE
FBI LOS ANG.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (89-82) (C)
RE: INFORMATION CONCERNING THREAT TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER

Date: 6/30/64

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are the original and copies of a letterhead memorandum, reflecting interview of for possible dissemination at the Bureau.

One copy of this memorandum is being furnished Secret Service, Los Angeles under separate cover.

Enclosed for San Francisco and Phoenix are 3 copies each of the above-mentioned memorandum.

Investigation at Lone Pine, California on 6/29/64, revealed that had been erroneously identified as the individual who made a statement regarding the assassination of Senator BARRY GOLDWATER, and that another employee of the U. S. Forestry Service, actually made the statement.

Interview of at Lone Pine, California was conducted by SA

Los Angeles indices negative regarding Local authorities. Have been advised.

3 - Bureau (Encl. 6)
2 - San Francisco (AM) (Encl. 3)
2 - Phoenix (AM) (Encl. 3)
1 - Los Angeles
JLC: gcw

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent: M Per
INFORMATION CONCERNING THREAT
TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER

Investigation conducted by a Special Agent of the
FBI on June 29, 1964, at Lone Pine, California, revealed that
was erroneously identified as the employee
of the U. S. Forestry Service who made a statement regarding
the assassination of Senator BARRY GOLDWATER. Investigation
further determined that
was the individual who actually
made the statement.

was hired by the U. S. Forestry
Service as a
was interviewed at Lone Pine, California on June 29, 1964 and
admitted making a statement in jest regarding the assassination
of Senator BARRY GOLDWATER. stated that on approximately
June 14, 1964, while talking to fellow employees, he made the
statement that he belonged to a group of 50 men in San
Francisco, California who planned to assassinate Senator
BARRY GOLDWATER to prevent him from being nominated for the
presidency.

declared the statement that he made was false
and he made the remark in order to impress fellow employees
during a political discussion.

denied membership or affiliation with any group
or person who has ever threatened harm to Senator BARRY GOLDWATER
or any other political figure. further declared that to
the best of his knowledge, no such group, club or organization
exists in San Francisco, and this statement in regard to the club
was a figment of his imagination.

stated he will remain the rest of the summer
at Tunnel Meadows Ranger Station, Inyo National Forest, which
is accessible only by air or horseback.
claimed he attended Arizona State College at Flagstaff, Arizona from and he did not plan to return to the college.

asserted his Atomic Energy Commission, Livermore, California.

is described as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>White</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
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<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Blue</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hair</td>
<td>Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Security No.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (89-45)

INFORMATION CONCERNING THREAT TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER

Re Los Angeles airtel to the Bureau, 6/26/64;
Los Angeles teletype to the Bureau, 6/29/64.

Information set forth in referenced teletype was on 6/30/64 discussed personally with [Name] Administrative Assistant to U.S. Senator BARRY GOLDWATER (Arizona), in the latter's offices, Room 5420, Federal Building, Phoenix, by SA [Name].

[Name] advised that he was appreciative of the information furnished and made a written record of the name of [Name] and the background information furnished.

The facts set forth in referenced teletype were similarly discussed with [Name] Agent in Charge, Secret Service, Phoenix; Captain [Name] Intelligence Division, Phoenix PD; and with Captain [Name] in charge of investigations, Maricopa County SO, Phoenix. Each advised that he would make a record of the
threat made by [redacted] as a matter of possible reference in any similar incidents that might occur in the future as a result of Senator GOLDWATER's political activities.

For the information of the San Francisco Office, [redacted] advised that he would be leaving for San Francisco and the Republican National Convention on about July 7, or July 8, 1964 and would remain in that city until sometime after the conclusion of the Convention. He stated that he had reservations at the Jack Tarr Hotel and that the GOLDWATER Headquarters would occupy the 15th floor of the Mark Hopkins Hotel.

He stated he would appreciate being contacted at either of the named hotels during this period in the event any similar problems were reported to the FBI in the next several weeks.
FBI LOS ANG.

432 PM PDT URGENT 6-29-64 MJH
TO DIRECTOR AND PHOENIX
FROM LOS ANGELES 89-82 2P
INFORMATION CONCERNING; THREAT TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR BARK
GOLDWATER PAREN(ATTENTION CRIMINAL SECTION)PAREN.
RE LOS ANGELES TELETYPE TO BUREAU JUNE TWENTY SIX
LAST.

INVESTIGATION AT LONEPINE, CALIFORNIA, THIS DATE

REFLECTED THAT ERRONEOUSLY IDENTIFIED
AS EMPLOYEE MAKING STATEMENT RE ASSASSINATION OF GOLDWATER.
ANOTHER U.S. FORESTRY EMPLOYEE, ACTUALLY
MADE STATEMENT. INTERVIEWED AT LONEPINE THIS DATE
AND ADMITTED MAKING STATEMENT IN JEST ON APPROXIMATELY
JUNE FOURTEEN LAST TO FELLOW EMPLOYEES THAT HE BELONGED TO A
GROUP OF FIFTY MEN IN SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, WHO PLANNED
TO ASSASSINATE GOLDWATER TO PREVENT HIM FROM BEING NOMINATED
FOR THE PRESIDENCY. ADMITTED MAKING THIS STATEMENT,
WHICH HE SAID WAS FALSE, TO IMPRESS FELLOW EMPLOYEES DURING

END PAGE ONE
DENIES MEMBERSHIP OR AFFILIATION
WITH ANY GROUP OR PERSON WHO HAS EVER THREATENED HARM TO ANY
POLITICAL FIGURE AND SPECIFICALLY GOLDWATER.

STATED TO
HIS KNOWLEDGE NO SUCH GROUP, CLUB, OR ORGANIZATION EXISTS IN
SAN FRANCISCO AND THIS WAS FIGMENT OF HIS IMAGINATION.

WILL REMAIN REST OF THE SUMMER AT TUNNEL MEADOWS RANGER STATION,
INYO NATIONAL FOREST, ACCESSIBLE ONLY BY AIR OR HORSEBACK.

DESCRIBED AS WHITE MALE AMERICAN, BORN

ILLINOIS,

BLUE EYES, BROWN HAIR, SINGLE, SOCIAL

SECURITY NO.

HIRED [ ] AS [ ] U. S.

FORESTRY SERVICE, LONEPINE, RESIDENCE

CALIFORNIA,

EMPLOYED AS

ATTENDED

ARIZONA STATE COLLEGE, FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA, FROM

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

BEC, LIVERMORE, CALIFORNIA.

NOT PLANNING TO RETURN. LOS ANGELES

INDICES NEGATIVE. AIR MAIL COPY SAN FRANCISCO.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM

LHM FOLLOWS.

END

WA MTC

FBI WASH DC

PX

PX DLL

FBI PHOENIX

TU IDSC
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

On 6/22/64, James Wightman, Lone Pine, California, an employee of the U. S. Forest Service, contacted our Los Angeles Office and advised that a fellow employee claimed to be part of a group of fifty men who were sworn to assassinate Senator Goldwater if he is elected. Wightman subsequently identified this individual as Senator Goldwater's office and Secret Service have been advised of our receipt of this threat against Goldwater.

It is recommended that Mr. DeLoach's Office advise Senator Goldwater's Washington Office of information set forth in the attached communication.
FBI WASH DC

FBI LOS ANG.

6:28 PM URGENT 7-2-64 MJH
TO DIRECTOR, SAN FRANCISCO AND PHOENIX
FROM LOS ANGELES, 89-82 2P
INFORMATION CONCERNING THREAT TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER.

ON JULY TWO INSTANT, THE FOLLOWING LETTER DATED JUNE THIRTY LAST, WAS RECEIVED FROM A FRIEND OF MINE, DR. ______ TOLD ME DURING A POLITICAL DISCUSSION THAT IF SENATOR GOLDWATER WAS ELECTED PRESIDENT THAT HE PERSONALLY WOULD ASSASSINATE HIM. AT THE TIME I DISMISSED IT AS A HEATED REMARK. SINCE THAT TIME, PRES. KENNEDY HAS BEEN KILLED BY A COMMUNIST AND SENATOR GOLDWATER'S LIFE WAS THREATENED RECENTLY WHILE IN LOS ANGELES. DR. ______ AT THAT TIME WAS ______ LONG BEACH. PARAGRAPH.

I AM NOW CONCERNED BECAUSE DR. ______ IS LOCATED IN THE BAY AREA AND AT PRESENT, I BELIEVE, IS LIVING IN ______ HE IS AN ______ WITH OFFICES IN THE ______ IN SAN MATEO. HIS AGE IS BETWEEN ______

END PAGE ONE

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR
HEIGHT ABOUT _______ AND WEIGHT ABOUT _______. HE IS NEARLY _______ WITH A _______. HE HAS A PLEASANT WAY ABOUT HIM, A JOVIAL QUOTE "HAIL DASH FELLOW DASH WELL DASH MET" UNQUOTE TYPE OF PERSONALITY. HE SEEMINGLY CAN CONSUME A LARGE AMOUNT OF LIQUOR WITHOUT EFFECT. THE LAST TIME I SAW HIM WAS IN FEBRUARY OF THIS YEAR IN SAN FRANCISCO AND AT THAT TIME HE WAS LIVING IN AN APARTMENT IN _______. HE IS NOT MARRIED.

DR. _______ IS AN ADMITTED SOCIALIST, AND ALTHOUGH HE DOES NOT ADMIT TO BEING A COMMUNIST, HE HAS GREAT PRAISE FOR SUCH COMMUNIST LEADERS AS FIDEL CASTRO AND MAO TSI DASH TUNG.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT ME AT MY OFFICE, _______ LONG BEACH, TELEPHONE _______ OR AT MY RESIDENCE NUMBER _______ LONG BEACH, PHONE _______. UNQUOTE.

FOR INFO OF BUREAU, ONE CARBON COPY OF THIS LETTER WAS SENT BY _______ TO THE CHIEF OF POLICE, SAN FRANCISCO.

LOS ANGELES WILL INTERVIEW _______ FOR DETAILS RE _______ STATEMENTS RELATIVE TO ASSASSINATION OF GOLDFRATER AND END PAGE TWO
PAGE THREE
WILL ADVISE BUREAU AND INTERESTED OFFICES. THEREAFTER, SAN
FRANCISCO INTERVIEW DR. [RE STATEMENTS UACB].
SECRET SERVICE BEING ADVISED. UNABLE TO IDENTIFY [AND ]
IN LOS ANGELES INDICES. LETTERHEAD MEMO WILL FOLLOW.
END
OTHER OFFICES TO BE ACXXX ADVISED
WA NHF
FBI WASH DC
P

CC-MR. ROSEN
INFORMATION CONCERNING THREAT TO ASSASSINATE BARRY GOLDWATER.

RE LOS ANGELES TELETYPETO BUREAU JULY TWO
INSTANT. ___________ WAS INTERVIEWED JULY TWO INSTANT
AT _______________ LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA.

IN ADDITION TO THE INFORMATION FURNISHED IN THE PREVIOUS
REFERENCED TELETYPE, ___________ SAID SUBJECT, DR. ___________ AN
HAD AN OFFICE IN _______________ CALIFORNIA UNTIL
THREE WHEN SUBJECT MOVED TO _______________.

STATED SUBJECT RECOUNTED LITTLE OF HIS
PREVIOUS BACKGROUND BUT RECALLS SUBJECT STATED HE WAS IN U. S.
AIR FORCE IN WORLD WAR TWO AND STATIONED ON _______________ AFTER
WORLD WAR TWO SUBJECT REPORTEDLY WAS A U. S. GOVERNMENT
CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE ___________ HE TRAVELED THROUGH
EUROPE AND THEN RESIDED FOR FIVE YEARS IN _______________.

END PAGE ONE

MEMO FROM TO 27/6/64 WASH
PAGE TWO

ADvised subject and often praised Castro. Subject berated the Capitolistic system and has stated he plans to return some day to live in.

stated in early summer sixty three.

He was supporting Senator Goldwater for president.

He said subject replied with sincerity "I'll personally assassinate him." He stated he never observed subject with any firearms and that he cannot recall ever discussing firearms with the subject.

said subject admitted being a socialist and once stated "anyone who admits being a communist is out of his head." Los Angeles will submit letterhead memorandum for appropriate dissemination.

px and sf advised hold

fbi wash dc
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1226739-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 8
Page 191 ~ Duplicate;
Page 192 ~ Duplicate;
Page 242 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 257 ~ Duplicate;
Page 259 ~ Duplicate;
Page 260 ~ b5; b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 291 ~ b6; b7C; b7D;
Page 293 ~ Duplicate;

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s)  X
X No Duplication Fee  X
X For this Page  X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Date: 6/24/64

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Attached letterhead memorandum sets forth information received by Los Angeles Office from one James Wightman who alleges that a "group" is sworn to kill or assassinate Senator Goldwater if he gets elected. Wightman states there are 50 men in this group in the San Francisco area and he suggests that Goldwater's assassination could be accomplished at the forthcoming Republican Convention. Los Angeles being instructed to interview Wightman for full details and immediately furnish information received to Phoenix for dissemination to Senator Goldwater's office. Information will also be furnished to local authorities and to Secret Service at Los Angeles and San Francisco. Attached letterhead memorandum being disseminated to Secret Service Headquarters.

It is recommended that Mr. DeLoach's office advise Senator Goldwater's Washington office of this information.
Transmit the following in

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL

(Priority)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM SAC, LOS ANGELES (89-dead)
RE INFORMATION CONCERNING
THREAT TO ASSASSINATE
SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER

Enclosed herewith are the original and
five copies of a letterhead memo for possible dissemination
at the Bureau. One copy is being furnished Secret Service,
Los Angeles, and no investigation is being conducted by Los
Angeles UACB.

Bureau will be promptly advised of any further
contact or correspondence from JAMES W. WIGHTMAN.

Los Angeles indices negative regarding JAMES
W. WIGHTMAN.

The letter from WIGHTMAN has been acknowledged.

Bureau (Encls.6)(AM) 1- Los Angeles
CES:DHA (4) U.S.S.S.
REC-17 62-98961-81

ENCLOSED 66JUL13

Approved Special Agent in Charge
INFORMATION CONCERNING
THREAT TO ASSASSINATE
SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER

On June 22, 1964, the following letter was received by the Bakersfield Resident Agency, FBI, Bakersfield, California:

"James Wightman
Box 23, Lone Pine, Calif.
June 17

"Federal Bureau of Investigation
Resident Agency
Habersfield Bldg.
Bakersfield, Calif.

"Dear Sir:

I am employed by the U.S. Forest Service, in charge of camp grounds.

While talking to another man working here, he told me that the Forest Service just hired a young man to work in the back country, and this man is part of a group or club that are sworn to kill to assassinate Mr. Barry Goldwater if he gets elected.

This stupid deal of STOP BARRY GOLDWATER has entered in the minds of good and crazy alike; There are 50 men in the club and the main hang out is SAN FRANCISCO; and that is where the convention will be held next month, so time is running out fast if this vile deed is to be stopped.

It took all day Sunday for this to seep into my mind, and there are lots of goof ball and kooks running loose as we all know. This convention is being held next month, and with every one all packed into a large building it would be very easy to crowd in and shoot, maybe not wait until he got to be President."
RE: INFORMATIC CONCERNING
THREAT TO ASSASSINATE
SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER

I am meeting the man that talked to me this evening, as I told him to get all the dope he could before the man packed into the back country.

I hope to see and talk to some of your men, or you in the very near future, as time is of the essence. I work from Friday thru to Tuesday five days work; taking off Wednesday & Thursdays. If you call at the office in town you might ask the clerk where I might be working, she will tell you, No one knows any thing about this in the office.

I am interested in mining as a side line, so if you call the office tell them you want to see me about the BLACK EAGLE MINE, I own that, or about fishing and camping up on Mt. Whitney.

A reply will kindly oblige.

Yours Truly

James W. Wightman

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or conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of t
and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents ar
be distributed outside your agency.
PLAIN TEXT

JULY 3, 1964

TELETYPE URGENT

TO SAN FRANCISCO

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI

INFORMATION CONCERNING THREAT TO

ASSASSINATE SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER DASH CRIMINAL SECTION.

RELATES JULY TWO SIXTYFOUR.

PENDING FURTHER ADVICE FROM BUREAU HOLD IN ABYANCE

INTERVIEW WITH DR. LA AND PX ADVISED BY

MAIL.

X

1- LOS ANGELES
1- PHOENIX

HAS/ (0)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 3 1964

TELETYPE

REC. 39 62- 989 61- 82

12 JUL 7 1964

Tulsa
Belmont
Molt
Cleaver
Collam
Conrad
DeLay
Evans
Gale
Green
INFORMATION CONCERNING THREAT TO
ASSASSINATE SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER DASH CRIMINAL SECTION.

RELATES JULY TWO SIXTYFOUR.
PENDING FURTHER ADVICE FROM BUREAU HOLD IN ABEYANCE
INTERVIEW WITH DR. LA AND PX ADVISED BY
MAIL.

END
SF DPK
FBI SAN FRAN
June 24, 1964

Mr. Cartha D. DeLoach  
Inspector in Charge  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Deke:

The enclosed postal card was delivered to the Senator's campaign headquarters in California during the primary there, and I felt you would want to make a note of it.

Sincerely,

Administrative Assistant
BARRY GOLDWATER'S CONSPIRACY

- CONSERVATIVE—?? (Cammie far short)
- SUBVERSIVE
- TRAITOR OF MURDERERS
- HOMICIDAL BY MURDERERS
- ATHEIST FOR MURDERERS
- ACTUAL ACCESSARY TO MURDER OF THE LATE PRESIDENT KENNEDY
- PLOTS LOSS OF ELECTION FOR G.O.P.
- SAVE THE FILM STARS! BARRY MUST GO! MURDER WILL OUT!

Rocky won—just Barry!

ENCLOSURE
By letter dated 6-24-64 Administrative Assistant to U. S. Senator Barry Goldwater, forwarded a post card which had been received in Republican Headquarters, Beverly Hills, California. Mr. felt the Bureau would want to make the card a matter of official record.

Postmarked 6-9-64, at New York City, the entire card is typewritten and signed who indicates his return address as Washington, D. C. The contents of the communication nonsensical in that it is apparently meant as an attack on Senator Goldwater, but accuses him of being a subversive, a traitor and an atheist among other things. It also calls him an accessory to the assassination of President Kennedy and claims he is plotting the loss of the election for the Republican Party. It ends by calling for the saving of the film stars.

INFORMATION IN BUSFILES:

Bufiles contain no record for

OBSERVATIONS:

Undoubtedly, the typed signature is bogus and was probably derived from the fact that General Douglas MacArthur died in Walter Reed Hospital. The General Investigative Division was contacted regarding the statement about the assassination, and it was determined there was nothing in the contents of interest to them. It is felt that receipt of this referral can be made orally.

RECOMMENDATION:

That someone from your office, Mr. DeLoach's, drop by Senator Goldwater's Office and orally acknowledge receipt of the postal card forwarded by his administrative assistant.
In response to a written request that he be contacted by the FBI, Agents of our Los Angeles Office, on July 2, 1964, interviewed a Los Angeles businessman, who advised that a former acquaintance of his, Dr. [redacted], an during a political discussion about [redacted] ago had stated that if Senator Goldwater was elected President he would personally assassinate him. Mr. [redacted] advised that at the time he dismissed this as a heated remark; however, since President Kennedy's assassination by an individual with Communist leanings and knowing that Senator Goldwater's life has recently been threatened, he felt it should be reported.

[redacted] described Dr. [redacted] as an admitted socialist who has expressed great praise for such Communist leaders as Fidel Castro and Mao Tse-Tung, and who, until [redacted], maintained an office in California. [redacted] speaks and has traveled extensively through Europe and [redacted] to which he intends to return some day to live. [redacted] advised that [redacted] has his offices in the California and is presently residing in the Bay area. [redacted] is identifiable in Bureau files.

ACTION

This is one of many recent threats against Senator Goldwater's life brought to our attention. This threat is oral in nature and not a violation of any statute within the FBI's jurisdiction. We are advising Secret Service of the receipt of this information, and it is recommended that a representative of Mr. DeLoach's Office contact Senator Goldwater's Office and confidentially furnish that office details relative to the alleged threat.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Schutz

HAS: cjr

(7)

68 JUL 24 1964
COD & TO SAC'S, SAN FRANCISCO
LOS ANGELES (89-82)

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

INFORMATION CONCERNING THREAT TO ASSASSINATE BARRY GOLDFWATER.
RELATES JULY TWO, LAST, AND BUREAU TEL TO SAN FRANCISCO
JULY THREE, LAST.

SAN FRANCISCO SHOULD PROMPTLY ADVISE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT TO SENATOR GOLDFWATER, OF THE INFORMATION FURNISHED BY

TO THE LOS ANGELES OFFICE AS SET FORTH IN RELATES.

IS NOW IN SAN FRANCISCO AND MAY BE REACHED AT TELEPHONE NUMBER

CARE OF THE MARK HOPKINS HOTEL, CARE OF THE FIFTEENTH FLOOR.

MR. SHOULD BE ADVISED THAT THIS INFORMATION FURNISHED BY MR. HAS BEEN MADE AVAILABLE TO SECRET SERVICE,
LOS ANGELES, AND IN ADDITION SAN FRANCISCO SHOULD ORALLY
FURNISH THIS INFORMATION TO SECRET SERVICE, SAN FRANCISCO, AND
CHIEF OF POLICE, SAN FRANCISCO.

LOS ANGELES IS INSTRUCTED TO SUBMIT A LETTERHEAD

MEMORANDUM CONCERNING THIS MATTER AND FORWARD COPIES OF SAME.
RADIOGRAM TO SAN FRANCISCO
RE: INFORMATION CONCERNING THREAT TO ASSASSINATE BARRY GOLDFWATER

TO BUREAU FOR DISSEMINATION TO SECRET SERVICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.,
AND SAN FRANCISCO SHOULD RECEIVE THE NECESSARY COPIES IN ORDER
TO DISSEMINATE TO SECRET SERVICE THAT CITY. PHOENIX BEING
ADVISSED BY MAIL.

NOTE:

As set forth in memo A. Rosen to Mr. Belmont, 7-6-64, captioned "Alleged Threat to Assassinate Senator Barry Goldwater," HAS:cjr. It was pointed out this threat to Goldwater's life is oral in nature and not a violation of any statute within our jurisdiction. Los Angeles advised Secret Service of receipt of information and it was recommended and approved that Mr. DeLoach's Office contact Senator Goldwater's Office and furnish on a confidential basis the details relating to this alleged threat. Mr. Kemper has been unable to contact Senator Goldwater's Administrative Assistant, and learned on 7-9-64 that is now in San Francisco with the Senator.

It is noted that the San Francisco Police Department has already been alerted concerning the threat by the complainant.
FROM SAN FRANCISCO /62-5019/ 1P

AKA THREAT TO ASSASINATE SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER DASH CRIMINAL SECTION.

RE SAN FRANCISCO TELETYPE TODAY.

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT TO SENATOR GOLDWATER, ALSO ADVISES THIS DATE OF INFORMATION SET FORTH IN REFERENCED TELETYPE.

CORRECTION TIME ONE WR ONE

END

HOLD FOR TWO

JR

9/10/64 FBI WASH DC

REC 63 9896187
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (89-82)
SUBJECT: INFORMATION CONCERNING THREAT TO ASSASSINATE BARRY GOLDWATER

Re: Burad, 7/10/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and five copies of a letterhead memorandum which contains results of an interview with. One copy of this letterhead memorandum has been furnished Secret Service, Los Angeles.

Enclosed for San Francisco are three copies of the letterhead memorandum for appropriate dissemination.

Enclosed for Phoenix is one copy for information.

Interview of was conducted by SA

Bureau (Enc. 6) ENCLOSURE
San Francisco (Enc. 3)
Phoenix (Info) (Enc. 1)
Los Angeles

CSC/Jm (8) ENCLOSURE

Approved: S. H. Sent M Per
Special Agent in Charge
70 JUL 23 1964

62 - 98961
NOT RECORDED
183 JUL 21 1964
INFORMATION CONCERNING THREAT TO
ASSASSINATE BARRY GOLDWATER

On July 2, 1964, the following letter, dated June 30, 1964, was received from Long Beach by the Los Angeles FBI Office:

"About a year ago, I told me during a political discussion that if Senator Goldwater was elected President that he personally would assassinate him. At the time I dismissed it as a heated remark. Since that time, Pres. Kennedy has been killed by a communist and Senator Goldwater's life was threatened recently while in Los Angeles. Dr. is located in the Bay Area and at present, I believe, is living in San Mateo. His age is between and weight about He is nearly with a jovial 'hail-fellow-well-met' type of personality. He seemingly can consume a large amount of liquor without effect. The last time I saw him was in February of this year in San Francisco and at that time he was living in an apartment in He is not married.

"Dr. is an admitted socialist, and although he does not admit to being a communist, he has great praise for such communist leaders as Fidel Castro and Mao Tse-Tung.

"If you would like any additional information, please contact me at my office Long Beach, telephone or at my residence Long Beach, phone"
INFORMATION CONCERNING THREAT TO ASSASSINATE BARRY GOLDWATER

On July 2, 1964, Long Beach, California, was interviewed by a Special Agent of the FBI.

advised Dr. had an office in California, until when he moved to California. stated recounted little of his previous background but recalls stated he was in the U. S. Air Force in World War II and stationed on. After World War II, reportedly was a U. S. Government civilian employee. He traveled through Europe and then resided for five years in. Advised that berated the capitalistic system and has stated he plans to return some day to live in. Stated in early summer, 1963, he was supporting Senator Goldwater for President. He said replied with sincerity "I'll tell you one thing, if Goldwater is elected President, I'll personally assassinate him." Stated he never observed with any firearms and that he cannot recall ever discussing firearms with said admitted being a socialist and once stated, "Anyone who admits being a communist is out of his head."

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
FBI LOS ANG.
1:17 PM URGENT 7/6/64 AH
TO DIRECTOR
FROM LOS ANGELES 89-82 1P

INFORMATION CONCERNING THREAT TO ASSASSINATE
SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER - CRIMINAL SECTION.

RE BUREAU TEL TO SAN FRANCISCO JULY THREE LAST,
INSTRUCTING INTERVIEW WITH DR. ________ BE HELD
IN ABYANCE.

BUREAU ADVISE IF LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM SHOULD
BE SUBMITTED TO BUREAU AND PHOENIX.

AIR MAIL COPIES TO SAN FRANCISCO AND PHOENIX.

END

6-4 JUL 23,1964
FBI WASH DC
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

[Administrative Assistant]
to Senator Goldwater, also advised.
FBI WASH DC

FBI SAN FRAN
459PM PST URGENT 7-10-64 MS
TO DIRECTOR
FROM SAN FRANCISCO (62-5019) 2P

THREAT TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER - CRIMINAL SECTION

ADvised subject appeared at Berkeley newspaper cooperative eleven am, tenth instant and asked if itinerary of Barry Goldwater known to her. Also asked "Are you as desperate about Goldwater as I am?". Subject inquired whether anyone else known to her who felt as he did. Subject unsuccessfully attempted to persuade...

END PAGE ONE

56 Jul 27 1964
PAGE TWO

SUBJECT RESIDES AT BERKELEY, CALIF., AND IS BELIEVED TO BE SUBJECT OF FILE

BERKELEY AND SAN FRANCISCO POLICE AND SECRET SERVICE ADVISED.

LETTERHEAD MEMO FOLLOWS

END AND ACK FOR 2 MSGS

LRA

FBI WASH DC

FOR TWO MSG
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. BELMONT
MR. ROSEN
MR. SULLIVAN
MR. DE LOACH

I called President Lyndon B. Johnson and told him I had just talked to Nelson Rockefeller, Governor of New York, who was in Wyoming.
I stated Mr. Rockefeller had told me that the State Highway Patrol has been maintaining close relations with the Commissioner of Police; that the Commissioner of the State Highway Patrol is a former Agent of the Bureau and I had recommended him to the Governor several years ago.

I stated Mr. Rockefeller had told me quite confidentially that they can muster 5,000 men in two hours if necessary, but he is very reluctant about using the National Guard and has been resisting it; that he had received wires from Farmer demanding troops be brought in and he has resisted it and does not intend to do that. I stated Mr. Rockefeller is returning from Wyoming on Wednesday. I stated that is significant as Farmer has claimed that they have not heard from the Governor. I stated the Mayor of New York when he left Dallas this morning that he did not think it was necessary to call in the Federal troops as he had full confidence in the New York Police. I stated my New York Office has told me that the New York Police have gone back on regular 8-hour duty which indicates that they think the worst is over.

I stated Mr. Rockefeller also told me confidentially that my personal information that when he was in California for the primary he had held that some of the Goldwater followers that there were going to be some race riots this fall and Rockefeller told them there may be but not in New York and the reply was to wait and see as there would be plenty in New York also. I stated he feels there may be some of these extremists of the right who are not particularly satisfied with the way things are and may get mixed up in some of these riots. The President said for us to watch it. I stated I have notified the office to keep an eye on both the communists and the right.

I told the President I have a call in for Commissioner Maugher and the Mayor when he arrives back in New York. The President told me to tell him that he had the statement cleared with the Acting Mayor. I mentioned that Mr. Rockefeller said the statement also mentioned the State and I told the President I thought it did.

Very truly yours,

J. E. H. Hoover

July 21, 1964
TO SAC SAN FRANCISCO
FROM DIRECTOR FBI
THREAT TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER.

ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA, POLICE DEPARTMENT ADVISED JULY SIXTEEN INSTANT OF TELEPHONE CALL FROM

ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA, WHO ADVISED THAT SUBJECT, WHO FREQUENTS WAS THERE TODAY, MADE DEROGATORY STATEMENTS CONCERNING SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER, STATED SHE WAS GOING TO ASSASSINATE HIM AND INTIMATED SHE WAS GOING TO CALIFORNIA. SUBJECT RESIDES VIRGINIA. SHE IS DESCRIBED AS WHITE FEMALE,

THIS INFORMATION SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY FURNISHED TO APPROPRIATE POLICE AGENCIES, SECRET SERVICE AND TO ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT TO SENATOR GOLDWATER. NO INFORMATION REGARDING SUBJECT IN BUREAUS.

SEE NOTE PAGE 2
TELETYPE TO SAN FRANCISCO
RE: THREAT TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER

NOTE:

The above information was furnished to Night Supervisor Andrew J. Decker by Resident Agent, Alexandria, Virginia, who had received this data from the Arlington Police Department. Richmond will submit letterhead memorandum to the Bureau and San Francisco.
FBI SAN FRAN

FBI WASH DC
246 AM URGENT 7-17-64 JMS
TO SAN FRANCISCO
FROM DIRECTOR 1P

THREAT TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER.

ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA, POLICE DEPARTMENT ADVISED JULY SIXTEEN INSTANT OF TELEPHONE CALL FROM ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA, ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA, WHO ADVISED THAT SUBJECT, WHO FREQUENTS WAS THERE TODAY, MADE DEROGATORY STATEMENTS CONCERNING SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER, STATED SHE WAS GOING TO ASSASSINATE HIM AND INTIMATED SHE WAS GOING TO CALIFORNIA. SUBJECT RESIDES VIRGINIA. SHE IS DESCRIBED AS WHITE FEMALE, THIS INFORMATION SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY FURNISHED TO APPROPRIATE POLICE AGENCIES, SECRET SERVICE AND TO ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT TO SENATOR GOLDWATER.

NO INFORMATION REGARDING SUBJECT IN BUFILES.

END

DHC

FBI SAN FRAN
7/17/64

TELETYPE URGENT

TO SAC PHOENIX
FROM DIRECTOR FBI

THREATS AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER DASH
CRIMINAL SECTION.

REURCALL TODAY.

IN VIEW OF GOLDWATER’S PRESENCE IN PHOENIX, INFORMATION EACH CONCERNING ALL THREATS TO GOLDWATER OR HIS FAMILY SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY FURNISHED IN LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM FORM TO THE PHOENIX POLICE DEPARTMENT AND THE MARICOPA COUNTY SHERIFF’S OFFICE AS IT IS RECEIVED. CONTINUE FURNISHING SUCH INFORMATION ON ORAL BASIS TO SECRET SERVICE AND SENATOR GOLDWATER’S PHOENIX OFFICE. KEEP BUREAU ADVISED. FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS WILL BE FORTHCOMING.

HAS: AOB
(3) doB

NOTE: SAC Phoenix telephonically advised that Senator Barry Goldwater is expected to return to Phoenix some time today or tomorrow morning. Since Phoenix has been in receipt of numerous threats against the life of the Senator, SAC Phoenix desired to furnish information in written form to local authorities in order to be on the record. We have followed the procedure (Note continued page two)
TELETYPE TO PHOENIX
RE: THREATS AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER
CRIMINAL SECTION

NOTE: (continued)

thus far of advising Senator Goldwater's Office in Washington D. C., and Secret Service is advised, in writing, concerning these threats. Phoenix has also orally notified Goldwater's Office in that City.

Separate memorandum being prepared concerning over-all handling of Goldwater threats.
FBI PHOENIX

FBI WASH DC

428PM URGENT 7-17-64 SXC

TO PHOENIX

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

THREATS AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDFWATER DASH

CRIMINAL SECTION.

REURCALL TODAY.

IN VIEW OF GOLDFWATER'S PRESENCE IN PHOENIX, INFORMATION
CONCERNING EACH THREAT TO GOLDFWATER OR HIS FAMILY SHOULD
BE IMMEDIATELY FURNISHED IN LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM FORM
TO THE PHOENIX POLICE DEPARTMENT AND THE MARICOPA COUNTY
SHERIFF'S OFFICE AS IT IS RECEIVED. CONTINUE FURNISHING SUCH
INFORMATION ON ORAL BASIS TO SECRET SERVICE AND SENATOR
GOLDFWATER'S PHOENIX OFFICE. KEEP BUREAU ADVISED. FURTHER
INSTRUCTIONS WILL BE FORTHCOMING.

END

PX LYH

FBI PHOENIX
TO SAC, PHOENIX
FROM DIRECTOR, FBI
UNSUB; SENATOR BARRY M. GOLDWATER DASH VICTIM,
INFORMATION CONCERNING
REURTIL TODAY.
ADVISE APPROPRIATE LOCAL MILITARY AUTHORITIES, SECRET
SERVICE, AND SUBMIT LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM.

JAC; VOW
(3)

7/18/64
1 - Mr. Conley
FBI PHOENIX

FBI WASH DC

523 PM EDST URGENT 7/18/64 JRL

TO PHOENIX

FROM DIRECTOR 1-P

UNSUB: SENATOR BARRY M. GOLDWATER DASH VICTIM, INFORMATION CONCERNING.

REURTET TODAY.

ADVISE APPROPRIATE LOCAL MILITARY AUTHORITIES, SECRET SERVICE,

AND SUBMIT LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM.

END

PX ???RAF

FBI PHOENIX

TU DX
FBI SAN FRAN
505PM PST URGENT 7-16-64 MS
TO DIRECTOR
FROM SAN FRANCISCO (62-5019) IP
UNSUBS (THREE), THREAT TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER - CRIMINAL SECTION.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

TELEPHONICALLY FURNISHED FOLLOWING INFORMATION THIS DATE:

BETWEEN ELEVEN FORTYFIVE AND TWELVE FORTYFIVE, WHILE HAVING LUNCH AT GENE COMPTON'S RESTAURANT, VANNESS AND MARKET STREETS, SAN FRANCISCO, OVERHEARD THREE MEN DISCUSSING WAYS AND MEANS OF ASSASSINATING GOLDWATER. DESCRIBED MEN AS FollowS: ONE, OLDER MAN, WELL DRESSED, BUSINESS EXECUTIVE TYPE. TWO, MAN ABOUT POUNDS, AVERAGE DRESS. THREE, MAN ABOUT DRESSED LIKE AN OFFICE WORKER, FLAT TOP HAIR CUT. OF OPINION MEN TALKED AS IF THEY WERE SERIOUS ABOUT ASSASSINATING GOLDWATER. LEFT RESTAURANT TO FIND POLICEMAN AND UPON LOCATING ONE AND RETURNING TO RESTAURANT THE MEN HAD LEFT.

ABOVE INFORMATION FURNISHED IMMEDIATELY TO SFPD, ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT TO SENATOR GOLDWATER, AND TO LOCAL OFFICE, U.S. SECRET SERVICE.

LHM FOLLOWS.

END 4 JUL 28 1964

FBI WASH DC
Office Memorandum  •  UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI

FROM: SAC, San Francisco (62-5019)

SUBJECT: UNSUBS (3);
THREAT TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR
BARRY GOLDWATER - CRIMINAL SECTION

Enclosed herewith are four copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning a threat to assassinate Senator BARRY GOLDWATER.

2 Bureau (Ens. - 4
San Francisco

RBH: ER
(3)

DATE: 7/17/64

ENCLOSURE
San Francisco, California, telephone telephonically furnished the following information to this office on July 16, 1964:

Between 11:45 A.M. and 12:45 P.M., while having lunch at Gene Compton's Restaurant, Van Ness Avenue and Market Street, San Francisco, overheard three men discussing ways and means of assassinating Senator GOLDWATER. was of the opinion these men were talking as if they were serious about assassinating Senator GOLDWATER. described the three men as follows:

1. Older man, well dressed, of the business executive type.

2. Man about years old, weighing about pounds, with average dress.

3. Man about years old, dressed like an office worker and having a flat-top haircut.

upon finishing his lunch went out in search of a policeman and, after locating one, returned to the restaurant, however, the men had left.

advised that he is years old and has travelled all over the world as an employee of the . He volunteered the information that the policeman he talked to about this matter thought he belonged in the State Hospital at Napa, California; however, he is going to have lunch at Gene Compton's Restaurant on July 17, 1964, to determine whether the same three men return to the restaurant.

The above information was immediately furnished to the Inspectors' Bureau, San Francisco Police Department; Mr. administrative assistant to Senator GOLDWATER; and to the local office of the U. S. Secret Service, San Francisco.

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

TO: Director, FBI

FROM: SAC, San Francisco (62-5019)

DATE: 7/16/64

UNSUB;

SUBJECT: "THREAT TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER - CRIMINAL SECTION"

Remytel 7/16/64.

Enclosed herewith are four copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning a threat to assassinate Senator BARRY GOLDWATER.
THREAT TO ASSASSINATE
SENIOR BARRY GOLDWATER

At 10:33 A.M., July 16, 1964, an anonymous male telephonically contacted the San Francisco Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and stated that a decision was made on the floor of the Republican Convention on July 15, 1964, to assassinate Senator GOLDWATER. He stated "There is nothing you can do about it or to stop it" and terminated the call.

The above information was immediately furnished to the Inspectors' Bureau, San Francisco Police Department; Mr. administrative assistant to Senator GOLDWATER; and to the local office of U. S. Secret Service, San Francisco, California.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. IT IS THE PROPERTY of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
July 23, 1964

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

The letterhead memorandum enclosed with the attached communication sets forth information furnished by the Houston, Texas, Police Department. According to the Houston police, one [redacted] reportedly stated he would kill Senator Goldwater with a rifle if he was elected President of the United States. Our Houston Office interviewed [redacted] concerning this allegation and he denied making such a statement; however, he did advise that he does not like Goldwater and does not subscribe to Goldwater’s principles. [redacted] admitted he had “been drunk for a year.”

This information has been furnished to Secret Service at Houston, Texas, and is being disseminated to Secret Service Headquarters and Senator Goldwater’s Office, Washington, D.C.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, HOUSTON (62-2178)
SUBJECT: Threat to Kill Senator BARRY GOLDWATER, Republican Presidential Nominee, July 15, 1964

There is enclosed for the information of the Bureau, an original and three copies of letterhead memorandum concerning an alleged threat to the life of Senator BARRY GOLDWATER. A copy of this memorandum has been disseminated to Secret Service at Houston.

3-Bureau (Encl. 4) (AM)
2-Houston
JWR:ms
(5)
In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Houston, Texas

July 21, 1964

Re: Threat to Kill Senator
BARRY GOLDWATER, Republican
Presidential Nominee
July 15, 1964

On July 16, 1964, the Houston Police Department advised that their Homicide Division had received a call from a man named [name not legible] at [location not legible] who stated that a man named [name not legible] who works at the [workplace not legible] which is a trailer park, advised that if Senator Goldwater was elected president of the United States that he would kill him with a rifle.

Mr. [name not legible] who resides [address not legible] advised on July 17, 1964, that a man named [name not legible] who works at the [workplace not legible] immediately advised on July 15, 1964, that he definitely recalls that [name not legible] advised he did not like Senator Barry Goldwater and that if Goldwater was elected president that he would kill him and that he would possibly use a rifle to do it. [name not legible] advised that [name not legible] lives in [location not legible].

On July 17, 1964, [name not legible] who resides [address not legible] advised Special Agent James W. Russell that he does not recall ever making a statement to anyone that he would attempt to kill anyone who would be elected president of the United States. When questioned specifically concerning Goldwater, [name not legible] advised he does not like Goldwater and does not subscribe to his principles.
Re: 

but that he would not attempt to harm him in any way. He replied to the effect that he had "been drunk for a year." He stated that he feels he seldom drinks beyond the point of rationality.

is described as follows:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>White</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>Male</td>
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<td>Military Service</td>
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Navy Serial Number

would be advised that his closest relative would be at an unknown address in Houston, and an address unknown in another location.

Mrs.
This is one of numerous recent threats we received against Goldwater. Since there is no Federal violation, no further action is being taken.
TO: DIRECTOR, SAC, SAN FRANCISCO. JUL 15 1964
FROM: SAC, SEATTLE.

RE SEATTLE TEL CALL TO SAN FRANCISCO TODAY.
AT FOUR TWO EIGHT PM INSTANT SPOKANE COUNTY CHAIRMAN FOR GOLDWATER, REPORTED THAT SPOKANE TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED "HOODLUM" IN THE CHUNG KING TAVERN, SPOKANE, TOLD HIM THERE WAS A PLAN TO ASSASSINATE GOLDWATER.

ON INTERVIEW STATED UNKNOWN MAN IN TAVERN SAID GOLDWATER WAS TO BE KILLED, GAVE NO BASIS, BUT SAID IT WOULD HAPPEN. WAS DEFINITELY UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL BUT CLAIMED UNSUB DID NOT APPEAR SO. TRIED ALL AFTERNOON TO TELEPHONE GENERAL EISENHOWER, WHOM HE CLAIMED HE HAD KNOWN PERSONALLY, AND GOLDWATER'S HEADQUARTERS IN SAN FRANCISCO AND WHEN NO ONE WOULD ACCEPT CHARGES HE CALLED LOCAL HEADQUARTERS IN SPOKANE. BARTENDER WHO SERVED UNSUB HEARD NO PERTINENT REMARKS. ACCOMPANIED AGENTS TO ALL BARS IN AREA OF CHUNG KING TAVERN BUT UNSUB NOT LOCATED OR IDENTIFIED.

SAN FRANCISCO HAS ADVISED LOCAL POLICE; GOLDWATER COMMITTEE MEMBER; AND UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE, LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM, SAN FRANCISCO. THE FOLLOWS.

END"
July 23, 1964

Airtel

To: SAC, Seattle (62-2611)
From: Director, FBI

UNKNOWN SUBJECT
ALLEGED THREAT TO MURDER
SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER
SPokane, WASHINGTON
JULY 14, 1964
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ResElet dated 7-16-64.

Enclosed herewith for Seattle is one copy of your letterhead memorandum which should be furnished to the Spokane, Washington, Police Department for their information. Local authorities should be advised that this matter has been disseminated to Secret Service, San Francisco.

In the future handling and proper dissemination of any threats relating to Senator Goldwater should be handled in accordance with instructions set forth in Bureau airtel to all SACs dated 7-22-64, captioned "THREATS AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER, INFORMATION CONCERNING (CRIMINAL SECTION)."

Enclosure

1 - San Francisco (62-5019)
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 7/16/64

SAC, SEATTLE (62-2611)

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
ALLEGED THREAT TO MURDER SENATOR
BARRY GOLDWATER, SPOKANE, WASHINGTON,
7/14/64
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re SEtel call to San Francisco, 7/14/64, SEtel to
Bureau and San Francisco, 7/14/64, and San Francisco teletype
to Seattle 7/14/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau and San Francisco are four
copies of letterhead memorandum pertaining to captioned
matter.

The information in the letterhead memorandum was tele-
phonically transmitted to the San Francisco/Office on the
evening of 7/14/64. On the same date San Francisco advised
that at 5:37 PM Inspector SFPD, was alerted
concerning this information: GOLDWATER Committee
at the Mark Hopkins Hotel, was alerted at 5:47 PM, and
SAC U. S. Secret Service, San Francisco, was
given this information at 5:58 PM.

UNLESS ADVISED TO CONTRARY BY BUREAU

UACB no further investigation is being conducted in
this matter.

2 - Bureau (Encl.-4)
2 - San Francisco (62-5019) (Enc.-4)
1 - Seattle

REC. 25 62-98961-9

TBW: ecn
(5)

[Signature]

[Date: JUL 20 1964]
At 4:28 PM, July 14, 1964, Mr., Spokane County Chairman for GOLDWATER, telephonically reported that a man, giving his name as, and claiming to be an from X had just called him. He said told him he had been talking to a "hoodlum" who said there was a plan to assassinate GOLDWATER. The only other information obtain was that was calling from X.

An immediate call to Spokane telephone number determined that this was the number of the Chungking Inn, a restaurant and cocktail lounge, W. 710 Sprague, Spokane. Mr. was called to the telephone and arrangements were made for his immediate interview.

stated he went into the cocktail lounge of the Chungking Inn about 1:10 PM on July 14, 1964, and finished about one-half of a bottle of beer when a man, unknown to him and who was sitting a couple of stools away, moved over next to him. This man said he wanted to talk and then said, "You don't know what might happen to BARRY GOLDWATER." said he asked him what he meant and the man replied, "He's going to be killed." advised that he asked the man if he was dreaming or crazy, to which the man replied, "No, I'm not crazy, it's going to happen and NIXON will be the nominee." said the man appeared serious and did not appear to be under the influence of alcohol. The man left when went to the telephone. This man was described as white, about or years of age, about to pounds, hair, thinning on top, and wearing sport clothes. could not describe him more accurately.
said he then spent the afternoon drinking beer and trying to get telephone calls through to General EISENHOWER, whom he claimed to know personally, and to the GOLDWATER headquarters in San Francisco, California. He stated that no one would accept his collect call so he called the Spokane County Goldwater Headquarters and reported the incident.

bartender at the Chungking Inn. said he recalled a man as described by talking to a short time after lunch on July 14, 1964, but he did not hear any of the conversation. This man was unknown to and never recalled his ever having been in the lounge before. He stated that the man had three drinks and as he appeared to be under the influence, he got him a cup of coffee and after drinking it the man left.

A check of all taverns in the vicinity of the Chungking Inn was made along with in an effort to locate or identify this unknown individual on the late afternoon and evening of July 14 and on July 15, 1964, with negative results.
July 18, 1964

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Phoenix has been instructed to advise Secret Service and to submit letterhead memorandum concerning this matter. Secret Service, Washington, will be advised in writing.
FBI WASH DC

FBI PHOENIX

9-43AM MST URGENT 7-18-64 RAF

TO DIRECTOR

FROM PHOENIX (/157-NEW/

UNSUB; SENATOR BARRY M. GOLDWATER BASH VICTIM, INFO CONCERNING.

FOR INFO OF BUREAU, KOOL TV NEWS STATION, PHOENIX, RECEIVED

AN ANONYMOUS CALL AT TEN PM JULY SEVENTEEN LAST STATING THERE WAS

A BOMB IN SENATOR GOLDWATER'S HOME. PHOENIX PD HAD TEN MAN DETAIL

ON SENATOR'S ARRIVAL FROM SAN FRANCISCO AND TOGETHER MARICOPA SO AND

PD SEARCHED ENTIRE PREMISES FINDING NOTHING. PD AND MARICOPA COUNTY

SO HAVE DETAIL AT HOME ON TWENTYFOUR HOUR BASIS.

THIS OFFICE MAINTAINING LIAISON ONLY WITH PD AND MCSO. NO INVESTIGATION BEING MADE. P.

END

WA ELR

FBI WASH DC

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR
To: SAC, Phoenix (9-585)
From: Director, FBI

LOUIS SAMUEL WEINER
POTENTIAL THREAT TO SAFETY OF
U. S. SENATOR BARRY GOLDBLATT
(CRIMINAL SECTION)

Reurairtels dated 7-21-64.

You are requested to promptly submit by cover airtel a supplemental letterhead memorandum setting forth the information concerning subject's appearance at the Phoenix Office.

For your information, the Bureau has already disseminated the letterhead memorandum submitted with one of your airtels on 7-21-64.

JAC: ml7-4-64
(4)
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (9-585)  
SUBJECT: LOUIS SAMUEL WEINER  
          POTENTIAL THREAT TO SAFETY OF  
          U. S. SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER  

Being enclosed for the Bureau is a letterhead memorandum, of which there are six copies, which is self-explanatory and one it is felt you may wish to disseminate. This memorandum has been disseminated pursuant to prior Bureau instructions to the Phoenix PD and the Maricopa County SO. The information has also been furnished orally to Agent in Charge of the Phoenix Office of the U. S. Secret Service.  

This individual is identical to the complainant in the matter captioned "UNSUBS, PSYCHIATRISTS OF ARIZONA STATE HOSPITAL, PHOENIX, ARIZONA; LOUIS SAMUEL WEINER - COMPLAINANT, ISS." It is noted that information was furnished to the Bureau concerning certain allegations made by WEINER in this matter, in the report of SAC WILLIAM B. SOYARS, JR., dated 5/26/64 at Phoenix.
Information has been received by the Phoenix Office that during the course of a press conference held on behalf of U. S. Senator BARRY GOLDWATER at the Valley Ho Hotel, Scottsdale, Arizona, on July 19, 1964, LOUIS SAMUEL WEINER appeared uninvited at that function and generally made a nuisance of himself to all in attendance. It has been advised that WEINER gave the impression of attempting to get press recognition by forcing an incident that would result in his arrest.

It has been advised that WEINER was in possession of numerous documents which vilified, among others, Senator GOLDWATER, Judge McCARTHY, Maricopa County Superior Court, and the Phoenix Police Department. He claimed, among other things, that he was intending to sue Senator GOLDWATER for $250,000.00 for a claimed illegal arrest which had resulted in his being confined to the Arizona State Hospital as a psychopath. Statements against the Phoenix Police Department were based on the so-called harassment of WEINER by officers of that department.

WEINER was induced by those in attendance to leave peaceably on one occasion but he subsequently returned and continued to make himself obnoxious.

EDWARD NELLOR, Press Secretary for Senator GOLDWATER, was finally persuaded to swear out a citizens complaint charging WEINER with disturbing the peace and based on this complaint he was taken into custody by the Scottsdale, Arizona Police Department.

WEINER was released immediately after posting $100.00 bond pending his appearance in Scottsdale Justice Court on July 22, 1964.
Re: LOUIS SAMUEL WEINER

Lieutenant ______ Scottsdale Police Department, as well as a source of this office who was in attendance, have described WEINER as being an extremist and a person who might possibly be capable of inflicting bodily harm on Senator GOLDWATER or others who are subjects of his particular displeasures.

WEINER is described as a white male, American, 53 years old, 5'8" tall, 200 pounds, brown graying hair, brown eyes and wears glasses. He listed as his closest relative at the time of his most recent arrest ______ Virginia. WEINER claims to have been a lawyer in the State of New Jersey and his present residence is listed as 612 N. Third Avenue, Phoenix. It is noted that WEINER has, in the past, been booked by the Phoenix Police Department on three occasions for investigation of sanity. Following the first of these bookings on July 12, 1958, WEINER was committed to the Maricopa County Hospital, while subsequent to similar bookings on January 4, 1959, and on April 3, 1960, he was committed to the Arizona State Hospital, Phoenix, Arizona.

Lieutenant ______ also reports that he has also been committed to a California mental institution.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
July 24, 1964

Mr. [Name]
New York 6, New York

Dear Mr. [Name],

Your telegram of July 21st has been received and I appreciate your kind comment concerning the FBI's work.

The FBI has always promptly disseminated to proper authorities any information it develops through its sources regarding the safety of any individual; however, under existing statutes, this Bureau is not authorized to provide protection for any person other than to offer assistance to the United States Secret Service in safeguarding the President.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Correspondent is on the Special Correspondents' List.

JH:fc1 (3)
REALIZE THIS IS UNNECESSARY AS YOU ALWAYS DO A MAGNIFICENT JOB BUT AS AN AMERICAN WHO HAS BEEN HEART SICK FOR OVER THIRTY YEARS AND NOW SEES A RAY OF LIGHT I DO MOST EARNESTLY PLEAD THAT YOU EXERT YOURSELF TO THE UTMOST OF YOUR ABILITIES AND POWER AND EVEN BEYOND TO PROTECT BARRY GOLDWATER. YOU UNDOUBTEDLY FULLY REALIZE THE DEADLY ELEMENTS INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL AND THAT ARE TERMINATE TO DEFEAT AND IF UNNECESSARY ELIMINATE HIM.

AS YOU HAVE REPEATEDLY WARNED TO SEEMINGLY DEAF OR DELIBERATELY UNHEEDING EARS THIS IS A DEADLY WAR WITH NO HOLES BARRLED.
FBI

Date: 7/17/64

Transmit the following in

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGULAR (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, RICHMOND (62-New)

SUBJECT: Threat to Assassinate Senator Barry Goldwater

MISCELLANEOUS

Re telephone calls from Alexandria, Va., Resident Agency to Bureau, and Bureau teletype to San Francisco, 7/16/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau and San Francisco are four (4) copies each of a letterhead memorandum regarding the captioned matter.

is possibly identical with the subject of the case entitled BUAP -

No further action is contemplated by Richmond.

3 - Bureau (Encl. 2 - San Francisco (Encl. 4) (AIR MAIL)

1 - Richmond

EPB: ddm (6)

62-98961-102

JUL 20 1964

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

60 AUG 10 1964
RE: THREAT TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER

Cadet Arlington, Virginia Police Department, advised at 8:55 PM, July 16, 1964, that about five minutes previously he had received a telephone call from Arlington, Virginia, who advised that she was going to California tomorrow to assassinate Goldwater.

Arlington, Virginia, said the woman is crazy enough to do it.

Cadet advised that his files contain no record for or

Detective Arlington, Virginia Police Department, advised that he followed up the above telephone call by talking to on July 16, 1964, and she informed him that she is connected with the in Arlington County, Virginia, and that is a

According to on the afternoon of July 16, 1964, was in the and was talking about Goldwater's nomination and making derogatory remarks to the effect that he was "no good", the "scum of the earth" and that she was going to assassinate Goldwater. Mrs. claims she told she should not talk like that and said she would send her, a post card, thus intimating she was going to California where Goldwater was located.
RE: 

[Redacted]
said a girl named [Redacted] last name unknown, who was waiting on [Redacted] also heard the remarks. Detective [Redacted] advised [Redacted] described as a white female, in her [Redacted] in height, and [Redacted].

Detective [Redacted] said his department was taking no further action regarding this matter.

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

FBI SAN FRAN

1141AM PST URGENT 7-16-64 MS

TO DIRECTOR

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (62-5019) IP

UNSUB, THREAT TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER - CRIMINAL SECTION.

AT TEN THIRTYTHREE A.M. THIS DATE ANONYMOUS MALE TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE AND STATED DECISION MADE ON FLOOR OF THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION YESTERDAY TO ASSASSINATE GOLDWATER AND "THE REASON IS NOTHING YOU CAN DO ABOUT IT OR TO STOP IT."

San Francisco Police Dept

Inspectors Bureau, SEPB, U.S. Secret Service, and

Administrative Assistant to Senator Goldwater, advised immediately.

Letterhead Memo

LHM being submitted.

END

RAP

FBI WASH DC

P

CC-MR. ROSEN

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

JUL 27, 1964
TO DIRECTOR AND PHOENIX
FROM LOS ANGELES

THREAT ON LIFE OF BARRY GOLDWATER. INFORMATION CONCERNING.

SERGEANT AZUSA, CALIFORNIA PD ADVISED

FBI NUMBER ARRESTED BY

BALDWIN PARK PD, JULY TWENTYTHREE LAST FOR DISTURBING PEACE AND RELEASED TO AZUSA PD SAME DATE. HAD IN POSSESSION SIXYTHREE CHEVROLET CORVAIR WITH WHILE DRUNK,

STATED TO AZUSA POLICE THAT HE HAD BEEN PAID FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS TO KILL BARRY GOLDWATER. TAKEN TO WEST COVINA MUNICIPAL COURT FOR ARRAIGNMENT JULY TWENTYFOUR AND WHILE THERE, REQUESTED TO SPEAK TO SECRET SERVICE AGENTS TO WHOM HE TOLD HE HAS STOLEN GOVERNMENT CHECKS FROM U.S. MAIL IN NEBRASKA AND ALSO ADVISED THAT HE HAD BEEN QUOTE KIDDING UNQUOTE AZUSA POLICE ABOUT KILLING GOLDWATER.

INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED TO DETERMINE IF CAR STOLEN AND IF SO WILL BE INTERVIEWED IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY JAIL WHERE HE IS BEING HELD ON FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS BOND AWAITING HEARING ON JULY TWENTYEIGHT NEXT ON LOCAL CHARGES.

DESCRIBED AS WHITE, MALE. BORN POUNDS, GREEN EYES, BROWN HAIR

PHOENIX ADVISE APPROPRIATE PERSONS RE THREAT TO GOLDWATER.

FBI WASH D

CC - Conley - JUL 28 1964
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

3:25 AM
July 22, 1964

Barry Goldwater

I called President Lyndon B. Johnson and told him I wanted to give him a report on my conversation with Mayor Robert Wagner of New York City. I stated I had talked to the Mayor this morning as I could not reach him last night and the Mayor told me he had just talked to the President.

I stated I told the Mayor that we are working with his police authorities. I stated the Mayor said he had taken a trip through Harlem last night with Commissioner Murphy and things seemed to have quieted down there but have shifted to Brooklyn. I stated I thought the Brooklyn situation is more in the nature of looting of stores rather than a racial problem. I stated there is no doubt a great deal of communist influence in the situation in Harlem and that is what the New York police are concentrating on and we are giving them every assistance we can.

I told the President that we got Martin Luther King through the evening safe and sound, that some plane had flown over and dropped Klan leaflets but there was no attempt on his life.

The President stated he saw an article in the New York News entitled "Who Is Whipping Up the Riots; Mayor Home; LBJ Assigns FBI," and he suggested I get a copy and read it. The President stated he thought the FBI going in there helped the situation last night and he thought it would continue to improve when they know that somebody who is competent, objective, and fair is going to be looking over their shoulders as whoever is crooked gets concerned when the FBI goes in. The President stated the story was by Jack Malik and proceeded to read part of it.

The President stated someone told him yesterday that this is one of a series of six or eight cities and that following Governor Wallace getting out, they had a deal sometime back that the Alabama man would take control high up in the echelon of the other party, a fellow named [redacted]. The President stated that Wallace did get out and that then there would be some talk move in with Negroes to agitate in cities from New York to Los Angeles.
July 22, 1964

Memorandum for Messrs. Tolson, Belmont, Rosen, Sullivan, DeLoach

The President stated he thought we have got to get in there and see about the communist groups and the right wingers, too, because both apparently are playing on the weaknesses of these people and he does not believe anybody can get the information but the FBI and he thinks we have to have it to know how to handle it. I stated we will dig into it right away. The President stated he thought we can get in there and he thinks it is important. He continued that Senator Goldwater has been talking about wanting to talk to him and keep this out of politics. He stated he thought he would say to Goldwater, if Goldwater wants to talk to him publicly, that we are not going to do anything to inflame the people but just try to investigate and if any Federal laws are violated, to prosecute them without fear or favor, without any partisanship whatever and if it is a local problem, going to cooperate with the local people because we are not a national police. The President stated as far as he is concerned, he is going to give me full authority and independent authority, and he will support me, and that I am going to work with the Governors and the local people as I have been for years; so my only instruction from him is to proceed without fear or favor, without any partisanship, as he knows I would anyway, to get the facts and put it on top of the table to look at.

I told the President I would dig into it at once.

Very truly yours,

J. E. H.

John Edgar Hoover
Director
THREAT TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER, DALLAS, TEXAS, JULY 21, 1964; INFORMATION CONCERNING (CRIMINAL SECTION)

Enclosed herewith are 3 copies of a letterhead memorandum dated 7-21-64 at Dallas, Texas, captioned as above. A copy of same should be disseminated to both the Metropolitan Police Department and U. S. Capitol Police in confirmation of these agencies being orally advised of this threat by your office on 7-21-64. For your information, Secret Service and Senator Goldwater's Office have been similarly advised.

I - Dallas (62-0)

MAILED 22
JUL 23 1964
COMM-FBI
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
     SAC, DALLAS (62-0)

SUBJECT: THREAT TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER, DALLAS, TEXAS, JULY 21, 1964;
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Dallas telephone call to Supervisor R. GALLAGHER, 11:50 a.m., 7/21/64.

Enclosed herewith are original and five (5) copies of a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination concerning captioned matter.

Information contained in letterhead memorandum was furnished telephonically to ASAC by Chief of Police JESSE CURRY, Dallas, Texas, 11:40 a.m., 7/21/64.

No further investigation being conducted, UACB.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Enc. 6)  
1 - Dallas
KGC:jt (4)

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per
Chief of Police Jesse Curry, Dallas, Texas, telephonically advised the Dallas Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on July 21, 1964, that he had received information from representatives of the Moprt Chevrolet Company, Dallas, Texas, concerning a threatening telephone call regarding Senator Barry Goldwater.

Chief Curry advised that officials of Moprt Chevrolet Company had received two telephone calls on their direct line, telephone RiverRide 2-2292. These calls were received at 11:00 a.m., and 11:04 a.m., Central Standard Time, July 21, 1964. Chief Curry also advised that the voice sounded to be that of a Negro, and stated in substance, "Senator Goldwater is to be killed at 2:00 p.m. today." Chief Curry stated that both calls were reported to be identical, and it was believed that the calls were made by the same individual, origin of call unknown.


This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
July 27, 1964

Mr. [Name]
Florida 33062

Dear Mr. [Name],

Your communication of July 22nd has been received.

As a matter of long-standing policy, the FBI immediately furnishes to appropriate authorities any information coming to its attention relative to the safety of an individual. However, under existing statutes, this Bureau is not authorized to furnish protection to any person except when requested to assist the Secret Service in its responsibilities to protect the President of the United States.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover.

NOTE: Correspondent cannot be identified in files.
TRUE COPY

MR. J. EDGAR HOOVER
C/O FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

7-22-64

I also wish to call attention to the threats against Senator Goldwater's life.

If he is not an interstate problem - to wit 50 states had delegates voting for him - who or what is.

Help protect this man for our country's sake!
SPEED MEMO

TO

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
FBI

SUBJECT

MESSAGE

I also wish to call attention to the threat against Senator Goldwater’s life.
If he is not an interstate problem – trust 50 states and delegate voting for him – who or what is

REPLY

SIGNED

TO

FROM

FLORIDA

DATE

7/2/64

THIS COPY FOR PERSON ADDRESSED

COPIES
TO: Mr. Belmont
FROM: A. Rosen

DATE: 7/21/64

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Conley

SUBJECT: THREAT AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER RECEIVED AT DALLAS, TEXAS, 7/21/64

ASAC Dallas, advised that information had been received by the Dallas Office from Chief Curry of the Dallas Police Department that two calls had been received this morning at the Moore Chevrolet Company, Dallas, advising that Senator Goldwater would be killed at 2:00 p.m., today.

ASAC advised that the first call was received at 11:00 a.m., Dallas time, 1:00 p.m., Washington time, and that the second call was received at 11:04 a.m., Dallas time, 1:04 p.m., Washington time. Both calls were received at the regular Moore number, Riverside 2-2292, and the voice was thought to be that of a Negro. In both instances, the voice stated, "Senator Goldwater is to be killed at 2:00 p.m., today."

Chief Curry, Dallas Police Department, advised the Dallas Office that he had telephonically furnished this information to Chief Murray of the Metropolitan Police Department, and the Secret Service at Washington, D.C.

ACTION:

Mr. DeLoach's office was immediately advised in order that Senator Goldwater's office would be aware of this information.

SAC Jenkins, Washington Field Office (WFO) was advised that even though the Dallas Police Department had allegedly notified the Metropolitan Police Department, the Washington Field Office should also furnish this information to the Metropolitan Police Department. WFO is also advising the U.S. Capitol Police concerning this threat.

Dallas is submitting a letterhead memorandum concerning these telephone calls, copies of which will be disseminated to Senator Goldwater's office, the Metropolitan Police Department, the U.S. Capitol Police, and the U.S. Secret Service.

RJG:AOB
(8)
GENERAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION

Louis Samuel Weiner, a former mental patient, appeared at a press conference held on behalf of Senator Goldwater at Scottsdale, Arizona, 7-19-64. He made a nuisance of himself and gave the impression he was attempting to get himself arrested to get press recognition. Weiner claimed to possess documents vilifying Senator Goldwater, the Phoenix Police Department and a local judge. He claimed he intends to sue Goldwater for $250,000 for illegal arrest, which resulted in Weiner's being confined to a mental hospital. Senator Goldwater's press secretary brought charges against Weiner for disturbing the peace and Weiner was arrested by Scottsdale, Arizona, Police Department. He was released on $100 bond and is scheduled to appear at Scottsdale to answer this charge on 7-22-64. Secret Service and local authorities have been advised of the above information. Secret Service headquarters and Senator Goldwater's Washington office being advised.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (9-585) 
SUBJECT: LOUIS SAMUEL WEINER  
POTENTIAL THREAT TO SAFETY OF U. S. SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER

Remyairtel instant date.

At 3:40 p.m., this date, WEINER appeared at the Phoenix office and asked to see the SAC. He entered the SAC's office in a peaceful manner. He related the following information which he alleges to be factual.

He claims to have first met Senator Goldwater in 1952 and thereafter over the years has been associated with him off and on. He claims to know the Senator "very well" although he considers him a "buzzard" and a ruthless individual who is a fascist, communist, and one who would utterly destroy American democracy if elected President of the United States.

Following this recitation, WEINER advised that he had been arrested at Scottsdale, Arizona, during the course of an attempt to furnish the press the "true facts" showing Senator Goldwater to be the "buzzard" that he is. At this point in the conversation, WEINER stated that he was to be afforded a hearing in Scottsdale the following morning (7/22/64) and stated to the SAC, "You are going to represent me." My reply to Mr. WEINER was that "I was not going to represent him at the Scottsdale Police hearing." At this point, WEINER arose from the chair in which he had been sitting, came over to my desk where I was sitting and with his right arm started toward me. I did not know his intentions and thereafter immediately arose from the seat. He stopped his progress at that point, however, he pointed his finger toward my face, stating, "You are a servant of the people and will represent me in Scottsdale."  

At this time WEINER was obviously completely irrational, was yelling, and I asked him to leave the office. He continued to yell remarks, such as "You are going to represent me," "I am going to see Bobby Kennedy. " "Your job is to defend liberty.........
WEINER was making such a commotion that by the time I got him to the reception room several of the agents who were in the rear of the office heard his loud noises and entered into the reception room. At this point, I had WEINER to the door of the office and he subsequently left (at 4 p.m.), after having made several threats that he would see that we represented him at the hearing.

At no time during his stay in the office did I touch him, nor did any of the agents who appeared, after having heard the commotion, touch him. At one time during my discussion with him when it appeared that he might lay hands upon me, I cautioned him not to do so, stating that I was a Federal officer and that if he did so, he would be subject to arrest. He never laid hands on either me or any of the agents, or other employees of the Phoenix Division.

Inasmuch as data concerning WEINER is covered in the letterhead memorandum submitted with reftel, the data set forth in this airtel is not being included in the letterhead memorandum for dissemination.

From the actions and conduct of this individual, it would appear that his sanity is questionable, and in this respect it is noted he has been committed to the Arizona State Hospital on a previous occasion.

For the information of the Bureau, I do not intend to allow this individual into the Phoenix office area again, inasmuch as I consider him to be a potential hazard to the safety of our employees.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (9-37949)

FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (9-535)

SUBJECT: LOUIS SAMUEL WEINER
POTENTIAL THREAT TO SAFETY OF U. S. SENATOR BARRY GOLDBWATER

Remyairtel, 7/21/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau is another letterhead memorandum with six copies setting forth additional information developed concerning LOUIS SAMUEL WEINER.

This information has been furnished to the Phoenix Police Department and the Maricopa County Sheriff's Office. It has also been orally furnished to the Agent in Charge of the Phoenix Office of Secret Service.
RE: LOUIS SAMUEL WEINER

The following information concerning the above captioned person was obtained from the files of the Veterans Administration, Phoenix, Arizona:

Weiner was born October 12, 1910 at Long Branch, New Jersey. He served in the United States Army from February 5, 1942 until December 4, 1945, when he received an honorable discharge due to demobilization. His closest relative is listed as a sister, Mrs. Virginia. Weiner is not married and lists no dependents. His current residence is 612 North 3rd Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona.

Weiner is currently receiving a pension from the Veterans Administration of $85.00 per month, which was effective May 27, 1964, and he is classified by the Veterans Administration as being one hundred percent disabled, which disability is not service connected.

Weiner's apparent first confinement in a mental institution was on November 24, 1954 when he was committed to the Camarillo State Hospital in California, from Los Angeles County. He was released from that hospital and transferred to the Arizona State Hospital in Phoenix on February 7, 1955. His diagnosis at Camarillo State Hospital was schizophrenia. Weiner was confined in the Arizona State Hospital until April 7, 1955 where his diagnosis was manic-depressive - manic-type. Weiner was given a complete discharge as recovered on April 7, 1955.

Weiner was again committed to the Arizona State Hospital on July 25, 1958, where he was confined until December 1, 1958, on which date he was given a "conditional discharge." Weiner was then readmitted to the Arizona State Hospital on January 5, 1959 until the next discharge on November 18, 1959.
RE: LOUIS SAMUEL WEINER

Weiner was again committed to the Arizona State Hospital on April 4, 1960 where he remained until July 6, 1960, at which time he was transferred to the Veterans Administration Hospital (Mental) at Sheridan, Wyoming. He was confined to that hospital continuously until his discharge on February 14, 1964.

The records of the Phoenix Police Department contain information indicating Weiner has been arrested by that department on eight occasions for disturbing the peace, public nuisance, and obscene remarks. These records reflect that Weiner was booked by that department on July 12, 1958 for Investigation of Sanity and was transferred to the Maricopa County Hospital on July 12, 1958. He was also booked on January 4, 1959 for Assault and Investigation of Sanity and was transferred to the Arizona State Hospital on January 5, 1959. He was again booked on April 3, 1960 for Investigation of Sanity and Disturbing the Peace and was again transferred to the Arizona State Hospital.

The records of the Scottsdale, Arizona Police Department reflect that on July 19, 1964 Weiner appeared at the Valley Ho Hotel, 350 West Main Street, Scottsdale, Arizona. At that time Weiner confronted Mr. Edward Nellor, Press Secretary to Senator Barry Goldwater, and attempted to involve Mr. Nellor in an argument concerning the Senator. Weiner called Mr. Nellor and the Senator "cowards" and demanded that Nellor take several papers he had which he said would result in a lawsuit against Senator Goldwater. Weiner also shouted that he was "going to get Nellor and Senator Goldwater."

At this time the Scottsdale police were summoned to the Valley Ho Hotel at which time their report reflects the police officers talked to Weiner and departed. The police were again called to the Valley Ho Hotel about two hours later and while they were there Mr. Nellor made a citizens arrest of Mr. Weiner. Following this, the officers took Weiner to the Police Department and booked him. He was released at this time under $100.00 bond.
RE: LOUIS SAMUEL WEINER

On July 22, 1964, Weiner appeared in City Court in Scottsdale, Arizona at which time he acted in such a manner that he was held in contempt by the judge and was again booked at the Scottsdale City Jail on this charge.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES
SUBJECT: THREAT ON LIFE OF BARRY GOLDWATER INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Los Angeles tel, 7/24/64.

Enclosed for Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning above captioned matter.

Two copies of letterhead memorandum are enclosed for information of Phoenix.

A copy of this letterhead memorandum is also being furnished to Secret Service, Los Angeles, California.

Local Secret Service was not advised 7/24/64 in view of spoke to local Secret Service Agents about this matter 7/24/64.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Encls. 6)
2 - Phoenix. (Encls. 2)
2 - Los Angeles
(1 - 55-18)

JEH: jla
(7)

REC 39 62- 98961-110

16 JUL 27 1964
In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Los Angeles, California
July 24, 1964

THREAT ON LIFE OF
BARRY GOLDWATER

Sergeant , Azusa, California, Police Department, advised on July 24, 1964, that was arrested by the Baldwin Park Police Department, Baldwin Park, California, on July 23, 1964, for disturbing the peace and was released to the Azusa Police Department the same date. had in his possession a 1963 Chevrolet Corvair with

While apparently intoxicated, stated to the Azusa Police Department that he had been paid $500 to kill Senator Barry Goldwater. was taken to the West Covina Municipal Court, West Covina, California, for arraignment on July 24, 1964, and while there, he requested to speak to Secret Service Agents to whom he told he has stolen Government checks from the U.S. mails in Nebraska and also advised that he had been "kidding" the Azusa Police Department about killing Senator Goldwater.

is presently confined in the Los Angeles County Jail where he is being held on $5,000 bond while awaiting a hearing on July 28, 1964 on local charges.

is described as a white, male, born pounds, green eyes and brown hair.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
TO:        DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM:      SAC, PHOENIX (9-585)
SUBJECT:   THREATS AGAINST
            SENATOR BARRY-GOLDWATER
            INFORMATION CONCERNING
            (CRIMINAL SECTION)

Re Bureau airtel captioned, LOUIS SAMUEL WEINER, POTENTIAL
THREAT TO SAFETY OF U. S. SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER (CRIMINAL SECTION)
dated 7/23/64.

Enclosed herewith is letterhead memorandum (original and
3 copies) incorporating in summary fashion the appearance and actions
of WEINER at the time he came to the Phoenix office on 7/21/64.

Copy of this letterhead memorandum has been furnished
to the U. S. Secret Service at Phoenix, Maricopa County Sheriff's
Office and Phoenix Police Department.

3 - Bureau (enc. 4)
1 - PX 9-585

WBS-kt
(4)

REC-99 62-98961-11
b JUL 29 1964
In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Phoenix, Arizona
July 27, 1964

RE: LOUIS SAMUEL WEINER
THREAT AGAINST
SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER

On July 21, 1964, WEINER appeared at the Phoenix office of the FBI, at which time he was interviewed by the Special Agent in Charge.

WEINER claims to have met Senator GOLDWATER in 1952, and thereafter has been associated with the Senator. He claims to know the Senator "very well," although he considers Senator GOLDWATER to be a "buzzard," a ruthless individual who is a fascist, communist, and "one who would utterly destroy American democracy if elected President of the United States."

WEINER advised that he had been arrested in Scottsdale, Arizona, on July 19, 1964, at the time that he had attempted to furnish the "true facts" showing Senator GOLDWATER to be a "buzzard." According to WEINER, his arrest was a citizen's arrest made by the Press Secretary of Senator GOLDWATER, who was holding a press conference at the Valley Ho Hotel in Scottsdale.

At this point, WEINER told the Special Agent in Charge that the Special Agent in Charge was going to represent him, WEINER, at the hearing in Scottsdale which was to be held July 22, 1964, relative to WEINER's arrest in Scottsdale. After having been informed that no one from the FBI was going to represent him, WEINER became irrational, insisting that the FBI was going to represent him as counsel. It was necessary to order WEINER from the FBI Office.

PROPERTY OF FBI
This report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (62-5019)

DATE: 7/10/64

SUBJECT: THREAT TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER - CRIMINAL SECTION

Remytel 7/10/64.

Enclosed herewith are five copies of an LHM covering background information on Subject and his threat to assassinate Senator BARRY GOLDWATER.

One information copy of this letterhead memorandum is being furnished Los Angeles inasmuch as [redacted] formerly resided in that area.

ENCLOSURES:
1 - Los Angeles (121-6026) (Info) (Encl. 1)
2 - San Francisco (T - 62-5019)
   (T - 121-6494)
   Mob (5)
   [redacted]

EXHIBITS:

7/0 AUG 1 2/64
In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
San Francisco, California
July 10, 1964

also known as,

THREAT TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER

On July 10, 1964, [ ] contacted the Resident Agency and advised that she was currently doing some volunteer work at the Berkeley Newspaper Cooperative, 1942 Shattuck Avenue, Thornwall 5-3044. She stated that at about 11 am on July 10, 1964, [ ] appeared at the Newspaper Cooperative. He first asked whether or not she knew BARRY GOLDWATER's itinerary, then asked "Are you as desperate about GOLDWATER as I am?" He also asked whether she knew any one else who felt as he did about GOLDWATER. He attempted to explain his feelings but [ ] was unable to understand his explanations. He then attempted to persuade [ ] also a volunteer at the Newspaper Cooperative, to go into a private room with him to discuss GOLDWATER. [ ] resides California, and has telephone [ ]. She refused and Subject left.

On July 10, 1964, [ ] Statistician, California State Department of Health, Shattuck and Berkeley Way, telephone [ ] extension advised that she resided at [ ] California, telephone [ ]. She stated that she had previously interviewed Subject in connection with employment. At about 12 noon on July 10, 1964, he telephoned her at her office and advised that he wished to discuss an urgent matter with her. He stated that he was downstairs at the door. She immediately met him outside the building. He advised her that he was going to assassinate Senator BARRY GOLDWATER. He stated that he had recorded his reasons and thoughts in this connection and he requested that she transcribe the record. She refused and Subject left. Subject is described as follows:

Race: White

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
RE: [Blank]

Sex: Male
Age: [Blank]
Height: [Blank]
Build: [Blank]
Weight: [Blank]
Hair: Black - thinning on top
Clothing: Light weight suit with gray pattern - white short sleeve shirt - long tie

The above information was immediately furnished to Berkeley Police Department, Officer Intelligence Unit, San Francisco Police Department, and Secret Service, San Francisco.
July 27, 1964

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you for your letter of July 24th. Was certainly under the impression that the Presidential nominees of both parties were protected by the United States Secret Service until election results. Am amazed that only the President is so protected. This to me seems highly unfair - in fact in this day and age, almost diabolical.

After Dallas, I read somewhere that steps were being taken either to bring the Secret Service into the F.B.I. or else to add protective duties of this type to the F.B.I. in a more active way than merely co-operation.

However, sincere thanks to you and your organization for outstanding services of the past and those you will give us in the future.

As of possible interest enclose copy of my telegram to Barry of July 21st.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Note: The signature is not clearly legible.]

ENCLOSURE
DAY LETTER

Senator Barry Goldwater
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

July 21, 1964

So far so good Barry. Congratulations and thanks. The real fight now starts. You are going to be smeared, lied about, knifed, misquoted and double-crossed as no one has ever been before. The internal and external commies, leftwingers, socialists, political and undercover demagogues, confused do-gooders, bleeding hearts, one-worlders and foreign free loaders knifing us are fighting for their lives STOP Am praying there are enough good Americans regardless of party, creed or race to elect you and help you return us to sanity STOP I believe there are STOP You are leading a fight every bit as important to the future of this country and the world as in your words was Ike when he practised the ultimate in extremism, invading and freeing Europe STOP Extremism so-called is always necessary to salvage the wreckage of weakness, compromise, moral decay and failure to firmly grasp the nettles before they grow and develop deadly needles STOP These nettles have been nurtured and allowed to spread and grow for so long they are now highly dangerous and bulldozers are necessary to root out the most virulent plus repeated and prolonged simple honest education STOP Expose, Expose, Expose; Attack, Attack, Attack. God bless and help you and all of us.
July 22, 1964

1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Tavel
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Conley

To: All SACs
From: Director, FBI

THREATS AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER INFORMATION CONCERNING (CRIMINAL SECTION)

A number of threats are being received by the field pertaining to Senator Barry Goldwater, some threats being violations of the Federal Extortion Statute and other threats involving situations wherein there is no violation of the Federal Statute.

In order to more specifically identify and separate the various matters being received by the Bureau in this regard, each office should utilize in the caption of communications identifying data as to the date of the communication and/or threat and geographical location where same were made or received. Utilizing detailed titles will assist the Bureau and all offices in properly administering communications in this regard.

When threats are received by the field against Senator Goldwater, appropriate local authorities and local Secret Service should be promptly advised and follow-up letterhead memoranda submitted to the Bureau which will be disseminated to Secret Service, Washington, D. C., as well as to Senator Goldwater's Office. A copy of the letterhead memoranda should be disseminated by the field to the appropriate local authorities and local Secret Service office.

The above instructions are applicable in all instances including those matters involving a threat which is not within the jurisdiction of the FBI but which is brought to the attention of the field.

JAC:cjr

NOTE: See Rosen to Belmont memo 7-20-64 captioned "Threats Against Senator Barry Goldwater, Information Concerning JAC: jh."
Airtel to All SACs
RE: THREATS AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER

It is emphasized that in those instances where the threat is in violation of the Federal Extortion Statute, the Bureau is to be promptly advised and investigation initiated by the field.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. Belmoni

FROM: A. Rosen

DATE: July 20, 1964

SUBJECT: THREATS AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER INFORMATION CONCERNING

During the past several weeks, as a result of the political climate, a number of threats have been made against Senator Barry Goldwater some of which constitute violations of the Federal Extortion Statute and others which are not violations within the Bureau's investigative jurisdiction. Due to the public office held by the Senator the field has been submitting information so received and the Bureau has been disseminating letterhead memoranda to Secret Service as well as promptly advising Senator Goldwater's Office in Washington, D.C.

On July 16, 1964, the Bureau received information of three threats against Senator Goldwater and these threats were reports of conversations overheard by the complainant or anonymous telephone calls with no indication of a violation within Bureau's jurisdiction.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

1. Violations of the Extortion Statute are supervised by the Criminal Section, General Investigative Division and any threat against Senator Goldwater involving use of the mails or interstate communications is handled by the Criminal Section. Accordingly in those instances where threats are made against Senator Goldwater which do not constitute a violation of the Extortion Statute, it is recommended that incoming communications from the field be directed to the Criminal Section for purposes of coordination and processing.

2. That the General Investigative Division handle dissemination of letterhead memoranda in this regard to Secret Service Headquarters and that Mr. DeLoach's Office handle dissemination of such information to the appropriate individual in Senator Goldwater's Office.

Enclosure

JAC:jh

(10)
Memorandum to Mr. Belmont  
RE: THREATS AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER

3. That the attached airtel to All SACs be forwarded instructing the field that in submitting information concerning threats against Senator Goldwater the caption of communications should contain identifying data such as time and geographical location in order to simplify the indexing and administrative details with regard to such matters.

4. The field is being instructed to disseminate information on any such threat promptly to appropriate local authorities and local Secret Service and confirm by letterhead memoranda.
Memorandum

TO: Mr. DeLoach  
DATE: 7-16-64

FROM: M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: SENATOR BARRY M. GOLDWATER (R- ARIZONA)  
REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE

In view of Senator Goldwater having been named the Republican Party Presidential candidate at the Republican Convention yesterday, the following is a summarization for the Director's information of data in Bureau files relating to Senator Goldwater:

BIOGRAPHICAL:

Senator Goldwater was born 1-1-09, at Phoenix, Arizona, the son of Baron and Josephine Williams Goldwater. He attended the University of Arizona for one year in 1928, and in 1934, was married to Margaret Johnson Goldwater. They have four children.

In 1929, Senator Goldwater went with Goldwaters, Incorporated, a retail store in Phoenix owned by his family. He became president of this company in 1937, and served in this capacity until 1953, when he became chairman of the board. He was elected United States Senator from Arizona in 1953. He served on the Phoenix City Council from 1949 until 1952, and was very active in civic affairs. During World War II, he was a pilot in the U.S. Army Air Force, achieving the rank of Colonel. He has been a member of the U.S. Air Force Reserves since the war and currently holds the rank of Major General. He has written a number of books including "The Conscience of a Conservative" in 1960, which purportedly set out his political philosophy.

INFORMATION IN BUREAU FILES:

We have had cordial correspondence with Senator Goldwater over the years, and he has been a strong supporter of the FBI and the Director. In March, 1954, he denounced, on the Senate floor, an article by Alan Barth entitled "How Good is an FBI Report?" which appeared in the March, 1954, issue of "Harper's Magazine" and was critical of the FBI. The Director thanked him by letter of 3-30-54. (62-98961-2)

By letter of 2-24-58, Mr. Hoover congratulated Senator Goldwater on receiving an award from Freedoms Foundation for his essay, "The Liberal and the Conservative." A letter of congratulations was also sent to the Senator in November, 1958, on his re-election to the Senate, and he has received copies of "Masters of Deceit" and "A Study of Communism" from the Director.

1 - Mr. DeLoach

CRIME RESEARCH CONTINUED NEXT PAGE...
In recent years, Senator Goldwater's office has reported a number of anonymous letters containing threats to the Senator's life, and we have conducted investigations as appropriate. We have also received information of this nature concerning the Senator from time to time and passed it on to him and local authorities.

By letter of 4-8-64, Senator Goldwater enclosed a letter from a Tucson resident named [redacted] who had complained that investigations by FBI Agents had interfered with his employment opportunities. We checked on this matter with the Phoenix Office and subsequently advised Senator Goldwater that no information was obtained to substantiate [redacted] allegations against the FBI and that it had been determined that [redacted] was under psychiatric treatment.

Files indicate that Senator Goldwater associated to some degree in the early 1950's with Willie Bioff, a labor racketeer who was assassinated in November, 1955.

Goldwater has been very interested in labor matters during his Congressional career and has been strongly critical of the excesses of some labor leaders such as Walter Reuther.

Prior to the publication of the book entitled "The Green Felt Jungle," a book on Las Vegas, we learned that it would contain derogatory information concerning the Senator's alleged association with hoodlums. We advised the Senator of this. We subsequently reviewed the book and it claimed Goldwater was a close friend of Gus Greenbaum, hoodlum-controlled gambling casino operator in Las Vegas and Willie Bioff, "convicted panderer, extortionist and celebrated stoolie." Greenbaum had operated the Rivera Hotel in Las Vegas and he and his wife were assassinated at their Phoenix home in 1958. Bioff, too, was assassinated in a bombing in 1955. It had been reported that Senator Goldwater had made inquiry concerning a possible Presidential Pardon for Bioff.

In connection with the [redacted] case,

a New York writer had a meeting at Shreveport, Louisiana, with [redacted] allegedly told [redacted] he had the authority on behalf of Senator Goldwater to assure a full pardon after Goldwater's election as President if [redacted] would reveal his tie in with President Johnson. Files contain no other information reflecting on this matter, but it was noted that [redacted] has been employed by Senator Barry Goldwater's Headquarters in Washington, and he has indicated that he was writing a book on [redacted] case.

Senator Goldwater's 1963 Corvette Stingray was stolen from Dulles Airport parking lot on 10-3-63, and recovered in the parking lot of the Army Map Service, Bethesda, Maryland, on 10-5-63. We have conducted extensive investigation to identify the thieves and investigation is continuing.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.
TELETYPE

TO SAC, SPRINGFIELD (62-1886)
FROM DIRECTOR, FBI

URGENT

THREATS AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER, AUGUST THIRTEEN, SIXTYFOUR, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RACIAL MATTERS, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS. DEMONSTRATION BY AMERICAN PEOPLES MOVEMENT, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, IN SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, AUGUST NINETEEN, SIXTYFOUR.

REURAIRTEL AUGUST THIRTEEN, LAST.

LHM Submitted with realtel states INTC ADVISED; HOWEVER, AIRTTEL STATES NO COPY OF LHM BEING FURNISHED INTC. ADVISE REASON FOR THIS.

REG-38 62-9896L 116
19 AUG 18 1964
FBI SPRNGFLD

FBI WASH DC

835 PM URGENT 8-17-64 MSL

TO SPRINGFIELD (62-1886)

FROM DIRECTOR 1 P

THREATS AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER, AUGUST THIRTEEN, SIXTYFOUR, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RACIAL MATTERS, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, DEMONSTRATION BY AMERICAN PEOPLES MOVEMENT, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, IN SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, AUGUST NINETEEN, SIXTYFOUR.

REAIRTEL AUGUST THIRTEEN, LAST.

LHM SUBMITTED WITH REAIRTEL STATES INTC ADVISED;

HOWEVER, AIRTEL STATES NO COPY OF LHM BEING FURNISHED INTC. ADVISE REASON FOR THIS.

END

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FBI SPRNGFLD
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'URGENT 8-13-64 W JA
DIRECTOR
AND
CHICAGO
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SPRINGFIELD
(62 - 1886)
~· /
THREATS AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER, AUGUST THIRTEEN
INSTANT, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS. INFORMATION CONCERNING.

REURAIRTEL TO ALL SACS, JULY TWENTY-TWO SIXTYFOUR AND
SPRINGFIELD AIRTEL TO DIRECTOR, AUGUST ELEVEN SIXTYFOUR
ENTITLED, QUOTE RACIAL MATTERS, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS END
QUOTE, WHICH REFERS TO DEMONSTRATIONS BY THE AMERICAN PEOPLES
MOVEMENT, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, IN SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, AUGUST
NINETEEN NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR.

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, ADVISED HE HAS RECEIVED
UNVERIFIED INFORMATION THAT PAREN FNU END PAREN
WORKS FOR ILLINI MOTORS, SEVEN ELEVEN SOUTH FIFTH STREET,
SPRINGFIELD, WAS APPROACHED BY A NEGRO MALE, WHO WANTED SOME
BODY PUTTY, OF WHICH GAVE HIM A HANDFUL. AFTER NEGRO MALE
APPEARED A COUPLE MORE TIMES FOR BODY PUTTY, ASKED HIM
WHAT HE WAS GOING TO DO WITH THIS BODY PUTTY, TO WHICH THIS
NEGRO MALE STATED HE HAD A SURPRISE FOR SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER.
END PAGE ONE

67 AUG 24 1964
PAGE TWO

EMPLOYEE, ILLINI MOTORS, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

ADvised A NEGRO, WAS PERSON REFERRED TO ABOVE WHO OBTAINED THE PUTTY. HE STATED WAS PUTTING THIS PUTTY IN RUBBER HOSE AND INDICATED IT WAS A BLACKJACK. PASSING CONVERSATION SUBSEQUENTLY REVEALED THAT SAID THAT ON AUGUST NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR THERE WAS SUPPOSED TO BE AN ANTI DASH GOLDFATER DEMONSTRATION AT THE ILLINOIS STATE FAIR. NO FURTHER COMMENTS MADE.

ABOVE INFORMATION HAS BEEN DISSEMINATED TO SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS POLICE DEPARTMENT, AND LOCAL SECRET SERVICE OFFICE, AS WELL AS ONE THIRTEENTH INTCUSA, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS.

LHM FOLLOWS. P.

END

WA OMS

FBI WASH DC

CG MXS

FBI CHICAGO

TUX®
Miss. INFORMATION CONCERNING

In response to a telephone call made to the Honolulu Office at 8:25 p.m. 7/28/64, I returned the call and spoke to an individual who identified himself as Special Assistant to Senator JOHN TOWER of Texas, who is presently traveling with and The three men have been in Honolulu the past several days on a vacation, advised in substance as follows:

At about 1:00 a.m. 7/28/64 he received a telephone call from an unidentified woman who spoke to him about 15 or 20 minutes, indicating she read about him in the newspaper and decided to give him a call. About an hour later she made an appearance at room, No. 511 at the Kahala Hilton Hotel outside of Honolulu. She would not identify herself. Some contact with her continued, and shortly before 8:30 p.m. on 7/28/64 dropped her off at the Ilikai, a large apartment hotel in Honolulu, where she reportedly has an apartment, and it was indicated that she would return to join the group later in the evening.

Through an associate by the name of (who may be identical with the Hawai'i Visitors Bureau poster girl) determined that his unidentified female friend

3 - Bureau
1 - Honolulu:

Sent DIRECTOR
was possibly Manager of . in Honolulu. He described her as a brunette, age to ___ height ___ to ___ pounds, and attractive. ___

said he wanted an Agent to contact him immediately at the bar of the Outrigger Canoe Club on Kalakaua Avenue. I told Mr. ______ that as a matter of policy we did not normally contact people in bars in a situation of this type, and if he had anything to say he could give me the gist of the information over the phone and we could then decide whether a personal contact on an emergency basis would be necessary. He was told this at the outset of the conversation, after he made the request to have someone meet him at the bar and stated specifically that he was not intoxicated. He was told that if an FBI Agent contacted him at the bar this might only tend to add some official color to the incident and possibly create an embarrassing situation. He was informed that if there was anything that involved the personal safety of any members of the group, ______ we would be glad to have an Agent contact him immediately, but since this was essentially purely a social matter it did not appear to require any immediate action. He then agreed that it would be satisfactory to have an Agent contact him the following morning between 9 and 10 a.m. at the Kahala Hilton Hotel so that he could provide the FBI with any information that he felt was pertinent.

At 8:34 a.m., 7/29/64 an individual who telephonically identified himself as ______ called the switchboard in the Honolulu Office and said that it would not be necessary for Agents to meet him at the Kahala Hilton Hotel on this date.

It appears entirely possible that this is a situation where three young men were out on a vacation and became involved with some unknown quantity in the form of a feminine companion, and ______ desired some background information concerning this woman after he realized that she may have been "planted" with the group for the purpose of creating an embarrassing incident. Since ______ and ______
were holding a press conference on the morning of July 28 at the Kahala Hilton, it was not considered feasible to endeavor to make any contact with the group, as the presence of an Agent might have only attracted some attention from the news media.

Shortly after the press conference I called the hotel and left a message for [Redacted] to contact this office, in view of the fact that there was no positive way of determining that it was [Redacted] who made the call earlier in the day. As of 4:30 p.m. Honolulu time 7/29/64, the call had not been returned. I am inclined to believe that Mr. [Redacted] would probably like to forget that he ever called the FBI or anyone else concerning this matter, as it could only lead to some embarrassment for him.

For information of the Bureau, a credit check on 7/29/64 disclosed that there is a man by the name of [Redacted] who has been manager of [Redacted] in Honolulu since [Redacted]. His date of birth is [Redacted] and he is a graduate of the [Redacted].

[Redacted] was formerly employed by [Redacted] as a hostess supervisor from the latter part of [Redacted] through [Redacted] months, and at the [Redacted] as a hostess for eight months, and at the [Redacted] as a representative in [Redacted]. She attended the University of Washington, majoring in [Redacted]. Her [Redacted] Mrs. [Redacted] resides on [Redacted], Washington. There is an indication in the file that she had been married to [Redacted] divorced him sometime in [Redacted] and then remarried [Redacted] as of [Redacted].

[Redacted] may still be curious as to the background of the woman with whom he became associated in Honolulu and it is entirely possible that he may make inquiry of the Bureau concerning this matter. For that reason the Bureau is being advised as a matter of information.

No further action is contemplated by the Honolulu Office.
ADDENDUM:

At about 8 p.m. 7/29/64 I received a telephone call from [redacted] who stated he was returning my call of earlier in the day. He advised that he was going to leave for the airport in about an hour and had been tied up earlier in the day and therefore had not returned my call.

I told him informally that he was correct about the identity of this woman, and in general terms indicated to him that she was possibly [redacted] the manager of [redacted]. I told him of course we were not in a position under the circumstances to make any inquiry as such, because there was nothing here over which we had any jurisdiction. He said he appreciated our position, and thanked me in a very friendly manner for having the courtesy of returning his call.

I gained the impression that this individual is possibly an immature young man who must be dealt with in a most circumspect fashion.
FBI WASH DC

FBI SPRNGFLD
930 AMCDST URGENT 8-18-64 WJA
TO DIRECTOR
FROM SPRINGFIELD (62-1886)

THREATS AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER, AUGUST
THIRTEEN SIXTYFOUR, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, INFORMATION
CONCERNING.

RACIAL MATTERS, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, DEMONSTRATION
BY AMERICAN PEOPLES MOVEMENT, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, IN
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, AUGUST NINETEEN, SIXTYFOUR.

RE BUREAU TEL TO SPRINGFIELD EIGHT SEVENTEEN SIXTYFOUR
AND BUREAU AIRTEL TO ALL SACS SEVEN TWENTYTWO SIXTYFOUR.

RE AIRTTEL INSTRUCTED INFORMATION RELATING TO
THREATS AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER SHOULD BE
DISSEMINATED TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND SECRET SERVICE BY
LETTERHEAD MEMO. INTC, SPRINGFIELD, ADVISED OF INFORMATION
IN LETTERHEAD MEMO BASED ON POSSIBLE CIVIL DISTURBANCE
FOMENTING RELATING TO GENERAL RACIAL MATTERS AND IN ABSENCE OF
SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS TO FURNISH LETTERHEAD MEMO

END PAGE ONE
LOCALLY TO THEM NONE WAS FURNISHED.
END
JMS
FBI WASH DC
DISC
On 7-22-64 [name redacted] of Arizona Republic Newspaper, Phoenix, Arizona, received local telephone call from woman using name Mrs. [name redacted] or [name redacted] who stated "if Senator Goldwater is elected President I'll kill him." Caller refused to furnish her address or telephone number. Secret Service Headquarters being advised of telephone call by Bureau liaison. Mr. DeLoach's Office will advise Senator Goldwater's Washington, D.C., Office of this call.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (9-585)

Unknown Subject also known as
UNSUB, aka
Phoenix, Arizona,
7/22/64

THREAT AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDFRATER
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Date: 7/24/64

Transmit the following in
(AIRTEL)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (9-585)

Unknown Subject also known as
UNSUB, aka
Phoenix, Arizona,
7/22/64

THREAT AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDFRATER
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and seven copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning a telephone call which Mr. Arizona Republic newspaper, Phoenix, Arizona, received from one or of unknown identity.

A review of the city directories for the Phoenix area discloses numerous and listed. A search of the records of the Phoenix Office of the FBI, Phoenix Police Department, and the Maricopa County Sheriff's Office, Phoenix, fails to develop any information concerning a or having violent tendencies of this nature.

In the absence of information upon which to predicate a violation of the Federal Extradition Statute, no further effort is being made to identify this or

Local authorities and the local office of the Secret Service have received dissemination of the enclosed LHM.

C C made available to Goldwater office

Special Agent in Charge
Phoenix, Arizona
July 24, 1964

Unknown Subject, also known as
Phoenix, Arizona,
July 22, 1964,
THREATS AGAINST SENATOR
BARRY GOLDWATER -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On July 22, 1964, Mr. of the Arizona Republic newspaper, Phoenix, Arizona, advised he had received a local telephone call that day from a woman who identified herself as Mrs. but who would not furnish her address or telephone number. This woman stated to Mr. that "if Senator GOLDWATER is elected President, I'll kill him." This statement was predicated upon a prior statement made by Mrs. to the effect that she has teen-age sons, and if Senator BARRY GOLDWATER is elected, he will draw the United States and her sons into war.

Mr. advised the only additional information he could furnish in this matter is that the voice over the telephone seemed to be that of a middle-aged woman. He stated when he first heard the woman say her name, he thought she said but when he repeated the name, she answered what he heard as

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
THREATS AGAINST
SENATOR BARRY GOLDBÄRTER
AUGUST 13, 1964
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS,
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reairtels 8/13/64, 8/18/64, and 8/20/64, concerning this matter and the forwarding of letterhead memorandum.

It is noted in your airtels of 8/13/64, and 8/18/64, that the 113 INTC, U. S. Army, Springfield, Illinois, had been advised of this matter, however, a copy of the pertinent letterhead memorandum was not disseminated. In this instance the 113 INTC should be advised in writing of your oral information.

It is further called to your attention that in an effort to properly correlate information being received at the Bureau when a letterhead memorandum is submitted as an enclosure to an airtel, the airtel should set forth appropriate reference to any prior communication sent to the Bureau. In this regard your attention is directed to reairtel dated 8/20/64, which contains no reference.

JAC:ee (4)
August 8, 1964

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Pittsburgh (PG) advises that on 8-1-64, while Lt. Gen. Arthur G. Trudeau (Retired) was attending encampment at Bohemian Grove, California, last week, his wife in Pittsburgh received two phone calls in which threats were made to get General Trudeau and Barry Goldwater. General Trudeau is currently President of Gulf Research and Development Corporation in Pennsylvania and Senator Goldwater was present at the Bohemian Grove encampment. The calls in question, according to General Trudeau, appeared to be local in nature and no evidence of violation of Federal Extortion Statute.

Letterhead memorandum has been disseminated to Senator Goldwater's Office and Secret Service in line with established policy.
Transmit the following in
(AIRTEL)
(Typed in plain text or code)

To: DIRECTOR, FBI

From: SAC, PITTSBURGH(62-2965) X

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

INFORMATION CONCERNING (CRIMINAL SECTION)

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

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

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

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

REC 55 62 - 9896/1-23

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
August 5, 1964

TELEPHONIC THREATS CONCERNING
U.S. SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER
AND LT. GENERAL ARTHUR G.
TRUDEAU, U.S. ARMY (RET.)
AT PITTSBURGH, PA., 8/1/64

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

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

ENCLOSURE
TELEPHONIC THREATS CONCERNING
U. S. SENATOR BARRY GOLDFRATER
AND LT. GENERAL ARTHUR G.
TRUDEAU, U. S. ARMY (RET.)
AT PITTSBURGH, PA., 8/1/64

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

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

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

General Trudeau concluded that he anticipated being in contact with a Mr. [Redacted] associated with the staff of U. S. Senator Barry Goldwater within the next few days and that he undoubtedly would bring this matter to Mr. [Redacted] attention as a matter of information.

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

1155 PM URGENT 3/21/64 AH

TO DIRECTOR

FROM LOS ANGELES 100-65261 2P

THREAT TO ASSASSINATE SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER, AUGUST TWENTY LAST, SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA. SM DASH N. O. I.

ON AUGUST TWENTYONE INSTANT CAPTAIN SANTA BARBARA PD ADVISED THAT ON AUGUST TWENTY LAST MR. AND MRS. CALIF. ADVISED CAPTAIN IN PERSON THAT WHILE THEY WERE IN THE PARKING LOT OF THE BANK OF AMERICA ON AUGUST TWENTY LAST, SIX ONE ZERO STATE STREET, SANTA BARBARA THEY BECAME ENGAGED IN A CONVERSATION WITH TWO NEGROES. DURING THE CONVERSATION ONE OF THE NEGROES STATED, QUOTE I BET YOU-RE FOR GOLDWATER. WE-RE GOING TO ASSASSINATE HIM UNQUOTE.

MR. POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED A PHOTOGRAPH OF AS THE PERSON WHO MADE THIS STATEMENT WHILE

END PAGE ONE

58 SEP 3 1964
PAGE TWO

HE WAS TALKING TO CAPTAIN ___ IN THE PD. ___

SANTA BARBARA. ___ IS

DESCRIPTED AS NAME ___ AKA ___

BORN ___ IN ___

NEGRO, MALE, ___ FOOT, ___ POUNDS, BROWN EYES,

BLACK HAIR, FBI NUMBER ___

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER ___

ADDRESS ___

CALIF.

PHOENIX ADVISED AIR MAIL.

SA ___ U. S. SECRET SERVICE, LOS ANGELES

WAS ADVISED TELEPHONICALLY AT FOUR THIRTY NINE P. M.,

AUGUST TWENTYONE INSTANT. LHM FOLLOWS. PHOENIX WILL

MAKE INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

END

HFL

FBI WASH DC

P
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Springfield advises a citizen of Springfield, Illinois, approached by a Negro male who wanted a quantity of body putty. When asked what this Negro wanted the body putty for, the Negro replied, "he had a surprise for Senator Goldwater." Police located Negro who admitted making joking reference to need of putty in connection with Goldwater's name. Springfield earlier advised that local authorities received letter from American Peoples Movement that on 8-19-64, their organization would counter-picket the anti-Goldwater demonstration planned by civil rights groups in front of the Illinois State Fair grounds. Local authorities have no information concerning any picketing of Goldwater who is scheduled to make a speech at fair on 8-19-64.

This information has been furnished to Secret Service and Senator Goldwater's Office and Springfield is disseminating to local police and Army.
TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, SPRINGFIELD (62-1886)

SUBJECT Threats Against Senator Barry Goldwater, August 13, 1964, Springfield, Illinois

INFORMATION CONCERNING RACIAL MATTERS, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS DEMONSTRATION BY AMERICAN PEOPLES MOVEMENT, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, IN SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, AUGUST 19, 1964

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are original and seven copies of letterhead memorandum entitled "Threats Against Senator Barry Goldwater, August 13, 1964, Springfield, Illinois", which has been furnished to Chief of Police SILVER SUAREZ, Springfield, Illinois Police Department, and Secret Service Office, Springfield, Illinois. Letterhead memorandum has not been furnished 113th INTC, Springfield.

No further investigation being conducted. (Being done)

Two copies of above-mentioned letterhead memorandum are enclosed herewith for Chicago Division.
THREATS AGAINST
SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER,
AUGUST 13, 1964,
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

Springfield, Illinois; [redacted] advised
he received unverified information that (first name unknown)
[redacted] who works for [redacted], 711 South Fifth Street,
Springfield, Illinois, was approached by a Negro male who
wanted some body putty, of which [redacted] gave him a handful.
A little later, the same Negro appeared and wanted more of
this body putty, which [redacted] gave him. After a while, [redacted]
noticed that this Negro was helping himself to a can of this
body putty. When [redacted] asked him what he was going to do
with all of this body putty, this Negro male stated he had
a surprise for Senator Goldwater.

Employee, Illini Motors,
Springfield, Illinois, advised that
[redacted] a Negro, was the person referred to above who
had obtained the putty. He stated [redacted] was putting the
putty in a rubber hose and indicated it was a blackjack. In
passing conversation [redacted] subsequently stated that on
August 19, 1964, there was supposed to be an anti-Goldwater
demonstration at the Illinois State Fair. No further comments
were made.

On August 13, 1964, the above information
was immediately furnished to Chief of Police Silver Suarez,
Springfield, Illinois Police Department; [redacted]
Secret Service Office, Springfield, Illinois; and, [redacted]

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

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Air Mail)

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SPRINGFIELD (62-1886)

SUBJECT: THREATS AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDFWATER,
AUGUST 13, 1964
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS
INFORMATION CONCERNING
RACIAL MATTERS,
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS
DEMONSTRATION BY AMERICAN PEOPLES MOVEMENT,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, IN SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS
AUGUST 19, 1964

Remytel, dated 8-18-64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are the original and seven copies of a letterhead memorandum entitled, "Threats Against Senator Barry Goldwater, August 13, 1964, Springfield, Illinois," which has been furnished to the Secret Service Office, Springfield, Illinois. Inasmuch as the information in letterhead memorandum was obtained from the Springfield, Illinois, Police Department, a copy was not furnished to them. A copy of this letterhead memorandum was not furnished to the 113th INTC, Springfield, in absence of specific instructions to do so by the Bureau.

Two copies of the above-mentioned letterhead

1 - Bureau (Enc. 3)
2 - Chicago (Enc. 2)
3 - Springfield (1 - 62-1886)
               (1 - 157-188)
               (1 - 66-1967)

Approved: SEP 3 1964

Agent in Charge

Sent M Per
SI 62-1886

memorandum are enclosed herewith for Chicago for their information relating to the possible demonstration by the American Peoples Movement of Chicago, Illinois, in Springfield, Illinois, August 19, 1964.
THREATS AGAINST
SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER
AUGUST 13, 1964
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

On August 18, 1964, Chief of Police SILVER SUAREZ, Springfield, Illinois Police Department, advised that an employee of the Illini Motors in Springfield was interviewed by his Department. The employee admitted his actions relative to putting body putty in a rubber hose and admitted making a statement that he had a surprise for Senator GOLDWATER inferring that the rubber hose was to be used in a demonstration against GOLDWATER. The employee claimed he was joking with other employees in Illini Motor Company and that his actions were related to another matter and the statement was made only in jest. Chief SUAREZ said the employee is a long time reliable employee of Illini Motors with a favorable general reputation.

Chief SUAREZ said the matter has now been resolved and there does not appear to be any threat to Senator GOLDWATER on the part of the employee. No civil disturbance relating to general matters appears eminent based on the employee's actions.

On August 18, 1964, the above information was furnished to the Secret Service Office.
THREATS AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER

Springfield, Illinois, and 113th INTC,

This document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents
are not to be distributed outside your agency.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SPRINGFIELD (62-1886)

DATE: 8-20-64

ATTACHMENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SPRINGFIELD

THREAT AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER
RECEIVED BY SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS PD,
12:52 PM, CDT, 8-19-64
INFORMATION CONCERNING (CRIMINAL SECTION)

Attached hereto are the original and 7 copies of a letterhead memo,
which sets forth facts concerning a threat against the life of Sen. BARRY GOLDWATER received at 12:52 PM, by the Springfield, Illinois PD, 8-19-64, while Sen. GOLDWATER was making a speech at the Fairgrounds during the Illinois State Fair, Springfield, Ill.

Copies of this memo have been disseminated locally to the Illinois State Police, Secret Service, and Federal Aviation Agency. No copy has been disseminated to the Springfield, Illinois PD since they were the originators of the information and furnished it to the FBI.

Since the threatening call indicated that Sen. GOLDWATER would be shot between 3:30 and 4:00 PM, it was deemed necessary and advisable to disseminate to Federal Aviation Agency locally as Sen. GOLDWATER's plane left Springfield at 1:45 PM, en route Washington, D.C., and would be in the air during the critical time.

Illinois Bell Telephone Co., Springfield, Ill., was unable to trace the source of the call. The Chicago office of the FBI likewise contacted Illinois Bell at Chicago and they were unable to trace the origin of the telephone call.

The Chicago and Washington Field offices were immediately advised of the threat and copies of the letterhead memo are attached for these offices in the event dissemination is deemed necessary.

Since there is no evidence that this telephone call emanated from outside the State of Illinois, there appears to be no violation within the Bureau's jurisdiction and no further action is being taken by the Springfield office and this matter is considered closed.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 8)
2 - Chicago (Enc. 5)
2 - WFO (Enc. 5)
1 - Springfield (62-1886)
421 South Sixth Street  
Springfield, Illinois  
August 20, 1964

THREAT AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER RECEIVED BY SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS POLICE DEPARTMENT, 12:52 PM, CDT 8-19-64.

Sgt. Springfileld, Illinois, Police Department, telephonically advised at 1:05 PM, August 19, 1964, that a telephone call had been received by him at 12:52 PM from an individual identifying himself as Lt. desired to talk to the person in charge. Identified himself as the acting officer in charge and deposited $1.75 in a telephone toll box and made the following statement to: "They are going to hit and shoot Goldwater between 3:30 and 4:00 PM this afternoon". asked the caller, "Who". The caller replied, "Some Puerto Ricans". The caller stated he was calling from Chicago and immediately hung up.

Sgt. advised the FBI that he was immediately going to telephone Chief of Police Silver Suarez at the Fairgrounds, Springfield, Illinois, where Senator Goldwater was then giving a speech before a large audience at the Illinois State Fair.

The above facts were telephonically furnished to Illinois State Police at the Fairgrounds by a special agent of the FBI, who stated he would immediately relay this information to the Illinois State Police Detail guarding Senator Goldwater.

The Chicago Office of the FBI determined from the Chicago Police Department that there is no Lt. with the Chicago Police Department.

Springfield, Illinois, Secret Service Office, was telephonically advised of the above threat at 1:39 PM by a special agent of the FBI.

ENCLOSURE
Federal Aviation Agency, Airport Control Tower, Capitol Airport, Springfield, Illinois, was telephonically advised of above facts at 1:55 PM, by a special agent of the FBI. Lowe stated Senator Goldwater had left Springfield, Illinois, at 1:45 PM, in a Lockheed Electra L-88, Eastern Airlines plane, Flight 8502. His estimated time of arrival at Washington International Airport was 3:45 PM, EST.

Captain Illinois State Police, advised at 2:05 PM, that he had received the information concerning the threat and had immediately disseminated it to Chief of Security for Senator Goldwater. This information was disseminated to at the Fairgrounds, Springfield, during the presence of Senator Goldwater there.

Chief of Police Silver Suarez, Springfield, Illinois Police Department telephonically advised at 2:27 PM, that he had immediately received the information concerning the threat and had disseminated the information to Chief of Security for Senator Goldwater at the Fairgrounds.

There is no identifiable information in Springfield FBI files concerning Lt. This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (62-6219) (RUC)

SUBJECT: THREAT AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER

RECEIVED BY SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS PD, 12:52 PM CDT, 8/19/64
INFORMATION CONCERNING (CRIMINAL SECTION)

OO: SPRINGFIELD

Re Springfield teletype to Bureau dated 8/19/64, and WFO airtel to Bureau dated 8/19/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five (5) copies of a letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above. Two (2) copies of the letterhead memorandum are designated for the Springfield Office and one (1) copy is designated for WFO for information.

On 8/19/64, at 1:10 PM, ELMER LINBERG, ASAC, Springfield Office, telephonically advised ASAC, Chicago Office, that Sergeant of the Springfield, Illinois Police Department, reported he received a telephone call at 12:52 PM from a coin box telephone in Chicago, Illinois. Sergeant reported $1.75 was deposited by the caller in making the call. The caller identified himself as Lieutenant of the Chicago Police Department. The caller advised: "They are going to hit and shoot GOLDWATER between 3:30 PM and 4:00 PM this afternoon" (8/19/64). Sergeant asked "who" and the caller said "Puerto Ricans" and hung up. ASAC LINBERG indicated that GOLDWATER was in Springfield, Illinois at the time but would leave that city at 1:30 PM by private plane destined for Washington, D.C.
The identity of the Special Agent who contacted the personnel office of the police department at Chicago, Illinois, and determined the cost of a telephone call from Chicago to Springfield, Illinois, on 8/19/64 is SA [________] of the Chicago Office.

The Springfield Office subsequently contacted SA VINCENT L. INSERRA at the Chicago Office on 8/19/64 and advised information had been developed through the telephone company in Springfield that the call in question was made from a Hudson exchange in Chicago.

The source of information mentioned in the enclosed letterhead memorandum is Mr. [______] Chief Special Agent, Security Department, Illinois Bell Telephone Company at Chicago, Illinois, who furnished the information to SA [______] of the Chicago Office.

The Springfield Office was telephonically advised by the Chicago Office on 8/19/64 of the results of investigation conducted at the Chicago, Illinois Police Department and at the Illinois Bell Telephone Company Office in Chicago, Illinois concerning this matter.
On August 19, 1964, Miss [redacted] Personnel Office of the Police Department, Chicago, Illinois, advised a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that no one by the name of [redacted] is employed as a lieutenant or in any other capacity by the Police Department of Chicago, Illinois.

A Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation determined on August 19, 1964, by inquiry of the long distance operator, Illinois Bell Telephone Company at Chicago, Illinois, that the cost of a standard three minute telephone call from Chicago, Illinois to Springfield, Illinois from a coin box telephone booth, station to station, is $.90 plus tax. The cost for a person to person call is $1.55 plus $.20 tax, which would require $1.75 to be inserted in a coin box at the time such a call would be made.

A source of information, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on August 19, 1964,
that no record could be located by the Illinois Bell Telephone Company at Chicago, Illinois for a call, which cost $1.75, made on August 19, 1964, from a Hudson exchange in Chicago, Illinois to Springfield, Illinois.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
62-98961-128 IN THIS FILE SKIPPED DURING SERIALIZATION.

11-5-64
Barry Goldwater

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20530

Dear Edgar:

The enclosed letter from the editor of JEWISH CURRENTS in New York, with the attachment thereto, will be of interest.

With kind regards,

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Emmanuel Celler

Enclosure

Exp. Proc.

AUG 24 1964
Representative Emanuel Celler
House of Representatives
Washington 25 D. C.

Dear Rep. Celler:

I think you will be interested in the enclosed photocopy of death threats
from Goldwater partisans received by my fellow editor Mr. Sam Fezner,
and myself.

Since one of these was mailed in Kingsburg, Calif., and one in Chicago, and
since both were postmarked the same day, July 8, I assume that there is some
national network that is sending out these threats.

I know that they have also been received by Rabbi [redacted] by Negro [redacted]
trade unionist [redacted] of the Afro-American Heritage Foundation,
by the Reverend [redacted] by Pearl Hart, attorney, and by [redacted]
writer, all those in Chicago, by the office of [redacted] and [redacted]
atorneys in Detroit, and by others in Los Angeles.

That the temper of the current political campaign has reached the stage where
persons throughout the country are being designated as hostages in case some
crackpot injures Mr. Goldwater, may be worthy of public notice and discussion.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Morris U. Schappes
Editor

Enclosure
OPEN LETTER TO COMMUNISTS & THEIR SYMPATHIZERS

Was come to our attention that threats have been made against Sen. Goldwater's life, and that your Soviet Communist UN delegate Fedorenko called for Goldwater to be "put into a strait-jacket". The patience of American patriots is not unlimited. If any violence is directed against Senator Goldwater, Communists in the U.S.A. hereby stand advised that their corpses will then fill the morgues. There is also a growing sentiment among patriots to require a Communist life for every American boy killed by your colleagues in Asia or elsewhere.

COMRADES: You and your fellow vermin have enslaved a billion human beings by means of terror, murder, rape, and torture. FREE MEN are calling a halt to Communism—NOW!

Norrine U. Schappes
Jewish Currents
22 E. 17th St.
New York 3, N.Y.

ENCLOSURE

62-98961-
Jewish Currents
22 E. Seventeenth St.
New York 3, N.Y.
August 25, 1964

Honorable Emanuel Celler
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear [Name],

I have received your letter of August 21st, with enclosures, and appreciate your thoughtfulness in bringing this matter to my attention.

Sincerely,

Edgar

2 - New York - Enclosures (6)
Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, TAMPA (157-357)
SUBJECT: 
(00: TP)

DATE: 8/26/64

Re: TPe 11/15/63.

For the information of the Bureau, this is to advise that on 8/3/64 who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that on 7/29/64, after a meeting of the National States Rights Party in St. Petersburg, Florida, stated that he had heard that BARRY GOLDWATER had promised Governor GEORGE WALLACE the position of Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, replacing Chief Justice WARREN, and Governor ROSS BARNETT the position of Attorney General of the U.S. replacing ROBERT KENNEDY for pulling out of the race for the presidency.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTN: FBI LABORATORY

FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (9-New) (RUC)

UNKNOWN SUBJECT, aka

8/22/64

THREATS AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER
INFORMATION CONCERNING (CRIMINAL SECTION)

ReBuAirtel, 7/22/64.

There is enclosed for the FBI Laboratory and for the attention of the Bureau the original of an uncomplimentary letter postmarked at Delray Beach, Florida and addressed to "Mr. Barry Goldwater, Phoenix, Arizona".

This communication should be added to the files of the FBI Laboratory for future use, in the event this unknown subject should become a prolific letter writer within the Bureau's jurisdiction.

The letter in question is described as a handwritten letter in ink, beginning: "Dear Goldwater, I should be saying Rattfink ***", and signed "51 iratated citizens over 21." The envelope containing this communication bears the return address: "Fla.

33444". It is addressed: "Mr. Barry Goldwater, Phoenix, Arizona".

Bureau (RAM) (Enc 5)
The above mentioned communication was furnished to the Phoenix Office of the FBI by the Phoenix Office of U. S. Senator BARRY GOLDWATER.

Four copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning this matter are being furnished to the Miami Office for dissemination pursuant to BuAirtel dated 7/22/64.

Four copies of the letterhead memorandum are being furnished to the Bureau. Local dissemination is being made at Phoenix pursuant to referenced BuAirtel dated 7/22/64.
THREATS AGAINST SENATOR
BARRY GOLDWATER
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On August 22, 1964, an unknown individual who
signs himself "Hate, 53 irated citizens over 21", postmarked a letter at Delray Beach, Florida, on August 22, 1964, addressed to Mr. BARRY GOLDWATER, PHX, ARIZONA." The letter is handwritten in ink and is couched in uncomplimentary language of unknown inherent portent. The envelope bears the return address, [Redacted].

A photocopy of the letter in question is attached hereto.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (62-9013)

THREAT TO ASSASSINATE
SENIOR BARRY GOLDWATER,
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS,
8/19/64
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(CRIMINAL SECTION)

ReSItel call to WFO 8/19/64.

By referenced tel call Springfield advised that information was received from the Springfield, Illinois, PD that Senator BARRY GOLDWATER gave a speech at the State Fair on this date. At 12:52 p.m. Central Daylight Time the Springfield PD received a telephone call purportedly from Lt. __________ of the Chicago PD who said "they are going to shoot and hit GOLDWATER between 3:30 and 4:00 today." When queried as to who "they" were, _______ responded, "Puerto Ricans." _______ then hung up. Subsequent inquiry at the Chicago PD by a representative of the Springfield PD developed the fact that there is no Lt. _______ connected with the Chicago PD.

Springfield Office advised that GOLDWATER was departing from Springfield at 1:30 p.m. Central Daylight Time in a private plane, destination Washington, D.C.

Accordingly, WFO immediately notified representatives of the Metropolitan PD, the U.S. Park Police, U.S. Capitol Police and the Washington Field Office of Secret Service.

3-Bureau
1-Chicago (Info)
2-Richmond
2-Springfield
1-WFO
(9)
GRT: d1b
AIRTEL

Approved: 64 SEP 9 1964
Special Agent in Charge
Additionally, SA was telephonically advised and he was requested to contact the Washington National Airport Police. Subsequently, SA advised that Chief DILLON of the Washington National Airport Police informed that GOLDWATER's plane was being diverted to Dulles Airport and accordingly he was communicating with Chief BENARICK of the Dulles Airport Police. Thereafter it was determined that Senator GOLDWATER would arrive at Dulles on Flight 8502 at 4:38 p.m. and the plane occupants would be unloaded into motor vehicles on the field and would proceed to Washington, D.C., via Virginia Route 123 by way of McLean, Virginia.

LEAD

SPRINGFIELD

AT SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS. Prepare LHM with enough copies for distribution to police agencies in the Washington, D.C. and Richmond, Virginia, areas.

One copy for Chicago for information.
FBI WASH DC

FBI SPRNGFLD
1024AM URGENT 8-18-64 DWB
TO DIRECTOR
FROM SPRINGFIELD (62-1886)

THREATS AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER, AUGUST THIRTEEN SIXTYFOUR, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RACIAL MATTERS, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, DEMONSTRATION BY AMERICAN PEOPLES MOVEMENT, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, IN SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, AUGUST NINETEEN, NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR.

POLICE DEPARTMENT, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, INTERVIEWED EMPLOYEE, ILLINI MOTORS, SPRINGFIELD, AND INDICATE NO THREAT AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER POSED BY AND NO CIVIL DISTURBANCE RELATING TO GENERAL RACIAL MATTERS EMINENT BECAUSE OF POLICE INDICATE ADMITTED PUTTING BODY PUTTY IN RUBBER HOSE, AND SEIZED OPPORTUNITY TO JEST WITH FELLOW EMPLOYEES BY MAKING STATEMENT RELATING TO GOLDWATER INFERRING HOSE TO BE USED IN DEMONSTRATION AGAINST GOLDWATER. A RELIABLE OLD TIME EMPLOYEE OF ILLINI MOTORS AND HAS FAVORABLE GENERAL REPUTATION. POLICE DEPARTMENT FEEL MATTER ENTIRELY RESOLVED ON THE PART OF 62-98961-131

END PAGE ONE 56SEP101964
PAGE TWO

ABOVE INFORMATION DISSEMINATED TO LOCAL SECRET SERVICE
OFFICE AND ONE HUNDRED THIRTEENTH INTC, U. S. ARMY,
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS. LHM FOLLOWS.

END

WA    LLD

FBI WASH DC

P
Date: 8/13/64

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Springfield Office on 8/13/64 advised that local authorities, Springfield, Illinois, received letter from American Peoples Movement to effect that on 8/19/64, their organization would counter-picket the anti-Goldwater demonstration planned by civil rights groups in front of the Illinois State Fair Grounds. Local authorities developed no information concerning any picketing of Goldwater by any groups although it was confirmed Goldwater was to speak at the fair grounds on 8/19/64. Letterhead memorandum will be furnished to Secret Service, Washington, D. C.

SA & Jenkins states

2470 advised all appropriate local authorities and Secret Service.

J.A.C. 2470
2/6/64
FBI SPRNGFLD
3116 PM CDST URGENT 8-19-64 WJA
TO DIRECTOR, WASHINGTON FIELD AND CHICAGO
FROM SPRINGFIELD (62-1886) 2P.

THREAT AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER, RECEIVED BY SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS POLICE DEPARTMENT, TWELVE FIFTY-TWO PM, CDT, AUGUST NINETEEN, SIXTY-FOUR. INFORMATION CONCERNING, PAREN CRIMINAL SECTION PAREN.

SGT. SPRINGFIELD POLICES DEPARTMENT, TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED ASAC AT ONE FIVE PM TODAY THAT HE RECEIVED TELEPHONE CALL AT TWELVE FIFTY-TWO PM FROM PERSON IDENTIFYING HIMSELF AS LT. OF CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT. PUT ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS INTO TELEPHONE COIN BOX BEFORE CALL COMPLETED. STATED, QUOTE, THEY ARE GOING TO HIT AND SHOOT GOLDWATER BETWEEN THREE THIRTY AND FOUR PM, THIS AFTERNOON, UNQUOTE. ASKED, QUOTE, WHO, UNQUOTE, AND REPLIED, QUOTE SOME PURERIO RICANS UNQUOTE, AT WHICH TIME CALL TERMINATED. AT TIME CALL RECEIVED, GOLDWATER WAS AT FAIRGROUNDS, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, MAKING SPEECH AT ILLINOIS STATE FAIR BEFORE A LARGE AUDIENCE.

END PAGE ONE
PAGE TWO

INFORMATION IMMEDIATELY FURNISHED TO CAPTAIN ILLINOIS STATE POLICE, IN CHARGE OF SECURITY DETAIL GUARDING GOLDWATER. SPRINGFIELD POLICE DEPARTMENT IMMEDIATELY DISSEMINATED TO CHIEF SILVER SUAREZ AT FAIRGROUNDS, ALSO IN GUARD DETAIL. CAPTAIN AND SUAREZ ADVISED CHIEF OF SECURITY FOR GOLDWATER, OF THREAT. LOCAL SECRET SERVICE ADVISED.

CHICAGO OFFICE IMMEDIATELY ADVISED AND CHICAGO DETERMINED THERE IS NO LT. WITH CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT.

ILLINOIS BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY IS STILL ATTEMPTING TO TRACE CALL.

INSPECTOR JAMES MALLEY AT BUREAU ADVISED AT ONE TWENTYTWO PM. SAC TOM JENKINS, WASHINGTON FIELD, ADVISED AT ONE TWENTYSEVEN PM, WHO STATED HE WOULD DISSEMINATE TO APPROPRIATE LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

FAA ADVISED GOLDWATER LEFT SPRINGFIELD ONE FORTYFIVE PM, CDT, IN LOCKHEED ELECTRA, EASTERN AIRLINES PLANE L ONE EIGHT EIGHT, FLT., EIGHT FIVE ZERO TWO, ETA, WASHINGTON INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, THREE FORTYFIVE PM, EST.

AIRTÉL WITH LETTERHEAD MEMOS FOLLOW. LETTERHEAD MEMO WILL BE DISSEMINATED TO APPROPRIATE LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

END

WA SXC
FBI WASH DC
CG JLS
FBI CHICAGO
DISCX
July 29, 1964

Miss Arizona

Dear Miss

Your letter of July 24th has been received, and I want to thank you for the kind sentiments you expressed.

Since your remarks will be of interest to another government agency, I am referring a copy of your letter to the Chief, United States Secret Service, Department of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

Sincerely yours,


1 - Phoenix - Enclosure
Attention SAC: Neither correspondent nor the individual she mentions is identifiable in Bupiles.

CJJ:ncr (4)
Dear Mr. Hoover:

Through the years I have followed your work and been proud of you.

Now I live in this beautiful retirement community and a man here has made the remark: "If Barry Goldwater is elected, I'll feel it is my duty to assassinate him." He is just the kind of man who might try to do something like that.

He is of our Green Valley News, some years of age, sneers at patriotism and religion, and has a vulgar way of expressing himself. Won't you make sure he doesn't hurt Mr. Goldwater whom I strongly admire?

My lives across the street from you at

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

COPY:crt
Dear Mr. Hoover:

Through the years I have followed your work and been proud of you. Barry Goldwater.

Now I live in this beautiful retirement community and a man here has made the remark: "If Barry Goldwater is elected, I'll feel it is my..."
duty to assassinate him." He is just
the kind of man who might try to
do something like that.

He is our Green Valley Jews, some
years of age, sneers at patriotism
and religion, and has a vulgar
way of expressing himself. Don't
you make sure he doesn't hurt
Mr. Goldwater whom I strongly
admire?

My house is across the
street from you at

Sincerely yours
Memorandum

TO: Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM: Mr. D. J. Brennan

DATE: 8-19-64

SUBJECT: THREAT AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER

8-19-64
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Mr. R. Lally (former Special Agent), Office of Compliance and Security, Federal Aviation Agency (FAA), Washington, D. C., advised Special Agent Bowen F. Rose at 4:10 p.m. this date as follows:

The Communications Office of the FAA had received information that the Chicago FBI Office had advised the Washington National Airport Police that a threat had been made by a person speaking with a foreign accent to the effect "someone will get Goldwater at 4 p.m."

It was determined that Senator Goldwater was en route to Washington, D. C., via a charter flight of Eastern Airlines that was due to arrive at Washington National Airport at 4:30 p.m. As a precautionary measure the above plane was diverted to Dulles Airport.

ACTION:

The Complaint Agent of the Washington Field Office, Special Agent was advised of the above at 4:17 p.m. Special Agent, Secret Service Detail, was advised at 4:28 p.m. Mr. DeLoach's office has also been advised of the above information and action taken.

This memorandum to be routed to the General Crimes Unit of the General Investigative Division (possible violation Crime Aboard Aircraft) for information and any action deemed necessary.
AIRTEL

TO:  DIRECTOR, FBI (100-376243)
FROM:  SAC, DETROIT  (C)

who has furnished reliable information
in the past, is employed at

gave the information contained in the
letterhead memorandum during the evening of 8/27/64. There is
no one in the Detroit Office to properly evaluate this
information.

In view of the concern of the informant over the possible
ramifications of the information, it is suggested the Bureau
may wish to disseminate the information to another agency to
determine if the informant's concern is valid.

1 - Bureau (Enc. - 8)  (RM)
2 - Detroit
TJR/pzm
(4)
United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Detroit, Michigan
August 23, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.
This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
SAC, Detroit

Director, FBI

STATEMENT ATTRIBUTED TO
SENIOR BARRY M. GOLDBERG
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(Nationalities Intelligence)

Reurairtel and LHM both dated 8-28-64 captioned
respectively and

No action in this matter is being taken by the
Bureau.

JFW:snp, snp
(9)

NOTE:

See cover memo 9-3-64, same caption, by JFW:snp.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, BUFFALO (62-New) B. APPROX. N.Y.

THREATS AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER
INFORMATION CONCERNING (CRIMINAL SECTION)

Re Buairtel, 7/22/64.

Transmitted herewith to the Bureau are five copies of a letterhead memorandum and to the New York Office two copies of a LHM concerning captioned individual.

It is noted _______ the original complainant, specified that _______ made no threats or derogatory comments. Mr. _______ said he was furnishing the information because of _______ interest in the itinerary of Senator GOLDWATER and Congressman WILLIAM MILLER coupled with _______ curiosity about security measures.

This information was telephonically disseminated to Special Agent _______ Secret Service, Buffalo; to Lt. _______ NYSP, Troop A, Batavia, N.Y.; and to Chief Deputy Sheriff _______ of the Niagara County SO, Lockport, N.Y., who advised he is personally in charge of security for GOLDWATER and MILLER on 9/5/64. Confirming LHM's sent to each agency.

Copies furnished to New York in view of _______ alleged residence. Buffalo indices negative.

Approved: _______ Sent _______ M P

Special Agent in Charge
In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Buffalo, New York
September 5, 1964

New York City

"Courier Express," advised the Buffalo Office of the FBI at 4:05 p.m., September 4, 1964, that a man who subsequently identified himself as was observed in the "Courier Express" Library with a map of New York State and researching the statements and travels of Senator BARRY GOLDWATER and Congressman WILLIAM MILLER. Advised that apparently overheard contacting the Newspaper's Washington bureau and subsequent conversation indicated he was interested in the security precautions to be taken at Lockport, New York and/or Niagara Airport relative to GOLDWATER's and MILLER's appearance there on September 5, 1964.

as white male, age approximately dark mustache, receded black hairline, dressed in a dilapidated tan suit and a red sport shirt.

Mr. said that Mr. made no threats or derogatory comments against Senator GOLDWATER or Congressman MILLER. Mr. said he was furnishing the information because of Mr. unusual interest.

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

FBI SANDIEGO

7-41PM PDST URGENT 9-4-64 WFG

TO DIRECTOR

FROM SAN DIEGO

SENATOR BARRY GOLDFWATER, SPEAKING ENGAGEMENT, SAN DIEGO
CALIFORNIA. MISCELLANEOUS.

DEPUTY CHIEF _______ SAN DIEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT,
TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED TODAY HE RECEIVED INFORMATION, THE SOURCE
OF WHICH IS EITHER STATE REPRESENTATIVE _____ OF SAN DIEGO
OR A FORMER CUSTOMS OFFICIAL BY THE NAME OF _____ OR A
REPRESENTATIVE OF THE LOCAL GOLDWATER COMMITTEE, THAT THE FBI WOULD
PROVIDE SECURITY DURING GOLDFWATER'S VISIT.

CHIEF _______ HAS BEEN ADVISED THE FBI IS NOT PROVIDING
SECURITY, AND IN EVENT ANY LOCAL OFFICIALS RESPONSIBLE FOR
SENATOR GOLDFWATER'S VISIT TO SAN DIEGO ON SEPTEMBER EIGHT INQUIRE,
THEY WILL BE ADVISED ACCORDINGLY OF BUREAU'S JURISDICTION.

END

WAWBS
FBI WASH DC

Tu

70 SEP 13 64

MR. MOHR FOR THE DIRECTOR
Memorandum

TO: Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM: W. R. Wannall

DATE: 9-3-64

SUBJECT: STATEMENT ATTRIBUTED TO SENATOR BARRY M. GOLDWATER
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING (Nationalities Intelligence)

Recommended no action be taken with respect to possible disclosure of classified information by Senator Barry M. Goldwater (R-Arizona).

On 8-27-64 a who is advised the Detroit Office that on 8-27-64 he
Memo Wannall to Sullivan
RE: STATEMENT ATTRIBUTED TO
SENATOR BARRY M. GOLDWATER
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(Nationalities Intelligence)

RECOMMENDATION:

That we take no action with respect to this matter. Enclosed for approval is a letter so advising Detroit.
September 11, 1964

Dear Miss [Name]

Your letter of September 3rd, with enclosure, has been received.

Although I would like to be of service, information in the files of the FBI must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice and is available for official use only. I regret I am unable to help you and hope you will not infer either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to the subject of your inquiry.

Sincerely yours,

[Name]

NOTE: Files reflect that [Name] was unfavorably recommended for position of clerk typist in 1961 because of her personal appearance and the exorbitant salary she required.
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

With reference to the enclosed letter and editor's reply, there has been much discussion on this matter.

I am hoping that perhaps you can clarify the question "Is he, or is he not, a card-carrying member of the NAACP?"

It's always best to get these type of facts from the best qualified source and I seem to feel that you are that source.

I would appreciate hearing from you at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Florida 32802
Barry and NAACP

EDITOR: YOUR LEAD EDITORIAL TUESDAY'S PAPER STATES THAT SEN. BARRY GOLDWATER IS A CARD CARRYING MEMBER OF THE NAACP. WILL YOU KINDLY WIRE ME COLLECT PROOF OF THIS ACCUSATION AND PUBLISH SAME PROMINENTLY IN YOUR PAPER.

W. A. WEDDELL
Cocoa

(Recently, Gov. John McKeithen of Louisiana said in a public statement: "I don't think we are going to be hoodwinked by Sen. Goldwater. His record, in effect, all through his public life has been that he has been a strong advocate of civil rights. He is a card-carrying NAACP member."

(Our Washington bureau reports that files of the Democratic National Committee show Sen. Goldwater was for "several years" an NAACP member with the last record of dues paying in 1954.

(The Congressional Quarterly in a 1964 issue reported: "Not only had Goldwater backed an end to segregation in his native Arizona, but he has been a member of the Urban League since 1950 (and still is) and was on record as having given $500 to the NAACP at one time.

(Washington sources close to the Urban League report that the senator this year increased his annual contribution to the league from $3 a year to $50 a year. — Editor.)
URGENT

TO DIRECTOR
FROM CHICAGO (157-0)

PICKET DEMONSTRATION AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER BY YOUTH COMMITTEE FOR DEBERRY DASH SHAW, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, SEPTEMBER ELEVEN NINETEEN SIXTY FOUR; MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

✓ REMYTEL SEPTEMBER TEN LAST.

AT FOUR ZERO FIVE P.M. ON SEPTEMBER ELEVEN INSTANT, OFFICER HUMAN RELATIONS SECTION, CHICAGO PD, ADVISED THAT SENATOR GOLDWATER HAD ARRIVED IN CHICAGO DURING MORNING OF SEPTEMBER ELEVEN INSTANT AND HAD DEPARTED FROM CHICAGO DURING LATE AFTERNOON ON SEPTEMBER ELEVEN INSTANT. THERE WERE NO DEMONSTRATIONS BY ANY ORGANIZATIONS AGAINST SENATOR GOLDWATER DURING TIME HE WAS IN CHICAGO AND NO INCIDENTS OCCURRED.

SA OF BUREAU WAS IN VICINITY OF HOTEL WHERE GOLDWATER STAYED WHILE IN CHICAGO AND NO DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST GOLDWATER OCCURRED AND NO INCIDENTS.

MILITARY ADVISED. LHM FOLLOWS.

END AND ACK FOR THREE PLS WA OMS FOR THREE
FBI WASH DC TU CLRPR

cc: Conley
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, Phoenix (0-21-16)

Unsub. aka

Re: Florida, 8-22-64

TREATS AGAINST
SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(CRIMINAL SECTION)

Examination requested by: Phoenix

Reference: Airtel 8/28/64

Examination requested: Document

Remarks:

Representative copies of Q1 and Q2 are being added to the Anonymous Letter File for future reference.

Enclosures (4) (Q1, Q2, 2 Lab report)

MCT-43

1 - Miami  Enclosure (Lab report)

REC 44

b6  b7c
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, Phoenix (9-New)  Date: September 4, 1964
Re: Unsub. aka

Florida, 8-22-64
THREATS AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDFWATER
INFORMATION CONCERNING (CRIMINAL SECTION)
Specimens received  8/31/64

Q1 Envelope postmarked ___________ FLA. AUG 22 PM 1964"
bearing handwritten address "Mr. Barry Goldwater Phenix,
Arizona"

Q2 Accompanying one-page handwritten letter beginning
"Dear Goldwater, I should be saying..." and ending
on reverse side "...signed hate 51 irated citizens
over 21"

Result of examination:

Specimens Q1 and Q2 were not identified with other
submissions in the Anonymous Letter File.

The evidence is returned herewith to Phoenix.
Photographs are retained.

WLC: JC (5)

FBI File No. D-457570 JC
Lab. No.

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

Tolan  Belmore  Mohr  Cooper  Gallaher  Cooard  DeLoach  Evans  Gale  Rosen  Sullivan  Towel  Trotter  Tele. Room  Holmes  Gandy
RECORDED 9-1-64

RE: Unsub. aka
Florida, 8-22-64
THREATS AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(CRIMINAL SECTION).

REMARKS

Examination requested by: FBI, Phoenix (9-New)

Examination requested: Document

Result of Examination: 1. V2 9 FEC ADDED

Specimens submitted for examination

☑ Q1 Envelope postmarked FLA. AUG 22 PM 1964 bearing handwritten address "Mr. Barry Goldwater Phenix, Arizona"

☑ Q2 Accompanying one-page handwritten letter beginning "Dear Goldwater, I should be saying..." and ending on reverse side "...signed hate 51 iratated citizens over 21"

CC Miami

Lab report 9/4/64

L. C. GC
01 - Plain white envelope bearing unknown
default upon envelope.
5.750" - 5.7" X 3.750" - 3.750"
0.057" - 0.0575"

02 - Plain white blue-lined sheet of paper
bearing unknown handwriting.
12 lines back of print
8.0" - 8.0" X 10.450" - 10.450"
0.035" - 0.035"
TO [Name], File #
FROM [Name], File #
RE HEARST AGAINST REC. PHOENIX
enc. to PHOENIX Report, Letter, Airtel
dated [Date] described as [Description]
as

ENCLOSURE
62-98961-141
Dear Goldwater,

I should be saying Ratfink, your wife has terrible taste to pick a husband like you. I think your views on civil rights are discussing. And I think you are too. Your just making this country sorry. You're a fake, insulting man. You hate God, because you hate Negroes. I read that all the foreign countries are scared of you. If you get elected we're going to move to another country. You're a dangerous man, Goldwater. The other night I heard you say you don't own a million dollars, you do to. You say our defense is inaccurate. Well I have news for
you, you are in no position to state that we have the best defense system in the world today. Your just a 2nd Gailer. You act like you can take me. Coldwater. Don't blame the Democrats for the Cuban Crisis, after all it was under a Republican administration we let Cuba go. Your like an Indian giving except you say things and then take them back. And we are Republicans signed date

51 isolated citizens

over 21
334 yy

Mr. Barry Goldwater
Phoenix, Arizona
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. BELMONT
MR. ROSEN
MR. SULLIVAN
MR. DE LOACH

I called Honorable Walter W. Jenkins, Special Assistant to the President. I told him I wanted to give him a little background on the matter of the protection of Senator Barry Goldwater about which the President made some inquiry yesterday, whether I had received a letter asking for this. I stated no such letter, of course, has been received here, but I do know that the Senator has hired a rather substantial squad or security detail to protect him. I stated the Senator had procured the services of a Deputy Sheriff from the Los Angeles Sheriff's Office. I stated this man is a good man and is a graduate of the FBI National Academy and he has, in turn, built up a substantial squad that furnishes the Senator protection on his travels. I stated I thought he, Mr. Jenkins, might want to know this in case the President raises the question again.

Mr. Jenkins stated they had checked into the law yesterday and it does not authorize the President to do this. I mentioned that there is presently a bill in congress to give protection to Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates. I stated that the Senator has received threats of bombs, none of which has materialized, and in those instances we immediately notify the security man in charge of the Senator's detail, so the information is promptly passed on just as we do for the Secret Service if there is a threat against the President.

Mr. Jenkins stated he would tell the President and he appreciated my calling.

Very truly yours,

J. E. H. EX-108
John Edgar Hoover
Director

SEP 18 1964

98-961-142

REC 62

SEP 22 1964

Mail Room

Teletype Unit
PICKET DEMONSTRATION AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER BY
YOUTH COMMITTEE FOR DEBERRY DASH SHAW, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,
SEPTEMBER ELEVEN, NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION
CONCERNING.

AT TWO THIRTY PM, SEPTEMBER TEN INSTANT, SGT. SECURITY UNIT, CHICAGO PD, ADVISED THAT A NEWS LETTER
OF THE YOUTH COMMITTEE FOR DEBERRY DASH SHAW DATED SEPTEMBER
FIVE LAST URGED RECIPIENTS OF LETTER TO PREPARE FOR DEMONSTRATION
AGAINST GOLDWATER AT CHICAGO ON SEPTEMBER ELEVEN NEXT. ABOVE
COMMITTEE IS PAPER ORGANIZATION CONSISTING OF YOUNG SOCIALIST
ALLIANCE MEMBERS.

AT TWO FORTY PM, ON SEPTEMBER TEN INSTANT, HUMAN RELATIONS SECTION, CHICAGO PD, ADVISED THAT THERE
HAS NOT BEEN ANY INDICATION THAT CORE, SNCC OR OTHER
ORGANIZATIONS PLAN TO DEMONSTRATE AGAINST GOLDWATER.

GOLDWATER WILL ARRIVE CHICAGO NINE THIRTY AM AND DEPART
CHICAGO FOUR PM SEPTEMBER ELEVEN NEXT.

MILITARY ADVISED.

END AND HOLD

FBI WASH DC

68 SEP 21 1964
and were Communist Party (CP) members from the 1940's until approximately 1953. During 1949 - 1953 CP meetings were held in their home. They are both in Section B, Reserve Index, of the Security Index of the Charlotte Office. We will disseminate information in the attached to the Civil Rights Division of the Department and Mr. DeLoach's office will advise Senator Goldwater's office of the proposed demonstration on 9-17-64.

[Signature]

AJD
URGENT 9-9-64
TO DIRECTOR
FROM CHARLOTTE 091900

PROPOSED DEMONSTRATION AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER DURING SPEECH, GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA, SEPTEMBER 17, 1964.

INFORMATION CONCERNING RADIAL MATTERS.


RECEIVED: 4:30 PM EFH  SEP 17 1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.
Memorandum

TO: Director, FBI

DATE: 9/17/64

FROM: SAC, Tampa (62-555) (C)

SUBJECT: THREATS AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER
INFORMATION CONCERNING (CRIMINAL SECTION)

ReButel 9/16/64.

As instructed in referenced tel, information contained in Tampa's letterhead memorandum dated September 15, 1964, has been disseminated to the local Secret Service, and the Miami Office has been advised.

Enclosed to Miami is copy of Tampa's let to Secret Service this date.

This matter is being considered closed by the Tampa Office.

2 - Bureau
1 - Miami (Info) (Enc. - 1)
2 - Tampa
RJP: em
(5)
TO:   DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM:  SAC, TAMPA (62-555)

THREAT AGAINST SENATOR BARRY
M. GOLDWATER, VISIT TO TAMPA,
FLORIDA, 4:50 P.M., 9/15/64.
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed herewith are 8 copies of a LHM r
suitable for dissemination.

3-Bureau (Encls. 8 ENCLOSURE
2-Tampa
JRB:ejt
(5)

Approved:  Special Agent in Charge
Sent 9/18/64  M Per    
F-193
THREAT AGAINST
SENATOR BARRY M. GOLDWATER
VISIT TO TAMPA, FLORIDA
4:50 P.M. September 15, 1964

Mr. [Redacted] Eastern Airlines, Tampa International Airport, Tampa, Florida, advised one of his employees had received a call at 12:40 P.M. on September 15, 1964 from an unidentified male voice. This voice made the statement "GOLDFWATER's coming to the airport this afternoon. He will not leave the airport alive." Mr. [Redacted] advised they thought the call was a local call but he could furnish no further information concerning the call or the caller.

He advised Senator GOLDWATER is arriving in Tampa at 4:50 P.M. on an American Airlines Airplane and that Eastern is handling the plane for American as they have no facilities at Tampa International Airport. Mr. [Redacted] is scheduled to give a speech at the airport.

At 2:35 P.M., September 15, 1964 Captain [Redacted] Tampa Police Department, advised that he was the Officer in Charge of the Protection Detail in connection with the visit of Senator BARRY M. GOLDWATER to Tampa, Florida, on September 15, and 16, 1964. [Redacted] advised that Miss [Redacted] Executive Secretary, Chief of Police Office, had received a call at 12:35 P.M. that day; and a male individual, believed to be a Negro, stated, "If GOLDFWATER is around this afternoon, we will have our revenge." The caller then discontinued the call.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-66)

SENATOR BARRY M. GOLDWATER
VISIT TO ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.
8:30 P.M., 9/15/64
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
ReTPtel 9/15/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are original and three copies of letterhead memo.
SENATOR BARRY M. GOLDWATER VISIT TO ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA, 8:30 P.M., SEPTEMBER 15, 1964

Captain [Name] of the Police Department, St. Petersburg, Florida, on September 15, 1964, advised a Special Agent of the FBI that the men listed below, acting as individuals without legal representation, and representing no organization, indicated they would picket Al Lang Field at St. Petersburg, Florida, September 15, 1964, during the scheduled Goldwater speech:

- St. Petersburg, Florida
- St. Petersburg, Florida
- St. Petersburg, Florida
- St. Petersburg, Florida

They indicated they would have signs reading as follows:

1. HELP BARRY STAMP OUT PEACE.
2. GOLDWATER VOTES AGAINST PROGRESS, SO A VOTE FOR GOLDWATER IS A VOTE AGAINST PROGRESS.
3. ALL MEN ARE CREATED EQUAL.
5. MOST REPUBLICANS - MOST DEMOCRATS - VOTED FOR MEDICARE BUT NOT GOLDWATER.
SENATOR BARRY M. GOLDSWATER
VISIT TO ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.
8:30 P.M., SEPTEMBER 15, 1964

These individuals agreed to abide by provisions of local ordinances.

Captain [ ] who interviewed the individuals listed, stated they claimed the purpose of their picketing was political. He described them as white males, ages [ ] to [ ] years.

Police Department records reflect the following:

[ ] and one [ ] same addresses, ages [ ] and [ ] years respectively, questioned as suspects in connection with a .22 caliber Ruger pistol reported missing February 10, 1961, from Western Auto Store, St. Petersburg, Florida, after they were there with another boy. They denied knowledge of missing pistol. The pistol was never recovered.

In addition, records indicate [ ] has record of multiple traffic charges.

One [ ] same address, on June 24, 1964, sold .22 Ruger pistol at local pawn shop, St. Petersburg.

One [ ] same address, born [ ] on July 9, 1963, was issued citation for motor-vehicle violation and on April 28, 1964, was questioned while loitering at night in the vicinity of a construction site.

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

TO: Director, FBI
FROM: SAC, Philadelphia (62-4469)

SUBJECT: UNSUB, aka (FNU)
aka ANONYMOUS TELEPHONIC THREAT TO KILL BARRY GOLDWATER, RECEIVED BY PHILA., PA., 9-2-64

ReBureau airtel to all SACS 7-22-64 entitled "Threats Against BARRY GOLDWATER - INFORMATION CONCERNING (CRIMINAL SECTION).

Enclosed, herewith, for the Bureau are five copies of self-explanatory letterhead memorandum which the Bureau may desire to disseminate.

Copies of this letterhead memorandum have been furnished to Secret Service locally in view of Unsub's threats against the life of BARRY GOLDWATER, the Republican nominee for the Presidency.

SA Secret Service, Philadelphia, Pa., was contacted by SA immediately and advised of the facts of instant matter.

Philadelphia indices negative on matters of a similar nature for Philadelphia indices also negative on

2 - Bureau, Enq. 5 (RM)
1 - Phila 62-4469

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
On 9-14-64, Philadelphia, Pa., telephonically advised that he had received a phone call at 8:30 p.m., 9-2-64, from an individual who identified himself as (FNU).

stated (FNU) told him he was conducting a poll in reference to the forthcoming Presidential election for the "National Research Council," and asked him whom he planned to vote for. When he recalled, he told (FNU) he planned to vote for BARRY GOLDWATER, immediately burst into a pro-LYNDON JOHNSON speech, using vulgar and abusive language. stated this speech was terminated with the remark that "Senator GOLDWATER will be assassinated before he could become President any way."

noted that (FNU) refused to further identify himself, and when queried concerning the NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL, replied that it was sponsored by the Kennedy Foundation, and, in addition, he was working for the Ford Foundation.

On 9-10-64, at approximately 9:00 p.m., stated he received a phone call from an individual whose voice he recognized as that of the person who had called him earlier as As the first conversation lasted twenty to thirty minutes, noted he was very familiar with the voice, and was almost certain the caller was (FNU).
advised he asked the caller's name, and was told, whereupon he, immediately hung up.

Special Agent Secret Service, Philadelphia, Pa., was contacted by Special Agent of the Philadelphia Office of the FBI on 9-14-64 and advised of the facts of this matter.

This document is being furnished your agency for information purposes only. It contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency. It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
FBI

Date: 9/17/64

Transmit the following in

(Type in plain text or code)

Via ___________________ AIR TEL ___________ AIR MAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, KNOXVILLE (9-863)

THREAT AGAINST SENATOR BARRY-GOLDWATER, 9/16/64,
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE
INFORMATION CONCERNING (CRIMINAL SECTION)

ReButel 9/16/64.

For the information of the Bureau, no incidents were
reported during GOLDWATER’S visit to Knoxville, 9/16/64, and
no further information has been received concerning the allega-
tion mentioned in ref tel.

EX-13U

REC. 66

62-98961-148

39 Bureau
1 - Knoxville

RFS/wsw
(4)

60 SEP 1964

Approved: F-193

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _________ M Per ___________
FBI

Date: September 1, 1964

Transmit the following in

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, SPRINGFIELD (62-1886) C

SUBJECT THREATS AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDBERG AUGUST 13, 1964

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Bureau airtel to Springfield 8-28-64.

On August 31, 1964, a copy of letterhead memoranda dated August 13 and August 18, 1964 which was previously furnished to Bureau, was furnished to Springfield, Illinois.

In regard to paragraph three of referenced airtel dated 8-28-64, Bureau's attention is directed to Springfield teletype dated August 19, 1964.

3 - Bureau
1 - Springfield (62-1886)
BGO: abs
(4)

Approved: ______________ Sent M Per ______________

Special Agent in Charge
To: SAC, Tampa (62-555)  
From: Director, FBI  

THREAT AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDFIELD  
INFORMATION CONCERNING (CRIMINAL SECTION)  

Re: Buradgram 9/16/64, as captioned and your airtels  
9/15/64, captioned "Threat Against Barry M. Goldwater, Visit  
to Tampa, Florida 4:50 PM, 9/15/64, Miscellaneous Information  
Concerning" and "Barry M. Goldwater, Visit to St. Petersburg,  
Florida, 8:30 PM, 9/15/64, Miscellaneous Information Concerning."

Re: airtels enclosed. LHM setting forth details concerning  
instant threat, however, neither memoranda sets forth what  
action was taken by this office in advising local authorities and  
or local Secret Service where applicable.

It is recommended that when the original information is  
furnished to your office by local authorities then of course  
it is self-explanatory that such local authorities are aware of  
same, however, in all other instances the identity of the police  
oficial and Secret Service employee furnished with the informa-  
ention as well as the date same was disseminated should clearly  
be set forth in the LHM.

Concerning airtel relating to the threat to Senator  
Goldwater in connection with his arrival at the Tampa Internation-  
al Airport 4:50 PM it is pointed out that this airtel fails to  
include a reference.  

You should insure that all supervisory personnel and  
Agents having occasion to prepare letterhead memos based on  
information previously furnished to the Bureau by teletype or  
other expedite communications insure that references are utilized  
in the follow-up communications.

JAC:ee (4)
Date: 9/15/64

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

The information furnished by Tampa concerning picketing contemplated against Senator Goldwater tonight at St. Petersburg, Florida, is being furnished orally to Senator Goldwater's Administrative Assistant and his Security Officer by Mr. DeLoach's office.

Same will be confirmed in writing to Senator Goldwater's office and Secret Service will be advised in writing concerning this matter.

There is no indication of a violation within the Bureau's investigative jurisdiction.
FBI TAMPA

3-12 PM EST URGENT 9-15-64 AMG

TO DIRECTOR

3PGS

FROM TAMPA/62-556

SENATOR BARRY M. GOLDWATER, VISIT TO ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

EIGHT THIRTY P.M.; SEPT. FIFTEEN SIXTY FOUR. MISCELLANEOUS, INFO

CONCERNING.

Police Department

PB, ST. PETERSBURG, FLA., ADVISES FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS

REPRESENTING NO ORGANIZATION, HAVE INDICATED THEY WILL PICKET

AL LANG FIELD, ST. PETERSBURG, EIGHT THIRTY P.M., SEPTEMBER FIFTEEN

INSTANT, DURING SCHEDULED SPEECH BY SENATOR BARRY M. GOLDWATER.

THEY AGREED TO ABIDE BY PROVISIONS OF LOCAL ORDINANCES.

ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.
TAMPA INDICES NEGATIVE ON LISTED INDIVIDUALS.

PD RECORDS INDICATE ONE ___________ AND ONE ___________ SAME ADDRESSES, AGES ___________ AND ___________ YEARS RESPECTIVELY, QUESTIONED AS SUSPECTS IN CONNECTION WITH A TWENTY TWO CALIBER RUGER PISTOL REPORTED MISSING FEB. TEN SIXTY ONE FROM WESTERN AUTO STORE, ST. PETERSBURG, AFTER THEY WERE THERE WITH ANOTHER BOY. THEY DENIED KNOWLEDGE MISISING PISTOL. SAME NEVER RECOVERED.

ONE ___________ SAME ADDRESS, ON JUNE TWENTY FOUR SIXTY FIVE SOLD TWENTY TWO RUGER PISTOL AT LOCAL PAWN SHOP, ST. PETERSBURG.

ONE ___________ SAME ADDRESS, BORN ___________ ON JULY NINE SIXTY THREE WAS ISSUED CITATION FOR MOTOR VEHICLE VIOLATION AND ON APRIL TWENTY EIGHT SIXTY FOUR WAS QUESTIONED WHILE LOITERING AT NIGHT IN VICINITY OF A CONSTRUCTION SITE.

END PAGE TWO
LISTED INDIVIDUALS, AGES [___] TO [___] ARE WHITE MALES. THEY CLAIM PURPOSE OF PICKETING IS POLITICAL.

AGENT IN CHARGE SECRET SERVICE, MIAMI, ADVISED AND HE INFORMS THAT SECRET SERVICE HAS NO JURISDICTION IN THIS MATTER. ST. PETERSBURG PD COGNIZANT OF THIS.

END

WA SML

FBI WASH DC
In view of fact no indication telephone call interstate in nature, no Federal violation indicated and no investigation being conducted. Letterhead memorandum will be disseminated to Senator Goldwater’s Office and Secret Service at Washington, D. C. Senator Goldwater’s Office has been advised of this threat by Mr. DeLoach’s Office.
FBI WASH DC

FBI TAMPA

2-58 PM EST URGENT 9-14-64 AMG

TO DIRECTOR

FROM TAMPA/ 62-555

THREAT AGAINST SENATOR BARRY M. GOLDBEATER, VISIT TO TAMPA, FLORIDA,

FOUR FIFTY P.M., SEPTEMBER FIFTEEN, SIXTY FOUR, MISCELLANEOUS.

EASTERN AIRLINES STATION MANAGER, TAMPA INTERNATIONAL

AIRPORT, ADVISED HIS AIRLINE RECEIVED TELEPHONE CALL FROM

UNIDENTIFIED MALE VOICE AT TWELVE FORTY P.M. THIS DATE. THIS

VOICE MADE FOLLOWING STATEMENT: "GOLDBEATER'S COMING TO THE

AIRPORT THIS AFTERNOON. HE WILL NOT LEAVE THE AIRPORT ALIVE.

UNQUOTE. HE ADVISED THAT THEY WERE OF THE OPINION THE CALL HAD

BEEN A LOCAL CALL, BUT COULD FURNISH NO FURTHER INFORMATION

CONCERNING IT.

CAPTAIN TAMPA PD, ADVISED.

SECRET SERVICE AGENT IN CHARGE, MIAMI, ADVISED. RELATED

SECRET SERVICE HAS NO IMMEDIATE INTEREST IN GOLDBEATER, AS HE IS

NOT UNDER THEIR JURISDICTION. LHM FOLLOWS.

END 2/6

WA

CORR DATE SHD BE 9-15-64

WA SML

FBI WASH DC

P 66 SEP 24 1964
122PM URGENT 9/16/64 DLH
TO DIRECTOR
FROM PITTSBURGH (157-NEW)

POSSIBLE PICKETING OF U.S. SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER,
CHARLESTON, W.VA., SEPTEMBER EIGHTEEN, NEXT, RACIAL MATTERS.

INFORMATION DEVELOPED AT CHARLESTON, W.VA., THAT
CORE PLANS TO PEACEFULLY PICKET THE ARRIVAL AT THE
CHARLESTON, W.VA., AIRPORT OF U.S. SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER
AT SIX PM ON SEPTEMBER EIGHTEEN, NEXT. SENATOR GOLDWATER
IS TO APPEAR AT A POLITICAL RALLY AT EIGHT PM THAT EVENING
IN CHARLESTON AND WILL DEPART CHARLESTON AT APPROXIMATELY
NINE FIFTEEN PM THE SAME EVENING. CORE IS SPONSORING THE
APPEARANCE OF DICK GREGORY ON SAME EVENING AND WILL NOT
PARTICIPATE IN ANY ACTION AT TIME OF GOLDWATER'S SPEECH OR
HIS DEPARTURE.

LOCAL POLICE AND INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES HAVE BEEN ADVISED
AND MATTER BEING FOLLOWED BY THIS OFFICE.

LHM FOLLOWS.

END

[Security Advised]

[Officer 2:45 PM]

[9-17-64]

[Advised]

[AA admitted]

[9-17-64 3:30 PM]

[Received at 2:45 PM]
SAC, Philadelphia (62-4469) 9/13/64

1 - Mr. Conley

Director, FBI

UNSUB. AKA (FMD)

AKA

ANONYMOUS TELEPHONIC THREAT TO KILL

BARRY GOLDWATER RECEIVED BY
PHILA, PA., 9/2/64

Reurlet 9/15/64, enclosing LWM concerning captioned matter.

It is noted the LWM does not set forth what action was taken by your office upon receipt of this information. Accordingly there are enclosed three copies of amended page 2 which sets forth that the information was furnished on 9/14/64, to Secret Service Philadelphia.

In the future you should insure that your LWM's clearly set forth the identity of Secret Service and or any local authorities who have been furnished with such information.

Enclosures (3)

JAC:ee-

(4)
Mr. DeLoach's Office has previously advised Senator Goldwater's staff of the proposed picketing by the Congress of Racial Equality.

AJD
PICKETING DEMONSTRATION SPONSORED BY CORE AT SPEECH OF SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER, CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA, SEPTEMBER EIGHTEEN, INSTANT, RACIAL MATTERS

TODAY ADVISED COMMUNITY PARTY OHIO VALLEY SECTION OF MW, WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA, TELEPHONICALLY INFORMED INFORMANT THIS DATE THAT CORE WAS TO PICKET SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER WHILE SPEAKING IN CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA, DURING EVENING HOURS THIS DATE. ACCORDING TO WEST VIRGINIA, YOUNG NEGRO MALE, NOT FURTHER IDENTIFIED, IS TRAVELING TO CHARLESTON TO PICKET. CORE WAS TO HOLD MEETING IN MUNICIPAL OR CIVIC AUDITORIUM, CHARLESTON, AFTER PICKETING GOLDWATER.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION NOTIFY APPROPRIATE AUTHORITIES AND SUBMIT

END

WA

YLW

FBI WASH DC

PG 66 SEP 24 1964

FBI PITTSBURGH
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-556)(C)

SENATOR BARRY M. GOLDWATER,
VISIT TO ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.,
8:30 P.M., 9/15/64

MISCELLANEOUS, INFO CONCERNING

ReTPtel and airtel with enclosed LHM, 9/15/64.

Enclosed are original and three copies of LHM.

Enclosure

RECEIVED

62-98961-156

3 SEP 21 1964

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Post Office Box 18185
Tampa 9, Florida 33609

September 18, 1964

SENATOR BARRY M. GOLDWATER
VISIT TO ST. PETERSBURG,
FLORIDA, 8:30 P.M.,
SEPTEMBER 15, 1964

Captain [redacted] Police Department,
St. Petersburg, Florida, on September 16, 1964,
advised a Special Agent of the FBI that the previously announced plan to picket Al Lang Field, St. Petersburg, Florida, on September 15, 1964, during the speech of Senator GOLDWATER, had been abandoned by the following listed individuals:

[Redacted]

Captain [redacted] stated he observed two of these individuals at the field on the night of September 15, 1964, at which time they stated they did not get their signs prepared in time.

Captain [redacted] observed that affair, policed by off-duty Tampa, Florida police officers and by officers of his department, was without incident.

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

FBI PITTSBURGH

11:54 AM EDT URGENT 9/19/64 JLC
TO DIRECTOR
FROM PITTSBURGH (67-326)

POSSIBLE PICKETING OF UNITED STATES SENATOR BARRY
GOLDWATER, CHARLESTON, W. VA., SEPTEMBER EIGHTEEN, LAST,
RACIAL MATTERS.

REMYTEL, AND AIRTEL, SEPTEMBER SIXTEEN, LAST. SENATOR
GOLDWATER APPEARED AT CHARLESTON, W. VA., SEPTEMBER
EIGHTEEN, LAST, AS SCHEDULED AND NO PICKETING OCCURRED AND
NO INCIDENT DEVELOPED DURING HIS ENTIRE VISIT. LHM FOLLOW
END
WA ELR
FBI WASH DC
To: Director, FBI
From: SAC, PITTSBURGH (157-NEW) (P)
Subject: POSSIBLE PICKETING OF UNITED STATES SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER CHARLESTON, W.Va., 9/18/64

Enclosed are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum.

This letterhead memorandum is suitable for dissemination.

This information was furnished to SA JOHN B. WOODRUFF by established informants and sources at Charleston, W.Va., who will continue to report developments as they occur.

The local office of Army Intelligence was advised and the Charleston, W.Va., Police Department is aware of this situation and will have their entire force on duty during the time of Senator Goldwater's visit. Liaison with Police officials has been established in this matter. You will be advised of any action by CORE or any other organization in this matter.


Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent: M Per
POSSIBLE PICKETING OF
UNITED STATES SENATOR
BARRY GOLDWATER,
CHARLESTON, W.VA.,
SEPTEMBER 18, 1964
RACIAL MATTERS

Information developed at Charleston, W.Va., reflects that the Congress Of Racial Equality (CORE) may picket the visit of Senator Barry Goldwater, Republican candidate for President at the time of his visit to Charleston, W.Va., on the evening of September 18, 1964.

Senator Goldwater is to arrive at the Charleston, W.Va., Airport, about 6:00 P.M., that day and will hold a conference at the Daniel Boone Hotel immediately after his arrival there. At 8:00 P.M., he will speak at a Republican rally at the Charleston Civic Center for about 45 minutes and will then proceed to the airport for immediate departure from the city. His visit is to last between three and four hours on September 18, 1964.
CORE is sponsoring an appearance at 8:00 P.M., at the Charleston Municipal Auditorium of Dick Gregory, well-known comedian. It is understood that CORE will peacefully picket only the arrival at the airport of Senator Goldwater and will thereafter attend their own affair, featuring Dick Gregory, which will be held at the same time as Senator Goldwater's speech and continue beyond Senator Goldwater's speech.

No violence is anticipated.

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

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (62-9013)

DATE: 9/17/64

SUBJECT: SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER

MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re: Resolution 9/9/64, and Bulletin 9/15/64, requesting

3 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
2 - Seattle (Enc. 2) (RM)
1 - WFO

ENCLOSURE

FAS: ead (6)

62-98961-159

SEP 24 1964
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, ALBUQUERQUE (157-98) P  

SENATOR BARRY M. GOLDWATER  
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO TOUR  
SEPTEMBER 22, 1964

Re Albuquerque airtel 9/17/64 and accompanying letterhead memo.

There are forwarded herewith the original and seven copies of a letterhead memo concerning captioned matter.

No action being taken by the Albuquerque Office to cover this campaign speech by Senator GOLDWATER as no allegations indicating any type of violence have been received.

The indices of the Albuquerque Office reflect one who was the subject of a requested applicant investigation by the Cleveland Office in their FD 294 dated 5/1/62. This individual may be identical with mentioned in referenced communication since it is observed that in his application he had listed as residing in New Mexico, and his

being a student at in that city.

3 - Bureau (Enc.-8)  
1 - Albuquerque

JPC: fd  
4/21/64  
Rec. exp. 6/18  
4/5/64  
4/5/64

SEP 29 1964  
SEP 21 1964

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per

PERS. REC. UNIT
In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Albuquerque, New Mexico
September 18, 1964

SENATOR BARRY M. GOLDFATER
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO TOUR
SEPTEMBER 22, 1964

Reference is made to memo dated September 17, 1964, at Albuquerque, New Mexico, concerning captioned matter.

On September 18, 1964, Chief of Police Paul A. Shaver of the Albuquerque Police Department, advised that on that date he received the following letter:

"P. O. Box 872
Las Vegas, N.M.

"Chief of Police
Albuquerque, New Mexico

"A group of students from New Mexico Highlands University plan to demonstrate at Albuquerque on September 22, 1964.

"The peaceful demonstration is planned to show objection to Senator Goldwater's platform and approval toward President Johnson's.

"I understand that the City Police must be notified of any demonstrations. If there are other regulations, would you please inform me by return mail?

"Sincerely

"/s/

The September 18, 1964, issue of the ALBUQUERQUE JOURNAL, a daily newspaper, has an article which indicates that the Action Committee on Human Rights at the University of New Mexico is attempting to organize a demonstration against Senator BARRY GOLDWATER, Republican Presidential nominee, when he speaks at Albuquerque on Tuesday, September 22, 1964. Handbills announcing the plan and a Sunday meeting to plan the demonstration were passed out to students on the campus Thursday, September 16, 1964. The article quotes the following as coming from one of the two handbills that were distributed:

ENCLOSES
62-98961-160

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
"All students of the University of New Mexico are invited to participate in a demonstration against this man and for Civil Rights:

"The rights of the working man and peace."
The article quotes from the other handbill as follows:

"If you are concerned with Civil Rights
"If you are concerned with the working man
"If you are concerned over the peace of the world
"If you are a Democrat
"If you are a liberal Republican
"If you are convinced your playroom will not adequately serve as a bomb shelter

"Join with us."

The Albuquerque Police Department is cognizant of the foregoing information, and on September 18, 1964, the University of New Mexico Police Department and the Special Agent in Charge of the 112th INTC Group were advised of the foregoing information.
SAC, Washington Field

Director, FBI

SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION
CONCERNING

Enclosed is

Enc. - 2

1 - Seattle (62-0)

SSG (5)

NOT RECORDED
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, BUFFALO (62-1897)

THREATS AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER
INFORMATION CONCERNING (CRIMINAL SECTION)

Remyairtel 9/5/64.

Lt. of the Buffalo "Courier Express". The caller identified himself as and asked whether GOLDWATER's meeting with Governor NELSON D. ROCKEFELLER was to be this weekend or next weekend. At the time of this call, said to that he had seen at Lockport, N.Y., at the GOLDWATER-MILLER Rally.

Lt. said that again no threats of any kind were made by but he said the NYSP is now instituting an investigation to find out who is. His purpose in calling the Buffalo Office was to ask if any investigation had been conducted by the FBI to identify

3 - Bureau (AM)
2 - Albany (Enc. 2)(AM)
1 - New York (Info)(AM)
1 - Buffalo

RGE:dkc
Lt. [Name] was advised that no investigation was conducted by the Buffalo Office.

Enclosed for the information of Albany is one copy of Buffalo letterhead memorandum dated 9/5/64, and one copy of referenced airtel.

No dissemination has been made by the Buffalo Office in connection with this call from Lt. [Name].
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, CHARLOTTE (157-561)  
PROPOSED DEMONSTRATION AGAINST SENATOR BARRY-GOLDWATER DURING SPEECH, GREENVILLE, S. C., 9/17/64 INFORMATION CONCERNING - RACIAL MATTERS

Re Charlotte radiogram to the Bureau 9/9/64.

Enclosed herewith are eight copies of a LHM, dated 9/10/64, captioned as above, suitable for dissemination.

This LHM is being classified "confidential" as unauthorized disclosure of information from T-1 and T-2 could reasonably result in an identification of a confidential informant of continuing value and compromise their future effectiveness to the detriment of the national defense interests.

Information from Deputy Sheriff was furnished to SA

T-1 is

T-2 is

The Bureau will be kept advised of all pertinent information.

ENCLOSURE

Copies disseminated locally to military intelligence and Secret Service.

Approved: Special Agent in Charge
On September 8, 1964, Deputy Sheriff stated that Greenville County Sheriff's Office, Greenville, South Carolina, had contacted the local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), Greenville, South Carolina, recently in an effort to have the NAACP provide demonstrators against Senator Goldwater when he speaks at Donaldson Park, Greenville, South Carolina. Deputy Sheriff [redacted] stated that [redacted] was refused this request by the NAACP and she subsequently told them she could and would hire demonstrators to demonstrate against Senator Goldwater. Deputy Sheriff [redacted] stated he has to date received no information concerning threats to do harm or to commit violence against Goldwater during the proposed speaking engagement. Deputy Sheriff [redacted] stated that [redacted] is the South Carolina.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
South Carolina, was interviewed on October 20, 1955, by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. She stated she was married to [redacted] and that they [redacted] admitted she had previously resided in [redacted] Virginia, and had been socially acquainted with the leader of the Communist Party in Virginia, but denied having attended any Communist Party meetings or knowing anything about the Communist Party. She admitted that [redacted] was a subscriber to the "Daily Worker."

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist daily newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958.

CE T-1 advised on August 18, 1949, that [redacted] attended a city executive meeting of the Communist Party, which was held at [redacted] Virginia, April 14, 1949. T-1 stated that both were then members of the Communist Party in [redacted] Virginia.

On February 10, 1964, T-1 advised that on February 2, 1964, at a district Communist Party meeting in [redacted] Virginia, GEORGE MEYERS, while making a report on a trip that he had taken to Georgia and North Carolina, stated that [redacted] South Carolina.

On February 12, 1964, CE T-2 advised that GEORGE MEYERS is the Communist Party District Chairman of the enlarged district which includes Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia, and North Carolina.
Title: PROPOSED DEMONSTRATION AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDFATER DURING SPEECH, GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA, SEPTEMBER 17, 1964

Character: INFORMATION CONCERNING - RACIAL MATTERS


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

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, ALBUQUERQUE (157-98)
SUBJECT: SENATOR BARRY M. GOLDWATER
Albuquerque, New Mexico Tour
September 22, 1964

Forwarded herewith are the original and seven copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning information received this date from the University of New Mexico, who requested his identity be kept confidential. He is the first source mentioned in the LHM.

The second source mentioned in the LHM is who is an established source of the Albuquerque Office and whose name is being kept confidential because of and his request.

No allegation has been received indicating any type of violence, and in view of this, no action will be taken to cover this campaign speech by Senator GOLDWATER.
In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Albuquerque, New Mexico
September 17, 1964

SENATOR BARRY M. GOLDWATER
Albuquerque, New Mexico Tour
September 22, 1964

On September 17, 1964, a confidential source at Albuquerque, New Mexico, informed that an unidentified officer of an organization known as Action Committee on Human Rights (ACOHR) was overheard during the evening of September 15, 1964, to say that this organization was planning to demonstrate when Senator BARRY M. GOLDWATER came to Albuquerque, New Mexico, to make his campaign speech. The source also heard that it had not been decided what kind of demonstration there would be.

This source furnished an undated pamphlet, which indicates it was prepared after May 17, 1964, concerning the Action Committee on Human Rights. This pamphlet, along with other things, states:

"The first meeting of ACOHR was held in mid-March, 1964. It was the result of a sincere conviction on the part of a few students that all Americans should have the opportunity to exercise the civil rights which have been granted them on paper, but not in fact...

"Signatures of 1500 students were gathered on a petition to Senator MECHEM indicating student support of the Omnibus Civil Rights Bill, then in debate in the U. S. Senate. In April ACOHR organized a demonstration in which 80 students picketed Senator MECHEM who has consistently taken an adverse stand on the Civil Rights Bill...."
SENATOR BARRY M. GOLDWATER

"During the Fall Semester of 1964, ACOHR will concentrate its efforts on racial discrimination problems in Albuquerque..."

An application for membership blank on the bottom of the pamphlet indicates membership fee is $1.00 for the academic year, and has the following:

"I believe in civil rights for all Americans and will support this belief with my active membership in the Action Committee on Human Rights."

This source informed that to the best of his knowledge the Action Committee on Human Rights was a group of students on the University of New Mexico campus who have started this organization.

A second source informed that he is aware that there is an organization on the campus of the University of New Mexico at Albuquerque named the Action Committee on Human Rights. This source informed that he has no information indicating that the organization has complied with University regulations concerning student organizations on the campus.

The September 17, 1964, issue of The Albuquerque Journal, a daily newspaper, has an article indicating that BARRY M. GOLDWATER, candidate for the office of President of the United States, will make a campaign speech at the University Stadium at Albuquerque, New Mexico, around 2:00 P.M., September 22, 1964.

On September 17, 1964, the Albuquerque Police Department, the University of New Mexico Police Department, and the Special Agent in Charge of the 112th INTC Group were advised of the foregoing information.
Title
SENATOR BARRY M. GOLDWATER
Albuquerque, New Mexico Tour
September 22, 1964

Character

Reference
Letterhead memorandum dated
September 17, 1964 at Albuquerque.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.
The pertinent information in attached is being furnished to Senator Goldwater's Office by Mr. DeLoach's Office.

AJD

WCS
PROPOSED DEMONSTRATION AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER
DURING SPEECH, GREENVILLE, S. C., SEPTEMBER SEVENTEEN, SIXTYFOUR. INFORMATION CONCERNING RACIAL MATTERS,
BOMBING MATTERS.

RE CHARLOTTE AIRTEL, SEPTEMBER TEN, LAST.
GREENVILLE COUNTY, SC, ADvised TODAY SENATOR BARRY
GOLDWATER SPOKE AT GREENVILLE DASH SPARTANBURG AIRPORT,
GREER, SC, BEFORE ESTIMATED CROWD OF TWENTYFIVE THOUSAND.
NO DEMONSTRATION OCCURRED. ANONYMOUS PHONE CALL RECEIVED
TEN FORTY AM TODAY BY SO TO EFFECT A BOMB PLACED IN AIRPORT
TERMINAL BUILDING. BUILDING SEARCHED, NO DEVICE FOUND.

END PAGE ONE
THIS INFORMATION FURNISHED TO SECURITY FORCE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ON DUTY AT AIRPORT. GOLDWATER DEPARTED AIRPORT ABOUT ONE THIRTY PM.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE NOTIFIED. SECRET

WASHINGTON, DC.

END

CORR PAGE ONE FIRST WORD SHLD BE "PROPOSED"

OMS

FBI WASH DC

CC-MR. ROSEN
TO SAC TAMPA (62-555)
FROM DIRECTOR FBI

THREATS AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER, INFORMATION CONCERNING PAREN CRIMINAL SECTION END PAREN

REJUARTEL TO ALL SACS SEVEN TWENTY TWO SIXTY FOUR SETTING FORTH INSTRUCTIONS AS TO PROCEDURES TO BE FOLLOWED RE THREATS AGAINST SENATOR GOLDWATER.

YOUR TELS NINE FIFTEEN SIXTY FOUR RELATING TO THREATS AGAINST GOLDWATER IN CONNECTION WITH HIS VISIT TO TAMPA YESTERDAY STATED SECRET SERVICE AGENT IN CHARGE, MIAMI, ADVISED THEY HAD NO IMMEDIATE INTEREST IN GOLDWATER. YOUR TEL OF FOUR FIFTY FIVE P.M. EST POINTED OUT SECRET SERVICE NOT BEING ADVISED AS THEY HAVE NO JURISDICTION IN MATTER.

CONTRARY TO STATEMENT MADE BY SECRET SERVICE, MIAMI, YOU ARE TO BE GUIDED BY INSTRUCTIONS SET FORTH IN REAIRTEL AND PROMPTLY FURNISH LOCAL SECRET SERVICE INFORMATION IN REGARD TO ANY THREAT AGAINST GOLDWATER RECEIVED BY YOUR OFFICE AND A COPY OF THE LHM IS TO BE DISSEMINATED TO THE LOCAL SECRET SERVICE OFFICE. COPY TO MIAMI FOR INFORMATION.

September 16, 1964
1 - Mr. Bartlett
1 - Mr. Conley

DEFERRED
IF Radioccontact missed send by deferred teletype.
NOTE:

Concerning Senator Goldwater's visit to Tampa on 9/15/64 several threats were received concerning this visit and Tampa furnished same to Secret Service Agent in Charge, Miami. This individual, related Secret Service has no immediate interest in Goldwater as he is not under their jurisdiction. In a follow-up teletype concerning a second threat, Tampa advised Secret Service not being advised of this information. The original instructions to all SACs was clear and specific as to procedures to be followed in this regard.

Liaison is requested to discuss this matter with appropriate Secret Service personnel pointing out attitude of their Miami Office in this matter. It would appear Secret Service has a responsibility to accept such information recognizing, of course, that what they do with same is not responsibility of FBI.
Date: 9-17-64

Transmit the following in (Type in plaintext or code)

Via __________ AIRTEL __________ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CHARLOTTE (157-561)

PROPOSED DEMONSTRATION AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER DURING SPEECH, GREENVILLE, S. C., 9-17-64
INFORMATION CONCERNING RACIAL MATTERS; BOMBING MATTERS

Re Charlotte airtel to Bureau, 9-10-64, and Charlotte teletype to Bureau, 9-17-64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of LHM containing information furnished to SA, 9-17-64, by Chief Deputy Greenville County, S. C., suitable for dissemination.

Contact with Special Agent, 11th Intelligence Corps Group, Greenville, S. C., was handled by SA

Copies disseminated locally to military intelligence.

On 9-17-64, Secret Service, Charlotte, N. C., telephonically contacted by SA RICHARD L. KESLER regarding anonymous threat. He stated Secret Service has no authority to investigate matters of this nature or to protect GOLDWATER, but requested copies of memorandum prepared be furnished his office for referral through him to Secret Service, Washington, D. C. Accordingly, copies of LHM being disseminated locally to Secret Service.
CE 157-561

No further action contemplated, except to maintain liaison with authorities Greenville, S. C., to determine if any suspects developed.
In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

On September 17, 1964, Chief Deputy [ ] Greenville County, South Carolina, Sheriff's Office, advised Senator BARRY GOLDWATER spoke at the Greenville-Spartanburg Airport, Greer, South Carolina, before an estimated crowd of 25,000. No demonstration or violence took place against GOLDWATER at the Airport.

Chief [ ] advised that at 10:40 A.M., September 17, 1964, his office received an anonymous telephone call advising that a bomb had been placed in the Airport terminal. This terminal was searched with no device found.

Chief [ ] further advised that he had been informed that at 12:58 P.M., September 17, 1964, an anonymous telephone call had been received by the South Carolina Highway Patrol, Greenville, South Carolina, which call had been placed by an unknown Negro male. This call stated that GOLDWATER would be assassinated at the Airport. This information was relayed to the 125-130 law enforcement officers on duty at the Airport. Chief [ ] stated GOLDWATER departed the Greenville-Spartanburg Airport at about 1:30 P.M.

On September 17, 1964, at 3:15 P.M., [ ] Special Agent, 111th Intelligence Corps Group, Greenville, South Carolina, was advised of the above information.

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

62-98961-167

ENCLOSURE
September 23, 1964

Dear Mr. ______

Your telegram of September 19th has been received.

With respect to your inquiry, it is contrary to my policy to inject the FBI or myself into political campaigns. Therefore, I trust you will understand why I am not in a position to comment along the lines you have suggested.

Sincerely yours,

U. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Correspondent wrote in January, 1964, concerning the John Birch Society. At that time, he was not identifiable in Bufiles.
WOULD I AS AN AMERICAN BE OUT OF LINE IN ASKING YOU TO MAKE
ONE MORE GREAT SACRIFICE. IF NOT MY REQUEST WOULD BE FOR YOU
TO OPENLY AND STRONGLY BACK BARRY GOLDWATER FOR PRESIDENT.

IF YOU FEEL AS I DO HE IS AMERICA'S LAST CHANCE. WE MAY NEVER
AGAIN HAVE SUCH AN OPPORTUNITY. I REALIZE THIS IS A LOT TO
ASK BUT SOMEWAY WE MUST OFFSET THE LIBERALS USE OF FEDERAL
FUNDS AND POWER IN THIS MOST IMPORTANT CAMPAIGN

OHIO.

cc: Mr. Morrell

ach 9-23-64

REC-9 62-98961-1688

EX-108 SEP 24 1964
9-22-64

Airtel

To: SAC, Charlotte

From: Director, FBI

PROPOSED DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER DURING SPEECH, GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA, 9-17-64, INFORMATION CONCERNING - RACIAL MATTERS; BOMBING MATTERS

Reaairtel 9-17-64 as captioned.

Your attention is directed to Bureau airtel to all SACs 7-22-64 entitled, "Threats Against Senator Barry Goldwater, Information Concerning (Criminal Section)."

It is noted that Secret Service, Charlotte, stated that Secret Service has no authority to investigate matters of this nature or to protect Goldwater but requested copies of memorandum being prepared be furnished his office for referral through him to Secret Service, Washington, D. C.

As set out in Bureau 7-22-64, you were instructed to furnish a copy of the LHM to local Secret Service and it was pointed out that Bureau would likewise handle dissemination at Washington, D. C. You should advise Secret Service, Charlotte, that such information as furnished to their office is also being disseminated, Washington, D. C.

In the future, insure that your LHM sets forth information as to the identity of individuals in Secret Service and local authorities, when applicable, who are advised concerning such threats.

JAC:sdw (6)

NOTE: Charlotte by airtel to Bureau under racial matters caption, advised that there would be picketing in connection with Senator Goldwater's visit to South Carolina, 9-17-64. Charlotte airtel of 9-17-64 with enclosed LHM while pointing out no demonstration occurred at the airport, sets out in detail information furnished

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT
by local authorities concerning two anonymous threats regarding Goldwater's visit. One pertaining to call advising bomb had been placed in the airport terminal and second, relating to threat to assassinate the Senator. Charlotte stated had no authority to investigate threats against Goldwater or to afford protection to him.
FBI WASH DC
FBI CHICAGO
7:25 PM CDST URGENT 9/19/64 RAM
TO: DIRECTOR
FROM: CHICAGO (157-0) <1 PAGE>

PRO-GOLDWATER PICKETING AT RALLY FOR VICE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE HUBERT HUMPHREY, CITY HALL, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, SEPTEMBER NINETEEN, NINETEEN SIXTY FOUR. INFORMATION CONCERNING.

AT SIX PM TODAY, LIEUTENANT FIRST DISTRICT, CHICAGO PD, ADVISED MINOR SKIRMISH BROKE OUT ON STREET OUTSIDE CITY HALL WHERE APPROXIMATELY FIFTEEN PRO-GOLDWATER PICKETS WERE DEMONSTRATING DURING RALLY FOR VICE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE HUBERT HUMPHREY. POLICE IMMEDIATELY INTERVENED TO BREAK UP SKIRMISH AND TWO PRO-GOLDWATER PICKETS ARRESTED CHARGED WITH DISORDERLY CONDUCT. NO INJURIES SUSTAINED BY ANYONE. ALL PERSONS INVOLVED WERE WHITE.

MILITARY ADVISED. LHM FOLLOWS.

END

FBI WASH DC
TU
64 SEP 3 01964
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
DATE: 9-9-64

FROM: BARAC, SEATTLE (62-0)

SUBJECT: SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference is made to Seattle letter to the Bureau, 9/19/62 entitled

The referenced letter sets forth background information concerning the Confidential Source mentioned in the current letterhead memorandum and mentioned therein.

There are being enclosed herewith ten (10) copies of a letterhead memorandum dealing with the captioned subject and the classification of SECRET is being given to this communication because of the nature of the information which could conceivably bring about an international situation.

Each copy of the letterhead memorandum has attached to it a letter for transmittal to Senator GOLDWATER. There are also being forwarded herewith

INFORMANT

The Confidential Source mentioned in the attached letterhead memorandum is Mr. who is

His identity is being kept confidential by request. There has been insufficient contact with to judge the degree of his reliability.

24 SEV. 64

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
On 9/3/64, I contacted SA at [redacted] and he advised that on 9-2-64, he has been dealt with in a separate communication. There was also [redacted] to Senator GOLDWATER which is the matter of the enclosed letterhead memorandum. Also, there was [redacted] to SA late on the afternoon of 9/4/64, via Mr. [redacted]. Mr. [redacted] is a former Bureau Agent. First came to Mr. [redacted] and Mr. [redacted] with this information.

The Seattle Office does not intend to pursue this matter further; however, if additional information comes to its attention, relating to this matter, it will be forwarded to the Bureau. The Bureau, in turn, is requested to supply Seattle with [redacted] mentioned above.
In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Seattle, Washington
September 9, 1964

RE: SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER
MISCELLANEOUS-INFORMATION CONCERNING

On September 3, 1964, a Confidential Source who had traveled in Europe advised that on September 2, 1964, he was not in a position to evaluate this information, although he has, on a previous occasion, observed that also made available to the Confidential Source to Senator BARRY GOLDWATER. He does not elaborate upon this statement and neither could the Confidential Source.

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

ENCLOSURE
Seattle, Washington
September 9, 1964

Title SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER

Character MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference Communication dated and captioned as above at Seattle, Washington

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

There has been insufficient contact with the Confidential Source mentioned herein to evaluate the degree of his reliability.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Seattle, Washington
September 9, 1964

Re: Senator Barry Goldwater
Miscellaneous Information Concerning

On September 3, 1964, a Confidential Source, who had traveled in Europe on September 2, 1964, he advised that

The source is not in a position to evaluate this information, although he has, on a previous occasion, observed that

The source also made available to the Confidential Source a copy of the page and a translation of it as attached to Senator Barry Goldwater,

He does not elaborate upon this statement and neither could the Confidential Source.

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

Enclosure