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The Washington Merry-Go-Round

'First Dog' Given Regal Treatment

By **Jack Anderson**

As befits the First Dog of the nation, President Nixon's handsome Irish setter, King Timahoe, has traveled cross country in a luxury class Air Force jet.

Last summer, instead, he dispatched the presidential mutt from Washington to San Clemente, Calif., in a remodeled 707 with the same pampering usually accorded high officials.

President Nixon leans toward the Franklin D. Roosevelt rather than the Lyndon B. Johnson school of dog-handling. FDR also treated his Scotty Fala to luxurious trips, while LBJ hoisted his beagles by their ears.

This elevation of pets has been a ruler's prerogative since the Emperor Caligula gave his horse, Incitatus, a retinue of slaves and announced the horse would be made a consul. Mr. Nixon, in this tradition, summoned King Timahoe to San Clemente last summer. At Andrews Air Force Base, outside Washington, officers were wryly informed only that an "important personage" would accompany White House aides to California.

To their astonishment, the "important personage" turned out to be the dog, tongue lolling, coat sleek as a four-star general's. One anti-canine member of the traveling party said King Timahoe was treat-

ed more like a dignitary than a dog.

Elephants, Too

The White House has not limited the space on presidential planes to dogs. In June, when the President sent a group of governors, senators and congressmen to Indochina to study the war, they airlifted back some artificial animals.

At Saigon, the distinguished passengers became entranced by some glazed ceramic elephants. Republican and Democratic bigwigs alike sent out government underlings to buy them as status gifts for GOP friends.

En route back to Washington, the elephant-buyers decided it would be politically disastrous for news photographers to catch them deplaning from a "war mission" laden with expensive, silly looking elephants. The Customs Bureau had already agreed to clear them with whatever gifts they brought in, so the stage was set for the great elephant smuggle.

The sumptuous Air Force airliner taxied in. Newsmen and cameramen rushed up. Somber as only all-night partiers and brainwashed briefees can be, the delegates told of the ordeals they had gone through.

Only after the newsmen had left were the glazed elephants quietly unloaded and delivered to the delegation members.

Footnote: The VIP traffic at

Nothing is too low for this jackass to cover!

- The Washington Post Times Herald C-17
- The Washington Daily News _____
- The Evening Star (Washington) _____
- The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
- Daily News (New York) _____
- Sunday News (New York) _____
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- The Wall Street Journal _____
- The National Observer _____
- People's World _____

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Andrews picked up around Christmas time. No less than four "classified" plane loads of junketeering congressmen and officials arrived at the base with Santa loads of gifts for themselves and friends. These included furniture, lamps, vases, \$1,000 antiques, all hauled through Andrews gates while customs agents looked the other way. Ordinary citizens can bring in only \$100 worth of duty-free gifts.

Phony Reforms

Instead of unseating the House's encrusted chairmen, the House Democratic caucus seems more intent upon taking chairmanships away from some of the most vigorous younger members.

This is the effect of Rep. Julie Butler Hansen's milksop proposals to reform the House seniority system.

What happened is clear. Mrs. Hansen and 10 colleagues on a select committee worked so hard to find a compromise which would get past the House leadership that they scuttled reform.

The proposals explicitly block democratic elections of committee chairman to the delight of the creaky octogenarians and septuagenarians who rule Congress. And a proposal intended as a mild reform actually will knife some of Congress' hardest workers.

This is a clause that would bar a congressman, no matter how efficient he is, from chairing two legislative subcommittees. For example, it

would rob Rep. John Moss (D-Calif.) of either the gavel he has used to protect freedom of information or the one he has wielded in behalf of investors.

It would reduce the power of Rep. Henry Reuss (D-Wis.) to fight the polluters or the greedy bankers, depending on which subcommittee he would lose. Rep. Dante Fascell (D-Fla.) would have to give up his power to reform law enforcement or lose his effectiveness on Latin American affairs.

Other dynamic younger members with two committees include Reps. L. H. Fountain (D-N.C.), the drug industry reformer; Leonor Sullivan (D-Mo.), the truth-in-lending battler; John Dingell (D-Mich.), enemy of the Penn Central giveaway, and John Blatnik (D-Mich.), another anti-polluter.

Two of the House's few blacks, typically, would have to give up subcommittees. One, Charles Diggs (D-Mich.), would lose either his leadership in fights for Washington's poor or his top job on the African Affairs subcommittee.

The most ironic aspect of the reform is that it would allow such ancient husks as Bill Colmer (D-Miss.) to keep on leading the powerful Rules Committee, but would force Wright Patman (D-Tex.), 77, the only one of the ancients still fighting like a young lion, to step down from two of his three chairmanships.

Memorandum W. R. Wannall to Mr. C. D. Brennan
Re: Central Intelligence Agency's Involvement in
Attempts to Assassinate Castro

~~TOP SECRET~~

In February, 1967, Secret Service advised columnist Drew Pearson contacted former Chief Justice Warren concerning information in possession of Attorney Edward P. Morgan, former Bureau Inspector. Morgan alleged former Attorney General Kennedy organized group to kill Castro. Subsequently, after Castro learned of plot, he decided to utilize same procedure to kill President Kennedy and hired Oswald to do the job. On 3/17/67, White House requested Bureau interview Morgan concerning assassination of President Kennedy.

Morgan was interviewed on 3/20/67. Due to attorney-client relationship, Morgan would not identify persons who furnished information concerning assassination. Morgan alleged his clients were used by a Government Agency (obviously CIA) to plot assassination of Castro and that Castro learned of plot and thereafter dispatched teams of assassins to U. S. to assassinate President Kennedy. He stated that the information attributed to Drew Pearson probably arose as a result of comments Morgan made suggesting that Lee Harvey Oswald "was not the only person involved" in the assassination of President Kennedy. Morgan furnished no information to the effect Castro hired Oswald to assassinate Kennedy and we developed no such information during our extensive investigation of the Kennedy assassination. Results of our interview with Morgan together with the information we previously had concerning [redacted] plot to assassinate Castro, was furnished White House, Attorney General, and Secret Service on 3/22/67.

b2

We have no information concerning the other five CIA alleged assassination plots against Castro.

ACTION:

For information.

Handwritten signatures and initials:
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WJF
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RN

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W.P.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

THE WASHINGTON POST Monday, Jan. 18, 1971 B7

6 Attempts to Kill Castro Laid to CIA

By Jack Anderson

Locked in the darkest recesses of the Central Intelligence Agency is the story of six assassination attempts against Cuba's Fidel Castro.

For 10 years, only a few key people have known the terrible secret. They have sworn never to talk. Yet we have learned the details from sources whose credentials are beyond question.

We spoke to John McCone, who headed the CIA at the time of the assassination attempts. He acknowledged the idea had been discussed inside the CIA but insisted it had been "rejected immediately." He vigorously denied that the CIA had ever participated in any plot on Castro's life. Asked whether the attempts could have been made with his knowledge, he replied: "It could not have happened."

We have complete confidence, however, in our sources.

The plot to knock off Castro began as part of the Bay of Pigs operation. The intent was to eliminate the Cuban dicta-

tor before the motley invaders landed on the island. Their arrival was expected to touch off a general uprising, which the Communist militia would have had more trouble putting down without the charismatic Castro to lead them.

After the first attempt failed, five more assassination teams were sent to Cuba. The last team reportedly made it to a rooftop within shooting distance of Castro before they were apprehended. This happened around the last of February or first of March, 1963.

Nine months later, President Kennedy was gunned down in Dallas by Lee Harvey Oswald, a fanatic who previously had agitated for Castro in New Orleans and had made a mysterious trip to the Cuban Embassy in Mexico City.

Among those privy to the CIA conspiracy, there is still a nagging suspicion—unsupported by the Warren Commission's findings—that Castro became aware of the U.S. plot upon his life and somehow recruited Oswald to retal-

iate against President Kennedy.

To set up the Castro assassination, the CIA enlisted Robert Maheu, a former FBI agent with shadowy contacts, who had handled other undercover assignments for the CIA out of his Washington public relations office. He later moved to Las Vegas to head up billionaire Howard Hughes' Nevada operations.

Maheu recruited John Roselli, a ruggedly handsome gambler with contacts in both the American and Cuban underworlds, to arrange the assassination. The dapper, hawk-faced Roselli, formerly married to movie actress June Lang, was a power in the movie industry until his conviction with racketeer Willie Bioff in a million-dollar Hollywood labor shakedown. The CIA assigned two of its most trusted operatives, William Harvey and James (Big Jim) O'Connell, to the hush-hush murder mission. Using phony names, they accompanied Roselli on trips to Miami to line up the assassination teams.

The full story reads like the script of a James Bond movie,

complete with secret trysts at glittering Miami Beach hotels and midnight powerboat dashes to secret landing spots on the Cuban coast. Once Roselli's boat was shot out from under him.

For the first try, the CIA furnished Roselli with special poison capsules to slip into Castro's food. The poison was supposed to take three days to act. By the time Castro died, his system would throw off all traces of the poison, so he would appear to be the victim of a natural if mysterious ailment.

Roselli arranged with a Cuban, related to one of Castro's chefs, to plant the deadly pellets in the dictator's food. On March 13, 1961, Roselli delivered the capsules to his contact at Miami Beach's glamorous Fontainebleau Hotel.

A couple of weeks later, just about the right time for the plot to have been carried out, a report out of Havana said Castro was ill. But he recovered before the Bay of Pigs invasion on April 17, 1961.

Four more attempts were made on Castro's life,

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*Name W.D. Wood
 Mr. C.D. Brennan, 1/18
 Re: CIA's involvement
 in attempt to assassinate
 Castro.
 1/18/71
 W.D. Wood*

*Note
 Cover memo
 Classified*

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ENCLOSURE

Date _____

*Jack
 Wood*

See memo Wannas to
Brennan 11/18/71
Re: Central Intelligence
Agency's involvement in
plans to assassinate
Castro and 1/18/71

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W.D.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

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Jack Anderson

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The National Observer _____
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- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Castro Plot Raises Ugly Questions

By Jack Anderson

The plot to kill Cuban dictator Fidel Castro, hidden for 10 years from the public, raises some ugly questions that high officials would rather keep buried deep inside the Central Intelligence Agency.

1. Has the CIA tried to assassinate any other leaders? John McCone, who headed the CIA during the six attempts to knock off Castro, denied emphatically that the CIA has tried to kill anyone. But ex-Sen. George Smathers, one of John F. Kennedy's closest friends, told us the late President suspected that the CIA had arranged the shootings of the Dominican Republic's Rafael Trujillo in 1961 and South Vietnam's Ngo Dinh Diem in 1963.

2. Did President Kennedy personally sanction the plot against Castro? The preparations to assassinate the Cuban dictator began during the last months of the Eisenhower administration as part of the Bay of Pigs scheme. All six attempts, however, were made during 1961-63 when Mr. Kennedy occupied the White House. Smathers told us he once spoke to the late President about assassinating Castro. Mr. Kennedy merely rolled back his eyes, recalled Smathers, as if to indicate the idea was too wild to discuss. Subsequently, Mr. Kennedy told Smathers of his suspicion that the CIA may have been

behind the Trujillo and Diem assassinations.

3. Did the late Robert Kennedy know about the assassination attempts? After the Bay of Pigs fiasco, President Kennedy swore to friends he would like "to splinter the CIA in a thousand pieces and scatter it to the winds." He put his brother, Robert, in charge of the CIA with instructions to shake it up. The CIA made five attempts on Castro's life after the Bay of Pigs while Robert Kennedy was riding herd on the agency.

4. Could the plot against Castro have backfired against President Kennedy? The late President was murdered nine months after the last assassination team was caught on a Havana rooftop with high-powered rifles. Presumably, they were subjected to fiendish tortures until they told all they knew. None of the assassination teams, however, had direct knowledge of the CIA involvement. The CIA instigators had represented themselves as oilmen seeking revenge against Castro for his seizure of oil holdings.

PLOT BACKFIRE?

Former associates recall that Robert Kennedy, deeply despondent, went into semi-seclusion after his brother's assassination. Could he have been tormented by more than natural grief? He certainly learned that the assassin, Lee Harvey Oswald, had been active in the pro-Castro move-

ment and had traveled to Mexico to visit the Cuban Embassy a few weeks before the dreadful day in Dallas. Could Bob Kennedy have been plagued by the terrible thought that the CIA plot, which he must at least have condoned, put into motion forces that may have brought about his brother's martyrdom?

The last surviving brother, Sen. Ted Kennedy (D-Mass), could give us no insight. His brothers had never spoken to him about any assassination attempts against Castro, he said. He was aware, he volunteered, only that Sen. Smathers had talked to the late President about eliminating Castro.

Smathers told us that President Kennedy seemed "horried" at the idea of political assassinations. "I remember him saying," recalled Smathers, "that the CIA frequently did things he didn't know about, and he was unhappy about it. He complained that the CIA was almost autonomous."

W. J. ...

Jack Anderson

- The Washington Post Times Herald D-15
- The Washington Daily News
- The Evening Star (Washington)
- The Sunday Star (Washington)
- Daily News (New York)
- Sunday News (New York)
- New York Post
- The New York Times
- The Daily World
- The New Leader
- The Wall Street Journal
- The National Observer
- People's World

Date JAN 19 1971

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"He told me he believed the CIA had arranged to have Diem and Trujillo bumped off. He was pretty well shocked about that. He thought it was a stupid thing to do, and he wanted to get control of what the CIA was doing."

But McCone, disagreeing vigorously, told us that "no plot was authorized or implemented" to assassinate Castro, Trujillo, Diem or anyone else. "During those days of ten-

sion, there was a wide spectrum of plans ranging from one extreme to another," McCone admitted. "Whenever this subject (assassinating Castro) was brought up—and it was — it was rejected immediately on two grounds. First, it would not be condoned by anybody. Second, it wouldn't have achieved anything."

There was also talk in high places, McCone acknowledged, of supporting a coup to oust Diem. The former CIA director said he had argued against this at a secret session with both Kennedy brothers. He had contended that there was no one strong enough to take Diem's place and that a coup, therefore, would bring "political upheaval."

"I told the President and Bobby together," recalled McCone, "that if I were running a baseball team and had only one pitcher, I wouldn't take him out of the game."

The November, 1963, coup caught the United States completely by surprise, he said. While the plotters were moving on the palace, he said, then-Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge was visiting Diem. Adm. Ulysses Sharp, then our Pacific commander, had also been present, but had left early to go to the airport.

McCone said President Diem escaped through a tunnel but was caught in nearby Cholon and "shot in a station wagon."

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan

- 1 - Mr. W.C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. J.H. Gale
- 1 - Mr. T.E. Bishop

DATE: 1/18/71

FROM : W. R. Wannall

- 1 - Mr. C.D. Brennan
- 1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. W.R. Wannall
- 1 - [redacted]

SUBJECT: CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY'S INVOLVEMENT IN ATTEMPTS TO ASSASSINATE CASTRO

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- Tele. Room _____
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- Gandy _____

Jack Anderson

Memorandum concerns Jack Anderson's column in 1/18/71 "Washington Post," which indicates Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) made six attempts to assassinate Premier Fidel Castro.

Anderson claims CIA's first attempt began as part of Bay of Pigs operation (1961); after it failed sent five more assassination teams to Cuba; and among those privy to CIA conspiracy is suspicion, unsupported by Warren Commission's findings, that Castro became aware of assassination plot and somehow recruited Lee Harvey Oswald to retaliate against President Kennedy. With regard to first attempt, Anderson stated CIA enlisted [redacted] former FBI Agent, who recruited gambler John Roselli to arrange assassination.

CIA's involvement in Castro assassination plan first came to our attention in 1961. At that time, we conducted investigation of violation of Unauthorized Publication or use of Communications Statute by [redacted] arrested in Las Vegas, Nevada, by local authorities on wire tapping charge. Our investigation determined this involved [redacted] who stated coverage was instituted in behalf of CIA's efforts to obtain Cuban intelligence data through hoodlum element, including Sam Giancana. [redacted] was in contact with Giancana through services of John Roselli another hoodlum. ~~TOP SECRET~~

[redacted]

On 5/22/61, we furnished facts to then Attorney General Kennedy. On 5/9/62, Kennedy stated he had issued orders that CIA should never undertake such steps again without first checking with Department of Justice. On 3/6/67, all information in our files concerning this matter was furnished to Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General. ~~TOP SECRET~~

VHN:emj
(8)

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~~TOP SECRET~~
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January 19, 1971

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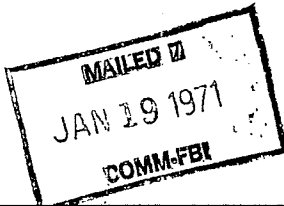
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Dear

I would like to express my appreciation for the kind remarks contained in your letter of January 12th. It was thoughtful of you to write as you did and I am pleased that the activities of the FBI meet with the approval of you and your associates. I hope that my endeavors will continue to merit your support.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

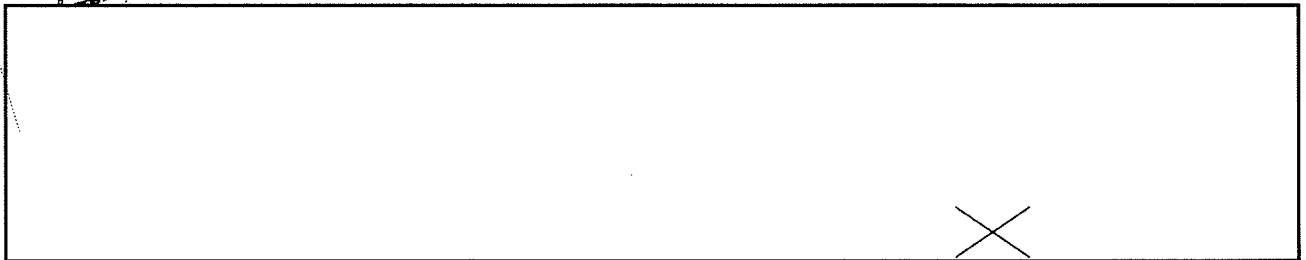
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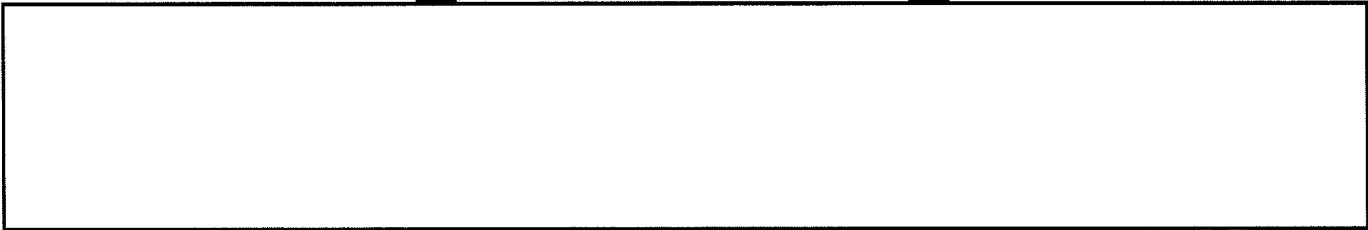
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Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

My colleagues and I are very indignant at the
stupid and vicious articles of Jack Anderson, whose
unethical newspaper activity is well known.

We would like to say that we have great respect
for you and your fine work in defending and protect-
ing this troubled country.

Sincerely yours,



- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Sullivan _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Bishop _____
- Mr. Brennan CD _____
- Mr. Callahan _____
- Mr. Casper _____
- Mr. Conrad _____
- Mr. Felt _____
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- Miss Holmes _____
- Miss Gandy _____

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CORRESPONDENCE

SENATOR GORDON W. ROSELEIP
Madison, Wis.
269-3312
249-8363
Darlington Phones:
776-3706
776-8898

WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE
SENATE CHAMBER
MADISON

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Senator, 17th District
Grant, Iowa, Lafayette, Green
and Richland Counties
Chairman, Committee on Revisions
Repeals and Uniform Laws
Vice-Chairman, Committee on
Conservation
Vice-Chairman, Committee on
Governmental and Veteran's
Affairs

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Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Dept. of The F.B.I.
Washington, D.C.

JACK ANDERSON

Dear Mr. Hoover:

It appears that I can be counted as being on your team. The Capitol Times newspaper here in Madison, Wisconsin has done everything they can to defeat and destroy me also. The enclosed article was sent to me and is from the Capitol Times newspaper. I had a good laugh when I saw that the sender did not even sign his or her name.

I want you to know that you always have one friend here in Wisconsin. I was just re-elected by 8,000 votes to the State Senate. I am very proud of this victory and I feel that I won due to the stand I have taken and will go on taking regarding communism in this great Country of ours.

Some time during the middle of February I will be in Washington for the National Rehabilitation Conference of the American Legion. I happen to be a member of the National Legislative Commission of the American Legion as well as the Past Department Commander of the great State of Wisconsin.

Keep up the good work. The Left is trying to do all they can to tear down the good character of any outstanding leader. You can be sure that they are doing all they can to destroy the President.

Looking forward to seeing you sometime in the near future.

*Ack - Jones to Bishop
Memo 2/2/71
Letter 2/3/71
JCF:mcb*

Sincerely,

[Signature]
GORDON W. ROSELEIP
Senator, 17th District

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SURE

Anderson Snoops on Mr. Hoover's Private Life

By JACK ANDERSON

WASHINGTON—Inspired by the government's peephole practices, we decided to turn the tables on J. Edgar Hoover and to conduct an FBI-style investigation into his private life.

We used some of the FBI's more offensive prying techniques such as watching his house, inspecting his trash, questioning his neighbors and checking his movements.

As evidence that no one's private life is unassailable, we discovered that even the scrupulous Hoover used to spend his summer vacations at La Jolla, Calif., as the guest of an oil millionaire. The late Clint Murchison picked up Hoover's tab year after year at the Hotel Del Charro near their favorite race track.

The durable old G-man, who will be 76 on New Year's Day, has built a formidable reputation upon nearly 47 years of planted press notices. He has carefully publicized human strengths, carefully hidden human failings.

His public relations wizardry has produced the image of a man of action, prepared for any encounter anywhere with public enemies, communist spies and other forces of evil. He

G-man started hanging a simple Christmas decoration on his door a couple years ago, according to a woman across the street, after vandals ripped down his Christmas lights.

Hoover is so mindful of his image, say neighbors, that he never keeps his bulletproof government limousine parked on the premises. Instead, he sends his chauffeur by personal Cadillac to pick up the official car. The driver then drives back to fetch Hoover, who would rather stick the taxpayers for the chauffeur's extra time than give the appearance of using a government limousing for personal purposes.

As a measure of Hoover's circumspection, he dropped all but the initial of his first name in 1933 when he learned that another man named John Edgar Hoover owed a Washington store \$900. The FBI chief has always paid his bills promptly on the first of the month. 94-50053-

ENCLOSURE

Ominous Hospitality

Yet our investigation turned up the startling fact that Hoover, on his annual pilgrimages to the Del Mar race

isn't always able to separate himself from his image. In private, say intimates, he sometimes relapses into the staccato speech and stern mannerisms that are expected of him.

Nor have the years appreciably softened the bulldog visage, nor rusted the steel-trap mind, nor mellowed the roaring temper. But he can also be a boon companion who relishes a good joke, a lively conversationalist who can discourse on an astonishing range of topics, a genial host who personally attends to the wants of his guests.

Sinister Doormats

John Edgar Hoover, the man and the image, are enshrined in a jewel-box home in a sedate Washington, D.C., neighborhood of large houses and old trees. Two doormats with the initials JEH in white lettering against a black background provide the only clue to the identity of the eminent occupant. A small eagle roosts on the letterbox left of the door.

The foyer, scattered with oriental rugs, is dominated by a bronze, life-size bust of a grim Hoover. The walls are covered with photos and other me-

track at La Jolla, permitted oil millionaire Clint Murchison to pick up his bills. We have seen indisputable documentation that Hoover stayed in \$100-a-day suites as Murchison's guest.

The hotel was owned by Murchison, whose son, Clint Jr., acknowledged to us that the FBI director was never billed. "If he had offered to pay," said young Clint, "Dad wouldn't have accepted it."

At home, Hoover avoids parties, say intimates, unless he is sure of the guest list. He doesn't want to be seen with unsavory characters. Yet he has stayed at the Hotel Del Charro at the same time some of the nation's most notorious gamblers and racketeers have been registered there, attracted like Hoover by the races.

The old G-man hasn't been able to hide the fact that he plays the horses. But he has sought to mitigate any damage this may do to his square-jawed image by spreading the word he is strictly a \$2 bettor. This is faithfully confirmed by those who go to the track with him. ENCLOSURE

But at least one racing companion told us confidentially that the \$2 betting is a myth. He asserts Hoover,



Jack Anderson

Hoover

mentos of his exploits. Intimates say he never discards a gift. Among the oddities he has accumulated, recalls a visitor, is one of the earliest stereotypes with a color-sound lightshow attachment.

The presence of the nation's top cop in the neighborhood, say residents, hasn't intimidated criminals who have burglarized at least six homes, stolen an auto, and made off with other loose valuables over the past several months. A next-door neighbor has so little confidence in Hoover's ability to deter crime that he keeps his house spotlighted at night. Indeed, the chief

though he may make occasional appearances at the \$2 window to bolster the legend, also sends secret bets by messengers to the \$100 window.

A Red Herring?

Once at the Del Mar track, Hoover commented to Clint Murchison and Sid Richardson, both late Texas oil millionaires, that it was too bad the profits from the track couldn't be used for some worthy purpose such as combatting juvenile delinquency. The two oilmen promptly formed Boys, Inc., which purchased the track.

The track's motto, "Where the Turf Meets the Surf," was revised by wags to "Where the Oil Meets the Soil," and skeptics claimed the purchase was merely a tax dodge. But Clint, Jr., who has headed Boys, Inc., since his father died, said the track had brought in \$2.5 million to combat juvenile delinquency. He said the principals not only had taken no personal benefits from the track but had even refused directors' fees. Because of the bad publicity, however, Boys, Inc., has disposed of its track interests.

We will continue our report on J. Edgar Hoover in future columns.

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DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/es/lsg

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

~~5/8~~
28

TO : Mr. Bishop *BW*

DATE: 2-1-71

FROM : M. A. Jones *M.A.J.*

SUBJECT: APPEARANCE OF JACK ANDERSON
ON "THE DICK CAVETT SHOW"
AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY
JANUARY 27, 1971

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

My memorandum of 1-28-71, noted the appearance of Jack Anderson on captioned program and summarized his allegations concerning the Director and the Bureau. It was also noted that we were making arrangements to obtain an audio recording of this program. This recording has been received, and the attached transcript of that portion of Anderson's interview in which the Director and the FBI were mentioned was prepared.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

Enclosure *gmm*

- 1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Bishop - Enclosure
- 1 - Miss Gandy - Enclosure
- 1 - Miss Holmes - Enclosure
- 1 - M. A. Jones - Enclosure

CJH:dkg
(9)

ENCLOSURE

58 FEB 10 1971

XEROX

FEB 5 1971

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10 FEB 4 1971

CRIME RESEARCH

WCS ✓ *TSB* *KQ* *nm*

94-50053-41

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EXCERPT FROM INTERVIEW OF
COLUMNIST JACK ANDERSON ON
"THE DICK CAVETT SHOW"
~~AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY~~
JANUARY 27, 1971

MR. CAVETT: You've been having fun lately with a--with a venerable American institution, Mr. Hoover. In a way you've been sort of prodding him with columns...fairly recently... subjecting him to what you talk about as what the FBI does to other people. Well, have you actually snooped in his trash?

MR. ANDERSON: Oh yeah, sure. He's been spying and snooping on people for 47 years, and at the age of 76, it just seemed to me that it was time somebody investigated him. So I asked my staff to go out and do that, and I told them to be sure to use every one of the offensive methods that the FBI uses and, they, they park--I have one reporter with long sideburns and a little old foreign jalopy, red jalopy. He parks that in front of Hoover's house and he ostentatiously opens up the newspaper and reads it in FBI fashion, you know, while he waits for the great man to come out. And then when he comes out, he tails him. He clocked him going, he clocked him going 40 in the 30-mile zone.

94-50053-41
ENCLOSURE

MR. CAVETT: Is this an exclusive? Have you revealed this before?

Ah ha, we've made news here tonight.

MR. ANDERSON: No, we, we inspect his trash and I told him, I says when you inspect the trash, rattle the cans so people will know what your doing and...

MR. CAVETT: Isn't it a little dangerous toying with Mr. Hoover's...

MR. ANDERSON: Well, I think it's been harder on him because the last two times he hasn't put his trash out, and I don't know what in the world he's doing with it.

MR. CAVETT: I wonder. Haven't you gotten any reaction to this from him? He is, as you know, a very powerful man.

MR. ANDERSON: Yes, he is, and...well, he has at least a fiercesome image. You've seen that old Wizard of Oz movie that Judy Garland made and recall that, that the Wizard had all these great and horrifying and fiercesome devices...this great artificial front but behind it he was kind of a fidgity old man. After our investigation of Hoover, I've decided he's sort of like the Wizard of Oz...because behind this terrifying...and it is terrifying. We talked...when we interview people about Hoover, they will literally look over both shoulders before

they will talk, and then they'll say, "Let's move out in the hall," and then they'll praise him after they get out in the hall...sometimes. They're so frightened of this man.

Presidents...the first thing John F. Kennedy did was to reappoint Hoover. The first thing Lyndon Johnson did was to extend his term, give him a waiver so that he could serve beyond 70 years. On Capitol Hill, J. Edgar Hoover is shown more deference than motherhood, and they're frightened of him and I think they're wrong because my reporters who've been tailing him, Dick, tell me that he crouches over on the right-hand side and snuggles down in the only bullet-proof car in Washington other than the President's. And he sticks his hat over on the left-hand side.

MR. CAVETT: Yeah.

MR. ANDERSON: And this strikes me as a guy I ought not to be scared of. He seems to be more scared of...you know, he's crouching down here with his hat over here and...

MR. CAVETT: Was it you who first revealed that? That's been known for some time. Did I read that in your column, I wonder, the hat?

MR. ANDERSON: We've written that. We've written that.

MR. CAVETT: Yeah, yeah...

MR. ANDERSON: But...

MR. CAVETT: But what if he called you up and said, "Look..."

MR. ANDERSON: But we have...we have tailed him and we've...we find, for example, the FBI is run by these two old men, 76-year old J. Edgar Hoover and his close and constant associate, Clyde Tolson, who is 70. Well, Hoover's, at 76, is more durable than Tolson. Tolson, is, is, he sort of totters around, and the two of them have sort of outlived all their friends, and as a result they have only each other. And, my...my...correspondents tell me that, as he follows them, they spend, well, every night they alternate. One night they'll go to Hoover's home for dinner and the next night they go to Tolson's apartment for dinner. Every morning Hoover drives by and picks up Tolsy...he doesn't go by the front door...sneaks around the back of the apartment building in his bullet-proof limousine, picks up Tolson, drops him off at night. They eat every day at the Rib Room in The Mayflower Hotel where Hoover has cottage cheese and grapefruit salad and where Tolson has creamed chicken soup, except on Tuesdays. On Tuesdays, he eats bean soup with ketchup poured in it.

MR. CAVETT: Egad, you're full of valuable information, I must say. Well--but it isn't unlikely, is it, to play the Devil's advocate for a moment...that two men in that peculiar a job would not be out carousing, talking loosely with all sorts of people, because they have, by definition, a very insulated kind of life to lead.

MR. ANDERSON: Well, it's insulated, I'll agree with you. They...and I would also, I think it's important to say, that certainly they did build up a formidable organization.

MR. CAVETT: Yes. You did...you eventually had a column in which you praised Mr. Hoover and a lot of people went, "Ah hah, you probably got a phone call." Did you? Did you?

MR. ANDERSON: No. No. I don't think that he would call me. But it is true that they have built up a remarkable organization. Of all the thousands of FBI Agents who have gone through, there has never been a single case of embezzlement, never been a single case of treason. Their discipline is remarkable. Some of the ex-FBI Agents I talked to, the kind of discipline they have there maybe is a little too remarkable. They're so frightened of the Director, for example, that according

to a couple of Agents, former Agents that I've talked to, one of Hoover's habits is when...he likes the Agents to leave wide margins in their reports because he has a habit of scribbling intemperate comments--sort of editorial reactions to their reports initialed, "H." And none of the high and mighty have been spared from his scathing comments, and these are now littered throughout the raw files of the FBI. But once there was a new Agent who had come to Washington. He didn't know about these wide margins and he had a thin margin, so these former Agents tell us, and so Hoover, seeing the report, got disturbed, got annoyed and scribbled way up on the top, "Watch out for the borders," signed "H." Well, now the lower echelon said, "Well, the old man must know something." And they sent a special, they sent Special Agents up to Canada, and they sent Special Agents to Mexico because they didn't know which border. And they were...for about two weeks...before somebody finally found out what he meant was he wanted the margins to be...

MR. CAVETT: But they did get John Dillinger. You will....after this message, we'll be right back.

MR. CAVETT: Mr. Anderson, you must have made some uncurable enemies in your time. What do they try to do to you, how do they try to pressure you, how do they try to get you to lay off?

MR. ANDERSON: Well, most of them use social pressures and when those fail they bring all kinds of pressures. When we began investigating Senator Tom Dodd, who is, as you may recall, almost became Vice President, it was between Humphrey and Dodd, they both went to the White House where Humphrey got anointed. We had...we counted 18 FBI Agents who were assigned to investigate. Now we had accused Dodd of violating Federal laws, and so we happily sat back and assumed that the FBI was investigating these Federal charges that we'd made. Turned out they were investigating us. They were trying to find out where the information came from, and they began harassing our sources. You get that kind of pressure.

MR. CAVETT: How do they harass your sources?

MR. ANDERSON: One method they used, these were young kids, they went into one of them... "We're from the FBI," flashing their badges and asking them the kind of questions that appear in rogue's galleries now. What color is your... what color is your eye, color of hair, what's your weight, and taking all this down as if they're making some kind of reference for criminal prosecution. It's a form of intimidation.

January 29, 1971

EX 105

REC-52 94-50053-42

REC-52

[Redacted]

b6
b7c

Dear [Redacted]

I do want to thank you for the thoughtfulness which prompted your telegram yesterday. I am, of course, well aware of Mr. Anderson's ridiculous mouthings, and it has long been my policy not to dignify this kind of irresponsible reporting by responding to it in any way.

Again, let me assure you of my deep appreciation for your kind sentiments and expression of confidence.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

- 1 - Denver - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan (detached)
- 1 - Mr. Bishop (detached)
- 1 - Miss Gandy (detached)
- 1 - Miss Holmes (detached)
- 1 - M. A. Jones (detached)

Wes *sm*

NOTE: See M. A. Jones to Bishop memo dated 1-28-71, captioned "Appearance of Jack Anderson on "The Dick Cavett Show," American Broadcasting Company, January 27, 1971."

CJH:dkg
(10)

C.D.

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J. Edgar Hoover Testifies

FEB 8 1971 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 28 1971

WESTERN UNION

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Walters	✓
Mr. Soyars	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

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K DVA022 TA PDF 5 EXTRA DENVER COLO JAN 28 1235A MDT
J EDGAR HOOVER

Handwritten signature/initials

DIR FED BUR OF INVESTIGATION WASHDC

THIS IS TO EXPRESS TO YOU MY SUPPORT OF YOU AS DIRECTOR I HAVE
JUST SEEN MR ANDERSON ON THE CAVETT SHOW AND I AM ALARMED THAT
YOU DO NOT RESPOND TO SUCH TRASH. I WOULD BE DELIGHTED AND
APPRECIATIVE OF ANY ACTION YOU MIGHT TAKE IN RESPONSE TO HIS
PREJUDICIAL ACTION AS BEST REGARDS TO YOU

[Redacted box]

74-62461

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b6
b7c

REC-52 94-50053-42

Find out what Anderson said.

NML (111)
*ack 1-24-71
CJH drg*

*check 1-27-71
to 1-28-71
1-28-71*

H

FEB 3 1971
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FEB 5 1971

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

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

TO : Mr. Bishop *JB*

DATE: 1-28-71

FROM : M. A. Jones *M.A. Jones*

SUBJECT: APPEARANCE OF JACK ANDERSON
ON "THE DICK CAVETT SHOW"
AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY
JANUARY 27, 1971

M.A. Jones

The Director has received a telegram from [redacted] dated 1-28-71. [redacted] refers to the appearance of "Mr. Anderson" on captioned program. [redacted] indicates he supports the Director and is concerned that Mr. Hoover does not take some action in connection with the remarks of Anderson.

b6
b7c

Bufiles contain no information concerning [redacted] Dick Cavett, of course, is host of a late-night television "talk" show which is presented nationwide and frequently features controversial guests.

It has been determined that it was columnist Jack Anderson, who appeared on this program last night. There was some discussion of his recent articles concerning the Director. Anderson stated that since the Bureau investigated people, he felt that it was about time someone looked into the activities of the Director. Accordingly, one of his representatives, wearing a beard and driving a sports car, followed the Director each morning when he left his house. Anderson noted that on these occasions the Director's car would pick up Mr. Tolson enroute. Anderson said that his man also observed the Director and Mr. Tolson as they lunched on soup with ketchup at The Mayflower. Later, Anderson's representative followed the Director and Mr. Tolson when they left the office in the evening, and it was noted that they customarily ate dinner at the home of either the Director or Mr. Tolson.

At this point, Anderson remarked that both the Director and Mr. Tolson had outlived their social contemporaries, and it was for this reason that they customarily dined alone. Cavett suggested that this might not be true, pointing out that inasmuch as the Director and Mr. Tolson are involved in work affecting the internal security, they must take the precaution of limiting their outside social contacts. Anderson said that the Director was alert and physically able to do his job, but that this did not apply to his companion, Mr. Tolson.

- Enclosure sent 1-28-71
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosures (2)
 - 1 - Mr. Bishop - Enclosures (2)
 - 1 - Miss Gandy - Enclosures (2)
 - 1 - Miss Holmes - Enclosures (2)
 - 1 - M. A. Jones - Enclosures (2)

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CONTINUED - OVER

59 FEB 8 1971 5 1971

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M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo

Anderson also claimed that the Director was very particular about the appearances of written documents prepared in the Bureau and insisted that reports should have large borders. He said that on one occasion Mr. Hoover was reviewing a report submitted by a new Agent and was dissatisfied with the size of the margins. According to Anderson, the Director wrote on the report, "Watch the borders." Anderson then claimed that this admonition was interpreted by Mr. Hoover's subordinates to mean that some peril existed along the boundaries of our country and that this resulted in Agents being assigned this duty along those borders.

Elsewhere, mention was made of Anderson's "leaks" from the White House. Cavett sharply questioned Anderson regarding this, suggesting that this type of news gathering could be detrimental to our internal security. Anderson said that he felt he had a duty to let the people know what was going on within the government. This was his thinking also when he exposed the activities of Senator Dodd, although he personally felt very sorry for Dodd.

Through our contact with the American Broadcasting Company, we have made arrangements to obtain an audio recording of this program. As soon as it has been prepared, it will be forwarded to the Bureau.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That the attached letter of appreciation over the Director's signature to be approved and sent.

b6
b7c

OK.
(2) That upon receipt of the above recording of Cavett's program, a transcript of Cavett's interview of Anderson be prepared by the Crime Research Section.

✓

OK.
TEB

TEB

TEB
TEB

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
 Sullivan _____
 Mohr _____
 Bishop _____
 Brennan, C.D. _____
 Callahan _____
 Casper _____
 Conrad _____
 Dalbey _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Tavel _____
 Walters _____
 Bevers _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Bishop

DATE: 2-3-71

FROM : M. A. Jones

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc Law/ES/lsg

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON
TRANSCRIPT OF TAPE

Attached is a transcript of a tape containing material from Jack Anderson for use on radio and in his column, which will be released during week beginning Friday, February 5, 1971.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Mohr - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Bishop - Enclosure
- 1 - Miss Gandy - Enclosure
- 1 - M. A. Jones - Enclosure

RBD:dkg
(9)

REC-694-50053-44

10 FEB 5 1971

ST-100

56 FEB 11 1971

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SRIM

COMMENTS OF JACK ANDERSON
TO BE AIRED ON FUTURE RADIO PROGRAM

J. Edgar Hoover, the 76-year-old FBI Chief, answers to no one except the President of the United States. Even Presidents who may have wished to replace him have thought better of the idea. Technically, Hoover is supposed to be subject to the Attorney General, but the durable old G-man has been able to get along with each Attorney General only to the degree that the FBI is left unmolested. On Capitol Hill, the FBI is accorded the same deference as motherhood. When Hoover speaks about law enforcement, the most penny-pinching Congressmen forget their speeches about economy and vote eagerly for his budget request. For several months, Florida's Congressman Claude Pepper has been trying to get Hoover to testify before the House Crime Committee. The FBI Chief is supposed to be leading the war against crime, but he's refused to appear before the Committee. In Washington, the great G-man decides what appearances he'll make and what appearances he won't make, and he doesn't like to testify at Congressional hearings except to make his annual pitch for more appropriations. Pepper personally asked Attorney General John Mitchell whether the Committee could count on his cooperation.

94-50053-44
ENCLOSURE

Mitchell gave his pledge of full cooperation. But when Pepper invited Hoover as a witness, the FBI boss said "no." Then Pepper tried to get one of Hoover's top statisticians to testify, but the FBI said the man was out of town. Well, Hoover remains the only man in Washington who's able to put himself above Congress.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc baw/rs/lsg

- Tolson _____
- Sullivan _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Brennan _____
- Callahan _____
- Casper _____
- Conrad _____
- Dalbey _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Tavel _____
- Walters _____
- Soyars _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Bishop *AB*

DATE: 2/4/71

FROM : M. A. Jones *MA Jones*

Jack Anderson

SUBJECT: DR. MARSHALL DE G. RUFFIN;
DUNCAN GRONER, WASHINGTON, D. C.
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Jack Anderson's "The Washington Merry-Go-Round" column appearing in the "Washington Post" of 2/4/71, and entitled "Hoover Neither Hero Nor Ogre" reports that the Director has "consulted Dr. Marshall de G. Ruffin, the society shrink, about his nightmares." Anderson goes on to state that although Dr. Ruffin denies treating the Director, a "veteran newsman Duncan Groner, a close friend of the doctor's," was one of the sources of this information who was willing to be identified.

BORN 9-9-10

The current "Directory of Medical Specialists" lists under the section of Psychiatry and Neurology one Dr. Marshall de Graffenried Ruffin with an office at 2015 R Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. (It is to be noted that the current Washington telephone directory carries Dr. Ruffin with the aforementioned office address and a resident address of 5116 Rockwood Parkway, N.W., Washington, D. C.) The "Directory" indicates Dr. Ruffin was born in 1910 at *MASS.* Roanoke, Virginia, and received his medical degree from Harvard University in 1936. It further reflects that he served in the U.S. Army 1943-46, as a Flight Surgeon and held the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. His professional background includes staff position at the George Washington University Hospital and a position as an Assistant Clinical Professor of Psychiatry since 1956. He is also shown as being a member of the Mental Health Commission, Federal Court for Washington, D. C.

Bufiles indicate that in the late 1940's, one Dr. Marshall de G. Ruffin, Washington, D. C., was a member of the Federation of American Scientists, Washington, D. C., concerning which we conducted an Internal Security-C investigation. A check of the files of the Identification Division disclosed a civil print (military), apparently pertaining to Ruffin, with a complete date of birth of 9/9/10. No arrest record identifiable with him was found. The files of the Director's Office also fail to disclose any reference identifiable with Dr. Ruffin.

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Miss Gandy

REC-89 *94-50053-45*

- 1 - Mr. Malmfeldt
- 1 - M. A. Jones

TDL:JHC:mjj (8) CONTINUED - OVER

80 FEB 11 1971

CRIME RESEARCH

M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo
RE: DR. MARSHALL DE G. RUFFIN;
DUNCAN GRONER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

~~Bufiles contain the following information possibly identical with
newsman Duncan Groner.~~

The 7/23/70 issue of the "Bradenton Herald" contained an article by staff writer Duncan G. Groner, which incorrectly inferred that the Tampa FBI Office, which then had under investigation a civil rights case involving the Manatee County, Florida, Sheriff's Office, was also looking into the administration of the Sheriff's Office. SAC at Tampa contacted Groner bringing to his attention the error in the article, and Groner expressed apology for his misunderstanding noting that he "wouldn't do it again." (44-46065-4)

On 7/24/70, this same Duncan Groner was a complainant in another civil rights case subsequently investigated by our Tampa Office, which involved allegations of police brutality at the Manatee County Jail, Bradenton, Florida.
(44-46374-1)

In March, 1968, Duncan Groner, then a local representative of the "St. Petersburg Times," St. Petersburg, Florida, contacted FBI Headquarters requesting information for an article concerning our National Crime Information Center (NCIC) tie-in with the Pinellas, Florida, County Sheriff's Office. It was recommended and approved that we furnish him with reprint material concerning the NCIC, which was done on 3/28/68. (94-34091-51)

Standard reference material, including local telephone and city directories, as well as the 1970 Congressional Directory, contain no reference identifiable with Groner.

It is noted that prior to 1964 we enjoyed favorable relations with the "St. Petersburg Times," but since then that newspaper has taken "pot shots" at the FBI by carrying an editorial challenging The Uniform Crime Reports statistics (1965), printing a snide editorial cartoon of the Director (1965), and by carrying a critical article concerning the FBI by persistent Bureau critic, Richard Harwood of the "Washington Post" (1968). "The St. Petersburg Times" has, however, carried a number of items favorable to the Bureau since 1964.

Files of the Director's Office contain no information identifiable with Groner.

A review of civil and arrest fingerprint records in the Identification Division contain an arrest record, possibly identical with Groner, for Duncan Goldthwaite, ^{Groner} FBI Number 709555 H. This Duncan Groner, a news reporter, residing at 332 Beach Drive, N.E., St. Petersburg, Florida, was arrested on



M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo
RE: DR. MARSHALL DE G. RUFFIN;
DUNCAN GRONER, WASHINGTON, D.C.

~~7/9/67, by the Sheriff's Office at Bartow, Florida, for driving while intoxicated.~~
This record describes Groner as a white male, born 12/19/11, at
Norfolk, Virginia. A copy of this record is attached.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

JK

✓

THT

TGB
DD

nm

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537**

2-4-71 458

The following FBI record, NUMBER **709 555 H**, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY. Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. WHERE FINAL DISPOSITION IS NOT SHOWN OR FURTHER EXPLANATION OF CHARGE IS DESIRED, COMMUNICATE WITH AGENCY CONTRIBUTING THOSE FINGERPRINTS.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
Army	Duncan Goldthwaite Groner #12065141	May 13, 1942	ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 07-02-2007 BY 60324 auc, baw/rs/lsg	
Civil Service Commission	Duncan G. Groner	June 14, 1946		
Sheriff's Office Bartow Florida	Duncan Goldthwaite Groner #B-25,208	July 9, 1967	driving while intoxicated	

Since neither fingerprints nor an identifying number which is indexed in our files accompanied your request, FBI cannot guarantee in any manner that this material concerns the individual in whom you are interested.

94-50053-45

Notations indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20537

2-4-71 458

The following information from FBI record, NUMBER 709 555 H
is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

All descriptive factors (if any) furnished by you match
those in our identification file unless herein quoted.

Description and Related Data:

Race: White

Sex: Male

Height: 6 feet 3 inches

Weight: 165 pounds

Hair: Brown

Eyes: Brown

Date and Place of Birth: December 19, 1911; Norfolk, Virginia

DUNCAN Goldthwaite ~~X~~ Grower
DUNCAN G. ~~X~~ Grower
DUNCAN ~~X~~ Grower

Scars and Marks: Unknown

Address: (in 1967) 332 Beach Drive, Northeast, Saint Petersburg,
Florida

Occupation: News Reporter

Since neither fingerprints nor an
identifying number which is indexed
in our files accompanied your request,
FBI cannot guarantee in any manner
that this material concerns the
individual in whom you are interested.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
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CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
	Civil print from United States Secret Service Washington D.C. #CO-3-22242 was identified with this record and returned to contributor April 3, 1968.			
			Since neither fingerprints nor an identifying number which is indexed in our files accompanied your request, FBI cannot guarantee in any manner that this material concerns the individual in whom you are interested.	

Notations indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

John Edgar Hoover
Director