

Memorandum to Mr. W. R. Wannall
Re: Jack Anderson

[redacted] fingerprints were found on numerous Secret Service files related to the documents compromised in Anderson's columns, but it is known that [redacted] had legitimate access to those files as needed in his work at Secret Service from late 1971 to June, 1972. Our investigation failed to develop direct evidence of anyone furnishing Anderson with the documents and the Department of Justice and the U.S. Attorney for the District of Columbia have declined prosecution on charges of espionage or theft and illegal possession of Government property. As a result the case has been closed.

b6
b7c

As to FBI files on Fonda, when filing a civil action against the President of the United States, the Director of the FBI, other Government officials, and two banks in October, 1973, alleging improper activities against her Fonda noted that Anderson had given her copies of FBI documents on investigations of her. We believe these to be the four FBI documents dated in 1970, 1971, and 1972 on Fonda which have been quoted from in Anderson's columns and apparently were leaked from Secret Service files. We conducted investigations of Fonda in 1970 and 1971 under the Sedition statute for activities and statements against the Vietnam war before U.S. servicemen, but no prosecutions were effected. Currently, with authorization from the former Attorney General Richard Kleindienst on April 10, 1973, we are investigating Fonda under Title 18 U.S. Code, Section 2383 (Rebellion and Insurrection) and Section 2385 (Overthrow of Government). The Department, based on our assistance, is presently preparing answers to charges in Fonda's suit which seeks damages of \$100,000 from each of 22 defendants.

As to Marlon Brando, Anderson has not made reference to or quoted from any specific FBI documents about the actor, although he has claimed that the FBI has a file on Brando. It would appear the documents allegedly given to Brando by Anderson are (1) a July 27, 1966, memorandum on Brando requested by the White House (copy to Secret Service) and (2) a Los Angeles letterhead memorandum dated November 25, 1968, which was prepared on the basis of an indication that Brando was sympathetic with and associated with the Black Panther Party, civil rights groups, protests by American Indians, and anti-Vietnam war efforts. However, no membership in revolutionary or extremist groups by Brando was ever determined and no further investigation made of him since 1968.

Dep. AD-Adm. *EW*
 Asst. Dir.:

- Admin. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Ext. Affairs _____
- Files & Com. _____
- Gen. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Inspection _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director Sec'y _____

JOYCE HABER

13 Stars Get FBI Files From Anderson

PART IV 6

As everyone knows, the FBI is investigating deletions from Watergate data submitted by the White House to special prosecutor Leon Jaworski. What the FBI should also be investigating is its files on movie stars. Why? Because investigative reporter Jack Anderson recently gave Jane Fonda, Marlon Brando and Tony Randall their FBI files.

As the intrepid columnist and successor to the late Drew Pearson puts it: "No, I didn't quite give them their files as gifts. Not quite. It was not at our instigation. It was at their asking. I got the files of several prominent people. I felt it was wrong for the FBI even to have files on those people. Out of courtesy to these people, I called them and asked if they had any objection to our mentioning the files.



Jack Anderson

"I specified to each of them that the material was raw and not necessarily accurate," Anderson explains. "I made the point that what the FBI did was improper and not really in their jurisdiction. When I called Jane Fonda and Brando and Randall, they asked for their files. We gave them to them."

A Commemorative Event

Wednesday, in Washington, the widely-syndicated enterprising Anderson and his wife attended a party hosted by Drew Pearson's widow. The occasion: "Drew Pearson's Diaries," recently published. Tyler Abell, Mr. Pearson's stepson, edited the diaries. Abell's wife Bess was social secretary for Lady Bird Johnson. And Abell's pal Jim Nabors, who spent the weekend at Mardi Gras in New Orleans (Jim was king two years ago) will attend. Happy Ash Wednesday, everyone.

Maybe the FBI is giving up its movie star files for Lent.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

- The Washington Post _____
- Washington Star-News _____
- Daily News (New York) _____
- The New York Times _____
- The Wall Street Journal _____
- The National Observer _____
- The Los Angeles Times PART IV 6

Date FEB 26 1974

DAED

*What is this all about?
 Memo Fulton + handwritten check by*

ENCLOSURE 94-50053-207

Memorandum to Mr. W. R. Wannall
Re: Jack Anderson

colif
As to Tony Randall we have never investigated him. Anderson has not made reference to or quoted from any specific FBI documents about Randall, although he has claimed the FBI has a file on Randall. It is possible that Anderson furnished Randall with a memorandum dated January 25, 1967, which we furnished to the White House at its request (copy to Secret Service) with information from Bureau files about Randall and his wife. This memorandum sets forth Randall's activities at that time in opposition to U.S. policy in Vietnam, but there is no indication that he was associated with revolutionary or extremist elements:

Concerning

Bureau files contain no identifiable derogatory information about her.

b6
b7C

RECOMMENDATION:

For the Director's information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

colif
Ward / TSS
JMS
EM
KI

As for Jane Fonda, file or not, she's been in semiseclusion and just a step ahead of the FBI. Insiders say that Jane is planning to sue the government for destroying her career. Meanwhile, it took director Bryan Forbes a week to find Jane to offer her the lead in "The Stepford Wives." The film will be based on the novel about a group of housewives which is a coven of witches.

My informants tell me that Forbes found Jane in a seamy boardinghouse in Washington just a few steps from the FBI. And that Ms. Fonda (Mrs. Tom Hayden in private life) refused the role.

A month ago Jane was living in Venice, a section of L.A., in a flat on the upper floor of a two-story house. Working as a switchboard operator at the Indochina Peace Campaign Headquarters. Sleeping on mattresses on the floor with her husband and two children. The flat was robbed, but the burglars overlooked Jane's Oscar for "Klute." No wonder. Ms. Fonda uses it as a bookend. . . Which is not as bad as MGM's studio chief Dan Melnick. Danny keeps the three Emmys he won while a partner of David Susskind in Talent Associates in a storage room at his charming contemporary and contemporary-artist-decorated house. He has been giving Sunday brunches of late to introduce his friends to his pad, which he bought from super art dealer Irving Blum. At Danny's last weekend: director Howare Zieff ("Slither"); Nick Vanoff; Bill Harbach (who's waiting for a courtroom, as is his attorney, Arthur Crowley, for Bill's divorce from Faye); Leonard Stern; Brooke Hopper; Warren Beatty; producer Joe Janni ("Sunday, Bloody

Sunday"); Herb (Nora Kaye) Rosses; Dick (Paula Prentiss) Benjamins; Steve (Jayne Meadows) Allens; and Jean-Claude (Sue Mengers) Tramonts.

Arte Johnson Hospitalized

That lovely, funny man, Arte Johnson, is recuperating from surgery for a kidney stone in Century City Hospital. Arte's wife Gisela tells me that Arte had 65 calls from well-wishers over the weekend. The operation, which was expected to last just over an hour, took four hours. . . It's all but set for Donald Brooks ("Star") to do the costumes for Paramount's "Once Is Not Enough." As I told you, authoress Jackie Susanne favors Tony Quinn for the Hemingway character, while director Guy Green favors Stephen Boyd. But while discussing the film with Kirk Douglas (who'll play the lead, Mike Wayne) the other night, another name came up. And what a good candidate he is. It's Jason Robards Jr. How about that, Jackie and Guy and (producer) Howard

Koch? (So now I'm doing casting, too—with Kirk's help!) Jackie and her husband, Irving Mansfield, arrived here over the weekend for an extended stay. Kirk tells me that he advised his son Mike's home companion, Brenda Vaccaro, to play Linda Riggs, the Helen Gurley Brown-type, in "Enough." But Brenda turned it down. Explains Brenda: "I would have played it as it was in the book, but not as it is in the film." Translated by Jackie: "Every part is necessarily smaller in a film than in a novel."

March 8, 1974

REC-64 94-52053-208



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

b6
b7c

EX-110

Dear [Redacted]

This is to acknowledge receipt of the copy of your letter of February 26th to the Attorney General.

With regard to the concern you expressed, the FBI has a responsibility for gathering and receiving from many voluntary sources information relating to subversive, militant, and hate-group activities which tend to undermine the internal security of our nation. We are charged with keeping the Department of Justice and other Government agencies advised of matters of this type, and we would be derelict in our duty if we did not do so.

In fulfilling our responsibilities, we necessarily disseminate certain information to other agencies of the Federal Government for official purposes. In this regard, I can assure you that no one has access to files within the custody of the FBI except for official purposes or where authorized by law. Jack Anderson has had no access to any files within our custody.

Handwritten mark

Sincerely yours,

Handwritten initials
O. M. Kelley

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

MAILED 23
MAR 8 1974
-FBI

NOTE: Based on information available, [Redacted] cannot be identified in Bufiles.

awt:nlm (3)

Handwritten signatures and initials: nlm, RLF, etc.

Handwritten notes: cc made for Jack Anderson Files Folder

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

b6
b7c

- Assoc. Dir. _____
- Dep. AD Adm. _____
- Dep. AD Inv. _____
- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Ext. Affairs _____
- Files & Com. _____
- Gen. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Inspection _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director Sec'y _____

54 MAR 1 1974

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Handwritten signatures and initials: Gene, etc.

[Redacted]

b6
b7C

February 26, 1974

The Honorable William Saxbe
Attorney General of the United States
Department of Justice
Constitution Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20530

JACK ANDERSON

My dear Mr. Attorney General:

I had to read twice, this morning, the enclosed news-
paper clipping, and still find it impossible to believe.
If this is true, and I pray that it is not, I believe
that we have great cause for alarm in this country.

This is of so serious a nature, I am certain that you
will want to investigate it immediately.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

Most sincerely,

[Redacted signature]

b6
b7C

[Redacted]

Encl. Clipping from Los Angeles Times,
Tuesday, February 26, 1974

REC-64

cc: Mr. Clarence M. Kelley
Federal Bureau of Investigation

94-50953-208
Based on available
information could
be identified in 208

b6
b7C

ENCLOSURE

hml

EX-110

6 MAR 12 1974

*ack
3-8-74
art:rlm*

[Handwritten signature]

JOYCE HABER

3 Stars Get FBI Files From Anderson

As everyone knows, the FBI is investigating deletions from Watergate data submitted by the White House to special prosecutor Leon Jaworski. What the FBI should also be investigating is its files on movie stars. Why? Because investigative reporter Jack Anderson recently gave Jane Fonda, Marlon Brando and Tony Randall their FBI files.

As the intrepid columnist and successor to the late Drew Pearson puts it: "No, I didn't quite give them their files as gifts. Not quite. It was not at our instigation. It was at their asking. I got the files of several prominent people. I felt it was wrong for the FBI even to have files on those people. Out of courtesy to these people, I called them and asked if they had any objection to our mentioning the files."



Jack Anderson

"I specified to each of them that the material was raw and not necessarily accurate," Anderson explains. "I made the point that what the FBI did was improper and not really in their jurisdiction. When I called Jane Fonda and Brando and Randall, they asked for their files. We gave them to them."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

94-50053-208

ENCLOSURE

les From Anderson

Sunday"); Herb (Nora Kaye) Rosses; Dick (Paula Prentiss) Benjamins; Steve (Jayne Meadows) Allens; and Jean-Claude (Sue Mengers) Tramonts.

Arte Johnson Hospitalized

That lovely, funny man, Arte Johnson, is recuperating from surgery for a kidney stone in Century City Hospital. Arte's wife Gisela tells me that Arte had 65 calls from well-wishers over the weekend. The operation, which was expected to last just over an hour, took four hours. . . . It's allbutset for Donald Brooks ("Star") to do the costumes for Paramount's "Once Is Not Enough." As I told you, authoress Jackie Susanne favors Tony Quinn for the Hemingway character, while director Jay Green favors Stephen Boyd. But while discussing the film with Kirk Douglas (who'll play the lead, Mike Wayne) the other night, another name came up. And what a good candidate he is. It's Jason Robards Jr. How about that, Jackie and Guy and (producer) Howard

Koch? (So now I'm doing casting, too—with Kirk's help!) Jackie and her husband, Irving Mansfield, arrived here over the weekend for an extended stay. Kirk tells me that he advised his son Mike's home companion, Brenda Vaccaro, to play Linda Riggs, the Helen Gurley Brown-type, in "Enough." But Brenda turned it down. Explains Brenda: "I would have played it as it was in the book, but not as it is in the film." Translated by Jackie: "Every part is necessarily smaller in a film than in a novel."

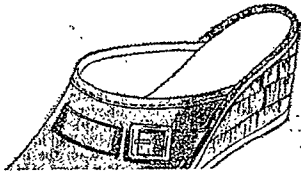
Film Rights Acquired

Paramount Pictures has entered into a deal for film rights for Harriette Arnow's novel, "The Dollmaker."

Salt

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
HURRY! YOUR QUANTITIES LIMITED!

MONTGOMERY
WARD



April 18, 1974

REC-102

BH 94-50053-210
Mrs. ~~Charlie~~ McGaha
Post Office Box 243 *APPROX. 1908*
High Shoals, North Carolina 28077

RECEIVED REC. UNIT

Dear Mrs. McGaha:

Thank you for furnishing ^{*us*} us your views and observations in your letter of April 10th, with enclosure.

I assure you we endeavor to discharge our responsibilities in the internal security field with the highest degree of thoroughness and dispatch. In fulfilling them, we necessarily disseminate certain information to other agencies of the Federal Government for official purposes. In this regard, I can assure you that no one has access to files within the custody of the FBI except for official purposes or where authorized by law. Jack Anderson has had no access to any files within our custody and is not nor ever has been an employee of this Bureau.

Sincerely yours,

Am
G. M. Kelley

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

NOTE: Bufiles indicate limited prior cordial correspondence with Mrs. McGaha.

- Assoc. Dir. _____
- Dep. AD Adm. _____
- Dep. AD Inv. _____
- Asst. Dir.:
- Adm. Serv. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Ext. Affairs _____
- Files & Com. _____
- Gen. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Inspection _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director Sec'y _____

mn:dlw (3)
dlw

MAILED 20
APR 18 1974
FBI

CEM
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

APR 29 1974

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Ass. Dir.	_____
Dep. Asst. Dir.:	_____
Adm. Serv.	_____
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Ext. Affairs	_____
Files & Com.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	_____
Intell.	_____
Laboratory	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

High Shoals N.C. 28077

April, 10, 1974

Jack Anderson

To The Director of the F.B.I.

Dear Sir

Why are the F.B.I. giving Jack Anderson information on every one Jack Anderson wants to lie and slander any American Citizen? I am a 66 year old shut in and I always thought peoples names listed in the files of the F.B.I. were kept secret.

If Jack Anderson ever starts digging in my back yard he'll get his head blown off. He's a crooked muck raker. I think the F.B.I. are Nixon haters too or they wouldn't give out information about the "pres" and the people who work with him. 94-50053-

Now about the Milk deals we hear so much about! Cong Wilbur Mills slandered pres Nixon say the "pres" had received funds from the Dairy People. Yet it came out that Wilbur

1/10/74
1/10/74

0

2/10/74 4-18-74
mm/llw

REC-102

APR 19 1974
CONFIDENCE
PHI
COS. REC. UNIT

2

Mills him self had received
funds too from the Dairy people.
Mills claimed he didnt know any
thing about it. Now ~~is~~ if pres
Nixon's was crime and Mrs
Connaly's isnt Wilbus Mills a
crime? Id like to ask you a
question is Jack Anderson an
F.B.I. man? I'll be glad to see
the day some decent person will
slam a liable slander suit
against that S.O.B. if that devil
ever publishes one lie about me.
I'll see to it he never will slander
and lie about any one else.

I wish some one would blow his
head off. Im sorry I cant travel
any where Im flat on my back.
Id enjoy spitting in his face.

Mrs. Charlie Megaha

P.O. Box 243, 26 Lincoln St
High Shoals N.C. 28077

FBI Evidence

The Charlotte Observer Of Connally

April 10, 1974

'Bribe' Told

Jack as Anderson lies
By LOYE MILLER JR.
Observer Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Columnist Jack Anderson reported Tuesday that the FBI "has dug up evidence" that former Treasury Secretary John Connally "pocketed" a \$10,000 bribe from a milk producers cooperative in 1971.

Connally, a Republican presidential contender, immediately and "emphatically" denied the allegations.

"Any suggestion of bribery is just preposterous," Connally said by telephone from his Houston, Tex., law office.

The report and denial are the latest echoes of the controversial 1971 milk price support ruling by President Nixon, following intensive lobbying and financial contributions from representatives of three milk producers' co-ops.

CONNALLY, who was secretary of the Treasury at the time, has acknowledged that he urged President Nixon to reverse Agriculture Secretary Clifford Hardin's decision not to raise the milk support price.



Connally

But Connally has insisted that he made the argument only because he thought it would be good politics and would help Nixon get dairy farmers' votes in the 1972 campaign.

Nixon reversed Hardin's decision on March 25, 1971, one day after he met in the White House with Connally, the dairy co-op heads and the agriculture secretary.

The result was that during the following two years American consumers paid an estimated \$300 million more for milk products than they would have if Hardin's ruling had been allowed to stand.

Shortly after that, Austin, Tex., attorney Jake Jacobsen obtained \$10,000 in cash from one of his largest clients, Associated Milk Producers Inc. (AMPI).

A former White House employe under President Lyndon Johnson and longtime political associate of Connally, Jacobsen had arranged meetings between the milk producers' groups and Connally during the March price support lobbying in Washington.

Wash Post Connally would lead Hill out of Jack Anderson

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Assoc. Dir. _____
 Dir. AD Adm. _____
 Dir. AD Inv. _____
 Asst. Dir.:
 Admin. _____
 Comp. Syst. _____
 Ext. Affairs _____
 Files & Com. _____
 Gen. Inv. _____
 Ident. _____
 Inspection _____
 Intell. _____
 Laboratory _____
 Plan. & Eval. _____
 Spec. Inv. _____
 Training _____
 Legal Coun. _____
 Telephone Rm. _____
 Director Sec'y _____

TO : MR. JENKINS

DATE: 6-5-74

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

FROM :

[Redacted]

D.C.

ST
BT

SUBJECT: DISCUSSION WITH [Redacted]
 OF JACK ANDERSON'S STAFF REGARDING
 IDENTIFICATION DIVISION MATTERS

b6
b7c

Rememo from Legal Counsel to Mr. Miller 6-3-74 captioned "Dale B. Menard v. William B. Saxbe, et al., (U.S.D.C., D.C.), Civil Action No. 39-68" reporting that [Redacted] of Jack Anderson's staff had talked with Inspector Herington concerning the Menard case and indicating that Anderson will apparently be writing a column concerning the Menard case and the expunction of records from the Identification Division files. It was pointed out that from the line of questioning it was apparent that the column would probably take the same tack as the ACLU and other civil libertarians. (Menard is the recent case decided by the District Court of Appeals which decrees that the FBI has a responsibility to expunge identification records where no lawful arrest is involved and the individual was "held for detention only.")

Through arrangements made by Mr. McDermott and his staff in the External Affairs Division I talked with [Redacted] on the telephone for approximately 25 minutes on 6-5-74. I told [Redacted] that I wanted to be of any possible assistance in explaining to him the policies and procedures of the Identification Division and to emphasize the concern of the Director and of the Identification Division in improving our services to the American people and in protecting the rights of individuals. I reviewed briefly the Menard case with [Redacted] and told him that it would be premature for me to speculate on just what effect the case would have on our operations since the order from the court had not been received. During our discussion the following were included in the points which I tried to stress to [Redacted]

b6
b7c

(CONTINUED - OVER)

- 1 - Mr. Campbell
- 1 - Mr. McDermott
- 1 - Mr. Mintz
- 1 - [Redacted]

EX-117

REC 1794-50053-211

~~3 JUN 26 1974~~
 NOT RECORDED
 29 JUN 26 1974

FDT:nmh
(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
 OTHERWISE.

5 JUL 09 1974

SEE ADDENDUM OF T. J. JENKINS, PAGE 4. (OVER)

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED

ORIGINAL FILED IN 66-1631-12566
 RESEARCH DIVISION

Memorandum to MR. JENKINS
RE: Discussion with [redacted]
of Jack Anderson's Staff Regarding
Identification Division Matters

b6
b7c

1. Pursuant to an order of the Attorney General dated 9-24-73 and published by the Director in the 11-28-73 issue of the Federal Register, an individual can now obtain his arrest record from the FBI Identification Division by submitting his fingerprints and a \$5 fee. If the record is found to be incomplete or incorrect the individual is to make application directly to the contributor of the questioned information and upon receipt of an official communication directed to us from the agency which contributed the original information to the FBI Identification Division we will make any necessary changes.
2. The procedure for expunging a record from the Identification Division was explained and it was pointed out that we handled some 18,000 expunctions during the last calendar year.
3. Records of minor arrests since February, 1973, are no longer recorded in the Identification Division files and the fingerprints are returned to the contributors.

[redacted] seemed to be primarily concerned about records in our files which do not disclose dispositions. I assured him that this is a real concern of the Director and of me and that we had so testified before Subcommittees of the Judiciary Committee of both the Senate and the House. I told him that we would welcome legislation which would require contributors to furnish dispositions on cases in which fingerprints had been submitted to the FBI Identification Division. I told [redacted] that it was our opinion that law enforcement was entitled to and should receive arrest information even though no disposition is in our files. I cited the case of a person previously arrested for armed robbery but the disposition for this arrest was not in our files. Upon inquiry from a law enforcement agency I thought the agency should be given this information. b6 b7c

I told [redacted] that our primary area of concern is with fingerprints received in connection with licensing or employment as required by the states. I told him that we are currently considering this situation and I anticipate that the Director will be announcing definite recommendations within the next few weeks in this regard.

(CONTINUED - OVER)

Memorandum to MR. JENKINS
RE: Discussion with [redacted]
of Jack Anderson's Staff Regarding
Identification Division Matters

b6
b7C

It should be noted that even though the Director has approved a procedure whereby an arrest record more than one year old without a disposition will not be disseminated for employment or licensing purposes after 7-1-74, I was careful in my conversation with [redacted] not to mention this new procedure since an announcement by the Director rather than a story by Jack Anderson would be highly desirable. It should be pointed out, however, that we will be sending a letter to all fingerprint contributors on or about 6-15-74 announcing this change. We have also, of course, been in touch with the Department and in a call today from [redacted] Counsel for the Ervin Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights, he made reference to contact which he had had with Deputy Assistant Attorney General Mary Lawton and it appears that Lawton has probably mentioned this proposed procedure to [redacted] has requested and been granted an opportunity to visit and tour the Identification Division at 9:30 a.m., 6-7-74. He, among others, was previously briefed by the Computer Systems Division. While it is certainly preferable that the Director announce this procedure in order that we may emphasize that it is affirmative action being taken voluntarily by the FBI, the above factors are mentioned to emphasize the very real possibility that through the Department, the Ervin Committee, or a fingerprint contributor the news media may learn of this new policy before the anticipated announcement by the Director in July.


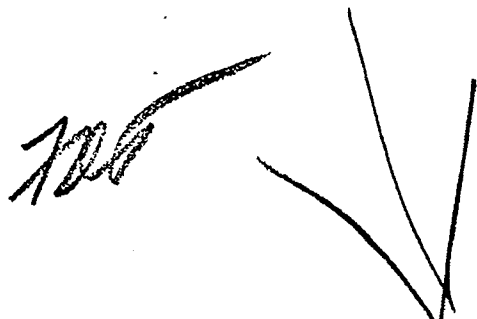
b6
b7C

In conclusion I would say that while we cannot expect to win in any article by Jack Anderson concerning our Identification Division records, I do believe we stand to be treated a bit more fairly as a result of my discussion with [redacted] I invited him to come to the Division and visit with us in person and take a tour of the Division at any time possible and called his attention to the fact that [redacted] had previously been an employee in the FBI Identification Division.

b6
b7C

ACTION:

For information.



ADDENDUM OF T. J. JENKINS: TJJ:pmd 6-6-74:

Attention is directed to the first paragraph on page 3 concerning procedure which will take effect on July 1, 1974, concerning arrest records without disposition. It is noted that a member of the staff of the Ervin Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights knows of this and we will have to notify our contributors prior to July 1, 1974. In view of this, Mr. McDermott, Mr. Thompson and I feel that we should immediately make a press release concerning this before we are scooped by a Congressional committee or some other body. If the release is made now we can get the full benefit of it and the Director can allude to this in any press conference he may want to hold in early July as an accomplishment of his first year as Director. This may also serve to diffuse any criticism which may appear in the Anderson column concerning our Identification records. We therefore strongly recommend that a press release concerning this matter be made as soon as possible.



I agree to an immediate release
If possible try to weave into
The release (1) Had not intended
to release until all contributors
had been notified but feel it
expedient to do so now because
the info apparently has gotten
out. It is felt it necessary therefore
to give our reasons to avert possible
distortions (2) ⁻⁴⁻ That this came about
as a reflection of our feeling of
a need to be fair and to straighten
out possible inequities. (3) That it is
not an indication we are critical of
local agency practices.

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1)
DATE 08-19-2008

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- Dep. AD Adm. _____
- Dep. AD Inv. _____
- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Ext. Affairs _____
- Files & Com. _____
- Gen. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Inspection _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director Sec'y _____

TO : Mr. McDermott

DATE: 2-6-75

PER OGA LTR DTD 8/13/08

FROM : [Redacted]

~~SECRET~~

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: INQUIRY BY [Redacted]
CONCERNING FBI INVESTIGATION
OF [Redacted]

On 2-4-75, while at FBIHQ on another matter, [Redacted] to columnist Jack Anderson, advised that he and Anderson are preparing an article which will tend to indicate that the FBI or other government agencies may have conducted an investigation of [Redacted] for political reasons. [Redacted] stated that [Redacted] is a resident alien who throughout the years has been highly critical of the Greek government and of United States-Greek relations. [Redacted] was especially critical of the Nixon administration and of one [Redacted] a financial supporter of Nixon. [Redacted] claims that he has information that in January, 1972, then Attorney General John Mitchell and White House aide Murray Chotiner were overheard at a cocktail party indicating in no uncertain terms that they would "get" [Redacted] further stated that he has evidence that in June, 1972, the FBI made inquiries about [Redacted] at [Redacted] in New York City. [Redacted] story would be based on the allegation that the White House or the Attorney General used the FBI to do their political dirty work in an effort to discredit [Redacted] or have him deported.

b6
b7C

Bufiles indicate that we have been aware of the activities of [Redacted] since 1954 when, as a controversial and outspoken journalist, he visited the United States. In 1961, Pierre Salinger, President Kennedy's Press Secretary, asked us for a name check on [Redacted] In

b6
b7C
b1

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

[Large redacted block]

- 1 - Mr. McDermott
- 1 - Mr. Cleveland
- 1 - Mr. Wannall

RSY:vag (8)

Classified by [Redacted] 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

CONTINUED OVER
NOT RECORDED

152 MAR 3 1975

~~SECRET~~

MAR 5

1975

10-7-77
LED/mb

RESEARCH SECTION

ORIGINAL

105-131803

[redacted] to McDermott
RE: INQUIRY BY [redacted] RE FBI INVESTIGATION OF [redacted]

b6
b7C

~~SECRET~~

(S) [redacted]

b1

In August, 1971, we reopened a Foreign Agents Registration Act (FARA) case on [redacted] on the basis of State Department's interest in his activities involving our foreign relations. This case remained open until October, 1974, when it was closed on the basis that no information had been developed indicating that [redacted] had violated the FARA of 1938, as amended. As part of the FARA investigation, a representative of [redacted] was interviewed in June, 1972, concerning the source of [redacted] finances.

b6
b7C

[redacted] was advised that the FBI has no information indicating White House or Departmental instigation of or interference with any investigation pertaining to [redacted] was further advised that any inquiry that we may have made concerning [redacted] at [redacted] in June, 1972, related in no way to inquiries by the White House or Attorney General.

[redacted] seemed satisfied with and convinced by this response insofar as the FBI is concerned. However, he stated that his article will imply that the timing of the Federal government's interest in [redacted] and the threats by Mitchell and Chotiner to "get" [redacted] were too coincidental to think that the White House or the Attorney General did not encourage an investigation of [redacted] for political reasons.

b6
b7C

[redacted] further indicated that this subject matter will appear in Jack Anderson's column sometime during the next week or two.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

*It would appear
that man wanted
talking to [redacted]*

*7/22
7/24*

*9/10
H
JWA*

~~SECRET~~

b6
b7C

Dep. AD Inv. _____
 Asst. Dir.: _____
 Admin. _____
 Comp. Syst. _____
 Ext. Affairs _____
 Files & Com. _____
 Gen. Inv. _____
 Ident. _____
 Inspection _____
 Intell. _____
 Laboratory _____
 Plan. & Eval. _____
 Spec. Inv. _____
 Training _____
 Legal Coun. _____
 Telephone Rm. _____
 Director Sec'y _____

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

U.S. Officials Harassed Greek Exile

By Jack Anderson
 and Les Whitten

Now that the Greek dictatorship has collapsed, the story can be told how the White House and Justice Department conspired to send a Greek exile home to certain torture and possible death.

The exile was newspaper editor Elias Demetracopoulos, who was driven from his homeland by the military junta in 1967. But the Greek colonels couldn't silence his typewriter.

He obtained resident status in the United States and took up battle station in Washington, pounding away at the junta and its Greek-American supporters.

The Nixon crowd in Washington zeroed in on him when he began firing volleys at Thomas Pappas, a millionaire with vast oil, soft-drink and chemical interests in Greece. Pappas also happened to be a close friend and financial backer of President Nixon.

So close was the Nixon-Pappas tie that the Watergate conspirators instinctively turned to the Greek tycoon for hush money, although he insists he never provided a penny for such purposes.

On July 12, 1971, Demetracopoulos appeared before a House Foreign Affairs subcommittee and accused Pappas of helping to manipulate U.S. foreign policy in favor of the Greek dictatorship.

Before the testimony could be printed, a Justice Department lawyer showed up at the subcommittee and asked for Demetracopoulos' statement. Those were the days, of course, when Attorney General John Mitchell was riding high at the Justice Department.

Demetracopoulos found out Mitchell's motive from Louise Gore, a friend with strong Republican credentials, who had encountered the Attorney General at a Perle Mesta party. Miss Gore had been appointed by Nixon to be ambassador to UNESCO and expected she would need his support for a subsequent bid for the Maryland governorship. She had the courage, nevertheless, to alert Demetracopoulos.

"I went to Perle's luncheon for Martha Mitchell yesterday," wrote Miss Gore, "and sat next to John (Mitchell). He is furious at you—and your testimony

against Pappas. He kept threatening to have you deported!...

"He (kept) asking me what I knew about you and why we were friends. It really got out of hand. It was all he'd talk about during lunch, and everyone at the table was listening."

The editor-in-exile received a more direct warning from President Nixon's personal trouble-shooter, the late Murray Chotiner. As Demetracopoulos remembers it, Chotiner advised him to ease up on Pappas. "You can be in trouble. You can be deported. It's not smart politics. You know Tom Pappas is a friend of the President."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

The Washington Post C-19
 Washington Star-News _____
 Daily News (New York) _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 The Los Angeles Times _____

Date FEB 12 1975

94-50053-

ENCLOSURE
 ENCLOSURE

- Dep. AD Adm. _____
- Dep. AD Inv. _____
- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Ext. Affairs _____
- Files & Com. _____
- Gen. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Inspection _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director Sec'y _____

Harassed, Greek Says

Senate Probe Urged Of Exile's Charges

By George Lardner Jr.
Washington Post Staff Writer

The new Senate committee on intelligence operations was asked yesterday to investigate allegations of harassment of an outspoken Greek exile here involving the FBI and the CIA.

Sen. George S. McGovern (D-S.D.) made the request in a letter to the committee chairman, Sen. Frank Church (D-Idaho), and asked that it be given "priority attention."

The allegations, reported yesterday by columnist Jack Anderson, involve Elias Demetracopoulos, a persistent critic of the Greek military junta before its collapse last July. He was said to have been the target of an attempt during the Nixon administration involving both the FBI and the CIA—to harass him and to compile information that might support his deportation back to Greece.

Demetracopoulos said yesterday that after the junta collapsed friends in Greece told him of visits by the KYP, the

Greek secret police, seeking information about him "at the request of the CIA." He said the FBI also made inquiries about him in June, 1972 at the Wall Street brokerage firm that employs him as a Washington consultant.

A former newspaper editor in Athens who fled the country in 1967, Demetracopoulos' Greek citizenship now has been restored. He said the incidents followed critical testimony he gave a House subcommittee in 1971 concerning Boston financier Thomas Pappas, a prominent Nixon supporter with extensive interests in Greece.

McGovern, who has described Demetracopoulos as a friend and unofficial adviser, cited the Anderson column in his letter to Church and said he felt the allegations deserve "full and careful consideration." A spokesman for Church said, "We'll take under advisement everything that comes to our attention."

- The Washington Post A-2
- Washington Star-News _____
- Daily News (New York) _____
- The New York Times _____
- The Wall Street Journal _____
- The National Observer _____
- The Los Angeles Times _____

Date FEB 13 1975

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

ENCLOSURE
~~ENCLOSURE~~
94-50053-

6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. JENKINS

DATE: 10-29-74

FROM :

[Redacted]

SUBJECT: INQUIRY FROM [Redacted]
"WASHINGTON POST"

RE [Redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

- Comp. Syst.
- Ext. Affairs
- Files & Com.
- Gen. Inv.
- Ident.
- Inspection
- Intell.
- Laboratory b6
- Plan. & Eva. b7C
- Spec. Inv.
- Training
- Legal Coun.
- Telephone Rm.
- Director Sec'y

At approximately 10:25 AM, 10-29-74, [Redacted] called and in my absence spoke with Inspector Ponder. He said he wanted to ask a few questions regarding the [Redacted] matter, such as which prints receive priority and if all prints were handled in the same manner. [Redacted] was informed that prints are assigned priorities with top priority being assigned to special cases, such as unknown deceased, and the lowest priority is assigned to those submitted by boy scouts in connection with a merit badge in fingerprinting. In view of our complex procedures in the Identification Division, it was suggested to [Redacted] that he may wish to take a tour of Ident since he could not fully appreciate many of these procedures without actually seeing our operations. He said he thought this was a good idea and that he would be in Ponder's office in approximately 20 minutes. [Redacted] is Ident employee who allegedly corresponded with Jack Anderson with respect to the operations of the Technical Section and who failed to answer questions directed to her by her superior and was afforded an opportunity to submit her resignation on 10-25-74. After discussing this with her attorney, she declined to submit her resignation and she was then dropped from the rolls 3:30 PM, 10-25-74.)

b6
b7C

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-8-6-709

[Redacted] arrived at Ident at approximately 10:45 AM and left at 12:00 noon. He was afforded a tour of the sections engaged in processing current fingerprint receipts. Following the tour he returned to Ponder's office and when asked what his interest in the [Redacted] case was he said that she had contacted a friend of his and indicated that employees were "signing up" prints and his friend thought that this would make a good story. [Redacted] said he was aware that [Redacted] was fired on 10-25-74. With regard to [Redacted] was informed that her performance as a fingerprint trainee was normal, her progress through September was considered average but we were aware of her apparent inability to accept the explanations

b6
b7C

BEP:hs
(7) *hs*

CONTINUED - OVER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

94-50053-

- 1 - Mr. McDermott
- 1 - Mr. Walsh
- 1 - Personnel file of [Redacted]

NOT RECORDED
191 NOV 12 1974
(out of service)

one

Memorandum to Mr. Jenkins

Re: Inquiry from [redacted]

"Washington Post"

Re [redacted]

b6
b7c

afforded her by the supervisory staff. He was briefed on her past activities dating back to March, 1974, and her more recent actions involving her attempt to have employees in Ident call Jack Anderson's office, as well as her allegations that 4 black employees were cheating in the Technical Section. The Division's policy on selection of employees for fingerprint training, the supervision afforded fingerprint clerks, and our production and accuracy standards were all discussed in detail with [redacted]. He expressed appreciation for the time afforded him and did not indicate whether the [redacted] case warranted a story. He seemed most interested in the fact that her performance as a fingerprint technician was considered average. Ponder has the feeling that if an article is written, it would certainly be more accurate as a result of [redacted] visit to Ident and it would appear that whatever her allegations were to Jack Anderson (employee denied ever contacting Jack Anderson; therefore, we are uncertain of the allegations to him) that we may have been successful in hitting each of these during [redacted] tour of the Division.

ACTION:

For information.

EW
ISF
[Handwritten signatures]

K

~~SECRET~~

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1)
DATE 08-20-2008

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

PER OGA LTR DTD 8/13/08

TO Mr. Jenkins

DATE: 10/7/74

FROM J. J. McDermott

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT [REDACTED]
ASSOCIATE OF COLUMNIST
JACK ANDERSON
WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

[REDACTED]

JACK ANDERSON

- Asst. Dir. _____
- Adm. AD Adm. _____
- Dep. AD Inv. _____
- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Ext. Affairs _____
- Files & Com. _____
- Gen. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Inspection _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Legal Coun. **b6**
- Telephone Rm. **b7C**
- Director Sec'y _____

This is to advise of our efforts to respond to an inquiry from [REDACTED] [REDACTED] thereby obtaining his promise to correct an erroneous story indicating **b1** the FBI failed to investigate a bugging case involving [REDACTED] in a homosexual act. **(S)**

[REDACTED] called at 9:25 a.m., 10/4/74, to advise that he was working on a story for release on the weekend of 10/4-6/74 and was seeking a comment or clarification from the FBI concerning it and stated he had a deadl **b6** of 1 p.m., 10/4/74. **b7C**

[REDACTED] story deals with private investigators [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] who, under contract to a [REDACTED] arranged to bug her home for the purpose of catching her husband in a homosexual act with an [REDACTED] After [REDACTED] compromising [REDACTED] based on the bugging, [REDACTED] obtained a divorce from her husband. [REDACTED] according to [REDACTED] **b6** **b7C** **b1**

According to [REDACTED] learned that [REDACTED] another private investigator, heard of the bugging and reported it earlier this year to Assistant U. S. Attorney David Hopkins, Alexandria, Virginia, and as a consequence an FBI investigation ensued to include an interview of [REDACTED] **b6** **b7C** **b1** by SA [REDACTED] of the Alexandria Office. [REDACTED] learned that [REDACTED] denied he had participated in the bugging; however, the FBI apparently [REDACTED] stated that he was also aware that [REDACTED] was an informant of the Washington Field Office and consequently he, in the absence of a clarification, is compelled to conclude that the case was either "hushed up" because [REDACTED] is an FBI informant or the [REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

- 1 - Mr. McDermott
- 1 - Mr. Gebhardt
- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

1 - [REDACTED]
1 - Mr. Malmfddt
(CONTINUED-OVER)

51 DEC 04 1974
JMM:asg (7)

139-1001

b6
b7C
b1

b6
b7C

~~SECRET~~

McDermott to Jenkins memorandum

Re: [redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6
b7C

[redacted] also mentioned that [redacted] had a falling out with [redacted] and went to [redacted] looking for a job and in connection with an interview for the job [redacted] tape recorded [redacted] in which [redacted] relates the aforementioned information regarding [redacted] and [redacted]

According to Bureau files, [redacted] and his attorney, [redacted] contacted Assistant U. S. Attorney Hopkins' office on 1/24/74 alleging that [redacted] had told them that [redacted] detective agency engaged in wiretap activities during the past year and had wiretap equipment in the agency's office. They recommended [redacted] issue a search warrant. They were advised by [redacted] that the matter would be referred to the FBI for a preliminary investigation but that there was insufficient evidence for a search warrant at that time.

b6
b7C

With respect to [redacted] it should be noted that he was the subject of an Interception of Communications (IOC) Statute investigation [redacted]

b1

[redacted] in connection with that matter. [redacted] subsequently learned of [redacted] cooperation with the Bureau and ever since the case against [redacted] was dismissed in District Court, Washington, D. C., on 4/25/74 he has reportedly pursued a vendetta against [redacted]

b6
b7C

As a result of [redacted] and [redacted] visit to the Assistant U. S. Attorney's office in January, 1974, our Alexandria Office conducted a preliminary investigation at [redacted] request. [redacted] was interviewed and denied use of wiretap equipment or illegal use of recording equipment. He advised that his former employee, [redacted] in attempting to obtain employment with [redacted] apparently exaggerated his expertise as a private investigator and involvement in the use of bugging equipment. [redacted] was interviewed and furnished a signed statement advising that on 1/21/74 he received a call from [redacted] inviting him to his home in [redacted] for a job interview. According to [redacted] during the interview he greatly exaggerated his knowledge concerning the use of bugging equipment in order to enhance his chances for a job. During the course of this [redacted] told [redacted] that [redacted] had used a bugging device in a divorce case, not further identified. When [redacted] advised [redacted] he was guilty of a felony in connection with bugging activities, [redacted] subsequently told [redacted] and his attorney, [redacted] that he had no actual direct or indirect knowledge of bugging by himself or anyone else. He also told [redacted] that information he furnished to [redacted] previously was absolutely false and was only furnished to impress [redacted] during the job interview.

b6
b7C

(CONTINUED-OVER)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

McDermott to Jenkins memorandum

Re: [redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6
b7C

Results of the preliminary investigation were discussed with Assistant U. S. Attorney Hopkins who advised that in view of the fact that [redacted] denied any knowledge of illegal IOC that this appeared to be an unfounded report and he requested no further action. He specifically did not desire that [redacted] or [redacted] be interviewed.

At approximately 1 p. m., 10/4/74, [redacted] was recontacted by Inspector James M. Murphy of my front office and was advised that we had not conducted any investigation concerning the bugging at [redacted] home and the alleged involvement of [redacted] and [redacted]. He claimed that the story he was writing, based on the facts he collected, did, in fact, show that while the FBI [redacted]

b6
b7C
b1

(S)

[redacted] He did state that as a concession he would put a footnote at the end of the article to the effect that an FBI spokesman claimed [redacted] was a new development to the FBI; that we had not heard about it before; and that the FBI was taking another look at the original allegation.

(S)

(S)

Upon checking with ASAC Lowie, Alexandria Office, and with the Accounting and Fraud Section, General Investigative Division, it was determined that there [redacted] investigated by the Alexandria Office earlier this year. It was further developed, however, that [redacted] and [redacted] had made a visit to Henry E. Petersen, Assistant Attorney General of the Criminal Division of the Department, earlier this week with the purpose of furnishing him the allegation regarding the bugging of [redacted] home by [redacted] and that Petersen was in the process of requesting the Bureau to reopen its investigation regarding [redacted] and [redacted]

b1
b6
b7C

(S)

[redacted] recontacted [redacted] at which time [redacted] read the opening [redacted]

[redacted] The second paragraph was to the effect that the FBI looked into the matter but took no action.

b1
b6
b7C

[redacted] was advised that this statement is completely misleading; that while we had looked into an allegation of an IOC violation concerning [redacted] and [redacted] earlier this year, there was no suggestion whatsoever

(CONTINUED-OVER)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

McDermott to Jenkins memorandum

Re: [redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6
b7C

(S)

[redacted]

b1

[redacted] we certainly would have contacted that agency and furnished them that information incidental to our pursuing the IOC investigation and that regardless of what he had heard from his sources, the allegations concerning [redacted] her husband, and [redacted] were brand new to us.

b6
b7C
b1

(S)

At this point [redacted] stated that he would back off the inference [redacted] but claimed that this would "ruin" his story. He stated he was doing this because of his belief in the integrity of the present personnel of the External Affairs Division in denying the allegation and would write the story to the effect [redacted] to the FBI and that we would pursue it. He did volunteer, however, that he intended to use the information in the story that [redacted] had been an informant for the FBI, to which he was given no denial or comment one way or the other.

(S)

It is interesting to note that conversationally [redacted] related an axiom often propounded by Drew Pearson that a danger in seeking confirmation of a story before running it was that you would get a rebuttal that would ruin the story you intended to run in the first place.

b6
b7C
b1

(S)

[redacted]

[redacted] but also stated that there was still the possibility that Jack Anderson may rewrite his story to show the FBI in an unfavorable light. He was informed that our purpose in recontacting him was to set the record straight as to the true facts in this matter and that we would appreciate that he quote us correctly concerning this case.

RECOMMENDATION

For information.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1/25/70

Ky

Jim

[Signature]

~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

De Asst.	_____
Adm.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Ext. Affairs	_____
Files & Com.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspector	_____
Intell.	b6 _____
Laborator	b7C _____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

TO : Mr. McDermott

DATE: 9/24/74

FROM :

[Redacted]

SUBJECT:

JACK ANDERSON'S OFFICE
REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

On September 19, 1974, captioned individual telephonically contacted Inspector John B. Hotis, Office of Legal Counsel, and asked two questions relating to the FBI: (1) Does the FBI have any authorization to operate outside the United States? (2) Does the FBI have any authorization to train foreign police officers? [Redacted] added that if we have such authorization, he would like to see it.

b6
b7C

FBI LEGAL ATTACHES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

The FBI presently has a total of 17 liaison posts throughout the world in order to facilitate the exchange of information with foreign law enforcement agencies in matters pertaining to international crime and subversive activities. Liaison by these offices has been instrumental in arranging cooperation between law enforcement agencies in the foreign countries and the FBI.

Supervisor [Redacted] Section Cl-4, Intelligence Division, advised that the present-day Legat System stems from a Presidential Directive issued by President Franklin D. Roosevelt in June, 1940, by which he authorized the establishment of the Secret Intelligence Service (SIS).

b6
b7C

According to Don Whitehead's book "The FBI Story," authority for such liaison was established by Presidential Directive dated June 24, 1940, issued by President Roosevelt. Based on this Directive, the FBI established the SIS and later, with the consent of the State Department, FBI Agents were attached to embassies throughout the world to establish and maintain liaison with national and local law enforcement agencies in foreign countries.

- 1 - Mr. Jamieson
- 1 - Mr. McDermott
- 1 - Mr. Mintz
- 1 - Mr. Wannall

94-50053-

NOV 12 1974

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

178 NOV 12 1974

file

EHG:djm (9)

56 NOV 15 1974

KID

64-4104-1493

178 NOV 12 1974

[redacted] to Mr. McDermott Memorandum
RE: [redacted] JACK ANDERSON'S OFFICE, REQUEST FOR INFO

b6
b7C

In the strict sense of the word, the FBI is not considered operational outside the United States. Instead, we have the Legal Attache Offices for liaison purposes only, without investigative and/or arrest powers.

THE FBI NATIONAL ACADEMY FOREIGN POLICE OFFICERS TRAINING

Inspector James V. Cotter, National Academy, Training Division, advised that he recalls that former Director J. Edgar Hoover had a meeting with President John F. Kennedy in 1962, at which time President Kennedy requested that foreign police officers be invited to the National Academy in order to promote good will and cooperation between the countries.

Since 1962, (the 70th Session), foreign police officers have been invited to attend each Session of the FBI National Academy. According to our records, funds normally are made available through the Agency for International Development (AID).

It should be noted that our National Academy Training Program is not altered in any way to accommodate the foreign officer student. He is required to be conversant in the English language, and it is up to the individual police officer to apply the information and knowledge to the law enforcement problems in his own country.

A special research project is continuing in an effort to locate President Roosevelt's Directive dated June 24, 1940, and to locate any communication from President Kennedy in 1962, or a memorandum by Mr. Hoover describing such a meeting with the President in 1962.

Inspector Hotis stated that [redacted] was advised that our Legal Attache Program and Foreign Police Officers Training Program are both public knowledge and set out in the many past FBI Annual Reports and Appropriations Testimonies.

b6
b7C

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

10/13/74
advised he was satisfied with the general info furnished and nothing additional needed. Project discontinued.
RA - v2 -
11/14
ELC

MARJORIE S. HOLT
4TH DISTRICT, MARYLAND

1510 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
202-225-8090

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

August 22, 1974

Congressional Liaison Office
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Sirs:

Because of the interest expressed by a number of my constituents in the alleged activities of the Postmaster General as reported in the Jack Anderson column, "Merry-go-round", I would appreciate it very much if you would provide me with a copy of the report which Mr. Anderson requested of you.

Thank you very much for your consideration of this matter.

With very best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Marjorie S. Holt 94-50053-

Marjorie S. Holt
Member of Congress
(R-MARYLAND)
MSH/c

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

NOT RECORDED
141 SEP 4 1974

SEP 23 1974

*let a/c
1-who called
1-also criminal
8/29/74 RPY/act*

copy made for Director

CORRESPONDENCE

20 SEP 16 1974

COMMITTEE:	
ARMED SERVICES ASSOC. Dir.	
Dep.-A.D.-Adm.	
Dep. & Inv.	
Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	
Comp. Syst.	
Ext. Affairs	
Files & Com.	
Gen. Inv.	
Ident.	
Inspection	
Intell.	
Laboratory	
Plan. & Eval.	
Spec. Inv.	
Training	
Legal Coun.	
Telephone Rm.	
Director Sec'y	

EXP. PROC. 408 AUG-25 1974 101-2258-25 ORIGINAL FILED IN

JUL 28

*7 Gen
Thur 10
(see on
your)*

17

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Gebhardt

DATE: 7-1-74

FROM :

- 1 - Mr. Gebhardt
- 1 -
- 1 - Mr. McDermott

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON'S COLUMN
7-1-74

"NIXON ADROIT IN USE OF NEWS LEAKS"

Comp. Syst.

Ext. Aff.

Files & Com.

Gen. Inv.

Ident. b6

Inspection b7C

Intell.

Laboratory

Plan. & Eval.

Spec. Inv.

Training

Legal Coun.

Telephone Rm.

Director Sec'y

National columnist Anderson used captioned column to feature how President Nixon and his staff used leaks and by implication has been injured by leaks in the past. Former Presidential Aide Lyn Nofziger was described by Anderson as the master of the leak who frequently "leaked" damaging stories about President Nixon's opposition in order to make President Nixon and The White House look good. One reference to the FBI concerned former White House Aide John Caulfield who did a so-called "Nofziger job" by using an FBI name check on movie maker Emile De Antonio who produced an anti-Nixon movie called "Millhouse: A White Comedy."

Bufiles reflect that Emile De Antonio was the subject of a White House request per Caulfield with the results furnished in a memorandum dated 6-25-71 which reflected various "left-wing" activities in which De Antonio was associated. Attached is a copy of this memorandum, its enclosures and a copy of the above-captioned article.

ACTION:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

For information.

Enclosures (3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

~~ENCLOSURE~~
ENCLOSURE

94-52053-
NOT RECORDED

102 JUL 23 1974

DTP:jml

(4)
54 JUL 26 1974

JUL 23 1974

JUL 17 1974

100-32158-27
ORIGINAL FILED IN

Nixon Adroit in Use of News Leaks

By Jack Anderson

President Nixon has lived by the leak, just as he has been brought low by the leak.

In his attempt to control the flow of underground information from the White House, he has employed both "plumbers" and leakers.

Indeed, those presidential spokesmen, who have expressed such grand moral outrage over the House impeachment inquiry leaks, are some of the best leakers in the business.

We have made a careful study of presidential leaks, which are known in the backrooms of the White House as "Nofziger jobs," after former presidential aide Lyn Nofziger who was a master of the leak.

Not long after taking over the White House in 1969, President Nixon himself fashioned his public relations strategy in a series of eight secret memos to his staff chief, H. R. (Bob) Halde- man.

In a typical memo, dated Sept. 22, 1969, the President called his aides' tactics "inadequate" and "amateurish" and urged them to show more "bulldog" determination against leaks to Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.).

As former aide Jeb Stuart Magruder has confided: "The most sophisticated student of public relations in the White House was . . . the President himself."

The President's strategy included the adroit use of the leak. He favored staffers Lyn Nofziger and Pat Buchanan, because of their excellent press contacts, to plant the stories the White House wanted sneaked out.

The President's favorite target was Kennedy. In an attempt to link Kennedy with Hanoi, for example, the President instructed Haldeman: "Buchanan's prudent primary group might get a major mailing out to editors and columnists in Massachusetts and perhaps even nationally, just setting forth the Hanoi quote . . . Buchanan also should be able to get a columnist or two (and Nofziger could help in this respect) to pick up this line."

Another time, Magruder planted an innocent picture of Kennedy and a beautiful woman, photographed on the streets of Rome, in a national scandal sheet. "It was later picked up by one of the news magazines," Magruder has confessed.

Former White House special investigator Jack Caulfield has also told senators behind closed doors how he tried to float a false story that the Kennedy family foundation had financed a newspaper series criticizing presidential pal C. G. (Bebe) Rebozo.

Caulfield told the senators that he recommended "an oblique Nofziger, an immediate drop vis-a-vis the Kennedys . . ."

The bewildered Senate Watergate staff, uninitiated in the backroom lingo of the White House, didn't understand. "What did that mean?" Caulfield was asked.

He explained painstakingly: "Well, what I meant was that consideration be given to have Lyn Nofziger speak with friends that he had in the media (about whether or not the Newsday article was financed by the Kennedy Foundation.)"

Nofziger told us he did not leak the story. But someone did, since it was circulating around Washington at the time.

As another "Nofziger job," Caulfield testified in secret, he was asked to run "a name-check with the FBI" on moviemaker Emile De Antonio, who produced an anti-Nixon movie called "Millhouse: A White Comedy."

Caulfield got the obliging FBI to give him a summary of De Antonio's file, including raw data. Afterward, Caulfield reported jubilantly to his superiors: "If (Democratic National Chairman Larry) O'Brien is stupid enough to get behind (the film), we can, armed with the bureau's information, do a Nofziger job on De Antonio and O'Brien."

Again, a committee investigator wanted to know: "What do you mean . . . a Nofziger job?"

"What I mean," again recounted Caulfield, "is let him, Lyn Nofziger, whose talents in that area were much greater than anyone else around the White House . . . make that known to his contacts in the media."

This particular "Nofziger job," however, was aborted—possibly because the White House didn't want to advertise the movie even with unfavorable publicity.

At the same time that President Nixon made skillful use of leaks to smear his political foes, he went to elaborate, even illegal lengths to stop leaks about himself.

So he formed the para-police "plumbers" unit, which was supposed to plug unauthorized leaks. Another ex-White House leaker, Charles W. Colson, has acknowledged in his courtroom confession that the "plumbers" broke into the offices of Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist, however, not to plug a leak but to get dirt against Ellsberg to leak it.

Ironically, most of the White House horrors, which have now effectively bogged down the presidency of Richard Nixon, were committed in reaction to press leaks in an attempt to stop them.

©1974, United Feature Syndicate, Inc.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

94-50053-
ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- Assoc. Dir. _____
- Dep. AD Adm. _____
- Dep. AD Inv. _____
- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. _____
- Comp. Syst. *b6*
- Ext. Affairs *b7C*
- Files & Com. *W*
- Gen. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Inspection _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director Sec'y _____

1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall

1 - [Redacted]

DATE: 6/14/74

TO : Mr. W. R. Wannall

FROM : [Redacted]

SUBJECT: [Redacted] ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

Captioned individual is presently a Training Officer at the Department of State and although assigned to the Security Section he is in actuality working as an assistant to Ambassador Lewis Hoffacker, Chairman, Working Group, Cabinet Committee to Combat Terrorism. [Redacted] is presently attempting to enter law school in the fall so his length of stay at the Department of State is not known at this time.

On 6/12/74, while in conversation with [Redacted] and [Redacted] Secret Service, [Redacted] mentioned that an article would appear in "The Washington Post" on 6/14/74 in connection with the security measures being taken by Secret Service concerning the President's visit to the Middle East. [Redacted] advised that he had been contacted by Jack Anderson's office and had furnished information on this matter. [Redacted] forcefully advised [Redacted] that matters pertaining to Secret Service should be referred to Secret Service for their handling. [Redacted] stated that he would do this in the future but acknowledged that he had talked to Jack Anderson's office on numerous occasions.

[Redacted] is a very young, naive, trainee at the Department of State and obviously does not see any pitfalls in talking with representatives of Jack Anderson's office. While he remains in his present position any future contacts with him will be most circumspect. State Department representatives in the Department of Security as well as Ambassador Hoffacker have been advised of the above.

A copy of the article in Jack Anderson's column on 6/14/74 is attached.

ACTION: / ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE
circumspect manner.

Will handle any future contacts with [Redacted] in a most

FISB
Enclosure
54 Jul 3 1974
(3)
ASD/FSP

94-50053 -
NOT RECORDED
152 JUN 26 1974
20 JUN 19 1974

SW ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-39749-3487

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

Assoc. Dir. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Com. _____

The Washington Morning News

Nixon Defies Danger in Mideast Trip

By Jack Anderson

President Nixon's stubborn determination to visit the Middle East, in the opinion of experts, has placed him in the greatest physical danger of his White House experience.

He ignored secret intelligence warnings that the Popular Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, an Arab terrorist ring, might attempt to assassinate him. They are believed to be equipped with shoulder-fired, heat-seeking Soviet missiles, which could knock down the presidential plane or blow up his ground transportation.

The greatest security precautions in history have been taken, therefore, to protect the President as he tours the world's most volatile hotspot.

Most of the Secret Service protective force had been airlifted to the Middle East to provide bodyguards for Mr. Nixon and to coordinate the security preparations of the host nations.

Intelligence teams departed a week ahead of the President and fanned out to every city on his itinerary. Secret Service chief Stuart Knight himself flew to the Middle East to direct the operations.

In case of an attack upon the President, a special medical team has been rushed to the Mediterranean, now standing by on an aircraft carrier.

The five-man team is led by Capt. William J. Feuty, chief of surgery at the Bethesda Naval Hospital, and Dr. Myer Rosenthal, head of the hospital's Intensive Care Unit. Ready to assist them are three crack Navy corpsmen. The carrier was chosen because of its excellent hospital facilities.

The Secret Service considered the President's train trip from Cairo to Alexandria as the most dangerous time. The vulnerability of the train threw the security experts into a near panic. The Egyptians, therefore, stationed security police at every bend in the track along the entire route.

However, intelligence reports suggest that the terrorists, because of their good relations with Egypt and Syria, wouldn't want to embarrass them with an incident. They are more likely to attempt an assassination in Israel or Jordan, the two countries most hated by the Palestinians.

The intelligence reports warn, indeed, that the terrorists will hardly be able to resist attempting a spectacular stunt while the President is in Israel.

White House sources say the President insisted on making the trip, despite the risk, because he is determined to carry out his diplomatic objectives in the Middle East. He told visitors that the danger wouldn't deter him, recalling his experience with a mob that besieged his

vice presidential limousine in Venezuela in 1958.

Perhaps he also remembered that he received a hero's welcome after his return from Venezuela. Some insiders wonder whether he deliberately might now be courting danger in the Middle East to win public sympathy on the eve of the impeachment hearings.

WASHINGTON WHIRL—There is tentative talk inside the White House of extending President Nixon's travels to the Pacific. Congress would look bad trying to impeach the President, advisers feel, while he is traveling around the world in pursuit of peace ... The President has told friends he sometimes remembered, sometimes forgot that recorders were taping everything said in his offices. Those who have listened to the tapes agree he talked sometimes as if he didn't realize he was being bugged, other times as if he were making statements for the hidden microphones ... Former Vice President Spiro Agnew has told friends he'll hold his tongue until President Nixon is out of the White House. But then, said Agnew, he'll have a story to tell ... The Federal Aviation Administration, which licenses pilots and carefully regulates the number of hours they can work, lets the airlines overwork flight attendants on international trips. Some have told us of work-

ing 25 hours without a break until they couldn't respond properly to a hijacking or ditching.

An FAA spokesman told us there's "no justification" for licensing flight attendants of regulation their working hours.

In our June 9 analysis of the American foreign aid program, we listed seven European countries which owe money to the U.S. In this "deadbeat" class we listed, unfortunately, the nation of Finland. It is true that Finland has an outstanding debt of about \$8.3 million. But Finnish Ambassador Leo Tuominen has assured us that it is being paid off, with interest, in accordance with the loan agreements. "Finland is known around the world," he told us, "as a country which always pays her debts."

... In two columns last month, we revealed a secret White House master plan to use government agencies to generate votes for President Nixon in 1972. Not long afterwards, we appeared with White House aide Fred Malek, who authored the plan, on columnist Irv Kupcinet's television show. Unlike many other White House aides, Malek was able to disagree with us without malice. The transcript shows he finally turned to us and said generously: "The White House may not like you, but we find you are accurate, which is more than we can say for many of your colleagues."

©1974, United Feature Syndicate, Inc.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

Date 6-14-74

94-50053 -
ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- Assoc. Dir. _____
- Dep. AD Adm. _____
- Dep. AD Inv. _____
- Asst. Dir.: _____
- Admin. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Ext. Affairs _____
- Files & Com. _____
- Gen. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Inspection _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director Sec'y _____

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller

DATE: 6/3/74

FROM : Legal Counsel *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: DALE B. MENARD v.
WILLIAM B. SAXBE, et al.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NO. 39-68

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

[Handwritten signature]
Training
Legal Coun.
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

On 5/28/74, [redacted] of Jack Anderson's staff called this office and spoke to Jack Herington. He was advised that his inquiry should be directed to External Affairs Division but said that he was trying to locate a "Supreme Court decision" which held that the FBI could not maintain fingerprints of individuals acquitted or who were never brought to trial. Herington advised [redacted] that he was apparently speaking of captioned case, which was a Court of Appeals case and which did not hold as he indicated. [redacted] said that he would find the case and determine if that is what he was interested in.

b6
b7c

On 5/31/74, [redacted] again called and said that this was indeed the case and that he had reviewed it. In a general discussion of the case, [redacted] was advised that we had not yet received any order from the district court. He was further advised of our general policy with regard to expunction of fingerprints and it was pointed out specifically to him that we never opposed expunction of Menard's fingerprints but felt that the request should have originated with the contributing agency.

b6
b7c

On 6/3/74, [redacted] called again and asked additional questions regarding expunction of fingerprints. He especially wondered whether, as a result of the Menard decision, we would review all of our fingerprints and expunge those of the type in the Menard case which amounted to a detention not considered an arrest. He was advised it was our

Bufile: 32-31576

- 1 - Mr. Thompson
- 1 - Mr. McDermott
- 2 - Mr. Mintz
- 1 - Mr. Herington

NOT RECORDED
183 JUN 11 1974

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.~~

70 JUN 17 1974
(6) *[Handwritten]* 1290

CONTINUED - OVER

ORIGINAL FILED IN 32-31576-744

[Handwritten initials]

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Dale B. Menard v.
William B. Saxbe, et al., etc.

policy already not to accept fingerprints in cases in which an individual was held for suspicion and this is what the Menard case amounted to. It was also pointed out to him that in the Menard decision, the court indicated the FBI's action was based on "receipt of responsible information" that such a factual situation existed. It was pointed out that we simply did not have the manpower or facilities to review all existing fingerprint records but that we would take appropriate action if any situation of the Menard type was brought to our attention by a responsible source.

Apparently, Anderson will have a column on the Menard case and the expunction of fingerprints. From the line of questioning it was apparent it will take the same tack as the ACLU and other civil libertarians.

RECOMMENDATION:

None; for information.

*Checked
JAM*

mal
En

JH
7/15/50

JAM

KI

JAM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Assoc. Dir. _____
 Dep. AD Adm. _____
 Dep. AD Inv.
 Asst. Dir.:

- Admin. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Ext. Affairs _____
- Files & Com. _____
- Gen. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Inspection b6
- Intell. b7C
- Laboratory _____
- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Sec'y _____

TO : Mr. Gebhardt *WAF*

DATE: 4/9/74

FROM : *WAF*

1- Mr. Gebhardt

1-

1-

1- Mr. Franck

SUBJECT: ASSOCIATED MILK PRODUCERS, INC. (AMPI)
CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS
ELECTION LAWS
BRIBERY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

*ST
plus*

On the late afternoon of 4/8/74 Assistant Special Prosecutor Jon Sale telephonically advised Supervisor of the Watergate Unit that the Special Prosecutor's Office has learned columnist Jack Anderson has somehow developed information concerning the investigation being conducted of AMPI and a column is likely to be printed concerning the involvement of and former Secretary of the Treasury John B. Connally with AMPI. Sale did not have specifics as to what would be in the column which he thinks may be coming out on Wednesday, 4/10/74. He said he has no information concerning Anderson's source; has no suspicious in that regard; but was advising the FBI for information purposes.

b6
b7C

This is the investigation involving the large contributions of AMPI to the President's reelection campaign in 1972, which contributions allegedly were connected with an increase in milk price supports approved by the Administration in 1971. It has been alleged that received \$10,000 from an AMPI official which gave to Connally who supported the milk price support increase in discussion with the President. was indicted 2/21/74 for one count of Perjury in connection with his testimony about this matter before one of the Watergate grand juries in Washington, D. C. No trial date has been set.

b6
b7C

At the present time the only investigation we have pending is completion of the review of bank transactions at the First City National Bank of Houston, Texas. The Special Prosecutor's Office has requested that we examine records of cash withdrawals at that bank on 10/26, 10/27 and 10/29/73 in the amount of \$10,000 or more in an effort to pinpoint the alleged withdrawal of cash used for return by Connally of \$10,000 to on 10/29/73. This very time consuming investigation is going forward.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

94-50053-

NOT RECORDED
102 APR 16 1974

CONTINUED - OVER
17 APR 16 1974

CAH/asm (5)

59 APR 18 1974

ORIGINAL FILED IN 56-4718-103

[redacted] to Gebhardt
RE: AMPI

b6
b7C

We are also in the process of obtaining fingerprints and palm prints from various employees of Connally's law firm and [redacted] law firm in Texas for use by the Latent Fingerprint Section, Identification Division, to endeavor to identify several unidentified latent prints found on the \$10,000 in cash which [redacted] claims he received from Connally.

ACTION: This is for information.

CRN

[scribble]

EM

NY

WAF

K

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Assoc. Dir. _____
 Dep. AD, Adm. _____
 Dep. AD, Inv. _____
 Assv. Dir. _____
 Admin. _____
 Comp. Syst. _____
 Ext. Affairs _____
 Files & Com. _____
 Gen. Inv. _____
 Ident. _____
 Inspector _____
 Intell. b6 _____
 Laborator. b7C _____
 Plan. & Eval. _____
 Spec. Inv. _____
 Training _____
 Legal Coun. _____
 Telephone Rm. _____
 Director Sec'y _____

TO : Mr. Franck *fff*

DATE: 2-13-74

FROM : [Redacted] *W.H.*

[Redacted]

SUBJECT: [Redacted] JACK ANDERSON;
 COLUMNISTS
 REQUEST FOR FAVORABLE INFORMATION
 RELATING TO THE FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

re

You will recall that on February 6, 1974, you (Mr. Franck) had lunch with [Redacted] at his invitation. Jack Anderson was to attend, however, [Redacted] advised that Anderson could not accompany him because he was in London, and wants to meet with you at a later date. [Redacted] indicated that he had spoken with some of his colleagues around the country, and had received some favorable reports in their dealings with you (Mr. Franck) in your official capacity.

b6
b7C

[Redacted] expressed his satisfaction with the treatment he and Anderson have received since the establishment of the External Affairs Division. You told [Redacted] that Mr. Kelley's instructions are that we be completely honest at all times with the news media.

[Redacted] chat with you concerning general press relations eventually centered on Anderson's column, "The Washington Merry-Go-Round." [Redacted] said that he and Anderson are very interested in running articles about the FBI wherein the Bureau did good work, but did not get due recognition. He particularly pointed to the field of civil rights, organized crime, and similar important areas. You will recall you mentioned to him the recent shooting of the FBI Agent in Virginia, where the subject was taken into custody without any undue force by the wounded Agent's partner. [Redacted] agreed that such actions should be brought to the attention of their readers.

b6
b7C

94-50053-

- 1 - Mr. Franck
- 1 - Mrs. Metcalf
- 1 - Telephone Room

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
 OTHERWISE.

CONTINUED - OVER

EHG:cal (8)

SEE ADDENDUM DEPUTY ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR'S MARCH 1974
 T. J. JENKINS, page 6

9/1/74
50 MAR 13 1974

(OVER)

RESEARCH SECTION

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-50053-5

[redacted] to Mr. Franck Memorandum
RE: [redacted] JACK ANDERSON; COLUMNISTS, REQUEST FOR
FAVORABLE INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FBI

b6
b7c

[redacted] mentioned that he is a member of the Washington Press Club. He said that the Club would like to invite Mr. Kelley to attend an evening party or special luncheon at which time he could speak to the group. The occasion would be specifically for the Director, at his convenience concerning the date and time.

[redacted] ended by saying that he and Anderson would like to meet the Director sometime in the future, in a "getting acquainted" type session. He pointed out that it would not be an interview-type meeting.

b6
b7c

WASHINGTON PRESS CLUB

The Washington Press Club has its offices in the National Press Building, 529 14th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., telephone number EX3-3417. The organization, which claims a 650 membership, was formerly known as the Women's Press Club. However, in January, 1971, they opened their rolls to male members, and at that time changed their name to Washington Press Club.

INFORMATION IN BUFILES

Bufiles contain no derogatory information on the Washington Press Club.

[redacted] is well-known in media circles as an assistant to Jack Anderson. [redacted] was the subject of considerable publicity when he was arrested by FBI Agents in January, 1973, while in possession of Government property which earlier had been stolen from the Bureau of Indian Affairs Building, during Indian demonstrations, in Washington, D. C. The charges were later dropped when the grand jury failed to indict him. [redacted] and Anderson have on several occasions criticized the FBI in their column regarding this arrest of [redacted]

b6
b7c

CONTINUED - OVER

[redacted] to Mr. Franck Memorandum
RE: [redacted] JACK ANDERSON; COLUMNISTS, REQUEST FOR
FAVORABLE INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FBI

b6
b7c

In early January, 1974, it came to our attention that the "Washington Merry-Go-Round" column was going to publish a story about the dismissal of former Special Agent [redacted]. You will recall that [redacted] was removed from his position on October 1, 1973, because of his insubordinate attitude concerning his refusal to follow instructions of his superiors, violations of FBI rules and regulations and his non-cooperation during an official inquiry. The matter is being handled by the Civil Service Commission.

Before the story was printed in Anderson's column, [redacted] personally came into your office (Mr. Franck's) at which time we spent considerable time trying to convince him of our position. The story appeared in "The Washington Post" on January 9th, highly critical of the FBI, and slanted to favor [redacted]. The footnote noted, "...the FBI stated: 'The FBI looked into the allegations of [redacted] and his allegations are unfounded. In view of the court order under which we are presently operating and the pending Civil Service Commission hearing scheduled for New York City on Jan. 15, it will not be possible for us to comment further at this time.'"

b6
b7c

[redacted] has had numerous contacts with the Bureau, doing "leg work" for Jack Anderson, and is known to be aggressive.

Jack Anderson, the columnist of "The Washington Merry-Go-Round" is well-known in Bufiles. On many occasions he has publicized information of a secret nature, reflecting, in his opinion, wrongdoings of the Government.

CONTINUED - OVER

[redacted] to Mr. Franck Memorandum
RE: [redacted] JACK ANDERSON; COLUMNISTS, REQUEST FOR
FAVORABLE INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FBI

b6
b7c

Both [redacted] and Anderson have been quite aggressive against the FBI, mainly out of their feelings toward former Director Hoover. On occasion, particularly in the recent past, when preparing a story critical of the Bureau, they have contacted your office (Mr. Franck's) giving the FBI an opportunity to explain our actions. The most recent incident occurred in the column February 12, 1974, wherein the FBI was severely criticized for obtaining Anderson's and several other workers' telephone records by subpoena, while investigating leaks of State Department material to Anderson's office. In addition, the column points out that the FBI erred during the investigation by obtaining telephone records of one [redacted] not identical with a [redacted] on Anderson's staff.

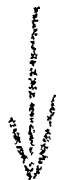
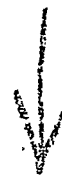
In the column's footnote Anderson points out, "In defense of the FBI, however, they took the dirty case only when ordered to and they frankly admitted to us the goof in the Elliott seizure. This (is) heartening evidence that the new FBI director, Clarence Kelley, means what he says about running a more open shop."

b6
b7c

RECOMMENDATION:

- 1.) That [redacted] and Anderson be kept in mind to be furnished items promoting the Bureau.

RECOMMENDATIONS CONTINUED - OVER



[redacted] to Mr. Franck Memorandum
RE: [redacted] JACK ANDERSON; COLUMNISTS, REQUEST FOR
FAVORABLE INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FBI

2.) That the Director note whether or not he is interested in receiving an invitation to speak to members of the Washington Press Club.

b6
b7c

3/6/77
[redacted] [redacted]

now at the present
next Fall per K.A.P.O.
K.

3.) That the Director indicate whether he wishes to meet [redacted] and Anderson in a get-acquainted and handshake session.

b6
b7c

I agree that there is no need to see them. If they request to see me, that is different. Just to be acquainted. I see no reason to see them -
curry a mtg. with them -
K

SEE ADDENDUM DEPUTY ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR T. J. JENKINS

(OVER)

[Handwritten mark]

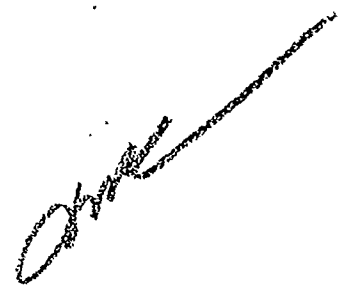
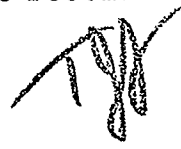
Branch: Veterans
Division: [illegible]
[illegible]

b6
b7c

ADDENDUM OF DEPUTY ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR T. J. JENKINS: 2-15-74 TJJ:pmd

With respect to Recommendations 2 and 3 I see nothing to be gained by the Director appearing before the Washington Press Club or meeting with [redacted] and Anderson. It is my understanding that the Washington Press Club is a "maverick" group of newspaper people who over the years have grown because of their dissatisfaction with the National Press Club. I see no reason why the Director should take his time to meet with individuals like [redacted] and Anderson when we know that they have no respect for the truth nor do they have any respect for the FBI.

I therefore recommend that the Director ignore Recommendations 2 and 3.



KENNETH W. WHITTAKER

*Give me your
opportunity pls
K*

September 12, 1974

Assoc. Dir.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Dep.-A.D. Adm.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Dep.-A.D. Inv.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Comp. Syst.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ext. Affairs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Files & Com.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gen. Inv.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ident.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Inspection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Intell.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Laboratory	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Plan. & Eval.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Spec. Inv.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Training	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Legal Coun.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Telephone Rm.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Director Sec'y	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

COPY RETAINED IN
PERSONNEL RECORDS UNIT

Mr. Clarence M. Kelley
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

Dear Mr. Kelley:

During our chat at Kansas City several weeks ago, I mentioned that a good friend of mine in Miami, who is a leading public relations man, had approached me about Jack Anderson having a meeting with you.

You might recall I indicated Jack Anderson had told this friend, [redacted] that he was interested in getting to know you on a personal basis and having a friendly chat with you. Recently I had an opportunity for the first time to talk with Jack Anderson when he was in Miami. He again expressed a desire to meet with you and asked if I felt it could be arranged at a time mutually convenient for both of you in Washington. I was noncommittal but told him I would bring it to your attention when I had an opportunity and if you felt this could be arranged, I would let him know through [redacted]

b6
b7c

He indicated he has always had a great deal of respect for the FBI and the Agents who make it up and he felt the only criticism he had ever leveled against the FBI was because of a disagreement with and misunderstanding of Mr. Hoover in the last days of his life.

ST-11 REC-2 94-50053-212
SEP 26 1974

Boss, I hesitate to put in my two-cents worth, but I feel this might be an excellent opportunity to have Jack Anderson meet you personally, in private, and get an insight to your goals and aims of the FBI. Just as he makes a b--- of an enemy, he could probably be an excellent friend for you and the FBI once he gets to know you.

RESEARCH SECTION

Copy made for Tele. Rm.
9/16/74 [signature]

XEROX
OCT 1 1974

Memo [redacted] to McDermott
9/19/74
b6
b7c
SWS
W/K

EX-110
SEP 10 1974

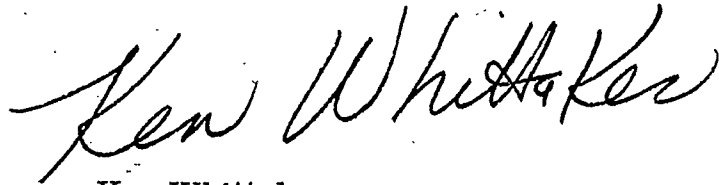
OCT 0 1974

God willing, I will be in Washington for the IACP installation of [redacted] the latter part of this month and perhaps if you are interested we could firm up something at that time.

b6
b7c

I hope this letter finds you well and that Mrs. Kelley is feeling better.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Ken Whittaker". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Ken Whittaker
(SAC, MIAMI)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- Assoc. Dir. _____
- Dep. AD Adm. _____
- Dep. AD Inv. _____
- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Ext. Affairs
- Files & Com. _____
- Gen. Inv. _____
- Ident. b7C _____
- Inspection _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director Sec'y _____

TO : Mr. McDermott

DATE: 9-19-74

FROM :

[Redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/ST

[Redacted]

SUBJECT:

JACK ANDERSON
WASHINGTON COLUMNIST
INDIRECT REQUEST TO SEE MR. KELLEY

By letter dated September 12, ²¹²1974, SAC Whittaker of the Miami Office has advised that he recently met Washington columnist Jack Anderson in Miami and that Anderson expressed a desire to meet Director Kelley. SAC Whittaker indicates that a Miami public relations man, [Redacted] has also approached him (Whittaker) about the possibility of Jack Anderson's meeting Mr. Kelley, and SAC Whittaker expresses the opinion that Anderson "could probably be an excellent friend for you (Mr. Kelley) and the FBI once he got to know you." *FLA.*

SAC Whittaker notes that he plans to be in Washington at the time of the IACP Convention (September 23-26) and suggests the possibility of "firming up" an appointment for Mr. Kelley to see Anderson at that time.

OUR EXPERIENCE WITH ANDERSON:

Deleted Copy Sent
by Letter Dated
per FOIPA Request

Since the creation of the External Affairs Division last year, Jack Anderson and members of his staff have been in contact with this Division on several occasions regarding matters being considered for possible inclusion in Anderson's column. Invariably, Anderson and his staff have exhibited a most warm and friendly attitude during these contacts, and we have given them the same consideration and cooperation as this Division renders other newsmen. It has been our experience that Anderson can be extremely charming, is a master at trying to "soft-talk" possible news sources into giving him information regardless of the legal or ethical considerations involved, and is an incurable and unreliable opportunist.

It is a favorite Anderson tactic to mislead the readers of his column by implying that he has access to FBI files and that FBI officials are among his prime sources of information. This week, for example, his columns have featured (1) an account of the "painstaking but preliminary FBI investigation of Nelson Rockefeller," which data he implies was received from "our FBI sources," (2) revelations regarding organized crime made by [Redacted] in a column that includes the statement "We have...obtained/confidential FBI reports of his [Redacted] interviews with agents."

- 1 - Mr. McDermott
 - 1 - Mrs. Metcalf
 - 1 - Telephone Room
- GWG:vag (9) *gws*

RKBT XEROX

CONTINUED - OVER

OCT 6 2 1974

COPY DELETED IN
PERSONNEL RECORDS UNIT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

REC-294-50053-6213
SEP 26 1974

31

File 8

[redacted] to McDermott

b6
b7c

RE: JACK ANDERSON, INDIRECT REQUEST TO SEE MR. KELLEY

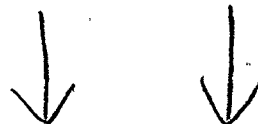
It has also been our experience that Anderson places a higher premium on a sensational story than he does on truth. For example, early this year he devoted one of his columns to a very sympathetic treatment of former SA [redacted] describing him as a "crack, young FBI agent, who...was fired after he began to zero in on a criminal fraud case involving Republican bigwigs." Fifteen paragraphs of his column propogandized on behalf of [redacted] in the 16th paragraph, Anderson briefly noted that he had contacted the FBI and that we had told him we had "looked into the allegations of [redacted] and his allegations are unfounded. In view of the court order under which we are presently operating and the pending Civil Service Commission hearing scheduled..., it will not be possible for us to comment further at this time." Before this column was published, Anderson's chief assistant, [redacted] came to the Bureau, and External Affairs Division personnel spent considerable time trying to convince him of our position with respect to the [redacted] matter. b6 b7c

It is interesting to note that in his September 12 letter to Mr. Kelley, SAC Whittaker states Anderson indicated to him "the only criticism he had ever leveled against the FBI was because of a disagreement with and misunderstanding of Mr. Hoover in the last days of his life." This, of course, is an incredible assertion on Anderson's part. The fact that a calculated propensity for falsehood, half truths, and unjustified ridicule have characterized his treatment of the Bureau over the years is well documented.

OVERTURE MADE BY [redacted] LAST FEBRUARY:

b6
b7c

Last February, the then Assistant Director Robert Franck had lunch with [redacted]--at which time [redacted] stated that he and Anderson would like to meet Mr. Kelley sometime in the future in a "getting acquainted," rather than an interview-type session. In connection with this, Mr. Jenkins observed, "I see no reason why the Director should take his time to meet with individuals like [redacted] and Anderson when we know that they have no respect for the truth nor do they have any respect for the FBI." Mr. Kelley noted, "I agree that there is no need to see them. If they request to see me, that is different. Just to become acquainted, I see no need to curry a meeting with them."



[redacted] to McDermott
RE: JACK ANDERSON, INDIRECT REQUEST TO SEE MR. KELLEY

OBSERVATIONS:

Since Anderson lives and works in the Washington area-- and since Anderson and his staff have personally observed and experienced the open stance toward news media that has prevailed during Mr. Kelley's tenure as Director--a strong question arises as to why he should feel he would need a Miami-based intermediary (either public relations man [redacted] or SAC Whittaker) to request to see Mr. Kelley.

b6
b7C

Under the circumstances, if an appointment were made by SAC Whittaker (or made through [redacted] at the request of SAC Whittaker) for Anderson to see Mr. Kelley, Anderson would be in the position of being able to claim that it was Mr. Kelley (not Anderson himself) who arranged the appointment.

Anderson knows the Bureau's address and telephone number; and if he desires to see Mr. Kelley, he should make the request himself.

RECOMMENDATION:

That SAC Whittaker be informed that Bureau officials have frequent contact with members of Anderson's staff; that at no time has Anderson or one of his associates suggested or requested a meeting with Director Kelley; and that it would appear inappropriate for Mr. Kelley or anyone acting for him to initiate or even appear to initiate such a contact.



Done 9/21/74
[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

I agree
[Signature]

94-50053-214
CHANGED TO
69-829-19

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

MAY 07 1975

JH / Bl

C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Assoc. Dir. _____
 Dep. AD Adm. _____
 Dep. AD Inv. _____
 Asst. Dir.:

- Admin. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Ext. Affairs _____
- Files & Com. _____
- Gen. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Inspection
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Log. & Comm. b6
- Telephone Rm. b7C
- Director Sec'y _____

TO : MR. CALLAHAN

DATE: 2/5/75

FROM : H. N. BASSETT *hb*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

SUBJECT: INFORMATION CONCERNING ARTICLE
BY JACK ANDERSON APPEARING IN THE
WASHINGTON POST, 1/26/75, CAPTIONED,
"THE GOVERNMENT AS SNOOPER"

Aug

On 1/26/75 a newspaper article authored by Jack Anderson appeared in the Washington Post (copy attached). The article indicates that the FBI, CIA, and other Government agencies kept files on citizens who have committed no crimes. It stated there is an FBI file on Gerald Ford and that the FBI follows the affairs "sexual and political" of film personalities, athletes, and other celebrities. It stated that "Facts are on file about the private lives of Marlon Brando, Paul Newman, Zero Mostel, Rock Hudson, Joe Namath, Joe Louis, and Muhammad Ali." In addition, the article claimed that the Government agencies had information on Jane Fonda, Eartha Kitt, Stokely Carmichael, Groucho Marx, Tony Randall, Dr. Benjamin Spock, Saul Alinsky, and Ralph Abernathy. It was also stated in the article that this information is freely exchanged between Federal offices. The theme of the article appears to be that Government agencies are investigating prominent individuals when there is no basis for doing so.

The indices were searched on the aforementioned individuals and reviews were conducted by the Inspection Division. Material on the above individuals is maintained in the General Records Section of the Files and Communications Division of the J. Edgar Hoover Building, with the exception of the file on President Gerald R. Ford, which is maintained in the personal custody of the Assistant Director in charge of the Files and Communications Division. Based upon former articles regarding the above individuals by Jack Anderson which appeared in the Washington Post, an inquiry was previously conducted to determine how Anderson came into the possession of this material. In 1972, the Secret Service pinpointed a suspect for the leak, [redacted] who worked for a concern under contract with Secret Service on updating the computerization of their records.

2 Material on President Ford includes a special inquiry investigation (161-9896) which was conducted prior to Mr. Ford's confirmation as Vice President. There is a Bureau applicant case in which investigation was instituted in 1941.

Enclosure

1 - Messrs. Adams, McDermott, Mintz

FMM:wmj

(5)

REC-136 94-50053-214X
 DEC 29 1977
ce

CONTINUED - OVER

84 JAN 27 1978

Memo for Mr. Callahan
Re: Info Concerning Article by Jack Anderson

upon the receipt from Mr. Ford of an application for the position of Special Agent, FBI. This investigation was discontinued prior to completion (67-221008). There is also a correspondence file which consists mainly of correspondence to and from Mr. Ford (94-40611). This file was opened in 1949 upon Mr. Ford's first being elected to the House of Representatives. In addition, there is an additional file containing correspondence between Mr. Ford and the Bureau (62-116188). Mr. Ford was the victim in one Threat Against the President matter (175-271) and also the victim in ten Extortion matters. There is also one Protection of Foreign Officials file (185-417) and one Laboratory file (95-196039).

While not making an outright allegation, the Anderson column implies that the FBI may have "discreetly destroyed" a file on Mr. Ford since his move to the White House. The file review failed to disclose that any file on President Ford had been destroyed.

In summary, there were a total of 16 individuals mentioned in the Anderson article and the FBI had conducted investigations on a total of 11 (Abernathy, Ali, Alinsky, Brando, Carmichael, Fonda, Louis, Marx, Mostel, Spock, and Ford). There was no investigation conducted regarding the other five individuals (Hudson, Kitt, Namath, Newman, and Randall), and we have no main files for these individuals except for Eartha Kitt and Joe Namath. Although no investigation was conducted regarding these individuals (Kitt and Namath), there is a main file on each inasmuch as several items of information were received concerning these individuals.

Information regarding these individuals was disseminated to Secret Service or the White House with the exception of Groucho Marx. It should be noted that the Anderson article made no reference to the FBI having a file on Marx. As previously indicated, Secret Service had previously identified an individual as being responsible for leaking information to Jack Anderson, and this is undoubtedly where he obtained material on the aforementioned individuals.

Attached are summaries of material in Bureau files regarding the other individuals mentioned in the Anderson article.

RECOMMENDATION:

None for information.

[Handwritten signatures and initials]
- 2 -

Jack Anderson

The Government as Snooper

The senators who investigate domestic spying, if they dig deep enough, will find gossip about prominent Americans squirreled away in filing cabinets all over Washington.

Not only the FBI and the CIA but the Secret Service, National Security Agency, Internal Revenue Service and armed forces collect choice tidbits about famous people.

We have had access to these forbidden files, which are stuffed with memos, reports and clippings on citizens who have committed no crimes.

Read singly, these files seem merely another dreary example of bureaucratic excess. But examined in larger lots, they provide an intriguing case-by-case study of just how far the government has intruded into the private lives of Americans. The persons from whose files we actually cite material have consented to our use of the material to illustrate the kind of claptrap that is in the files.

There is an FBI file on Gerald Ford, for example, if it hasn't been discreetly destroyed since he moved into the White House, and there are files on members of Congress.

The FBI also follows the affairs, sexual and political, of film personalities, athletes and other celebrities as avidly as the fan magazines. Facts are on file about the private lives of Marlon Brando, Paul Newman, Zero Mostel, Rock Hudson, Joe Namath, Joe Louis and Muhammed Ali.

The agent reporting on Jane Fonda's visit to an Indian reservation to drum up support for the Indians who took over San Quentin noted suspiciously that her hair was "disheveled."

Life for Eartha Kitt, according to the CIA, is *c'est si bon*. A Secret Service memo on the songstress notes: "NSA also advised that this subject was observed on January 18, 1968 at Washington National Airport talking

with Stokely Carmichael." The NSA was established to break foreign codes and to monitor foreign broadcasts, not to spy on American citizens.

Comedian Groucho Marx once stated—and immediately retracted it—that "the only hope this country has is Nixon's assassination." And Tony Randall during the heat of the 1968 campaign referred to Lyndon Johnson as a "murderous bastard." Both comedians wound up on the Secret Service list of potential assassins.

When Dr. Benjamin Spock, whose book on child care has helped millions of Americans raise their children, planned a visit to Australia, the FBI had his itinerary.

The dirt that government gumshoes pick up on people is also freely exchanged between federal offices. On the FBI's distribution list, for example, is the White House, State Department, Army, Navy, Air Force, Defense Intelligence Agency, CIA, Secret Service and NSA.

FBI memos in our possession show that reports on the late labor agitator Saul Alinsky were routinely forwarded to the Navy and Air Force. And as late as March 1971, reports on black leader Ralph Abernathy were going to the Air Force, Naval Investigative Service and the Army's Military Intelligence Group.

We have written dozens of columns about the government's practice of snooping on prominent Americans. As evidence, we have obtained actual excerpts from FBI folders, Secret Service records and other government files.

We will be happy now to lay our evidence before the Select Senate Committee, which has now been established to investigate domestic spying.

We have crusaded for years to stop the government from spying on citizens who have committed no crimes and are guilty of no more than exercising their constitutional guarantees of free speech, assembly and petition. The government excesses have come perilously close to police-state methods.

© 1975, United Feature Syndicate

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-08-2008 BY 60324 UC BAW/RS/STW

94-50053-214X

ENCLOSURE

The following summarizes material in Bureau files regarding the 15 other individuals mentioned in the Anderson article.

Reverend Ralph Abernathy
100-442706
176-1544

Abernathy has been the subject of two FBI investigations. He first became the subject of FBI investigation at the time of his election as President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) in April, 1968. Additional investigation developed due to Abernathy's attendance at various communist sponsored conferences, including the World Council of Peace in May, 1971, a leading international Communist Front Organization. Our investigation also took into account an alleged plot to assassinate Abernathy and other threats against his life. FBI investigation was based upon the Internal Security Act of 1950 (McCarran Act) and Executive Order 10450. In addition, Departmental Letter of 10/22/74, instructed that the FBI continue to gather and report on civil unrest matters where subversive or extremist elements are involved. Abernathy was periodically investigated during the period April, 1968, through August, 1974. The main file on Abernathy was opened and closed on numerous occasions dependent upon his activities. If he was to appear at a rally with a potential for violence, this information would be reported by the field and dissemination made to the Department and Secret Service.

Abernathy was the subject of FBI investigation (176-1544) in June, 1969, after he led a march in Charleston, S. C., which resulted in the breaking of store windows. In addition, no permit had been obtained from city officials for the march. Abernathy was investigated under Title 18, U. S. Code, Section 245 (Anti-Riot Laws). The U. S. Attorney, Charleston, S. C., declined prosecution June 23, 1969.

He is not currently under investigation; however, information regarding Abernathy was previously disseminated to the White House, Secret Service, the Department, IRS, State Department, Military Intelligence and CIA.

Saul David Alinski
(100-3731)

Investigation was conducted on Saul David Alinski in January, 1941, based on information received from the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension indicating Alinski might be interested in organizing a type of communistic or subversive group in St. Paul, Minnesota. This matter was closed in January, 1941, when no indication of communist affiliation was developed. Investigation was conducted under the authority of Presidential Directive 9/6/39, and the Smith Act of 1940. No dissemination has been made regarding this investigation.

Alinski was again investigated during the period September, 1964, and January, 1969. Alinski was a controversial figure and self-described agitator who had been associated in the past with known communists in the Chicago area and had attended communist sponsored meetings. These facts coupled with the potential for violence involved in his activities (his organization was engaged in the work of organizing Negro communities) prompted FBI investigation. He was investigated under the statutory ground of Title 18, U. S. Code, Sections 2383 (Rebellion or Insurrection) and 2385 (Advocating Overthrow of Government - Smith Act of 1940). Dissemination of the latter investigation was made to Secret Service.

Marlon Brando
157-9382

Marlon Brando, a well-known movie actor, originally came to the attention of the FBI as a result of a request for a name check by CIA in 1957, in view of his alleged association with Communist Front Organizations in the United States. No FBI investigation was conducted at that time. In 1968 Brando took part in activities in support of the Black Panther Party (BPP). BPP is a black extremist organization whose members advocate and practice violence. Brando contributed \$1,000 to the BPP in 1968 and his name has been associated with functions to raise funds by the BPP. Investigation of Brando was based on Title 18, U. S. Code, Section 2383 (Rebellion or Insurrection), Section 2384 (Seditious Conspiracy), and Section 2385 (Advocating Violent Overthrow of the Government). No investigation has been conducted on Marlon Brando since December, 1968. Information on our investigation has been disseminated to the Department, Secret Service, and U. S. Army.

Stokley Carmichael
100-446080

Carmichael is a well-known black extremist who resides in Conakry, Guinea. He returns to the United States periodically for speaking tours and in his speeches he has called for the destruction of America and has advocated Pan-Africanism which he describes as the total liberation and unification under scientific socialism. He has encouraged United States blacks to become part of the International All African Peoples Revolutionary Party. Carmichael is a former chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and in 1968 was Prime Minister of the BPP. Carmichael was investigated by the FBI for advocating revolution and the investigation was based on a letter from the Department of Justice in August, 1967, indicating that consideration was being given to prosecuting Carmichael for violation of Title 18, U. S. Code, Section 2388 (Seditious Conspiracy). Carmichael has been under investigation since August, 1966, based upon his association with SNCC and the fact that SNCC was being investigated to determine the extent of communist party infiltration. This investigation was based on the Internal Security Act of 1950 and Executive Order 10450. Investigation continues at this time regarding Carmichael because he is engaged in activity which could involve violation of Title 18, U. S. Code, Sections 2383 (Rebellion or Insurrection), 2384 (Seditious Conspiracy) and 2385 (Advocating Overthrow of the Government). As previously indicated on 10/22/74, the Department instructed the FBI to continue to gather and report on civil unrest matters where subversive or extremist elements may be involved.

Information regarding Carmichael has been disseminated to Secret Service, State Department, CIA, Department, Military Intelligence, IRS, INS, the White House, and DEA.